



# Five-year global supply and demand projections

## Executive Summary

These projections are intended to present a possible baseline scenario for the next five-year period to 2020/21, under certain assumptions, as outlined in the overview. The starting point is heavy global supplies and weak export prices following three successive well-above average harvests. Possibly more so than usual, planting and husbandry decisions will be influenced by relative production costs and prospective profits. After the strong advances of recent years, growth in world **total grains** (wheat and coarse grains) production is expected to be more modest. Given a continued rise in consumption, grains stocks are projected to retreat, but remain comfortable. Global **rice** output is seen increasing to successive highs on gains in Asia's leading producers, although average annual growth is expected to be slower than in recent years owing to limited potential for expanded plantings. A continued contraction of rice stocks is anticipated, with the stocks-to-use ratio dropping to just 16% by 2020/21, a fall of three percentage points on 2015/16. **Oilseeds** production is expected to increase as key growers boost plantings in response to rising consumption and trade. After the recent heavy accumulation, world oilseeds stocks are seen contracting by around one-fifth, as a modest rise for rapeseed/canola is outweighed by a fall for soyabeans.

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## Five-year global supply and demand projections

### Overview

The following projections present a possible supply and demand scenario for global grains, rice and oilseeds markets in the next five-year period to 2020/21, taking into account a number of broad assumptions. These include assumed trends in population growth, prices, agriculture and trade policies, as well as prospects for the global economy.

### Total grains

Heavy supplies at the start of outlook are weighing on prices

The starting point for this year's projections is heavy global grain supplies and relatively weak prices following three successive well-above average harvests. Possibly more so than usual, planting and husbandry decisions will be influenced by relative production costs and prospective profits.

After an initial decline, growth in world grains production is expected to resume, but at a slower rate than recently

After the strong advances of recent years, world total grains (wheat and coarse grains) production is expected to show little net change in the early part of the period. A small decline in 2016/17 is mainly due to a retreat in the wheat harvest from the previous season's record. Thereafter, growth in grains output is expected to resume. However, annual increases may not match the recent pace amid competition for area from other crops, especially soyabeans, with most the gain in output linked to better average yields.

### Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five-year average*	16/17	average 17/18- 20/21
<b>TOTAL GRAINS**</b>										
Production (m t)	2,026	1,999	1,980	2,022	2,055	2,083	2,112	2.8%	-0.9%	1.6%
Consumption (m t)	1,985	1,991	2,001	2,031	2,060	2,088	2,117	2.3%	0.5%	1.4%
Trade (Jul/Jun, m t)	322	315	315	319	324	330	336	5.5%	0.0%	1.6%
Stocks (m t)	447	454	434	425	421	416	412	..	..	..
y/y change	+ 41	+ 7	- 21	- 8	- 5	- 4	- 5	..	..	..
stock-to-use	23%	23%	22%	21%	20%	20%	19%	..	..	..
<b>RICE</b>										
Production (m t)	478	474	481	487	493	499	504	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%
Consumption (m t)	483	487	490	493	496	499	503	1.8%	0.6%	0.7%
Trade (Jan/Dec, m t)	42	42	41	42	43	44	45	3.3%	-1.4%	2.1%
Stocks (m t)	107	94	85	80	77	77	78	..	..	..
y/y change	- 5	- 13	- 8	- 6	- 3	+ 0	+ 1	..	..	..
stock-to-use	22%	19%	17%	16%	16%	16%	16%	..	..	..
<b>OILSEEDS***</b>										
Production (m t)	393	386	389	398	407	414	420	3.6%	0.8%	2.0%
Consumption (m t)	378	385	392	400	409	416	423	3.8%	1.6%	2.0%
Trade (Oct/Sep, m t)	139	138	143	147	150	154	157	6.6%	3.8%	2.3%
Stocks (m t)	54	54	51	50	48	45	42	..	..	..
y/y change	+ 15	+ 0	- 3	- 2	- 2	- 3	- 3	..	..	..
stock-to-use	14%	14%	13%	12%	12%	11%	10%	..	..	..

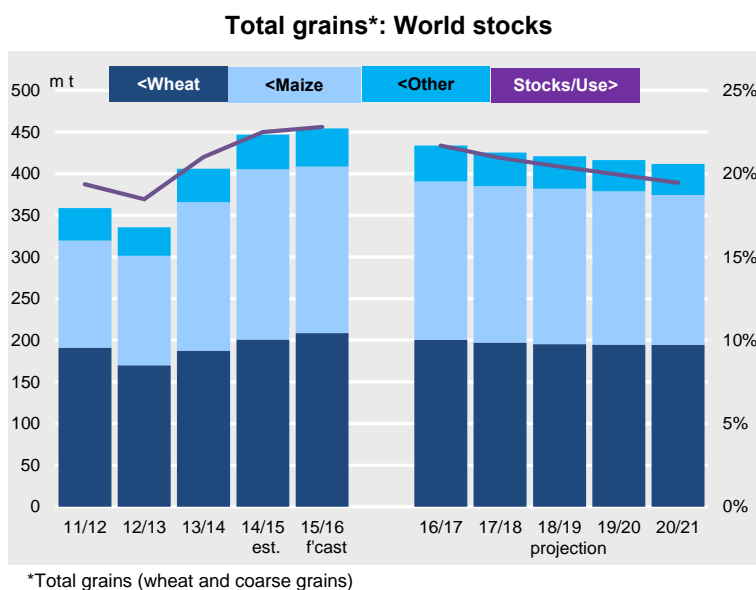
Notes: \*2011/12 – 2015/16, \*\* Wheat and coarse grains, \*\*\*soyabeans and rapeseed/canola

*Food and feed uses drive projected consumption growth, mainly linked to population increase and rising meat demand*

Total grains consumption is projected to increase by an average of 1.3% per annum (p.a.) between 2016/17 and 2020/21, mostly on higher food and feed use. The expansion in feed accounts for nearly half the rise, boosted by strong demand for livestock products. Population growth will continue to be the main driver of food use, with annual growth at 1.2% p.a. Industrial consumption is also projected to be up by 1.2% p.a., representing a continued slowdown from the previous very fast rate that was largely linked to fuel ethanol use in the US.

*Some tightening of world grains stocks is expected. Increased trade in wheat and maize projected, mainly to Asia and Africa*

While global grains stocks are expected to retreat from the 29-year high that is forecast for the end of 2015/16, they are seen remaining relatively comfortable, with an average ratio of stocks-to-use of 20%, only modestly below the previous five years. World grains trade is projected at record levels in the latter years of the period, mainly driven by advances for wheat and maize, especially to Asia and Africa.



**Rice**

Global rice output is projected to rise to successive highs on increases in Asia's leading producers. However, average annual growth is set to slow compared to the past and be mainly linked to productivity gains owing to limited potential for expanded plantings. World uptake is seen trending up, but more sedately as higher incomes in some Asian countries prompt greater demand for protein at the expense of traditional staples.

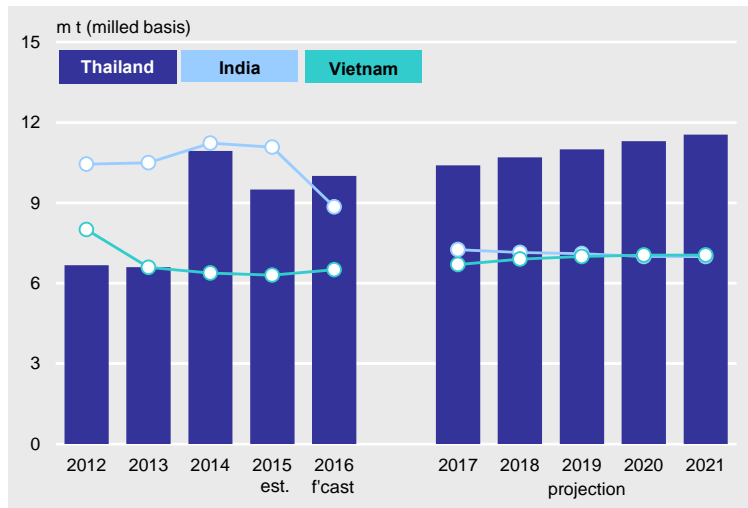
*A much tighter supply and demand scenario is seen for rice, with stocks-to-use falling to just 16%*

Almost entirely reflecting a heavy drawdown in the major exporters, rice inventories have fallen markedly in recent years. A further contraction is anticipated during the medium term, with the stocks-to-use ratio dropping to just 16% by 2020/21, a fall of three percentage points on 2015/16. Further highlighting prospects for a tighter fundamental backdrop, global inventories are seen averaging close to 80m t, down by about one-quarter on the prior five years.

*Rice trade to be shaped by demand from African and Asian buyers, while Thailand is expected to be the largest supplier*

After dipping initially, trade is projected to expand, shaped by demand from Asian and African buyers. Thailand is expected to remain the largest exporter as India's sales decline amid tighter availabilities and growing domestic use, while few changes are seen by other major suppliers.

### Rice: Shipments by major exporters



*Production of oilseeds is seen rising continuously in the next five years*

### Oilseeds

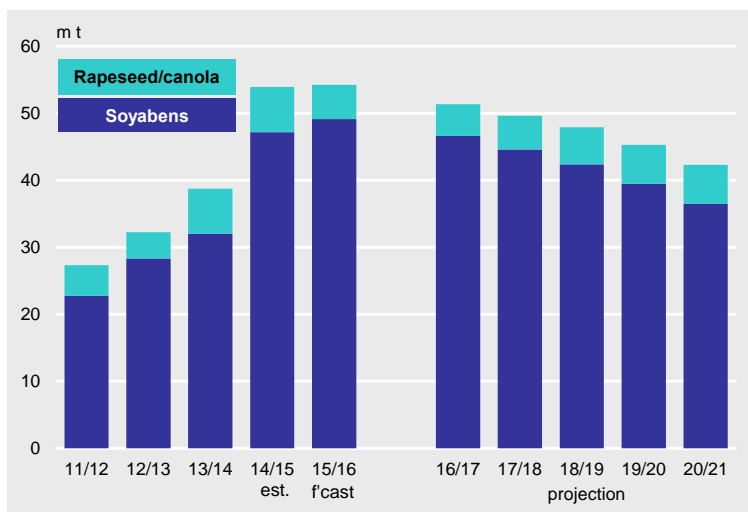
After falling slightly in 2015/16, production of oilseeds (soyabeans and rapeseed/canola) is projected to expand continuously during the next five years. Being the most abundantly produced and consumed oilseed, the increase will be largely due to soyabeans, as key growers boost plantings in response to rising consumption and trade. Together with yield gains, total oilseeds output is anticipated to reach around 420m t in 2020/21, a net increase of 34m.

Animal feed sector needs are set to underpin a further rise in consumption, with a smaller contribution from food and industrial uses, although the rate of expansion is likely to moderate, in part reflecting slower growth in China.

*After the heavy accumulation of recent seasons, a tighter fundamental backdrop is expected, as stocks contract by one-fifth*

After the heavy accumulation of recent seasons, world stocks of oilseeds are seen dropping by around one-fifth, as a modest rise in rapeseed/canola inventories are outweighed by a marked contraction of soyabean carryovers from current record levels – mainly linked to falls in the major exporters.

### Oilseeds: World stocks



*Reflecting growth in total use, oilseeds trade is projected to reach new highs*

In line with expanding uptake of oilseeds products in feed, food and industrial sectors, notably in Asia, global trade is projected to rise by an average of 2.6% p.a., to a peak of about 157m t.

**Background assumptions**

The outlook assumes growing conditions are conducive for yields to reach average levels and does not take account of any variability that might stem from particularly favourable or unfavourable weather in an individual season. Prevailing government policies and any approved amendments are assumed to remain in place for the entire projection period.

According to the latest edition of the IMF's World Economic Outlook, published in October 2015, global growth prospects remain moderate and uneven. Downside risks include weak commodity prices and political turmoil. World GDP is forecast to grow by 3.1% in 2015, down by 0.3 percentage points y/y, increasing to 3.6% in 2016. Activity is expected to gather pace in both advanced and emerging/developing economies, helping to offset a further slowing in China. In the period up to 2020, emerging economies are expected to lead a modest acceleration in global GDP growth to 4.0%.

Large supplies may continue to weigh on grains and oilseeds prices in the short term and will help to cushion markets from any production shocks, such as those caused by adverse weather events. However, the moderate tightening of supply and demand balances over the period to 2020/21, together with continued demand growth, should underpin prices and help to sustain investment.

## Wheat

### Summary

*Current prices are under pressure from heavy world supplies*

*After an initial dip, world production growth to resume*

*A retreat in global stocks is projected, including in the major exporters*

*Asia and Africa to drive growth in world trade*

Consecutive bumper harvests allowed a significant build-up of world supplies in recent years. Despite solid demand growth, global stocks are forecast to reach a record high at the end of 2015/16. Prices have come under pressure from large availabilities, which may curtail sown area in some regions in 2016/17, especially where more profitable alternatives are an option. However, a modest expansion of average yields and area is expected to resume from 2017/18.

Consumption growth is seen continuing to be driven mainly by food demand, with the global total rising in line with population. Feed use is expected to stay relatively high up to 2020/21, although demand may be capped by greater use of alternatives, such as maize and soyabeans. With total consumption potentially outstripping production, some retreat in stocks is likely. While overall inventories should remain close to the average in the previous five seasons, this partly reflects a further accumulation in China, while carryovers in the major exporters are expected to contract.

An increase in world trade is anticipated, mostly on rising demand in Asia and Africa.

### Wheat: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five year average*	16/17	17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	1.8%	-2.4%	1.0%
Area (m ha)	223	222	221	223	223	223	223	0.4%	-0.5%	0.2%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>741</b>	1.4%	-2.9%	1.3%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>742</b>	1.8%	-0.7%	1.0%
of which:										
<i>food</i>	477	484	489	494	499	505	510	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%
<i>feed</i>	139	146	136	138	138	138	140	4.9%	-6.8%	0.6%
<i>industrial</i>	22	22	22	22	22	23	23	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%
<i>of which ethanol</i>	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	-0.8%	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Trade (Jul/Jun, m t)</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>161</b>	3.8%	1.2%	1.4%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>195</b>	..	..	..
y/y change	+ 13	+ 8	- 8	- 3	- 2	- 1	- 0	..	..	..
<i>major exporters**</i>	63	67	60	58	58	57	56	..	..	..

Notes: \*2011/12 – 2015/16 \*\* Argentina, Australia, Canada, EU, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, US

### Production

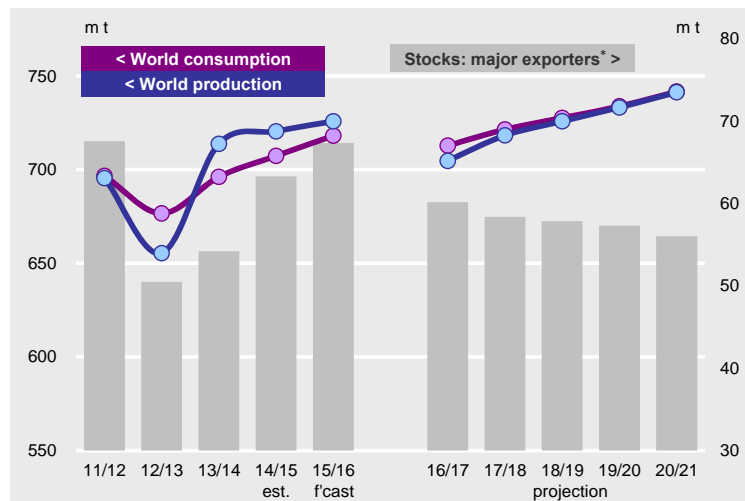
*After a fall in 2016/17, world production to rise, but at a slower rate than in recent years*

After successive big harvests, world production is projected to fall in 2016/17, mainly because of a drop in yields from the high levels of the year before. In addition, low prices, heavy stocks and subdued export demand are weighing on markets during the northern hemisphere autumn sowing period. While few more profitable options to wheat are currently available, some growers may opt to devote more area to alternatives. Where planting options are limited, for instance due to crop rotation needs, farmers may choose to minimise input use to contain costs, potentially curbing average yields. While it is early in the growing season, adverse autumn conditions have affected crop prospects in the Black Sea region, especially in Ukraine.

From 2017/18, a modest upturn in world plantings is projected, but with expansion contained by competition from other crops, especially maize and oilseeds. Area increase is expected to be concentrated in the Black Sea region, particularly in Russia and Ukraine, sustained by strong export interest from North Africa and Near East Asia. Falling export market shares could prompt a further move away from wheat in some regions, including Argentina and the US. Despite rising local surpluses, the area in China is seen being underpinned by attractive support prices. Continued growth in domestic demand will likely keep plantings in India at a high level.

From 2017/18, growth in world yields is placed at around 1% p.a., somewhat slower than the relatively strong rise in recent seasons. With harvested area edging upwards, global production is forecast to be up by around 1% annually from 2017/18, to 741m t in 2020/21.

**Wheat: World supply and demand**



Note: \* Argentina, Australia, Canada, EU, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, US

*Most of the increase in consumption to come from higher food use, with slower growth in feed demand than recently*

**Consumption**

The period up to 2020/21 is expected to see a sustained rise in global demand, although the average rate of increase is slower than in recent years.

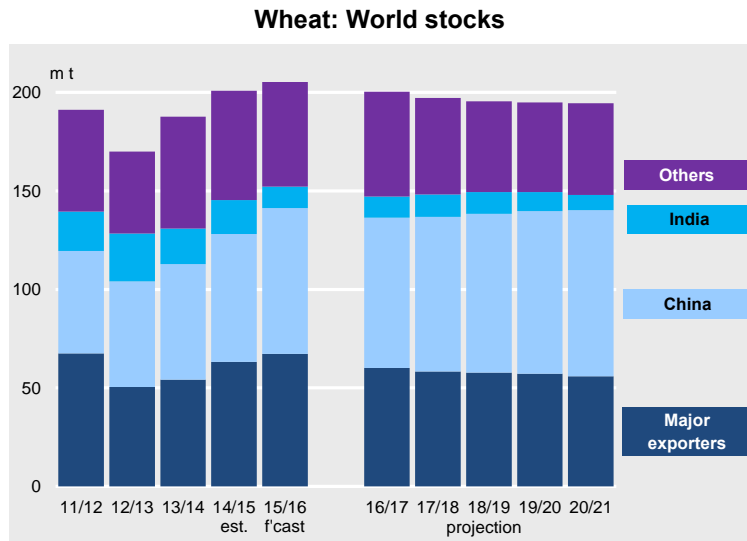
Forecast growth in food use roughly equals the longer term trend of around 1% p.a., mainly driven by population, leaving per capita demand steady at around 66kg. Having been historically high in the past few seasons due to large supplies and attractive prices, modestly lower levels of wheat feeding are projected up to 2020/21. Industrial use is expected to remain small relative to total consumption, rising only marginally.

*World stocks to show a net decline, with a modest tightening of the global stocks-to-use ratio*

**Stocks**

After reaching a record in 2015/16, world stocks (aggregate of respective local marketing years) are seen retreating by about 14m t by 2020/21, to 195m. The ratio of stocks-to-use is projected to stay comfortable, averaging 27% over the period, only fractionally less than in the prior five years. However, most of the fall in stocks is in the major exporters, dropping by a net 11m t, to 56m, with the US accounting for about half the decline. In contrast, a further accumulation is anticipated in China, with stocks at the end of 2020/21 equivalent to 43% of the global total; this is the biggest share since the late 1990s, but China's inventories are relatively inaccessible to the global grains economy.

Consumption growth could outpace productivity gains in India, leading to a gradual depletion of stocks close to the government's minimum desired level of 7.5m t.



**Trade**

*World trade to be boosted by rising milling wheat needs in Asia and Africa*

After a modest fall in 2015/16, constrained by better domestic harvests in North Africa and Near East Asia, global trade increases by around 1.4% p.a, to 161m t in 2020/21.

The strongest gains are in Asia and Africa, bolstered by rising populations and unpredictable local harvests, although increases may not be as rapid as recently. Measures to reduce local wastage are expected to contain import requirements in Egypt. Accelerating imports by Saudi Arabia in recent years were associated with the ending of local procurement and a more gradual rise is forecast in the future, mainly linked to population gains.

In Far East Asia, buying for both food and feed contribute to larger imports, including in Indonesia, South Korea, the Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. For India, purchases are forecast to edge upward, but stay fairly low, while China's imports will probably remain small and continue to be mainly to supplement local quality.

*Black Sea exporters to further increase their share of global trade*

Exports by the EU and US are placed at a similar level, each accounting for around 18% of global trade on average. Both will likely face competition from competitively priced Black Sea (Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine) shipments. Led by Russia and Ukraine, the Black Sea share of world trade is seen reaching 29% in 2020/21, up from an average of 24% in the five years to 2015/16. The shares taken by Argentina (4%), Australia (13%) and Canada (13%) are broadly unchanged from current levels.



## Maize (corn)

### Summary

*Prices are under pressure from heavy world supplies*

Global supplies have recently increased to unusually high levels, boosted by a series of very large crops and periods of below-average consumption growth. While much of the recent build-up in stocks reflects an increase in China, inventories elsewhere, including in the major exporters, are also above average. Low prices may curtail planting in some countries in the next couple of years, but medium term gains in area and yields are still projected, with future harvests expected to reach new record highs in the second part of the forecast period.

*Feed demand to be the main driver of growth*

World maize demand is projected to expand further in the coming years, with gains mostly tied to increased global meat production. While record amounts may also be used for industrial processing, mainly for fuel ethanol and starch, the rate of growth is expected to be much slower compared to recently.

*World stocks to tighten slightly to 2020/21*

Global stocks are expected to decline, with a slight but steady tightening of China's inventories offsetting some later gains in the major exporters. Helped by rising feed demand, world trade is projected to increase to new highs.

