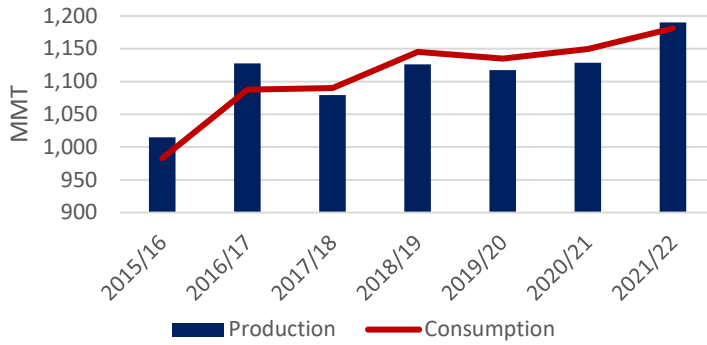


# Grain: World Markets and Trade

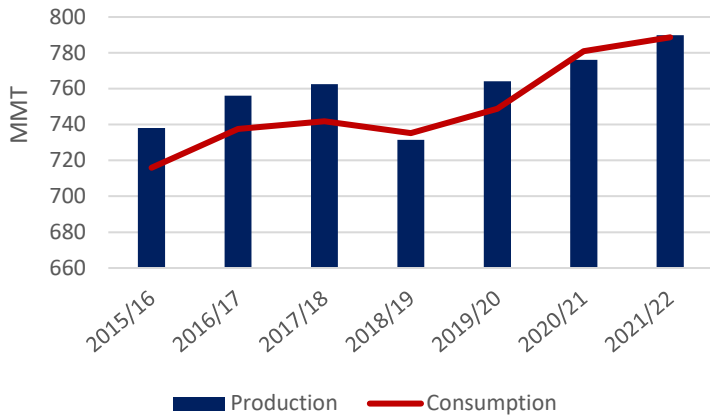
## Record Corn, Wheat, and Rice Production and Consumption in 2021/22

Strong Prices Boost Global Corn Production Above Consumption



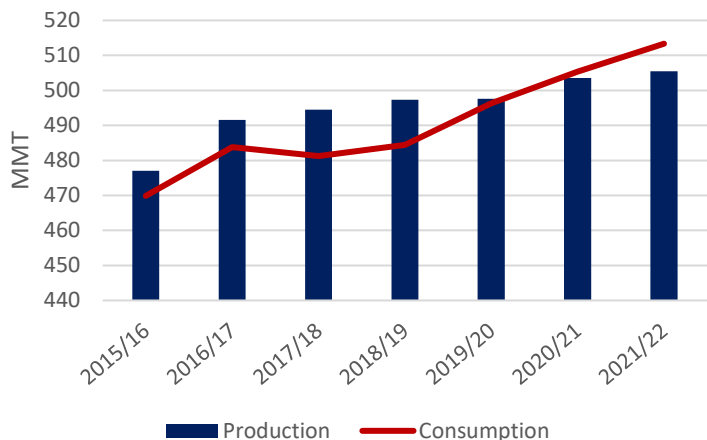
Global **corn** production is forecast up, driven by the United States, Argentina, Brazil, and Ukraine. If realized, Brazil and Ukraine will have record production, with Argentina at record-tying production and the United States at a near record. For global consumption, both feed and non-feed uses are expected to grow supported by greater availability. Ending stocks are forecast up as the United States and Brazil, both major exporters, are expected to increase carryout.

Record Global Wheat Production Slightly Above Consumption



Global **wheat** production is forecast up with larger crops in the European Union, the United Kingdom, Morocco, Argentina, Ukraine, and the United States. Overall consumption is up with larger Food, Seed, and Industrial (FSI) use as well as larger feed and residual use. Food consumption continues to rise due to population growth and changing diets, especially in South Asia and China. Feed use is expected higher, especially in Europe with its significant rebound in production. Global ending stocks are forecast up slightly, with higher carryout in Russia, the European Union, and India offsetting lower stocks in China and the United States. Trade is forecast at a record with stronger imports across Asia, Africa, and the Middle East.

Rice Consumption Rises to a New Record Exceeding Record Production



Global **rice** production is forecast at a record with larger crops in Bangladesh, China, and Southeast Asia more than offsetting declines in India and the United States. Global consumption is expected to rise, primarily in China and South Asia. Global trade is forecast relatively flat with India forecast to remain the top exporter. China will be the top importer, driven by record consumption. Global stocks are down driven primarily by China reducing its massive stockpile. China accounts for approximately 65 percent of global stocks, while India holds 16 percent.

## EU and UK Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) Datasets and “Brexit”

Effective January 1, 2021, the separation of the United Kingdom (UK) from the European Union (EU) was complete, including trade between both entities. Starting in May 2021 with the release of 2021/22 data, field crops PSDs reflect EU27 (shown in the PSD system as “European Union”) and UK separately. Cotton PSDs have been and will continue to be maintained on an individual country-level basis, including the UK.

Beginning with the release of 2021/22 (or calendar year 2022) data for each commodity group (except cotton), historical data for both EU27 and the UK will be provided for 5 years (2016/17 through 2020/21; or calendar years 2017 through 2021).

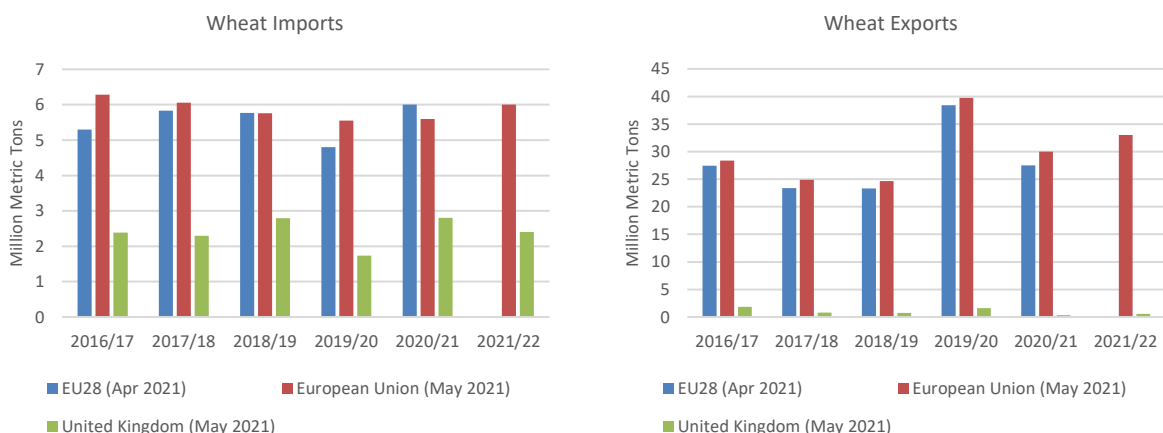
### Production

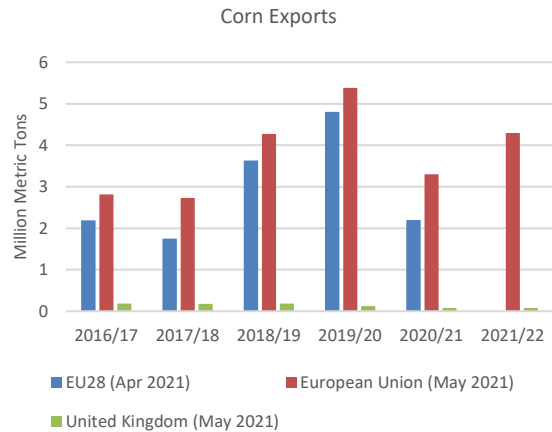
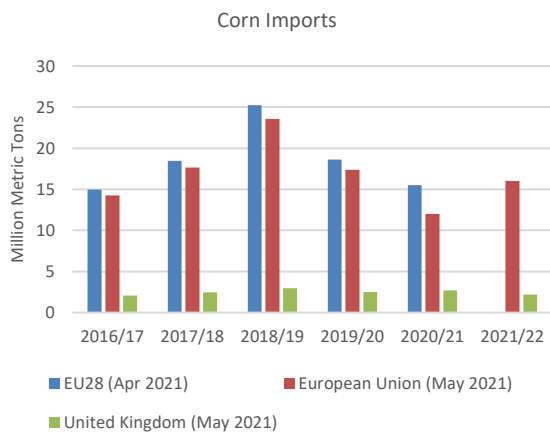
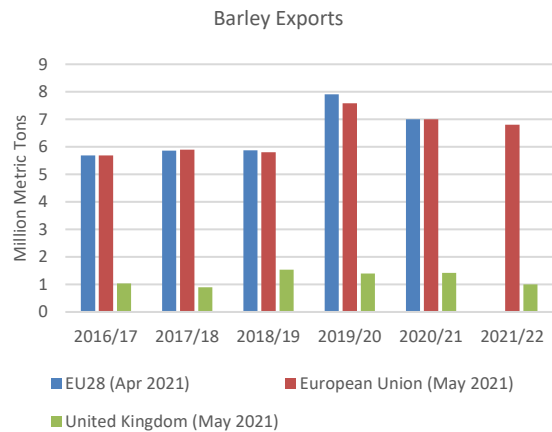
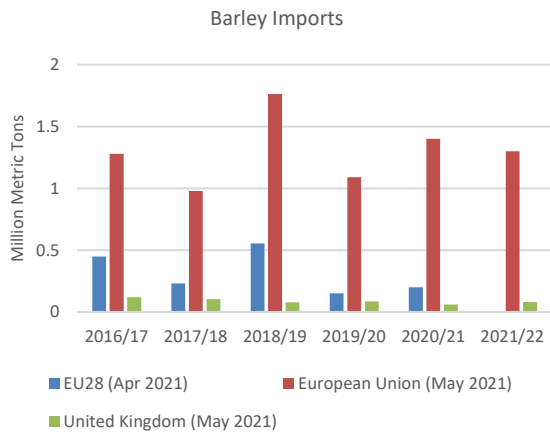
Production data including area, yield, and production can be accessed from the Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) database: <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home>. The query function can be accessed at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/advQuery> and the downloadable datasets for commodities can be accessed at <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/downloads>

The production data for the European Union beginning in 2016/17 represents the 27 EU member states (not including the UK). The UK production data can be accessed via the query function for grains and oilseeds beginning with 2016/17. To access historical production data for the UK and other current EU member states, please visit <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/downloads> and select the “PSD Data Sets” tab and click on the EU Countries Area & Production file for the CSV data file. UK data exists in this downloadable data file through 2015/16.

### Trade

Trade between the 27 EU member states and UK is now considered external trade. As a result, EU exports and imports from 2016/17 onward have changed compared to the April 2021 publication. In addition, UK imports and exports are reflected in a new series. In some cases, European Union imports are lower since imports by the UK are now shown as a separate series. In other cases, European Union imports are higher since any exports from the UK to the 27 European Union member states are now counted as imports by the European Union. Please see below for charts comparing the April 2021 data and the new USDA official data published in May 2021.





**Stocks**

Because the European Union series includes the UK through 2015/16 but does not include it beginning 2016/17, the European Union *ending* stocks for 2015/16 differ from the *beginning* stocks for 2016/17. A new stocks series for the UK begins in 2016/17.

**Marketing Years**

All marketing years for various countries and commodities can be found on the following page <https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/downloads> by selecting “Reference Data.” The marketing years for the European Union remain the same. The United Kingdom marketing year is the same as the European Union for all commodities except corn, which is July/June.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## World Markets and Trade: Commodities and Data

WHEAT.....	5
RICE.....	14
COARSE GRAINS.....	22
ENDNOTES.....	31
DATA TABLES .....	34

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](#)

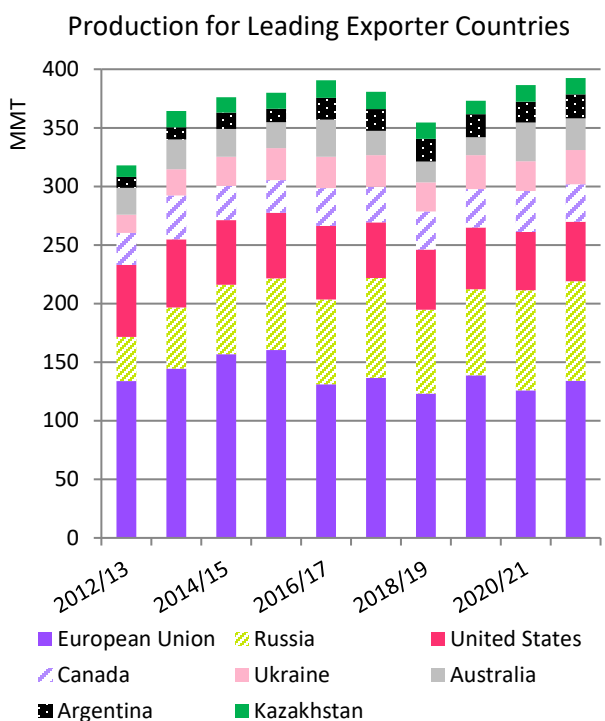
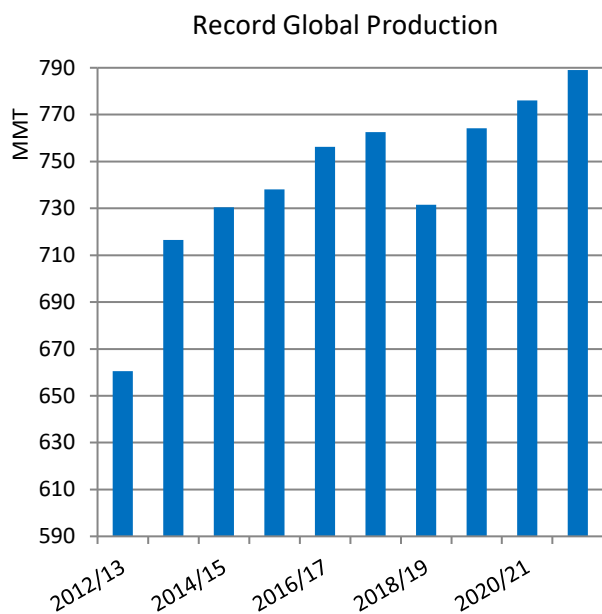
# WHEAT

## OVERVIEW FOR 2021/22

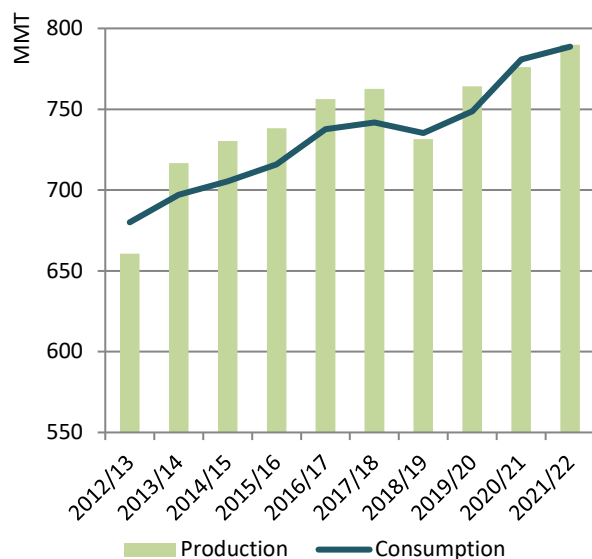
### PRODUCTION

Global production is forecast at a record 789 million tons, up nearly 13 million tons from the previous year. The largest year-over-year growth is expected in the **European Union**, where area and yield are both forecast higher on improved weather since last year's drought. Similarly, the **United Kingdom** is expected to rebound after the 2020/21 harvest fell nearly 40 percent. **Morocco's** crop is forecast to more than double after witnessing the lowest yields in 13 years. **Argentina's** crop is forecast at a record on improved yields. The **United States** is forecast to have a larger crop, mainly on larger winter wheat production. **Russia's** production is forecast only fractionally lower from the previous year's record. **Kazakhstan** is also expecting a slightly smaller harvest. Production in **Canada** is projected smaller with reduced area on shifts to barley and canola. **Australia** is expected to have a smaller crop, down from last year's record.

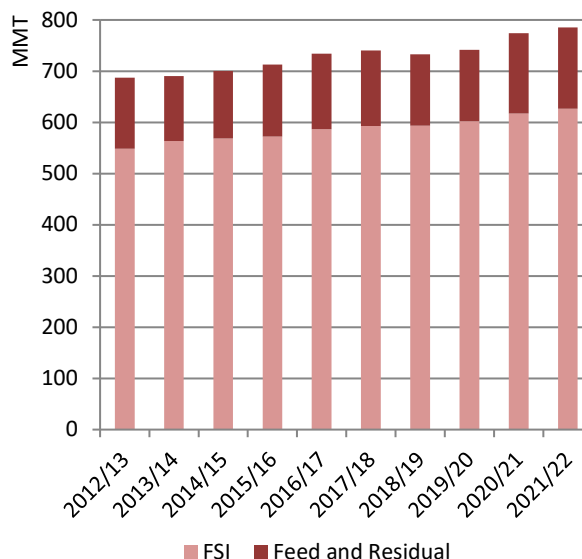
Several other major wheat producing countries are also forecast to have higher production. **China** and **India**, the first- and third-largest producers respectively, are both forecast marginally higher with attractive wheat prices and government support programs guaranteeing minimum prices. **Pakistan's** crop is expected at its second-highest level, driven by high prices at planting time. **Brazil** and **Egypt** are forecast to have larger crops, while **Turkey** is expected lower.



Global Wheat Production  
Slightly Greater Than Consumption



Both Food Use and Feed Use Rising



## CONSUMPTION

Global wheat consumption is projected at a record, driven mostly by Food, Seed, and Industrial (FSI) use. FSI consumption makes up around 80 percent of wheat use and consistently trends up with population growth. FSI is forecast at a record in 2021/22, with growth seen across nearly all regions. Growth is particularly significant in **South Asia**, driven by rising food use in **India**. FSI consumption is also expected to grow in the **European Union** and **China** on rising food and industrial use, as well as in the **United Kingdom** with the ethanol blending mandate raised from E5 to E10. Food use in **Sub-Saharan Africa**, **Southeast Asia**, and the **Middle East** is expected to grow at a slower rate with anemic economic growth. Consumers in many emerging markets generally shift toward more wheat-based diets with rising incomes and increased urbanization. However, the economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have limited consumers' ability to purchase wheat and wheat products in some developing markets. These regions still have positive growth, but the growth has slowed.

Wheat feed and residual use exhibits more annual variability, depending on its price relative to feed grains. In 2021/22, feed and residual use is expected to grow as wheat's premium to corn continues to narrow in many foreign markets. The **European Union** represents the largest year-over-year increase as a larger crop enables more inclusion of wheat in total feed use. Wheat feed use in the **United States** and the **United Kingdom** is also projected up with larger production. **Russia** is projected up due to larger overall supplies. Wheat feed use in **East Asia**, meanwhile, is projected to decline significantly as corn feed use in **China** expands. **Australia** is forecast lower on improving pasture conditions, and **Canada** is projected down on a smaller crop. While feed use varies based on the price competitiveness relative to feed grains, the "feed and residual" attribute also represents expectations of losses ("residual" component) at various stages of the marketing chain.

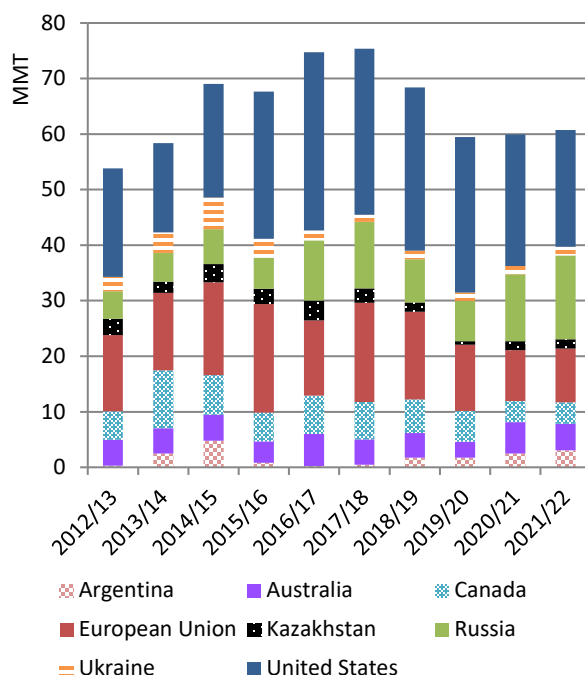
## STOCKS

With larger global production and modest growth in consumption, global wheat stocks are projected to rise slightly yet remain below the record set in 2019/20. Combined stocks for the top eight global exporters are projected up from 2020/21. Stocks in **Russia** are forecast to expand the most as the government continues to implement export tax measures despite another bumper crop. Carryout for the **European Union** is also forecast to increase with larger production. **Ukraine's** stocks are up slightly with a larger crop. **Australia** stocks are forecast lower, while **U.S.** stocks are forecast at their lowest level in 7 years.

