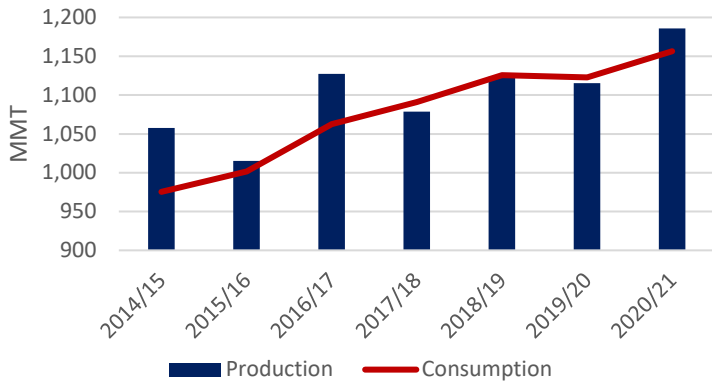


Grain: World Markets and Trade

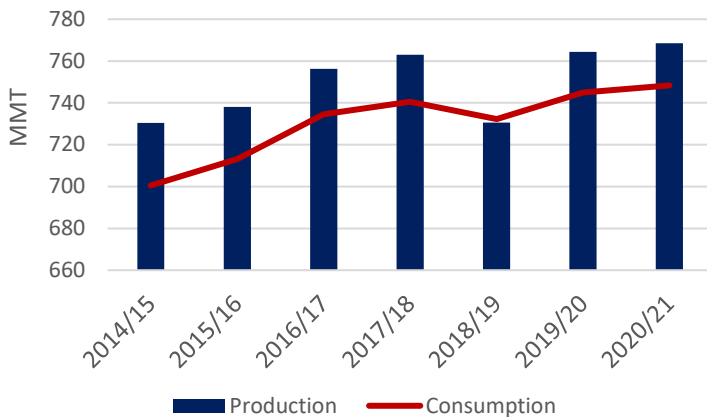
Record Corn, Wheat, and Rice Crops Build Stocks in 2020/21

Record World Corn Production Pushes Past Consumption



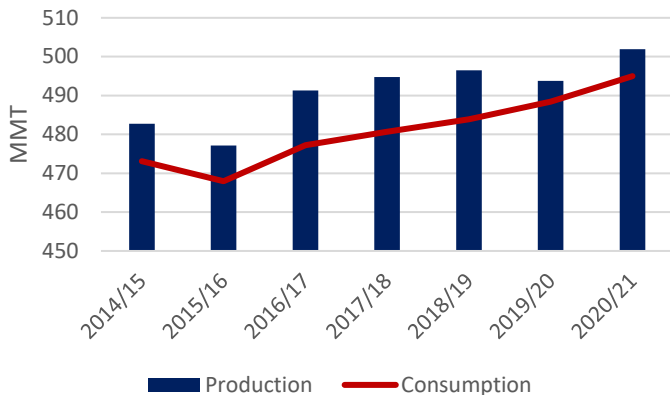
Global **corn** production in 2020/21 is projected up, primarily driven by a recovery in area for the United States. For major exporters, the United States, Brazil, and Ukraine are all projected to have record crops while Argentina has another near-record crop. Global production is forecast to exceed consumption for the first time in 4 years. Both feed and non-feed use are expected to grow under exceptionally low prices, spurring expansion in global trade. Ending stocks are projected up as the United States is set to have the highest ending stocks since 1987/88, offsetting a decline in China.

Record Global Wheat Production Outpaces Consumption



For 2020/21, global **wheat** production is forecast up with larger crops in most major exporting countries. Production for Argentina, Australia, Canada, Kazakhstan, and Russia is forecast higher than the previous year. Overall consumption is up with larger Food, Seed, and Industrial (FSI) use more than offsetting reduced feed and residual use. Food consumption continues to rise due to population growth and changing diets, especially in developing regions of Asia. Feed use is expected lower this year as wheat prices are expected to be less competitive with corn. Consumption, production, trade, and stocks are all forecast to reach records. China is still expected to represent more than half of global wheat stocks.

Rice Production Rebounds to a Record and Exceeds Consumption



For 2020/21, global **rice** production is forecast up with larger crops in China, Southeast Asia, and the United States. Global consumption is also forecast to rise, particularly in China, India, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Global trade is forecast up at the third largest volume. The Philippines will be the top importer, driven by lower domestic production. Global stocks are also forecast to rise to record levels, driven primarily by continued expansion in India's government-held stocks. The country now accounts for more than one-fifth of global stocks, while China still holds the majority.

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The Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) updates its production, supply and distribution (PSD) database for cotton, oilseeds, and grains at 12:00 p.m. on the day the *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates* (WASDE) report is released. This circular is released by 12:15 p.m.

To download the tables in the publication, go to Production, Supply and Distribution Database ([PSD Online](#)): scroll down to Reports, and then click Grains.

FAS Reports and Databases:

[Current World Markets and Trade and World Agricultural Production Reports](#)

[Archived World Markets and Trade](#) and [World Agricultural Production Reports](#)

[Production, Supply and Distribution Database \(PSD Online\)](#)

[Global Agricultural Trade System \(U.S. Exports and Imports\)](#)

[Export Sales Report](#)

[Global Agricultural Information Network \(Agricultural Attaché Reports\)](#)

Other USDA Reports:

[World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates \(WASDE\)](#)

[Economic Research Service](#)

[National Agricultural Statistics Service](#)

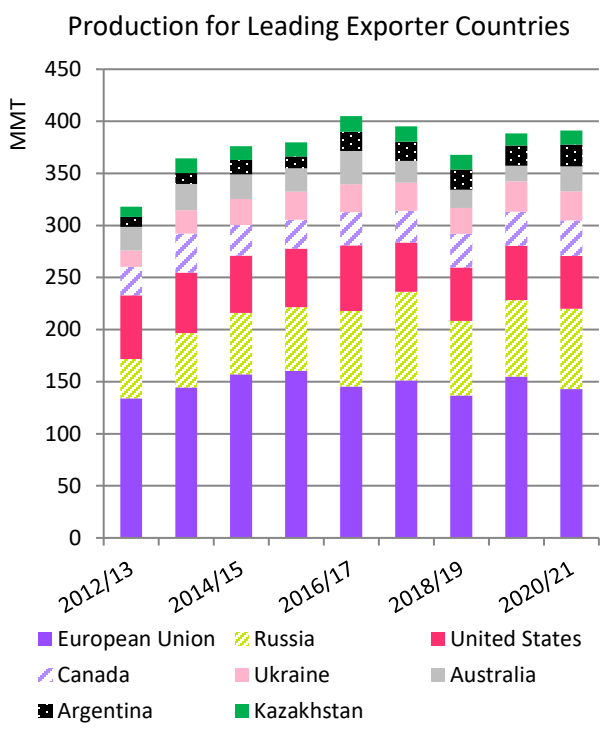
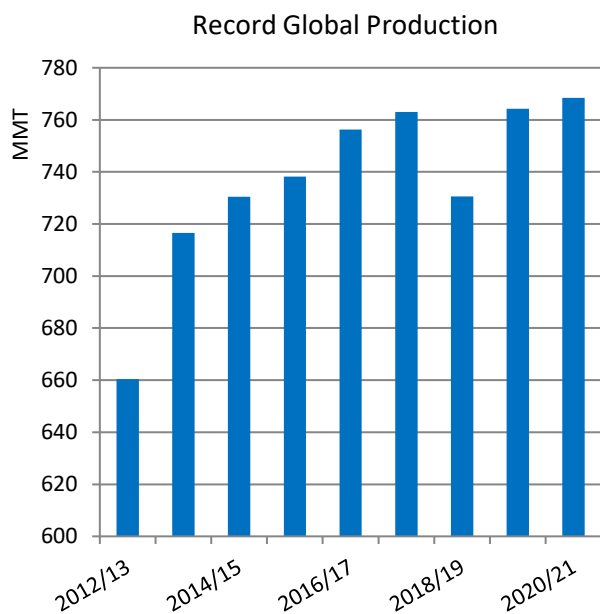
WHEAT

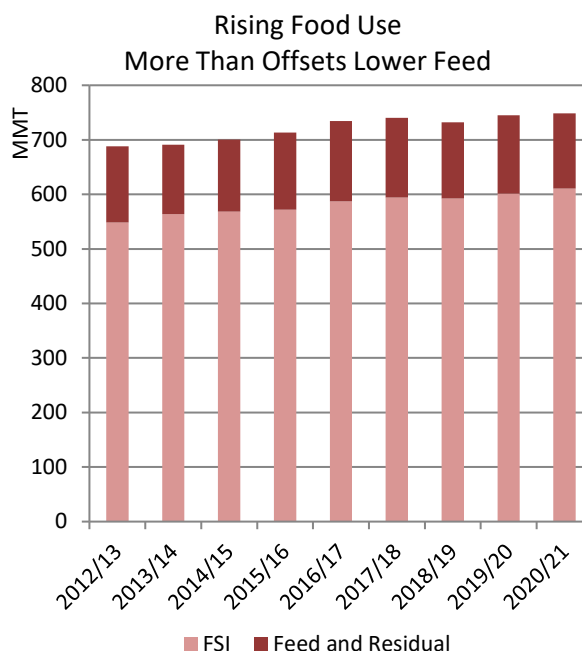
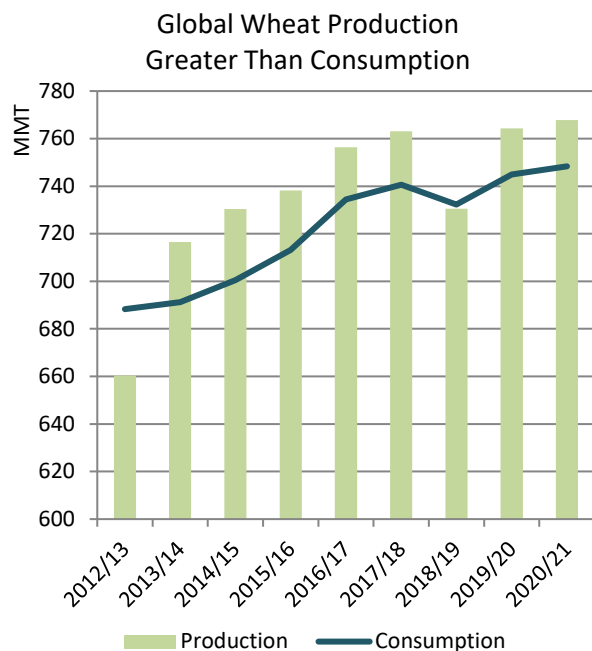
OVERVIEW FOR 2020/21

PRODUCTION

Global production is forecast at a record 768 million tons with an increase of more than 4 million tons from last year. Production among the top 8 exporting countries is projected up a combined total of nearly 3 million tons. **Australia** is expected to have a much larger crop after several years of drought. **Russia's** crop is forecast higher based on expanded area and expectations of improved yields. Similarly, **Kazakhstan** is expected to have a larger crop with higher yields on improved weather after last year's drought. **Canada's** crop is projected larger based on expanded area. **Argentina's** crop is also forecast slightly higher. Conversely, **EU** production is forecast down by nearly 12 million tons on reduced area. Wet conditions in the fall constrained planted area in major EU producing countries, especially France and the United Kingdom. Production for the **United States** and **Ukraine** is forecast down slightly.

Several other major wheat producing countries, outside of the top exporters, are also forecast having higher production. The second-largest global producer, **China**, is up slightly at 135 million tons, while the third-largest producer, **India**, is down marginally at 103 million tons. **Pakistan** and **Brazil** are projected up slightly on higher projected yields. Major importers **Egypt** and **Turkey** are expected to have production nearly unchanged from 2019/20. However, **Algeria**, **Morocco**, and **Tunisia** are all projected to have smaller crops on reduced yields. **Ethiopia** and **South Africa** are both expected to have larger production.





CONSUMPTION

Global wheat consumption is projected at a record, driven by Food, Seed, and Industrial (FSI) use. FSI consumption makes up more than three-quarters of wheat use and consistently trends upwards over time with population growth. 2020/21 FSI is forecast at a record, with growth seen across nearly all regions despite current global economic weakness. Growth is particularly significant in **South Asia** and **East Asia** based on rising food use in **India** and **China**. Food consumption in the **Middle East** and **North Africa** is also stronger with growth seen across many major markets. After several years of strong growth, food use in **Sub-Saharan Africa** and **Southeast Asia** is expected to grow at a slower rate in the coming year with weaker economic growth. Consumers in many emerging markets generally shift towards more wheat-based diets with rising incomes and increased urbanization.

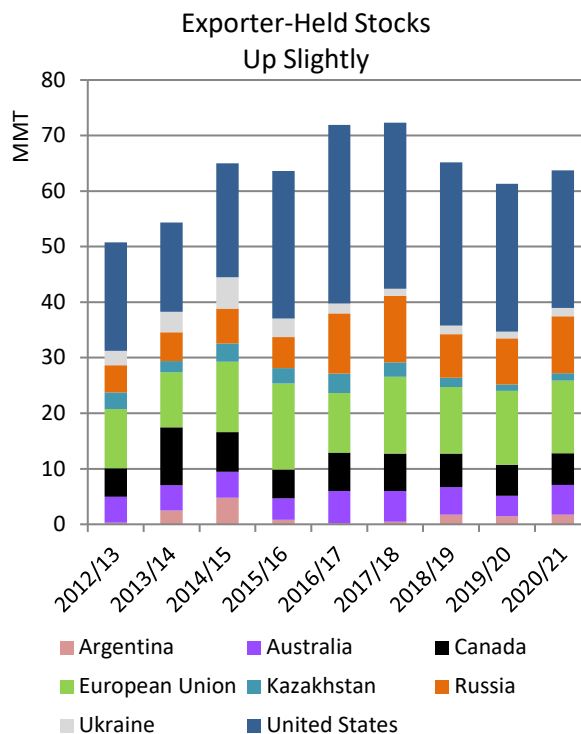
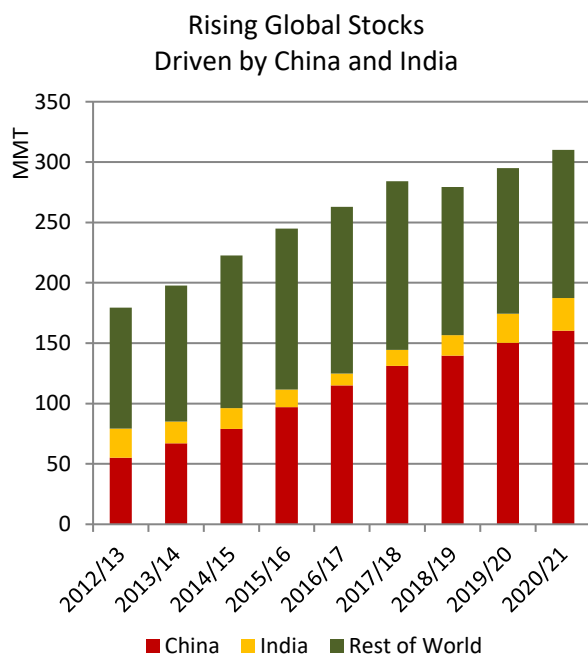
Wheat feed and residual use exhibits more annual variability with use dependent on its price relationship to other grains. In 2020/21, feed and residual use is expected to decline with higher prices relative to corn. The **European Union** represents the largest year-to-year decline with a reduced wheat crop and expectations of abundant corn supplies in neighboring Ukraine. Wheat feeding in **Southeast Asia** is projected to decline for the fifth year in a row with expected abundant corn supplies. As **Australia** recovers from a multi-year drought, wheat feed use is forecast lower on improving pasture conditions and stronger barley and sorghum feeding. Wheat feeding in the **United States** and **Canada** is expected lower based on greater competition with an expected record U.S. corn crop. While feed and residual often varies based on the price competitiveness of wheat with other grains, it also represents expectations of losses (“residual”) at various stages of the marketing chain.

STOCKS

Global wheat stocks are projected to reach another record with **China** accounting for more than half of the total. Stocks in China have soared in recent years as production continues to exceed consumption. Supplies in **India**, the next largest holder of global stocks, have swelled with several years of bumper crops. Stocks in India tend to vary based on changing policies, but are projected to reach a record high in 2020/21. Both countries have minimum support policies which incentivize wheat production and have led to ballooning stock levels. These stocks are considered largely unavailable to much of the world market as neither of these countries are consistent major exporters.

Stocks in the rest of the world are projected up slightly from the previous year. Furthermore, combined stocks for the top eight global exporters are projected up slightly from 2019/20, an estimated 6-year-low. U.S. stocks are forecast to represent nearly 40 percent of this total. The United States tends to hold larger stock levels than other exporters and often functions as residual supplier when shortfalls occur in competing countries. As a major wheat consumer and exporter, the European Union is generally the next largest holder of stocks among the major exporting countries.

Exporter-held stocks are the supplies that are readily available to the global market and can affect prices; therefore, these measures are often considered a relevant metric for analysis. However, wheat prices are not solely affected by these stocks as corn prices can exert a significant impact. Given the projected abundance of world corn supplies in 2020/21 (see coarse grains section for details), relatively tight exporter-held global wheat supplies are unlikely to provide much support for wheat prices. Consequently, the 2020/21 U.S. season-average farm price is projected at \$4.60/bushel, unchanged from the current 2019/20 estimate.



Importer Highlights

Global trade is forecast up 2 percent to a record 187 million tons with stronger demand expected across several regions.

North Africa leads as the largest importing region and shows the greatest year-to-year growth. Consumption continues to rise with larger imports needed because of lower projected production levels in **Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia**. **Egypt** is again forecast to be the world's leading importer, matching its record-large 2019/20 imports.

A decline is expected for the **Middle East**, primarily driven by **Turkey** where 2020/21 imports are projected returning to a more normal level. Turkey had unusually large 2019/20 imports as its grain board received authorization to purchase large volumes of duty-free wheat to stabilize domestic prices. With larger beginning stocks in 2020/21, most of Turkey's imports are likely to be related to its re-exports of flour and pasta. **Saudi Arabia** is forecast to import less, largely due to increased domestic production. For the past several years, the government placed a virtual ban on wheat production, but the policy has changed in recent years and wheat production is making a comeback.

East Asia is projected to have strong import growth driven by **China's** growing population and demand for Western-style baked goods contributing to consumption growth. However, production continues to exceed consumption, resulting in rising stocks. **Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan** continue as steady and consistent consumers.

Sub-Saharan Africa remains a significant importing region as the majority of consumption is met through imports. After a few years of major growth, its imports have leveled off in the last few years. Weakening economic growth, combined with a larger crop for **South Africa**, is projected to limit import demand in this region.

Southeast Asia is an emerging region for wheat imports as its burgeoning middle class continues to develop a taste for wheat-based products; however, with its economic growth slowing, imports are projected marginally lower. Nearly a decade of exponential import growth has resulted in **Indonesia** becoming the world's second-largest wheat importer with a preference for Australian wheat for noodle manufacturing. The **Philippines** has also seen long-term import growth as wheat has become an integral feed ingredient. While 2020/21 wheat feed use is reduced with increased global corn supplies, imports of food-quality wheat, primarily from the United States, are projected to grow marginally.