### Maize: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five year average*	16/17	average 17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	1.9%	-0.1%	1.3%
Area (m ha)	177	175	176	178	179	180	181	1.4%	0.9%	0.7%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>1,011</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>978</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>1,058</b>	3.4%	0.8%	2.0%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>974</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,062</b>	3.0%	1.3%	1.8%
of which:										
<i>food</i>	108	108	110	112	114	116	118	2.1%	1.8%	1.8%
<i>feed</i>	574	563	570	581	595	608	622	3.7%	1.2%	2.2%
<i>industrial</i>	264	267	270	273	276	279	281	2.0%	1.0%	1.0%
<i>of which ethanol</i>	161	163	163	164	166	166	167	1.8%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>Trade (Jul/Jun, m t)</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>132</b>	6.3%	-0.8%	1.6%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>180</b>	..	..	..
<i>y/y change</i>	+ 27	- 5	- 10	- 2	- 1	- 3	- 4	..	..	..
Major exporters**	67	59	54	54	56	57	58	..	..	..

Notes: \*2011/12 – 2015/16, \*\* Argentina, Brazil, Ukraine, US

### Production

*World production seen rising in each of the next five years, driven mainly by better yields*

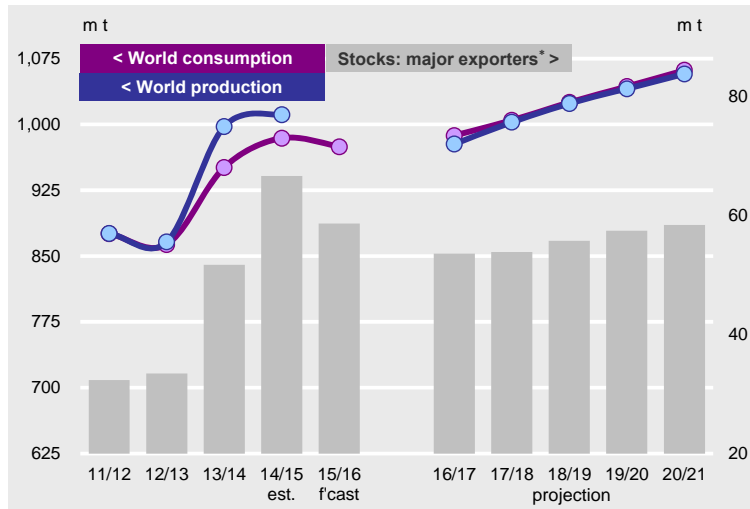
Global maize production is projected to exceed 1.0bn t from 2017/18 onwards, with total output at the end of the forecast period pegged at 1,058m, some 88m more than is forecast for 2015/16. Similar to the previous five years, gains will be mostly driven by increases in yields, with harvested area forecast to rise only about as half as quickly as before.

While some producers may respond to low prices by planting less in 2016/17, area in the US and Argentina is forecast to expand, lifting the world total y/y. Strengthening demand should underpin even larger plantings in subsequent years, but with the 2020/21 total of 181m ha still more than 2m below the 2013/14 peak. Steady gains are projected for Brazil, Russia and Ukraine, with US area expected to be up only slightly from current levels.

Further improvements in yields are expected over the next five years, but with increases projected to slightly lag recent gains. With productivity in most large

producers trending higher, world average yields are seen rising to 5.8t/ha in 2020/21, versus an estimated 5.6t/ha in 2015/16.

### Maize: World supply and demand



Note: \* Argentina, Brazil, Ukraine, US

*While feed, industrial and food uses will expand further, medium term growth in world consumption is mainly tied to rising meat demand*

#### Consumption

Global maize consumption is forecast to increase to successive record highs in each year of the outlook period, with use now projected above 1.0bn t in 2017/18 and beyond. By 2020/21, overall demand is projected at 1,062m t, some 88m more than is forecast in the current season. With meat production expected to continue its long term upswing, maize will remain a central feed ingredient in many parts of the world. Use for feed is forecast to increase by an average 2% over the next five years, with demand likely to be particularly strong in developing countries and in some meat exporters.

Industrial demand will continue to expand in the five years to 2021, albeit at a slower pace than in the preceding period. With use for the manufacture of US fuel ethanol predicted to expand only slightly, growth will instead be mainly linked to increased global economic activity and an accompanying rise in starch production.

Food use of maize is projected to increase steadily, mainly on population growth in the key consuming countries in Africa, Latin America and parts of Asia.

*End-season stocks will decline from current very high levels, but with inventories still larger than average*

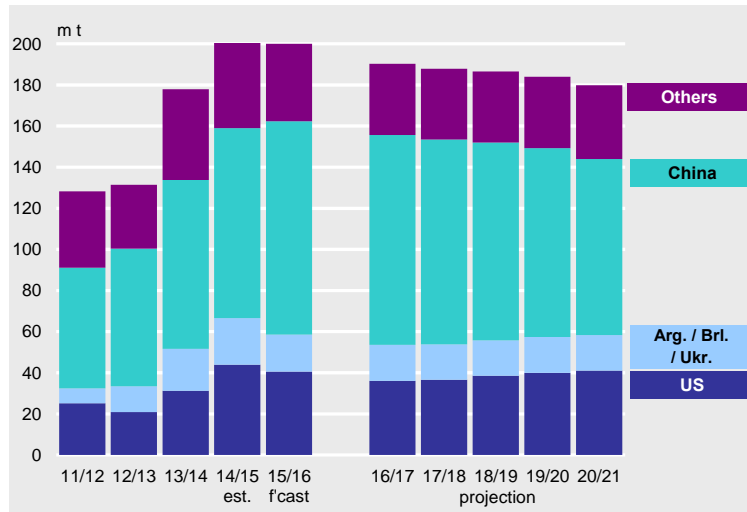
#### Stocks

Driven mainly by increases in China, the US and Brazil, world ending stocks (aggregate of respective local marketing years) have recently risen to comfortable levels. The global carryover recently peaked at 205m t in 2014/15, the highest in almost 30-years. Mainly reflecting a smaller global crop, stocks are forecast to dip in 2015/16, before tightening further in the subsequent five years as demand outpaces gains in production. By the end of the forecast period, inventories are projected at 180m t, some 20m less than the current season, but still above recent norms. The stocks-to-use ratio is forecast to tighten too, but with the 2016-2021 average broadly similar to the prior five years.

Following a significant build-up in stocks over the past few seasons, carryovers in China are expected to decline on firmer demand and a slight drawdown in state-held inventories. Cumulative carryovers in the four major exporters (Argentina,

Brazil, Ukraine, US) are forecast to fall in 2016/17, but should increase thereafter, totalling 58m t by the end of the outlook period.

**Maize: World stocks**



*Strong meat demand to lift world trade to new record highs*

**Trade**

After an initial slight decline, linked mainly to smaller EU imports, world trade is forecast to reach new record highs during the second half of the forecast period. By 2020/21 (Jul/Jun), imports are projected at 131.8m t, compared to 124.9m in the current year.

Amid very large supplies, China's import needs are projected to remain comparatively small, totalling 4.0m t by 2020/21. Assuming no change in trade policy, buying will also be limited by the tariff rate quota (TRQ) system, which includes caps on the number of licences issued to private processors. Due to flat demand, shipments to Japan, traditionally the world's biggest buyer, are forecast to remain static at around 14.8m t. Purchases by other buyers in Far East Asia are expected to increase steadily.

Due to predicted further strong gains in meat consumption, maize imports by Mexico are projected to increase from 10.6m t in 2015/16 to 12.8m in 2020/21, with growth averaging almost 4% per year.

With feedmakers in the EU often switching between ingredients depending on price and availability, maize imports can fluctuate greatly from one year to the next and are therefore difficult to predict. Assuming large crops and continued strong competition from other grains, imports are projected to trend lower over the next five years, totalling 9.1m t by 2020/21.

*Despite stiff competition from other origins, US exporters should regain some market share*

Strong export competition is likely to remain a key feature in the years ahead. US exporters may regain some lost market share, with shipments projected to edge close to 50m t by the end of the forecast period. Brazil will remain the world's second largest exporter, but with growth restricted by rising domestic feed needs and infrastructure constraints. Assuming larger crops, shipments by Ukraine are forecast to increase to 20.4m t by 2020/21, 4.4m more than in 2015/16.

## Barley

### Summary

Following a good harvest, world barley stocks are expected to reach a six-year peak at the end of 2015/16, but availabilities are projected to tighten over the next five seasons as consumption gains outstrip growth in production.

*Strong livestock product and beer demand to shape consumption and trade*

Rising demand for livestock products, especially in developing countries, is expected to underpin higher feed use, while increasing beer consumption, mainly in Far East Asia and Latin America, is seen lifting industrial demand. Some of the rise in needs in these regions, particularly for feed, will be met through greater imports, thereby boosting global trade.

*Production to rise on higher area and yields*

Solid demand growth, including for export, is expected to contribute to higher plantings in the major producers, including in the EU and Russia. An improvement in average yields is assumed, but at a slower pace than recently.

### Barley: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five year average*	16/17	17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.7%	-4.2%	0.9%
Area (m ha)	50	50	50	51	51	52	52	-0.1%	1.1%	0.9%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>150</b>	3.6%	-3.3%	1.8%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>150</b>	0.8%	0.2%	1.5%
of which:										
<i>food</i>	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	2.2%	0.3%	1.1%
<i>feed</i>	94	94	93	95	97	98	99	0.7%	-0.2%	1.5%
<i>industrial</i>	30	30	30	31	31	32	33	1.5%	1.6%	1.7%
<b>Trade (Jul/Jun, m t)</b>	29	24	24	25	26	27	27	12.4%	0.9%	2.8%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	..	..	..
y/y change	+ 0.0	+ 3.4	- 1.8	- 1.8	- 1.1	- 0.7	- 0.0	..	..	..
<i>major exporters**</i>	14	15	14	13	12	12	12	..	..	..

Notes: \* 2011/12-2015/16, \*\* Argentina, Australia, Canada, EU, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, US

### Production

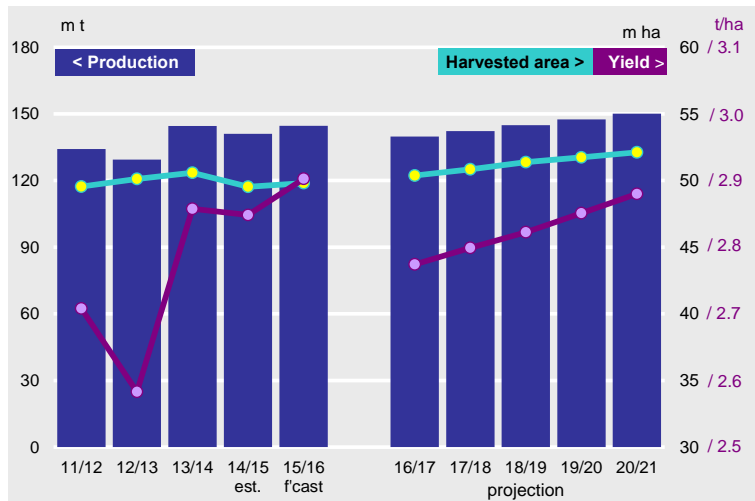
Global output is forecast to fall in 2016/17 as average yields retreat from the strong outcome of the year before, including in the EU and Black Sea region. This is seen more than offsetting an expansion of area. At a time of weak grains prices, some growers may opt to plant more barley due to lower costs of production relative to alternatives, with seeding also encouraged by recent robust demand from Asia.

*Demand increase to encourage area expansion*

From 2017/18, solid demand is expected to sustain an upward trend in sowing, led by the Black Sea region and the EU. An increase is also predicted for Canada, representing a recovery from recent weather affected levels.

Average world yields are projected to improve by close to 1% p.a., a more normal pace after the elevated results of recently. Following the initial fall in output, world barley production is expected to rise by around 2% p.a., to 150m t in 2020/21, a net gain of 5m.

### Barley: World harvested area, yields and production



*Higher feed requirements to be the primary driver of consumption*

### Consumption

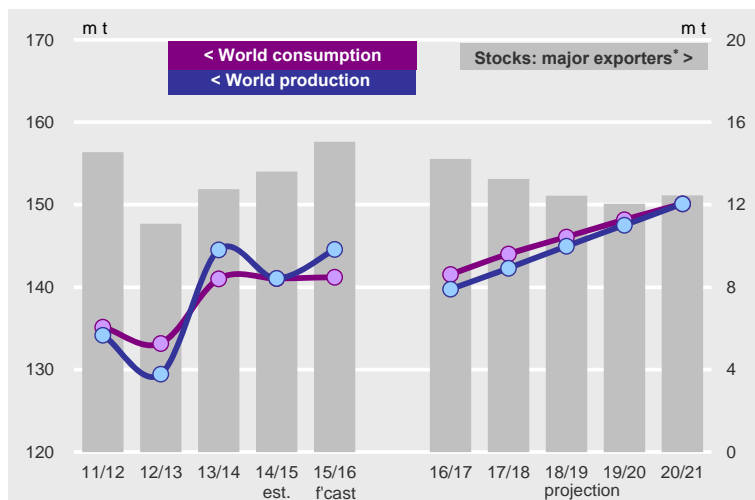
Stronger global feed demand is seen underpinning consumption gains over the projection period. While the EU and Black Sea region are expected to remain the major consuming regions, strong growth is also anticipated in Asia.

World feed use is forecast to rise by about 2% p.a, adding nearly 6m t to demand by 2020/21. Livestock needs are predicted to continue to increase in Saudi Arabia, largely on greater demand for meat from a growing population. However, the further diversification of feed components, especially towards more maize, is expected to limit growth, with the yearly increase of 2% down from an average of 6% in the previous five years. Future consumption patterns in China will partly hinge on official policies, particularly in relation to use of local maize, but in the absence of significant policy changes demand for barley will likely remain historically high.

*Increasing brewing use in Pacific Asia and Latin America to underpin industrial demand*

A near 2% annual gain is projected for industrial use, led by expanding brewing needs in China and Latin America.

### Barley: World supply and demand



Note: \*Argentina, Australia, Canada, EU, Kazakhstan, Russia, Ukraine, US

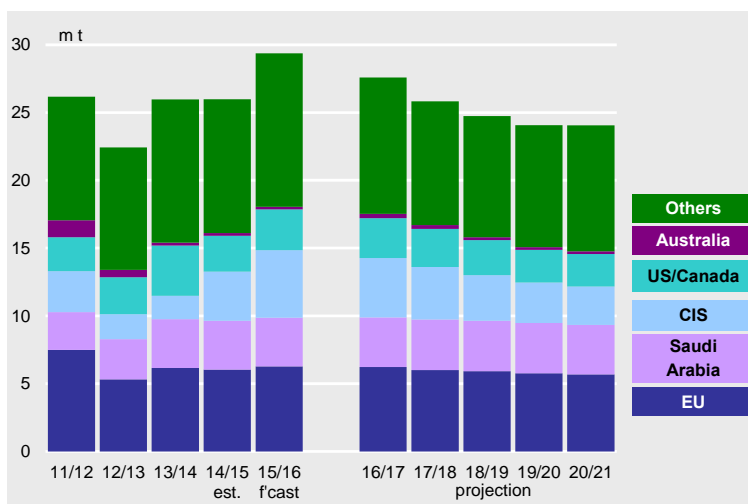
*Global stocks to tighten amid strong consumption growth*

### Stocks

Following consecutive good crops, world carryover stocks (aggregate of respective local marketing years) are expected to reach a six-year high at the end of 2015/16, but inventories are seen tightening to 2020/21. A net decline of 5m t is projected, to 24m, about 8% less than the average in the five years to 2015/16. Reflecting this as well as steadily rising demand, the global stocks-to-use ratio averages 17% between 2016/17 and 2020/21, compared to 19% in the previous five seasons.

About half the fall in stocks is in the major exporters, placed 3m t below their current level by 2020/21, at 12m. Inventories in the two main importers, Saudi Arabia and China, are projected to show little change.

**Barley: World stocks**



*Higher feed and malting needs to drive trade*

### Trade

Global trade is projected to expand by around 2% p.a. over the projection period, driven by stronger demand for both feed and malting barley.

A further increase in purchases by Saudi Arabia is forecast, although expansion may be limited by the growing popularity of alternatives, including maize.

China's imports have historically been mainly for malting and these are projected to continue to grow in the next five years, underpinned by higher local brewing needs as well as expanding exports of malt. Purchases for feed have become increasingly important in the past few seasons as users have sought alternatives to high-priced local maize. While a sustained increase in feed barley buying is assumed up to 2020/21, much will depend on developments for maize, with recent signs that the government aims to boost use of that grain.

The EU is projected to remain the largest exporter, although shipments are seen dropping back from the exceptionally high levels of 2014/15 and 2015/16. Strong global demand is expected to lift exports by Russia and Australia. Those by Russia, mainly for feed, are forecast to increase to 4.3m t from an average of 3.5m in the past five years. Most of the growth in Australia's sales is linked to higher demand for malting barley in Asia; feed exports are placed broadly unchanged, at around 3.5m t, while malting shipments accelerate from a recent average of 1.8m, to 2.1m in 2020/21.

## Sorghum

### Summary

*Recent high prices are almost entirely linked to strong demand by China*

The world sorghum market has been transformed in recent years by heavy buying by China, with increasingly large amounts of imported supplies being used for feed. As global prices have firmed to an unusual premium over maize, planted area has rebounded, particularly in the US, where large amounts have been diverted into export channels.

*China will remain the key driver of world supply and demand over the next five years*

The outlook for the next five years will hinge mainly on developments in China. Despite likely competitive imports, some feed demand there is seen switching back to locally-produced alternatives, mainly maize. World feed use is therefore seen increasing much more slowly going forward. Global use for food should continue to be underpinned by population growth.

World production is projected to increase only slightly from recent levels, with gains mainly driven by further yield improvements.

### Sorghum: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five year average*	16/17	average 17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.6%	-2.6%	0.9%
Area (m ha)	38	40	40	40	40	40	40	-0.5%	-0.1%	0.2%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	3.5%	-2.7%	1.1%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	1.8%	0.1%	0.8%
of which:										
<i>food</i>	26	28	28	28	28	29	29	1.2%	-0.6%	0.9%
<i>feed</i>	30	34	34	34	34	34	34	2.1%	-1.7%	0.6%
<i>industrial</i>	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5.3%	1.7%	1.6%
<i>of which ethanol</i>	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-6.9%	3.8%	1.6%
<b>Trade (m t)*</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	21.7%	-5.8%	1.7%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	..	..	..
<i>y/y change</i>	-0.3	+1.3	-0.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.0	+0.0	..	..	..
Major exporters**	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	..	..	..

Notes: \*2011/12-2015/16, \*\* US, Australia, Argentina

### Production

*Production to increase to 2020/21, but at a comparatively slow pace*

With global prices supported by a surge in shipments to China, area sown to sorghum has rebounded in recent seasons, touching a five-year high in 2015/16. Gains have been mainly driven by increases in the US, where plantings are projected to expand again in 2016/17 amid few more profitable alternatives, and as cost-conscious farmers seek to maximise returns. World area is projected to rise only slowly thereafter, including some gains in Africa.

Three consecutive years of strong US productivity growth has resulted in a stronger than normal increase in world yields over the past five years. Lower improvements are expected up to 2020/21 and world production is placed at 71m t by the end of the forecast period, up slightly from 2015/16.

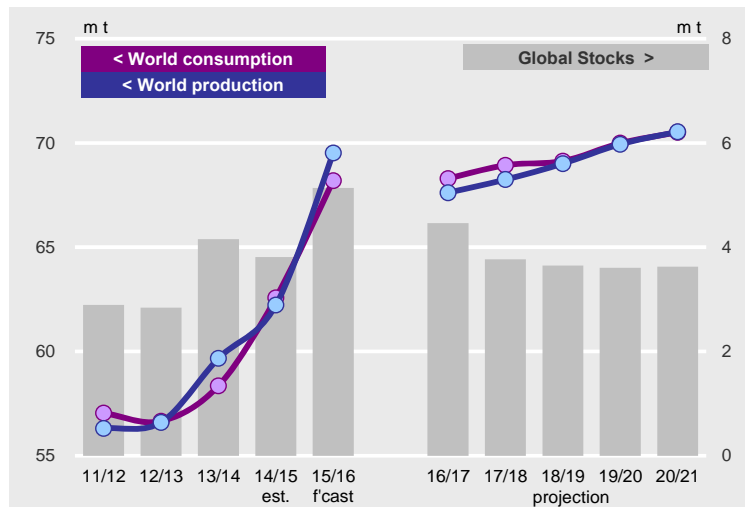
### Consumption

Owing to projected gains for feed, food and industrial uses, world demand is expected to expand steadily over the medium term, but with average growth seen slowing to below 1% p.a., down compared to the previous five-year average.

*Feed, food and industrial consumption is forecast to increase*

Similar to the recent trend, sorghum will be primarily used as an animal feed ingredient over the medium term, accounting for around half of overall demand. Feed consumption in China is projected to expand only modestly from current levels, as users there are seen incorporating more locally-produced maize into feed rations. Global human food consumption is projected to rise further, underpinned by population growth. Use for industrial processing will likely also increase, including for fuel ethanol production in the US.

**Sorghum: World supply and demand**



### Stocks

End-season sorghum stocks are typically small, averaging around 6% of total use over the past decade. After some recent accumulation, with 2015/16 closing stocks in the US, China and Argentina rising to above-average levels, cumulative inventories (aggregate of respective local marketing years) are projected to gradually tighten over the medium term, falling to just under 4m t by the end of 2020/21.

*Closing stocks to gradually tighten over the next five years*

### Trade

World imports are predicted to remain at elevated levels over the next five years, but growth is expected to be much slower compared to recently. With users in China buying increasingly large amounts for pig and duck feed, that country's imports have accounted for more than 80% of global trade in the past two seasons. While shipments to China are forecast to remain at historically high levels over the medium term, seen close to 10m t in each of the next five years, demand for imported sorghum might be capped by the incorporation of more domestic feed ingredients. Similar to the past few seasons, Japan and Mexico, traditionally two major buyers, are forecast to remain fairly small importers in the years ahead.