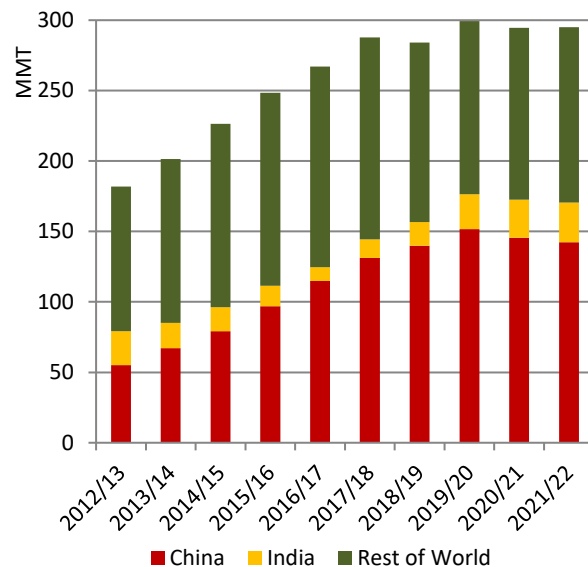
Exporter-held stocks are supplies that are readily available to the global market and affect prices. However, wheat prices are not solely affected by these stock levels as corn prices can also exert a significant impact. With tighter U.S. stocks and strong global corn prices, the 2021/22 U.S. season-average farm price is projected at \$6.50/bushel, up \$1.45/bushel from the revised 2020/21 estimate.

Stocks in **India**, the second largest holder of global stocks, have grown each year since 2017/18 as government procurement has expanded. With another projected bumper crop, stocks are forecast at a record, well above the government's desired level. **China** is projected to hold the largest amount of wheat reserves, but its stocks are forecast to decline and account for less than one-half of global stocks, contrary to recent history. China's stocks nearly tripled from 2012/13 to 2019/20 due to government procurement for temporary reserves. However, large sales from government auctions beginning in 2020/21 have resulted in stocks becoming an affordable alternative to domestic corn for feeding.

Exporter-Held Stocks Forecast to Rise Slightly



Marginal Growth in Global Stocks  
With India Expanding and China Contracting



## SELECTED IMPORTERS (1,000 MT)

Country	2020/21	2021/22	Y-Y Change	Reason
<b>Afghanistan</b>	3,000	<b>3,500</b>	<b>500</b>	Smaller crop with a lower area and yield
<b>Algeria</b>	6,500	<b>7,600</b>	<b>1,100</b>	Smaller crop, increased imports from EU and Russia, and rebuilding stocks
<b>Bangladesh</b>	6,500	<b>6,800</b>	<b>300</b>	Sustained FSI growth and stocks
<b>Brazil</b>	6,600	<b>6,800</b>	<b>200</b>	Expected efforts to rebuild stocks after reduced shipments from Argentina and a devalued currency affected its ability to import in 2020/21
<b>China</b>	10,500	<b>10,000</b>	<b>-500</b>	Continued strong demand, though volumes to decline with larger production
<b>Colombia</b>	1,950	<b>2,200</b>	<b>250</b>	Rebounding consumption of wheat-based products
<b>Egypt</b>	13,000	<b>13,200</b>	<b>200</b>	Continued growth in food use in line with rising population
<b>Ethiopia</b>	1,000	<b>1,500</b>	<b>500</b>	Efforts to liberalize wheat import market, continued food aid shipments, and growth in FSI
<b>European Union</b>	5,600	<b>6,000</b>	<b>400</b>	Reduced demand for soft wheat with a much larger crop, though durum demand remains strong for pasta production in Italy
<b>Indonesia</b>	10,000	<b>10,750</b>	<b>750</b>	Expected rebound in imports as consumption of wheat-based products outside the home is likely to recover
<b>Iraq</b>	2,300	<b>2,800</b>	<b>500</b>	Continued growth in FSI and feed use
<b>Israel</b>	1,800	<b>1,800</b>	<b>0</b>	Stable consumption and production
<b>Japan</b>	5,600	<b>5,800</b>	<b>200</b>	Lower carry-in and production support stronger imports
<b>Kenya</b>	2,000	<b>2,500</b>	<b>500</b>	Recovery of consumption to pre-pandemic levels
<b>Korea, South</b>	3,900	<b>3,900</b>	<b>0</b>	Stable feed and FSI demand
<b>Mexico</b>	4,700	<b>5,100</b>	<b>400</b>	Economic recovery following the pandemic and stock rebuilding
<b>Morocco</b>	6,300	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-1,300</b>	Rebound in domestic production and upcoming implementation of import duties
<b>Nigeria</b>	5,500	<b>5,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	Further limits on sourcing foreign exchange for wheat importers, shift toward domestic staples with a challenging economic situation



Country	2020/21	2021/22	Y-Y Change	Reason
Pakistan	3,800	1,000	-2,800	Demand plunges on a larger carryin and domestic crop
Peru	2,200	2,250	50	Slight increase in FSI in line with population growth
Philippines	6,500	6,800	300	Higher food use more than offsets the reduction in feed demand amid African swine fever
Saudi Arabia	3,000	3,200	200	Effect of anticipated economic recovery on consumption; efforts to expand stocks
South Africa	1,800	2,100	300	Smaller crop after last year's record with lower expected yields
Sudan	2,200	2,400	200	Increased consumption and additional food aid shipments
Thailand	3,050	3,200	150	Feed and food use rising
Tunisia	2,000	1,900	-100	Larger crop with increased area and higher yields
Turkey	9,000	10,000	1,000	Lower production but continued growth in FSI consumption
United Kingdom	2,800	2,400	-400	Much larger production reduces the need for imports
United States	3,100	3,300	200	Increase in durum and high-protein wheat imports
Uzbekistan	3,100	3,200	100	Stable production and consumption, importing primarily from Kazakhstan
Vietnam	3,400	3,650	250	Food use up slightly, while wheat feed use remains flat, in favor of additional corn feed use
Yemen	3,800	3,900	100	Continued commercial and food aid shipments of white wheat

**Note:** Beginning with 2015/16 data, bulgur trade is now included as one of the wheat products calculated in global wheat trade. For more background on global bulgur trade, please see page 5 in the April 2021 [Grain World Markets and Trade Report](#).

Wheat trade statistics now include wheat (1001), flour (1101), bulgur (190430), and selected pasta products (190219, 190230, and 190240) on a grain-equivalent basis (all wheat flour and products are multiplied by 1.368).

## SELECTED EXPORTERS (1,000 MT)

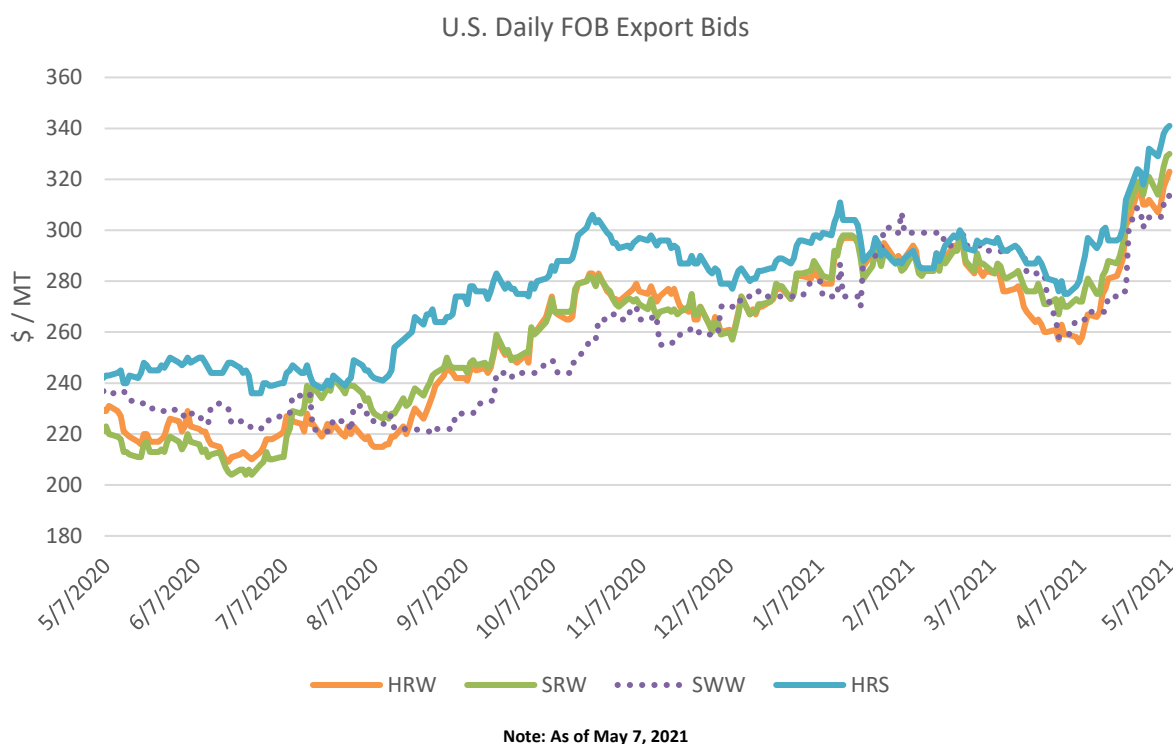
Country	Y-Y			Reason
	2020/21	2021/22	Change	
<b>Argentina</b>	9,500	<b>13,000</b>	<b>3,500</b>	Record production
<b>Australia</b>	19,500	<b>21,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>	Larger carryin and competitively priced supplies
<b>Brazil</b>	950	<b>1,000</b>	<b>50</b>	Larger domestic crop
<b>Canada</b>	27,500	<b>23,500</b>	<b>-4,000</b>	Smaller crop and increased competition from major exporters
<b>European Union</b>	30,000	<b>33,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	Much larger crop especially in France and Romania, key exporting member states
<b>India</b>	2,800	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-800</b>	Strong competition from Australia
<b>Kazakhstan</b>	7,700	<b>8,000</b>	<b>300</b>	Ample supplies, as large carryin more than offsets a smaller crop
<b>Mexico</b>	550	<b>650</b>	<b>100</b>	Expected growth in durum exports
<b>Paraguay</b>	400	<b>400</b>	<b>0</b>	Competition with Argentina constrains export growth
<b>Russia</b>	39,500	<b>40,000</b>	<b>500</b>	Near-record crop and competitive prices, despite a floating export tax
<b>Serbia</b>	900	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	Intense competition from the European Union and Black Sea suppliers
<b>Turkey</b>	6,600	<b>6,500</b>	<b>-100</b>	Smaller crop and facing more competition from wheat grain exporters
<b>Ukraine</b>	17,000	<b>20,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	With a significantly larger crop, exports, feed, and stocks are all set to increase
<b>United Kingdom</b>	350	<b>550</b>	<b>200</b>	With a much larger crop, expecting exports to return to typical levels
<b>United States</b>	26,500	<b>25,000</b>	<b>-1,500</b>	Increased competition with major exporting countries

## OVERVIEW FOR 2020/21

Global production is slightly lower this month, mostly for Azerbaijan. Meanwhile consumption is up, especially for Turkey and Ukraine. Global trade is slightly higher with more imports for Azerbaijan, Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey. Exports are projected higher for Canada and lower for Argentina, Ukraine, and the United States. The U.S. season-average farm price forecast is raised 5 cents to \$5.05 per bushel.

## WHEAT PRICES

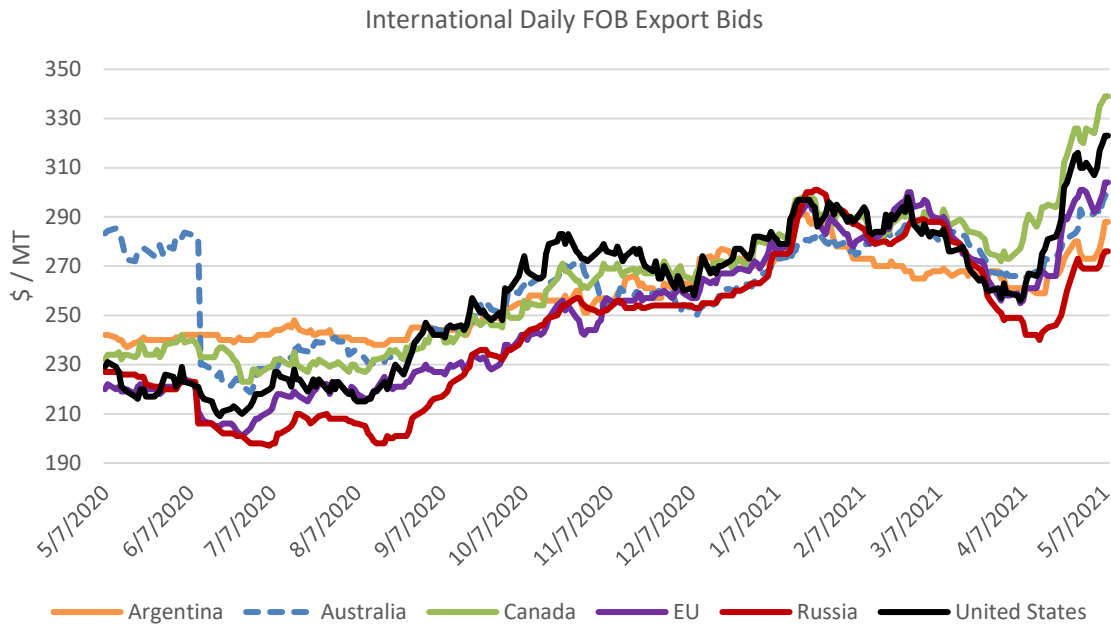
**Domestic:** Prices for all U.S. wheat classes have jumped significantly since the April WASDE, following corn prices higher. Hard Red Winter (HRW) is up \$67/ton to \$323 on expected growth in domestic feed demand and demand for high-protein wheat. Soft Red Winter (SRW) is also up \$58/ton to \$330 on expected rising domestic feed demand as wheat's premium to corn has dissolved. Hard Red Spring (HRS) is up \$61/ton to \$341 on dry growing conditions for the new crop. Soft White Winter (SWW) is up \$49/ton to \$314 with firm international demand and dry new-crop conditions.



**Global:** Overall, global exporter quotes escalated sharply over the past month amid concerns about weather across the Northern Hemisphere and following strong upward trends in corn prices. Canadian quotes rose \$48/ton with dry conditions across the major wheat region of the Prairies, raising yield concerns for the upcoming year. U.S. quotes increased \$56/ton amid dry weather and deteriorating crop conditions in some areas. EU quotes were up \$43/ton on strong export demand and concerns about unseasonably low temperatures. Australian quotes rose \$35/ton with strong exports. Despite continued sluggish shipments, overall strength in the wheat market lifted Argentine quotes \$27/ton. Even with ample supplies, Russian prices rose \$34/ton but remain the most competitive among major suppliers as its upcoming crop is expected to be large.

Argentina	Australia	Canada	EU	Russia	United States
\$288	\$298	\$339	\$304	\$276	\$323

Note: As of May 7, 2021



Source: IGC

\*Note on FOB prices: Argentina- 12.0%, up river; Australia- average of APW for Kwinana, 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 2020/21 (1,000 MT)

Country	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
Azerbaijan	Imports	1,350	1,600	250	Smaller crop
Ethiopia	Imports	1,500	1,000	-500	Sluggish import pace
Indonesia	Imports	10,500	10,000	-500	Reduced demand for wheat products and feed-quality wheat
Iran	Imports	1,500	1,800	300	Strong demand for milling wheat from Europe and Russia
Iraq	Imports	2,600	2,300	-300	Reduced shipments of wheat flour and products from Turkey
Kenya	Imports	2,200	2,000	-200	Sluggish import pace
Korea, North	Imports	400	200	-200	Lower volume from China so far this year
Morocco	Imports	6,500	6,300	-200	Slow import pace and new import tax to be implemented May 15 for soft wheat and June 1 for durum wheat
Pakistan	Imports	3,600	3,800	200	Continued purchases to replenish stocks
Philippines	Imports	6,800	6,500	-300	Reduced demand for feed-quality wheat as African swine fever affects hog population
Syria	Imports	700	500	-200	Sluggish import pace
Turkey	Imports	8,200	9,000	800	Large recent purchases, mostly from Russia
Argentina	Exports	10,500	9,500	-1,000	Limited shipments during peak export months December-March
Canada	Exports	27,000	27,500	500	Strong pace of exports as China continues buying
Iran	Exports	500	300	-200	Slower shipments of wheat flour and products
Moldova	Exports	300	50	-250	Meager exports amid small crop
Ukraine	Exports	17,500	17,000	-500	Smaller recent monthly shipments with more competition from Australia and Argentina

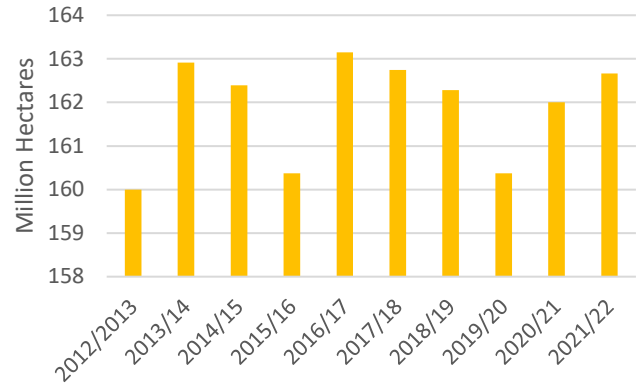
# RICE

## OVERVIEW FOR 2021/22

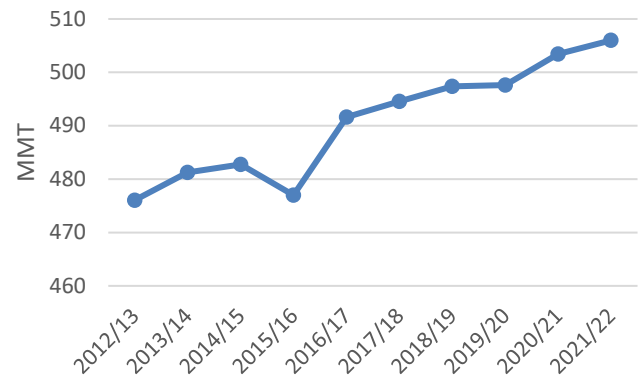
Global rice area is forecast to rise in 2021/22. Area expansion is primarily based on growth in Asia and Africa, which more than offsets reductions in the United States. Production is up by nearly 2 million tons to a new record 505 million tons. There are larger crops in several countries including Bangladesh, Thailand, and China. The largest production declines are forecast in India and the United States, although India's change is relatively modest relative to its total production.

World rice consumption is up more than 2 percent with the largest growth in East Asia, primarily in China. Food use accounts for the bulk of rice consumption globally, but non-food use in China has grown substantially for feed and ethanol. While consumption is relatively flat across South and Southeast Asia, consumption growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is expected to rebound with more available supplies and lower prices.