SELECTED IMPORTERS (1,000 MT)

Country	2019/20	2020/21	Y-Y Change	Reason
Algeria	6,500	7,500	1,000	Lower production and growing demand
Australia	600	200	-400	Larger crop expected as planting conditions improve
Bangladesh	6,700	6,600	-100	Ample carryin stocks and moderate consumption growth
Brazil	7,100	7,100	0	Consumption flat with stagnant economy
Canada	550	450	-100	Larger crop and return to normal import level
China	4,000	6,000	2,000	Strong food demand for Western-style baked goods
Egypt	13,000	13,000	0	Consumption growth continues; imports flat with strong 2019/20 purchases and growing stocks
European Union	4,600	5,500	900	Imports rebound with smaller domestic crop
Indonesia	10,800	10,800	0	Steady growth in food use offset by reduced wheat feeding in light of large global corn supplies
Iraq	2,500	2,900	400	Imports up from previous year, but still relatively small due to a bumper crop
Japan	5,600	5,600	0	Steady consumption
Kazakhstan	400	100	-300	Larger domestic supplies
South Korea	4,100	3,700	-400	Reduced wheat feeding due to large global corn supplies
Mexico	5,200	5,200	0	Consumption growth offset by larger expected production of bread-making wheat
Morocco	5,100	5,800	700	Tight domestic supplies due to drought-reduced crop
Nigeria	5,100	5,100	0	Expectations of flat consumption because of stagnant economic growth
Philippines	7,300	7,000	-300	Mild growth in food consumption offset by reduced feed in light of large global corn supplies
Saudi Arabia	3,400	3,200	-200	Larger crop
Thailand	3,300	3,100	-200	Reduction in feed demand in light of large global corn supplies; food demand stagnant
Tunisia	1,650	2,000	350	Smaller crop
Turkey	10,400	7,500	-2,900	Return to more normal import level
United States	2,900	3,800	900	Lower domestic production; return to normal level after smaller 2019/20 imports
Uzbekistan	2,700	3,100	400	Lower production coupled with a rise in demand
Vietnam	3,500	3,600	100	Steady growth in food demand; feed lower on large global corn supplies
Yemen	3,800	3,800	0	Consumption continues to rise, but imports steady

Major Exporters

Abundant exporter supplies will create increased competition for market share in the 2020/21 global trade arena despite projected record global demand.

Argentina is again expected to have large exports with production rising on expanded area. Stocks are expected to rebound to a more normal level after a slight decline in 2019/20.

With improved planting conditions, **Australia** is expected to have its largest crop in 4 years. Pasture feeding will rise with improved weather conditions causing wheat feeding to decline, making more supplies available for export. As a result, Australia is likely to regain its place as leading supplier to Southeast Asia. The majority of Australia's exported wheat is grown in the western region, while wheat grown in the east is mostly milled and consumed domestically.

Canada is projected to have larger production and another year of strong exports which will provide direct competition with U.S. wheat in key Latin American and Asian markets. Canada's exports in 2019/20 have been periodically constrained by logistical bottlenecks in transporting grain to ports.

Conversely, exports from the **European Union** are forecast to plunge as a result of a much smaller crop. Reduced wheat availability and large global corn supplies will lead to a decline in the use of wheat in animal feeds. Tighter EU exports are likely to benefit Russia the most of all the major exporters.

In addition to this year's near-record crop, **India** maintains an immense amount of domestically grown wheat stocks, accumulated over many years due to its steadily increasing minimum support price (MSP). This longstanding policy has been key to supporting domestic farmers and farm laborers, who comprise more than 50 percent of the population. Exports are limited due to uncompetitive prices but are expected to increase to neighboring countries. Consumption of wheat products continues to rise steadily with population growth.

Demand for **Kazakhstan's** wheat in neighboring countries has been growing and exports are likely to rise depending on COVID-19 related quotas¹ put in place until September 1, 2020 to ensure domestic food security. With improved weather, Kazakhstan wheat production is forecast higher on increased yields despite reduced planted area. Exports of flour will likely face competition as Uzbek flour mills continue to develop and expand.

After a year of lower-than-anticipated export levels, **Russia** will regain its place as the world's leading wheat exporter with another bumper crop. Its exports will likely be competitively priced and move rapidly in the first half of its marketing year, potentially limiting competitor shares during the July through December period.

Smaller production, lower global corn prices, and COVID-19-related export restrictions are likely to limit **Ukraine's** wheat exports. A fair portion of Ukrainian wheat is used for feed which can be substituted for corn and barley feed depending on price.

¹ Quotas are determined on a month-to-month basis.

U.S. exports are projected lower as increased competitor supplies will reduce demand for U.S. wheat in price-sensitive markets. Export prospects to China have improved since the Phase One Agreement entered into force as several 2020/21 sales were made earlier this year. This partially mitigates the impact of otherwise intense global competition.

SELECTED EXPORTERS (1,000 MT)

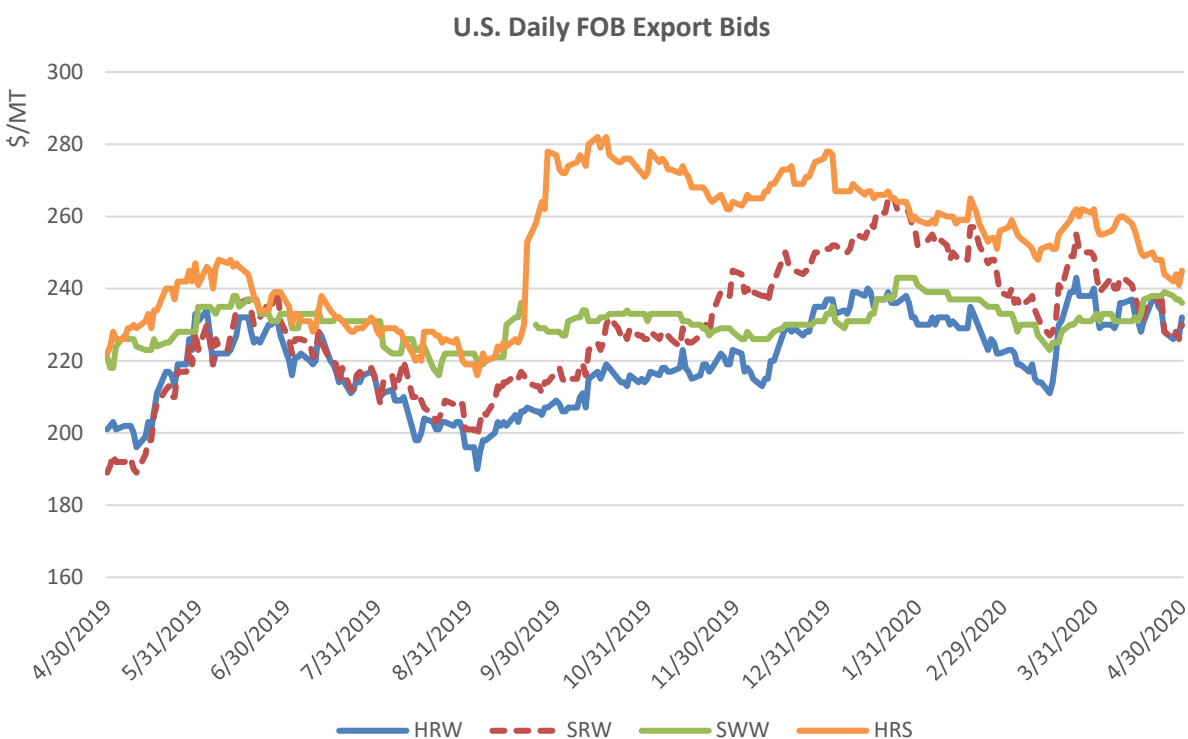
Country	2019/20	2020/21	Y-Y Change	Reason
Argentina	13,500	14,500	1,000	Expectations for a larger crop
Australia	8,500	14,000	5,500	Anticipation of improved weather conditions after 3 consecutive years of drought
Canada	22,800	24,500	1,700	Bumper crop
EU	35,000	28,500	-6,500	Much lower crop and reduced competitiveness
India	500	1,000	500	Stronger regional demand and aid to neighboring countries
Kazakhstan	5,800	6,600	800	Improved yields despite smaller planted acreage
Mexico	1,100	800	-300	Reduced production of durum wheat
Paraguay	360	600	240	Larger crop
Russia	33,500	35,000	1,500	Improved crop conditions leading to expected higher production
Serbia	600	1,000	400	Larger crop and large carryin stocks
Turkey	6,500	6,800	300	Growing exports of flour and products to key markets in the Middle East and Africa
Ukraine	20,500	19,000	-1,500	Lower production forecast with reduced area; export restrictions in place until September 2020
United States	26,500	26,000	-500	Greater competition with key exporters having larger supplies

OVERVIEW FOR 2019/20

Global production is virtually unchanged, while global consumption is lowered, mainly on reduced FSI and feed and residual use in the European Union. Global trade is marginally lower with offsetting adjustments to major importers. Exports are projected higher for the European Union but lower for the United States. The U.S. season-average farm price forecast is unchanged at \$4.60 per bushel.

WHEAT PRICES

Domestic: Prices for most U.S. wheat classes were down during the month of April on weaker-than-anticipated export sales and seasonal pressure based on expectations of large upcoming crops in major exporting countries. Continued strength in the U.S. dollar and increasingly competitive Canadian wheat also pressured prices. HRW fell \$8/ton to \$232. Soft Red Winter (SRW) and Hard Red Spring (HRS) also fell by \$19/ton to \$230 and \$17/ton to \$245, respectively. On the other hand, Soft White Winter (SWW) rose \$4/ton to \$236 on strong international demand, primarily from Asia.



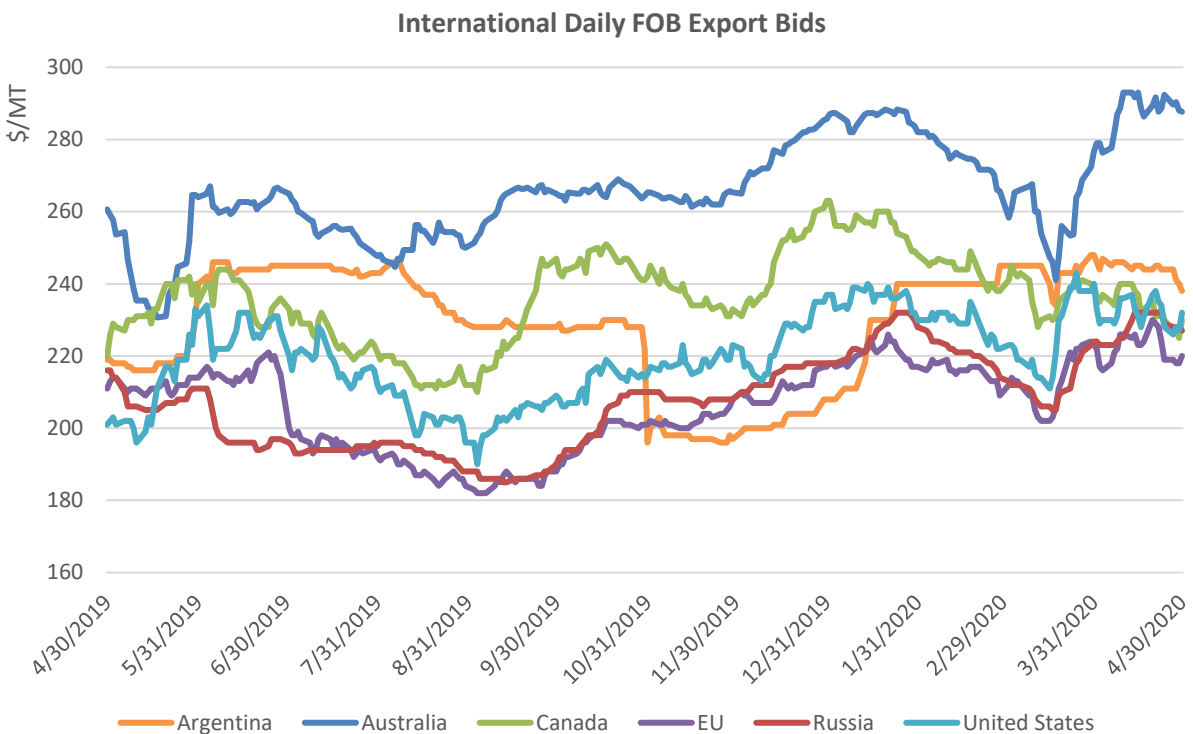
Global: Overall, global exporter prices showed mixed directions during April. Russia prices rose slightly as export restrictions continue as a result of COVID-19 related food security concerns. EU prices fell, greatly improving their competitiveness with Russia. U.S. wheat also declined, pressured by expectations for large competitor crops. Canada's prices dropped even further on expectations for a large crop and easing transportation logistics. Canada's (CWRS) prices are currently at a rare discount to U.S. HRW. Australian prices rose to a one-year high during April as supplies tighten seasonally. Argentina's prices were pressured by a weakening currency and generally good planting conditions for its 2020/21 crop.

Month Ending	Argentina	Australia	Russia	EU	US	Canada
February	\$245	\$266	\$214	\$209	\$222	\$238
March	\$248	\$277	\$224	\$223	\$240	\$240
April	\$238	\$288	\$227	\$220	\$232	\$230

Month Ending Prices for Major Wheat Exporters

Source: IGC

*Note on FOB prices: Argentina- 12.0%, up river; Australia- average of APW; Fremantle, Newcastle, and Port Adelaide; Russia - Black Sea- milling; EU- France grade 1, Rouen; US- HRW 11.5% Gulf; Canada- CWRS (13.5%), Vancouver



TRADE CHANGES IN 2019/20 (1,000 MT)

Country	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
Canada	Exports	23,000	22,800	-200	Exports slow through March, but starting to pick up
European Union	Exports	33,500	35,000	1,500	Tenacious export pace continues amid favorable pricing and weaker domestic demand
Kazakhstan	Exports	6,000	5,800	-200	Export restrictions
Pakistan	Exports	400	200	-200	Export ban still in place
Turkey	Exports	6,800	6,500	-300	Slow trade to date
United States	Exports	27,100	26,500	-600	Weak pace of shipments
Bangladesh	Imports	6,500	6,700	200	Larger import pace
Egypt	Imports	12,500	13,000	500	Strong imports to date and announcement of purchases to boost stocks
European Union	Imports	4,800	4,600	-200	Slower pace of trade
Indonesia	Imports	11,000	10,800	-200	Reduced import pace
Malaysia	Imports	1,900	1,700	-200	Lower consumption demand
Saudi Arabia	Imports	3,200	3,400	200	Strong pace; revised production

Impacts of COVID-19 on Wheat Consumption and Trade

COVID-19 has had a significant impact on the global economy with varying effects on wheat consumption and trade trends that differ based on each country's culture, economic development, and consumption patterns. These impacts are taken into consideration in the global wheat projections. However, the exact impact of the pandemic is still unclear since its duration and effects on the global economy remain uncertain.²

At the micro level, the pandemic has created a consumption shift with reduced commercial demand in restaurants and hotels as a result of social distancing practices and limited travel. On the other hand, retail demand has increased with a shift from dining out to home-prepared meals. Globally, some producing countries are showing stronger demand for wheat products as consumers revert to bread and pasta as key staples. Alternatively, demand in other importing countries is negatively impacted by economic slowdowns resulting from reduced tourism or a shift to other staples such as rice. The change in consumption demand has, in turn, affected trade dynamics. Some producing countries, concerned with domestic food security, have imposed temporary export restrictions on staple foods, but the policies have not yet had a dramatic impact overall.³

Wheat is a versatile and inelastic staple food that is widely consumed globally. While trends have varied by country, USDA data currently shows that the COVID-19 impact on overall global consumption of wheat for food use has been minimal to date.

² For country-specific details, refer to the specific Grain and Feed Annual reports published in the FAS GAIN system.

³ For details regarding COVID-19 related export restrictions, see the April 2020 Publication:

<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/PSDOnline/CircularDownloader.ashx?year=2020&month=04&commodity=Grain>

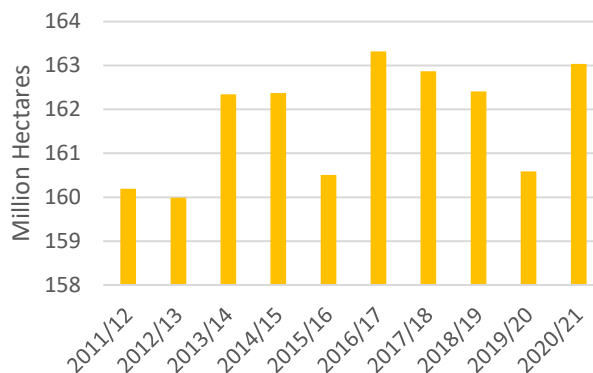
RICE

OVERVIEW FOR 2020/21

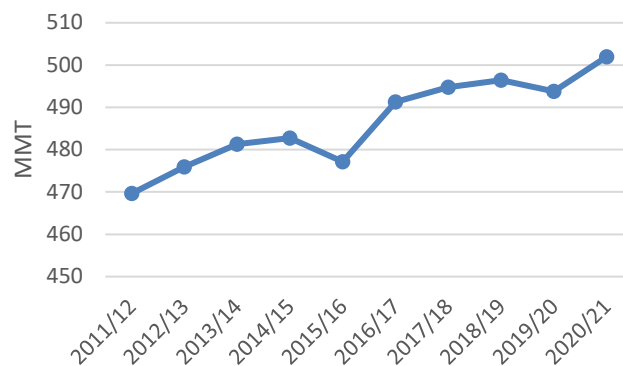
Global rice area is forecast to rise in 2020/21. Area expansion is primarily based on resumption of planting in previously dry areas of Southeast Asia, more early-crop planting in China, and a substantial rebound in the United States. Yield is forecast to rise marginally. Production is up by more than 8 million tons to a new record. There are large production increases in several countries including China, Thailand, and the United States. The largest production declines are forecast in Brazil and the Philippines, although these are relatively modest.

World rice consumption is set to increase by more than 1 percent with the largest growth in Asia (primarily India and China) and Sub-Saharan Africa. Food use accounts for the bulk of rice consumption globally, but non-food use in China has grown substantially as well. While per capita food use has been declining in most countries across East and Southeast Asia, there has been strong growth over the past decade within Sub-Saharan Africa.