*China's purchases to remain high, but with growth much slower than before*

World export demand will continue to be mainly filled by the US, but shipments by Argentina and Australia are also seen gradually increasing.



## Oats

*A continued gradual fall in area is expected*

*Perceived health benefits to underpin food demand*

The world oats market is expected to remain comfortably supplied in the next five years. A continued downward trend in planted area is anticipated, but slight gains in average yields will likely cushion the impact on output. Feed use is placed broadly unchanged due to competition from attractively priced alternatives, but the perceived health benefits of oats consumption will continue to drive food use higher, especially in breakfast cereals and snack bars. Global stocks are projected at comfortable levels. Little change in world trade is anticipated, with the US remaining the major importer, mainly for the equine industry.

### Oats: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five-year average*	16/17	average 17/18 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.7%	-0.6%	0.8%
Area (m ha)	9.7	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.3	0.0%	-2.2%	-1.3%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.7</b>	3.7%	-2.8%	-0.6%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.8</b>	2.3%	-1.2%	0.2%
<b>Trade (m t)*</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	2.9%	-6.0%	0.9%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	..	..	..
<i>y/y change</i>	<i>1.1</i>	<i>0.4</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.2</i>	<i>0.1</i>	<i>0.0</i>	<i>-0.1</i>	..	..	..
<i>major exporters**</i>	<i>2.4</i>	<i>3.0</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>4.1</i>	<i>4.2</i>	..	..	..

Notes: \* 2011/12-2015/16, \*\* Canada, EU, Australia

## Rye

*Demand is expected to be contained by ample availabilities of alternative feeds*

Amid lacklustre demand prospects, world production is projected to decline in the medium term, with a drop in area only partially offset by better average yields. Consumption is mainly centred on the EU and CIS and is expected to trend lower, mostly because uptake for feed is seen being contained by ample supplies of alternatives. Population growth will likely sustain a gradual rise in food consumption, while industrial demand is projected to edge slightly upward, underpinned by use for fuel ethanol and alcohol. A moderate fall in global stocks is projected. World trade is forecast to show little change.

### Rye: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five-year average*	16/17	average 17/18 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.3%	-1.3%	0.6%
Area (m ha)	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	0.0%	0.3%	-1.0%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.6</b>	4.4%	-1.0%	-0.5%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.6</b>	2.6%	-2.5%	-1.1%
<b>Trade (m t)*</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	-0.5%	-1.1%	0.4%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	..	..	..
<i>y/y change</i>	<i>+ 0.1</i>	<i>- 0.4</i>	<i>- 0.1</i>	<i>- 0.3</i>	<i>- 0.1</i>	<i>- 0.1</i>	<i>+ 0.1</i>	..	..	..
<i>major exporters**</i>	<i>1.5</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1.0</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.9</i>	<i>0.8</i>	<i>0.7</i>	..	..	..

Notes: \* 2011/12-2015/16, \*\* Canada, EU, Russia

## Rice

### Summary

*Global rice output is seen expanding on larger crops in Asian producers*

World rice production is projected to trend higher in the period through to 2020/21, albeit less pronouncedly than in the past. The outlook hinges on crop outcomes in Asia's leading producers, with only marginal increases likely in sub-Saharan Africa and South America. However, given limited potential for a marked rise in plantings, gains will be linked to productivity improvements.

*Supplies are set to tighten amid modest production gains and rising use*

Consumption growth will continue to be shaped by food demand, which accounts for more than 90% of total demand, but the overall expansion is set to moderate against the backdrop of rising incomes and changing dietary preferences in Asia.

*Trade will continue to be underpinned by demand from African and Asian buyers*

Supplies are expected to remain tight in the coming years and, due to rising uptake, global stocks are seen falling to their lowest in almost two decades by 2020/21, averaging around 25% less than in the prior five seasons.

After an initial marginal contraction, traded volumes are projected to grow continuously on larger deliveries to sub-Saharan Africa and Far East Asia. Thailand is seen as the largest exporter during the next five years.

### Rice: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five year average*	16/17	17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%
Area (m ha)	160	159	159	160	160	161	161	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>504</b>	1.1%	1.5%	1.1%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>503</b>	1.8%	0.6%	0.7%
<b>Trade (Jan/Dec, m t)</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>45</b>	3.3%	-1.4%	2.1%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>78</b>	..	..	..
y/y change	- 5	- 13	- 8	- 6	- 3	+ 0	+ 1	..	..	..
major exporters**	31	21	19	18	17	17	16	..	..	..

Notes: \*2011/12-2015/16, \*\* India, Pakistan, Thailand, US, Vietnam. Figures for production, consumption, trade and stocks are milled basis.

### Production

*Increases in world output to be centred on yield gains*

After falling slightly in 2015/16, global rice output is projected to trend up on bigger harvests in Asia's leading producers. However, y/y increases are likely to be smaller than in the past, and mostly linked to yield gains amid limited potential for area expansion. Outside of Asia, modest growth in output is expected in sub-Saharan Africa and South America. World rice output is seen at 504m t by the end of the projection period – up by 30m from five seasons earlier.

### Consumption

*With higher incomes leading to a shift in dietary preferences to greater protein uptake, growth in rice use is forecast to slow*

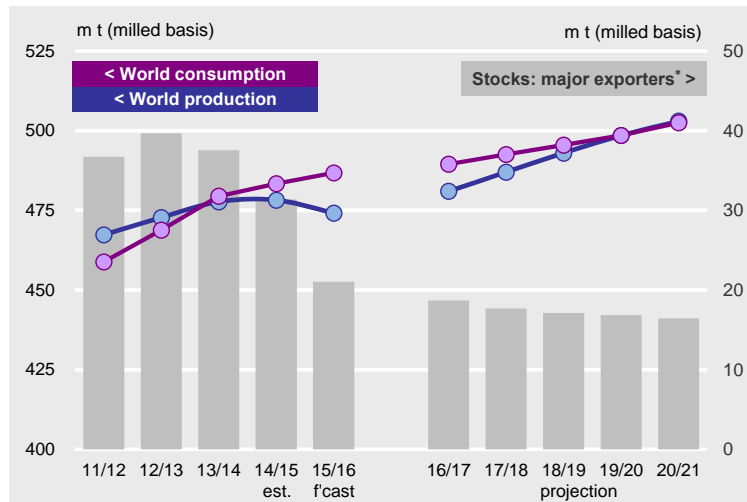
Global uptake is expected to continue along an upward trajectory during the next five years, with the overall increase shaped by growing food demand in Asia. However, annual increases are projected to be smaller than before – notably in China – as higher incomes and changing diets prompt a shift to greater protein consumption at the expense of traditional staples. Accordingly, rice use per capita is set to fall slightly. With India's National Food Security Act anticipated to be signed into law in the early part of the projection period, it should underpin local use.

Influenced by population increases, consumption in sub-Saharan Africa is likely to expand to new highs over the medium term, with Nigeria remaining the key market. While bigger domestic outturns are set to contribute to the overall rise, imports of high-quality white and parboiled rice are expected to remain centrally important in meeting overall requirements.

*Non-food uses of rice, such as for feeding, are seen falling*

Representing a continuation of the trend of recent years, the use of rice for animal feeding is projected to fall over the medium term.

### Rice: World supply and demand



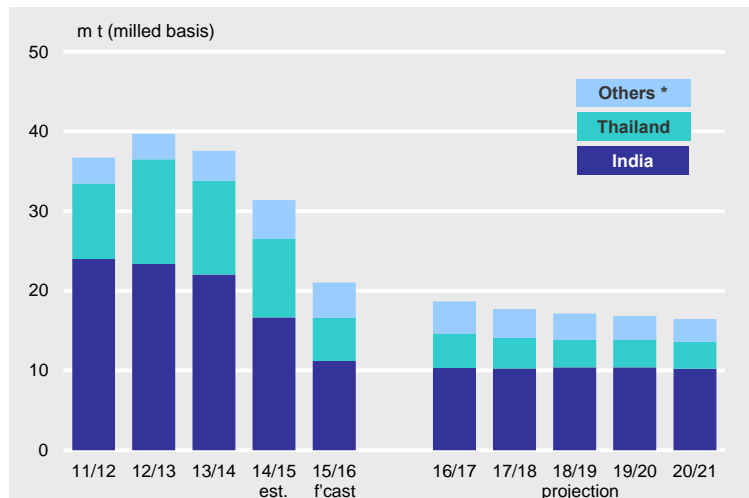
Note: \* India, Pakistan, Thailand, US, Vietnam

### Stocks

*A much tighter supply and demand scenario is expected, as stocks fall to their lowest in almost two decades*

After the heavy increases of earlier years – resulting from successive large harvests and restrictions in some exporters – global inventories have begun to decline, with falls in the past two seasons due to the major exporters. The Thai government’s dismantling of its paddy mortgage scheme in February 2014, and subsequent efforts to boost sales, has contributed to a contraction of reserves.

### Rice: Major exporters’ stocks



Note: \* Pakistan, US and Vietnam

Although global output is expected to trend higher, it will do so fairly modestly and, together with rising food use, end-season carryovers (aggregate of respective local marketing years) are seen declining during most of the projection period. Furthermore, the stocks-to-use ratio is set to fall to 16%, down by three percentage points on 2015/16. Highlighting the tighter fundamental backdrop, world inventories are seen averaging close to 80.0m t during the medium term, a drop of about one-quarter on the prior five years.

*China's inventory levels are projected to be equivalent to some 60% of the world total*

Although China's stocks are likely to edge lower in coming years, they would still equate to around 60% of the world total.

*Major exporters' carryovers are seen falling by around one-fifth in the next five years*

Reserves held by the major exporters are projected to contract further – by about one-fifth, to a 16-year low of 16.4m t in 2020/21. Moreover, the average volume of inventories during the medium term would be only 17.8m t, almost 50% lower than in the prior five years. Reflecting the government's need to ensure a minimum desired volume, India's stocks are expected to show little change in coming years. Consequently, the drop will reflect declines in other suppliers, including Thailand.

*Although China's imports are expected to fall, larger shipments to Asia and Africa to underpin trade*

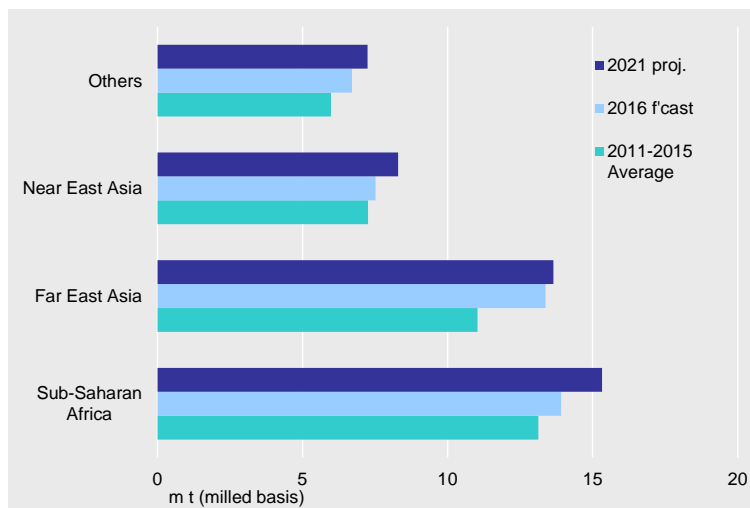
### Trade

Trade is projected to grow during most of the projection period, reaching an all-time peak of 44.5m t in 2021. However, annual average growth over the medium term would be markedly less than in the past five years. While China's purchases are tentatively anticipated to fall, increased total deliveries to Far East Asia, as well as to sub-Saharan Africa, are seen underpinning growth.

*Demand for high-value varieties to boost deliveries to Near East Asia*

Elsewhere, firm demand for high-quality, white and fragrant varieties, including basmati rice, is expected to boost sales to Near East Asia.

**Rice: Global trade, by importing region**



*Thailand is set to be the world's biggest exporter throughout the medium term*

After reaching a peak in 2014, and averaging almost 11.0m t during 2012-2015, India's rice shipments are projected to contract owing to tighter supplies and rising domestic consumption. Consequently, Thailand is expected to remain the world's biggest exporter, its sales edging higher to a peak of 11.6m t by 2021. Concerning other majors, only modest changes in dispatches by Pakistan, the US and Vietnam are forecast. In contrast, shipments by Cambodia and Myanmar could expand strongly, assuming that improvements in quality, infrastructure and logistics result in bigger sales to non-traditional markets.

## Soyabeans

### Summary

*After an initial fractional fall, plantings are set to expand in future years*

Global soyabean supplies have risen substantially in recent years on a series of very large harvests in key producers and, while uptake has expanded solidly, stocks have reached peak levels. Owing to ample availabilities and low prices, prospects for bigger sowings in 2016/17 appear limited. In the period beyond, however, plantings are projected to expand and, together with assumed yield gains, output is set to trend higher.

*Demand from feed sectors to continue to support growth*

Consumption is expected to continue increasing, but more slowly than in the past. Growth will again be underpinned by demand for soyameal from animal feed sectors – especially in Asia – spanning livestock, poultry and aquaculture, with a relatively smaller contribution from food and industrial use.

*Inventories are seen retreating from recent highs, but to remain comfortable*

After reaching an all-time high in 2015/16, inventories are seen falling by around one-quarter during the next five years, with nearly all of the adjustment due to the major exporters. Nevertheless, the average level of stocks would still be markedly higher than in the previous five years.

*China is expected to underpin world trade*

China's import requirements are anticipated to continue shaping world trade in coming years, but the outlook carries some uncertainty amid recent slower economic growth. Few changes are likely on the supply side as Brazil and the US remain the leading exporters.

### Soyabeans: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five-year average*	16/17	17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.0%	0.5%	0.6%
Area (m ha)	121	123	123	125	127	128	130	2.8%	-0.2%	1.4%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>346</b>	4.0%	0.4%	2.0%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>349</b>	4.2%	1.8%	2.0%
of which:										
Crush	271	281	287	293	300	306	312	4.4%	2.0%	2.1%
Feed	17	17	17	17	18	18	18	3.9%	-0.7%	1.0%
Food	16	17	17	18	18	18	18	2.7%	-0.6%	1.0%
<b>Trade (Oct/Sep, m t)</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>141</b>	6.9%	3.1%	2.2%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>36</b>	..	..	..
y/y change	+ 15	+ 2	- 2	- 2	- 2	- 3	- 3	..	..	..
major exporters**	27	33	32	30	28	26	22	..	..	..

Notes: \*2011/12-2015/16, \*\* Argentina, Brazil, US

### Production

*Boosted by rising demand, the world soyabean area is seen increasing further in the medium term*

Boosted by attractive prices relative to other crops against the backdrop of growth in consumption and trade, soyabean plantings and output have risen sharply in recent years. Reflecting heavy availabilities and depressed market values, prospects for bigger sowings in 2016/17 appear limited in some producers, but an upward trend should resume thereafter. By 2020/21, global plantings are projected at around 130m ha, 7m higher than in 2015/16.

*The further conversion of pasture and the introduction of new lands is anticipated in Brazil*

In Brazil, where seeding has expanded significantly over the past decade, only a marginal further switch from full-season maize to soyabeans is seen in future years. Instead, the bulk of area gains are likely to come from the continued conversion of pasture and the introduction of cleared lands. Elsewhere, Argentina's position as the dominant exporter of soyabean products to growing world markets is expected to stimulate larger sowings.

After a slight fall in 2016/17, US sowings are likely to expand further, albeit mildly in comparison to earlier years, although this will ultimately depend on relative prices and competition from other crops, particularly maize.

Growth in domestic demand and trade should ensure soyabean cultivation remains attractive to growers in Ukraine, but the continuation of the long-term contraction of plantings is seen in China as local processors' reliance on imports increases. As a summer-seeded crop, prospects in India will ultimately depend on the progress of the annual Southwest monsoon.

*Coupled with yield gains, world output to rise by 9% over the next five years*

Together with potential yield improvements, world production is projected to reach 346m t in 2020/21, representing a net increase of 27m, or 9%, on 2015/16.

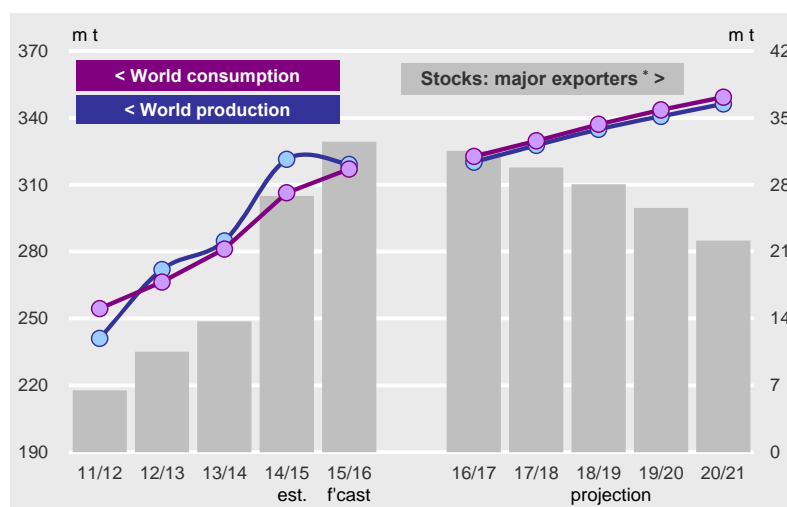
**Consumption**

Shaped by demand for soyameal from animal feed sectors, global soyabean consumption is anticipated to rise throughout the medium term, to a record of 349m t in 2020/21, some 32m higher than in 2015/16. In addition to being the most abundantly produced of all oilseed meals, the high-protein quality and nutritional value of soyameal compared to alternatives should ensure its continued attractiveness as a key ingredient in livestock, poultry and aquaculture feed mixes.

*Feed demand is expected to drive the expansion of global consumption*

China's requirements are likely to remain the driver of expanding global use, seen increasing by around 3% p.a., to 105.7m t by 2020/21. With larger crops expected to boost availabilities, consumption in Argentina, Brazil and the US is pegged to grow in the next five years.

**Soyabeans: World supply and demand**



Note: \*Argentina, Brazil, US

*Food and industrial use also to contribute to growing uptake*

Rising uptake is also anticipated to partly stem from food and industrial sectors, especially in Asian markets, where higher incomes and changing diets are

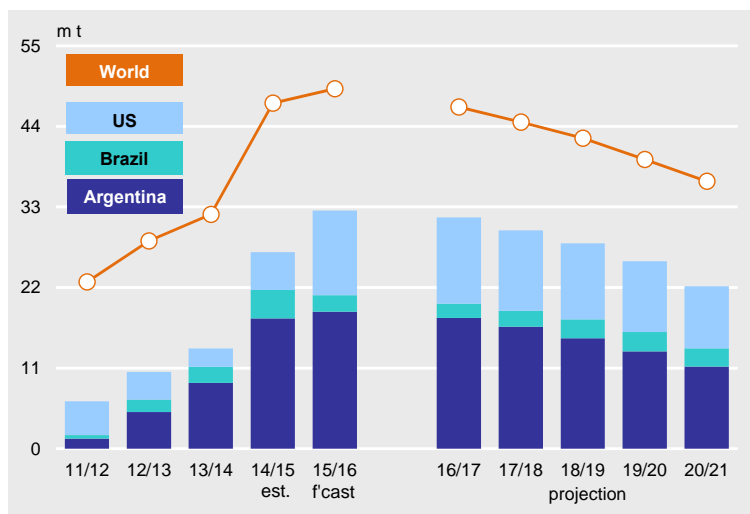
boosting demand for vegetable oils. Industrial uses, while representing a relatively small component of demand, could grow further.

*Global stocks are projected to tighten, but would still be historically comfortable*

**Stocks**

Almost entirely reflecting bigger crops and supplies in the major exporters, global soyabean carryovers (aggregate of respective local marketing years) have accumulated markedly; at 49.1m t, 2015/16 carryovers are forecast to be the highest ever. While world output is seen trending higher during the medium term, consumption is set to grow more quickly, resulting in a contraction in stocks, to 36.5m t in 2020/21. Nevertheless, inventories would still be historically comfortable, averaging 41.9m t during the outlook period, up 17% on the prior five years.

**Soyabeans: World vs. major exporters' stocks**



**Trade**

Global soyabean trade has registered extremely strong growth in the past decade, linked to China's expanding requirements. While annual increases are likely to moderate, rising deliveries to that country – as well as to other relatively small markets in Asia – are expected to remain pivotal in future years. Traded volumes are anticipated to rise by more than 2% p.a. over the next five seasons, to 141.3m t in 2020/21 (Oct/Sep), with shipments to China accounting for around two-thirds of the total.

*China is projected to remain the key driver of world soyabean shipments*

The EU is set to remain an important buyer of soyabeans for processing, with annual imports averaging 13.9m t during the outlook period, up by 0.9m on the five prior years. However, a larger portion of its oilseed meal requirements will continue to be met by imports of soyameal and domestic rapeseed meal supplies.

*Brazil to be the world's biggest exporter during the next five years*

The share of the three major exporters in world trade is projected to be maintained at close to 90%. Brazil is anticipated to be the world's largest exporter throughout the medium term, its sales averaging close to 58.0m t – about 25% more than in the prior five years, and significant higher than annual US dispatches. While Argentina's shipments are expected to be much smaller, its position as the leading supplier of soyameal and soyaoil to global markets is likely to be unchallenged.

## Rapeseed/canola

### Summary

*After a heavy fall in 2015/16, world output is seen trending higher, while stocks could also recover*

After a notable fall in 2015/16, world rapeseed/canola production is projected to recover during the next five years, underpinned by increased plantings and yield improvements. Nevertheless, with consumption in feed, food and industrial sectors also expected to rebound, global inventories are seen accumulating only moderately, staying well below earlier peaks.