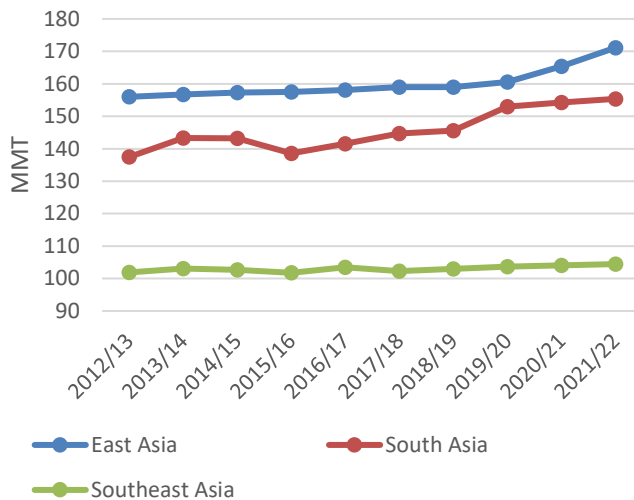
Area Harvested



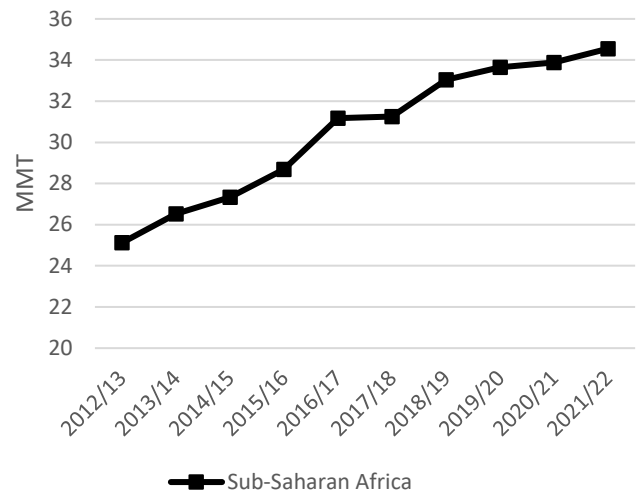
Milled Production



Asia Rice Consumption



Rice Consumption in Sub-Saharan Africa



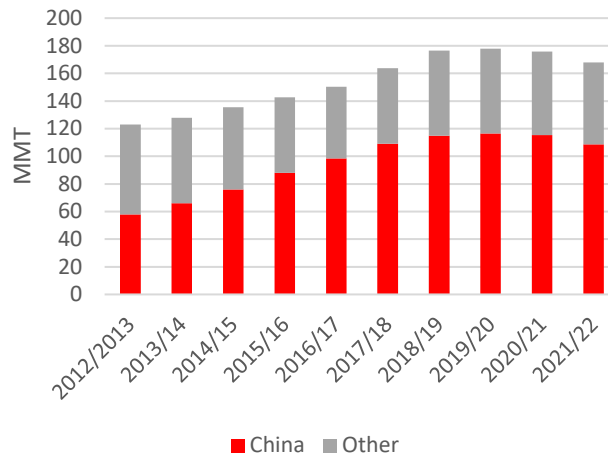
With consumption rising more than production, ending stocks are forecast down more than 4 percent.

**China** leads the decline in stocks and is forecast to account for nearly 65 percent of global stocks. China stocks are forecast down 6 percent on continued auctions of old-crop rice, which is diverted in part to feed use. Stocks in **India** are expected to decline by 7 percent, and account for 16 percent of global stocks. This is the second consecutive year of decline of government-held stocks as public distribution remains high. Stocks in **Thailand** are forecast up slightly. Ending stocks for the **United States** are forecast down on a smaller crop.

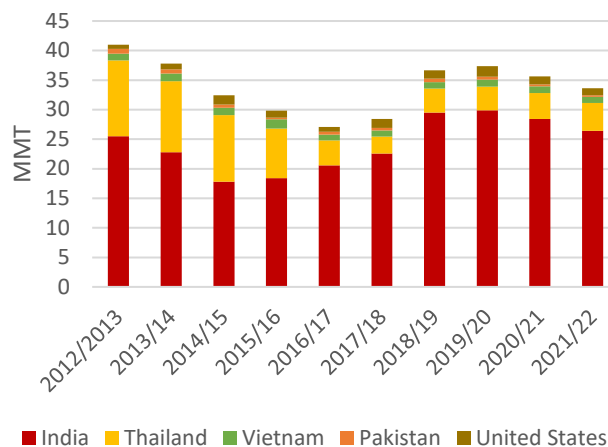
Rice trade in 2022 is forecast flat compared to 2021. South Asia imports are forecast to drop the most, driven by **Bangladesh** as its production recovers. However, Sub-Saharan Africa is forecast to have a large increase in imports, most significantly in **Nigeria** and **Madagascar**. Central America, Middle East, and the Caribbean are forecast relatively flat, whereas South America is set to reduce its imports amid ample production and supply.

**India** will remain the top exporter, followed by **Thailand, Vietnam, and Pakistan**. Exports from **China** are expected at around the same level. In the Western Hemisphere, exports from **Paraguay** and **Uruguay** are projected up, while exports from **Brazil** are flat. Exports from the **United States** are projected lower with the smaller crop and relatively high prices.

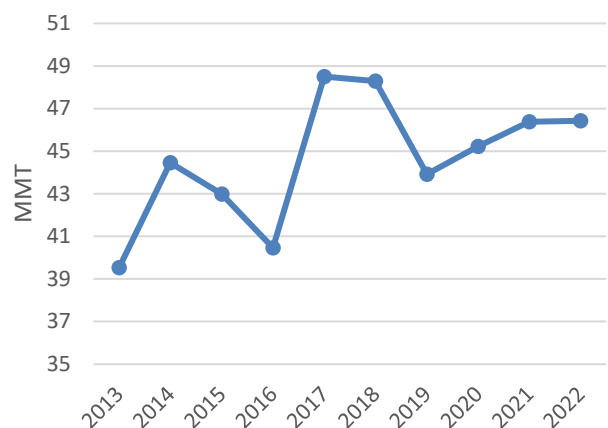
Global Rice Stocks



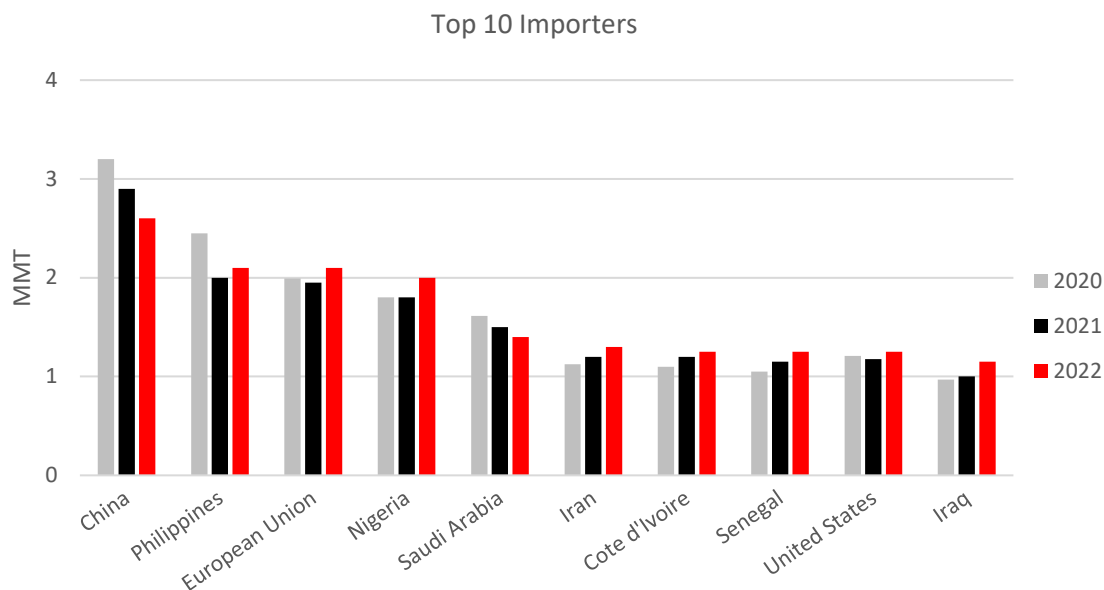
Stocks in Top Rice Exporting Countries



Global Trade



## Selected Rice Importers

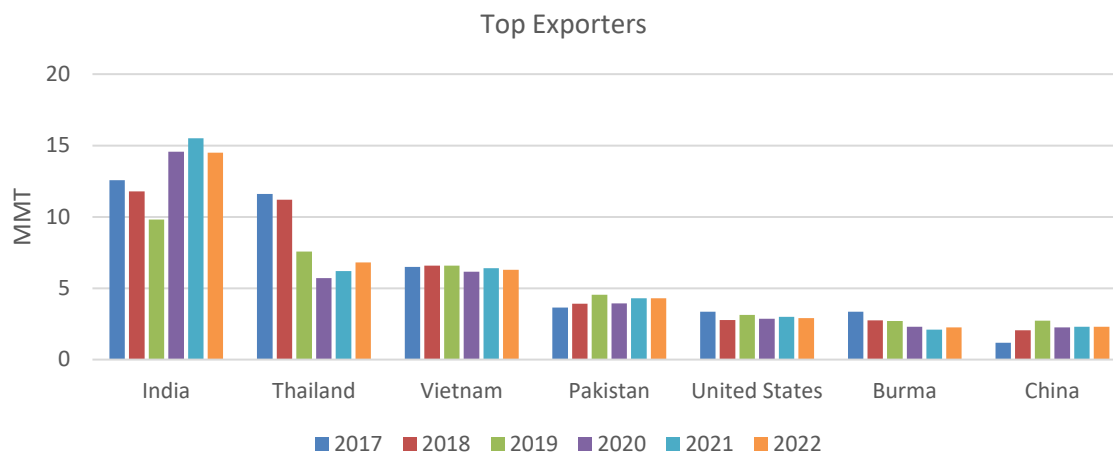


Country	2021	2022	Y-Y Change	Reason
<b>Bangladesh</b>	1,300	500	-800	Larger production and ample supply
<b>Brazil</b>	820	700	-120	Lower imports with the expectation of increased production
<b>China</b>	2,900	2,600	-300	Ample domestic supply and steady pace of sales from government auctions at competitive prices
<b>Colombia</b>	100	140	40	Smaller crop
<b>Cote d'Ivoire</b>	1,200	1,250	50	Despite a larger crop, imports forecast slightly higher to offset tight beginning stocks
<b>Egypt</b>	250	200	-50	Ample production and stocks
<b>Ethiopia</b>	750	850	100	Continued population growth and rising demand, while production remains flat
<b>European Union</b>	1,950	2,100	150	Higher demand for Asian varieties
<b>Ghana</b>	950	950	0	Continued growth in demand met by larger crop
<b>Haiti</b>	510	525	15	Production is not expected to grow sufficiently to fulfill the increase in domestic demand
<b>Indonesia</b>	700	600	-100	Fewer purchases expected from BULOG as the crop is larger and stocks remain sufficient



Country	2021	2022	Y-Y Change	Reason
Iran	1,200	1,300	100	Growth in demand, especially for basmati rice
Iraq	1,000	1,150	150	Slight increase in consumption paired with limited irrigation water reducing the crop size
Japan	685	685	0	WTO minimum commitment only
Jordan	235	240	5	Consumption rising in line with population growth
Kenya	600	650	50	Modest increase due to flat production and higher consumption
Korea, South	450	410	-40	The mandatory volume of rice is expected to be imported under the 2022 tariff-rate quota
Malaysia	1,100	1,100	0	Demand for rice is flat as diets continue to shift toward wheat
Mexico	800	800	0	Imports flat with larger production and ample carryin supplies
Nepal	950	1,000	50	Rising consumption
Nigeria	1,800	2,000	200	Strong population growth despite larger production
Philippines	2,000	2,100	100	With a smaller crop, the country is forecast to import more to satisfy rising demand
Saudi Arabia	1,500	1,400	-100	Ample beginning stocks reduce import needs
Senegal	1,150	1,250	100	Growth in population fuels additional imports for the top global destination for broken rice
South Africa	1,050	1,000	-50	With sufficient carryin stocks and flat consumption, imports expected slightly lower
United Arab Emirates	1,000	900	-100	Ample stockpiles because of government policy
United Kingdom	640	650	10	Increased consumption
United States	1,175	1,200	25	Combined effect of lower production and continued rising demand for fragrant Asian varieties
Venezuela	550	550	0	Rising demand to be met with larger production

## Selected Exporters



Country	2021	2022	Y-Y Change	Reason
<b>Argentina</b>	350	<b>340</b>	<b>-10</b>	Production to be larger than 2020/21 and continued demand from its largest markets Brazil and Chile, but exports are slightly lower to rebuild stocks
<b>Australia</b>	150	<b>230</b>	<b>80</b>	With a large recovery in production, Australia will return to being a net exporter for the first time since 2017/18, while simultaneously expanding consumption and building stocks
<b>Brazil</b>	900	<b>900</b>	<b>0</b>	Exports to remain high on the expectation that the weak exchange rate will continue to make rice exports very competitive
<b>Burma</b>	2,000	<b>2,100</b>	<b>100</b>	Larger crop and expected continuation of border trade with China and expansion to other markets as logistical challenges may improve in 2022
<b>Cambodia</b>	1,400	<b>1,500</b>	<b>100</b>	Exports of fragrant rice to remain strong to the EU and informal trade with neighboring countries likely to continue
<b>China</b>	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	<b>0</b>	Ample supply and expected continued availability of older crop at competitive prices via government auctions, though expansion in Southeast Asian exports will limit further growth
<b>European Union</b>	500	<b>550</b>	<b>50</b>	Larger production of medium-grain rice. After Brexit, the United Kingdom is now the largest EU rice export destination
<b>India</b>	15,800	<b>15,000</b>	<b>-800</b>	Slightly lower overall supply and expectations of rising price competitiveness from other major exporters

<b>Country</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>Y-Y Change</b>	<b>Reason</b>
<b>Pakistan</b>	4,300	<b>4,300</b>	<b>0</b>	Ample supply and competitive pricing but market expansion is limited
<b>Paraguay</b>	580	<b>700</b>	<b>120</b>	More exportable surplus from larger production
<b>Thailand</b>	6,000	<b>6,500</b>	<b>500</b>	Larger supply and ample carryin stocks expected to improve competitiveness for white and parboiled
<b>United States</b>	3,000	<b>2,850</b>	<b>-150</b>	Reduced exportable supplies with a smaller crop
<b>Uruguay</b>	780	<b>850</b>	<b>70</b>	Larger production and with low domestic consumption, the surplus is expected to be exported
<b>Vietnam</b>	6,400	<b>6,300</b>	<b>-100</b>	Slightly smaller crop and more competition from Thailand

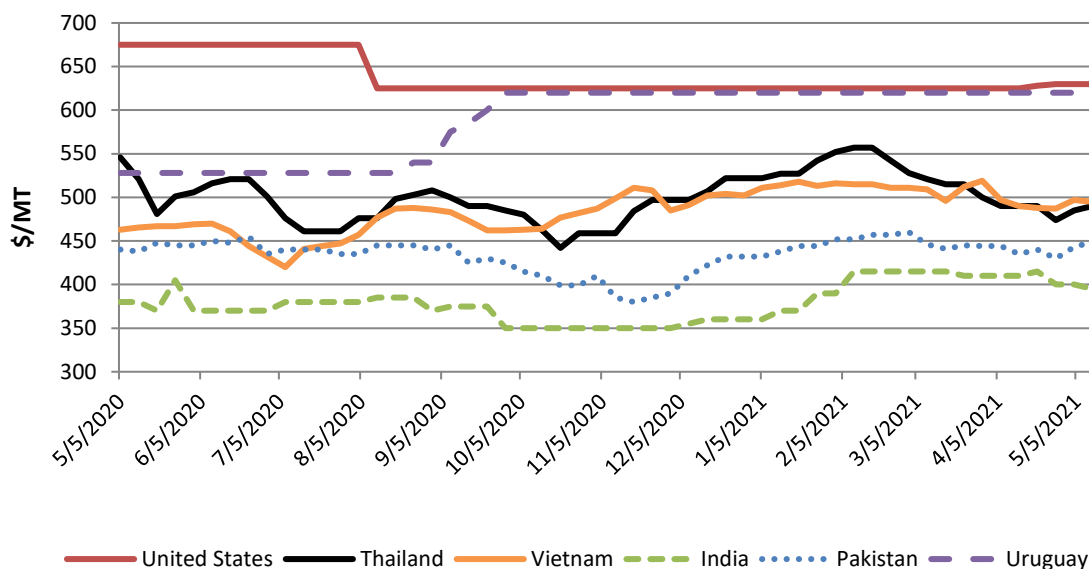
## OVERVIEW FOR 2020/21

Global rice production is reduced this month on smaller crops in Cote d'Ivoire and Bangladesh. Global consumption is adjusted higher primarily due to more feed use in China. Stocks are forecast lower in China and India. India continues to dominate exports with competitively priced rice, boosting global trade.

## RICE PRICES

Global: Indian quotes remain the most competitive among major exporters, sliding to \$400/ton over the past month with reduced near-term demand from some major customers during Ramadan. Quotes for Pakistan have remained relatively flat at \$444/ton. South Asian bids remain more cost-competitive compared to Southeast Asia, which has remained elevated over the past few months on tighter supplies. With the recent harvest, Thai and Vietnamese quotes have edged lower to \$485/ton and \$497/ton, respectively. U.S. long-grain quotes have risen slightly to \$630/ton and remain relatively uncompetitive outside core Western Hemisphere markets.

Weekly FOB Long Grain Rice Export Quotes: Last 12 Months



## TRADE CHANGES IN 2021 (1,000 MT)

Country	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
<b>Ethiopia</b>	Imports	580	<b>750</b>	<b>170</b>	Higher rice offsets lower wheat consumption
<b>Burma</b>	Exports	2,100	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-100</b>	Disruptions in transportation and logistics due to recent coup
<b>India</b>	Exports	15,500	<b>15,800</b>	<b>300</b>	Ample supply and stocks, and competitive pricing
<b>Pakistan</b>	Exports	4,000	<b>4,300</b>	<b>300</b>	Strong pace of exports to date, larger production, and relatively competitive pricing
<b>Thailand</b>	Exports	6,200	<b>6,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	Prices remain high relative to India
<b>United States</b>	Exports	3,000	<b>2,900</b>	<b>-100</b>	Reduced prospects to Western Hemisphere and Middle Eastern markets with sustained high prices

# COARSE GRAINS

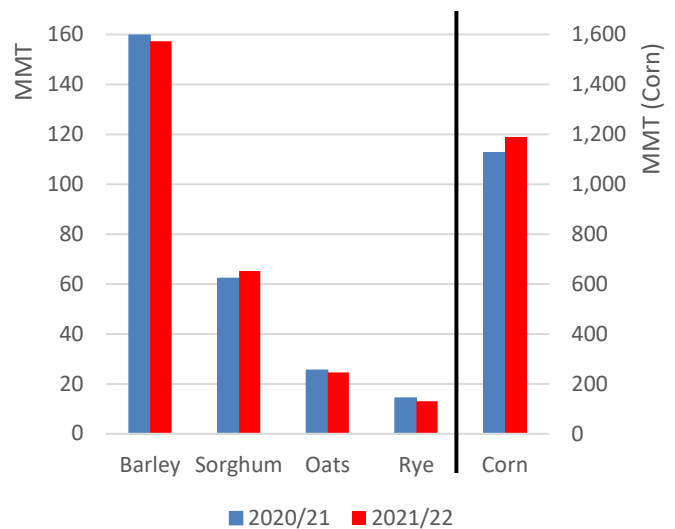
## 2021/22 OVERVIEW

Global coarse grain production is projected to rise with gains to corn and sorghum offsetting declines in the other grains.

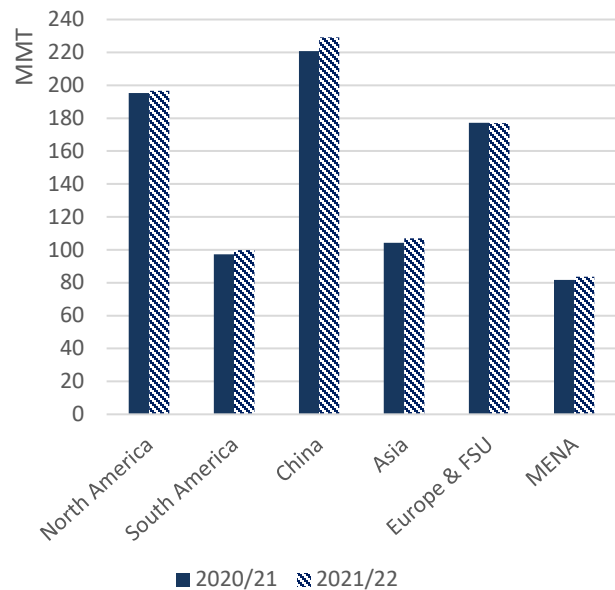
Global **corn** outlook is for larger production, consumption, trade, and ending stocks. Production is projected to expand with record crops for Brazil, China, and Ukraine, and near-record crops for Argentina and the United States. Consumption is forecast up supported by larger supplies and prospects for economic growth. Global trade will expand as feed demand remains strong across most of the world. Exports for Argentina, Brazil, and Ukraine are up sharply, while U.S. exports are expected to fall due to competition. With production rising faster than consumption, ending stocks are forecast up, led by Brazil and the United States.

Global **barley** outlook is for smaller production from last year's record, but relatively strong consumption and trade with tightening stocks. Production is projected to decline from last year's record as smaller crops for Australia, Russia, Turkey, and the United Kingdom more than offset gains for Argentina, Canada, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine. Consumption for both feed and non-feed use is expected to fall marginally from the 2020/21 level. Global trade grows slightly supported by strong imports for China, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. With consumption growth stronger than production, global ending stocks tighten. If realized, ending stocks would be the lowest since 2018/19.