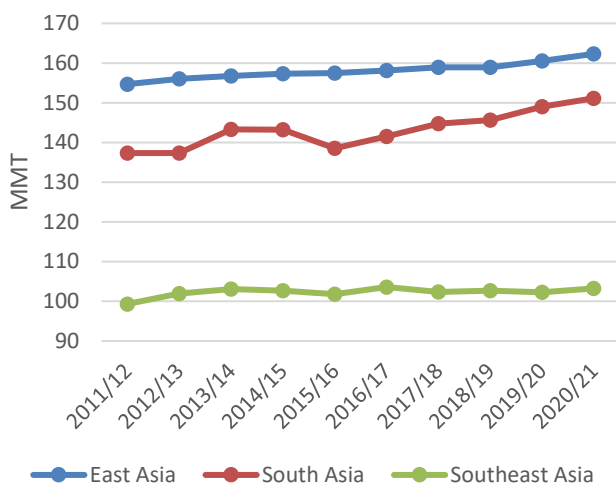
Area Harvested



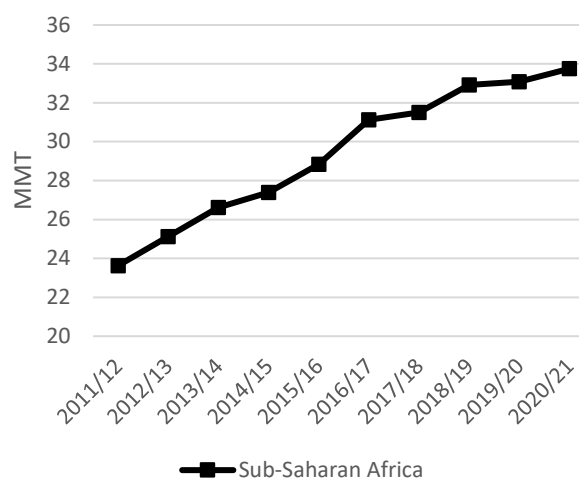
Milled Production



Asian Rice Consumption



Sub-Saharan African Rice Consumption

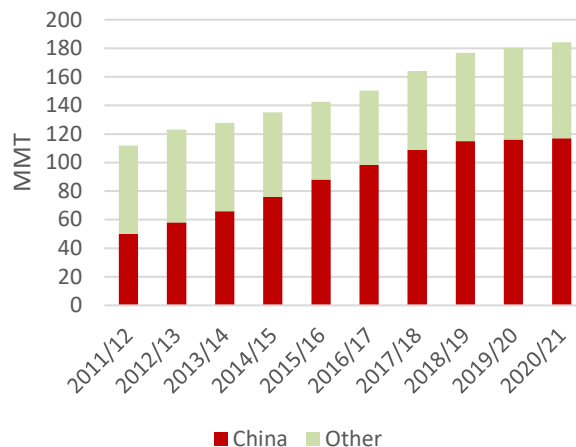


Global supplies are forecast to exceed use; therefore, global 2020/21 ending stocks are forecast up 2 percent to a record.

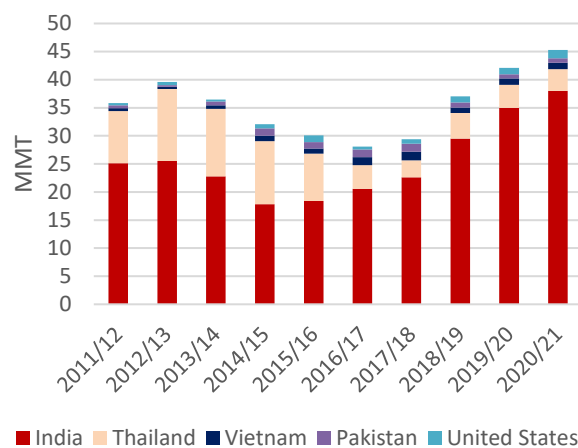
China is forecast to account for over 60 percent of global stocks. The growth rate of stockholding has declined as government purchases of new crop continue, but auctions of old crop rice are increasing. Stocks in **India** are expected to continue to climb and account for 20 percent of global stocks. This amount continues to exceed the government's desired buffer stocks level, ensuring ample export capacity. Stocks in **Thailand** are forecast at about the same level as in 2019/20. Almost all rice stocks are now held by the private sector after the government reduced its stocks over a multi-year period. Ending stocks for the **United States** are forecast up on a larger crop.

Rice trade in 2021 is forecast up almost 6 percent to over 45 million tons after contracting in 2019 and 2020. This would be the third largest export volume on record. The greatest import demand growth is forecast in Sub-Saharan Africa. Southeast Asia is also expected to have a large increase in imports. This is mostly driven by the **Philippines**, which is forecast to be the top global importer, displacing China. The Middle East is also set to expand its imports. East Asia is the only region where imports are forecast to decline, whereas imports are forecast relatively flat for Europe, North Africa, and the Caribbean. **India** will remain the top exporter, followed by **Thailand**, **Vietnam**, and **Pakistan**. **China** is expected to continue to expand its exports, albeit slightly. In the Western Hemisphere, exports from the **United States** and **Paraguay** are projected up, whereas **Guyana**, **Uruguay**, and **Brazil** are all forecast stable. **Argentina** is expected to decline.

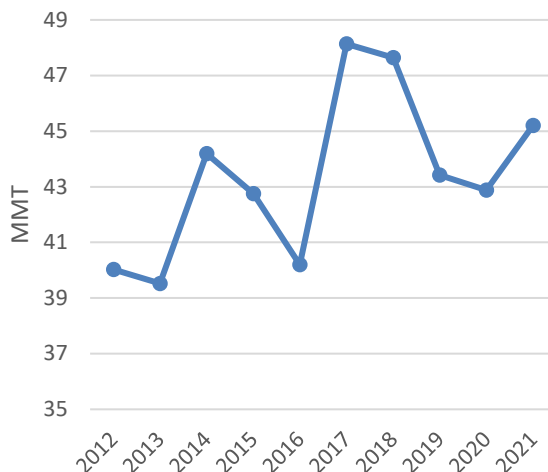
Global Rice Stocks



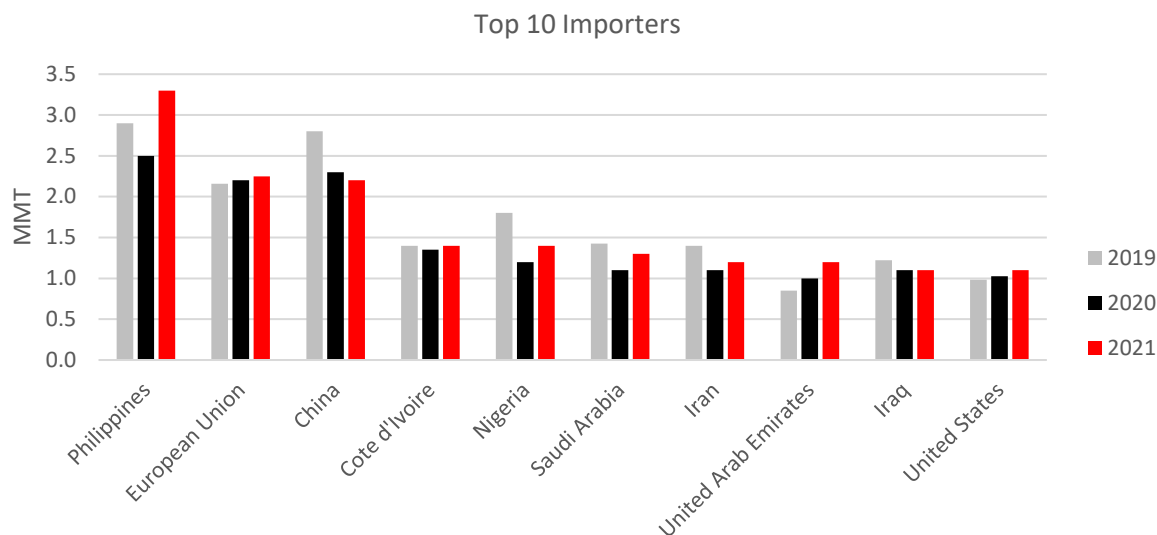
Stocks in Top Exporting Countries



Global Trade



Selected Importers for 2021

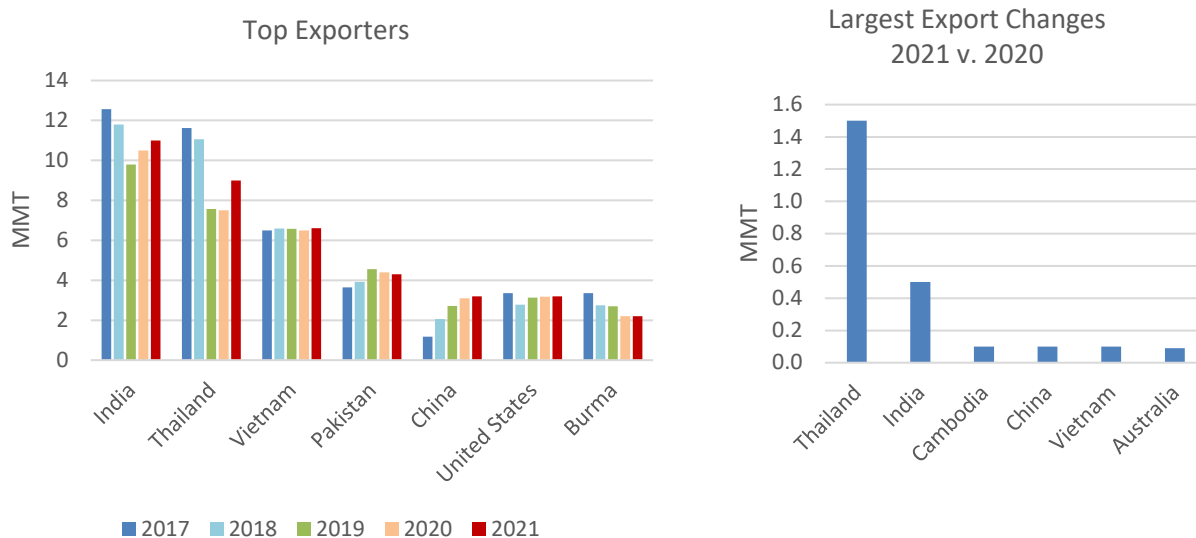


Country	2020	2021	Y-Y Change	Reason
Bangladesh	60	60	0	Additional production fulfills growth in consumption, limiting import demand.
Brazil	850	900	50	Larger purchases expected amid a small crop.
Canada	425	430	5	Continued growth in demand for Asian varieties.
China	2,300	2,200	-100	Production is forecast up on larger early-indica planting, which will reduce the need for Southeast Asian imports. Imports remain below the full tariff-rate quota (TRQ) amount of 5.32 million tons. Stocks remain large and auctions from these reserves will also satisfy demand for competitively priced rice.
Colombia	250	250	0	Reduced domestic production and expected fulfillment of the TRQ under the Colombia-U.S. Trade Promotion Agreement encourage imports.
Cote d'Ivoire	1,350	1,400	50	A modest increase expected with greater availability of Asian rice. The country also serves as a hub for transshipments to the West African region.
Cuba	470	500	30	With stable production, growth in consumption will be met by imports.
Egypt	200	200	0	Since production remains at relatively high levels, imports are modest and largely from Asia.
Ethiopia	500	580	80	Larger imports of rice and other grains in the face of crop damage from locusts.

European Union	2,200	2,250	50	As domestic production remains flat, imports are rising to meet growing consumption demand. Whereas most production is japonica rice, consumers have increasingly shifted toward non-japonica long-grain varieties, largely from Asia.
Ghana	900	950	50	While production remains stable, a growing population and increasing per capita consumption result in higher import demand.
Guinea	550	650	100	Imports continue to rise in this market given shifting dietary preferences. Guinea applies lower import duties compared to the rest of the countries in the Economic Community of West African States, making this an advantageous import hub for the region.
Haiti	500	510	10	With reduced domestic production, imports are forecast to rise and continue to be supplied largely by the United States.
Indonesia	1,000	500	-500	With higher production, imports are forecast to fall. Rice consumption is forecast to decline slightly as wheat consumption increases.
Iran	1,100	1,200	100	Imports expected to rebound to offset declining stock levels and to sustain growing consumption.
Iraq	1,100	1,100	0	With lower production, more imports are needed to sustain the Public Distribution System which provides basic staples to the population.
Japan	685	685	0	Fulfilling its WTO import commitments at minimum access levels. Consumption decreases due to a decline in food use with a declining population. Stocks are rising slightly.
Jordan	230	235	5	With no domestic production, imports support expanding consumption based on population growth.
Kenya	625	650	25	Production is not expected to expand but consumption is rising for a growing population.
Korea, South	550	409	-141	The country is expected to fill but not exceed its TRQ, whereas 2020 included shipments from 2019 purchases.
Malaysia	1,000	1,050	50	With production stable, modestly rising demand is met by imports.
Mexico	785	800	15	Imports rising on population-driven increased consumption. Mexico primarily buys paddy rice and purchases most of its rice from the United States, although South American exporters have been making inroads.
Mozambique	650	700	50	Reduced production spurs additional purchases.

Nepal	800	750	-50	Larger domestic production reduces the need for imports, mostly from India.
Nigeria	1,200	1,400	200	Imports rise amid very tight stocks. Consumption is stagnant despite a growing population as Nigerians shift to domestic grains and imported wheat. Despite trade-restricting measures, imported rice is still available in some markets at relatively high prices.
Peru	300	310	10	Increasing imports to keep up with domestic consumption and offset tighter carryin stocks.
Philippines	2,500	3,300	800	With lower production and tighter stocks, larger imports are expected to enable consumption to rise marginally. The 2019 Rice Tariffication Law has made imports more available in the market, depressing overall milled rice prices.
Russia	200	220	20	Large imports offset a smaller crop amid rising consumption.
Saudi Arabia	1,100	1,300	200	Imports up on an expected rebound in religious tourism. With no domestic production, the country is fully reliant on imports for its supply of basmati, long-grain parboiled, and medium-grain rice.
Senegal	1,000	1,075	75	Increased availability of competitively priced Asian supplies meets the needs of a growing population.
South Africa	1,000	1,050	50	With no domestic production, the country is fully reliant on foreign suppliers of parboiled rice, primarily Thailand and India, which are both expected to have larger exportable supplies in the coming year.
Taiwan	110	115	5	Imports reflect World Trade Organization (WTO) minimum access levels. While production has declined, consumption is forecast flat. Stocks continue to rise and are large relative to consumption.
Tanzania	200	190	-10	Reductions are expected based on import restrictions.
Turkey	210	230	20	Import growth with modest gains in consumption and a smaller crop.
United Arab Emirates	1,000	1,200	200	With no domestic production, imports rise to meet increased consumer demand and rebounding tourism industry. To increase food security, the government has encouraged robust expansion in grain handling and storage facilities, which are expected to be filled over the coming year.
United States	1,025	1,100	75	Despite larger production, imports are forecast to rise for fragrant varieties such as jasmine and basmati. Puerto Rico is expected to continue to purchase competitively priced medium grain from China.
Venezuela	450	460	10	In spite of declining consumption, imports rise to offset lower production and tight carryin.

Selected Exporters for 2021



Country	2020	2021	Y-Y Change	Reason
Argentina	330	300	-30	Tighter supplies and regional competition from Paraguay and Uruguay.
Australia	30	120	90	Production rebounds sharply based on expected improved water availability, enabling exports to regain some markets lost during the drought. Stocks expand but are still relatively tight.
Brazil	500	500	0	With tight stocks, reduced production, and competition from neighboring exporters, any expansion beyond core markets will be challenging.
Burma	2,200	2,200	0	With declining import demand from China and increased competition from Thailand, exports are forecast to remain flat.
Cambodia	1,200	1,300	100	Increased production and continued demand from neighboring countries are expected to drive export growth.
China	3,100	3,200	100	With a large availability of old-crop rice, exports to price-sensitive markets are expected to continue.
European Union	300	300	0	Exports of primarily medium-grain rice remain limited to nearby markets and the United States.
Guyana	485	485	0	Reduced production and stocks constrain further export growth. Most exports are to the Caribbean Basin and the European Union.
India	10,500	11,000	500	Larger exportable supplies based on record carryin and stable production. Stocks are well above desired buffer levels. Exports include basmati, parboiled, and white rice. India continues to be largest global exporter.

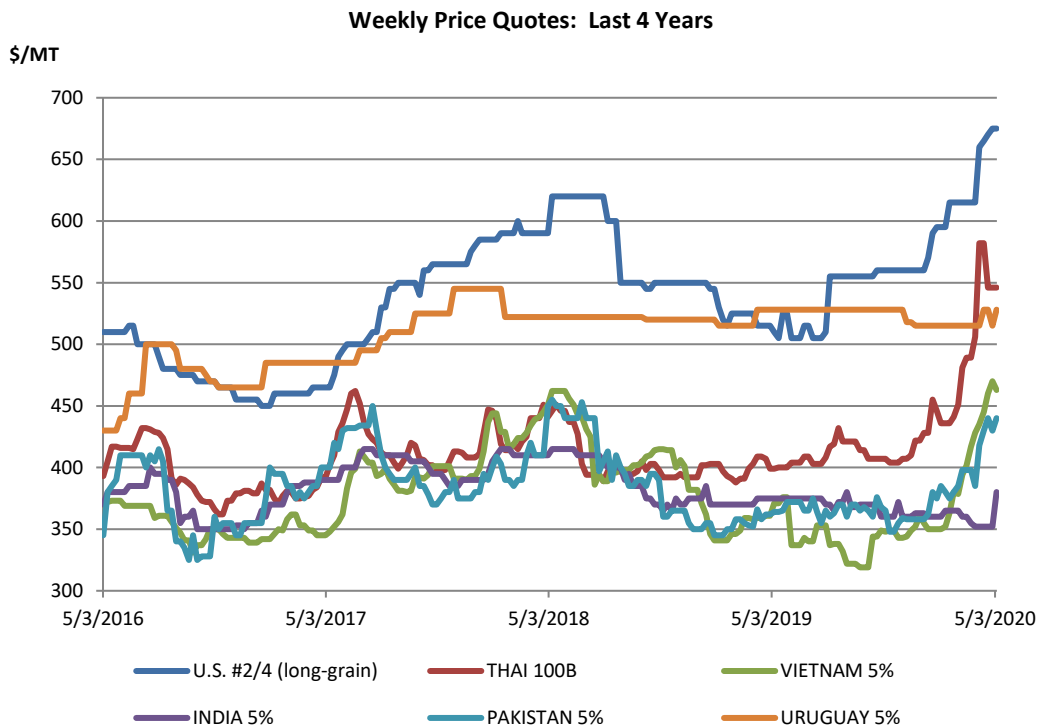
Pakistan	4,400	4,300	-100	Although exports remain robust, they are forecast lower based on increased competition from India.
Paraguay	600	610	10	Exports expected to increase based on a larger crop and strong regional demand.
Thailand	7,500	9,000	1,500	Production rebounds with more water availability. Consumption rises with lower prices, increased tourism, and more broken rice available for feed. Exports rebound, but remain below historical highs, as stocks tighten slightly. Thailand remains the second largest exporter.
United States	3,175	3,200	25	Increased crop size and reduced competition from South American suppliers improve export prospects.
Uruguay	800	800	0	Only slight production growth and continued tight stocks constrain exports.
Vietnam	6,500	6,600	100	Increased exportable supplies with a larger crop on expanded harvested area. Expected to maintain position as third-largest exporter.

OVERVIEW FOR 2019/20

Global rice production is reduced further this month particularly on a smaller crop in Indonesia. Both global consumption and stocks are lowered, mainly on a multi-year revision for Indonesia. Despite Vietnam lifting its export ban, global trade is further reduced on slowing imports for China.

RICE PRICES

Global: The past few months have been particularly dynamic for rice export quotes. Smaller crops in both the United States and Thailand had already been lifting quotes higher. In addition, the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in larger purchases of staple grains including rice. To ensure sufficient domestic supplies, several countries implemented trade-restrictive measures in March and April. Most notably, the third-largest exporter Vietnam imposed an export ban. As a result, quotes in close competitor Thailand rose sharply to the highest levels in 7 years. Although Vietnam has lifted its restrictions, Burma maintains an export quota and Cambodia still has a partial ban on paddy and white rice, sustaining Southeast Asian quotes at relatively high levels. Recently both Indian and Pakistani quotes have risen higher. Only Uruguayan and other South American quotes remain relatively stable as the new crop has recently been harvested.