*Trade to expand on demand from the EU and Far East Asia*

Following a heavy contraction in recent years, trade is anticipated to expand during the medium term on strengthening demand from the EU and buyers in Far East Asia, mainly China. Accounting for about 60% of traded volumes, Canada is set to remain the biggest supplier to world markets.

### Rapeseed/canola: Medium term supply and demand summary

	14/15 est.	15/16 f'cast	16/17 proj.	17/18 proj.	18/19 proj.	19/20 proj.	20/21 proj.	y/y change		
								previous five-year average*	16/17	17/18- 20/21
Yield (t/ha)	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.6%	0.4%	1.2%
Area (m ha)	36.0	35.0	35.9	36.4	36.7	36.9	36.9	0.7%	2.6%	0.7%
<b>Production (m t)</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>74.1</b>	2.2%	3.0%	1.9%
<b>Consumption (m t)</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>70.2</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>74.1</b>	3.8%	1.0%	1.8%
of which:										
<i>food</i>	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	3.2%	6.5%	2.9%
<i>feed</i>	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.6%	-2.8%	1.1%
<i>crush</i>	68.4	65.3	66.1	67.3	68.5	69.8	71.0	3.9%	1.2%	1.8%
<b>Trade (Oct/Sep, m t)</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>	5.8%	11.2%	3.7%
<b>Stocks (m t)</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	..	..	..
y/y change	+ 0.0	- 1.7	- 0.4	+ 0.3	+ 0.5	+ 0.3	+ 0.0	..	..	..
<i>Major exporters**</i>	2.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	..	..	..

Notes: \*2011/12-2015/16. \*\*Australia, Canada, Ukraine.

### Production

*World output is seen increasing, linked to area expansion and improved yields*

Although there will likely be competition from other crops at times, the global area for harvesting is projected to expand continuously during the next five years, as growing consumption and trade encourages farmers to boost plantings. Together with assumed productivity improvements, total production could climb to an all-time peak of 74.1m t by 2020/21, representing an 11% increase on 2015/16.

Output in the EU, the world's largest producer, is likely to be suppressed for a second consecutive season in 2016/17, as low prices served as a disincentive to seeding, while a ban on neonicotinoid insecticides could restrict yield potential.<sup>1</sup> However, with the ban scheduled to expire ahead of the following season's planting campaign, and assuming favourable conditions, production is seen recovering in future.

Ukraine's outturn is forecast to fall sharply in 2016/17, as fieldwork was significantly impeded by cold, dry weather. While larger crops are likely in later years, they are anticipated to be below historic highs as farmers shift to alternative, spring-sown crops – such as soyabeans – that are less exposed to the country's challenging climate.

<sup>1</sup> EC Regulation No 485/2013: [http://ec.europa.eu/food/archive/animal/liveanimals/bees/neonicotinoids\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/food/archive/animal/liveanimals/bees/neonicotinoids_en.htm)



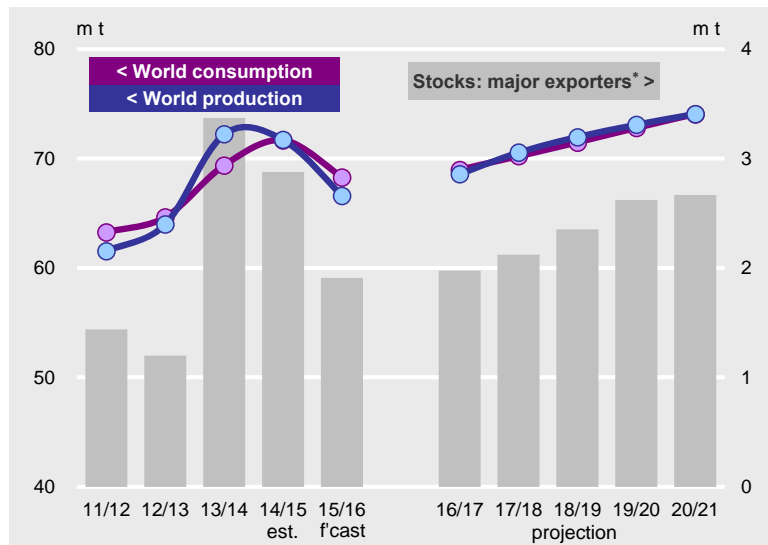
Concerning key exporters, larger crops are expected in both Canada and Australia in response to increasing domestic and international demand. Elsewhere, both seeding and production in China could fall, reflecting the termination of the government's rapeseed stockpiling programme and continued state support for alternative crops, including wheat.

**Consumption**

After dipping in 2015/16 as consumers shifted a portion of their requirements to ample and competitively priced soyabean supplies, global use is anticipated to rise – albeit more slowly than in the past – on demand for rapeseed/canola products from feed, food and industrial sectors. Consumption in Canada is seen trending up on growing local and international uptake of canola meal and oil.

*Consumption is likely to expand on rising uptake in feed, food and industrial sectors*

**Rapeseed/canola: World supply and demand**



Note: \* Australia, Canada, Ukraine.

**Stocks**

World carryovers (aggregate of respective local marketing years) are projected to reach 5.8m t in 2020/21, mainly on accumulation in Canada after earlier steep declines. While this equates to an increase of 14% on 2015/16, stocks would still be markedly below the 2009/10 record of 7.7m t. Furthermore, inventories are seen averaging 5.4m t over the medium term – broadly unchanged on the prior five years.

*Global stocks are seen rising modestly on a recovery in major exporters' stocks, largely in Canada*

**Trade**

After falling for a second consecutive season in 2015/16 against the backdrop of tight supplies and relatively high prices, trade is expected to expand robustly over the projection period, to reach 15.6m t in 2020/21. Nevertheless, this would still be around 4% below the 2013/14 peak. Import demand will continue to be shaped by the needs of processors in the EU and Far East Asia, especially China, which together account for about three-quarters of traded volumes. The relative positions of the world's major exporters are anticipated to show little overall change through to 2020/21.

*Global trade is expected to rise by nearly 30% over the period to 2020/21*

## APPENDIX – Statistical tables

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**Table 1 Total grains: Supply and demand**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use			Exports	Closing stocks	
					Food	Feed	Industrial Total a)			
<b>TOTAL GRAINS</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	406.1	2025.8	322.0	<b>2431.9</b>	655.4	879.2	322.9	<b>1984.9</b>	322.0	<b>447.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	447.0	1998.7	314.9	<b>2445.7</b>	663.4	878.0	327.1	<b>1991.4</b>	314.9	<b>454.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	454.4	1980.1	315.0	<b>2434.5</b>	670.5	874.5	330.4	<b>2000.6</b>	315.0	<b>433.9</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	433.9	2022.4	318.7	<b>2456.2</b>	678.3	890.8	334.1	<b>2030.9</b>	318.7	<b>425.4</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	425.4	2055.2	324.0	<b>2480.5</b>	686.3	906.0	338.3	<b>2059.8</b>	324.0	<b>420.8</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	420.8	2083.3	330.0	<b>2504.0</b>	694.3	921.3	341.4	<b>2087.7</b>	330.0	<b>416.3</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	416.3	2111.8	335.5	<b>2528.1</b>	702.5	937.1	344.8	<b>2116.6</b>	335.5	<b>411.6</b>
<b>WHEAT</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	187.7	720.5	153.3	<b>908.2</b>	477.3	139.4	22.0	<b>707.4</b>	153.3	<b>200.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	200.8	725.9	149.9	<b>926.7</b>	483.5	145.9	22.1	<b>718.2</b>	149.9	<b>208.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	208.5	704.8	151.7	<b>913.3</b>	488.8	136.0	22.2	<b>712.8</b>	151.7	<b>200.4</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	200.4	718.3	153.3	<b>918.7</b>	494.0	138.0	22.3	<b>721.5</b>	153.3	<b>197.2</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	197.2	725.9	155.4	<b>923.1</b>	499.4	138.0	22.4	<b>727.7</b>	155.4	<b>195.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	195.5	733.3	157.8	<b>928.8</b>	504.8	138.0	22.5	<b>733.9</b>	157.8	<b>194.9</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	194.9	741.4	160.5	<b>936.2</b>	510.2	139.5	22.7	<b>741.7</b>	160.5	<b>194.5</b>
<b>TOTAL COARSE GRAINS</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	218.4	1305.3	168.7	<b>1523.7</b>	178.1	739.8	300.9	<b>1277.6</b>	168.7	<b>246.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	246.2	1272.9	165.0	<b>1519.0</b>	179.9	732.2	305.0	<b>1273.1</b>	165.0	<b>245.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	245.9	1275.3	163.3	<b>1521.2</b>	181.7	738.5	308.2	<b>1287.8</b>	163.3	<b>233.4</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	233.4	1304.0	165.4	<b>1537.5</b>	184.3	752.8	311.8	<b>1309.4</b>	165.4	<b>228.1</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	228.1	1329.3	168.6	<b>1557.4</b>	186.9	768.0	315.9	<b>1332.1</b>	168.6	<b>225.3</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	225.3	1350.0	172.2	<b>1575.3</b>	189.6	783.3	318.8	<b>1353.9</b>	172.2	<b>221.4</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	221.4	1370.5	175.0	<b>1591.9</b>	192.3	797.6	322.1	<b>1374.9</b>	175.0	<b>217.0</b>
<b>MAIZE</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	178.0	1011.1	124.8	<b>1189.1</b>	108.3	573.6	263.7	<b>984.3</b>	124.8	<b>204.7</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	204.7	969.7	124.9	<b>1174.5</b>	107.8	562.7	267.4	<b>974.4</b>	124.9	<b>200.0</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	200.0	977.5	123.9	<b>1177.6</b>	109.7	569.5	270.0	<b>987.3</b>	123.9	<b>190.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	190.3	1002.5	124.8	<b>1192.7</b>	111.7	581.1	273.0	<b>1004.8</b>	124.8	<b>188.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	188.0	1023.7	126.9	<b>1211.7</b>	113.6	595.2	276.4	<b>1025.1</b>	126.9	<b>186.6</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	186.6	1040.6	129.8	<b>1227.2</b>	115.6	608.3	278.8	<b>1043.2</b>	129.8	<b>184.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	184.0	1057.5	131.8	<b>1241.5</b>	117.6	621.6	281.3	<b>1061.7</b>	131.8	<b>179.9</b>
<b>BARLEY</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	26.0	141.1	29.2	<b>167.0</b>	7.2	93.7	29.8	<b>141.1</b>	29.2	<b>26.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	26.0	144.6	24.3	<b>170.6</b>	7.3	93.7	30.0	<b>141.2</b>	24.3	<b>29.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	29.4	139.8	24.5	<b>169.1</b>	7.3	93.5	30.4	<b>141.5</b>	24.5	<b>27.6</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	27.6	142.3	25.3	<b>169.9</b>	7.3	95.4	31.0	<b>144.0</b>	25.3	<b>25.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	25.8	145.0	26.1	<b>170.8</b>	7.4	96.8	31.5	<b>146.1</b>	26.1	<b>24.7</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	24.7	147.5	26.7	<b>172.3</b>	7.5	98.4	31.9	<b>148.2</b>	26.7	<b>24.1</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	24.1	150.1	27.3	<b>174.2</b>	7.6	99.4	32.6	<b>150.1</b>	27.3	<b>24.0</b>

**Table 1 Total grains: Supply and demand (cont.)**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>SORGHUM</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	4.2	62.2	11.8	<b>66.4</b>	26.1	30.2	4.2	<b>62.6</b>	11.8	<b>3.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	3.8	69.5	13.0	<b>73.3</b>	28.1	34.1	4.5	<b>68.2</b>	13.0	<b>5.1</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	5.1	67.6	12.3	<b>72.8</b>	27.9	33.5	4.6	<b>68.3</b>	12.3	<b>4.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	4.5	68.2	12.5	<b>72.7</b>	28.2	33.8	4.7	<b>68.9</b>	12.5	<b>3.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	3.8	69.0	12.9	<b>72.8</b>	28.4	33.7	4.7	<b>69.1</b>	12.9	<b>3.7</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	69.9	13.0	<b>73.6</b>	28.7	34.1	4.8	<b>70.0</b>	13.0	<b>3.6</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	3.6	70.5	13.1	<b>74.2</b>	28.9	34.3	4.9	<b>70.5</b>	13.1	<b>3.6</b>
<b>OATS</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	2.9	22.8	2.3	<b>25.7</b>	4.5	14.8	0.1	<b>21.6</b>	2.3	<b>4.1</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	4.1	23.4	2.2	<b>27.4</b>	4.7	15.5	0.1	<b>22.9</b>	2.2	<b>4.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	4.5	22.7	2.0	<b>27.2</b>	4.7	15.3	0.1	<b>22.6</b>	2.0	<b>4.6</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	4.6	22.8	2.1	<b>27.4</b>	4.8	15.3	0.1	<b>22.7</b>	2.1	<b>4.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	4.8	22.9	2.1	<b>27.6</b>	4.8	15.3	0.1	<b>22.7</b>	2.1	<b>4.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	4.9	22.8	2.1	<b>27.7</b>	4.9	15.3	0.1	<b>22.8</b>	2.1	<b>4.9</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	4.9	22.7	2.1	<b>27.6</b>	4.9	15.3	0.1	<b>22.8</b>	2.1	<b>4.8</b>
<b>RYE</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.7	15.4	0.4	<b>17.0</b>	7.2	5.2	2.2	<b>15.2</b>	0.4	<b>1.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	1.8	15.0	0.3	<b>16.8</b>	7.4	5.2	2.2	<b>15.3</b>	0.3	<b>1.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.4	14.8	0.3	<b>16.2</b>	7.2	5.2	2.3	<b>15.0</b>	0.3	<b>1.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	14.8	0.3	<b>16.1</b>	7.2	5.2	2.3	<b>15.0</b>	0.3	<b>1.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	14.7	0.3	<b>15.8</b>	7.3	4.9	2.3	<b>14.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.9	14.7	0.3	<b>15.6</b>	7.3	4.8	2.4	<b>14.8</b>	0.3	<b>0.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	14.6	0.3	<b>15.5</b>	7.3	4.6	2.4	<b>14.6</b>	0.3	<b>0.9</b>
<b>OTHER GRAINS</b>										
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	5.7	52.8	0.3	<b>58.5</b>	24.8	22.2	0.8	<b>52.8</b>	0.3	<b>5.7</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	5.7	50.7	0.2	<b>56.4</b>	24.7	20.9	0.8	<b>51.0</b>	0.2	<b>5.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	5.4	52.9	0.3	<b>58.3</b>	24.9	21.5	0.8	<b>53.0</b>	0.3	<b>5.2</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	5.2	53.4	0.3	<b>58.7</b>	25.2	22.0	0.8	<b>53.9</b>	0.3	<b>4.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	4.8	54.0	0.3	<b>58.8</b>	25.4	22.1	0.8	<b>54.3</b>	0.3	<b>4.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	4.5	54.5	0.3	<b>58.9</b>	25.7	22.4	0.8	<b>54.9</b>	0.3	<b>4.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	4.0	54.9	0.3	<b>59.0</b>	25.9	22.4	0.8	<b>55.2</b>	0.3	<b>3.8</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding  
a) including seed and waste

**Table 2: All wheat: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	4.6	3.2	3.7	5.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
<b>Australia</b>	13.9	13.0	12.6	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7
<b>Canada</b>	8.6	9.5	10.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6
<b>EU <sup>a)</sup></b>	26.0	25.3	25.7	26.7	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	13.8	12.4	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.4
<b>Russia</b>	24.9	21.3	23.4	23.9	24.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0
<b>Ukraine</b>	6.7	5.6	6.6	6.0	6.8	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8
<b>USA</b>	18.5	19.8	18.3	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.0	18.0
<b>Eight major exporters</b>	<b>117.0</b>	<b>110.1</b>	<b>113.7</b>	<b>116.0</b>	<b>115.5</b>	<b>114.6</b>	<b>115.6</b>	<b>115.8</b>	<b>115.7</b>	<b>115.7</b>
<b>China</b>	24.3	24.3	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.6
<b>India</b>	29.4	29.7	29.6	31.5	30.6	31.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5
<b>North Africa</b>	6.8	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4
<b>Others</b>	43.2	43.4	44.6	44.6	44.5	44.1	44.4	44.5	44.7	44.8
<b>World</b>	<b>220.6</b>	<b>214.8</b>	<b>219.0</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>221.0</b>	<b>222.7</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>223.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
<b>Argentina</b>	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
<b>Australia</b>	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>Canada</b>	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
<b>EU <sup>a)</sup></b>	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
<b>Russia</b>	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
<b>Ukraine</b>	3.4	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
<b>USA</b>	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
<b>Eight major exporters</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>
<b>China</b>	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
<b>India</b>	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
<b>North Africa</b>	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
<b>Others</b>	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>World</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
<b>Argentina</b>	14.5	8.0	9.2	13.9	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.3
<b>Australia</b>	29.9	22.9	25.3	23.7	24.0	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.3	26.6
<b>Canada</b>	25.3	27.2	37.5	29.4	26.1	29.5	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.4
<b>EU <sup>a)</sup></b>	137.4	131.6	143.2	156.1	157.7	145.5	145.6	146.3	147.1	147.8
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	22.7	9.8	13.9	13.0	14.0	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.3
<b>Russia</b>	56.2	37.7	52.1	59.7	60.6	54.1	55.4	56.9	58.1	59.5
<b>Ukraine</b>	22.3	15.8	22.3	24.1	26.0	20.5	24.3	24.8	25.3	25.9
<b>USA</b>	54.4	61.8	58.1	55.1	55.8	56.2	57.3	57.5	57.3	57.8
<b>Eight major exporters</b>	<b>362.7</b>	<b>314.7</b>	<b>361.6</b>	<b>375.1</b>	<b>374.6</b>	<b>356.2</b>	<b>363.5</b>	<b>367.0</b>	<b>370.0</b>	<b>373.5</b>
<b>China</b>	117.4	120.8	121.9	126.2	129.0	122.4	123.1	123.8	124.5	125.2
<b>India</b>	86.9	94.9	93.5	95.9	88.9	96.7	99.4	100.9	102.4	104.0
<b>North Africa</b>	18.4	17.2	20.1	17.2	21.7	19.2	19.7	19.9	20.1	20.6
<b>Others</b>	110.0	107.8	116.7	106.2	111.6	110.2	112.5	114.2	116.2	118.0
<b>World</b>	<b>695.4</b>	<b>655.5</b>	<b>713.8</b>	<b>720.5</b>	<b>725.9</b>	<b>704.8</b>	<b>718.3</b>	<b>725.9</b>	<b>733.3</b>	<b>741.4</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 3: All wheat: Supply and demand**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>Argentina (Dec/Nov)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.7	13.9	0.0	<b>15.6</b>	4.5	0.4	0.1	<b>5.7</b>	5.4	<b>4.5</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	4.5	10.4	0.0	<b>14.9</b>	4.5	0.4	0.1	<b>5.7</b>	5.5	<b>3.7</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	10.8	0.0	<b>14.5</b>	4.6	0.3	0.1	<b>5.6</b>	6.0	<b>2.9</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	2.9	11.1	0.0	<b>14.0</b>	4.6	0.3	0.1	<b>5.6</b>	6.0	<b>2.4</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	2.4	11.0	0.0	<b>13.4</b>	4.6	0.3	0.1	<b>5.6</b>	5.9	<b>1.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.9	11.1	0.0	<b>13.0</b>	4.6	0.3	0.1	<b>5.7</b>	5.8	<b>1.6</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.6	11.3	0.0	<b>12.8</b>	4.7	0.3	0.1	<b>5.7</b>	5.6	<b>1.6</b>
<b>Australia (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	4.9	23.7	0.0	<b>28.6</b>	1.9	4.0	0.5	<b>7.1</b>	16.8	<b>4.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	4.8	24.0	0.0	<b>28.8</b>	2.0	3.7	0.5	<b>6.8</b>	17.8	<b>4.2</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	4.2	25.7	0.0	<b>29.8</b>	2.0	3.5	0.6	<b>6.8</b>	19.0	<b>4.1</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	4.1	25.8	0.0	<b>29.8</b>	2.0	3.5	0.6	<b>6.8</b>	19.5	<b>3.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	3.6	26.1	0.0	<b>29.7</b>	2.0	3.5	0.7	<b>6.9</b>	19.5	<b>3.3</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	3.3	26.3	0.0	<b>29.6</b>	2.0	3.5	0.7	<b>6.9</b>	19.5	<b>3.2</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	3.2	26.6	0.0	<b>29.7</b>	2.0	3.5	0.7	<b>6.9</b>	19.8	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Canada (Aug/Jul)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	10.4	29.4	0.1	<b>39.8</b>	2.6	4.4	0.9	<b>8.9</b>	23.9	<b>7.1</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	7.1	26.1	0.1	<b>33.2</b>	2.6	4.3	0.9	<b>8.8</b>	20.2	<b>4.2</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	4.2	29.5	0.1	<b>33.8</b>	2.9	4.0	1.1	<b>9.1</b>	20.0	<b>4.7</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	4.7	29.6	0.1	<b>34.5</b>	2.9	4.0	1.2	<b>9.2</b>	20.5	<b>4.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	4.8	29.8	0.1	<b>34.6</b>	2.9	4.0	1.3	<b>9.3</b>	20.5	<b>4.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	4.9	30.3	0.1	<b>35.2</b>	2.9	4.0	1.3	<b>9.3</b>	21.0	<b>5.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	5.0	30.4	0.1	<b>35.5</b>	2.9	4.0	1.3	<b>9.3</b>	21.5	<b>4.7</b>
<b>EU <sup>o</sup>: All wheat (incl. durum) (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	9.5	156.1	6.2	<b>171.8</b>	54.5	52.2	10.8	<b>123.6</b>	36.3	<b>12.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	12.0	157.7	5.7	<b>175.4</b>	54.7	56.0	10.8	<b>127.8</b>	31.8	<b>15.8</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	15.8	145.5	5.5	<b>166.8</b>	54.9	50.0	10.4	<b>122.6</b>	31.1	<b>13.1</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	13.1	145.6	5.5	<b>164.1</b>	55.0	49.0	10.4	<b>121.7</b>	29.6	<b>12.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	12.8	146.3	5.6	<b>164.7</b>	55.2	49.0	10.4	<b>121.9</b>	29.6	<b>13.2</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	13.2	147.1	5.6	<b>165.9</b>	55.4	50.0	10.5	<b>123.3</b>	28.9	<b>13.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	13.8	147.8	5.6	<b>167.2</b>	55.5	51.0	10.5	<b>124.5</b>	28.6	<b>14.1</b>
<b>of which: EU <sup>o</sup> common wheat (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	9.1	148.5	3.4	<b>161.0</b>	47.3	52.1	10.7	<b>115.8</b>	34.0	<b>11.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	11.2	149.7	3.9	<b>164.8</b>	47.5	55.9	10.7	<b>120.0</b>	29.7	<b>15.1</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	15.1	137.0	3.7	<b>155.8</b>	47.9	49.8	10.3	<b>114.8</b>	28.6	<b>12.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	12.5	137.1	3.7	<b>153.2</b>	48.0	48.8	10.3	<b>113.9</b>	27.2	<b>12.2</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	12.2	137.8	3.8	<b>153.8</b>	48.2	48.8	10.3	<b>114.1</b>	27.2	<b>12.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	12.5	138.6	3.8	<b>154.9</b>	48.4	49.8	10.4	<b>115.4</b>	26.5	<b>13.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	13.0	139.3	3.8	<b>156.1</b>	48.5	50.8	10.4	<b>116.6</b>	26.2	<b>13.3</b>