Higher Production for Corn and Sorghum, But Other Grains Fall



Coarse Grain Feeding Grows in All Regions Except Former Soviet Union



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

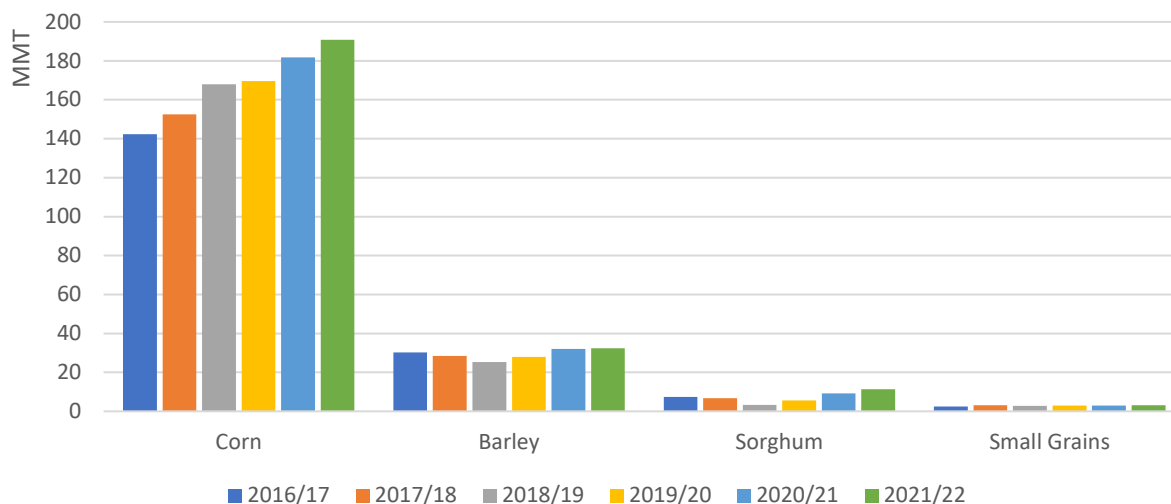
Global **sorghum** outlook is for sharply larger production, consumption, and trade with tightening ending stocks. Production is projected up led by substantially larger crops for Argentina, Australia, Mexico, Nigeria, and the United States. If realized, global production would be the largest since 2014/15. While production in Australia, Mexico, and Nigeria is essentially for domestic use, much of U.S. and Argentina production is destined for export, primarily to China. Argentina exports have grown impressively in 2020/21 and are expected to double for 2021/22. U.S. exports are projected up sharply with larger production. China's imports are forecast higher on strong feed demand. With global consumption rising faster than production, ending stocks are projected to decline slightly.

World small grains (**oats** and **rye**) production is projected lower with the largest declines in the European Union for both grains. For oats, global consumption is expected to stay nearly flat, but for rye, consumption will be matching the decline in production. Global oats trade is projected to increase just slightly with higher oats imports for China and Mexico. Global rye trade is slightly lower. Lower oats production with flat consumption will tighten ending stocks, while global rye ending stocks are down more modestly.

### **Selected Importers**

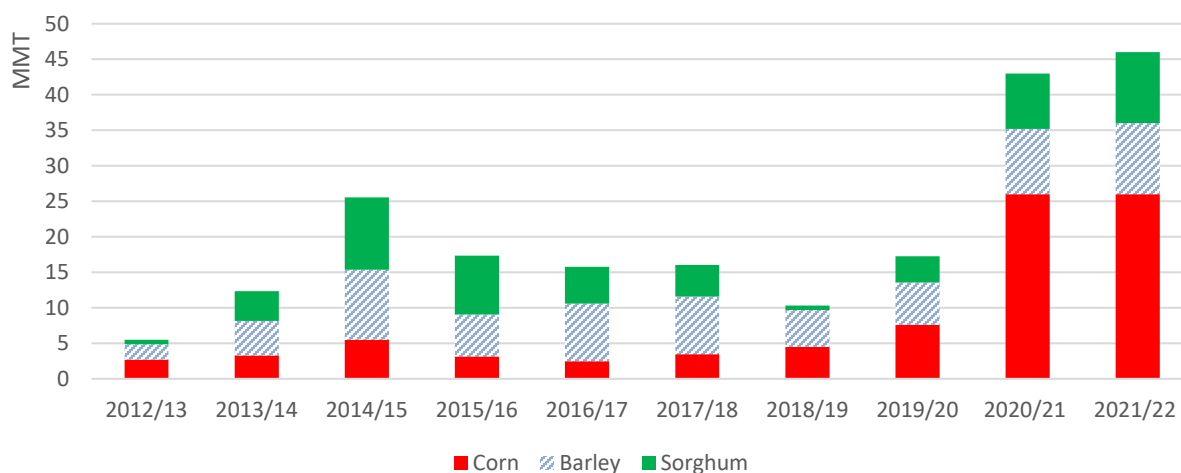
<b>Country</b>	<b>Commodity</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>Y-Y Change</b>	<b>Reason</b>
Bangladesh	Corn	1,900	<b>1,600</b>	<b>-300</b>	Expectations of larger production with greater adoption of hybrid seeds
Canada	Corn	1,700	<b>2,000</b>	<b>300</b>	Expected substitution for barley
China	Barley	9,200	<b>10,000</b>	<b>800</b>	Expected strong demand for competitively priced feed grains, particularly in the south
	Corn	26,000	<b>26,000</b>	<b>0</b>	
	Sorghum	7,800	<b>10,000</b>	<b>2,200</b>	
European Union	Corn	12,000	<b>16,000</b>	<b>4,000</b>	Greater supplies in Ukraine, shift away from barley feed use
Indonesia	Corn	850	<b>1,200</b>	<b>350</b>	Greater feed demand; additional FSI demand from new processing facilities
Iran	Corn	7,000	<b>8,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	Rebound in exports for Brazil and Russia, the country's key suppliers
Japan	Corn	15,400	<b>15,900</b>	<b>500</b>	Slight recovery in poultry from HPAI
Mexico	Corn	16,500	<b>17,000</b>	<b>500</b>	Expected growth in feed use
Morocco	Barley	1,000	<b>300</b>	<b>-700</b>	Favorable forage conditions
Saudi Arabia	Corn	3,700	<b>4,000</b>	<b>300</b>	Expected growth in feed use
South Korea	Corn	11,500	<b>11,700</b>	<b>200</b>	Slightly greater demand for poultry and swine feed
Thailand	Barley	900	<b>600</b>	<b>-300</b>	Lower exports out of Australia
	Corn	1,500	<b>1,200</b>	<b>-300</b>	Lower exports for Burma
Turkey	Corn	2,500	<b>3,600</b>	<b>1,100</b>	To offset smaller production
United Kingdom	Corn	2,700	<b>2,200</b>	<b>-500</b>	Lower FSI use and shift to wheat for feed
Zimbabwe	Corn	800	<b>100</b>	<b>-700</b>	Record crop, if realized

### Global Coarse Grain Imports (Oct - Sep)



**China imports** of combined coarse grains are projected to rise from the revised 2020/21 estimate on expectations of strong feed demand from its swine sector. Increased commercialization of the swine herd has ostensibly improved demand for manufactured feeds. Domestic corn prices remain at record levels, despite substantial release of years-old wheat and rice stocks from reserves. Moreover, to alleviate the use of corn and to help cool down prices, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued new guidelines in April suggesting lower inclusion rates for corn in swine and poultry feeds and recommending sorghum and barley for corn substitutes among other feed ingredients. **Corn** imports are projected at the same as the 2020/21 level, while **barley** and **sorghum** imports rise with greater availability in the world market. With combined coarse grain imports nearing 50 million tons, China’s demand is expected to drive global trade dynamics for 2021/22.

### China Imports of Major Coarse Grains (Oct-Sep)





Imports of **corn** by **South Korea** and **Japan** are expected to recover mildly after a year of strong competition from China's demand and concerns over highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI). Feed use in these two countries is forecast to return to 2019/20 levels. However, in **Taiwan**, feed use will fall slightly as high commodity, shipping, and domestic feed prices contribute to rising costs of animal production.

**Thailand barley** is forecast down 300,000 tons to 600,000 on reduced supplies from Australia. Australian barley exporters have had to find alternative markets after China imposed anti-dumping and countervailing duties, and Thailand has been one of them. However, in 2021/22, Australian barley producers are expected to cut production on the weakened export prospects and the volume of Thailand barley imports is expected to respond in kind. Thailand **corn** is also down 300,000 tons to 1.2 million on lower forecast exports for Burma, its primary source of corn for the prior 2 years.

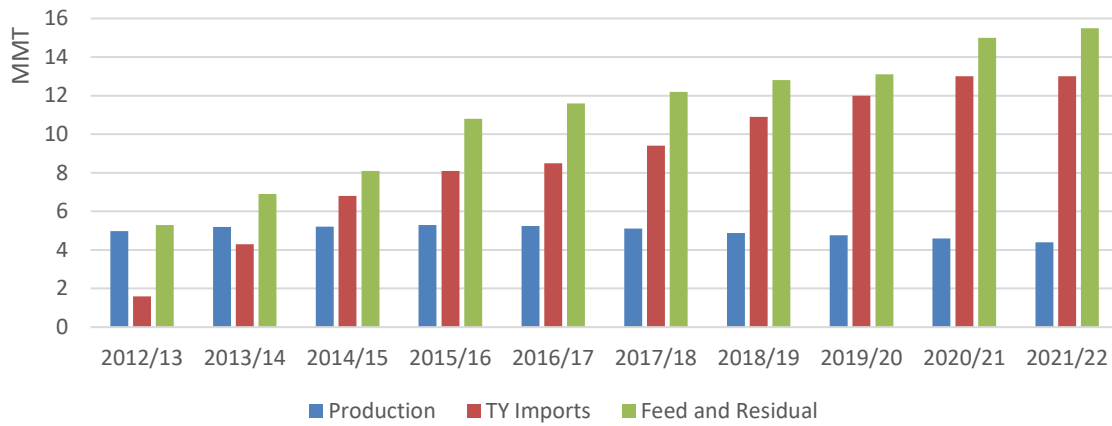
**European Union corn** is forecast up 4.0 million tons to 16.0 million as supplies recover in Ukraine, its primary corn trading partner. **United Kingdom corn** is forecast down 500,000 tons to 2.2 million. Both the EU and the United Kingdom are expected to reduce barley feed use in 2021/22 in favor of wheat; corn will play a greater role in feed in the EU as well.

**Mexico corn** is projected up 500,000 tons to a record 17.0 million on growing feed demand particularly in the poultry sector. The sector has been the major user of corn in recent years as chicken and eggs are perceived as affordable and healthier alternatives to other animal protein. Although Mexico is the eighth-largest producer of corn, mostly white, the country depends on imports of yellow corn predominantly for feed use. Mexico **sorghum** is expected to remain small with expected larger production.

Of the North African countries, **Egypt corn** is forecast at a near-record 10.4 million tons on expectations of stronger demand for feed primarily in the poultry sector. Despite concerns over COVID-19, the country imported a record amount in 2019/20. As the poultry sector continues to modernize for efficient feed use, corn imports are expected to grow. The poultry sector is the top user of corn. For **Morocco, corn** is forecast to grow moderately, but **barley** is expected to fall sharply due to abundant local supply. With favorable weather conditions in the spring, the barley crop, the major feed grain grown in the country, is expected to rebound after 2 consecutive years of drought, alleviating the need for imports.

For selected countries in the Middle East, **corn** and **barley** for **Iran** are projected to rise on expectations of growing feed demand. The country has been a key destination for corn from Brazil, Russia, and Ukraine, and for barley from the European Union, Kazakhstan, and Russia. **Barley** and **corn** for **Saudi Arabia** are expected to grow slightly from the revised 2020/21 level on expectations of growing feed use for its poultry, cattle, sheep/goats, and camels. In April, the Saudi Grains Organization (SAGO) sold off its barley stocks to private businesses, ending its role in barley trade. Going forward without SAGO involvement, import demand for barley is expected to hinge on competitive prices relative to other grains. **Corn** and **barley** for **Turkey** are expected to grow on steady expansion in the feed sector and projected smaller production for both crops.

### Vietnam Corn Production and Feed & Residual (May-Apr); Imports (Oct-Sep)



**Vietnam corn** is flat at 13.0 million tons despite domestic production continuing its downward trend in the face of continued growth in feed demand. In 2020/21, Vietnam is forecast to be the fifth-largest importer of corn in the world and is expected to maintain that position in 2021/22. Despite concerns about African swine fever, first beginning in February 2019, corn imports and implied feed demand have continued to grow year-over-year.

## Selected Exporters

Country	Commodity	2020/21	2021/22	Y-Y Change	Reason
Argentina	Barley	2,900	3,500	600	Prospects to China
	Corn	32,000	38,000	6,000	Record crop and export focus
	Sorghum	1,000	2,000	1,000	Prospects to China
Australia	Barley	6,000	5,000	-1,000	Smaller crop due to dampened export prospects to China
Brazil	Corn	34,000	40,000	6,000	Record crop
Canada	Barley	3,600	4,500	900	Large crop and prospects to China
European Union	Corn	3,300	4,300	1,000	Larger production
India	Corn	1,800	1,200	-600	Smaller crop and projected increase in domestic demand for poultry feed
Kazakhstan	Barley	1,000	1,300	300	Larger production
Russia	Corn	3,100	4,100	1,000	Larger production
Serbia	Corn	3,500	3,100	-400	Smaller crop
South Africa	Corn	3,200	3,200	0	Large exportable supplies
Ukraine	Barley	4,300	5,000	700	Larger production and export focus
	Corn	23,000	30,500	7,500	
United Kingdom	Barley	1,425	1,000	-425	Smaller crop and shift of EU, its primary export market, to more corn feeding
United States	Corn	70,000	62,000	-8,000	Intense competition from other exporters
	Sorghum	7,800	9,000	1,200	Prospects to China

**U.S. corn** is down substantially from the 2020/21 record level on expectations of intense competition primarily from Argentina, Brazil, and Ukraine. **Sorghum** is forecast to rise with larger exportable supplies and prospects to China. If realized, exports would be the largest since 2014/15.

**Argentina corn** rises on expectations of larger exportable supplies. **Barley** and **sorghum** are expected to soar on prospects to China. If realized, both barley and sorghum exports would be the largest since 2012/13.

**Brazil corn** rises with larger exportable supplies with projected record production. Even with abundant supplies in the domestic market, corn imports are forecast to rise as demand in southern states is expected to be strong prior to availability of first crop supplies in late 2021/early 2022. Brazil's swine and poultry production is concentrated in southern states and demand for competitively priced feedstuffs has been high. For these southern states, importing corn from neighboring Paraguay and Argentina has been more cost-efficient than moving domestic corn from the Center-West.

**Burma corn** is down 150,000 tons to 1.6 million. Burma has become a regional supplier of corn, with exports to China in past years and ASEAN countries more recently.

**India corn** is down 600,000 tons to 1.2 million under expectations of a smaller crop. Beginning in June 2020, exports of corn from India picked up substantially, destined primarily for Bangladesh and to a lesser extent Nepal. As a result, 2020/21 corn exports are forecast to be the highest since 2013/14. High global corn prices and weakened domestic demand from the poultry industry have contributed to this expansion of exports. The smaller crop in 2021/22 and anticipated recovery in poultry demand will dampen exports for the outyear.

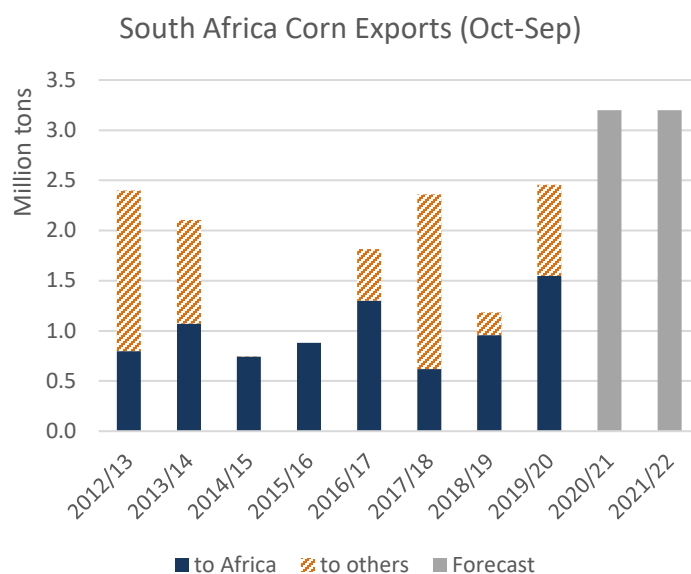
**Ukraine corn** is up 7.5 million tons to 30.5 million under expectations of a record crop size; if realized, 2021/22 production will be up almost 30 percent over the poor harvest of the previous year.

**European Union corn** is projected up 1.0 million tons to 4.3 million, reflecting larger production in southeastern Europe. **Barley** is forecast down 200,000 tons to 6.8 million. Domestic demand for feed is expected to decline slightly as rations return to higher corn and wheat use, maintaining supply availability for export.

**Canada barley** is projected up sharply supported by prospects to China. With the punitive duties on barley from Australia in place, China is expected to look for supplies from Canada and elsewhere. Supported by bright export prospects, Canada’s crop is forecast to be the largest since 2004/05. Exports of **oats** are also up from 2020/21. While the United States has been the top destination, exports of oats to countries in South America have grown in recent years and are expected to continue for 2021/22.

**Australia barley** is down 1.0 million tons to 5.0 million, reflecting lower production. The recovery in barley production and trade in 2020/21 was stifled by China’s implementation of anti-dumping and countervailing duties on Australian barley in May 2020. China has historically been Australia’s primary market for barley exports. Though Australia has found some success in exporting barley to Southeast Asia and the Middle East, likely owing to the continued existence of the China duties, barley production is expected to be lower in 2021/22, with a corresponding impact on trade.

**South Africa corn** is projected at 3.2 million tons for 2021/22, the same level as 2020/21. The country is expected to have another bumper crop but moderate growth in feed use, resulting in large supplies and strong exports. The country is the perennial supplier of white corn to neighboring countries, and exports have reached to markets in Asia and Latin America in the past when exportable supplies were abundant. With projected ample production for neighboring countries, South Africa’s corn could look for markets outside of Africa.



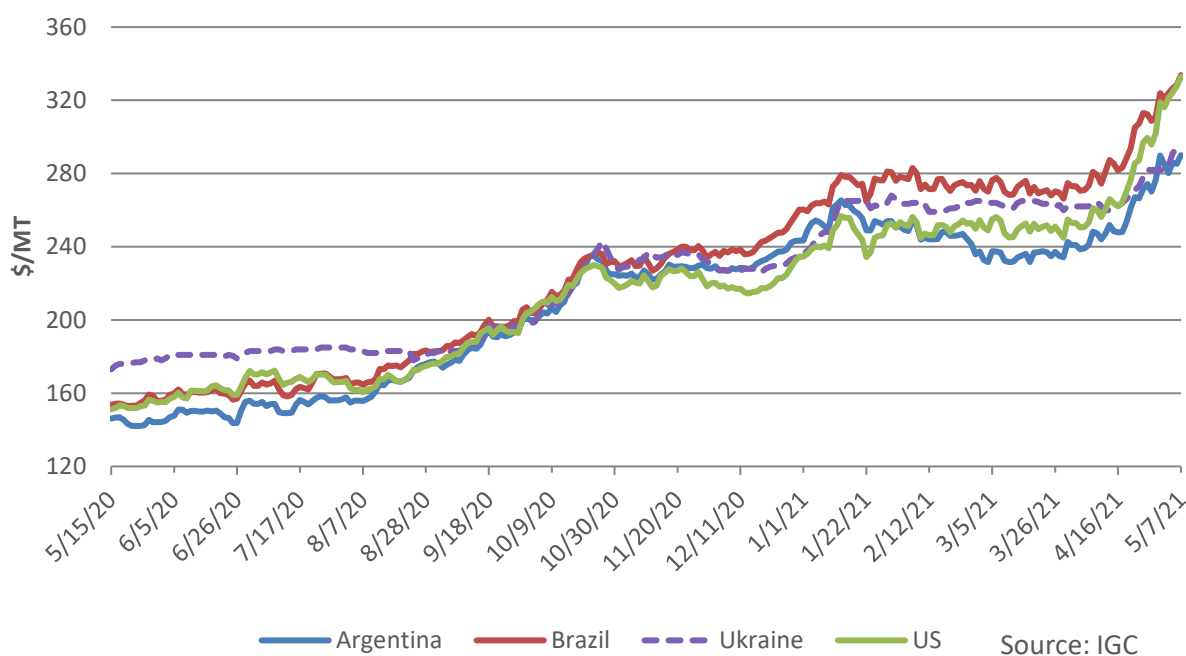
## OVERVIEW FOR 2020/21

Global corn production is forecast lower led by smaller crops for Brazil, Mexico, Nigeria, and Paraguay. Global imports are up with larger forecasts for China, Thailand, and Vietnam more than offsetting cuts for the European Union, Saudi Arabia, and several other countries. Global exports are essentially unchanged from last month as robust exports for the United States, Canada, and the European Union nearly offset a sharp reduction for Brazil. The U.S. season-average farm price is up 5 cents to \$4.35 per bushel.