TRADE CHANGES IN 2020 (1,000 MT)

Country	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
United Arab Emirates	Imports	875	1,000	125	Large purchases expected to fill the increased storage capacity.
Cambodia	Exports	900	1,200	300	Increased production improves exportable supplies.
China	Exports	3,400	3,100	-300	Disruption to movement of rice earlier in the year and increased competition with removal of Vietnam export ban.
Vietnam	Exports	6,300	6,500	200	Removal of export ban coupled with strong regional demand.

COARSE GRAINS

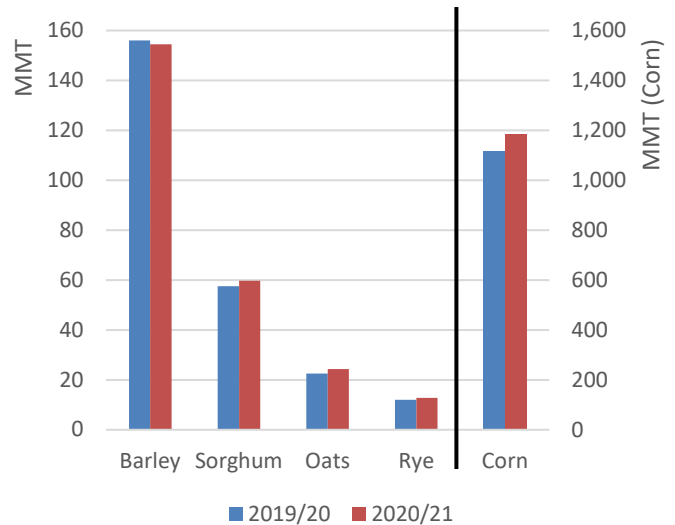
2020/21 OVERVIEW

Global coarse grain production is projected to rise, with gains to corn, sorghum, oats, and rye more than offsetting a decline in barley.

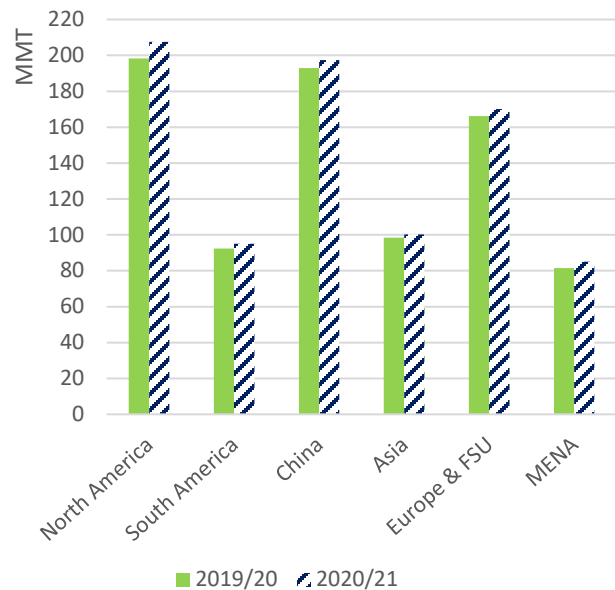
Global **corn** production is projected to expand, with record crops for **Brazil, Ukraine,** and the **United States** and another near-record crop for **Argentina**. A recovery in harvested area and yield in the **United States** is expected to result in a record corn crop. Area expansion is also driving record production in **Brazil and Ukraine**. Global trade will expand as well, as greater corn supplies relative to feed wheat will widen the price gap and further corn's price competitiveness over wheat. Consumption will grow again, though production will exceed consumption for the first time in 4 years. As a result, global ending stocks are projected to increase.

Global **barley** production is projected to decline slightly from the 2019/20 record, but remain relatively high compared to historical levels, driven by **Canada, the European Union, Russia,** and **Australia**. The Australian crop reaches its largest level in 4 years (since 2016/17) with a favorable early season, while production for the others returns to more historical levels. Global trade declines slightly, supported by weaker import demand primarily from China, the EU, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. Due to pressure on prices from corn and a smaller barley supply, consumption will decline as feed shifts more to competitively priced corn. Although there is a slight decline in nonfeed consumption for barley, ending stocks are projected to decline after a 2-year rebound.

U.S. Corn Expansion Pushes Global Coarse Grain Production Higher



Coarse Grain Feed Use Grows Across Regions



Asia: all countries in East, Southeast, and South Asia excluding China

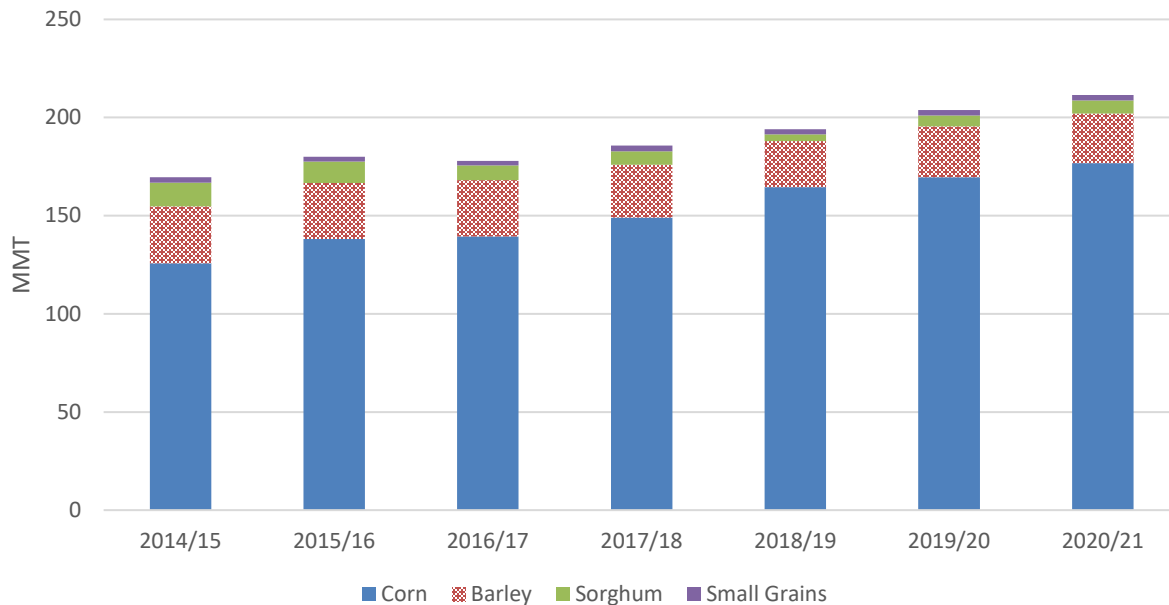
Global **sorghum** production is projected up modestly with larger crops for **Australia, Nigeria, Sudan, and the United States**. Global trade expands sharply reflecting stronger import demand for China and improved prospects for U.S. exports under the tariff exclusions announced in March 2020. The tariff exclusions, once approved, are valid for a year, which runs well into 2020/21. The return of China's demand also boosts global consumption higher, tightening projected ending stocks to the lowest level since 2011/12.

World small grains (**oats and rye**) production is also projected higher with gains in **Canada, the European Union, and Russia**. Much of this additional production is expected to be consumed domestically, so global consumption of small grains is forecast up led by the European Union and Russia. Global trade is projected to increase just slightly with higher oats imports for **China**. Global ending stocks are forecast to grow yet again.

Selected Importers

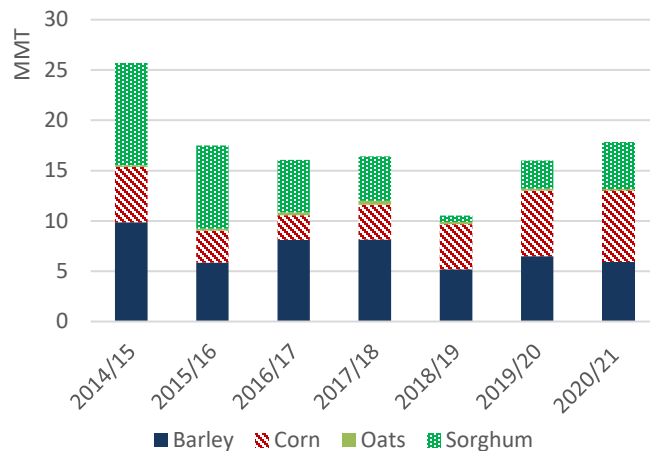
Country	Commodity	2019/20	2020/21	Y-Y Change	Reason
Algeria	Corn	4,700	5,000	300	Stronger feed use
Brazil	Corn	1,500	2,000	500	Stronger demand in southern states
Canada	Corn	1,600	1,000	-600	Increased domestic supply and reduced feed demand for Prairie states
	Barley	6,500	6,000	-500	Projected tight global supplies
China	Corn	7,000	7,000	0	Expected demand for competitively priced feedstuffs
	Sorghum	3,300	5,000	1,700	Improved trade prospects with the United States
Colombia	Corn	6,200	6,500	300	Growing feed use for the poultry sector
Egypt	Corn	9,900	11,000	1,100	Growth in the poultry sector
European Union	Corn	21,500	23,000	1,500	High demand for feed use
Iran	Corn	9,500	10,000	500	Continued growth in feed use
Japan	Corn	16,000	16,000	0	Both feed and FSI uses expected flat
Mexico	Corn	17,300	18,300	1,000	Strong growth in feed demand
	Sorghum	700	200	-500	Shift to using corn as feed
Morocco	Corn	3,000	3,500	500	Tight domestic supplies
Peru	Corn	4,000	4,200	200	Continued growth in the poultry sector
Saudi Arabia	Barley	7,500	6,800	-700	Expected stronger prices at world levels
	Corn	4,000	4,200	200	Growth in manufactured feed use
South Korea	Corn	11,400	11,800	400	Offset lower wheat feeding
Taiwan	Corn	4,000	4,300	300	Feed demand recovery from temporary declines to poultry & swine production
Turkey	Barley	850	400	-450	Projected record crop
	Corn	3,500	2,700	-800	
United States	Corn	1,200	650	-550	Record crop
Vietnam	Corn	11,000	11,500	500	Continued growth of poultry and aquaculture, recovering swine sector

Global Coarse Grains Imports Push Higher Yet Again (Oct - Sep)



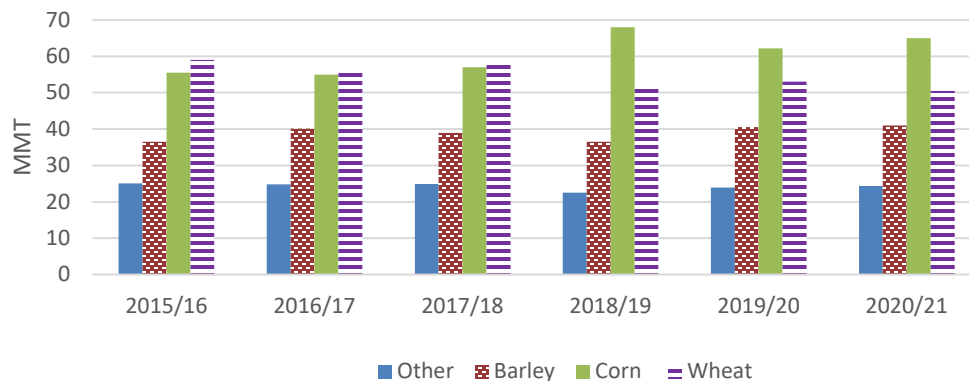
China corn is projected to rise to its tariff-rate quota level on expectations for competitively priced feedstuffs. Domestic corn prices in southern China have remained elevated, while prices at world levels have plunged in response to falling U.S. demand amid COVID-19 and supply pressure. **Sorghum** imports are projected to rise sharply. In March 2020, China waived its retaliatory tariffs on U.S. sorghum. The tariff waiver is valid for a year, which goes well into 2020/21. With larger inflows of corn and sorghum, **barley** imports are projected to fall moderately. Combined, feed grain imports are projected to expand to the largest level since 2014/15.

China Feed Grain Imports to Rise



Corn in the rest of East Asia (**South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan**) will see small increases as overall feed demand is expected to experience limited growth. Feed and FSI consumption will be flat in **Japan**. While corn imports and feeding will grow in **South Korea**, it will primarily offset lower wheat feeding. Feed demand in **Taiwan**, despite growing year-to-year, reflects only an anticipated return to its pre-COVID-19 levels.

EU Corn Feed Use to Grow at the Expense of Wheat



Other includes: Oats, Rye, Sorghum and Mixed Grain

European Union corn is expected up 1.5 million tons to 23.0 million to partly offset reduced supplies of feed-quality wheat. Wheat has been a major grain used for feed; however, in the past few years, corn use has outpaced wheat due mainly to prices. With abundant supplies in the global market, corn is expected to be price-competitive relative to wheat. Feed demand in the EU is expected to strengthen, driven by the swine sector with prospects for meat exports to China. FSI corn use will see modest gains in biofuels, starch, and other industrial products.

Mexico corn is projected up 1.0 million tons to a record 18.3 million on growing feed demand for the poultry, swine, and cattle sectors. The country predominantly produces white corn, which is mainly used for food and exports, while importing yellow corn for feed use. Mexico **sorghum** imports are expected to decline on expectations that importers shift to corn. With abundance, corn is price-competitive relative to other grains.

Of the North African countries, **Egypt corn** is forecast to reach a new high on expectations of stronger demand for feed primarily in the poultry sector. The sector continues to expand and modernize for efficient feed use. Corn is the key ingredient used in poultry feed. Similarly, **Morocco corn** is up on expectations of strong demand for competitively priced feedstuffs. The barley crop, the key feed grain grown in the country, is forecast to be the lowest since 2016/17 due to the lack of rains during the growing season (January-April) this year. With a projected smaller crop, barley imports are projected to rise.

For selected countries in the Middle East, **Iran corn** is expected to rise to a new high supported by growing feed use. The country has been a key destination for corn from Brazil, Russia, and Ukraine. **Saudi Arabia barley** declines slightly from a year earlier as the country continues to modernize its feed sector by shifting to corn-based manufactured feed. Consequently, imports of **corn** are projected higher. Imported barley and corn substitute for forages in feed rations, as the country limits production of forage crops due to concerns over water availability. **Turkey corn** and **barley** decline with projected record domestic production. Abundant supplies are expected to tame domestic prices and lessen the needs for imports.

Selected Exporters

Country	Commodity	2019/20	2020/21	Y-Y Change	Reason
Argentina	Corn	35,000	34,000	-1,000	Strong competition
Australia	Barley	4,000	4,500	500	Larger crop and expected demand from Asia
Australia	Sorghum	40	500	460	Larger crop
Brazil	Corn	38,000	38,000	0	Tighter carryin stocks combined with stronger domestic use offset a larger crop
European Union	Barley	6,600	5,700	-900	Smaller crop
	Corn	4,500	4,400	-100	Expectations of large supplies in key producing countries in southeastern Europe
Russia	Barley	4,100	3,700	-400	Smaller crop; contraction of barley trade to the Middle East in the face of abundant global corn supplies
	Corn	4,200	4,400	200	Larger crop and strong demand in the Middle East
Ukraine	Barley	4,700	4,700	0	Lower domestic use offsets smaller barley crop; strong export focus
	Corn	32,000	33,000	1,000	Record crop and strong export focus
United States	Corn	47,000	55,000	8,000	Record exportable supplies
	Sorghum	5,200	6,000	800	Improved prospects with China in light of the tariff exclusions

U.S. corn is up on expectations of improved competitiveness supported by a record crop, if realized. **Sorghum** is forecast to rise sharply with improved prospects to China.

Argentina corn declines on expectations of stronger competition from nearby exporters, namely Ukraine, in the Middle East and North Africa. **Barley** is projected down on smaller exportable supplies.

Brazil corn remains at the same level as a year earlier. Although production is projected at a record, smaller carryin stocks and stronger feed use limit exports. Imports rise on expectations of strong demand in southern states where swine and poultry production are concentrated and feed grain supplies are limited. For these southern states, importing corn from neighboring Paraguay and Argentina has been more cost-efficient than trucking from the Center-West.

Ukraine corn is up 1.0 million tons to 33.0 million under expectations of a truly record crop size; if realized, 2020/21 production will be up nearly 9 percent over the previous year. Comparatively small domestic use relative to production will spur corn exports.

European Union corn is projected down 100,000 tons to 4.4 million reflecting large domestic production and competitively priced corn. **Barley** is forecast down 600,000 tons due to reduced supply, returning to the level seen in MY 2017/18.

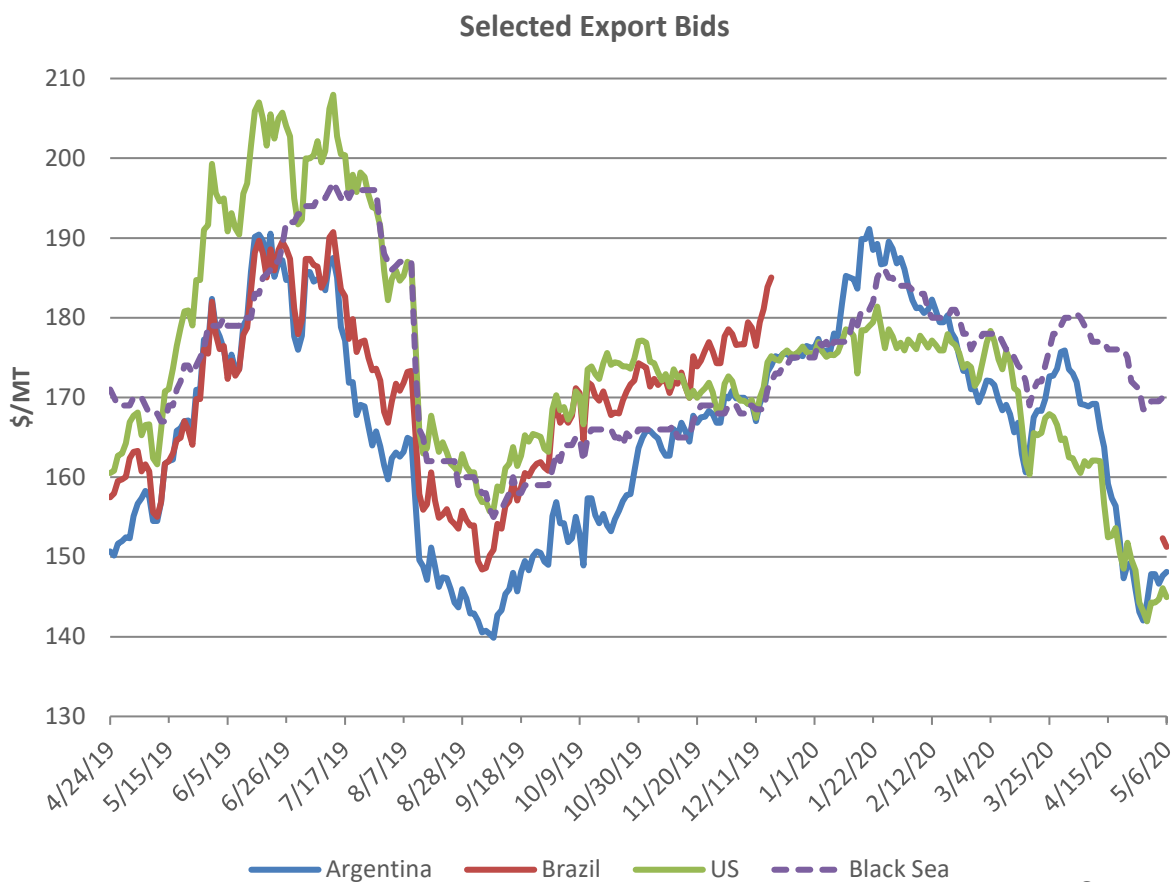
As **Canada** remains a steady market for two-way trade with the United States, its trade fluctuates only slightly year-to-year. Strong ties to the United States reflect its continued trade relationship as a net exporter of **rye, oats, and barley**. Canada will continue to export **corn** supplies produced in Ontario and Quebec while continuing to import feedstuffs for livestock produced in the Prairies. For MY 2020/21, slight variations of trade are reflected in an increase of 30,000 tons of rye exports, 100,000 tons of corn imports, and a decrease of 100,000 tons of corn exports (due to the abundant supply of competitively priced U.S. corn). Nearly all barley, oats, corn, and sorghum imports come from the United States because of its border proximity and the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). On July 1, 2020, Canada will enter into the United States—Mexico—Canada Agreement (USMCA) which will replace NAFTA. Similar to NAFTA, USMCA will continue to have zero tariffs allowing market access opportunities and continued free trade of rye, oats, barley, sorghum, and corn.