**Table 3 All wheat: Supply and demand (cont.)**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>Kazakhstan (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.7	13.0	0.4	<b>15.1</b>	2.2	2.0	0.0	<b>6.8</b>	5.9	<b>2.4</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.4	14.0	0.2	<b>16.6</b>	2.2	2.0	0.0	<b>6.4</b>	6.5	<b>3.8</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	3.8	13.9	0.0	<b>17.6</b>	2.3	2.0	0.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.6	<b>3.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	3.3	14.4	0.0	<b>17.7</b>	2.3	2.0	0.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.6	<b>3.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	3.3	14.5	0.0	<b>17.8</b>	2.3	2.0	0.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.7	<b>3.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	3.4	14.4	0.0	<b>17.8</b>	2.3	2.0	0.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.7	<b>3.4</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	3.4	14.3	0.0	<b>17.7</b>	2.3	2.0	0.0	<b>6.7</b>	7.8	<b>3.2</b>
<b>Russia (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	6.1	59.7	0.4	<b>66.3</b>	12.9	14.0	1.5	<b>36.5</b>	22.3	<b>7.5</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	7.5	60.6	0.4	<b>68.5</b>	13.0	14.5	1.5	<b>37.0</b>	23.6	<b>7.8</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	7.8	54.1	0.5	<b>62.4</b>	13.0	14.5	1.5	<b>34.9</b>	20.7	<b>6.8</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	6.8	55.4	0.5	<b>62.7</b>	13.0	14.5	1.6	<b>35.1</b>	21.0	<b>6.7</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	6.7	56.9	0.5	<b>64.0</b>	13.0	14.5	1.6	<b>35.1</b>	22.2	<b>6.8</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	6.8	58.1	0.5	<b>65.4</b>	13.0	14.5	1.6	<b>35.1</b>	23.6	<b>6.7</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	6.7	59.5	0.5	<b>66.8</b>	13.0	14.5	1.6	<b>35.1</b>	25.0	<b>6.7</b>
<b>Ukraine (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	3.9	24.1	0.0	<b>28.0</b>	5.7	4.0	0.2	<b>12.1</b>	11.2	<b>4.7</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	4.7	26.0	0.0	<b>30.7</b>	5.8	4.5	0.2	<b>12.7</b>	14.0	<b>4.0</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	4.0	20.5	0.0	<b>24.5</b>	5.9	3.8	0.2	<b>12.5</b>	9.0	<b>3.0</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	3.0	24.3	0.0	<b>27.3</b>	5.9	3.9	0.2	<b>12.7</b>	11.0	<b>3.7</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	24.8	0.0	<b>28.5</b>	5.9	3.9	0.2	<b>12.7</b>	11.5	<b>4.3</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	4.3	25.3	0.0	<b>29.7</b>	5.9	4.0	0.2	<b>12.8</b>	12.3	<b>4.6</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	4.6	25.9	0.0	<b>30.5</b>	5.9	4.0	0.2	<b>12.8</b>	13.3	<b>4.4</b>
<b>USA (Jun/May)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	16.1	55.1	4.1	<b>75.3</b>	25.6	3.3	0.5	<b>31.6</b>	23.2	<b>20.5</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	20.5	55.8	3.4	<b>79.7</b>	25.7	5.0	0.5	<b>33.2</b>	22.6	<b>23.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	23.9	56.2	4.0	<b>84.1</b>	25.9	5.0	0.6	<b>33.8</b>	28.0	<b>22.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	22.3	57.3	4.0	<b>83.7</b>	26.0	5.0	0.6	<b>34.0</b>	28.5	<b>21.2</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	21.2	57.5	4.5	<b>83.2</b>	26.2	5.0	0.6	<b>34.2</b>	29.0	<b>20.0</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	20.0	57.3	5.0	<b>82.3</b>	26.3	5.0	0.6	<b>34.3</b>	29.0	<b>19.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	19.0	57.8	5.0	<b>81.8</b>	26.5	5.0	0.6	<b>34.5</b>	29.0	<b>18.3</b>
<b>China (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	58.7	126.2	2.1	<b>187.1</b>	87.5	22.0	3.2	<b>121.9</b>	0.2	<b>64.9</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	64.9	129.0	2.0	<b>195.9</b>	87.1	22.0	3.2	<b>121.6</b>	0.4	<b>73.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	73.9	122.4	2.0	<b>198.3</b>	87.8	22.0	3.2	<b>121.5</b>	0.5	<b>76.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	76.3	123.1	2.0	<b>201.4</b>	88.6	22.0	3.2	<b>122.4</b>	0.5	<b>78.5</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	78.5	123.8	2.0	<b>204.3</b>	89.4	22.0	3.2	<b>123.2</b>	0.5	<b>80.6</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	80.6	124.5	2.0	<b>207.1</b>	90.2	22.0	3.2	<b>124.1</b>	0.5	<b>82.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	82.5	125.2	2.0	<b>209.7</b>	91.0	22.0	3.2	<b>125.0</b>	0.5	<b>84.3</b>

**Table 3 All wheat: Supply and demand (cont.)**

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
m t										
<b>India (Apr/Mar)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	18.0	95.9	0.3	<b>114.1</b>	80.7	5.0	0.2	<b>93.5</b>	3.4	<b>17.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	17.2	88.9	0.6	<b>106.8</b>	82.5	5.0	0.2	<b>95.3</b>	0.5	<b>10.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	10.9	96.7	0.1	<b>107.7</b>	84.6	4.0	0.2	<b>96.6</b>	0.4	<b>10.8</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	10.8	99.4	0.1	<b>110.3</b>	86.8	4.0	0.2	<b>99.0</b>	0.0	<b>11.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	11.3	100.9	0.1	<b>112.4</b>	89.1	4.0	0.2	<b>101.4</b>	0.0	<b>10.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	10.9	102.4	0.2	<b>113.6</b>	91.4	4.0	0.2	<b>103.9</b>	0.0	<b>9.7</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	9.7	104.0	0.7	<b>114.3</b>	93.8	4.0	0.2	<b>106.5</b>	0.0	<b>7.8</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
			b)					a)	b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	187.7	720.5	153.3	<b>908.2</b>	477.3	139.4	22.0	<b>707.4</b>	153.3	<b>200.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	200.8	725.9	149.9	<b>926.7</b>	483.5	145.9	22.1	<b>718.2</b>	149.9	<b>208.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	208.5	704.8	151.7	<b>913.3</b>	488.8	136.0	22.2	<b>712.8</b>	151.7	<b>200.4</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	200.4	718.3	153.3	<b>918.7</b>	494.0	138.0	22.3	<b>721.5</b>	153.3	<b>197.2</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	197.2	725.9	155.4	<b>923.1</b>	499.4	138.0	22.4	<b>727.7</b>	155.4	<b>195.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	195.5	733.3	157.8	<b>928.8</b>	504.8	138.0	22.5	<b>733.9</b>	157.8	<b>194.9</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	194.9	741.4	160.5	<b>936.2</b>	510.2	139.5	22.7	<b>741.7</b>	160.5	<b>194.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

- a) Including seed and waste
- b) IGC Jul/Jun trade,
- c) EU-28



**Table 4 All wheat: Trade (Jul/Jun)**

	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16	16/17	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21
<b>IMPORTS</b>										
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>
EU <sup>a)</sup>	7.2	5.3	4.1	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Others	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>CIS</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Brazil	6.8	7.7	7.0	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7
Others	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.9
<b>NEAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>28.2</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>27.1</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.7</b>
Iran	2.5	5.4	6.5	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Iraq	3.9	3.9	3.1	2.2	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Saudi Arabia	2.9	2.1	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Others	13.9	12.8	15.1	16.0	13.8	15.2	15.5	16.0	16.6	17.0
<b>FAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>42.2</b>	<b>43.4</b>
<i>Pacific Asia</i>	33.8	33.2	35.4	34.0	34.2	33.9	34.4	34.9	35.4	36.0
China	3.0	3.3	6.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Indonesia	6.5	7.2	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6
Japan	5.8	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Korea (S)	5.1	5.2	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Philippines	4.0	3.6	3.5	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9
Others	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.9
<i>South Asia</i>	4.5	5.1	6.2	7.4	7.8	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.4
Bangladesh	1.9	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
India	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7
Pakistan	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>45.2</b>	<b>45.6</b>
<i>North Africa</i>	24.0	22.3	25.2	25.5	24.0	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.6	23.6
Algeria	6.3	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5
Egypt	11.6	8.2	10.1	11.1	10.5	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6
Morocco	3.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	2.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
Others	6.8	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.9
<i>sub-Saharan</i>	18.3	17.9	19.6	20.0	21.1	20.8	21.1	21.4	21.6	22.0
Ethiopia	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Nigeria	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
South Africa	1.6	1.4	1.9	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0
Sudan	2.4	1.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Others	9.0	9.3	10.0	10.3	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
<b>OTHERS</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>150.0</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>161.8</b>	<b>164.6</b>
Less PST	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>160.5</b>
<b>EXPORTS</b>										
Argentina	11.3	7.1	1.5	4.1	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.6
Australia	23.1	21.3	18.4	16.6	17.8	19.0	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.8
Canada	18.2	18.7	22.9	24.9	19.0	20.0	20.5	20.5	21.0	21.5
EU <sup>a)</sup>	15.6	21.7	31.0	34.5	30.0	29.5	28.0	28.0	27.3	27.0
Kazakhstan	11.1	7.2	8.4	5.9	6.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8
Russia	21.6	11.2	18.5	22.3	23.6	20.7	21.0	22.2	23.6	25.0
Ukraine	5.4	7.1	9.5	11.2	14.0	9.0	11.0	11.5	12.3	13.3
USA	27.9	27.5	31.3	22.6	22.1	28.0	28.5	29.0	29.0	29.0
<b>8 major exporters</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>121.8</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>142.0</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>142.1</b>	<b>144.3</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>149.0</b>
India	1.7	8.6	5.3	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Turkey	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Others	7.6	8.7	6.2	6.3	7.2	8.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.0
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>149.9</b>	<b>151.7</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>155.4</b>	<b>157.8</b>	<b>160.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 5 Maize (corn): Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	3.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
Brazil	15.2	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3
Ukraine	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
USA	34.0	35.4	35.5	33.6	32.7	33.3	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6
<b>Four major exporters</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>59.2</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>59.6</b>
Canada	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
China	33.5	35.0	36.3	37.1	38.2	37.4	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.2
EU <sup>a)</sup>	9.0	9.3	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8
India	8.8	8.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4
South Africa	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
Others	57.0	57.8	61.8	58.3	57.3	57.7	58.1	58.9	59.4	59.9
<b>World</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>176.0</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>177.4</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>177.7</b>	<b>179.4</b>	<b>180.3</b>	<b>181.4</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Argentina	5.7	6.6	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2
Brazil	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Ukraine	6.4	4.8	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
USA	9.2	7.7	9.9	10.7	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6
<b>Four major exporters</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>8.6</b>
Canada	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9
China	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4
EU <sup>a)</sup>	7.4	6.0	6.5	7.9	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
India	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
South Africa	3.9	3.8	4.8	3.5	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2
Others	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
<b>World</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Argentina	21.2	32.1	33.1	33.8	26.0	30.3	31.3	33.0	33.4	33.8
Brazil	73.0	81.5	80.1	85.5	81.4	83.8	85.6	87.4	88.8	90.5
Ukraine	22.8	20.9	30.9	28.5	23.0	26.6	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.9
USA	312.8	273.2	351.3	361.1	342.3	337.7	346.4	351.1	354.1	356.2
<b>Four major exporters</b>	<b>429.8</b>	<b>407.7</b>	<b>495.3</b>	<b>508.9</b>	<b>472.7</b>	<b>478.3</b>	<b>491.5</b>	<b>500.7</b>	<b>506.2</b>	<b>511.3</b>
Canada	11.4	13.1	14.2	11.5	12.2	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2
China	192.8	205.6	218.5	215.6	227.0	220.7	226.3	232.0	237.9	244.0
EU <sup>a)</sup>	66.0	56.3	64.2	76.2	57.6	65.8	67.9	69.2	70.5	71.9
India	21.8	22.2	24.2	23.7	23.0	23.0	23.7	24.4	24.9	25.7
South Africa	12.1	12.4	15.0	10.6	12.5	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.3	13.4
Others	141.7	148.9	166.2	164.7	164.7	164.2	167.1	171.2	174.6	178.0
<b>World</b>	<b>875.6</b>	<b>866.2</b>	<b>997.5</b>	<b>1011.1</b>	<b>969.7</b>	<b>977.5</b>	<b>1002.5</b>	<b>1023.7</b>	<b>1040.6</b>	<b>1057.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 6 Maize: Supply and demand**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>Argentina (Mar/Feb)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.8	33.1	0.0	<b>34.9</b>	0.3	11.5	2.0	<b>14.8</b>	17.1	<b>3.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	3.0	33.8	0.0	<b>36.8</b>	0.3	12.0	2.2	<b>15.5</b>	17.5	<b>3.8</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	3.8	26.0	0.0	<b>29.8</b>	0.3	9.4	2.3	<b>12.4</b>	16.0	<b>1.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	30.3	0.0	<b>31.8</b>	0.3	10.3	2.4	<b>13.8</b>	16.5	<b>1.5</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	31.3	0.0	<b>32.8</b>	0.3	10.9	2.6	<b>14.6</b>	17.0	<b>1.2</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	33.0	0.0	<b>34.2</b>	0.3	11.7	2.7	<b>15.6</b>	17.5	<b>1.2</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	33.4	0.0	<b>34.5</b>	0.3	11.9	2.8	<b>15.8</b>	17.5	<b>1.2</b>
2021/22 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	33.8	0.0	<b>35.0</b>	0.3	12.2	2.9	<b>16.3</b>	17.5	<b>1.2</b>
<b>Brazil (Mar/Feb)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	9.4	80.1	0.8	<b>90.3</b>	4.1	45.6	1.9	<b>54.6</b>	21.0	<b>14.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	14.8	85.5	0.4	<b>100.6</b>	4.1	47.0	2.2	<b>56.1</b>	28.0	<b>16.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	16.5	81.4	0.5	<b>98.4</b>	4.1	49.1	2.2	<b>58.1</b>	25.0	<b>15.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	15.3	83.8	0.6	<b>99.7</b>	4.1	50.5	2.2	<b>59.9</b>	25.0	<b>14.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	14.8	85.6	0.6	<b>101.0</b>	4.1	51.8	2.3	<b>61.3</b>	25.0	<b>14.7</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	14.7	87.4	0.6	<b>102.7</b>	4.1	53.4	2.3	<b>63.1</b>	25.0	<b>14.6</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	14.6	88.8	0.6	<b>104.0</b>	4.1	54.7	2.3	<b>64.5</b>	25.0	<b>14.5</b>
2021/22 <i>proj.</i>	14.5	90.5	0.6	<b>105.6</b>	4.1	56.2	2.4	<b>66.1</b>	25.0	<b>14.5</b>
<b>China (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	82.1	215.6	5.5	<b>303.3</b>	7.6	140.0	53.0	<b>210.6</b>	0.2	<b>92.5</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	92.5	227.0	3.0	<b>322.5</b>	7.6	145.0	55.0	<b>218.6</b>	0.2	<b>103.7</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	103.7	220.7	3.0	<b>327.3</b>	7.6	149.9	56.5	<b>225.1</b>	0.2	<b>102.1</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	102.1	226.3	3.0	<b>331.3</b>	7.6	154.3	58.1	<b>231.4</b>	0.2	<b>99.7</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	99.7	232.0	3.5	<b>335.2</b>	7.6	159.7	59.7	<b>238.8</b>	0.2	<b>96.3</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	96.3	237.9	4.0	<b>338.2</b>	7.7	165.0	61.3	<b>246.1</b>	0.2	<b>91.9</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	91.9	244.0	4.0	<b>339.8</b>	7.7	170.8	63.0	<b>254.0</b>	0.2	<b>85.6</b>
<b>EU <sup>(c)</sup> (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	6.4	76.2	9.4	<b>92.0</b>	4.2	60.0	14.1	<b>80.9</b>	4.0	<b>7.1</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	7.1	57.6	12.5	<b>77.2</b>	4.2	49.5	14.5	<b>70.6</b>	1.7	<b>4.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	4.9	65.8	11.0	<b>81.8</b>	4.2	52.6	15.0	<b>74.2</b>	2.0	<b>5.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	5.5	67.9	10.0	<b>83.5</b>	4.2	54.0	15.3	<b>75.9</b>	2.0	<b>5.5</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	5.5	69.2	9.5	<b>84.2</b>	4.2	54.0	15.5	<b>76.2</b>	2.3	<b>5.7</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	5.7	70.5	9.5	<b>85.8</b>	4.2	54.5	15.8	<b>77.0</b>	2.5	<b>6.3</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	6.3	71.9	9.0	<b>87.2</b>	4.2	55.0	16.1	<b>77.8</b>	3.0	<b>6.4</b>
<b>Japan (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.7	0.0	14.3	<b>15.0</b>	1.1	9.7	3.4	<b>14.5</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.5	0.0	14.8	<b>15.3</b>	1.1	10.2	3.2	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	0.0	14.8	<b>15.3</b>	1.1	10.2	3.2	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	0.0	14.8	<b>15.3</b>	1.1	10.2	3.2	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	0.0	14.8	<b>15.3</b>	1.1	10.2	3.2	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	0.0	14.8	<b>15.2</b>	1.1	10.2	3.2	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	0.0	14.8	<b>15.3</b>	1.1	10.2	3.2	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.5</b>