## CORN PRICES

**Global:** Since the April WASDE, all major export bids have moved up sharply, reflecting concerns over dryness and the potential impact on production in Brazil. Brazil bids have gone up \$63/ton to \$334, and Argentine bids have climbed \$51/ton to \$290. Ukraine bids have gone up \$33/ton to \$295. U.S. bids have moved up \$82/ton to \$333 supported by mounting concerns in Brazil and by strong foreign demand. U.S. bids are at their highest level since the drought of 2012/13.

### Selected Export Bids, FOB



## TRADE CHANGES IN 2020/21 (1,000 MT)

Country	Commodity	Attribute	Previous	Current	Change	Reason
Algeria	Corn	Imports	5,200	<b>5,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	Slower pace from all suppliers
Brazil	Corn	Imports	2,200	<b>2,600</b>	<b>400</b>	Strong demand in the south
	Corn	Exports	39,500	<b>34,000</b>	<b>-5,500</b>	Smaller crop impacted by dryness
Canada	Corn	Exports	1,000	<b>1,200</b>	<b>200</b>	Stronger pace to date
China	Corn	Imports	24,000	<b>26,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>	Reflects large U.S. shipments in April
	Sorghum	Imports	7,600	<b>7,800</b>	<b>200</b>	Continued purchases from the United States
European Union	Barley	Imports	200	<b>1,400</b>	<b>1,200</b>	Pace of trade per Customs surveillance
		Exports	2,200	<b>3,300</b>	<b>1,100</b>	
	Corn	Imports	15,500	<b>12,000</b>	<b>-3,500</b>	Slow pace from Ukraine and South America
Israel	Corn	Imports	2,200	<b>2,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	Slower pace
Japan	Corn	Imports	15,600	<b>15,400</b>	<b>-200</b>	Trade to date
Morocco	Corn	Imports	3,200	<b>3,000</b>	<b>-200</b>	Slower pace to date
Saudi Arabia	Barley	Imports	8,000	<b>7,500</b>	<b>-500</b>	Slower pace from key suppliers
	Corn	Imports	4,300	<b>3,700</b>	<b>-600</b>	
Thailand	Corn	Imports	1,200	<b>1,500</b>	<b>300</b>	Trade to date
United States	Corn	Exports	67,000	<b>70,000</b>	<b>3,000</b>	Strong shipments in April
	Sorghum	Exports	7,600	<b>7,800</b>	<b>200</b>	Strong shipments to China
Vietnam	Corn	Imports	12,000	<b>13,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	Pace to date
Zimbabwe	Corn	Imports	1,000	<b>800</b>	<b>-200</b>	Trade to date

The following countries are added to the PSD database for 2016/17 onward:

Corn - Oman, Qatar, and the United Arab Emirates

Barley – Oman and Qatar

Oats – Malaysia and Peru (starting from 2012/13)

# **ENDNOTES**

## **REGIONAL TABLES**

North America: Canada, Mexico, the United States

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

Caribbean: Cuba, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago

South America: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela

EU: 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, and Sweden. Effective January 1, 2021, the separation of the United Kingdom (UK) from the European Union (EU) is complete, including trade between both entities. Starting in May 2021 with the release of 2021/22 data, field crops PSDs reflect EU27 and UK separately. Beginning with the release of 2021/22 (or calendar year 2022) data for each commodity group (except cotton), historical data for both EU27 and the UK will be provided for 5 years (2016/17 through 2020/21; or calendar years 2017 through 2021). Cotton PSDs have been and will continue to be maintained on an individual country-level basis, including the UK. See below for notes on prior years' EU Consolidated data.

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

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,

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

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

## OTHER NOTES

**Marketing Years (MY):** MY 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 MY for that commodity (2021/22 starts in 2021); except for summer grains in certain Southern Hemisphere countries and for rice in selected countries, where the second year begins the MY (2021/22 starts in 2022). Key exporter MY'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 (TY 2021/22 corresponds to Jan – Dec 2022).

### **EU Consolidation:**

Effective January 1, 2021, the separation of the United Kingdom (UK) from the European Union (EU) was complete, including trade between both entities. Starting in May 2021 with the release of 2021/22 data, field crops PSDs reflect EU27 (shown in the PSD system as "European Union") and UK separately.

Beginning with the release of 2021/22 (or calendar year 2022) data for each commodity group (except cotton), historical data for both EU27 and the UK will be provided for 5 years (2016/17 through 2020/21; or calendar years 2017 through 2021). Cotton PSDs have been and will continue to be maintained on an individual country-level basis, including the UK. The trade figures starting from 1999/00 through 2015/16 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 (1001), flour (1101), bulgur (190430), and selected pasta products (190219, 190230, and 190240) on a grain-equivalent basis (all wheat flour and products are multiplied by 1.368). (2) Rice trade statistics include rough (100610), brown (100620), milled (100630), and broken (100640) on a milled-equivalent basis (rough rice is multiplied by 0.7 and brown rice is multiplied by 0.875). (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 2021. 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>

<b>Graham Soley</b>	(202) 772-4235	<a href="mailto:Graham.Soley@usda.gov">Graham.Soley@usda.gov</a>	Wheat
<b>Amy Gaito</b>	(202) 772-4890	<a href="mailto:Amy.Gaito@usda.gov">Amy.Gaito@usda.gov</a>	Wheat
<b>Rachel Trego</b>	(202) 720-1073	<a href="mailto:Rachel.Trego@usda.gov">Rachel.Trego@usda.gov</a>	Wheat/Rice
<b>Adolfo Escoto</b>		<a href="mailto:Adolfo.Escoto@usda.gov">Adolfo.Escoto@usda.gov</a>	Rice
<b>Jadon Marianetti</b>	(202) 720-5237	<a href="mailto:Jadon.Marianetti@usda.gov">Jadon.Marianetti@usda.gov</a>	Rice
<b>Yoonhee Macke</b>	(202) 690-4199	<a href="mailto:Yoonhee.Macke@usda.gov">Yoonhee.Macke@usda.gov</a>	Coarse Grains
<b>Kevin Min</b>	(202) 720-0626	<a href="mailto:Kevin.Min1@usda.gov">Kevin.Min1@usda.gov</a>	Coarse Grains

# DATA TABLES

Page Intentionally Left Blank

**All Grain Summary Comparison**  
**Million Metric Tons**

Marketing Year	Wheat			Rice, Milled			Corn			
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	
<b>Production</b>										
United States	(Jun-May)	52.6	49.7	50.9	5.9	7.2	6.5	346.0	360.3	380.8
Other		711.6	726.4	738.1	491.7	496.3	498.9	771.2	768.2	809.1
<b>World Total</b>		764.2	776.1	789.0	497.6	503.5	505.4	1,117.2	1,128.5	1,189.9
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>										
United States	(Jun-May)	30.6	30.6	32.5	4.6	5.0	5.0	309.5	307.2	312.8
Other		711.2	743.7	752.8	490.7	498.0	506.1	820.4	839.3	860.3
<b>World Total</b>		741.8	774.3	785.3	495.3	503.0	511.1	1,129.9	1,146.5	1,173.1
<b>Ending Stocks</b>										
United States	(Jun-May)	28.0	23.7	21.1	0.9	1.4	1.3	48.8	31.9	38.3
Other		271.4	271.0	273.9	176.9	174.5	166.7	255.7	251.6	254.0
<b>World Total</b>		299.4	294.7	295.0	177.8	175.9	168.0	304.5	283.5	292.3
<b>TY Imports</b>										
United States	(Jun-May)	2.9	3.1	3.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7
Other		186.2	190.8	195.6	42.5	43.2	43.0	168.7	181.1	190.1
<b>World Total</b>		189.1	193.9	198.9	43.7	44.4	44.2	169.7	181.8	190.8
<b>TY Exports</b>										
United States	(Jun-May)	26.3	26.5	25.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	46.9	70.0	62.0
Other		168.5	170.6	178.2	42.3	43.4	43.5	128.8	113.8	134.2
<b>World Total</b>		194.8	197.1	203.2	45.2	46.3	46.4	175.7	183.8	196.2

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Argentina	12,275	14,000	12,680	13,608	9,500	13,000
Australia	22,061	15,512	9,835	10,121	19,500	21,000
Brazil	608	245	594	408	950	1,000
Canada	20,297	22,019	24,452	23,478	27,500	23,500
European Union	28,366	24,895	24,686	39,766	30,000	33,000
India	430	517	494	595	2,800	2,000
Kazakhstan	7,257	8,519	8,780	6,888	7,700	8,000
Russia	27,815	41,447	35,863	34,485	39,500	40,000
Turkey	6,694	6,725	6,676	6,633	6,600	6,500
Ukraine	18,107	17,775	16,019	21,013	17,000	20,000
Others	12,482	12,075	11,810	11,479	9,585	10,228
<b>Subtotal</b>	156,392	163,729	151,889	168,474	170,635	178,228
<b>United States</b>	29,318	23,230	26,093	26,300	26,500	25,000
<b>World Total</b>	185,710	186,959	177,982	194,774	197,135	203,228
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Afghanistan	2,700	3,300	3,700	3,000	3,000	3,500
Algeria	8,414	8,172	7,515	7,147	6,500	7,600
Bangladesh	5,556	6,472	5,100	6,800	6,500	6,800
Brazil	7,788	6,702	7,442	7,179	6,600	6,800
China	4,410	3,937	3,145	5,376	10,500	10,000
Egypt	11,181	12,407	12,354	12,811	13,000	13,200
European Union	6,287	6,060	5,763	5,550	5,600	6,000
Indonesia	10,190	10,763	10,934	10,586	10,000	10,750
Iraq	2,474	4,158	3,894	2,050	2,300	2,800
Japan	5,911	5,876	5,726	5,682	5,600	5,800
Kenya	1,774	2,158	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,500
Korea, South	4,667	4,269	3,908	3,941	3,900	3,900
Mexico	5,370	5,245	4,861	5,080	4,700	5,100
Morocco	5,344	3,672	3,724	4,879	6,300	5,000
Nigeria	4,972	5,162	4,659	5,338	5,500	5,200
Peru	1,961	2,030	2,109	2,153	2,200	2,250
Philippines	5,708	6,059	7,570	7,059	6,500	6,800
Saudi Arabia	3,720	3,492	2,902	3,652	3,000	3,200
Sudan	2,458	2,580	2,222	2,684	2,200	2,400
Thailand	4,064	3,173	2,899	3,497	3,050	3,200
Turkey	4,736	6,092	6,515	11,087	9,000	10,000
United Kingdom	2,386	2,299	2,793	1,739	2,800	2,400
Uzbekistan	2,596	3,119	2,837	2,746	3,100	3,200
Vietnam	5,535	4,709	3,500	3,570	3,400	3,650
Yemen	3,278	3,010	3,675	3,728	3,800	3,900
Others	56,774	53,794	49,050	56,439	59,738	59,684
<b>Subtotal</b>	180,254	178,710	170,797	186,273	190,788	195,634
<b>Unaccounted</b>	2,163	3,875	3,688	5,636	3,247	4,294
<b>United States</b>	3,293	4,374	3,497	2,865	3,100	3,300
<b>World Total</b>	185,710	186,959	177,982	194,774	197,135	203,228

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Argentina	18,400	18,500	19,500	19,780	17,630	20,500
Australia	31,819	20,941	17,598	15,200	33,000	27,000
Brazil	6,730	4,264	5,428	5,200	6,250	6,800
Canada	32,140	30,377	32,352	32,670	35,183	32,000
China	133,271	134,334	131,430	133,590	134,250	136,000
Egypt	8,100	8,450	8,450	8,770	8,900	9,000
European Union	130,986	136,681	123,124	138,741	125,942	134,000
India	87,000	98,510	99,870	103,600	107,860	108,000
Iran	14,500	14,000	14,500	16,800	16,750	15,000
Kazakhstan	14,985	14,802	13,947	11,452	14,256	14,000
Pakistan	25,633	26,600	25,100	24,300	25,200	26,000
Russia	72,529	85,167	71,685	73,610	85,354	85,000
Turkey	17,250	21,000	19,000	17,500	18,250	17,250
Ukraine	26,791	26,981	25,057	29,171	25,420	29,000
United Kingdom	14,383	14,444	13,455	15,600	9,658	14,100
Others	58,855	60,126	59,750	65,591	62,503	64,380
<b>Subtotal</b>	693,372	715,177	680,246	711,575	726,406	738,030
<b>United States</b>	62,832	47,380	51,306	52,581	49,691	50,948
<b>World Total</b>	756,204	762,557	731,552	764,156	776,097	788,978
<b>Total Consumption</b>						
Algeria	10,350	10,450	10,750	10,950	11,050	11,150
Brazil	12,200	12,000	12,100	12,100	12,200	12,300
Canada	10,671	9,029	9,145	9,263	9,900	9,200
China	119,000	121,000	125,000	126,000	150,000	148,000
Egypt	19,400	19,800	20,100	20,300	20,800	21,100
European Union	112,100	113,500	106,300	108,350	104,350	106,500
India	97,234	95,677	95,629	95,403	103,085	105,000
Indonesia	10,000	10,600	10,600	10,300	10,000	10,200
Iran	16,250	15,900	16,100	17,200	17,600	17,600
Morocco	10,200	10,500	10,700	10,400	10,400	10,500
Pakistan	24,500	25,000	25,300	25,200	25,800	26,200
Russia	40,000	43,000	40,500	40,000	41,500	42,500
Turkey	17,000	18,300	18,800	20,000	20,600	21,200
United Kingdom	15,973	15,985	15,317	14,992	13,250	15,900
Uzbekistan	9,300	9,700	9,500	9,500	9,400	9,200
Others	178,250	180,812	177,349	181,283	183,782	186,224
<b>Subtotal</b>	705,724	712,634	705,295	718,237	750,319	756,160
<b>United States</b>	31,865	29,246	29,989	30,564	30,550	32,523
<b>World Total</b>	737,589	741,880	735,284	748,801	780,869	788,683
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Algeria	4,413	4,529	5,219	5,360	4,700	4,840
Australia	5,750	4,549	4,440	2,898	5,598	4,798
China	114,929	131,196	139,765	151,682	145,432	142,432
European Union	13,551	17,897	15,798	11,973	9,165	9,665
India	9,800	13,230	16,992	24,700	27,200	28,025
Iran	10,416	8,066	6,236	6,556	6,956	5,856
Russia	10,823	12,010	7,778	7,228	12,082	15,082
Others	65,326	66,432	58,470	61,057	59,813	63,210
<b>Subtotal</b>	235,008	257,909	254,698	271,454	270,946	273,908
<b>United States</b>	32,131	29,907	29,386	27,985	23,721	21,054
<b>World Total</b>	267,139	287,816	284,084	299,439	294,667	294,962

## Regional Wheat Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	9,169	10,070	8,836	8,620	8,350	9,100
Central America	1,995	1,910	1,928	2,074	2,060	2,110
South America	16,277	15,320	14,955	15,651	15,120	15,624
European Union - 27	6,287	6,060	5,763	5,550	5,600	6,000
Other Europe	4,433	4,230	4,698	3,736	4,663	4,280
Former Soviet Union - 12	7,035	7,862	7,839	8,065	8,635	8,960
Middle East	23,027	25,411	24,550	30,408	27,900	30,340
North Africa	28,432	27,441	26,956	27,993	29,200	29,100
Sub-Saharan Africa	22,274	25,312	22,571	26,957	25,310	27,030
East Asia	17,356	16,599	15,087	17,273	22,400	22,200
South Asia	15,766	12,138	10,056	11,286	15,065	13,385
Southeast Asia	28,219	27,255	27,756	27,560	25,850	27,250
Others	3,277	3,476	3,299	3,965	3,735	3,555
<b>Total</b>	<b>183,547</b>	<b>183,084</b>	<b>174,294</b>	<b>189,138</b>	<b>193,888</b>	<b>198,934</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	98,837	81,251	86,658	88,521	87,839	85,998
South America	28,620	25,897	28,859	28,500	27,432	31,380
European Union - 27	130,986	136,681	123,124	138,741	125,942	134,000
Other Europe	19,120	18,449	18,095	19,958	14,205	18,750
Former Soviet Union - 12	130,049	142,356	124,020	129,862	139,414	141,870
Middle East	38,816	41,585	38,879	44,496	44,927	40,542
North Africa	13,958	19,245	21,002	18,399	16,603	21,000
Sub-Saharan Africa	7,756	7,469	8,348	8,490	8,957	8,795
East Asia	134,738	135,645	132,823	135,189	135,734	137,462
South Asia	120,865	132,497	131,679	136,301	141,461	141,631
Oceania	32,278	21,346	17,969	15,598	33,482	27,450
Others	181	136	96	101	101	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>756,204</b>	<b>762,557</b>	<b>731,552</b>	<b>764,156</b>	<b>776,097</b>	<b>788,978</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	50,436	45,975	46,634	47,227	47,650	49,123
South America	28,365	28,878	28,835	29,630	29,990	30,440
European Union - 27	112,100	113,500	106,300	108,350	104,350	106,500
Other Europe	21,108	21,145	20,742	20,477	18,810	21,470
Former Soviet Union - 12	78,345	81,385	77,140	76,020	77,990	79,360
Middle East	57,892	59,505	59,939	63,000	64,710	65,335
North Africa	44,550	45,225	46,100	46,250	46,950	47,550
Sub-Saharan Africa	29,772	31,942	30,361	33,116	33,675	34,347
East Asia	132,915	134,351	137,826	138,642	162,696	160,796
South Asia	139,416	138,482	138,843	139,404	148,026	150,951
Southeast Asia	26,725	26,385	26,250	26,060	25,535	25,900
Oceania	8,835	9,905	10,595	9,925	9,965	9,520
Others	3,834	3,821	3,614	3,704	3,920	4,005
<b>Total</b>	<b>734,293</b>	<b>740,499</b>	<b>733,179</b>	<b>741,805</b>	<b>774,267</b>	<b>785,297</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	39,938	37,407	36,030	33,869	27,853	25,286
South America	4,713	3,957	4,778	4,830	5,123	6,313
European Union - 27	13,551	17,897	15,798	11,973	9,165	9,665
Other Europe	3,607	3,363	3,475	4,386	3,074	3,069
Former Soviet Union - 12	21,316	20,993	14,703	13,378	19,067	21,937
Middle East	19,343	19,255	15,193	18,768	19,449	17,753
North Africa	14,283	14,871	15,537	14,359	12,222	13,767
Sub-Saharan Africa	3,114	3,393	2,950	4,166	3,653	4,155
East Asia	118,146	134,343	142,705	154,678	148,321	145,367
South Asia	16,747	21,349	21,676	28,834	34,624	36,059
Southeast Asia	5,920	5,694	6,115	6,463	5,633	5,873
Oceania	6,023	4,897	4,716	3,197	5,934	5,149
Others	438	397	408	538	549	569
<b>Total</b>	<b>267,139</b>	<b>287,816</b>	<b>284,084</b>	<b>299,439</b>	<b>294,667</b>	<b>294,962</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Argentina	391	375	388	335	350	340
Australia	187	262	134	42	150	230
Brazil	594	1,245	954	1,240	900	900
Burma	3,350	2,750	2,700	2,300	2,000	2,100
Cambodia	1,150	1,300	1,350	1,350	1,400	1,500
China	1,173	2,059	2,720	2,265	2,300	2,300
European Union	456	570	527	506	500	550
Guyana	455	414	496	520	530	530
India	12,573	11,791	9,813	14,560	15,800	15,000
Pakistan	3,647	3,913	4,550	3,934	4,300	4,300
Paraguay	538	653	689	803	580	700
Thailand	11,615	11,213	7,562	5,706	6,000	6,500
Turkey	280	213	202	234	200	230
Uruguay	982	802	809	967	780	850
Vietnam	6,488	6,590	6,581	6,167	6,400	6,300
Others	1,276	1,371	1,307	1,430	1,250	1,249
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>45,155</b>	<b>45,521</b>	<b>40,782</b>	<b>42,359</b>	<b>43,440</b>	<b>43,579</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,349</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>3,138</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,850</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>48,504</b>	<b>48,297</b>	<b>43,920</b>	<b>45,224</b>	<b>46,340</b>	<b>46,429</b>
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Brazil	758	537	691	853	820	700
Burkina Faso	500	550	600	600	600	600
China	5,900	4,500	2,800	3,200	2,900	2,600
Cote d'Ivoire	1,350	1,500	1,350	1,100	1,200	1,250
Ethiopia	390	600	520	700	750	850
European Union	1,591	1,633	1,799	1,994	1,950	2,100
Ghana	650	830	900	850	950	950
Guinea	600	865	530	670	700	725
Indonesia	350	2,350	600	550	700	600
Iran	1,400	1,250	1,400	1,125	1,200	1,300
Iraq	1,161	1,237	1,263	970	1,000	1,150
Japan	678	670	678	676	685	685
Kenya	625	600	610	600	600	650
Madagascar	670	390	440	450	525	650
Malaysia	900	800	1,000	1,220	1,100	1,100
Mexico	913	776	740	843	800	800
Mozambique	710	530	635	655	650	675
Nepal	535	700	620	970	950	1,000
Nigeria	2,500	2,100	1,800	1,800	1,800	2,000
Philippines	1,200	2,500	2,900	2,450	2,000	2,100
Saudi Arabia	1,195	1,290	1,425	1,613	1,500	1,400
Senegal	1,100	1,100	1,000	1,050	1,150	1,250
South Africa	1,054	1,071	966	1,031	1,050	1,000
United Arab Emirates	700	775	850	850	1,000	900
United Kingdom	668	536	587	654	640	650
Others	16,816	15,526	14,622	15,026	16,026	15,278
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>44,914</b>	<b>45,216</b>	<b>41,326</b>	<b>42,500</b>	<b>43,246</b>	<b>42,963</b>
<b>Unaccounted</b>	<b>2,803</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>1,613</b>	<b>1,514</b>	<b>1,919</b>	<b>2,266</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>787</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,175</b>	<b>1,200</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>48,504</b>	<b>48,297</b>	<b>43,920</b>	<b>45,224</b>	<b>46,340</b>	<b>46,429</b>