OVERVIEW FOR 2019/20

Global corn production is forecast up with larger crops for Pakistan and Serbia, while revisions for countries in Sub-Saharan Africa are largely offsetting. Global trade is down marginally from last month with lower imports for Iran and Kenya, though the European Union and Thailand are projected up. Exports for Canada, the European Union, and Serbia are higher, more than offsetting a reduction for Brazil. The U.S. season-average farm price is unchanged at \$3.60 per bushel.

CORN PRICES

Global: Since the April WASDE, U.S. bids have declined again by \$15/ton to \$145. Demand for ethanol remains weak leading to ample nearby supplies, while weather is largely favorable for planting progress. U.S. bids are at their lowest level in over 10 years. Argentine bids are down \$21/ton to \$148 on harvest pressure and Black Sea bids are down \$10/ton to \$170 reflecting soft foreign demand. Brazilian bids are now seasonally available at \$151/ton.



Source: IGC

TRADE CHANGES IN 2019/20 (1,000 MT)

Country	Commodity	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
Bangladesh	Corn	Exports	0	250	250	Reported exports to Nepal and India
Brazil	Corn	Exports	39,000	38,000	-1,000	Slower pace of shipments for Feb-Apr
Canada	Barley	Exports	2,500	2,000	-500	Reduced purchases from Japan and China
	Corn	Exports	900	1,100	200	Trade to date
China	Sorghum	Imports	2,700	3,300	600	Continued purchases from the United States
	Barley	Imports	500	300	-200	Slow pace of trade
European Union	Corn	Exports	3,600	4,500	900	Fast pace of trade
	Corn	Imports	21,000	21,500	500	
Iran	Corn	Imports	10,000	9,500	-500	Slower purchases from Brazil, the top supplier
Kenya	Corn	Imports	1,300	900	-400	Offset by a larger crop
Serbia	Corn	Exports	2,200	2,500	300	Large sales to the EU
Thailand	Corn	Imports	900	1,100	200	Trade to date
United States	Sorghum	Exports	4,700	5,200	500	Sales and shipments to date

ENDNOTES

REGIONAL TABLES

North America: Canada, Mexico, the United States

Central America: Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama

Caribbean: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, French West Indies, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica and Dep, Leeward-Windward Islands, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, U.S. Virgin Islands

South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Falkland Islands (Islas Malvinas), French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

EU: includes countries in the customs union, including the UK (Austria, Belgium/Luxembourg, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)

Other Europe: Albania, Azores, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Former Yugoslavia, Gibraltar, Iceland, Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia, Switzerland

Former Soviet Union: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan

Middle East: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

North Africa: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia

Sub-Saharan Africa: all African countries except North Africa

East Asia: China, Hong Kong, Japan, South Korea, North Korea, Macau, Mongolia, Taiwan

South Asia: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Maldives

Southeast Asia: Brunei, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Vietnam

Oceania: Australia, Fiji, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea

OTHER NOTES

Local Marketing Years (LMY): LMY refers to the 12-month period at the onset of the main harvest, when the crop is marketed (i.e., consumed, traded, or stored). The year first listed begins a country's LMY for that commodity (2020/21 starts in 2020); except for summer grains in certain Southern Hemisphere countries and for rice in selected countries, where the second year begins the LMY (2020/21 starts in 2021). Key exporter LMY's are:

Wheat	Corn	Barley	Sorghum
Argentina (Dec/Nov)	Argentina (Mar/Feb)	Australia (Nov/Oct)	Argentina (Mar/Feb)
Australia (Oct/Sep)	Brazil (Mar/Feb)	Canada (Aug/Jul)	Australia (Mar/Feb)
Canada (Aug/Jul)	Russia (Oct/Sep)	European Union (Jul/Jun)	United States (Sep/Aug)
China (Jul/Jun)	South Africa (May/Apr)	Kazakhstan (Jul/Jun)	
European Union (Jul/Jun)	Ukraine (Oct/Sep)	Russia (Jul/Jun)	
India (Apr/Mar)	United States (Sep/Aug)	Ukraine (Jul/Jun)	
Kazakhstan (Sep/Aug)		United States (Jun/May)	
Russia (Jul/Jun)			
Turkey (Jun/May)			
Ukraine (Jul/Jun)			
United States (Jun/May)			

For a complete list of local marketing years, please see the FAS website (<https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/>): go to Reports, Reference Data, and then Data Availability.

Stocks: Unless otherwise stated, stock data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock levels at a fixed point in time.

Consumption: World totals for consumption reflect total utilization, including food, seed, industrial, feed, and waste; as well as differences in local marketing year imports and local marketing year exports. Consumption statistics for regions and individual countries, however, reflect food, seed, industrial, feed, and waste only.

Trade: All PSD tables are balanced on the different local marketing years. All trade tables contain Trade Year (TY) data which puts all countries on a uniform, 12-month period for analytical comparisons: wheat is July/June; coarse grains, corn, barley, sorghum, oats, and rye are Oct/Sept; and rice is calendar year.

EU Consolidation: The trade figures starting from 1999/00 represent the European Union (EU27 plus UK) and exclude all intra-trade. For the years 1960/61 through 1998/99, figures are the EU-15 and also exclude all intra-trade. EU-15 member states' data for grains are no longer maintained in the official USDA database. Data for the individual NMS-10, plus Bulgaria, Romania, and Croatia, exists only prior to 1999/00.

Statistics: (1) Wheat trade statistics include wheat, flour, and selected pasta products on a grain equivalent basis. (2) Rice trade statistics include rough, brown, milled, and broken on a milled equivalent basis. (3) Coarse grains statistics include corn, barley, sorghum, oats, rye, millet, and mixed grains but exclude trade in barley malt, millet, and mixed grains.

Unaccounted: This term includes grain in transit, reporting discrepancies in some countries, and trade to countries outside the USDA database.

The Global Commodity Analysis Division, Global Market Analysis, Foreign Agricultural Service, USDA, Washington, DC 20250, prepared this publication. Information is gathered from official statistics of foreign governments and other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. agricultural attachés and Foreign Service officers, office research, and related information. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 720-3448.

Note: For further details on world grain production, please see [World Agricultural Production](#) May 2020. This publication is available in its entirety on the Internet via the Foreign Agricultural Service Home Page. The address is: <http://www.fas.usda.gov>

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DATA TABLES

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All Grain Summary Comparison
Million Metric Tons

Marketing Year	Wheat			Rice, Milled			Corn			
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Production										
United States	(Jun-May)	51.3	52.3	50.8	7.1	5.9	6.9	364.3	347.0	406.3
Other		679.2	712.0	717.7	489.4	487.9	495.1	759.1	767.8	780.6
World Total		730.5	764.3	768.5	496.5	493.8	502.0	1,123.4	1,114.8	1,186.9
Domestic Consumption										
United States	(Jun-May)	30.0	31.5	30.6	4.6	4.2	4.4	310.5	306.2	321.3
Other		702.2	713.4	717.8	479.3	484.2	490.6	815.3	814.2	834.6
World Total		732.2	744.9	748.4	483.9	488.4	495.0	1,125.8	1,120.4	1,155.9
Ending Stocks										
United States	(Jun-May)	29.4	26.6	24.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	56.4	53.3	84.3
Other		250.0	268.5	285.4	175.3	179.3	182.9	264.5	261.4	255.3
World Total		279.4	295.1	310.1	176.7	180.3	184.2	320.9	314.7	339.6
TY Imports										
United States	(Jun-May)	3.5	2.9	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.2	0.7
Other		167.5	177.0	179.0	40.8	39.6	41.4	163.7	168.4	176.1
World Total		171.0	179.9	182.8	41.8	40.6	42.5	164.5	169.6	176.8
TY Exports										
United States	(Jun-May)	26.1	26.5	26.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	49.2	47.0	55.0
Other		149.3	156.7	160.6	40.3	39.7	42.0	122.7	127.8	127.6
World Total		175.4	183.2	186.6	43.4	42.9	45.2	171.9	174.8	182.6

Note: Consumption in this table has not been adjusted for differences in marketing year imports and exports and therefore differs from global totals shown elsewhere. Marketing years for U.S. grains are: Wheat (Jun-May), Rice (Aug-Jul), Corn (Sep-Aug). 'Marketing Year' column is germane for U.S. wheat only.

World Wheat, Flour, and Products Trade
July/June Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Argentina	8,750	12,275	14,000	12,680	13,500	14,500
Australia	15,780	22,061	15,512	9,835	8,500	14,000
Canada	22,099	20,297	22,019	24,476	22,800	24,500
China	729	748	1,004	1,006	1,000	1,000
European Union	34,760	27,439	23,383	23,310	35,000	28,500
India	902	430	517	494	500	1,000
Kazakhstan	7,413	7,257	8,519	8,780	5,800	6,600
Russia	25,546	27,815	41,431	35,838	33,500	35,000
Turkey	5,605	6,177	6,218	6,215	6,500	6,800
Ukraine	17,431	18,107	17,775	16,019	20,500	19,000
Others	10,912	10,512	10,396	10,665	9,104	9,721
Subtotal	149,927	153,118	160,774	149,318	156,704	160,621
United States	21,817	29,318	23,226	26,069	26,500	26,000
World Total	171,744	182,436	184,000	175,387	183,204	186,621
TY Imports						
Afghanistan	2,700	2,700	3,300	3,700	3,000	3,000
Algeria	8,153	8,414	8,172	7,515	6,500	7,500
Bangladesh	4,720	5,556	6,472	5,100	6,700	6,600
Brazil	5,922	7,788	6,702	7,442	7,100	7,100
China	3,476	4,410	3,937	3,145	4,000	6,000
Colombia	2,032	2,110	1,957	1,703	2,000	2,100
Egypt	11,925	11,175	12,407	12,347	13,000	13,000
European Union	6,928	5,299	5,824	5,762	4,600	5,500
Indonesia	10,045	10,190	10,763	10,934	10,800	10,800
Iraq	2,248	2,474	4,158	3,915	2,500	2,900
Japan	5,715	5,911	5,876	5,726	5,600	5,600
Kenya	1,634	1,774	2,158	2,000	2,300	2,200
Korea, South	4,420	4,667	4,269	3,908	4,100	3,700
Mexico	4,805	5,370	5,245	4,861	5,200	5,200
Morocco	4,496	5,344	3,672	3,724	5,100	5,800
Nigeria	4,410	4,972	5,162	4,585	5,100	5,100
Peru	1,879	1,961	2,030	2,109	2,100	2,150
Philippines	4,919	5,708	6,059	7,546	7,300	7,000
Saudi Arabia	2,933	3,720	3,492	2,902	3,400	3,200
Sudan	2,022	2,458	2,580	2,222	2,500	2,600
Thailand	4,691	4,064	3,173	2,899	3,300	3,100
Turkey	3,979	4,553	5,916	6,494	10,400	7,500
Uzbekistan	2,662	2,596	3,119	2,837	2,700	3,100
Vietnam	3,069	5,535	4,709	3,149	3,500	3,600
Yemen	3,332	3,278	3,010	3,675	3,800	3,800
Others	51,880	54,439	51,623	47,284	50,354	50,876
Subtotal	164,995	176,466	175,785	167,484	176,954	179,026
Unaccounted	3,694	2,677	3,840	4,400	3,350	3,795
United States	3,055	3,293	4,375	3,503	2,900	3,800
World Total	171,744	182,436	184,000	175,387	183,204	186,621

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Wheat Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
Production						
Argentina	11,300	18,400	18,500	19,500	19,500	21,000
Australia	22,275	31,819	20,941	17,298	15,200	24,000
Brazil	5,540	6,730	4,264	5,428	5,200	5,500
Canada	27,647	32,140	30,377	32,201	32,348	34,000
China	132,639	133,271	134,334	131,430	133,590	135,000
Egypt	8,100	8,100	8,450	8,450	8,770	8,900
European Union	160,480	145,369	151,125	136,685	154,776	143,000
India	86,527	87,000	98,510	99,870	103,600	103,000
Iran	14,500	14,500	14,000	14,500	16,800	16,750
Kazakhstan	13,748	14,985	14,802	13,947	11,452	13,500
Pakistan	25,086	25,633	26,600	25,100	24,300	26,100
Russia	61,044	72,529	85,167	71,685	73,610	77,000
Turkey	19,500	17,250	21,000	19,000	18,500	18,500
Ukraine	27,274	26,791	26,981	25,057	29,171	28,000
Uzbekistan	6,965	6,940	6,941	6,000	6,800	6,400
Others	59,402	52,024	53,677	53,079	58,443	57,056
Subtotal	682,027	693,481	715,669	679,230	712,060	717,706
United States	56,117	62,832	47,380	51,306	52,258	50,784
World Total	738,144	756,313	763,049	730,536	764,318	768,490
Total Consumption						
Algeria	10,250	10,350	10,450	10,750	10,850	11,050
Brazil	11,100	12,200	12,000	12,100	12,100	12,100
Canada	7,987	10,671	9,029	8,971	10,400	9,800
China	117,500	119,000	121,000	125,000	126,000	130,000
Egypt	19,200	19,400	19,800	20,100	20,500	20,800
European Union	129,850	128,000	130,400	121,050	123,000	120,300
India	88,548	97,234	95,677	95,629	96,112	99,000
Indonesia	9,100	10,000	10,600	10,600	10,500	10,400
Iran	16,100	16,250	15,900	16,100	16,400	16,600
Morocco	9,800	10,200	10,500	10,700	10,800	10,600
Pakistan	24,400	24,500	25,000	25,300	25,400	25,500
Russia	37,000	40,000	43,000	40,500	40,000	40,500
Turkey	18,000	17,400	18,500	18,800	19,700	20,000
Ukraine	12,200	10,300	9,800	8,800	9,100	8,800
Uzbekistan	9,350	9,300	9,700	9,600	9,500	9,500
Others	160,783	167,827	169,988	168,217	173,057	172,786
Subtotal	683,976	706,469	712,709	705,219	717,060	722,876
United States	31,943	31,865	29,250	30,024	31,489	30,617
World Total	715,919	738,334	741,959	735,243	748,549	753,493
Ending Stocks						
Canada	5,178	6,931	6,732	6,040	5,538	5,688
China	96,996	114,929	131,196	139,765	150,355	160,355
European Union	15,490	10,719	13,885	11,972	13,348	13,048
India	14,540	9,800	13,230	16,992	24,000	27,025
Iran	11,166	10,416	8,066	6,236	6,156	5,906
Russia	5,604	10,823	12,026	7,819	8,279	10,279
Turkey	3,100	1,289	3,638	3,854	6,554	5,754
Others	66,363	65,930	65,378	57,287	54,276	57,326
Subtotal	218,437	230,837	254,151	249,965	268,506	285,381
United States	26,552	32,131	29,907	29,386	26,614	24,736
World Total	244,989	262,968	284,058	279,351	295,120	310,117

Regional Wheat Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	8,370	9,169	10,071	8,842	8,650	9,450
Central America	1,832	1,995	1,910	1,928	2,020	2,080
South America	13,419	16,277	15,325	14,953	15,330	15,570
European Union - 28	6,928	5,299	5,824	5,762	4,600	5,500
Other Europe	1,896	2,047	1,931	1,905	1,830	1,850
Former Soviet Union - 12	7,166	7,035	7,862	7,828	7,535	7,835
Middle East	24,197	22,844	25,235	24,550	27,955	25,325
North Africa	27,866	28,426	27,441	26,949	27,650	29,700
Sub-Saharan Africa	22,874	22,264	25,312	22,495	26,170	26,225
East Asia	16,225	17,356	16,599	15,087	15,950	17,675
South Asia	8,823	15,564	11,931	9,959	10,819	10,821
Southeast Asia	25,307	28,219	27,255	27,381	27,535	27,350
Others	3,147	3,264	3,464	3,348	3,810	3,445
Total	168,050	179,759	180,160	170,987	179,854	182,826
Production						
North America	87,475	98,837	81,251	86,507	87,821	88,084
South America	21,584	28,737	26,202	28,804	28,421	30,296
European Union - 28	160,480	145,369	151,125	136,685	154,776	143,000
Other Europe	4,324	4,737	4,005	4,710	4,325	4,532
Former Soviet Union - 12	117,674	130,047	142,307	124,017	130,253	133,457
Middle East	42,406	38,814	41,560	38,875	45,482	45,348
North Africa	19,987	13,958	19,245	21,000	18,399	17,428
Sub-Saharan Africa	7,694	7,735	7,689	7,721	7,938	8,197
East Asia	133,972	134,738	135,645	132,823	135,147	136,327
South Asia	119,660	120,882	132,538	131,630	136,060	137,320
Oceania	22,689	32,278	21,346	17,668	15,610	24,415
Others	199	181	136	96	86	86
Total	738,144	756,313	763,049	730,536	764,318	768,490
Domestic Consumption						
North America	46,930	50,436	45,979	46,495	49,389	48,017
South America	27,715	28,575	29,018	28,820	29,535	29,585
European Union - 28	129,850	128,000	130,400	121,050	123,000	120,300
Other Europe	4,920	5,035	5,010	5,235	5,390	5,310
Former Soviet Union - 12	77,415	78,185	81,290	77,100	76,860	77,045
Middle East	58,447	58,392	59,805	59,939	62,290	63,710
North Africa	43,666	44,550	45,225	46,150	46,780	47,150
Sub-Saharan Africa	29,237	29,712	32,072	30,303	32,890	33,400
East Asia	130,782	132,915	134,351	138,031	138,495	142,325
South Asia	129,112	139,303	138,333	138,604	139,694	142,781
Southeast Asia	22,955	26,725	26,385	26,300	26,600	25,835
Oceania	8,500	8,835	8,905	10,600	10,165	9,005
Others	3,582	3,834	3,821	3,614	3,820	3,890
Total	713,111	734,497	740,594	732,241	744,908	748,353
Ending Stocks						
North America	32,390	39,938	37,407	36,029	32,570	30,942
South America	3,956	4,678	4,093	4,872	4,512	4,697
European Union - 28	15,490	10,719	13,885	11,972	13,348	13,048
Other Europe	1,632	2,002	1,945	2,124	2,166	2,118
Former Soviet Union - 12	16,982	21,438	21,177	14,909	14,962	17,159
Middle East	22,650	19,778	19,814	16,256	20,103	19,596
North Africa	16,848	14,277	14,864	15,471	13,750	12,738
Sub-Saharan Africa	3,930	3,092	3,461	2,386	2,644	2,706
East Asia	100,357	118,154	134,351	142,508	153,400	163,372
South Asia	20,826	16,529	21,114	21,534	27,729	31,699
Southeast Asia	5,379	5,920	5,694	5,652	5,552	5,982
Oceania	4,133	6,005	5,856	5,230	3,955	5,595
Others	416	438	397	408	429	465
Total	244,989	262,968	284,058	279,351	295,120	310,117