**Table 6 Maize: Supply and demand (cont.)**

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	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>South Africa (May/Apr)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.9	15.0	0.0	<b>15.8</b>	5.6	5.2	0.1	<b>11.4</b>	2.0	<b>2.4</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.4	10.6	0.5	<b>13.5</b>	5.6	5.0	0.1	<b>11.2</b>	0.7	<b>1.6</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.6	12.5	0.0	<b>14.1</b>	5.6	5.3	0.1	<b>11.6</b>	1.2	<b>1.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	12.9	0.0	<b>14.2</b>	5.6	5.3	0.1	<b>11.6</b>	1.0	<b>1.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.6	13.0	0.0	<b>14.7</b>	5.7	5.3	0.1	<b>11.6</b>	1.2	<b>1.8</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.8	13.2	0.0	<b>15.0</b>	5.7	5.5	0.1	<b>11.8</b>	1.2	<b>2.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	13.3	0.0	<b>15.3</b>	5.7	5.5	0.1	<b>11.8</b>	1.4	<b>2.1</b>
2021/22 <i>proj.</i>	2.1	13.4	0.0	<b>15.5</b>	5.7	5.5	0.1	<b>11.9</b>	1.4	<b>2.2</b>
<b>Ukraine (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	2.5	28.5	0.0	<b>31.0</b>	0.5	8.0	0.3	<b>9.9</b>	18.9	<b>2.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.2	23.0	0.0	<b>25.2</b>	0.5	7.0	0.3	<b>8.6</b>	15.5	<b>1.2</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	26.6	0.0	<b>27.7</b>	0.5	7.5	0.3	<b>9.4</b>	17.0	<b>1.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	28.2	0.0	<b>29.5</b>	0.5	7.7	0.3	<b>9.7</b>	18.5	<b>1.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	29.1	0.0	<b>30.4</b>	0.5	8.0	0.4	<b>10.0</b>	19.0	<b>1.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.4	29.9	0.0	<b>31.4</b>	0.5	8.1	0.4	<b>10.1</b>	19.5	<b>1.7</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.7	30.9	0.0	<b>32.6</b>	0.5	8.3	0.4	<b>10.4</b>	20.5	<b>1.7</b>
<b>USA (Sep/Aug)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	31.3	361.1	0.8	<b>393.2</b>	5.1	135.1	161.1	<b>301.9</b>	47.3	<b>44.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	44.0	342.3	0.8	<b>387.1</b>	5.2	133.0	162.7	<b>301.5</b>	45.0	<b>40.6</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	40.6	337.7	0.8	<b>379.1</b>	5.2	127.4	162.9	<b>296.1</b>	47.0	<b>36.0</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	36.0	346.4	0.8	<b>383.2</b>	5.2	130.2	163.6	<b>299.5</b>	47.0	<b>36.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	36.6	351.1	0.8	<b>388.5</b>	5.2	132.4	164.3	<b>302.5</b>	47.5	<b>38.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	38.5	354.1	0.8	<b>393.5</b>	5.2	134.2	164.5	<b>304.5</b>	49.0	<b>40.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	40.0	356.2	0.8	<b>397.0</b>	5.2	136.0	164.6	<b>306.4</b>	49.5	<b>41.0</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
			b)					a)	b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	178.0	1011.1	124.8	<b>1189.1</b>	108.3	573.6	263.7	<b>984.3</b>	124.8	<b>204.7</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	204.7	969.7	124.9	<b>1174.5</b>	107.8	562.7	267.4	<b>974.4</b>	124.9	<b>200.0</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	200.0	977.5	123.9	<b>1177.6</b>	109.7	569.5	270.0	<b>987.3</b>	123.9	<b>190.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	190.3	1002.5	124.8	<b>1192.7</b>	111.7	581.1	273.0	<b>1004.8</b>	124.8	<b>188.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	188.0	1023.7	126.9	<b>1211.7</b>	113.6	595.2	276.4	<b>1025.1</b>	126.9	<b>186.6</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	186.6	1040.6	129.8	<b>1227.2</b>	115.6	608.3	278.8	<b>1043.2</b>	129.8	<b>184.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	184.0	1057.5	131.8	<b>1241.5</b>	117.6	621.6	281.3	<b>1061.7</b>	131.8	<b>179.9</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) Including seed and waste

b) IGC Jul/Jun trade year

c) EU-28

**Table 7 Maize: Trade (Jul/Jun)**

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<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.8</b>
EU <sup>a)</sup>	5.8	10.8	15.7	8.9	12.5	11.4	10.3	9.6	9.5	9.1
Others	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>CIS</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Mexico	11.6	5.6	9.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.3	11.8	12.3	12.8
Others	6.8	8.8	6.9	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.4
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>
Colombia	3.2	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
Peru	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
Others	4.7	4.0	5.5	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2
<b>NEAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.6</b>
Iran	3.7	4.0	4.8	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.5
Saudi Arabia	1.9	2.1	2.5	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9
Turkey	0.7	1.7	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Others	4.4	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2
<b>FAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.7</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>47.5</b>	<b>48.2</b>
China	4.7	3.7	3.9	4.9	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.4	3.9	4.0
Japan	14.5	14.5	15.2	14.2	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.8
Korea (S)	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4
Malaysia	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Taipei, Chinese	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Vietnam	1.2	1.5	3.7	5.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2
Others	2.7	3.3	5.2	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<i>North Africa</i>	12.6	12.1	15.1	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.8	17.2	17.6	18.0
Egypt	6.7	5.8	7.7	7.7	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
Morocco	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5
Others	4.2	4.4	5.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5
<i>sub-Sahara</i>	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>OTHERS</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>131.8</b>

<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	16.1	21.6	12.0	19.8	17.0	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.5	17.5
Brazil	8.5	26.4	23.5	20.6	28.6	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0
Canada	0.5	1.6	2.0	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
India	4.1	4.9	4.1	1.4	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5
Paraguay	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
South Africa	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4
Ukraine	13.6	13.6	19.9	18.2	16.0	16.9	18.4	19.0	19.5	20.4
USA	42.7	20.0	42.8	47.2	45.5	46.7	47.0	47.4	48.7	49.4
Others	6.7	5.6	9.9	8.9	9.8	9.5	8.2	8.4	9.4	9.2
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>124.9</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>124.8</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>131.8</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 8 Barley: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Australia	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Canada	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
EU <sup>a)</sup>	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6
Kazakhstan	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Russia	7.7	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5
Ukraine	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
USA	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Eight major exporters</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>33.8</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>34.4</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.3</b>
China	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
India	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
North Africa	3.8	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Others	11.3	11.3	11.9	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.0
<b>World</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>50.6</b>	<b>49.5</b>	<b>49.8</b>	<b>50.4</b>	<b>50.8</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>51.7</b>	<b>52.1</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Argentina	3.5	2.8	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Australia	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Canada	3.3	2.9	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
EU <sup>a)</sup>	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Kazakhstan	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Russia	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Ukraine	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
USA	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
<b>Eight major exporters</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>
China	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
India	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
North Africa	1.2	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Others	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>World</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Argentina	4.1	5.2	4.7	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1
Australia	8.2	7.5	9.2	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0
Canada	7.9	8.0	10.2	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.0
EU <sup>a)</sup>	51.8	54.5	59.5	60.5	60.6	58.0	58.9	59.7	60.5	61.4
Kazakhstan	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Russia	16.9	14.0	15.4	20.4	17.4	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.6
Ukraine	9.1	6.9	7.6	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.5
USA	3.4	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
<b>Eight major exporters</b>	<b>104.0</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>113.8</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>112.9</b>	<b>109.9</b>	<b>111.9</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>118.3</b>
China	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
India	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
North Africa	4.4	3.4	4.7	3.9	5.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Others	21.6	20.5	22.6	19.2	22.6	21.8	22.2	22.8	23.0	23.2
<b>World</b>	<b>134.2</b>	<b>129.5</b>	<b>144.5</b>	<b>141.1</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>142.3</b>	<b>145.0</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>150.1</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 9 Barley: Supply and demand**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>Argentina (Dec/Nov)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.0	2.9	0.0	<b>3.9</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	2.3	<b>1.1</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	1.1	3.6	0.0	<b>4.7</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	3.6	<b>0.6</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.6	3.2	0.0	<b>3.8</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	3.0	<b>0.4</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.4	3.4	0.0	<b>3.8</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	3.0	<b>0.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.3	3.6	0.0	<b>3.9</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	3.1	<b>0.3</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.3	3.9	0.0	<b>4.2</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	3.4	<b>0.3</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.3	4.1	0.0	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	0.1	0.3	<b>0.5</b>	3.6	<b>0.3</b>
<b>Australia (Nov/Oct)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.2	8.0	0.0	<b>8.2</b>	0.0	1.1	0.2	<b>1.6</b>	6.4	<b>0.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.2	8.3	0.0	<b>8.5</b>	0.0	1.7	0.2	<b>2.2</b>	6.1	<b>0.2</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.2	8.7	0.0	<b>8.9</b>	0.0	1.7	0.2	<b>2.2</b>	6.3	<b>0.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.3	8.8	0.0	<b>9.1</b>	0.0	1.9	0.2	<b>2.5</b>	6.3	<b>0.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.3	8.8	0.0	<b>9.1</b>	0.0	2.1	0.2	<b>2.6</b>	6.3	<b>0.2</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.2	8.9	0.0	<b>9.2</b>	0.0	2.1	0.2	<b>2.6</b>	6.4	<b>0.2</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.2	9.0	0.0	<b>9.2</b>	0.0	2.1	0.2	<b>2.6</b>	6.4	<b>0.2</b>
<b>Canada (Aug/Jul)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.9	7.1	0.2	<b>9.3</b>	0.0	5.6	0.2	<b>6.0</b>	2.4	<b>0.9</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.2	7.5	0.1	<b>7.8</b>	0.0	5.8	0.2	<b>6.1</b>	1.5	<b>0.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.9	8.0	0.1	<b>9.0</b>	0.1	5.5	0.2	<b>6.0</b>	2.4	<b>0.7</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.7	8.2	0.1	<b>9.1</b>	0.1	5.7	0.2	<b>6.2</b>	2.4	<b>0.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.6	8.5	0.1	<b>9.2</b>	0.1	5.8	0.2	<b>6.3</b>	2.5	<b>0.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.4	8.7	0.1	<b>9.3</b>	0.1	5.9	0.2	<b>6.4</b>	2.6	<b>0.4</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.4	9.0	0.1	<b>9.5</b>	0.1	6.0	0.2	<b>6.5</b>	2.7	<b>0.4</b>
<b>EU <sup>e)</sup> (Jul/Jun)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	6.2	60.5	0.3	<b>66.9</b>	0.4	35.2	9.3	<b>48.0</b>	12.9	<b>6.1</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	6.1	60.6	0.3	<b>66.9</b>	0.4	36.4	9.3	<b>49.2</b>	11.5	<b>6.3</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	6.3	58.0	0.3	<b>64.6</b>	0.4	35.9	9.3	<b>48.6</b>	9.8	<b>6.2</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	6.2	58.9	0.3	<b>65.4</b>	0.4	36.5	9.3	<b>49.2</b>	10.2	<b>6.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	6.0	59.7	0.4	<b>66.1</b>	0.4	36.9	9.3	<b>49.6</b>	10.6	<b>5.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	5.9	60.5	0.4	<b>66.8</b>	0.4	37.4	9.3	<b>50.2</b>	10.8	<b>5.9</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	5.9	61.4	0.4	<b>67.6</b>	0.4	37.7	9.3	<b>50.5</b>	11.1	<b>6.0</b>
<b>Kazakhstan (Jul/Jun)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.5	2.4	0.0	<b>2.9</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>2.0</b>	0.5	<b>0.4</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.4	2.4	0.0	<b>2.8</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>2.0</b>	0.4	<b>0.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	2.4	0.0	<b>2.9</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>1.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.6</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.6	2.4	0.0	<b>3.0</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>1.9</b>	0.5	<b>0.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.6	2.5	0.0	<b>3.1</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>1.9</b>	0.6	<b>0.6</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.6	2.5	0.0	<b>3.1</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>1.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	2.5	0.0	<b>3.1</b>	0.1	1.6	0.1	<b>1.9</b>	0.7	<b>0.5</b>

**Table 9 Barley: Supply and demand (cont.)**

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	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Industrial	Total a)		
<b>Russia (Jul/Jun)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.5	20.4	0.1	<b>21.1</b>	0.2	9.0	1.5	<b>13.5</b>	5.3	<b>2.3</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.3	17.4	0.3	<b>20.0</b>	0.2	9.2	1.4	<b>13.6</b>	3.9	<b>2.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	2.5	17.2	0.2	<b>19.9</b>	0.2	9.3	1.4	<b>13.7</b>	3.9	<b>2.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	2.3	17.6	0.2	<b>20.1</b>	0.2	9.5	1.4	<b>13.9</b>	4.1	<b>2.1</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	2.1	17.9	0.2	<b>20.2</b>	0.2	9.7	1.4	<b>14.1</b>	4.3	<b>1.8</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.8	18.3	0.2	<b>20.3</b>	0.2	9.9	1.4	<b>14.3</b>	4.3	<b>1.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.8	18.6	0.2	<b>20.6</b>	0.2	10.1	1.4	<b>14.5</b>	4.3	<b>1.8</b>
<b>Saudi Arabia (Jul/Jun)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	3.6	0.0	8.5	<b>12.1</b>	0.1	8.4	0.0	<b>8.5</b>	0.0	<b>3.6</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	3.6	0.0	8.5	<b>12.1</b>	0.1	8.4	0.0	<b>8.5</b>	0.0	<b>3.6</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	3.6	0.0	8.6	<b>12.2</b>	0.1	8.4	0.0	<b>8.6</b>	0.0	<b>3.7</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	0.0	8.8	<b>12.4</b>	0.1	8.6	0.0	<b>8.7</b>	0.0	<b>3.7</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	0.0	8.9	<b>12.7</b>	0.1	8.9	0.0	<b>9.0</b>	0.0	<b>3.7</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	0.0	9.1	<b>12.9</b>	0.1	9.1	0.0	<b>9.2</b>	0.0	<b>3.7</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	3.7	0.0	9.3	<b>13.0</b>	0.1	9.3	0.0	<b>9.4</b>	0.0	<b>3.6</b>
<b>Ukraine (Jul/Jun)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.8	9.0	0.0	<b>9.8</b>	0.2	3.0	0.4	<b>4.5</b>	4.5	<b>0.9</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.9	8.4	0.0	<b>9.3</b>	0.2	3.5	0.4	<b>5.1</b>	2.2	<b>2.0</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	8.1	0.0	<b>10.1</b>	0.2	2.9	0.4	<b>4.5</b>	4.2	<b>1.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	8.4	0.0	<b>10.0</b>	0.2	2.9	0.4	<b>4.5</b>	4.3	<b>1.2</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	8.8	0.0	<b>10.0</b>	0.2	2.9	0.4	<b>4.6</b>	4.4	<b>1.0</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	9.1	0.0	<b>10.1</b>	0.2	3.0	0.4	<b>4.7</b>	4.5	<b>1.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	9.5	0.0	<b>10.5</b>	0.2	3.0	0.5	<b>4.8</b>	4.5	<b>1.2</b>
<b>USA (Jun/May)</b>			b)						b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.8	4.0	1.0	<b>6.8</b>	0.2	0.9	3.0	<b>4.2</b>	0.8	<b>1.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	1.8	4.7	0.9	<b>7.3</b>	0.2	1.0	3.2	<b>4.4</b>	0.8	<b>2.1</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	2.1	4.3	0.8	<b>7.3</b>	0.1	1.1	3.2	<b>4.4</b>	0.7	<b>2.2</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	2.2	4.3	0.8	<b>7.3</b>	0.1	1.1	3.2	<b>4.4</b>	0.7	<b>2.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	2.3	4.1	0.8	<b>7.2</b>	0.1	1.1	3.2	<b>4.4</b>	0.7	<b>2.1</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	2.1	4.1	0.8	<b>7.1</b>	0.1	1.1	3.2	<b>4.4</b>	0.7	<b>2.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	4.2	0.8	<b>7.0</b>	0.1	1.1	3.2	<b>4.4</b>	0.7	<b>2.0</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>			d)					a)	d)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	26.0	141.1	29.2	<b>167.0</b>	7.2	93.7	29.8	<b>141.1</b>	29.2	<b>26.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	26.0	144.6	24.3	<b>170.6</b>	7.3	93.7	30.0	<b>141.2</b>	24.3	<b>29.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	29.4	139.8	24.5	<b>169.1</b>	7.3	93.5	30.4	<b>141.5</b>	24.5	<b>27.6</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	27.6	142.3	25.3	<b>169.9</b>	7.3	95.4	31.0	<b>144.0</b>	25.3	<b>25.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	25.8	145.0	26.1	<b>170.8</b>	7.4	96.8	31.5	<b>146.1</b>	26.1	<b>24.7</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	24.7	147.5	26.7	<b>172.3</b>	7.5	98.4	31.9	<b>148.2</b>	26.7	<b>24.1</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	24.1	150.1	27.3	<b>174.2</b>	7.6	99.4	32.6	<b>150.1</b>	27.3	<b>24.0</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) Includes seed and waste

b) Includes trade in malt

c) EU-28

d) IGC Jul/Jun trade year. Excludes trade in malt



**Table 10 Barley: Trade (Jul/Jun)**

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<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>
EU <sup>a)</sup>	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Others	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>CIS</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Russia	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Others	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
USA	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Others	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.9</b>
Brazil	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Colombia	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Others	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>NEAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Iran	1.1	1.6	0.8	2.2	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Jordan	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Saudi Arabia	8.6	8.2	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.3
Others	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
<b>FAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>9.7</b>	<b>10.1</b>
China	2.3	2.1	4.3	8.3	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.4
Japan	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Others	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
<i>North Africa</i>	1.6	1.3	2.2	2.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Algeria	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Libya	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Morocco	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Others	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<b>MALT TRADE</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.9</b>

<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	3.2	3.3	2.8	1.6	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6
Australia	5.8	4.4	6.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6
<i>Feed</i>	4.4	2.9	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5
<i>Malting</i>	1.4	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Canada	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
<i>Feed</i>	0.5	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
<i>Malting</i>	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
EU <sup>a)</sup>	3.1	5.0	5.7	9.5	8.2	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.5
<i>Feed</i>	2.6	4.3	4.7	8.7	7.2	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5
<i>Malting</i>	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Kazakhstan	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
USA	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<i>Feed</i>	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
<i>Malting</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Russia	3.5	2.2	2.7	5.3	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3
Ukraine	2.5	2.1	2.5	4.4	2.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5
Others	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>26.1</b>	<b>26.7</b>	<b>27.3</b>
<i>Of which:</i>										
<i>Feed</i>	16.1	15.7	17.5	24.9	20.1	19.7	20.3	20.9	21.3	21.9
<i>Malting</i>	4.2	3.8	5.4	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 11 Sorghum: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Australia	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
USA	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>
China	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
EU <sup>a)</sup>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
India	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
North Africa	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Russia	T	T	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ukraine	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Others	28.0	26.6	27.0	26.8	27.8	27.6	27.8	28.0	28.1	28.1
<b>World</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.8</b>	<b>39.9</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>40.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Argentina	4.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Australia	3.4	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
USA	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
China	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1
EU <sup>a)</sup>	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
India	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
North Africa	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Russia	2.5	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Ukraine	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Others	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>World</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Argentina	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5
Australia	2.2	2.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
USA	5.4	6.3	10.0	11.0	14.5	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.1	12.8
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>19.4</b>
China	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
EU <sup>a)</sup>	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
India	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
North Africa	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Russia	T	T	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ukraine	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	34.0	33.9	34.7	35.9	37.9	37.5	38.2	38.9	39.3	39.9
<b>World</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>56.6</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>67.6</b>	<b>68.2</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>70.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 12 Sorghum: Supply and demand**

m t

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use			Exports	Closing stocks	
					Food	Feed	Industrial Total a)			
<b>Argentina (Mar/Feb)</b>										
2014/15 est.	0.6	3.5	0.0	<b>4.0</b>	0.0	1.9	0.2	<b>2.2</b>	1.3	<b>0.6</b>
2015/16 f'cast	0.6	3.1	0.0	<b>3.7</b>	0.0	1.9	0.2	<b>2.2</b>	1.2	<b>0.3</b>
2016/17 proj.	0.3	4.5	0.0	<b>4.8</b>	0.0	2.1	0.3	<b>2.4</b>	1.8	<b>0.7</b>
2017/18 proj.	0.7	3.8	0.0	<b>4.5</b>	0.0	2.1	0.3	<b>2.5</b>	1.5	<b>0.5</b>
2018/19 proj.	0.5	4.0	0.0	<b>4.5</b>	0.0	2.1	0.3	<b>2.5</b>	1.5	<b>0.5</b>
2019/20 proj.	0.5	4.1	0.0	<b>4.6</b>	0.0	2.2	0.3	<b>2.6</b>	1.5	<b>0.5</b>
2020/21 proj.	0.5	4.3	0.0	<b>4.7</b>	0.0	2.2	0.3	<b>2.6</b>	1.6	<b>0.5</b>
2021/22 proj.	0.5	4.5	0.0	<b>5.0</b>	0.0	2.2	0.4	<b>2.6</b>	1.8	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Australia (Mar/Feb)</b>										
2014/15 est.	0.3	1.3	0.0	<b>1.5</b>	0.0	0.9	0.1	<b>0.9</b>	0.4	<b>0.2</b>
2015/16 f'cast	0.2	2.1	0.0	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	0.5	0.1	<b>0.5</b>	1.7	<b>0.1</b>
2016/17 proj.	0.1	2.0	0.0	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	0.9	0.1	<b>0.9</b>	1.0	<b>0.2</b>
2017/18 proj.	0.2	2.0	0.0	<b>2.2</b>	0.0	0.8	0.1	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	<b>0.2</b>
2018/19 proj.	0.2	2.1	0.0	<b>2.3</b>	0.0	0.9	0.1	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>
2019/20 proj.	0.2	2.1	0.0	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	0.9	0.1	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>
2020/21 proj.	0.2	2.2	0.0	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	0.9	0.1	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>
2021/22 proj.	0.2	2.2	0.0	<b>2.4</b>	0.0	0.9	0.1	<b>1.0</b>	1.2	<b>0.2</b>
<b>China (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 est.	0.4	2.9	10.0	<b>13.3</b>	0.2	10.0	2.2	<b>12.5</b>	0.1	<b>0.7</b>
2015/16 f'cast	0.7	3.0	10.4	<b>14.0</b>	0.2	10.7	2.3	<b>13.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.6</b>
2016/17 proj.	0.6	3.0	9.6	<b>13.2</b>	0.2	10.0	2.4	<b>12.7</b>	0.1	<b>0.5</b>
2017/18 proj.	0.5	3.0	9.8	<b>13.3</b>	0.2	10.1	2.4	<b>12.9</b>	0.1	<b>0.4</b>
2018/19 proj.	0.4	3.0	10.1	<b>13.5</b>	0.2	10.2	2.5	<b>13.0</b>	0.1	<b>0.5</b>
2019/20 proj.	0.5	3.0	10.2	<b>13.7</b>	0.2	10.3	2.5	<b>13.2</b>	0.1	<b>0.5</b>
2020/21 proj.	0.5	3.1	10.3	<b>13.9</b>	0.2	10.4	2.6	<b>13.3</b>	0.1	<b>0.6</b>
<b>USA (Sep/Aug)</b>										
2014/15 est.	0.9	11.0	0.0	<b>11.9</b>	0.1	2.1	0.2	<b>2.5</b>	9.0	<b>0.4</b>
2015/16 f'cast	0.4	14.5	0.0	<b>14.9</b>	0.2	3.1	0.3	<b>3.6</b>	10.0	<b>1.4</b>
2016/17 proj.	1.4	13.5	0.0	<b>14.9</b>	0.2	3.2	0.8	<b>4.2</b>	9.3	<b>1.4</b>
2017/18 proj.	1.4	13.3	0.0	<b>14.7</b>	0.2	3.0	0.8	<b>4.0</b>	9.5	<b>1.2</b>
2018/19 proj.	1.2	13.0	0.0	<b>14.2</b>	0.2	2.3	0.8	<b>3.3</b>	9.8	<b>1.1</b>
2019/20 proj.	1.1	13.1	0.0	<b>14.2</b>	0.2	2.3	0.8	<b>3.3</b>	9.9	<b>1.1</b>
2020/21 proj.	1.1	12.8	0.0	<b>13.9</b>	0.2	2.0	0.8	<b>3.0</b>	9.9	<b>1.0</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
			b)					a)	b)	
2014/15 est.	4.2	62.2	11.8	<b>66.4</b>	26.1	30.2	4.2	<b>62.6</b>	11.8	<b>3.8</b>
2015/16 f'cast	3.8	69.5	13.0	<b>73.3</b>	28.1	34.1	4.5	<b>68.2</b>	13.0	<b>5.1</b>
2016/17 proj.	5.1	67.6	12.3	<b>72.8</b>	27.9	33.5	4.6	<b>68.3</b>	12.3	<b>4.5</b>
2017/18 proj.	4.5	68.2	12.5	<b>72.7</b>	28.2	33.8	4.7	<b>68.9</b>	12.5	<b>3.8</b>
2018/19 proj.	3.8	69.0	12.9	<b>72.8</b>	28.4	33.7	4.7	<b>69.1</b>	12.9	<b>3.7</b>
2019/20 proj.	3.7	69.9	13.0	<b>73.6</b>	28.7	34.1	4.8	<b>70.0</b>	13.0	<b>3.6</b>
2020/21 proj.	3.6	70.5	13.1	<b>74.2</b>	28.9	34.3	4.9	<b>70.5</b>	13.1	<b>3.6</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) Includes seed and waste

d) IGC Jul/Jun trade year.