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

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Milled Production</b>						
Bangladesh	34,578	32,650	34,909	35,850	34,600	35,330
Brazil	8,383	8,204	7,140	7,602	7,548	7,650
Burma	12,650	13,200	13,200	12,650	12,600	12,800
Cambodia	5,256	5,554	5,742	5,740	5,783	5,900
China	147,766	148,873	148,490	146,730	148,300	149,000
Egypt	4,800	4,300	2,800	4,300	4,000	4,000
India	109,698	112,760	116,480	118,870	121,000	120,000
Indonesia	36,858	37,000	34,200	34,700	35,200	35,300
Japan	7,929	7,787	7,657	7,611	7,567	7,580
Korea, South	4,197	3,972	3,868	3,744	3,507	3,770
Nigeria	4,536	4,470	4,538	5,040	4,890	5,000
Pakistan	6,849	7,500	7,300	7,200	8,100	8,200
Philippines	11,686	12,235	11,732	11,927	12,400	12,300
Thailand	19,200	20,577	20,340	17,655	18,830	19,500
Vietnam	27,400	27,657	27,344	27,100	27,100	26,900
Others	42,690	42,143	44,501	44,975	44,883	45,752
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>484,476</b>	<b>488,882</b>	<b>490,241</b>	<b>491,694</b>	<b>496,308</b>	<b>498,982</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>7,117</b>	<b>5,659</b>	<b>7,107</b>	<b>5,877</b>	<b>7,226</b>	<b>6,464</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>491,593</b>	<b>494,541</b>	<b>497,348</b>	<b>497,571</b>	<b>503,534</b>	<b>505,446</b>
<b>Consumption and Residual</b>						
Bangladesh	35,000	35,200	35,400	35,500	35,800	36,100
Brazil	7,850	7,650	7,350	7,300	7,350	7,400
Burma	10,000	10,200	10,250	10,400	10,500	10,650
Cambodia	4,000	4,200	4,300	4,350	4,400	4,450
China	141,761	142,509	142,920	145,230	150,200	156,000
Egypt	4,300	4,200	4,200	4,300	4,300	4,350
India	95,838	98,669	99,160	105,984	106,500	107,000
Indonesia	37,500	37,000	36,300	36,000	35,800	35,600
Japan	8,730	8,600	8,400	8,350	8,250	8,200
Korea, South	4,435	4,746	4,572	4,100	4,000	3,900
Nepal	4,033	4,101	4,376	4,506	4,646	4,700
Nigeria	6,700	6,750	6,800	6,850	6,850	6,950
Philippines	12,900	13,250	14,100	14,300	14,400	14,500
Thailand	12,000	11,000	11,800	12,300	12,600	12,900
Vietnam	22,000	21,500	21,200	21,250	21,250	21,200
Others	66,244	66,727	68,779	70,003	71,087	72,262
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>479,558</b>	<b>476,944</b>	<b>479,926</b>	<b>491,772</b>	<b>500,387</b>	<b>508,395</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>4,230</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>4,586</b>	<b>5,017</b>	<b>4,953</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>483,788</b>	<b>481,243</b>	<b>484,491</b>	<b>496,358</b>	<b>505,404</b>	<b>513,348</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
China	98,500	109,000	115,000	116,500	115,400	108,700
India	20,550	22,600	29,500	29,900	28,400	26,400
Indonesia	3,215	5,563	4,063	3,313	3,413	3,713
Japan	2,410	2,223	2,046	1,980	1,902	1,897
Pakistan	1,335	1,424	931	1,031	1,431	1,631
Philippines	2,003	2,288	3,520	3,597	3,597	3,497
Thailand	4,238	2,852	4,080	3,979	4,409	4,709
Others	16,709	16,837	16,013	16,580	16,004	16,168
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>148,960</b>	<b>162,787</b>	<b>175,153</b>	<b>176,880</b>	<b>174,556</b>	<b>166,715</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>1,462</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>1,364</b>	<b>1,303</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>150,422</b>	<b>163,720</b>	<b>176,577</b>	<b>177,790</b>	<b>175,920</b>	<b>168,018</b>

Note: All data are reported on a milled basis.



## Regional Rice Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	2,056	2,075	2,142	2,530	2,405	2,445
Caribbean	1,146	1,067	1,076	1,211	1,170	1,165
South America	1,886	1,947	1,939	2,222	2,006	1,907
Other Europe	792	647	707	777	760	775
Former Soviet Union - 12	540	555	550	517	488	489
Middle East	6,527	6,655	7,208	6,957	6,965	7,035
North Africa	459	591	1,022	579	585	505
Sub-Saharan Africa	14,728	14,589	13,837	14,346	14,935	15,690
East Asia	7,486	6,015	4,402	4,787	4,630	4,305
South Asia	4,057	2,635	944	1,333	2,590	1,840
Southeast Asia	3,663	6,795	5,815	5,399	4,927	4,937
European Union	1,591	1,633	1,799	1,994	1,950	2,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>45,701</b>	<b>46,132</b>	<b>42,307</b>	<b>43,710</b>	<b>44,421</b>	<b>44,163</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	7,292	5,842	7,295	6,052	7,423	6,688
Caribbean	990	932	1,010	968	931	966
South America	16,983	16,945	16,037	16,361	16,603	16,861
European Union - 27	2,087	2,030	1,965	1,985	1,962	1,990
Former Soviet Union - 12	1,263	1,236	1,283	1,349	1,386	1,347
Middle East	2,549	2,658	2,616	2,950	2,896	2,841
North Africa	4,837	4,340	2,844	4,345	4,042	4,045
Sub-Saharan Africa	17,896	17,102	18,931	19,849	18,807	19,408
East Asia	162,678	163,433	162,740	160,610	161,634	162,860
South Asia	156,874	158,809	165,786	169,200	171,189	170,780
Southeast Asia	116,821	120,044	116,064	113,198	115,614	116,451
<b>Total</b>	<b>491,593</b>	<b>494,541</b>	<b>497,348</b>	<b>497,571</b>	<b>503,534</b>	<b>505,446</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	5,499	5,577	5,900	5,981	6,392	6,353
Central America	1,300	1,342	1,358	1,400	1,391	1,415
Caribbean	2,102	1,984	2,111	1,991	2,086	2,096
South America	15,066	15,050	14,890	14,899	15,031	15,115
European Union - 27	3,070	3,121	3,246	3,394	3,450	3,500
Former Soviet Union - 12	1,571	1,603	1,587	1,595	1,621	1,638
Middle East	8,689	9,018	9,207	9,426	9,550	9,685
North Africa	4,724	4,620	4,591	4,604	4,677	4,700
Sub-Saharan Africa	31,179	31,247	33,048	33,654	33,877	34,554
East Asia	158,121	158,948	158,939	160,538	165,440	171,110
South Asia	141,579	144,720	145,623	153,008	154,259	155,360
Southeast Asia	103,515	102,274	102,952	103,718	104,066	104,451
<b>Total</b>	<b>477,521</b>	<b>480,601</b>	<b>484,472</b>	<b>495,309</b>	<b>502,950</b>	<b>511,115</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	1,634	1,084	1,578	1,085	1,571	1,554
Central America	329	299	281	279	278	316
Caribbean	276	275	303	368	373	398
South America	2,100	2,156	1,852	1,532	1,894	1,947
European Union - 27	1,188	1,176	1,189	1,255	1,217	1,257
Middle East	1,158	1,004	1,183	1,732	1,743	1,704
North Africa	1,426	1,563	949	1,232	1,162	992
Sub-Saharan Africa	3,383	3,192	2,991	2,408	1,843	1,987
East Asia	103,204	113,196	118,766	120,135	118,634	112,174
South Asia	23,171	25,840	32,403	33,439	32,245	30,296
Southeast Asia	12,151	13,557	14,880	14,112	14,657	15,064
Oceania	208	232	52	17	92	156
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,422</b>	<b>163,720</b>	<b>176,577</b>	<b>177,790</b>	<b>175,920</b>	<b>168,018</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Argentina	26,105	27,208	36,134	42,946	35,905	43,505
Australia	10,258	7,156	4,049	3,632	6,900	5,875
Brazil	19,797	25,121	38,812	34,141	34,025	40,025
Canada	5,042	5,753	5,805	5,278	6,960	7,800
European Union	8,848	8,885	10,412	13,492	10,595	11,445
Paraguay	1,760	1,485	2,568	2,089	2,710	2,710
Russia	9,267	11,379	7,402	9,292	8,645	9,450
Serbia	2,449	878	2,906	3,201	3,576	3,181
South Africa	1,820	2,368	1,190	2,465	3,210	3,210
Ukraine	26,868	21,438	34,874	34,088	27,380	35,650
Others	10,956	11,710	10,959	11,426	11,394	10,457
<b>Subtotal</b>	123,170	123,381	155,111	162,050	151,300	173,308
<b>United States</b>	61,822	68,644	51,809	52,594	78,120	71,310
<b>World Total</b>	184,992	192,025	206,920	214,644	229,420	244,618
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Algeria	4,533	4,492	5,284	5,672	5,720	5,910
Brazil	3,177	1,527	1,797	1,987	3,300	3,400
Canada	778	1,837	2,570	1,972	1,912	2,112
Chile	1,580	1,976	2,431	2,838	3,070	3,320
China	16,055	16,425	10,540	17,496	43,250	46,300
Colombia	5,041	5,582	6,390	6,285	6,325	6,580
Egypt	8,795	9,541	9,568	10,444	10,350	10,450
European Union	15,774	19,311	26,290	18,675	13,475	17,415
Guatemala	951	1,091	1,224	1,527	1,600	1,700
Iran	10,000	11,600	12,200	9,100	9,200	10,400
Israel	1,940	2,145	1,896	2,397	2,350	2,610
Japan	17,000	17,563	17,726	17,633	16,970	17,540
Jordan	1,588	1,422	1,666	1,506	1,550	1,800
Korea, South	9,308	10,192	10,964	11,978	11,610	11,810
Malaysia	3,555	3,668	3,690	3,806	3,925	3,925
Mexico	15,283	16,396	17,415	17,576	17,040	17,600
Morocco	2,632	2,647	3,028	4,052	4,007	3,407
Peru	3,472	3,487	3,843	3,974	4,180	4,405
Saudi Arabia	11,825	11,692	9,368	11,825	11,210	11,510
Taiwan	4,267	4,513	4,610	4,660	4,485	4,485
Thailand	621	847	1,406	2,287	2,400	1,800
Tunisia	1,745	1,635	1,418	1,660	1,700	1,700
Turkey	2,442	4,184	4,044	4,011	3,200	4,600
United Kingdom	2,266	2,621	3,079	2,655	2,814	2,326
Vietnam	8,661	9,577	11,033	12,198	13,500	13,400
Others	25,781	21,842	23,174	25,055	24,336	24,606
<b>Subtotal</b>	179,070	187,813	196,654	203,269	223,479	235,111
<b>Unaccounted</b>	2,508	1,286	7,639	8,383	3,270	6,856
<b>United States</b>	3,414	2,926	2,627	2,992	2,671	2,651
<b>World Total</b>	184,992	192,025	206,920	214,644	229,420	244,618

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Argentina	48,569	39,320	59,223	58,125	55,492	60,782
Australia	17,267	12,191	11,507	10,436	16,461	13,452
Brazil	101,575	85,058	104,334	105,815	105,962	122,023
Canada	26,623	26,243	26,203	28,611	29,644	30,870
China	269,895	265,719	263,957	268,204	268,045	275,425
Ethiopia	15,641	16,130	16,557	17,166	17,250	17,250
European Union	145,238	143,907	140,675	152,726	153,133	153,900
India	43,466	46,943	43,212	47,660	49,160	48,050
Indonesia	10,900	11,900	12,000	12,000	11,800	12,000
Mexico	33,262	33,191	33,470	32,095	32,160	33,750
Nigeria	20,657	18,859	19,840	19,665	18,570	19,800
Russia	40,765	41,715	34,998	40,495	41,396	41,550
South Africa	18,117	13,552	12,417	16,367	17,837	17,703
Turkey	10,776	12,271	13,251	14,451	15,761	13,781
Ukraine	39,217	34,071	44,503	46,545	39,585	47,860
Others	174,622	174,773	186,330	182,596	190,623	191,570
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,016,590</b>	<b>975,843</b>	<b>1,022,477</b>	<b>1,052,957</b>	<b>1,062,879</b>	<b>1,099,766</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>402,607</b>	<b>384,387</b>	<b>377,905</b>	<b>359,434</b>	<b>374,568</b>	<b>396,171</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,419,197</b>	<b>1,360,230</b>	<b>1,400,382</b>	<b>1,412,391</b>	<b>1,437,447</b>	<b>1,495,937</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
Argentina	16,044	17,513	18,091	17,775	18,782	18,852
Brazil	64,032	67,181	70,983	72,844	75,155	77,726
Canada	21,781	23,126	24,114	24,931	24,266	25,360
China	274,640	282,598	287,012	295,070	313,180	321,850
Egypt	16,027	16,779	17,136	17,964	17,808	17,808
Ethiopia	15,642	16,152	16,658	17,225	17,375	17,375
European Union	151,630	152,900	158,474	158,628	156,948	159,426
India	42,375	44,769	44,571	45,775	47,425	48,325
Iran	14,520	15,820	16,520	14,620	14,320	15,020
Japan	17,252	17,642	17,953	17,867	17,250	17,821
Mexico	46,845	48,410	50,505	50,310	49,345	49,990
Nigeria	20,303	19,550	20,069	19,900	19,000	20,050
Russia	32,075	31,015	27,367	31,387	32,242	32,650
Turkey	12,891	15,361	16,651	17,761	18,661	18,671
Vietnam	13,150	13,777	14,333	14,750	17,000	17,450
Others	269,513	271,705	281,227	286,071	298,708	300,559
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,053,498</b>	<b>1,049,967</b>	<b>1,098,496</b>	<b>1,108,883</b>	<b>1,141,793</b>	<b>1,168,189</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>327,476</b>	<b>324,407</b>	<b>323,013</b>	<b>320,677</b>	<b>315,720</b>	<b>321,160</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,380,974</b>	<b>1,374,374</b>	<b>1,421,509</b>	<b>1,429,560</b>	<b>1,457,513</b>	<b>1,489,349</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Argentina	6,698	3,366	3,622	4,676	3,386	3,816
Brazil	14,492	9,707	5,671	5,723	5,705	9,377
Canada	5,484	4,563	3,288	3,982	4,312	4,134
China	223,494	222,978	210,395	200,984	199,029	198,854
European Union	14,633	16,235	14,507	14,378	13,443	13,887
Mexico	5,999	6,181	5,784	4,138	3,092	3,551
South Africa	3,942	2,909	1,346	2,003	3,202	3,672
Others	49,878	48,786	46,433	46,634	47,387	42,581
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>324,620</b>	<b>314,725</b>	<b>291,046</b>	<b>282,518</b>	<b>279,556</b>	<b>279,872</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>62,168</b>	<b>57,919</b>	<b>60,471</b>	<b>51,830</b>	<b>34,726</b>	<b>40,998</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>386,788</b>	<b>372,644</b>	<b>351,517</b>	<b>334,348</b>	<b>314,282</b>	<b>320,870</b>

## Regional Coarse Grains Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	19,475	21,159	22,612	22,540	21,623	22,363
Central America	3,799	4,001	4,352	4,875	5,150	5,300
Caribbean	2,659	2,446	2,379	2,275	2,633	2,733
South America	15,121	14,835	15,654	16,874	18,489	19,435
European Union - 27	15,774	19,311	26,290	18,675	13,475	17,415
Former Soviet Union - 12	827	700	1,025	1,133	693	883
Middle East	32,559	35,950	34,061	34,003	32,521	36,111
North Africa	19,468	19,245	20,875	23,565	23,177	22,867
Sub-Saharan Africa	6,682	3,269	3,477	3,878	4,208	3,673
East Asia	46,723	48,740	43,903	51,826	76,365	80,185
Southeast Asia	14,193	15,552	17,874	19,960	21,465	20,965
Others	5,204	5,531	6,779	6,657	6,351	5,832
<b>Total</b>	<b>182,484</b>	<b>190,739</b>	<b>199,281</b>	<b>206,261</b>	<b>226,150</b>	<b>237,762</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	462,492	443,821	437,578	420,140	436,372	460,791
South America	164,461	139,324	179,181	177,560	175,358	197,725
European Union - 27	145,238	143,907	140,675	152,726	153,133	153,900
Other Europe	19,177	15,480	18,647	20,929	21,515	19,743
Former Soviet Union - 12	92,907	88,881	93,534	101,441	94,590	103,496
Middle East	19,005	19,357	19,435	24,127	25,445	21,685
North Africa	9,163	11,463	13,190	11,593	10,579	12,339
Sub-Saharan Africa	120,572	117,110	122,778	120,463	126,765	128,957
East Asia	272,518	268,365	266,697	271,041	270,819	278,226
South Asia	56,504	59,997	56,940	63,025	66,152	65,257
Southeast Asia	34,197	34,841	34,883	33,642	35,135	34,870
Oceania	17,884	12,700	12,103	11,043	16,992	14,063
Others	5,079	4,984	4,741	4,661	4,592	4,885
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,419,197</b>	<b>1,360,230</b>	<b>1,400,382</b>	<b>1,412,391</b>	<b>1,437,447</b>	<b>1,495,937</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	396,102	395,943	397,632	395,918	389,331	396,510
South America	104,491	110,739	115,543	117,523	121,019	124,618
European Union - 27	151,630	152,900	158,474	158,628	156,948	159,426
Other Europe	17,804	17,256	18,161	18,598	20,364	18,487
Former Soviet Union - 12	56,506	54,606	51,042	56,330	58,435	57,712
Middle East	52,209	54,733	54,897	56,170	57,175	58,657
North Africa	31,040	31,665	32,563	35,509	34,218	35,065
Sub-Saharan Africa	117,882	117,878	125,037	122,231	124,913	127,728
East Asia	308,081	317,259	322,994	332,068	349,178	358,764
South Asia	56,621	60,442	60,407	62,859	66,747	67,896
Southeast Asia	45,703	47,320	48,199	48,301	52,958	53,713
Oceania	6,760	6,482	8,138	7,500	9,425	8,886
Others	11,367	11,482	11,590	11,920	12,474	12,631
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,356,196</b>	<b>1,378,705</b>	<b>1,404,677</b>	<b>1,423,555</b>	<b>1,453,185</b>	<b>1,480,093</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	73,651	68,663	69,543	59,950	42,130	48,683
South America	24,137	16,793	12,873	12,856	11,188	15,295
European Union - 27	14,633	16,235	14,507	14,378	13,443	13,887
Other Europe	3,199	2,354	2,827	3,157	2,602	2,459
Former Soviet Union - 12	6,923	5,943	4,977	6,396	5,940	5,643
Middle East	6,489	7,199	5,566	6,520	6,401	5,100
North Africa	3,719	3,324	3,777	3,846	3,374	3,510
Sub-Saharan Africa	13,998	12,814	11,240	9,518	11,233	11,692
East Asia	227,632	227,446	214,977	205,735	203,671	203,268
South Asia	4,151	4,941	3,352	4,420	4,921	3,447
Southeast Asia	4,107	3,241	4,146	4,271	5,301	4,076
Oceania	2,746	2,391	2,516	2,341	3,232	2,692
Others	1,403	1,300	1,216	960	846	1,118
<b>Total</b>	<b>386,788</b>	<b>372,644</b>	<b>351,517</b>	<b>334,348</b>	<b>314,282</b>	<b>320,870</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Argentina	22,951	24,198	32,879	39,917	32,000	38,000
Brazil	19,794	25,116	38,773	34,137	34,000	40,000
Burma	1,500	1,350	1,500	2,209	1,750	1,600
European Union	2,816	2,732	4,273	5,388	3,300	4,300
India	553	1,076	482	1,125	1,800	1,200
Paraguay	1,757	1,476	2,559	2,081	2,700	2,700
Russia	5,598	5,532	2,770	4,072	3,100	4,100
Serbia	2,414	819	2,836	3,123	3,500	3,100
South Africa	1,816	2,361	1,183	2,456	3,200	3,200
Ukraine	21,334	18,036	30,321	28,929	23,000	30,500
Others	7,646	8,017	6,666	5,354	5,493	5,536
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>88,179</b>	<b>90,713</b>	<b>124,242</b>	<b>128,791</b>	<b>113,843</b>	<b>134,236</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>55,618</b>	<b>63,668</b>	<b>49,241</b>	<b>46,923</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>62,000</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>143,797</b>	<b>154,381</b>	<b>173,483</b>	<b>175,714</b>	<b>183,843</b>	<b>196,236</b>
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Algeria	3,989	4,046	4,816	5,156	5,000	5,200
Bangladesh	1,181	1,145	1,358	2,003	1,900	1,600
Brazil	2,439	943	1,189	1,338	2,600	2,700
Canada	686	1,767	2,521	1,867	1,700	2,000
Chile	1,484	1,893	2,292	2,751	2,800	3,000
China	2,464	3,456	4,483	7,596	26,000	26,000
Colombia	4,754	5,201	6,048	5,976	6,000	6,200
Dominican Republic	1,294	1,329	1,536	1,354	1,500	1,500
Egypt	8,773	9,464	9,367	10,432	10,300	10,400
European Union	14,253	17,667	23,583	17,384	12,000	16,000
Guatemala	951	1,091	1,224	1,527	1,600	1,700
Indonesia	639	530	1,015	860	850	1,200
Iran	7,800	8,900	9,000	6,800	7,000	8,000
Israel	1,539	1,861	1,611	1,992	2,000	2,200
Japan	15,169	15,668	16,050	15,888	15,400	15,900
Korea, South	9,220	10,018	10,856	11,882	11,500	11,700
Malaysia	3,531	3,645	3,674	3,777	3,900	3,900
Mexico	14,614	16,129	16,658	16,526	16,500	17,000
Morocco	2,221	2,283	2,728	2,963	3,000	3,100
Peru	3,269	3,402	3,694	3,822	4,000	4,200
Saudi Arabia	3,421	3,983	3,662	4,517	3,700	4,000
Taiwan	4,163	4,410	4,508	4,580	4,400	4,400
Turkey	2,087	3,410	3,669	3,004	2,400	3,600
United Kingdom	2,083	2,470	2,949	2,515	2,700	2,200
Vietnam	8,500	9,400	10,900	12,000	13,000	13,000
Others	20,413	17,526	17,737	20,190	19,437	19,491
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>140,937</b>	<b>151,637</b>	<b>167,128</b>	<b>168,700</b>	<b>181,187</b>	<b>190,191</b>
<b>Unaccounted</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>5,555</b>	<b>6,055</b>	<b>2,006</b>	<b>5,395</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>143,797</b>	<b>154,381</b>	<b>173,483</b>	<b>175,714</b>	<b>183,843</b>	<b>196,236</b>

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Argentina	41,000	32,000	51,000	51,000	47,000	51,000
Brazil	98,500	82,000	101,000	102,000	102,000	118,000
Canada	13,889	14,096	13,885	13,404	13,563	13,300
China	263,613	259,071	257,174	260,779	260,670	268,000
Ethiopia	7,847	8,007	8,350	8,500	8,600	8,600
European Union	61,909	62,021	64,351	66,735	63,975	66,700
India	25,900	28,753	27,715	28,766	30,200	29,500
Indonesia	10,900	11,900	12,000	12,000	11,800	12,000
Mexico	27,575	27,569	27,671	26,658	27,000	28,000
Nigeria	11,548	10,420	11,000	11,000	10,000	11,000
Pakistan	6,134	5,701	6,100	6,900	7,800	7,600
Philippines	8,087	7,980	7,608	8,030	8,300	8,000
Russia	15,305	13,201	11,415	14,275	13,872	14,900
South Africa	17,551	13,104	11,824	15,844	17,000	17,000
Ukraine	27,969	24,115	35,805	35,887	30,297	37,500
Others	105,162	108,219	114,726	109,424	116,134	117,990
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>742,889</b>	<b>708,157</b>	<b>761,624</b>	<b>771,202</b>	<b>768,211</b>	<b>809,090</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>384,778</b>	<b>371,096</b>	<b>364,262</b>	<b>345,962</b>	<b>360,252</b>	<b>380,764</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,127,667</b>	<b>1,079,253</b>	<b>1,125,886</b>	<b>1,117,164</b>	<b>1,128,463</b>	<b>1,189,854</b>
<b>Total Consumption</b>						
Argentina	11,200	12,400	13,800	13,500	14,500	14,500
Brazil	60,500	63,500	67,000	68,500	70,500	73,000
Canada	12,818	13,909	15,088	13,959	14,000	14,500
China	255,000	263,000	274,000	278,000	289,000	294,000
Egypt	15,100	15,900	16,200	16,900	16,900	16,900
European Union	72,900	75,200	85,000	78,800	73,300	77,900
India	24,900	26,700	28,500	27,200	28,500	29,400
Indonesia	12,300	12,400	12,900	12,600	12,800	13,300
Japan	15,200	15,600	16,000	15,950	15,400	15,950
Korea, South	9,435	10,000	10,947	11,795	11,400	11,800
Mexico	40,400	42,500	44,100	43,800	43,500	43,800
Nigeria	11,400	11,100	11,300	11,250	10,450	11,400
Russia	9,550	8,300	8,500	9,800	10,700	11,100
South Africa	12,663	12,230	12,536	12,600	12,800	13,300
Vietnam	13,000	13,600	14,200	14,550	16,500	17,050
Others	173,781	182,848	188,524	191,235	199,000	202,405
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>773,805</b>	<b>775,869</b>	<b>834,540</b>	<b>825,307</b>	<b>842,180</b>	<b>868,268</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>313,785</b>	<b>313,981</b>	<b>310,446</b>	<b>309,506</b>	<b>307,228</b>	<b>312,816</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,087,590</b>	<b>1,089,850</b>	<b>1,144,986</b>	<b>1,134,813</b>	<b>1,149,408</b>	<b>1,181,084</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Argentina	5,273	2,407	2,367	3,619	2,124	2,629
Brazil	14,019	9,315	5,311	5,230	5,230	8,930
Canada	2,497	2,417	1,979	2,559	2,622	2,422
China	223,017	222,525	210,163	200,526	198,176	198,156
European Union	7,227	8,983	7,644	7,575	6,950	7,450
Mexico	5,409	5,649	5,160	3,515	2,615	2,915
South Africa	3,695	2,672	1,020	1,664	2,664	3,164
Others	32,432	32,890	32,071	31,031	31,222	28,357
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>293,569</b>	<b>286,858</b>	<b>265,715</b>	<b>255,719</b>	<b>251,603</b>	<b>254,023</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>58,253</b>	<b>54,367</b>	<b>56,410</b>	<b>48,757</b>	<b>31,928</b>	<b>38,278</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>351,822</b>	<b>341,225</b>	<b>322,125</b>	<b>304,476</b>	<b>283,531</b>	<b>292,301</b>

## Regional Corn Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	16,751	18,734	19,979	19,352	18,850	19,650
Central America	3,799	4,001	4,352	4,875	5,150	5,300
South America	13,719	13,567	14,317	15,572	16,945	17,760
European Union - 27	14,253	17,667	23,583	17,384	12,000	16,000
Former Soviet Union - 12	367	440	588	564	322	450
Middle East	18,523	22,130	22,038	21,005	19,420	22,360
North Africa	16,906	17,246	18,531	20,306	19,900	20,400
Sub-Saharan Africa	5,917	2,462	2,776	3,131	3,363	2,860
East Asia	31,109	33,599	35,960	40,005	57,350	58,050
Southeast Asia	13,968	15,183	17,483	19,007	20,015	19,915
Caribbean	2,657	2,446	2,377	2,275	2,630	2,730
Others	4,419	5,000	5,944	6,183	5,892	5,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>142,388</b>	<b>152,475</b>	<b>167,928</b>	<b>169,659</b>	<b>181,837</b>	<b>190,841</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	426,242	412,761	405,818	386,024	400,815	422,064
South America	150,990	126,174	164,763	163,713	159,720	180,730
European Union - 27	61,909	62,021	64,351	66,735	63,975	66,700
Other Europe	9,478	5,385	9,426	9,630	10,106	9,180
Former Soviet Union - 12	48,035	42,257	53,119	56,055	49,412	58,005
Middle East	7,222	6,966	7,319	7,945	9,060	8,169
North Africa	6,130	6,523	6,919	6,441	6,521	6,521
Sub-Saharan Africa	74,778	75,252	74,636	76,375	80,083	82,607
East Asia	265,949	261,417	259,584	263,188	263,076	270,459
South Asia	37,728	40,771	40,476	42,982	46,033	45,583
Central America	3,901	3,865	3,585	3,550	3,491	3,861
Southeast Asia	33,907	34,551	34,593	33,352	34,845	34,580
Others	1,398	1,310	1,297	1,174	1,326	1,395
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,127,667</b>	<b>1,079,253</b>	<b>1,125,886</b>	<b>1,117,164</b>	<b>1,128,463</b>	<b>1,189,854</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	367,003	370,390	369,634	367,265	364,728	371,116
South America	92,928	98,398	103,926	105,402	108,300	111,550
European Union - 27	72,900	75,200	85,000	78,800	73,300	77,900
Other Europe	8,734	7,987	9,453	9,261	9,766	9,035
Former Soviet Union - 12	20,716	19,202	20,312	21,940	24,047	23,395
Middle East	25,291	27,919	28,778	28,114	28,300	30,615
North Africa	23,290	24,400	24,600	27,190	26,700	26,900
Sub-Saharan Africa	72,370	74,831	76,930	76,992	77,862	80,645
East Asia	286,087	295,227	307,673	312,704	322,800	328,700
South Asia	37,897	41,206	43,299	43,114	46,630	47,820
Southeast Asia	45,197	46,667	47,519	47,066	51,220	52,375
Central America	7,530	7,830	8,070	8,420	8,750	8,860
Others	3,989	3,911	3,847	3,677	4,075	4,210
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,063,932</b>	<b>1,093,168</b>	<b>1,129,041</b>	<b>1,129,945</b>	<b>1,146,478</b>	<b>1,173,121</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	66,159	62,433	63,549	54,831	37,165	43,615
South America	21,895	15,071	10,832	10,854	8,934	13,139
European Union - 27	7,227	8,983	7,644	7,575	6,950	7,450
Other Europe	1,735	925	1,434	1,514	1,421	1,061
Former Soviet Union - 12	3,154	2,582	2,200	3,264	2,601	2,561
Middle East	2,616	3,213	2,919	3,196	3,016	2,670
North Africa	2,555	2,462	2,473	2,379	2,090	2,106
Sub-Saharan Africa	10,999	10,630	8,613	7,510	9,061	9,730
East Asia	226,775	226,575	214,420	204,897	202,503	202,292
South Asia	3,115	3,727	2,607	3,171	3,569	2,407
Southeast Asia	4,096	3,230	4,135	4,262	5,292	4,067
Central America	1,049	1,040	955	798	674	960
Others	447	354	344	225	255	243
<b>Total</b>	<b>351,822</b>	<b>341,225</b>	<b>322,125</b>	<b>304,476</b>	<b>283,531</b>	<b>292,301</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Argentina	2,696	2,537	3,001	2,598	2,900	3,500
Australia	9,192	6,088	3,666	3,231	6,000	5,000
Canada	1,809	1,868	2,269	2,520	3,600	4,500
European Union	5,690	5,894	5,809	7,579	7,000	6,800
Kazakhstan	821	1,411	1,762	1,292	1,000	1,300
Russia	3,626	5,661	4,320	5,141	5,400	5,200
Syria	0	0	0	300	250	150
Ukraine	5,337	3,188	4,407	4,990	4,300	5,000
United Kingdom	1,037	896	1,538	1,397	1,425	1,000
Uruguay	111	12	62	41	100	100
Others	322	343	246	144	397	192
<b>Subtotal</b>	30,641	27,898	27,080	29,233	32,372	32,742
<b>United States</b>	125	102	101	155	275	275
<b>World Total</b>	30,766	28,000	27,181	29,388	32,647	33,017
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Algeria	533	439	467	503	700	700
Brazil	737	584	608	647	700	700
China	8,104	8,144	5,181	5,969	9,200	10,000
Colombia	286	324	341	308	320	350
European Union	1,279	979	1,762	1,089	1,400	1,300
Iran	2,200	2,700	3,200	2,300	2,200	2,400
Israel	376	234	236	358	300	350
Japan	1,197	1,253	1,158	1,253	1,150	1,250
Jordan	759	788	928	564	700	800
Kuwait	569	521	474	522	450	500
Libya	1,084	438	888	891	700	700
Mexico	2	1	82	346	350	350
Morocco	407	363	299	1,073	1,000	300
Qatar	159	229	288	349	450	450
Saudi Arabia	8,400	7,700	5,700	7,300	7,500	7,500
Thailand	21	147	206	685	900	600
Tunisia	501	674	487	751	800	700
Turkey	355	774	375	1,007	800	1,000
United Arab Emirates	501	263	476	443	470	500
Vietnam	161	177	133	198	500	400
Others	2,318	1,551	1,846	1,309	1,392	1,374
<b>Subtotal</b>	29,949	28,283	25,135	27,865	31,982	32,224
<b>Unaccounted</b>	600	-453	1,912	1,366	515	643
<b>United States</b>	217	170	134	157	150	150
<b>World Total</b>	30,766	28,000	27,181	29,388	32,647	33,017

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.



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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Algeria	1,000	968	1,950	2,000	1,845	1,600
Argentina	3,300	3,740	5,060	3,800	4,500	4,800
Australia	13,506	9,254	8,819	9,000	13,000	10,000
Canada	8,839	7,891	8,380	10,383	10,741	12,500
Ethiopia	2,025	2,032	2,200	2,300	2,350	2,350
European Union	53,211	51,482	49,470	55,270	55,283	55,300
India	1,438	1,747	1,781	1,633	1,720	1,950
Iran	3,724	3,100	2,800	3,600	3,750	3,000
Iraq	1,550	975	780	1,600	1,550	1,300
Kazakhstan	3,231	3,305	3,971	3,830	3,659	4,000
Morocco	620	2,466	2,919	1,161	640	2,400
Russia	17,547	20,211	16,737	19,939	20,629	19,800
Turkey	4,750	6,400	7,000	7,900	8,100	7,000
Ukraine	9,874	8,695	7,604	9,528	7,947	9,000
United Kingdom	6,655	7,169	6,510	8,048	8,117	7,075
Others	11,465	10,661	10,111	12,950	12,307	11,726
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>142,735</b>	<b>140,096</b>	<b>136,092</b>	<b>152,942</b>	<b>156,138</b>	<b>153,801</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>3,756</b>	<b>3,600</b>	<b>3,505</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>147,088</b>	<b>143,215</b>	<b>139,435</b>	<b>156,698</b>	<b>159,738</b>	<b>157,306</b>
<b>Total Consumption</b>						
Algeria	2,050	1,850	2,000	2,350	2,550	2,550
Australia	3,500	3,700	5,000	5,500	6,500	5,500
Canada	6,680	6,805	6,508	8,108	7,400	8,000
China	9,200	9,300	6,200	6,700	9,900	11,100
Ethiopia	2,025	2,225	2,225	2,325	2,375	2,375
European Union	47,800	46,900	45,600	49,500	49,900	49,700
India	1,650	1,950	1,900	1,850	1,900	2,000
Iran	5,200	6,000	6,200	6,400	5,900	5,600
Kazakhstan	2,200	2,150	2,150	2,400	2,650	2,750
Morocco	2,400	2,800	2,900	2,500	1,700	2,400
Russia	14,700	14,500	12,200	15,400	14,900	14,800
Saudi Arabia	9,825	8,525	7,025	7,025	7,425	7,525
Turkey	5,500	6,700	7,500	8,500	9,000	8,200
Ukraine	4,900	4,500	4,200	4,500	4,000	4,000
United Kingdom	5,985	6,201	5,666	6,053	7,196	5,945
Others	20,497	18,886	19,236	21,868	22,343	22,318
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>144,747</b>	<b>141,998</b>	<b>137,249</b>	<b>151,212</b>	<b>156,277</b>	<b>155,390</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>3,466</b>	<b>3,537</b>	<b>3,922</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>3,396</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>149,122</b>	<b>145,464</b>	<b>140,786</b>	<b>155,134</b>	<b>159,782</b>	<b>158,786</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Algeria	877	517	790	998	993	743
Australia	1,884	1,776	1,908	2,084	2,584	2,084
Canada	2,120	1,244	863	957	898	998
European Union	5,557	5,592	5,457	5,297	5,080	5,180
Russia	839	750	640	743	1,097	922
Saudi Arabia	2,353	1,841	1,327	1,016	1,102	1,088
United Kingdom	1,105	1,076	1,091	1,290	846	1,056
Others	6,625	6,574	6,116	7,508	7,263	6,312
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>21,360</b>	<b>19,370</b>	<b>18,192</b>	<b>19,893</b>	<b>19,863</b>	<b>18,383</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>2,316</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>1,884</b>	<b>1,747</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,733</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>23,676</b>	<b>21,427</b>	<b>20,076</b>	<b>21,640</b>	<b>21,596</b>	<b>20,116</b>

## Regional Barley Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	293	227	254	589	700	600
South America	1,277	1,082	1,179	1,168	1,200	1,230
European Union - 27	1,279	979	1,762	1,089	1,400	1,300
Other Europe	244	183	252	175	130	163
Former Soviet Union - 12	442	229	395	464	356	426
Middle East	14,005	13,758	11,967	12,942	13,040	13,680
North Africa	2,542	1,990	2,342	3,225	3,250	2,450
Sub-Saharan Africa	112	49	28	67	45	30
East Asia	9,413	9,499	6,441	7,324	10,460	11,360
South Asia	346	114	296	89	126	125
Oceania	31	19	14	7	25	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,166</b>	<b>28,453</b>	<b>25,269</b>	<b>28,022</b>	<b>32,132</b>	<b>32,374</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	14,170	12,015	12,719	15,149	15,141	16,965
South America	4,742	4,862	6,551	5,326	6,010	6,344
European Union - 27	53,211	51,482	49,470	55,270	55,283	55,300
Other Europe	8,106	8,487	7,766	9,429	9,598	8,572
Former Soviet Union - 12	34,102	35,563	31,225	36,512	35,356	35,845
Middle East	10,850	11,352	11,069	15,194	15,390	12,493
North Africa	2,156	4,041	5,387	4,281	3,158	4,908
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,562	2,537	2,820	2,840	3,138	2,985
East Asia	1,475	1,381	1,283	1,324	1,264	1,238
South Asia	1,844	1,943	1,946	1,989	2,066	2,256
Oceania	13,870	9,552	9,199	9,384	13,334	10,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>147,088</b>	<b>143,215</b>	<b>139,435</b>	<b>156,698</b>	<b>159,738</b>	<b>157,306</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	12,005	11,281	11,095	13,330	12,105	12,696
South America	3,495	3,780	4,016	4,098	4,013	4,109
European Union - 27	47,800	46,900	45,600	49,500	49,900	49,700
Other Europe	7,436	7,565	7,027	7,442	8,680	7,439
Former Soviet Union - 12	25,367	24,589	21,784	25,763	24,955	24,921
Middle East	25,939	25,727	25,012	27,006	27,819	26,958
North Africa	6,847	6,359	7,076	7,419	6,588	7,238
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,615	2,755	2,760	2,902	2,970	3,030
East Asia	10,833	10,914	7,845	8,440	11,580	12,835
South Asia	2,079	2,214	2,108	2,226	2,274	2,333
Oceania	3,900	4,050	5,385	5,890	6,860	5,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>148,487</b>	<b>146,458</b>	<b>140,047</b>	<b>154,901</b>	<b>159,144</b>	<b>158,159</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	4,851	3,716	3,109	3,166	3,043	3,153
South America	835	705	1,157	1,131	1,205	1,070
European Union - 27	5,557	5,592	5,457	5,297	5,080	5,180
Other Europe	1,272	1,229	1,227	1,458	1,006	1,218
Former Soviet Union - 12	2,961	2,569	2,311	2,575	2,614	2,411
Middle East	3,853	3,956	2,617	3,304	3,365	2,400
North Africa	1,110	806	1,249	1,420	1,240	1,360
Sub-Saharan Africa	488	308	375	353	551	521
East Asia	503	469	348	556	700	463
South Asia	293	253	269	243	156	194
Oceania	1,942	1,813	1,946	2,128	2,627	2,137
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,676</b>	<b>21,427</b>	<b>20,076</b>	<b>21,640</b>	<b>21,596</b>	<b>20,116</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Argentina	457	473	254	426	1,000	2,000
Australia	542	449	91	107	450	500
Bolivia	4	21	18	8	40	50
Ethiopia	75	75	75	75	75	50
India	24	123	53	31	50	50
Kenya	73	136	53	31	100	100
Ukraine	164	123	93	145	50	100
Others	377	310	286	163	223	213
<b>Subtotal</b>	1,716	1,710	923	986	1,988	3,063
<b>United States</b>	6,031	4,839	2,437	5,480	7,800	9,000
<b>World Total</b>	7,747	6,549	3,360	6,466	9,788	12,063
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Chile	54	49	73	36	50	70
China	5,209	4,436	652	3,709	7,800	10,000
Ethiopia	16	6	6	61	80	50
Japan	561	577	449	426	350	320
Kenya	146	141	109	52	200	170
Mexico	548	98	546	567	10	50
Somalia	60	80	85	80	50	50
South Sudan	36	148	26	81	150	150
Sudan	120	150	160	150	100	100
Taiwan	48	64	70	40	50	50
Others	535	957	1,067	420	348	414
<b>Subtotal</b>	7,333	6,706	3,243	5,622	9,188	11,424
<b>Unaccounted</b>	370	-208	116	843	599	638
<b>United States</b>	44	51	1	1	1	1
<b>World Total</b>	7,747	6,549	3,360	6,466	9,788	12,063

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Argentina	3,400	3,000	2,500	2,500	3,200	4,150
Australia	994	1,257	1,160	300	1,350	1,600
Bolivia	557	1,023	949	1,019	1,100	1,100
Brazil	1,865	2,136	2,177	2,498	2,732	2,700
Burkina Faso	1,663	1,366	1,930	1,872	1,560	1,700
Cameroon	1,170	1,190	1,200	1,217	1,200	1,200
China	2,235	2,465	2,909	3,600	3,550	3,600
Ethiopia	4,752	5,164	5,024	5,266	5,200	5,200
European Union	632	660	753	848	1,010	1,050
India	4,568	4,803	3,480	4,772	4,740	4,600
Mali	1,394	1,423	1,470	1,511	1,801	1,500
Mexico	4,638	4,545	4,700	4,328	4,300	4,700
Niger	1,808	1,945	2,100	1,897	1,922	1,900
Nigeria	7,556	6,939	6,721	6,665	6,570	6,800
Sudan	6,466	3,743	5,435	3,714	5,000	5,000
Others	7,228	7,128	7,752	7,606	7,580	7,566
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>50,926</b>	<b>48,787</b>	<b>50,260</b>	<b>49,613</b>	<b>52,815</b>	<b>54,366</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>12,199</b>	<b>9,192</b>	<b>9,271</b>	<b>8,673</b>	<b>9,474</b>	<b>10,846</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>63,125</b>	<b>57,979</b>	<b>59,531</b>	<b>58,286</b>	<b>62,289</b>	<b>65,212</b>
<b>Total Consumption</b>						
Argentina	2,900	3,100	2,150	2,050	2,100	2,100
Australia	675	800	1,050	300	700	1,100
Bolivia	570	920	980	980	1,050	1,050
Brazil	1,700	2,100	2,200	2,400	2,700	2,700
Burkina Faso	1,640	1,400	1,800	1,870	1,700	1,700
Cameroon	1,200	1,205	1,225	1,222	1,225	1,230
China	7,400	6,900	3,600	7,200	11,100	13,500
Ethiopia	4,700	5,000	5,000	5,300	5,300	5,300
European Union	780	950	1,524	978	1,023	1,026
India	4,500	4,600	3,550	4,500	4,500	4,700
Mali	1,400	1,450	1,470	1,500	1,700	1,600
Mexico	5,300	4,700	5,100	5,000	4,400	4,600
Niger	2,000	1,850	2,100	2,000	2,000	1,950
Nigeria	7,350	6,950	6,650	6,650	6,550	6,650
Sudan	5,950	4,400	5,300	4,350	4,850	5,050
Others	8,040	8,459	8,688	8,358	8,546	8,505
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>56,455</b>	<b>54,657</b>	<b>52,492</b>	<b>55,562</b>	<b>59,987</b>	<b>63,289</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>6,186</b>	<b>4,354</b>	<b>2,032</b>	<b>1,905</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>62,738</b>	<b>58,776</b>	<b>58,678</b>	<b>59,916</b>	<b>62,019</b>	<b>65,194</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Argentina	889	515	454	266	366	416
Australia	272	273	287	37	237	237
Brazil	215	250	194	293	305	285
China	147	105	17	97	297	367
Ethiopia	569	664	619	571	476	376
India	196	274	153	394	584	434
Sudan	993	386	631	110	310	310
Others	1,372	1,354	1,587	1,397	1,164	1,280
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4,653</b>	<b>3,821</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>3,739</b>	<b>3,705</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>512</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>4,199</b>	<b>4,217</b>

## Regional Sorghum Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	592	149	547	568	11	51
South America	60	111	80	45	67	115
European Union - 27	192	484	666	89	20	30
Other Europe	24	27	22	25	30	25
Middle East	27	41	39	48	31	41
North Africa	5	1	0	7	2	2
Sub-Saharan Africa	629	719	650	618	790	758
East Asia	5,823	5,139	1,175	4,180	8,205	10,375
Southeast Asia	19	22	36	41	25	25
Others	6	64	29	2	8	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,377</b>	<b>6,757</b>	<b>3,244</b>	<b>5,623</b>	<b>9,189</b>	<b>11,425</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	16,837	13,737	13,971	13,001	13,774	15,546
Central America	308	281	272	272	242	220
Caribbean	118	91	106	71	76	81
South America	6,224	6,420	5,918	6,252	7,258	8,191
European Union - 27	632	660	753	848	1,010	1,050
Middle East	356	410	440	390	391	405
North Africa	752	754	753	753	755	755
Sub-Saharan Africa	29,625	26,712	29,383	27,643	28,839	28,787
East Asia	2,237	2,467	2,911	3,602	3,552	3,602
South Asia	4,717	4,957	3,620	4,912	4,885	4,750
Southeast Asia	50	50	50	50	50	50
Oceania	994	1,257	1,160	300	1,350	1,600
Others	275	183	194	192	107	175
<b>Total</b>	<b>63,125</b>	<b>57,979</b>	<b>59,531</b>	<b>58,286</b>	<b>62,289</b>	<b>65,212</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	11,583	8,819	11,286	9,354	6,432	6,505
Central America	308	281	275	272	245	222
Caribbean	120	91	108	71	79	84
South America	5,631	6,532	5,640	5,683	6,131	6,191
European Union - 27	780	950	1,524	978	1,023	1,026
Middle East	383	447	483	434	422	446
North Africa	752	754	753	769	757	757
Sub-Saharan Africa	29,279	27,640	29,376	28,680	29,362	29,445
East Asia	8,017	7,605	4,156	7,657	11,517	13,877
South Asia	4,665	4,817	3,717	4,641	4,650	4,850
Southeast Asia	71	66	85	81	73	73
Oceania	675	800	1,050	300	700	1,100
Others	124	101	120	92	85	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>62,388</b>	<b>58,903</b>	<b>58,573</b>	<b>59,012</b>	<b>61,476</b>	<b>64,666</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	1,022	998	1,876	917	522	723
Central America	17	12	9	9	6	4
South America	1,167	892	740	683	807	837
European Union - 27	23	138	103	42	34	68
Middle East	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Africa	53	54	54	44	44	44
Sub-Saharan Africa	2,483	1,852	2,237	1,630	1,600	1,425
East Asia	199	157	38	134	324	394
South Asia	196	274	153	394	584	434
Oceania	272	273	287	37	237	237
Others	71	56	62	39	41	51
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,503</b>	<b>4,706</b>	<b>5,559</b>	<b>3,929</b>	<b>4,199</b>	<b>4,217</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Australia	455	550	250	245	400	300
Canada	1,557	1,685	1,665	1,899	2,000	2,100
European Union	209	141	119	235	120	200
Kazakhstan	12	10	27	7	10	10
Russia	14	34	134	73	75	100
Ukraine	19	7	11	16	15	15
United Kingdom	30	26	49	112	50	115
Others	32	40	47	18	20	17
<b>Subtotal</b>	2,328	2,493	2,302	2,605	2,690	2,857
<b>United States</b>	44	31	26	30	40	30
<b>World Total</b>	2,372	2,524	2,328	2,635	2,730	2,887
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Algeria	11	7	1	13	20	10
Chile	6	0	14	28	200	230
China	278	389	224	222	250	300
Ecuador	21	39	16	12	20	20
European Union	34	39	58	113	50	80
India	25	19	21	25	25	25
Japan	49	44	46	47	50	50
Korea, South	23	46	31	25	25	25
Malaysia	24	23	16	29	25	25
Mexico	119	168	129	137	180	200
Norway	3	21	93	45	20	25
Peru	34	29	41	45	50	70
South Africa	24	39	23	62	10	25
Switzerland	54	49	51	56	50	50
United Kingdom	35	14	28	28	23	20
Others	43	29	54	46	34	38
<b>Subtotal</b>	783	955	846	933	1,032	1,193
<b>Unaccounted</b>	59	26	84	110	98	94
<b>United States</b>	1,530	1,543	1,398	1,592	1,600	1,600
<b>World Total</b>	2,372	2,524	2,328	2,635	2,730	2,887

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Algeria	110	110	110	110	110	110
Argentina	785	492	572	600	650	690
Australia	2,266	1,227	1,135	860	1,675	1,300
Belarus	390	460	342	368	370	375
Brazil	828	634	795	879	846	927
Canada	3,231	3,733	3,436	4,227	4,576	4,300
Chile	713	571	385	477	638	600
China	525	550	575	625	625	625
European Union	7,228	7,183	6,940	6,954	8,249	7,450
Kazakhstan	335	285	336	267	240	275
Norway	359	283	144	300	300	300
Russia	4,750	5,448	4,715	4,420	4,127	4,500
Turkey	225	250	230	230	240	250
Ukraine	510	481	423	427	515	475
United Kingdom	816	875	850	1,076	1,031	1,200
Others	402	371	411	356	389	406
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>23,473</b>	<b>22,953</b>	<b>21,399</b>	<b>22,176</b>	<b>24,581</b>	<b>23,783</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>773</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>769</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>24,411</b>	<b>23,673</b>	<b>22,214</b>	<b>22,949</b>	<b>25,530</b>	<b>24,552</b>
<b>Total Consumption</b>						
Argentina	760	525	550	600	640	710
Australia	1,500	900	900	700	1,100	1,050
Belarus	400	460	375	370	370	370
Brazil	775	675	775	845	845	915
Canada	1,874	2,041	2,083	2,419	2,350	2,300
Chile	655	570	390	520	780	800
China	710	850	870	870	880	950
European Union	7,150	7,050	7,000	6,900	8,025	7,450
Kazakhstan	274	275	315	250	230	275
Mexico	195	200	255	210	245	290
Norway	315	320	250	345	320	325
Russia	4,800	5,400	4,700	4,200	4,050	4,400
Turkey	240	240	230	240	240	240
Ukraine	450	480	450	420	475	475
United Kingdom	810	838	867	963	1,012	1,100
Others	721	734	677	674	740	755
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>21,739</b>	<b>21,633</b>	<b>20,705</b>	<b>20,535</b>	<b>22,451</b>	<b>22,461</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>2,537</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,345</b>	<b>2,408</b>	<b>2,507</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>24,276</b>	<b>23,991</b>	<b>23,031</b>	<b>22,880</b>	<b>24,859</b>	<b>24,968</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Australia	419	196	191	101	276	226
Canada	703	778	397	426	662	572
Chile	83	46	29	47	100	125
China	152	241	170	147	142	117
European Union	539	500	371	321	475	355
Russia	147	167	60	195	198	199
United Kingdom	110	138	116	135	127	132
Others	451	356	317	363	378	346
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,604</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>2,358</b>	<b>2,072</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>582</b>	<b>452</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,524</b>

## Regional Oats Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	1,667	1,723	1,536	1,745	1,790	1,810
South America	65	75	78	89	277	330
European Union - 27	34	39	58	113	50	80
Other Europe	98	90	178	136	103	105
Former Soviet Union - 12	11	3	31	5	2	3
Middle East	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Africa	15	8	2	27	25	15
Sub-Saharan Africa	24	39	23	62	10	25
East Asia	350	479	301	294	325	375
South Asia	25	19	21	25	25	25
Southeast Asia	24	23	16	29	25	25
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,313</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>2,244</b>	<b>2,525</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>2,793</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	4,240	4,525	4,354	5,099	5,585	5,159
South America	2,394	1,754	1,830	2,015	2,198	2,287
European Union - 27	7,228	7,183	6,940	6,954	8,249	7,450
Other Europe	1,318	1,301	1,139	1,515	1,474	1,640
Former Soviet Union - 12	5,990	6,679	5,822	5,488	5,258	5,631
Middle East	225	250	230	230	240	250
North Africa	125	145	131	118	145	155
Sub-Saharan Africa	56	23	33	17	56	30
East Asia	526	551	576	626	626	626
South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania	2,309	1,262	1,159	887	1,699	1,324
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,411</b>	<b>23,673</b>	<b>22,214</b>	<b>22,949</b>	<b>25,530</b>	<b>24,552</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	4,606	4,599	4,664	4,974	5,003	5,097
South America	2,326	1,915	1,842	2,086	2,403	2,595
European Union - 27	7,150	7,050	7,000	6,900	8,025	7,450
Other Europe	1,324	1,357	1,317	1,504	1,536	1,624
Former Soviet Union - 12	5,929	6,620	5,846	5,246	5,131	5,526
Middle East	240	240	230	240	240	240
North Africa	151	152	134	131	173	170
Sub-Saharan Africa	67	66	65	69	70	60
East Asia	784	940	951	943	955	1,026
South Asia	25	19	21	25	25	25
Southeast Asia	24	23	16	29	25	25
Oceania	1,540	935	927	724	1,124	1,074
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,166</b>	<b>23,916</b>	<b>23,013</b>	<b>22,871</b>	<b>24,710</b>	<b>24,912</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	1,437	1,377	949	968	1,247	1,027
South America	240	125	144	188	242	249
European Union - 27	539	500	371	321	475	355
Other Europe	192	200	166	185	175	180
Former Soviet Union - 12	316	330	177	322	352	334
Middle East	6	16	16	6	6	16
North Africa	1	2	1	3	0	0
Sub-Saharan Africa	28	24	15	25	21	16
East Asia	154	244	170	147	143	118
South Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania	422	199	191	104	279	229
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,335</b>	<b>3,017</b>	<b>2,200</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>2,940</b>	<b>2,524</b>

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**

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>TY Exports</b>						
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	132	227	152	147	160	200
European Union	122	103	191	274	160	125
Russia	29	152	178	6	70	50
Ukraine	14	84	42	8	15	35
Others	9	1	1	0	2	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	306	567	564	435	407	410
<b>United States</b>	4	4	4	6	5	5
<b>World Total</b>	310	571	568	441	412	415
<b>TY Imports</b>						
Belarus	3	28	9	3	3	3
Canada	0	2	2	3	2	2
European Union	16	142	221	0	5	5
Israel	4	21	17	8	30	30
Japan	24	21	23	19	20	20
Korea, South	4	3	3	4	5	5
Norway	4	5	19	10	10	10
Others	13	10	8	102	15	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	68	232	302	149	90	79
<b>Unaccounted</b>	70	15	-28	9	52	86
<b>United States</b>	172	324	294	283	270	250
<b>World Total</b>	310	571	568	441	412	415

TY=Trade Year, see Endnotes.

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

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 May
<b>Production</b>						
Argentina	79	86	87	220	140	140
Belarus	651	670	503	756	900	700
Canada	436	341	236	333	488	510
European Union	7,405	7,366	6,173	8,396	9,115	8,300
Russia	2,538	2,540	1,914	1,424	2,376	2,050
Turkey	300	320	320	320	320	330
Ukraine	394	510	396	339	459	530
Others	190	211	156	197	206	205
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,993</b>	<b>12,044</b>	<b>9,785</b>	<b>11,985</b>	<b>14,004</b>	<b>12,765</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>287</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>12,332</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>9,999</b>	<b>12,255</b>	<b>14,297</b>	<b>13,052</b>
<b>Total Consumption</b>						
Argentina	79	86	87	220	140	140
Belarus	700	665	550	750	900	700
Canada	181	189	169	181	240	300
European Union	7,700	7,600	6,350	8,100	9,100	8,250
Kazakhstan	33	35	35	27	35	35
Norway	26	54	27	59	60	60
Russia	2,400	2,500	1,750	1,550	2,200	2,050
Turkey	300	320	320	320	320	330
Ukraine	380	480	332	332	420	490
United Kingdom	38	42	38	36	36	36
Others	129	135	134	124	150	147
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>11,991</b>	<b>12,139</b>	<b>9,817</b>	<b>11,690</b>	<b>13,669</b>	<b>12,620</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>536</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>12,487</b>	<b>12,622</b>	<b>10,335</b>	<b>12,240</b>	<b>14,216</b>	<b>13,156</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
Belarus	41	61	35	44	45	48
Canada	164	124	49	40	130	142
European Union	851	591	513	551	411	341
Japan	1	1	1	1	1	1
Russia	291	260	141	104	210	160
Turkey	14	14	14	14	14	14
Ukraine	77	69	47	48	72	77
Others	12	16	4	0	5	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,451</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>784</b>
<b>United States</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>World Total</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>807</b>

## Regional Rye Imports, Production, Consumption, and Stocks

Thousand Metric Tons

	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	May 2021/22
<b>TY Imports</b>						
North America	172	326	296	286	272	252
South America	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Union - 27	16	142	221	0	5	5
Other Europe	13	15	25	15	15	13
Former Soviet Union - 12	7	28	11	100	13	4
Middle East	4	21	17	8	30	30
Sub-Saharan Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Asia	28	24	26	23	25	25
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>329</b>
<b>Production</b>						
North America	775	601	450	603	781	797
South America	91	97	100	234	155	156
European Union - 27	7,405	7,366	6,173	8,396	9,115	8,300
Other Europe	105	128	87	127	128	126
Former Soviet Union - 12	3,624	3,759	2,836	2,542	3,765	3,310
Middle East	300	320	320	320	320	330
Sub-Saharan Africa	3	3	3	3	3	3
East Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oceania	29	30	30	30	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,332</b>	<b>12,304</b>	<b>9,999</b>	<b>12,255</b>	<b>14,297</b>	<b>13,052</b>
<b>Domestic Consumption</b>						
North America	677	672	687	731	787	836
South America	91	97	100	234	155	156
European Union - 27	7,700	7,600	6,350	8,100	9,100	8,250
Other Europe	116	142	110	141	143	139
Former Soviet Union - 12	3,513	3,680	2,667	2,659	3,555	3,275
Middle East	304	341	337	328	350	360
Sub-Saharan Africa	3	3	3	3	3	3
East Asia	29	24	26	23	25	25
Oceania	29	30	30	30	30	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,462</b>	<b>12,589</b>	<b>10,310</b>	<b>12,249</b>	<b>14,148</b>	<b>13,074</b>
<b>Ending Stocks</b>						
North America	182	139	60	68	153	165
South America	0	0	0	0	0	0
European Union - 27	851	591	513	551	411	341
Other Europe	0	0	0	0	0	0
Former Soviet Union - 12	421	406	227	196	332	286
Middle East	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sub-Saharan Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Asia	1	1	1	1	1	1
Oceania	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>807</b>

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.