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Rice Trade
January/December Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Argentina	527	391	375	388	330	300
Australia	165	187	262	134	30	120
Brazil	641	594	1,245	954	500	500
Burma	1,300	3,350	2,750	2,700	2,200	2,200
Cambodia	1,050	1,150	1,300	1,350	1,200	1,300
China	368	1,173	2,059	2,720	3,100	3,200
European Union	270	372	308	292	300	300
Guyana	431	455	414	496	485	485
India	10,062	12,573	11,791	9,790	10,500	11,000
Pakistan	4,100	3,647	3,913	4,550	4,400	4,300
Paraguay	556	538	653	689	600	610
South Africa	145	109	113	111	115	125
Thailand	9,867	11,615	11,056	7,562	7,500	9,000
Uruguay	996	982	799	809	800	800
Vietnam	5,088	6,488	6,590	6,581	6,500	6,600
Others	1,286	1,162	1,238	1,164	1,144	1,170
Subtotal	36,852	44,786	44,866	40,290	39,704	42,010
United States	3,343	3,349	2,780	3,135	3,175	3,200
World Total	40,195	48,135	47,646	43,425	42,879	45,210
TY Imports						
Benin	450	550	625	550	600	625
Brazil	786	758	537	691	850	900
Burkina	420	500	550	600	600	620
Cameroon	500	600	400	600	620	640
China	4,600	5,900	4,500	2,800	2,300	2,200
Cote d'Ivoire	1,300	1,350	1,500	1,400	1,350	1,400
Ethiopia	300	390	600	520	500	580
European Union	1,816	1,990	1,922	2,159	2,200	2,250
Ghana	700	650	830	900	900	950
Guinea	650	600	865	530	550	650
Iran	1,100	1,400	1,250	1,400	1,100	1,200
Iraq	930	1,060	1,200	1,220	1,100	1,100
Japan	685	678	670	678	685	685
Kenya	500	625	600	610	625	650
Malaysia	823	900	800	1,000	1,000	1,050
Mexico	731	913	776	730	785	800
Mozambique	625	710	550	640	650	700
Nepal	530	535	700	600	800	750
Nigeria	2,100	2,500	2,100	1,800	1,200	1,400
Philippines	800	1,200	2,500	2,900	2,500	3,300
Saudi Arabia	1,260	1,195	1,290	1,425	1,100	1,300
Senegal	980	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,000	1,075
South Africa	958	1,054	1,071	966	1,000	1,050
United Arab Emirates	670	700	775	850	1,000	1,200
Yemen	350	390	520	550	500	525
Others	12,526	16,104	16,555	13,701	14,088	13,836
Subtotal	37,090	44,352	44,786	40,820	39,603	41,436
Unaccounted	2,338	2,996	1,944	1,624	2,251	2,674
United States	767	787	916	981	1,025	1,100
World Total	40,195	48,135	47,646	43,425	42,879	45,210

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes. Note about dates: 2017/18 is calendar year 2018, 2016/17 is calendar year 2017, and so on.

World Rice Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
Milled Production						
Bangladesh	34,500	34,578	32,650	34,909	35,850	36,000
Brazil	7,210	8,383	8,204	7,140	7,140	6,868
Burma	12,160	12,650	13,200	13,200	12,700	13,100
Cambodia	4,931	5,256	5,554	5,742	5,740	5,780
China	148,499	147,766	148,873	148,490	146,730	149,000
Egypt	4,000	4,800	4,300	2,800	4,300	4,300
India	104,408	109,698	112,760	116,480	118,000	118,000
Indonesia	36,200	36,858	37,000	34,200	33,500	34,900
Japan	7,876	7,929	7,787	7,657	7,611	7,650
Korea, South	4,327	4,197	3,972	3,868	3,744	3,744
Nigeria	3,941	4,536	4,470	4,538	4,712	4,961
Pakistan	6,802	6,849	7,500	7,300	7,200	7,500
Philippines	11,008	11,686	12,235	11,732	11,400	11,000
Thailand	15,800	19,200	20,577	20,340	18,000	20,400
Vietnam	27,584	27,400	27,657	27,344	27,369	27,500
Others	41,755	42,419	42,368	43,610	43,930	44,389
Subtotal	471,001	484,205	489,107	489,350	487,926	495,092
United States	6,131	7,117	5,659	7,107	5,864	6,864
World Total	477,132	491,322	494,766	496,457	493,790	501,956
Consumption and Residual						
Bangladesh	35,100	35,000	35,200	35,400	35,800	36,100
Brazil	7,900	7,850	7,650	7,400	7,300	7,200
Burma	10,400	10,000	10,200	10,250	10,450	10,600
Cambodia	3,900	4,000	4,200	4,300	4,450	4,500
China	141,028	141,761	142,509	142,920	145,130	147,000
Egypt	3,900	4,300	4,200	4,150	4,350	4,500
European Union	3,550	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,900	4,000
India	93,451	95,838	98,669	99,160	102,300	104,000
Indonesia	37,850	37,500	37,000	36,300	35,500	35,300
Japan	8,806	8,730	8,600	8,400	8,300	8,250
Nepal	3,353	4,013	4,100	4,360	4,367	4,425
Nigeria	6,400	6,700	6,750	6,800	6,500	6,500
Philippines	12,900	12,900	13,250	14,100	14,300	14,500
Thailand	9,100	12,000	11,000	11,500	11,200	11,800
Vietnam	22,500	22,000	21,500	21,200	21,300	21,400
Others	64,221	66,769	67,842	69,281	69,077	70,545
Subtotal	466,253	479,255	476,676	479,265	485,963	493,758
United States	3,590	4,230	4,298	4,565	4,223	4,365
World Total	469,843	483,485	480,974	483,830	490,186	498,123
Ending Stocks						
Bangladesh	1,205	854	1,500	1,405	1,511	1,467
China	88,000	98,500	109,000	115,000	116,000	117,000
India	18,400	20,550	22,600	29,500	35,000	38,000
Indonesia	3,509	3,215	5,563	4,061	3,059	3,157
Japan	2,552	2,410	2,223	2,046	1,972	1,982
Philippines	2,117	2,003	2,288	3,520	3,120	2,620
Thailand	8,403	4,238	3,009	4,537	4,087	3,887
Others	16,827	17,093	17,001	15,251	14,630	14,740
Subtotal	141,013	148,863	163,184	175,320	179,379	182,853
United States	1,475	1,462	933	1,424	969	1,328
World Total	142,488	150,325	164,117	176,744	180,348	184,181

Note: All data are reported on a milled basis.

Regional Rice Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	1,854	2,056	2,075	2,132	2,235	2,330
Caribbean	1,102	1,146	1,068	1,076	1,132	1,165
South America	2,015	1,900	1,967	1,981	2,144	2,219
Other Europe	138	124	111	119	120	120
Former Soviet Union - 12	457	538	551	560	512	543
Middle East	5,686	6,189	6,432	6,826	6,210	6,770
North Africa	483	459	591	972	535	535
Sub-Saharan Africa	12,403	14,758	14,638	13,985	13,650	14,660
East Asia	6,097	7,486	6,015	4,402	4,175	3,959
South Asia	945	4,057	2,635	924	1,110	1,100
Southeast Asia	3,911	3,666	6,797	5,821	5,560	5,885
European Union	1,816	1,990	1,922	2,159	2,200	2,250
Total	37,857	45,139	45,702	41,801	40,628	42,536
Production						
North America	6,287	7,292	5,842	7,297	6,039	7,057
Caribbean	851	989	932	937	908	911
South America	15,763	16,790	16,834	15,734	15,581	15,339
European Union - 28	2,050	2,087	2,030	1,966	1,970	1,970
Former Soviet Union - 12	1,257	1,259	1,225	1,275	1,341	1,325
Middle East	2,160	2,549	2,658	2,616	2,950	2,924
North Africa	4,044	4,837	4,340	2,844	4,345	4,342
Sub-Saharan Africa	16,586	17,792	17,319	18,628	19,151	19,315
East Asia	163,729	162,710	163,567	162,556	160,627	162,890
South Asia	152,133	156,874	158,808	165,779	167,764	168,411
Southeast Asia	111,409	116,821	120,044	116,064	112,485	116,506
Total	477,132	491,322	494,766	496,457	493,790	501,956
Domestic Consumption						
North America	4,817	5,499	5,576	5,890	5,563	5,730
Central America	1,276	1,295	1,301	1,314	1,355	1,385
Caribbean	1,989	2,072	1,950	2,056	2,020	2,061
South America	14,990	14,894	14,924	14,837	14,750	14,735
European Union - 28	3,550	3,600	3,700	3,800	3,900	4,000
Former Soviet Union - 12	1,474	1,521	1,571	1,577	1,618	1,653
Middle East	8,352	8,634	8,982	9,265	9,095	9,615
North Africa	4,279	4,724	4,620	4,511	4,730	4,877
Sub-Saharan Africa	28,845	31,119	31,511	32,925	33,081	33,750
East Asia	157,483	158,111	158,948	158,919	160,580	162,320
South Asia	138,570	141,559	144,719	145,607	149,024	151,138
Southeast Asia	101,770	103,595	102,324	102,677	102,241	103,216
Total	467,949	477,191	480,668	483,886	488,447	494,985
Ending Stocks						
North America	1,602	1,634	1,084	1,563	1,133	1,530
Central America	318	339	264	292	259	249
Caribbean	277	330	363	373	383	388
South America	1,781	2,047	2,147	1,625	1,690	1,538
European Union - 28	1,183	1,188	1,176	1,190	1,160	1,080
Middle East	1,082	1,119	1,139	1,125	1,165	1,219
North Africa	924	1,426	1,563	999	1,129	1,109
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,911	3,360	3,211	3,000	2,230	2,000
East Asia	92,626	103,262	113,388	118,794	119,901	121,010
South Asia	21,576	23,171	25,840	32,402	37,596	40,663
Southeast Asia	17,959	12,074	13,589	15,191	13,483	13,146
Oceania	77	208	217	33	27	47
Total	142,488	150,325	164,117	176,744	180,348	184,181

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Coarse Grain Trade
October/September Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Argentina	25,291	26,105	27,208	36,134	37,955	36,705
Australia	6,389	10,258	7,156	4,049	4,350	5,300
Brazil	35,415	19,797	25,121	38,846	38,010	38,010
Canada	4,693	5,042	5,753	5,805	5,030	4,980
European Union	10,979	8,192	7,828	9,806	11,202	10,442
Paraguay	2,663	1,760	1,485	2,574	2,515	2,515
Russia	8,465	9,258	11,379	7,402	8,385	8,275
Serbia	1,594	2,449	878	2,906	2,531	2,861
South Africa	775	1,820	2,368	1,190	2,510	2,310
Ukraine	21,456	26,868	21,392	34,874	36,840	38,110
Others	8,365	8,881	10,014	8,401	7,551	7,698
Subtotal	126,085	120,430	120,582	151,987	156,879	157,206
United States	59,178	61,822	68,644	51,804	52,365	61,155
World Total	185,263	182,252	189,226	203,791	209,244	218,361
TY Imports						
Algeria	5,224	4,533	4,492	5,284	4,820	5,310
Bangladesh	1,036	1,186	1,145	1,358	1,410	1,400
Brazil	2,123	3,177	1,527	1,797	2,250	2,700
Chile	1,721	1,580	2,000	2,390	2,670	3,080
China	17,499	16,055	16,425	10,540	17,000	18,250
Colombia	4,824	5,041	5,582	6,394	6,580	6,880
Dominican Republic	1,351	1,294	1,329	1,536	1,500	1,600
Egypt	8,795	8,795	9,541	9,568	9,920	11,100
European Union	14,490	15,633	19,323	26,794	21,980	23,310
Guatemala	1,027	951	1,091	1,224	1,400	1,600
Iran	8,300	10,000	11,600	12,200	12,500	12,800
Israel	1,509	1,940	2,145	1,896	2,340	2,540
Japan	17,073	17,000	17,563	17,726	17,620	17,670
Jordan	1,713	1,588	1,422	1,666	1,300	1,800
Kenya	258	1,146	1,041	309	1,050	1,450
Korea, South	10,213	9,308	10,192	10,964	11,509	11,910
Malaysia	4,122	3,531	3,645	3,674	4,000	4,100
Mexico	14,827	15,283	16,396	17,465	18,255	18,800
Morocco	3,182	2,632	2,648	3,029	3,852	4,702
Peru	3,083	3,438	3,458	3,802	4,160	4,360
Saudi Arabia	13,992	11,825	11,692	9,368	11,510	11,010
Taiwan	4,781	4,267	4,513	4,610	4,085	4,385
Tunisia	1,713	1,745	1,635	1,418	1,400	1,600
Turkey	714	1,712	3,313	3,254	4,355	3,100
Vietnam	8,179	8,661	9,577	11,133	11,150	11,650
Others	24,251	22,248	19,442	22,067	21,906	21,614
Subtotal	176,000	174,569	182,737	191,466	200,522	208,721
Unaccounted	5,282	4,269	3,563	9,701	5,471	6,929
United States	3,981	3,414	2,926	2,624	3,251	2,711
World Total	185,263	182,252	189,226	203,791	209,244	218,361

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Coarse Grains Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 Mav
Production						
Argentina	38,436	48,569	39,320	59,223	56,754	56,704
Australia	12,550	17,267	12,191	10,934	10,561	12,706
Brazil	68,649	101,575	85,058	104,334	104,571	109,405
Canada	25,769	26,623	26,243	26,203	28,512	30,300
China	271,076	269,895	265,719	264,512	268,195	267,375
Ethiopia	15,731	15,641	15,782	16,465	17,100	17,200
European Union	152,665	152,829	152,104	148,274	161,058	163,090
India	38,698	43,466	46,943	43,207	45,433	44,750
Indonesia	10,500	10,900	11,900	12,000	11,900	12,000
Mexico	32,378	33,262	33,191	33,399	30,409	33,600
Nigeria	19,052	20,657	18,859	19,840	19,665	19,900
Russia	37,427	40,765	41,715	34,998	40,495	39,400
South Africa	8,658	18,117	13,552	12,417	16,497	14,628
Turkey	14,181	10,776	12,271	13,251	14,451	15,811
Ukraine	33,387	39,217	34,071	44,503	46,545	49,845
Others	157,548	166,751	166,286	174,955	173,483	174,230
Subtotal	936,705	1,016,310	975,205	1,018,515	1,045,629	1,060,944
United States	367,007	402,607	384,387	377,905	360,454	420,501
World Total	1,303,712	1,418,917	1,359,592	1,396,420	1,406,083	1,481,445
Domestic Consumption						
Argentina	14,218	16,044	17,513	18,091	18,144	19,754
Brazil	59,823	64,032	67,181	70,983	71,144	72,215
Canada	20,909	21,971	23,200	24,146	23,764	24,990
China	249,620	274,640	282,598	287,370	287,150	293,600
Egypt	15,803	16,027	16,779	17,136	17,758	18,158
Ethiopia	15,715	15,642	15,798	16,540	17,125	17,325
European Union	157,150	160,840	162,370	168,694	169,920	174,752
India	40,201	42,375	44,769	44,571	45,330	45,470
Iran	14,020	14,520	15,820	16,520	17,120	17,920
Japan	17,258	17,252	17,615	17,893	17,871	17,870
Mexico	44,715	46,845	48,410	50,505	51,145	51,650
Nigeria	18,990	20,303	19,550	20,069	20,050	20,350
Russia	29,715	32,075	31,015	27,367	31,087	30,950
Turkey	14,021	12,891	15,231	16,451	18,161	18,961
Vietnam	12,279	13,150	13,777	14,333	14,900	15,445
Others	250,595	259,500	261,100	266,188	270,220	276,184
Subtotal	957,798	1,054,667	1,050,475	1,096,015	1,091,184	1,122,131
United States	312,598	327,519	324,407	323,045	317,150	331,754
World Total	1,270,396	1,382,186	1,374,882	1,419,060	1,408,334	1,453,885
Ending Stocks						
Argentina	3,268	6,698	3,366	3,611	5,321	5,571
Brazil	7,010	14,492	9,672	5,550	4,867	6,247
Canada	4,971	5,562	4,567	3,342	4,722	6,109
China	212,295	223,494	222,978	210,592	208,577	200,532
European Union	15,651	15,114	16,332	13,533	15,749	16,955
Mexico	5,835	5,999	6,181	5,763	2,682	2,832
Ukraine	3,222	3,059	2,908	2,447	2,137	3,178
Others	48,965	49,474	46,847	42,821	45,189	44,280
Subtotal	301,217	323,892	312,851	287,659	289,244	285,704
United States	48,112	62,168	57,919	60,471	56,635	87,735
World Total	349,329	386,060	370,770	348,130	345,879	373,439

Regional Coarse Grains Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	19,914	19,475	21,159	22,761	23,178	22,568
Central America	3,938	3,799	4,001	4,352	4,600	5,050
Caribbean	2,597	2,659	2,446	2,379	2,442	2,750
South America	13,855	15,087	14,830	15,578	16,975	18,270
European Union - 28	14,490	15,633	19,323	26,794	21,980	23,310
Former Soviet Union - 12	546	827	700	1,025	850	866
Middle East	29,735	30,538	33,556	31,422	35,266	34,661
North Africa	20,819	19,468	19,246	20,876	21,242	24,012
Sub-Saharan Africa	6,057	6,667	3,223	3,469	5,066	5,463
East Asia	49,600	46,723	48,740	43,903	50,264	52,265
Southeast Asia	15,395	14,169	15,529	17,858	18,300	18,410
Others	3,035	2,938	2,910	3,673	3,610	3,807
Total	179,981	177,983	185,663	194,090	203,773	211,432
Production						
North America	425,154	462,492	443,821	437,507	419,375	484,401
South America	122,022	164,208	138,829	177,832	175,434	180,485
European Union - 28	152,665	152,829	152,104	148,274	161,058	163,090
Other Europe	9,294	11,535	7,245	10,322	11,274	10,723
Former Soviet Union - 12	82,805	92,882	88,858	93,508	101,288	103,710
Middle East	21,738	19,047	19,400	19,565	24,183	25,550
North Africa	12,269	9,163	11,463	13,257	11,707	10,888
Sub-Saharan Africa	103,779	120,559	116,873	121,322	120,285	119,238
East Asia	273,808	272,535	268,381	267,227	270,951	270,107
South Asia	50,626	56,497	59,976	56,696	60,755	60,462
Southeast Asia	32,045	34,197	34,945	34,630	33,915	34,778
Oceania	13,242	17,884	12,700	11,526	11,184	13,335
Others	4,265	5,089	4,997	4,754	4,674	4,678
Total	1,303,712	1,418,917	1,359,592	1,396,420	1,406,083	1,481,445
Domestic Consumption						
North America	378,222	396,335	396,017	397,696	392,059	408,394
South America	98,447	104,336	110,591	114,920	115,582	119,037
European Union - 28	157,150	160,840	162,370	168,694	169,920	174,752
Other Europe	8,575	9,050	7,890	8,230	8,540	8,548
Former Soviet Union - 12	53,602	56,506	54,601	50,620	53,903	54,358
Middle East	51,781	50,965	53,249	53,017	57,476	60,133
North Africa	31,981	31,040	31,665	32,607	33,715	34,753
Sub-Saharan Africa	108,902	118,066	117,662	123,318	122,454	123,071
East Asia	283,996	308,094	317,252	323,274	323,393	330,443
South Asia	53,847	56,578	60,415	60,159	62,355	62,999
Southeast Asia	43,988	45,679	47,457	48,183	49,513	50,628
Oceania	6,435	6,760	6,482	7,594	7,166	7,709
Others	10,704	11,377	11,482	11,590	11,963	12,523
Total	1,287,630	1,355,626	1,377,133	1,399,902	1,408,039	1,447,348
Ending Stocks						
North America	58,918	73,729	68,667	69,576	64,039	96,676
South America	13,619	24,304	16,537	11,680	12,954	14,752
European Union - 28	15,651	15,114	16,332	13,533	15,749	16,955
Other Europe	963	1,713	886	958	1,893	1,959
Former Soviet Union - 12	6,353	6,934	5,935	5,365	6,232	7,671
Middle East	9,556	6,682	7,251	5,758	7,236	7,294
North Africa	5,982	3,715	3,321	3,798	3,332	3,469
Sub-Saharan Africa	10,487	13,788	12,544	11,538	10,785	9,223
East Asia	216,657	227,633	227,470	215,251	213,013	204,872
South Asia	3,101	4,185	4,981	3,367	3,649	3,108
Southeast Asia	5,183	4,107	3,135	3,587	3,702	3,680
Oceania	1,619	2,746	2,391	2,470	2,310	2,855
Others	1,240	1,410	1,320	1,249	985	925
Total	349,329	386,060	370,770	348,130	345,879	373,439