**Table 13 Sorghum: Trade**

m t

<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
Mexico	1.4	2.1	0.5	T	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
Chile	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Colombia	0.5	0.7	0.2	T	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Others	0.1	0.1	T	T	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>F E ASIA</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>
China	0.0	0.3	3.4	9.6	10.6	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.2	10.3
Japan	1.3	1.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Others	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>
<i>sub-Sahara</i>	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
<b>OTHERS</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>

<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	1.6	3.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
Australia	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
USA	1.8	2.1	4.1	9.0	9.9	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.9
Others	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 14 Rice: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>India</b>	44.5	43.0	44.0	43.3	42.8	43.5	44.0	44.4	44.8	45.0
<b>Pakistan</b>	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
<b>Thailand</b>	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.3	9.5	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.1	11.2
<b>USA</b>	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>Vietnam</b>	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9
<b>Five major exporters</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>67.1</b>	<b>67.7</b>	<b>68.0</b>
<b>Bangladesh</b>	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3
<b>China</b>	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.5
<b>Indonesia</b>	12.1	12.2	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.3
<b>Philippines</b>	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
<b>sub-Saharan Africa</b>	9.9	9.7	10.3	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6
<b>Others</b>	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.5	25.3	24.0	23.8	23.3	22.9	22.6
<b>World</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>161.3</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>160.4</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>161.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
<b>India</b>	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b>Pakistan</b>	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>Thailand</b>	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
<b>USA</b>	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
<b>Vietnam</b>	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>Five major exporters</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Bangladesh</b>	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>China</b>	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
<b>Indonesia</b>	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
<b>Philippines</b>	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>sub-Saharan Africa</b>	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
<b>Others</b>	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
<b>World</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t, milled basis)</b>										
<b>India</b>	105.3	105.2	106.7	104.8	103.6	107.5	110.0	112.0	113.5	114.5
<b>Pakistan</b>	6.6	6.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0
<b>Thailand</b>	20.5	20.3	20.3	18.7	16.6	20.0	21.0	21.8	22.5	23.0
<b>USA</b>	5.9	6.3	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
<b>Vietnam</b>	27.0	27.5	28.0	28.1	27.9	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.7	28.9
<b>Five major exporters</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>165.6</b>	<b>160.9</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>172.9</b>	<b>176.1</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>180.5</b>
<b>Bangladesh</b>	33.7	33.8	34.4	34.5	35.0	35.3	35.5	35.8	36.0	36.3
<b>China</b>	140.7	143.0	142.5	144.6	145.3	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.5	151.5
<b>Indonesia</b>	36.4	36.8	36.3	36.3	37.5	38.0	38.3	38.5	38.8	39.0
<b>Philippines</b>	10.7	11.4	11.9	11.9	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.2	12.2
<b>sub-Saharan Africa</b>	12.8	13.2	13.8	14.3	14.3	14.3	14.6	14.9	15.2	15.5
<b>Others</b>	67.8	69.2	70.9	71.1	69.6	66.2	65.8	66.2	67.2	68.6
<b>World</b>	<b>467.3</b>	<b>472.8</b>	<b>477.7</b>	<b>478.2</b>	<b>474.1</b>	<b>481.0</b>	<b>487.0</b>	<b>493.0</b>	<b>498.5</b>	<b>503.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 15 Rice: Supply and demand**

m t (milled basis)

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Total Use	Exports	Closing stocks
<b>Bangladesh (Jul/Jun)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.1	34.5	0.6	<b>36.2</b>	<b>35.2</b>	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	1.0	35.0	0.8	<b>36.8</b>	<b>35.5</b>	0.0	<b>1.3</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	35.3	0.9	<b>37.4</b>	<b>36.2</b>	0.0	<b>1.2</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	35.5	0.9	<b>37.6</b>	<b>36.6</b>	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	35.8	1.0	<b>37.7</b>	<b>36.8</b>	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	36.0	1.0	<b>38.0</b>	<b>37.0</b>	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	36.3	1.0	<b>38.2</b>	<b>37.2</b>	0.0	<b>1.0</b>
<b>China (Jan/Dec)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	50.7	144.6	4.4	<b>199.6</b>	<b>147.5</b>	0.4	<b>51.7</b>
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	51.7	145.3	4.6	<b>201.5</b>	<b>149.2</b>	0.4	<b>51.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	51.9	146.5	4.0	<b>202.4</b>	<b>150.8</b>	0.3	<b>51.4</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	51.4	148.0	3.8	<b>203.1</b>	<b>152.2</b>	0.3	<b>50.7</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	50.7	149.5	3.5	<b>203.7</b>	<b>153.5</b>	0.3	<b>49.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	49.9	150.5	3.5	<b>203.9</b>	<b>154.7</b>	0.2	<b>49.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	49.0	151.5	3.5	<b>204.0</b>	<b>155.9</b>	0.2	<b>47.9</b>
<b>India (Oct/Sep)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	22.0	104.8	0.1	<b>126.9</b>	<b>98.7</b>	11.6	<b>16.7</b>
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	16.7	103.6	0.1	<b>120.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	9.2	<b>11.2</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	11.2	107.7	0.1	<b>119.0</b>	<b>101.5</b>	7.3	<b>10.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	10.3	110.0	0.1	<b>120.4</b>	<b>103.0</b>	7.2	<b>10.3</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	10.3	112.0	0.0	<b>122.3</b>	<b>104.8</b>	7.1	<b>10.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	10.4	113.5	0.0	<b>123.9</b>	<b>106.5</b>	7.0	<b>10.4</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	10.4	114.5	0.0	<b>124.9</b>	<b>107.7</b>	7.0	<b>10.2</b>
<b>Indonesia (Jan/Dec)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	2.5	36.3	1.3	<b>40.1</b>	<b>38.6</b>	0.0	<b>1.5</b>
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	1.5	37.5	1.5	<b>40.4</b>	<b>38.9</b>	0.0	<b>1.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	38.0	1.4	<b>40.9</b>	<b>39.4</b>	0.0	<b>1.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	38.3	1.5	<b>41.2</b>	<b>39.7</b>	0.0	<b>1.5</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	38.5	1.5	<b>41.5</b>	<b>40.0</b>	0.0	<b>1.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	38.8	1.6	<b>41.8</b>	<b>40.3</b>	0.0	<b>1.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	39.0	1.6	<b>42.1</b>	<b>40.7</b>	0.0	<b>1.4</b>
<b>Pakistan (Nov/Oct)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.8	6.9	0.1	<b>7.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	3.9	<b>1.1</b>
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	1.1	6.8	0.1	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	3.9	<b>1.1</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.1	6.8	0.0	<b>7.9</b>	<b>2.9</b>	4.0	<b>1.1</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.1	6.9	0.0	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	4.0	<b>1.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	6.9	0.0	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	4.0	<b>0.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.9	7.0	0.0	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	4.0	<b>0.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	7.0	0.0	<b>7.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	4.0	<b>0.7</b>

**Table 15 Rice: Supply and demand (cont.)**

m t (milled basis)

	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Total Use	Exports	Closing stocks
<b>Philippines (Jul/Jun)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	2.1	11.9	1.7	15.7	13.1	0.0	2.6
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	2.6	11.5	1.6	15.7	13.5	0.0	2.2
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	2.2	11.9	1.6	15.6	13.6	0.0	2.0
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	12.0	1.7	15.7	13.7	0.0	2.0
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	12.1	1.7	15.8	13.8	0.0	2.0
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	12.2	1.8	16.0	13.9	0.0	2.1
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	2.1	12.2	1.8	16.1	13.9	0.0	2.2
<b>Thailand (Jan/Dec)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	11.8	18.7	0.2	30.7	11.3	9.5	9.9
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	9.9	16.6	0.2	26.6	11.2	10.0	5.4
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	5.4	20.0	0.5	25.9	11.2	10.4	4.3
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	4.3	21.0	0.5	25.8	11.3	10.7	3.8
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	3.8	21.8	0.3	25.9	11.4	11.0	3.5
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	3.5	22.5	0.3	26.3	11.5	11.3	3.4
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	3.4	23.0	0.2	26.6	11.6	11.6	3.4
<b>USA (Aug/Jul)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.0	7.1	0.8	8.9	4.1	3.2	1.6
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	1.6	6.0	0.8	8.3	4.0	3.1	1.3
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	6.5	0.7	8.5	4.0	3.4	1.1
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.1	6.7	0.7	8.5	4.1	3.5	0.9
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.9	6.9	0.8	8.6	4.1	3.6	0.8
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	7.0	0.8	8.6	4.1	3.7	0.8
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	7.1	0.8	8.6	4.2	3.7	0.8
<b>Vietnam (Jan/Dec)</b>							
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.9	28.1	0.3	30.3	21.8	6.3	2.2
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	2.2	27.9	0.2	30.3	21.9	6.5	2.0
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	28.1	0.4	30.5	21.9	6.7	1.9
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.9	28.3	0.4	30.6	22.0	6.9	1.7
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.7	28.5	0.4	30.6	22.1	7.0	1.5
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	28.7	0.4	30.6	22.2	7.1	1.4
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.4	28.9	0.4	30.6	22.3	7.1	1.3
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>							
			a)			a)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	111.6	478.2	42.1	589.8	483.4	42.1	106.5
2015/16 <i>fcast</i>	106.5	474.1	41.5	580.7	486.7	41.5	94.0
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	94.0	481.0	40.9	575.0	489.5	40.9	85.5
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	85.5	487.0	42.0	572.5	492.5	42.0	80.0
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	80.0	493.0	43.0	573.0	495.5	43.0	77.5
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	77.5	498.5	43.7	576.0	498.5	43.7	77.5
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	77.5	503.5	44.5	581.0	502.5	44.5	78.5

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) IGC Jan/Dec trade year

**Table 16 Rice: Trade (Jan/Dec)**

m t (milled basis)

<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.6</b>
EU <sup>a)</sup>	1.4	1.6	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
<b>CIS</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>
Russia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>
Cuba	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Mexico	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
USA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Others	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>
Brazil	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Others	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
<b>NEAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>8.3</b>
Iran	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Iraq	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Saudi Arabia	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Others	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
<b>FAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Bangladesh	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
China	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.5
Indonesia	1.8	0.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Japan	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Malaysia	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Philippines	1.3	0.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Others	3.5	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<i>Sub-Sahara</i>	13.9	15.6	15.5	14.3	13.9	14.4	14.8	15.0	15.2	15.3
Benin	1.0	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Côte d'Ivoire	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Nigeria	3.3	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5
Senegal	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
South Africa	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Others	5.6	6.9	6.7	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>OTHERS</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>44.5</b>

<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
India	10.4	10.5	11.2	11.1	8.9	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0
Pakistan	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Thailand	6.7	6.6	10.9	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.6
USA	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7
Vietnam	8.0	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.1
<b>5 major exporters</b>	<b>31.9</b>	<b>30.8</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>
Argentina	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Brazil	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cambodia	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4
China	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Egypt	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Myanmar	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Uruguay	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Others	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>43.2</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>44.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14



**Table 17 Soyabeans: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	18.0	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.6
<b>Brazil</b>	25.0	27.7	30.2	32.1	33.0	33.6	34.3	35.1	35.9	36.7
<b>USA</b>	29.9	30.8	30.9	33.4	33.4	32.8	33.2	33.5	33.6	33.7
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>72.9</b>	<b>78.5</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>86.1</b>	<b>85.9</b>	<b>87.3</b>	<b>88.7</b>	<b>89.8</b>	<b>91.0</b>
<b>Canada</b>	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
<b>China</b>	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
<b>EU <sup>a)</sup></b>	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>India</b>	10.7	12.9	15.2	11.7	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8
<b>Paraguay</b>	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
<b>Others</b>	9.2	10.1	10.0	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.5
<b>World</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>113.9</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>123.2</b>	<b>123.0</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>126.9</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>130.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
<b>Argentina</b>	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>Brazil</b>	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
<b>USA</b>	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>Canada</b>	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>China</b>	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
<b>EU <sup>a)</sup></b>	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
<b>India</b>	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>Paraguay</b>	1.5	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7
<b>Others</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
<b>World</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
<b>Argentina</b>	40.1	49.3	53.4	61.4	57.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	61.0
<b>Brazil</b>	66.4	81.5	86.1	96.2	99.0	102.5	106.0	109.0	111.0	113.0
<b>USA</b>	84.3	82.8	91.4	106.9	105.8	102.5	104.0	106.0	107.5	108.5
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>190.8</b>	<b>213.6</b>	<b>230.9</b>	<b>264.5</b>	<b>261.8</b>	<b>262.0</b>	<b>268.0</b>	<b>274.0</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>282.5</b>
<b>Canada</b>	4.3	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3
<b>China</b>	14.5	13.1	12.0	12.2	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.0
<b>EU <sup>a)</sup></b>	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
<b>India</b>	12.2	14.7	11.9	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.2
<b>Paraguay</b>	4.4	9.3	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.3	10.6
<b>Others</b>	13.7	15.3	15.2	17.9	18.7	19.5	20.3	21.0	21.8	22.8
<b>World</b>	<b>241.1</b>	<b>272.0</b>	<b>284.8</b>	<b>321.5</b>	<b>319.1</b>	<b>320.2</b>	<b>327.7</b>	<b>334.9</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>346.3</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 18 Soyabeans: Supply and demand**

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	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Crush	Total a)		
<b>Argentina (Apr/Mar)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	5.0	53.4	0.0	<b>58.4</b>	0.0	1.9	40.0	<b>42.0</b>	7.4	<b>9.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	9.0	61.4	0.0	<b>70.4</b>	0.0	1.7	40.8	<b>43.0</b>	9.6	<b>17.8</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	17.8	57.0	0.0	<b>74.8</b>	0.0	2.0	43.5	<b>46.1</b>	10.0	<b>18.7</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	18.7	57.0	0.0	<b>75.8</b>	0.0	2.1	44.7	<b>47.4</b>	10.5	<b>17.9</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	17.9	58.0	0.0	<b>75.9</b>	0.0	2.1	46.0	<b>48.5</b>	10.8	<b>16.6</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	16.6	59.0	0.0	<b>75.7</b>	0.0	2.2	47.0	<b>49.6</b>	11.0	<b>15.1</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	15.1	60.0	0.0	<b>75.1</b>	0.0	2.2	48.0	<b>50.6</b>	11.3	<b>13.3</b>
2021/22 <i>proj.</i>	13.3	61.0	0.0	<b>74.3</b>	0.0	2.2	49.0	<b>51.6</b>	11.5	<b>11.2</b>
<b>Brazil (Feb/Jan)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.7	86.1	0.6	<b>88.4</b>	0.0	2.6	37.8	<b>40.5</b>	45.7	<b>2.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.2	96.2	0.1	<b>98.5</b>	0.1	3.2	40.2	<b>43.8</b>	50.8	<b>3.9</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	3.9	99.0	0.1	<b>102.9</b>	0.2	3.6	42.1	<b>46.2</b>	54.5	<b>2.3</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	2.3	102.5	0.2	<b>105.0</b>	0.1	3.3	43.9	<b>47.5</b>	55.5	<b>2.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	2.0	106.0	0.2	<b>108.2</b>	0.1	3.4	45.5	<b>49.2</b>	56.8	<b>2.2</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	2.2	109.0	0.2	<b>111.4</b>	0.1	3.4	47.1	<b>50.8</b>	58.0	<b>2.6</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	2.6	111.0	0.2	<b>113.8</b>	0.1	3.4	48.5	<b>52.2</b>	59.0	<b>2.6</b>
2021/22 <i>proj.</i>	2.6	113.0	0.2	<b>115.9</b>	0.1	3.3	49.8	<b>53.4</b>	60.0	<b>2.5</b>
<b>USA (Sep/Aug)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	2.5	106.9	0.9	<b>110.3</b>	0.0	3.7	50.9	<b>54.6</b>	50.5	<b>5.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	5.2	105.8	0.8	<b>111.8</b>	0.0	3.4	51.1	<b>54.6</b>	45.6	<b>11.6</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	11.6	102.5	0.7	<b>114.8</b>	0.0	3.5	52.0	<b>55.5</b>	47.5	<b>11.8</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	11.8	104.0	0.6	<b>116.4</b>	0.0	3.6	52.8	<b>56.4</b>	49.0	<b>11.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	11.0	106.0	0.6	<b>117.6</b>	0.0	3.7	53.5	<b>57.2</b>	50.0	<b>10.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	10.4	107.5	0.6	<b>118.5</b>	0.0	3.7	54.1	<b>57.8</b>	51.0	<b>9.7</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	9.7	108.5	0.5	<b>118.7</b>	0.0	3.7	54.5	<b>58.2</b>	52.0	<b>8.5</b>
<b>China (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	12.0	12.2	77.5	<b>101.7</b>	10.0	2.5	75.5	<b>88.5</b>	0.2	<b>13.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	13.0	11.0	80.0	<b>104.0</b>	11.1	2.3	78.9	<b>92.8</b>	0.2	<b>11.0</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	11.0	10.5	83.5	<b>105.0</b>	11.5	2.5	81.1	<b>95.3</b>	0.2	<b>9.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	9.5	10.5	87.0	<b>107.0</b>	11.7	2.6	83.5	<b>98.0</b>	0.1	<b>8.9</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	8.9	10.3	90.0	<b>109.2</b>	11.9	2.7	85.7	<b>100.5</b>	0.1	<b>8.6</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	8.6	10.2	93.0	<b>111.8</b>	12.0	2.8	88.0	<b>103.0</b>	0.2	<b>8.6</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	8.6	10.0	96.0	<b>114.6</b>	12.0	2.8	90.7	<b>105.7</b>	0.2	<b>8.7</b>
<b>EU <sup>c)</sup> (Oct/Sep)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.0	1.9	13.8	<b>16.7</b>	0.1	0.8	14.3	<b>15.2</b>	0.1	<b>1.4</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	1.4	2.0	13.9	<b>17.2</b>	0.2	0.9	14.8	<b>15.9</b>	0.1	<b>1.3</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.3	1.7	13.8	<b>16.8</b>	0.1	0.8	14.9	<b>15.7</b>	0.1	<b>1.1</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.1	1.8	13.9	<b>16.7</b>	0.1	0.8	14.9	<b>15.7</b>	0.1	<b>0.9</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.9	1.8	13.9	<b>16.7</b>	0.1	0.8	14.9	<b>15.7</b>	0.1	<b>0.9</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.9	1.9	14.0	<b>16.8</b>	0.1	0.8	15.0	<b>15.9</b>	0.1	<b>0.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	2.0	14.0	<b>16.9</b>	0.1	0.8	15.1	<b>15.9</b>	0.1	<b>0.9</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
			b)					a)	b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	32.0	321.5	125.5	<b>353.5</b>	16.1	17.0	271.5	<b>306.4</b>	125.5	<b>47.2</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	47.2	319.1	125.9	<b>366.2</b>	17.4	17.2	280.8	<b>317.1</b>	125.9	<b>49.1</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	49.1	320.2	129.8	<b>369.3</b>	17.3	17.1	286.5	<b>322.7</b>	129.8	<b>46.6</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	46.6	327.7	132.9	<b>374.3</b>	17.5	17.3	293.0	<b>329.7</b>	132.9	<b>44.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	44.6	334.9	135.7	<b>379.5</b>	17.7	17.5	300.0	<b>337.1</b>	135.7	<b>42.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	42.4	340.7	138.5	<b>383.1</b>	17.9	17.7	306.0	<b>343.6</b>	138.5	<b>39.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	39.5	346.3	141.3	<b>385.8</b>	18.0	17.8	311.5	<b>349.3</b>	141.3	<b>36.5</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) Including seed and waste

b) IGC Oct/Sep trade year

c) EU-28

**Table 19 Soyabeans: Trade (Oct/Sep)**

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<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.1</b>
EU <sup>a)</sup>	11.8	12.6	13.6	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.0
Others	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Mexico	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Canada	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	1.0	1.5	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>
Argentina	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Brazil	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Others	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>NEAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>4.5</b>
Iran	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Israel	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Turkey	1.1	0.9	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Others	0.8	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
<b>FAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>73.4</b>	<b>83.4</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>102.7</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>112.3</b>
China	57.4	61.3	70.8	77.5	80.0	83.5	87.0	90.0	93.0	96.0
Taipei, Chinese	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Indonesia	1.8	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Japan	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Korea (S)	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Vietnam	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Thailand	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
Others	1.0	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Egypt	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Others	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>OTHER</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>141.3</b>