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Corn Trade
October/September Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Argentina	21,679	22,951	24,198	32,879	35,000	34,000
Brazil	35,382	19,794	25,116	38,807	38,000	38,000
Burma	1,050	1,500	1,400	1,500	1,300	1,350
Canada	1,767	1,544	1,973	1,719	1,100	1,000
European Union	1,953	2,189	1,749	3,629	4,500	4,400
Paraguay	2,662	1,757	1,476	2,559	2,500	2,500
Russia	4,691	5,589	5,532	2,770	4,200	4,400
Serbia	1,560	2,414	819	2,836	2,500	2,800
South Africa	759	1,816	2,361	1,183	2,500	2,300
Ukraine	16,595	21,334	18,036	30,321	32,000	33,000
Others	6,079	5,754	6,468	4,525	4,152	3,888
Subtotal	94,177	86,642	89,128	122,728	127,752	127,638
United States	51,056	55,618	63,668	49,194	47,000	55,000
World Total	145,233	142,260	152,796	171,922	174,752	182,638
TY Imports						
Algeria	4,329	3,989	4,046	4,816	4,700	5,000
Bangladesh	1,036	1,181	1,145	1,358	1,400	1,400
Brazil	1,566	2,439	943	1,189	1,500	2,000
Chile	1,539	1,484	1,893	2,292	2,600	3,000
China	3,174	2,464	3,456	4,483	7,000	7,000
Colombia	4,458	4,754	5,201	6,048	6,200	6,500
Dominican Republic	1,351	1,294	1,329	1,536	1,500	1,600
Egypt	8,722	8,773	9,464	9,367	9,900	11,000
European Union	14,008	14,973	18,465	25,209	21,500	23,000
Guatemala	1,027	951	1,091	1,224	1,400	1,600
Iran	6,600	7,800	8,900	9,000	9,500	10,000
Israel	1,156	1,539	1,861	1,611	2,000	2,200
Japan	15,204	15,169	15,668	16,047	16,000	16,000
Jordan	811	829	634	738	1,000	1,100
Kenya	200	1,000	900	200	900	1,300
Korea, South	10,121	9,220	10,018	10,856	11,400	11,800
Malaysia	4,122	3,531	3,645	3,674	4,000	4,100
Mexico	13,957	14,614	16,129	16,658	17,300	18,300
Morocco	2,224	2,221	2,283	2,728	3,000	3,500
Peru	2,985	3,269	3,402	3,694	4,000	4,200
Saudi Arabia	3,583	3,421	3,983	3,662	4,000	4,200
Taiwan	4,656	4,163	4,410	4,508	4,000	4,300
Tunisia	1,017	1,244	961	931	1,100	1,200
Turkey	567	1,421	2,715	2,932	3,500	2,700
Vietnam	8,100	8,500	9,400	11,000	11,000	11,500
Others	19,895	17,737	16,264	17,907	17,976	17,672
Subtotal	136,408	137,980	148,206	163,668	168,376	176,172
Unaccounted	7,043	2,829	3,752	7,457	5,176	5,816
United States	1,782	1,451	838	797	1,200	650
World Total	145,233	142,260	152,796	171,922	174,752	182,638

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Corn Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
Production						
Argentina	29,500	41,000	32,000	51,000	50,000	50,000
Brazil	67,000	98,500	82,000	101,000	101,000	106,000
Canada	13,680	13,889	14,095	13,885	13,375	15,600
China	264,992	263,613	259,071	257,330	260,770	260,000
Ethiopia	7,882	7,847	8,007	8,350	8,500	8,600
European Union	58,748	61,884	62,007	64,362	66,631	68,300
India	22,567	25,900	28,753	27,715	28,500	27,500
Indonesia	10,500	10,900	11,900	12,000	11,900	12,000
Mexico	25,971	27,575	27,569	27,600	25,000	28,000
Nigeria	10,562	11,548	10,420	11,000	11,000	11,000
Pakistan	5,271	6,134	5,701	6,100	6,900	7,000
Philippines	6,966	8,087	8,084	7,608	8,100	8,200
Russia	13,168	15,305	13,201	11,415	14,275	14,500
South Africa	8,214	17,551	13,104	11,824	16,000	14,000
Ukraine	23,333	27,969	24,115	35,805	35,887	39,000
Others	101,231	105,025	107,497	112,153	109,867	110,866
Subtotal	669,585	742,727	707,524	759,147	767,705	780,566
United States	345,506	384,778	371,096	364,262	347,048	406,292
World Total	1,015,091	1,127,505	1,078,620	1,123,409	1,114,753	1,186,858
Total Consumption						
Argentina	9,300	11,200	12,400	13,800	14,000	15,500
Brazil	57,500	60,500	63,500	67,000	67,000	68,000
Canada	12,029	12,949	13,985	15,158	13,800	14,800
China	229,000	255,000	263,000	274,000	270,000	275,000
Egypt	14,850	15,100	15,900	16,200	16,700	17,200
European Union	73,500	74,000	76,500	88,000	83,400	87,000
India	23,550	24,900	26,700	28,500	28,400	28,100
Indonesia	12,100	12,300	12,400	12,900	13,000	13,000
Iran	8,800	9,300	9,800	10,300	10,900	11,400
Japan	15,200	15,200	15,600	16,000	16,000	16,000
Korea, South	10,123	9,435	10,000	10,947	11,400	11,850
Mexico	37,300	40,400	42,500	44,100	44,500	45,550
Nigeria	10,600	11,400	11,100	11,300	11,400	11,500
South Africa	10,970	12,663	12,230	12,000	12,600	12,300
Vietnam	12,200	13,000	13,600	14,200	14,750	15,300
Others	165,729	171,526	178,044	180,910	186,364	192,097
Subtotal	683,679	773,863	775,562	833,289	814,739	840,636
United States	298,845	313,828	313,981	310,472	306,212	321,325
World Total	982,524	1,087,691	1,089,543	1,143,761	1,120,951	1,161,961
Ending Stocks						
Argentina	1,448	5,273	2,407	2,368	4,373	4,878
Brazil	6,769	14,019	9,280	5,190	4,390	5,890
Canada	2,450	2,574	2,417	1,980	2,055	2,855
China	212,017	223,017	222,525	210,319	208,069	200,049
European Union	6,929	7,597	9,820	7,762	7,993	7,893
Mexico	5,159	5,409	5,649	5,089	2,189	2,339
South Africa	1,096	3,695	2,672	1,826	2,726	2,126
Others	32,393	32,361	32,138	29,979	29,628	29,301
Subtotal	268,261	293,945	286,908	264,513	261,423	255,331
United States	44,123	58,253	54,367	56,410	53,302	84,291
World Total	312,384	352,198	341,275	320,923	314,725	339,622

Regional Corn Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	16,697	16,751	18,734	20,078	20,100	19,950
Central America	3,938	3,799	4,001	4,352	4,600	5,050
South America	12,462	13,719	13,567	14,317	15,505	16,865
European Union - 28	14,008	14,973	18,465	25,209	21,500	23,000
Former Soviet Union - 12	356	367	440	588	476	437
Middle East	14,890	16,944	20,417	19,824	22,200	22,480
North Africa	16,873	16,906	17,246	18,531	19,300	21,400
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,408	5,902	2,416	2,754	4,203	4,643
East Asia	33,189	31,109	33,599	35,957	38,450	39,150
Southeast Asia	15,281	13,968	15,183	17,483	17,705	17,785
Caribbean	2,597	2,657	2,446	2,377	2,440	2,750
Others	2,491	2,336	2,530	2,995	3,097	3,312
Total	138,190	139,431	149,044	164,465	169,576	176,822
Production						
North America	385,157	426,242	412,760	405,747	385,423	449,892
South America	108,879	150,860	125,744	163,661	162,474	167,660
European Union - 28	58,748	61,884	62,007	64,362	66,631	68,300
Other Europe	7,447	9,452	5,376	8,663	9,320	8,735
Former Soviet Union - 12	40,267	48,035	42,257	53,119	55,768	59,220
Middle East	7,789	7,283	7,028	7,457	8,012	8,873
North Africa	6,096	6,130	6,523	6,951	6,521	6,521
Sub-Saharan Africa	63,825	74,690	74,868	74,128	76,181	73,735
East Asia	267,431	265,949	261,417	259,740	263,176	262,407
South Asia	33,218	37,764	40,797	40,286	42,721	42,101
Central America	3,336	3,911	3,878	3,598	3,563	3,542
Southeast Asia	31,750	33,907	34,655	34,340	33,625	34,488
Others	1,148	1,398	1,310	1,357	1,338	1,384
Total	1,015,091	1,127,505	1,078,620	1,123,409	1,114,753	1,186,858
Domestic Consumption						
North America	348,174	367,177	370,466	369,730	364,512	381,675
South America	87,971	92,928	98,348	103,526	104,170	107,320
European Union - 28	73,500	74,000	76,500	88,000	83,400	87,000
Other Europe	6,542	6,947	5,857	6,300	6,460	6,430
Former Soviet Union - 12	19,637	20,716	19,217	19,922	19,648	20,842
Middle East	23,472	24,463	26,936	27,273	29,550	31,260
North Africa	22,990	23,290	24,400	24,600	26,200	27,700
Sub-Saharan Africa	68,176	72,470	74,495	76,143	77,241	76,945
East Asia	260,967	286,087	295,227	307,673	304,050	309,650
South Asia	35,634	37,897	41,226	43,129	44,275	44,475
Southeast Asia	43,584	45,197	46,827	47,519	48,630	49,720
Central America	7,180	7,540	7,830	8,070	8,360	8,640
Others	3,769	3,989	3,911	3,902	3,930	4,265
Total	1,001,596	1,062,701	1,091,240	1,125,787	1,120,426	1,155,922
Ending Stocks						
North America	51,732	66,236	62,433	63,479	57,546	89,485
South America	11,256	22,066	14,827	9,726	11,140	13,305
European Union - 28	6,929	7,597	9,820	7,762	7,993	7,893
Other Europe	849	1,464	689	775	1,673	1,738
Former Soviet Union - 12	2,688	3,172	2,585	2,593	2,524	3,524
Middle East	3,129	2,775	3,225	3,063	3,535	3,438
North Africa	2,988	2,555	2,462	2,505	2,116	2,327
Sub-Saharan Africa	7,966	10,810	10,354	8,906	8,634	7,117
East Asia	215,956	226,775	226,575	214,573	212,129	204,016
South Asia	2,388	3,149	3,767	2,627	2,683	2,099
Southeast Asia	5,177	4,096	3,124	3,576	3,691	3,664
Central America	889	1,056	1,060	988	776	713
Others	437	447	354	350	285	303
Total	312,384	352,198	341,275	320,923	314,725	339,622

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Barley Trade
October/September Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Argentina	2,836	2,696	2,537	3,001	2,700	2,500
Australia	5,401	9,192	6,088	3,666	4,000	4,500
Canada	1,147	1,809	1,868	2,269	2,000	2,000
European Union	8,644	5,683	5,857	5,877	6,300	5,700
Kazakhstan	776	821	1,411	1,762	1,600	1,900
Moldova	59	148	85	53	60	60
Russia	3,735	3,626	5,661	4,320	4,100	3,600
Serbia	33	33	57	67	30	60
Ukraine	4,673	5,337	3,188	4,407	4,700	5,000
Uruguay	42	111	12	62	100	100
Others	52	34	29	59	32	58
Subtotal	27,398	29,490	26,793	25,543	25,622	25,478
United States	161	125	102	101	130	120
World Total	27,559	29,615	26,895	25,644	25,752	25,598
TY Imports						
Algeria	864	533	439	467	100	300
Belarus	7	113	54	210	175	200
Brazil	551	737	584	608	750	700
China	5,869	8,104	8,144	5,181	6,500	6,000
Colombia	301	286	324	341	350	350
European Union	315	447	231	553	300	150
India	67	325	89	258	200	200
Iran	1,700	2,200	2,700	3,200	3,000	2,800
Israel	319	376	234	236	300	300
Japan	1,154	1,197	1,253	1,158	1,100	1,150
Jordan	902	759	788	928	300	700
Kuwait	511	569	521	474	400	450
Lebanon	132	262	199	156	200	200
Libya	1,324	1,084	438	888	650	600
Morocco	958	407	363	299	850	1,200
Saudi Arabia	10,400	8,400	7,700	5,700	7,500	6,800
Thailand	19	21	147	206	425	450
Tunisia	696	501	674	487	300	400
Turkey	146	291	598	322	850	400
United Arab Emirates	668	501	263	476	450	470
Others	1,178	1,442	1,008	1,237	1,053	1,160
Subtotal	28,081	28,555	26,751	23,385	25,753	24,980
Unaccounted	-874	843	-26	2,125	-151	468
United States	352	217	170	134	150	150
World Total	27,559	29,615	26,895	25,644	25,752	25,598

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Barley Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
Production						
Algeria	1,300	1,000	968	1,950	2,000	1,845
Argentina	4,940	3,300	3,740	5,060	3,800	3,700
Australia	8,993	13,506	9,254	8,310	8,800	9,700
Belarus	1,849	1,253	1,420	944	1,400	1,050
Canada	8,257	8,839	7,891	8,380	10,383	9,700
Ethiopia	2,047	2,025	2,032	2,200	2,300	2,300
European Union	62,095	59,866	58,654	55,977	62,999	62,750
India	1,613	1,438	1,747	1,781	1,633	1,850
Iran	3,200	3,724	3,100	2,800	3,600	3,750
Iraq	1,550	1,550	975	780	1,600	1,550
Kazakhstan	2,675	3,231	3,305	3,971	3,830	4,400
Russia	17,083	17,547	20,211	16,737	19,939	17,500
Syria	637	720	777	400	2,000	1,900
Turkey	7,400	4,750	6,400	7,000	7,900	8,400
Ukraine	8,751	9,874	8,695	7,604	9,528	9,700
Others	12,317	10,056	10,828	11,555	10,675	10,125
Subtotal	144,707	142,679	139,997	135,449	152,387	150,220
United States	4,750	4,353	3,119	3,343	3,692	3,963
World Total	149,457	147,032	143,116	138,792	156,079	154,183
Total Consumption						
Algeria	2,150	2,050	1,850	2,000	2,150	2,150
Australia	3,300	3,500	3,700	4,500	4,700	4,800
Canada	6,960	6,760	6,799	6,500	7,530	7,500
China	7,500	9,200	9,300	6,200	7,400	6,900
Ethiopia	1,990	2,025	2,225	2,225	2,325	2,325
European Union	51,400	55,100	54,000	51,600	55,700	56,400
India	1,520	1,650	1,950	1,900	1,900	2,050
Iran	5,200	5,200	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,500
Kazakhstan	2,000	2,200	2,150	2,150	2,250	2,450
Morocco	3,200	2,400	2,800	2,900	2,300	2,000
Russia	13,700	14,700	14,500	12,200	15,300	14,100
Saudi Arabia	10,225	9,825	8,525	7,025	7,425	7,025
Syria	760	850	800	650	1,500	1,800
Turkey	6,900	5,500	6,700	7,500	8,400	8,700
Ukraine	4,300	4,900	4,500	4,200	4,600	4,500
Others	19,738	19,215	17,536	18,034	19,094	19,291
Subtotal	142,901	146,065	142,722	136,848	148,211	148,740
United States	4,408	4,375	3,466	3,537	3,614	3,984
World Total	147,309	150,440	146,188	140,385	151,825	152,724
Ending Stocks						
Australia	1,068	1,884	1,776	1,899	1,999	2,399
Canada	1,523	2,120	1,250	877	1,790	2,035
European Union	5,924	5,421	4,627	4,245	5,844	6,644
Russia	729	839	750	640	1,229	1,054
Saudi Arabia	4,059	2,344	1,829	1,314	1,399	1,184
Turkey	961	338	791	543	888	958
Ukraine	1,609	1,237	1,149	1,010	1,243	1,448
Others	7,771	5,960	5,158	5,382	5,651	5,758
Subtotal	23,644	20,143	17,330	15,910	20,043	21,480
United States	2,223	2,316	2,057	1,884	2,005	2,027
World Total	25,867	22,459	19,387	17,794	22,048	23,507

Regional Barley Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	615	293	227	254	315	345
South America	1,133	1,277	1,082	1,167	1,330	1,270
European Union - 28	315	447	231	553	300	150
Other Europe	81	124	80	175	99	100
Former Soviet Union - 12	162	442	229	395	352	394
Middle East	14,798	13,563	13,077	11,542	13,010	12,130
North Africa	3,914	2,542	1,990	2,342	1,920	2,600
Sub-Saharan Africa	40	112	49	28	50	45
East Asia	7,136	9,413	9,499	6,441	7,710	7,260
South Asia	134	346	114	269	222	216
Oceania	7	31	19	14	20	20
Total	28,433	28,772	26,921	23,519	25,903	25,130
Production						
North America	13,742	14,170	12,015	12,719	15,085	14,663
South America	5,925	4,714	4,815	6,492	5,266	5,135
European Union - 28	62,095	59,866	58,654	55,977	62,999	62,750
Other Europe	1,258	1,451	1,290	1,253	1,366	1,404
Former Soviet Union - 12	32,491	34,077	35,540	31,199	36,670	34,641
Middle East	12,880	10,831	11,333	11,061	15,183	15,682
North Africa	5,266	2,156	4,041	5,378	4,281	3,467
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,549	2,562	2,537	2,820	2,815	2,940
East Asia	1,700	1,492	1,397	1,258	1,246	1,221
South Asia	2,121	1,843	1,942	1,945	1,988	2,195
Oceania	9,430	13,870	9,552	8,690	9,180	10,085
Total	149,457	147,032	143,116	138,792	156,079	154,183
Domestic Consumption						
North America	12,293	12,085	11,275	11,087	12,344	12,634
South America	3,523	3,467	3,742	3,995	3,902	4,032
European Union - 28	51,400	55,100	54,000	51,600	55,700	56,400
Other Europe	1,373	1,451	1,354	1,343	1,398	1,448
Former Soviet Union - 12	23,861	25,367	24,569	21,754	25,735	24,353
Middle East	27,160	25,523	25,226	24,637	26,877	27,827
North Africa	8,053	6,847	6,359	7,076	6,588	6,138
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,565	2,615	2,755	2,760	2,905	2,950
East Asia	9,082	10,846	10,934	7,767	8,985	8,485
South Asia	2,093	2,078	2,213	2,078	2,279	2,413
Oceania	3,750	3,900	4,050	4,885	5,100	5,200
Total	145,251	149,450	146,801	139,321	152,388	152,475
Ending Stocks						
North America	4,132	4,851	3,722	3,123	4,172	4,439
South America	1,128	835	696	1,098	914	687
European Union - 28	5,924	5,421	4,627	4,245	5,844	6,644
Other Europe	79	167	135	133	169	163
Former Soviet Union - 12	2,971	2,954	2,558	2,304	3,132	3,254
Middle East	6,392	3,887	3,996	2,665	3,676	3,831
North Africa	2,945	1,106	802	1,236	1,159	1,088
Sub-Saharan Africa	436	488	308	375	315	335
East Asia	445	504	466	398	369	365
South Asia	275	293	253	269	245	238
Oceania	1,140	1,942	1,813	1,937	2,042	2,447
Total	25,867	22,459	19,387	17,794	22,048	23,507

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Sorghum Trade
October/September Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Argentina	772	457	473	254	250	200
Australia	717	542	449	91	40	500
China	23	34	43	49	40	50
Ethiopia	75	75	75	75	75	75
India	74	24	123	53	50	50
Nigeria	50	100	100	100	50	50
Sudan	5	200	100	50	25	50
Others	247	275	334	244	209	149
Subtotal	1,963	1,707	1,697	916	739	1,124
United States	7,918	6,031	4,839	2,479	5,200	6,000
World Total	9,881	7,738	6,536	3,395	5,939	7,124
TY Imports						
Chile	134	54	73	46	50	50
China	8,284	5,209	4,436	652	3,300	5,000
Ethiopia	24	16	6	20	80	80
European Union	119	194	486	796	150	130
Japan	649	561	577	452	450	450
Kenya	54	146	141	109	150	150
Mexico	661	548	98	596	700	200
South Africa	83	82	27	59	50	50
South Sudan	19	36	148	26	150	150
Sudan	200	120	150	160	100	100
Others	636	345	563	475	416	386
Subtotal	10,863	7,311	6,705	3,391	5,596	6,746
Unaccounted	-1,080	383	-220	3	342	377
United States	98	44	51	1	1	1
World Total	9,881	7,738	6,536	3,395	5,939	7,124

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Sorghum Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 Mav
Production						
Argentina	3,375	3,400	3,000	2,500	2,500	2,400
Australia	1,791	994	1,257	1,278	400	1,400
Brazil	1,032	1,865	2,136	2,177	2,254	2,100
Burkina	1,436	1,663	1,366	1,930	1,800	1,800
Cameroon	1,217	1,339	1,372	1,416	1,200	1,200
Chad	835	991	946	988	950	950
China	2,203	2,235	2,465	3,450	3,600	3,550
Ethiopia	4,766	4,752	4,816	4,932	5,200	5,200
European Union	674	632	660	753	876	940
India	4,238	4,568	4,803	3,475	4,400	4,400
Mali	1,527	1,394	1,394	1,470	1,500	1,500
Mexico	5,587	4,638	4,545	4,700	4,300	4,500
Niger	1,918	1,808	1,945	2,100	1,970	1,900
Nigeria	7,005	7,556	6,939	6,721	6,665	6,900
Sudan	2,744	6,466	3,743	4,953	4,000	5,000
Others	6,997	6,631	7,145	7,623	7,208	7,108
Subtotal	47,345	50,932	48,532	50,466	48,823	50,848
United States	15,158	12,199	9,192	9,271	8,673	8,916
World Total	62,503	63,131	57,724	59,737	57,496	59,764
Total Consumption						
Argentina	2,900	2,900	3,100	2,150	2,350	2,300
Bolivia	810	570	920	830	830	880
Brazil	1,150	1,700	2,100	2,200	2,200	2,200
Burkina	1,465	1,640	1,400	1,800	1,800	1,800
Cameroon	1,232	1,369	1,387	1,441	1,225	1,225
Chad	850	950	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
China	10,500	7,400	6,900	4,100	6,600	8,500
Ethiopia	4,700	4,700	4,646	4,882	5,200	5,300
European Union	800	790	970	1,574	1,020	1,022
India	4,600	4,500	4,600	3,550	4,300	4,350
Mali	1,500	1,400	1,450	1,470	1,500	1,500
Mexico	6,300	5,300	4,700	5,100	5,200	4,700
Niger	2,000	2,000	1,850	2,100	2,050	2,000
Nigeria	6,905	7,350	6,950	6,650	6,650	6,850
Sudan	3,100	5,950	4,400	4,900	4,450	4,850
Others	8,470	7,591	8,092	8,845	7,879	8,145
Subtotal	56,952	56,473	54,351	52,614	54,428	56,584
United States	6,130	6,283	4,119	6,189	4,318	3,429
World Total	63,082	62,756	58,470	58,803	58,746	60,013
Ending Stocks						
Argentina	952	889	515	454	404	304
Burkina	79	97	58	183	178	173
China	137	147	105	58	318	318
Ethiopia	576	569	670	665	670	575
European Union	16	24	132	100	104	150
India	151	196	274	148	198	198
Sudan	557	993	386	549	174	374
Others	1,706	1,714	1,708	1,893	1,478	1,283
Subtotal	4,174	4,629	3,848	4,050	3,524	3,375
United States	930	850	885	1,617	893	793
World Total	5,104	5,479	4,733	5,667	4,417	4,168

Regional Sorghum Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	759	592	149	597	701	201
South America	212	60	135	53	100	95
European Union - 28	119	194	486	796	150	130
Other Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle East	34	27	41	39	31	31
North Africa	1	5	1	0	0	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	578	629	719	664	763	735
East Asia	9,011	5,823	5,139	1,178	3,805	5,505
Southeast Asia	16	19	22	36	20	25
Others	231	6	64	29	27	25
Total	10,961	7,355	6,756	3,392	5,597	6,747
Production						
North America	20,745	16,837	13,737	13,971	12,973	13,416
Central America	284	308	281	272	272	277
Caribbean	123	118	91	106	71	76
South America	5,649	6,150	6,420	5,750	5,861	5,641
European Union - 28	674	632	660	753	876	940
Middle East	430	356	410	440	390	391
North Africa	755	752	754	755	755	755
Sub-Saharan Africa	25,202	29,705	26,457	29,101	27,514	28,601
East Asia	2,205	2,237	2,467	3,452	3,602	3,552
South Asia	4,399	4,717	4,957	3,615	4,540	4,545
Southeast Asia	55	50	50	50	50	50
Oceania	1,791	994	1,257	1,278	400	1,400
Others	191	275	183	194	192	120
Total	62,503	63,131	57,724	59,737	57,496	59,764
Domestic Consumption						
North America	12,430	11,583	8,819	11,289	9,518	8,129
Central America	292	308	281	275	272	277
Caribbean	123	120	91	108	71	76
South America	5,409	5,561	6,528	5,484	5,696	5,696
European Union - 28	800	790	970	1,574	1,020	1,022
Middle East	508	383	447	483	421	422
North Africa	755	752	754	755	755	755
Sub-Saharan Africa	25,835	29,368	27,358	29,110	28,484	29,174
East Asia	11,233	8,017	7,578	4,656	7,107	9,007
South Asia	4,981	4,665	4,817	3,717	4,465	4,520
Southeast Asia	66	71	66	85	68	73
Oceania	905	675	800	1,150	600	825
Others	75	100	75	95	95	75
Total	63,412	62,393	58,584	58,781	58,572	60,051
Ending Stocks						
North America	1,216	1,022	998	1,926	1,002	902
Central America	17	17	12	9	9	9
South America	1,095	1,163	892	726	751	551
European Union - 28	16	24	132	100	104	150
Middle East	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Africa	48	53	54	54	54	54
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,070	2,462	1,858	2,242	1,820	1,755
East Asia	192	199	184	109	369	369
South Asia	151	196	274	148	198	198
Oceania	233	272	273	291	51	126
Others	66	71	56	62	59	54
Total	5,104	5,479	4,733	5,667	4,417	4,168

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Oats Trade
October/September Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Australia	214	455	550	250	250	250
Canada	1,667	1,557	1,685	1,665	1,800	1,800
Chile	26	27	34	36	30	30
European Union	220	179	128	106	200	190
Kazakhstan	5	12	10	27	20	20
Russia	16	14	34	134	60	200
Ukraine	48	19	7	11	10	10
Others	11	5	6	11	11	11
Subtotal	2,207	2,268	2,454	2,240	2,381	2,511
United States	37	44	31	26	30	30
World Total	2,244	2,312	2,485	2,266	2,411	2,541
TY Imports						
Algeria	31	11	7	1	20	10
Belarus	0	0	3	26	10	25
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4	6	5	3	5	5
Canada	17	18	12	9	10	10
China	172	278	389	224	200	250
Colombia	1	1	1	5	5	5
Ecuador	38	21	39	30	30	30
European Union	9	3	4	15	5	5
India	31	25	19	21	30	20
Japan	50	49	44	46	50	50
Korea, South	21	23	46	31	25	25
Mexico	77	119	168	129	150	150
Norway	7	3	21	93	50	50
South Africa	31	24	39	23	50	40
Switzerland	41	54	49	51	50	50
Others	15	24	9	16	16	8
Subtotal	545	659	855	723	706	733
Unaccounted	167	123	87	145	55	158
United States	1,532	1,530	1,543	1,398	1,650	1,650
World Total	2,244	2,312	2,485	2,266	2,411	2,541

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Oats Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
Production						
Algeria	110	110	110	110	110	110
Argentina	553	785	492	572	330	500
Australia	1,300	2,266	1,227	888	935	1,150
Belarus	492	390	460	342	450	370
Brazil	351	828	634	795	879	910
Canada	3,425	3,231	3,733	3,436	4,157	4,400
Chile	533	713	573	385	440	460
China	350	525	550	575	625	625
European Union	7,524	8,044	8,058	7,792	7,776	8,100
Kazakhstan	244	335	285	336	267	300
Mexico	85	71	72	103	99	100
Norway	286	359	283	144	300	300
Russia	4,527	4,750	5,448	4,715	4,420	5,000
Turkey	250	225	250	230	230	240
Ukraine	498	510	481	423	427	450
Others	293	310	279	335	263	282
Subtotal	20,821	23,452	22,935	21,181	21,708	23,297
United States	1,298	938	720	815	771	1,060
World Total	22,119	24,390	23,655	21,996	22,479	24,357
Total Consumption						
Algeria	141	132	117	111	130	120
Argentina	550	760	525	550	370	450
Australia	1,025	1,500	900	700	700	850
Belarus	500	400	460	375	455	385
Brazil	345	775	675	775	845	905
Canada	1,620	1,854	2,035	2,080	2,000	2,300
Chile	495	655	575	375	375	415
China	500	710	850	870	850	900
European Union	7,400	7,950	7,900	7,920	7,650	7,830
Kazakhstan	245	274	275	315	250	275
Mexico	190	195	200	255	245	250
Norway	296	315	320	250	330	320
Russia	4,600	4,800	5,400	4,700	4,200	4,700
Turkey	240	240	240	230	240	240
Ukraine	450	450	480	450	420	435
Others	506	508	533	566	511	519
Subtotal	19,195	21,710	21,624	20,596	19,726	21,065
United States	2,700	2,537	2,358	2,329	2,440	2,497
World Total	21,895	24,247	23,982	22,925	22,166	23,562
Ending Stocks						
Argentina	65	89	56	78	33	78
Australia	143	419	196	144	129	179
Canada	947	703	784	417	784	1,094
China	59	152	241	170	145	120
European Union	690	637	613	393	324	409
Kazakhstan	27	75	75	68	66	71
Russia	199	147	167	60	220	320
Others	226	370	269	188	259	295
Subtotal	2,356	2,592	2,401	1,518	1,960	2,566
United States	824	731	595	549	420	609
World Total	3,180	3,323	2,996	2,067	2,380	3,175

Regional Oats Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	1,626	1,667	1,723	1,536	1,810	1,810
South America	48	31	46	41	40	40
European Union - 28	9	3	4	15	5	5
Other Europe	53	63	76	150	108	106
Former Soviet Union - 12	4	11	3	31	11	25
Middle East	1	0	0	0	5	0
North Africa	31	15	9	3	22	12
Sub-Saharan Africa	31	24	39	23	50	40
East Asia	243	350	479	301	275	325
South Asia	31	25	19	21	30	20
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,077	2,189	2,398	2,121	2,356	2,383
Production						
North America	4,808	4,240	4,525	4,354	5,027	5,560
South America	1,478	2,373	1,736	1,810	1,680	1,915
European Union - 28	7,524	8,044	8,058	7,792	7,776	8,100
Other Europe	421	502	426	293	436	432
Former Soviet Union - 12	5,768	5,990	6,679	5,822	5,570	6,126
Middle East	250	225	250	230	230	240
North Africa	152	125	145	173	150	145
Sub-Saharan Africa	38	56	23	33	16	30
East Asia	351	526	551	576	626	626
South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania	1,329	2,309	1,262	913	968	1,183
Total	22,119	24,390	23,655	21,996	22,479	24,357
Domestic Consumption						
North America	4,510	4,586	4,593	4,664	4,685	5,047
South America	1,453	2,269	1,859	1,796	1,661	1,855
European Union - 28	7,400	7,950	7,900	7,920	7,650	7,830
Other Europe	487	514	519	454	521	510
Former Soviet Union - 12	5,802	5,929	6,620	5,846	5,331	5,801
Middle East	240	240	240	230	240	240
North Africa	183	151	152	176	172	160
Sub-Saharan Africa	72	67	66	65	65	70
East Asia	571	784	940	951	926	975
South Asia	31	25	19	21	30	20
Oceania	1,054	1,540	935	728	730	883
Total	21,803	24,055	23,843	22,851	22,011	23,391
Ending Stocks						
North America	1,775	1,437	1,383	969	1,211	1,710
South America	140	240	122	130	149	209
European Union - 28	690	637	613	393	324	409
Other Europe	35	82	62	50	51	58
Former Soviet Union - 12	298	316	330	177	338	459
Middle East	21	6	16	16	11	11
North Africa	1	1	3	3	3	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	15	28	24	15	16	16
East Asia	62	154	244	170	145	121
South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania	143	422	199	144	132	182
Total	3,180	3,323	2,996	2,067	2,380	3,175

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.

World Rye Trade
October/September Year, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
TY Exports						
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	112	132	227	152	130	180
European Union	160	139	92	187	200	150
Russia	23	29	152	178	25	75
Ukraine	21	14	38	42	30	50
Others	24	9	1	1	0	0
Subtotal	340	323	510	560	385	455
United States	6	4	4	4	5	5
World Total	346	327	514	564	390	460
TY Imports						
Belarus	0	3	28	9	10	10
Canada	0	0	2	2	2	2
European Union	39	16	137	221	25	25
Israel	12	4	21	17	20	20
Japan	16	24	21	23	20	20
Korea, South	5	4	3	3	4	5
Norway	2	4	5	19	5	5
Others	29	9	3	5	5	3
Subtotal	103	64	220	299	91	90
Unaccounted	26	91	-30	-29	49	110
United States	217	172	324	294	250	260
World Total	346	327	514	564	390	460

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

World Rye Production, Consumption, and Stocks
Local Marketing Years, Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21 May
Production						
Argentina	61	79	86	87	120	100
Belarus	753	651	670	503	650	550
Canada	226	436	342	236	333	370
European Union	7,833	7,440	7,405	6,218	8,409	8,550
Russia	2,084	2,538	2,540	1,914	1,424	2,000
Turkey	330	300	320	320	320	320
Ukraine	394	394	510	396	339	450
Others	186	155	176	122	162	168
Subtotal	11,867	11,993	12,049	9,796	11,757	12,508
United States	295	339	260	214	270	270
World Total	12,162	12,332	12,309	10,010	12,027	12,778
Total Consumption						
Argentina	61	79	86	87	120	100
Australia	30	29	30	30	30	30
Belarus	800	700	665	550	660	555
Canada	119	180	199	142	170	160
European Union	7,900	7,600	7,700	6,500	8,000	8,350
Kazakhstan	37	33	35	35	27	27
Norway	67	26	54	27	55	55
Russia	2,150	2,400	2,500	1,750	1,450	1,750
Turkey	330	300	320	320	320	320
Ukraine	420	380	480	330	305	380
Others	91	100	105	105	107	108
Subtotal	12,023	11,852	12,208	9,900	11,248	11,951
United States	515	496	483	518	566	519
World Total	12,538	12,348	12,691	10,418	11,814	12,470
Ending Stocks						
Belarus	99	41	61	35	35	40
Canada	51	165	116	68	93	125
European Union	1,209	989	674	495	729	804
Japan	2	1	1	1	1	1
Russia	158	291	260	141	90	265
Turkey	14	14	14	14	14	14
Ukraine	75	77	69	49	54	74
Others	4	12	16	4	0	1
Subtotal	1,612	1,590	1,211	807	1,016	1,324
United States	12	18	15	11	15	15
World Total	1,624	1,608	1,226	818	1,031	1,339

Regional Rye Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	May 2020/21
TY Imports						
North America	217	172	326	296	252	262
South America	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Union - 28	39	16	137	221	25	25
Other Europe	7	9	8	22	9	8
Former Soviet Union - 12	24	7	28	11	11	10
Middle East	12	4	21	17	20	20
Sub-Saharan Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Asia	21	28	24	26	24	25
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	320	236	544	593	341	350
Production						
North America	521	775	602	450	603	640
South America	69	91	97	100	134	115
European Union - 28	7,833	7,440	7,405	6,218	8,409	8,550
Other Europe	108	70	93	53	92	92
Former Soviet Union - 12	3,268	3,624	3,759	2,836	2,436	3,028
Middle East	330	300	320	320	320	320
Sub-Saharan Africa	3	3	3	3	3	3
East Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania	30	29	30	30	30	30
Total	12,162	12,332	12,309	10,010	12,027	12,778
Domestic Consumption						
North America	634	676	682	660	736	679
South America	69	91	97	100	134	115
European Union - 28	7,900	7,600	7,700	6,500	8,000	8,350
Other Europe	113	78	100	73	101	100
Former Soviet Union - 12	3,407	3,513	3,680	2,665	2,442	2,712
Middle East	342	304	341	337	340	340
Sub-Saharan Africa	3	3	3	3	3	3
East Asia	22	29	24	26	24	25
Oceania	30	29	30	30	30	30
Total	12,520	12,323	12,657	10,394	11,810	12,354
Ending Stocks						
North America	63	183	131	79	108	140
South America	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Union - 28	1,209	989	674	495	729	804
Other Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Former Soviet Union - 12	336	421	406	229	179	380
Middle East	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sub-Saharan Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Asia	2	1	1	1	1	1
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,624	1,608	1,226	818	1,031	1,339

NOTES: Regional definitions appear on last page of this circular. Imports are reported on a trade year basis. All other data are reported using local marketing years.