<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	7.4	7.7	7.8	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.5
Brazil	36.3	41.9	46.8	50.6	54.5	55.4	56.6	57.9	58.9	59.9
Canada	2.7	3.3	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
China	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Paraguay	4.0	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5
Ukraine	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.2	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
USA	38.4	35.2	45.0	50.5	45.6	47.5	49.0	50.0	51.0	52.0
Others	3.2	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>93.6</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>113.1</b>	<b>125.5</b>	<b>125.9</b>	<b>129.8</b>	<b>132.9</b>	<b>135.7</b>	<b>138.5</b>	<b>141.3</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 20 Rapeseed/canola: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Australia	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Canada	7.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5
Ukraine	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.1</b>
Belarus	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
China	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1
EU <sup>a)</sup>	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
India	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Kazakhstan	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pakistan	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Russia	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
USA	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Others	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>World</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>36.6</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>36.4</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>36.9</b>	<b>36.9</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Australia	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Canada	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Ukraine	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>
Belarus	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
China	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
EU <sup>a)</sup>	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
India	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Kazakhstan	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Pakistan	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Russia	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
USA	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Others	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
<b>World</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Australia	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Canada	14.6	13.9	18.6	16.4	14.3	15.9	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.7
Ukraine	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2
<b>Three major exporters</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>23.8</b>
Belarus	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
China	13.4	14.0	14.5	14.6	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8
EU <sup>a)</sup>	19.0	19.5	21.1	24.2	21.4	21.2	22.3	22.6	22.8	23.1
India	6.2	6.8	7.3	5.9	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
Kazakhstan	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Pakistan	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Russia	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
USA	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Others	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>World</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>66.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>72.0</b>	<b>73.1</b>	<b>74.1</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 21 Rapeseed/canola: Supply and demand**

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	Opening stocks	Production	Imports	Total supply	Use				Exports	Closing stocks
					Food	Feed	Crush	Total a)		
<b>Australia (Nov/Oct)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.5	3.5	0.0	<b>3.9</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>1.0</b>	2.4	<b>0.5</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.5	3.1	0.0	<b>3.7</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>0.9</b>	2.3	<b>0.5</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	3.6	0.0	<b>4.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>0.9</b>	2.7	<b>0.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	3.7	0.0	<b>4.2</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>0.9</b>	2.8	<b>0.5</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	3.8	0.0	<b>4.3</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>0.9</b>	2.8	<b>0.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	3.9	0.0	<b>4.4</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>1.0</b>	2.9	<b>0.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.5	3.9	0.0	<b>4.5</b>	0.0	0.0	0.9	<b>0.9</b>	3.0	<b>0.5</b>
<b>Canada (Aug/Jul)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	2.9	16.4	0.1	<b>19.4</b>	0.0	0.5	7.4	<b>8.0</b>	9.1	<b>2.3</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.3	14.3	0.2	<b>16.8</b>	0.0	0.2	7.0	<b>7.3</b>	8.1	<b>1.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.4	15.9	0.1	<b>17.5</b>	0.0	0.3	7.2	<b>7.4</b>	8.6	<b>1.5</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	16.2	0.1	<b>17.8</b>	0.0	0.3	7.3	<b>7.6</b>	8.6	<b>1.6</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.6	16.7	0.1	<b>18.5</b>	0.0	0.3	7.6	<b>7.9</b>	8.8	<b>1.8</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.8	17.2	0.1	<b>19.2</b>	0.0	0.3	7.8	<b>8.1</b>	9.0	<b>2.1</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	2.1	17.7	0.1	<b>19.9</b>	0.0	0.4	8.1	<b>8.5</b>	9.2	<b>2.1</b>
<b>Ukraine (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.0	2.2	0.0	<b>2.2</b>	0.0	0.0	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.9	<b>0.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.0	1.8	0.0	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	0.0	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.5	<b>0.0</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.0	1.4	0.0	<b>1.4</b>	0.0	0.0	0.2	<b>0.3</b>	1.1	<b>0.0</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.0	1.7	0.0	<b>1.8</b>	0.0	0.0	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	1.4	<b>0.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.0	2.0	0.0	<b>2.0</b>	0.0	0.0	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	1.6	<b>0.0</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.0	2.1	0.0	<b>2.1</b>	0.0	0.0	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	<b>0.0</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.0	2.2	0.0	<b>2.2</b>	0.0	0.0	0.4	<b>0.4</b>	1.7	<b>0.0</b>
<b>China (Jun/May)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	0.9	14.6	4.5	<b>20.1</b>	0.0	0.7	18.5	<b>19.2</b>	0.0	<b>0.9</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	0.9	14.1	4.2	<b>19.2</b>	0.0	0.7	17.6	<b>18.3</b>	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	14.0	4.3	<b>19.1</b>	0.0	0.7	17.7	<b>18.4</b>	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	14.0	4.5	<b>19.3</b>	0.0	0.7	17.8	<b>18.5</b>	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	13.9	4.7	<b>19.4</b>	0.0	0.7	18.0	<b>18.7</b>	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	13.9	4.9	<b>19.5</b>	0.0	0.7	18.1	<b>18.8</b>	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	0.8	13.8	5.1	<b>19.7</b>	0.0	0.7	18.3	<b>19.0</b>	0.0	<b>0.8</b>
<b>EU <sup>c)</sup> (Jul/Jun)</b>										
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	1.3	24.2	2.5	<b>28.1</b>	0.0	0.9	24.5	<b>25.5</b>	0.6	<b>2.0</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	2.0	21.4	2.8	<b>26.2</b>	0.0	1.0	23.6	<b>24.6</b>	0.3	<b>1.4</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	1.4	21.2	3.2	<b>25.8</b>	0.0	0.9	23.7	<b>24.5</b>	0.3	<b>1.0</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	1.0	22.3	3.2	<b>26.4</b>	0.0	1.0	24.0	<b>24.9</b>	0.3	<b>1.2</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	1.2	22.6	3.2	<b>27.0</b>	0.0	1.0	24.3	<b>25.3</b>	0.4	<b>1.4</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	1.4	22.8	3.3	<b>27.5</b>	0.0	1.0	24.7	<b>25.7</b>	0.4	<b>1.5</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	1.5	23.1	3.3	<b>27.9</b>	0.0	1.0	25.0	<b>26.0</b>	0.4	<b>1.5</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>										
			b)					a)	b)	
2014/15 <i>est.</i>	6.8	71.7	13.9	<b>78.5</b>	0.6	2.6	68.4	<b>71.7</b>	13.9	<b>6.8</b>
2015/16 <i>f'cast</i>	6.8	66.6	12.1	<b>73.4</b>	0.6	2.3	65.3	<b>68.3</b>	12.1	<b>5.1</b>
2016/17 <i>proj.</i>	5.1	68.6	13.5	<b>73.7</b>	0.7	2.2	66.1	<b>69.0</b>	13.5	<b>4.7</b>
2017/18 <i>proj.</i>	4.7	70.6	14.0	<b>75.3</b>	0.7	2.3	67.3	<b>70.2</b>	14.0	<b>5.0</b>
2018/19 <i>proj.</i>	5.0	72.0	14.6	<b>77.0</b>	0.7	2.3	68.5	<b>71.5</b>	14.6	<b>5.5</b>
2019/20 <i>proj.</i>	5.5	73.1	15.1	<b>78.6</b>	0.7	2.3	69.8	<b>72.8</b>	15.1	<b>5.8</b>
2020/21 <i>proj.</i>	5.8	74.1	15.6	<b>79.9</b>	0.7	2.3	71.0	<b>74.1</b>	15.6	<b>5.8</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) Including seed and waste

b) IGC Oct/Sep trade year

c) EU-28

**Table 22 Rapeseed/canola: Trade (Oct/Sep)**

m t

<b>IMPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.4</b>
EU <sup>a)</sup>	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Others	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>CIS</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>N &amp; C AMERICA</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>
Mexico	1.7	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
USA	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Others	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>S AMERICA</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>NEAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>
Turkey	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Others	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
<b>FAR EAST ASIA</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Bangladesh	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
China	2.5	3.2	5.3	4.5	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
Japan	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Pakistan	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Others	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>OTHERS</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>

<b>EXPORTS</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Argentina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Australia	2.5	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Canada	8.7	6.7	10.0	9.0	7.8	8.6	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2
EU <sup>a)</sup>	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Russia	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ukraine	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7
USA	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Others	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>15.6</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 23 Argentina: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	4.6	3.2	3.7	5.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Maize	3.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7
Barley	1.2	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Sorghum	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Oats	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rye	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Other Coarse Grains	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Soyabeans	18.0	19.9	19.3	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.3	20.6
Rapeseed/Canola	T	0.1	0.1	0.1	T	T	T	T	0.1	0.1
Rice	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>29.8</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>31.3</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Maize	5.7	6.6	6.8	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2
Barley	3.5	2.8	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Sorghum	4.3	3.2	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Oats	1.6	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Rye	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other Coarse Grains	1.7	1.8	1.0	2.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Soyabeans	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Rapeseed/Canola	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Rice	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	14.5	8.0	9.2	13.9	10.4	10.8	11.1	11.0	11.1	11.3
Maize	21.2	32.1	33.1	33.8	26.0	30.3	31.3	33.0	33.4	33.8
Barley	4.1	5.2	4.7	2.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1
Sorghum	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.1	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5
Oats	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rye	0.1	T	0.1	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Other Coarse Grains	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Soyabeans	40.1	49.3	53.4	61.4	57.0	57.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	61.0
Rapeseed/Canola	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Rice	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>85.6</b>	<b>100.1</b>	<b>105.5</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>109.3</b>	<b>112.4</b>	<b>114.4</b>	<b>116.4</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 24 Australia: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	13.9	13.0	12.6	13.8	13.8	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7
Maize	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Barley	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Sorghum	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Oats	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7
Rye	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Other Coarse Grains	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soyabbeans	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Rapeseed/Canola	2.5	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Rice	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>22.0</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Maize	6.4	6.4	7.5	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7
Barley	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Sorghum	3.4	3.4	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Oats	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Rye	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Other Coarse Grains	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Soyabbeans	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Rapeseed/Canola	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Rice	6.4	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	29.9	22.9	25.3	23.7	24.0	25.7	25.8	26.1	26.3	26.6
Maize	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Barley	8.2	7.5	9.2	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0
Sorghum	2.2	2.2	1.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Oats	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Rye	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
Other Coarse Grains	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soyabbeans	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rapeseed/Canola	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Rice	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.5</b>	<b>39.4</b>	<b>42.0</b>	<b>39.6</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>43.5</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>44.3</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding



**Table 25 Brazil: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Maize	15.2	15.8	15.7	15.8	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3
Barley	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sorghum	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Oats	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Coarse Grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soyabeans	25.0	27.7	30.2	32.1	33.0	33.6	34.3	35.1	35.9	36.7
Rapeseed/Canola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>48.9</b>	<b>51.5</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>56.1</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>57.9</b>	<b>58.8</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Maize	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Barley	2.9	2.8	3.5	2.6	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Sorghum	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Oats	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Coarse Grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soyabeans	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Rapeseed/Canola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	5.8	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
Maize	73.0	81.5	80.1	85.5	81.4	83.8	85.6	87.4	88.8	90.5
Barley	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sorghum	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Oats	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Coarse Grains	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Soyabeans	66.4	81.5	86.1	96.2	99.0	102.5	106.0	109.0	111.0	113.0
Rapeseed/Canola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>155.9</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>198.8</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>203.4</b>	<b>208.9</b>	<b>213.9</b>	<b>217.2</b>	<b>221.0</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 26 Canada: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	8.6	9.5	10.4	9.5	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6
Maize	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Barley	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rye	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Coarse Grains	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soyabeans	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Rapeseed/Canola	7.6	8.8	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.8</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>25.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>25.8</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Maize	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.9
Barley	3.3	2.9	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Rye	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Other Coarse Grains	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Soyabeans	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Rapeseed/Canola	1.9	1.6	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	25.3	27.2	37.5	29.4	26.1	29.5	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.4
Maize	11.4	13.1	14.2	11.5	12.2	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.2
Barley	7.9	8.0	10.2	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.7	9.0
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	3.2	2.8	3.9	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Rye	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Other Coarse Grains	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soyabeans	4.3	5.1	5.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3
Rapeseed/Canola	14.6	13.9	18.6	16.4	14.3	15.9	16.2	16.7	17.2	17.7
Rice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67.0</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>75.7</b>	<b>76.6</b>	<b>77.7</b>	<b>79.2</b>	<b>80.3</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 27 China: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	24.3	24.3	24.1	24.1	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.8	23.7	23.6
Maize	33.5	35.0	36.3	37.1	38.2	37.4	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.2
Barley	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sorghum	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Oats	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rye	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Coarse Grains	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Soyabeans	7.9	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
Rapeseed/Canola	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1
Rice	30.1	30.1	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>107.1</b>	<b>107.5</b>	<b>108.8</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>107.7</b>	<b>107.7</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Maize	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.4
Barley	3.8	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Sorghum	4.5	4.1	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1
Oats	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Rye	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Coarse Grains	1.7	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Soyabeans	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Rapeseed/Canola	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Rice	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	117.4	120.8	121.9	126.2	129.0	122.4	123.1	123.8	124.5	125.2
Maize	192.8	205.6	218.5	215.6	227.0	220.7	226.3	232.0	237.9	244.0
Barley	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Sorghum	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
Oats	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Rye	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Other Coarse Grains	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Soyabeans	14.5	13.1	12.0	12.2	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.0
Rapeseed/Canola	13.4	14.0	14.5	14.6	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8
Rice	140.7	143.0	142.5	144.6	145.3	146.5	148.0	149.5	150.5	151.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>487.1</b>	<b>503.8</b>	<b>517.0</b>	<b>521.2</b>	<b>534.7</b>	<b>522.3</b>	<b>530.0</b>	<b>537.7</b>	<b>545.2</b>	<b>552.7</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 28 EU<sup>a)</sup>: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	26.0	25.3	25.7	26.7	26.6	26.4	26.3	26.3	26.3	26.3
Maize	9.0	9.3	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8
Barley	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6
Sorghum	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oats	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5
Rye	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Other Coarse Grains	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Soyabeans	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rapeseed/Canola	6.7	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
Rice	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>63.5</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>65.6</b>	<b>65.0</b>	<b>64.9</b>	<b>65.2</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>65.5</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Maize	7.4	6.0	6.5	7.9	6.1	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3
Barley	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Sorghum	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Oats	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Rye	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
Other Coarse Grains	3.5	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Soyabeans	2.8	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Rapeseed/Canola	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Rice	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>5.2</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	137.4	131.6	143.2	156.1	157.7	145.5	145.6	146.3	147.1	147.8
Maize	66.0	56.3	64.2	76.2	57.6	65.8	67.9	69.2	70.5	71.9
Barley	51.8	54.5	59.5	60.5	60.6	58.0	58.9	59.7	60.5	61.4
Sorghum	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Oats	7.8	7.8	8.5	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.5
Rye	6.9	8.7	10.4	8.9	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.2
Other Coarse Grains	13.9	14.1	14.9	16.0	15.9	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.1
Soyabeans	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0
Rapeseed/Canola	19.0	19.5	21.1	24.2	21.4	21.2	22.3	22.6	22.8	23.1
Rice	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>306.6</b>	<b>295.7</b>	<b>325.4</b>	<b>354.1</b>	<b>333.6</b>	<b>326.0</b>	<b>330.3</b>	<b>333.7</b>	<b>337.0</b>	<b>340.6</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

a) EU-27 up to 2012/13; EU-28 from 2013/14

**Table 29 India: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	29.4	29.7	29.6	31.5	30.6	31.1	31.5	31.5	31.5	31.5
Maize	8.8	8.7	9.5	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4
Barley	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sorghum	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
Oats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Coarse Grains	10.8	10.3	9.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
Soyabeans	10.7	12.9	15.2	11.7	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8
Rapeseed/Canola	6.6	6.8	7.1	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Rice	44.5	43.0	44.0	43.3	42.8	43.5	44.0	44.4	44.8	45.0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>118.2</b>	<b>118.4</b>	<b>121.9</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>117.8</b>	<b>119.1</b>	<b>120.1</b>	<b>120.7</b>	<b>121.2</b>	<b>121.6</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Maize	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Barley	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Sorghum	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Oats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Coarse Grains	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Soyabeans	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rapeseed/Canola	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Rice	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	86.9	94.9	93.5	95.9	88.9	96.7	99.4	100.9	102.4	104.0
Maize	21.8	22.2	24.2	23.7	23.0	23.0	23.7	24.4	24.9	25.7
Barley	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Sorghum	6.1	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9
Oats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Coarse Grains	12.7	11.7	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.1	11.2	11.3
Soyabeans	12.2	14.7	11.9	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.2
Rapeseed/Canola	6.2	6.8	7.3	5.9	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6
Rice	105.3	105.2	106.7	104.8	103.6	107.5	110.0	112.0	113.5	114.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>252.8</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>262.5</b>	<b>259.1</b>	<b>251.8</b>	<b>264.0</b>	<b>270.3</b>	<b>275.1</b>	<b>279.1</b>	<b>283.0</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 30 Kazakhstan: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	13.8	12.4	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.5	12.8	12.8	12.6	12.4
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barley	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rye	T	T	T	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Coarse Grains	T	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soyabeans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed/Canola	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rice	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	1.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barley	1.7	0.9	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rye	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Other Coarse Grains	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Soyabeans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed/Canola	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Rice	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.2</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	22.7	9.8	13.9	13.0	14.0	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.3
Maize	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barley	2.6	1.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rye	T	T	T	0.1	0.1	T	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Coarse Grains	T	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Soyabeans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rapeseed/Canola	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rice	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>17.3</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 31 Russia: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	24.9	21.3	23.4	23.9	24.3	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0
Maize	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
Barley	7.7	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.5
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
Rye	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Other Coarse Grains	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Soyabeans	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Rapeseed/Canola	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Rice	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>44.4</b>	<b>43.6</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>44.2</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>44.8</b>	<b>45.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Maize	4.3	4.2	5.0	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
Barley	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Rye	2.0	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Other Coarse Grains	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Soyabeans	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Rapeseed/Canola	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Rice	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	56.2	37.7	52.1	59.7	60.6	54.1	55.4	56.9	58.1	59.5
Maize	6.7	8.2	11.6	11.3	13.0	12.5	13.1	13.7	14.3	15.0
Barley	16.9	14.0	15.4	20.4	17.4	17.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.6
Sorghum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oats	5.3	4.0	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Rye	3.0	2.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Other Coarse Grains	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Soyabeans	1.7	1.9	1.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Rapeseed/Canola	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Rice	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93.1</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>92.1</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>105.0</b>	<b>98.1</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>108.1</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding

**Table 32 Ukraine: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	6.7	5.6	6.6	6.0	6.8	5.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8
Maize	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Barley	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Sorghum	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Oats	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rye	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Coarse Grains	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Soyabeans	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Rapeseed/Canola	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Rice	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	3.4	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
Maize	6.4	4.8	6.4	6.2	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
Barley	2.5	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
Sorghum	2.7	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Oats	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Rye	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Other Coarse Grains	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Soyabeans	2.0	1.7	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Rapeseed/Canola	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Rice	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.9</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	22.3	15.8	22.3	24.1	26.0	20.5	24.3	24.8	25.3	25.9
Maize	22.8	20.9	30.9	28.5	23.0	26.6	28.2	29.1	29.9	30.9
Barley	9.1	6.9	7.6	9.0	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.5
Sorghum	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Oats	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rye	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Other Coarse Grains	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Soyabeans	2.3	2.4	2.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Rapeseed/Canola	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.2
Rice	0.1	0.1	0.1	T	T	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>49.4</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>64.6</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>70.4</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>74.3</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding



**Table 33 USA: Area, yield and production**

<b>AREA (m ha)</b>	<b>11/12</b>	<b>12/13</b>	<b>13/14</b>	<b>14/15</b>	<b>15/16</b>	<b>16/17</b>	<b>17/18</b>	<b>18/19</b>	<b>19/20</b>	<b>20/21</b>
Wheat	18.5	19.8	18.3	18.8	19.1	18.6	18.3	18.2	18.0	18.0
Maize	34.0	35.4	35.5	33.6	32.7	33.3	33.5	33.6	33.6	33.6
Barley	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sorghum	1.6	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0
Oats	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Rye	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Coarse Grains	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soyabeans	29.9	30.8	30.9	33.4	33.4	32.8	33.2	33.5	33.6	33.7
Rapeseed/Canola	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Rice	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>90.9</b>	<b>91.9</b>	<b>92.0</b>	<b>91.5</b>	<b>91.6</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>91.7</b>	<b>91.7</b>
<b>YIELD (t/ha)</b>										
Wheat	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Maize	9.2	7.7	9.9	10.7	10.5	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.6
Barley	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Sorghum	3.4	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3
Oats	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6
Rye	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Coarse Grains	1.5	0.8	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Soyabeans	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
Rapeseed/Canola	1.7	1.6	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Rice	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>PRODUCTION (m t)</b>										
Wheat	54.4	61.8	58.1	55.1	55.8	56.2	57.3	57.5	57.3	57.8
Maize	312.8	273.2	351.3	361.1	342.3	337.7	346.4	351.1	354.1	356.2
Barley	3.4	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2
Sorghum	5.4	6.3	10.0	11.0	14.5	13.5	13.3	13.0	13.1	12.8
Oats	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rye	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other Coarse Grains	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soyabeans	84.3	82.8	91.4	106.9	105.8	102.5	104.0	106.0	107.5	108.5
Rapeseed/Canola	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Rice	5.9	6.3	6.1	7.1	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>468.0</b>	<b>437.4</b>	<b>524.1</b>	<b>547.8</b>	<b>532.3</b>	<b>523.5</b>	<b>534.6</b>	<b>541.3</b>	<b>545.9</b>	<b>549.2</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding