

United States Department of Agriculture

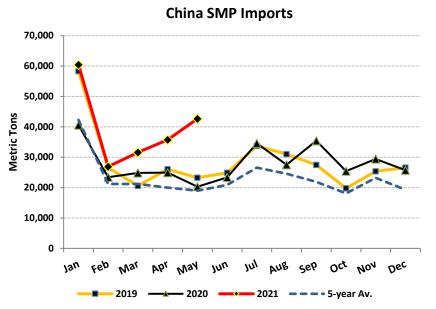
Foreign Agricultural Service

July 2021

Dairy: World Markets and Trade

Dairy Production and Trade Developments

Global dairy prices are relatively strong due in large part to the unprecedented import demand for dairy products by China. This year, in the period from January through May, China's imports of dairy products have grown by nearly 17 percent to reach \$6.4 billion. There has been a surge in China's import demand for a broad range of dairy products, notably fluid milk, milk powders,



and whey and whey products. Perhaps most surprising has been the recent surge in imports of skimmed milk powder (SMP) which have departed from the traditional pattern of purchases. In the past, inflows of SMP were more pronounced in the first quarter due to the free trade agreements (FTAs) with New Zealand and Australia. Thereafter, they

stabilized at around 20,000-30,000 tons per month for the balance of the year. This year, SMP imports are on a new trajectory having steadily climbed since February and are now up 50 percent through May in comparison to last year. China's imports of SMP are now forecast to reach a record 480,000 tons.

Although U.S. dairy exporters have only captured a small portion of the China dairy import market that is dominated by the EU-28 and Oceania, it remains a critical market. It is currently ranked as the second-largest market on a volume basis for U.S. dairy exports after Mexico. This year, the volume of U.S. dairy exports to China through May is already up nearly 75 percent year-over-year. Shipments of U.S. SMP through this period are up nearly fivefold. But U.S. dairy exporters are also indirectly benefitting from China's import demand as a result of the higher global dairy prices. They have also been able to take the opportunity to ship greater quantities of dairy products to relatively new markets such as Vietnam.

| | 2020 | Dec. 2021 Forecast | Revised 2021 Forecast | Forecast 2021 Change |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Argentina | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 1% |
| Australia | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.2 | -2% |
| EU-28 | 157.5 | 158.1 | 158.5 | 0% |
| New Zealand | 22.0 | 22.2 | 22.4 | 1% |
| United States | 101.2 | 102.6 | 103.5 | 1% |
| Major Exporter Total | 301.2 | 303.9 | 305.3 | 0% |

Milk Production Summary for Major Exporters (Million Tons)

Note: Data is rounded.

Fluid Milk:

 The 2021 milk production forecast for <u>Argentina</u> is revised up 1 percent from the December forecast to 11.7 million tons. Milk output is off to a strong start during the first half of the year, with cumulative production January through May up 4 percent. However, production is expected to moderate as dairy farmers face an uncertain economic climate. The government has already imposed a number of price controls on dairy products, some of these controls for such products as butter, infant formula, grated cheese, etc., expired in June. The government's objective is to control food price inflation by focusing on ensuring there is an adequate supply of products to the domestic market. The government has also threatened to introduce export controls. In March 2020, Argentina implemented an export tax of 5 percent on fluid milk and 9 percent on powdered milk.

Consequently, farmers face relatively fixed prices for their products which coupled with rising input costs, particularly for feed, are expected to tighten margins. This especially have an adverse effect on the smaller dairy farmers. There is also the prospect of less pastureland as farmers plant land to crops such wheat, corn, and soybeans. As a result, milk production is expected to slow modestly in late 2021 but will nevertheless be up by 3 percent over 2020.

• The <u>Australia</u> milk production forecast is revised down 2 percent to 9.2 million tons due to the unanticipated exit of dairy farmers switching to beef cattle production. Initially, the number of cows was expected to grow by 1 percent, but with the revised forecast the dairy herd is now expected to decline by 1 percent from 2020.

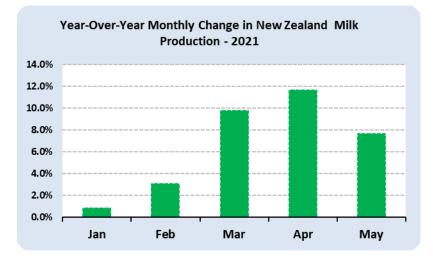
Currently, milk output for this year through May is up nearly 1 percent over the comparable period in 2020 due to good pasture conditions, ample fodder and grain supplies, and strong milk prices. Most of the key dairy regions have received average to above-average rainfall so far this year and farm gate milk prices for the 2020/21 season

are currently expected to surpass the average milk price of the past 5 years. While these strong prices would normally be expected to boost output, expansion has been constrained by the aforementioned shift to beef production, high dairy farm prices, and labor shortages.

The <u>New Zealand</u> milk production forecast for this year is revised up to 22.4 million tons

 an increase of 1 percent over the record setting level in 2020. Despite a forecast decline in the milk herd, this is expected to be offset by a 3-percent rise in yield per cow. Milk output for the year through May is up 6 percent year-over-year, but the key production season is during the August to December period when approximately 60 percent of the annual milk supply is produced. Cows are currently in good condition and have benefitted from plentiful supplies of feed. Further, the price outlook is bright as Fonterra announced an initial milk pay-out mid-point price of a record NZ \$8 (US \$5.60) per kg of milk solids for the 2021-22 season. This represents 6 percent increase over the 2020/21 pay-out.

For the July-September 2021 period, the National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA) in New Zealand is forecasting normal to above-normal rainfall. However, NIWA warns that New Zealand's weather patterns are expected to vary substantially week-to-week over the coming months since currently neither the El Niño nor La Niña weather patterns are currently prevailing.



Milk output in the <u>European Union-28</u> was slow to start the year but improved into the spring months. Through May, output is running marginally below 2020 (-0.3 percent). Cold weather initially dampened milk deliveries in January and February, which were 1 and 4 percent below a year ago, respectively. Thereafter, conditions began to improve with mid-spring rainfall supporting pasture growth in critical milk production months. In May, the month with the largest milk production, deliveries were nearly 2 percent stronger than in 2020.

Recent year-over-year growth in milk output is expected to continue as strong Chinese demand supports dairy product prices, offering some cushion against higher feed prices. European Union milk production is expected at 158.5 million tons, about 1 percent higher than 2020. Better herd management, including high-quality genetics, is expected to cause continued growth in output per cow, offsetting a smaller herd size.

CHEESE:

| | 2020 | Dec. 2021 Forecast | Revised 2021 Forecast | 2021 Forecast Change |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Australia | 153 | 170 | 170 | 0% |
| Belarus | 274 | 290 | 300 | 3% |
| EU-28 | 943 | 950 | 1,000 | 5% |
| New Zealand | 327 | 345 | 375 | 9% |
| United States | 355 | 368 | 379 | 3% |
| Major Exporter Total | 2,052 | 2,123 | 2,224 | 5% |

Cheese Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 Tons)

Note: Data is rounded.

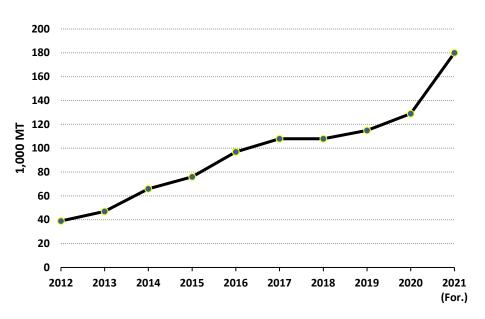
• Despite lower milk deliveries to start the year, <u>European Union-28</u> cheese production has nevertheless trended higher through April as milk was pulled away from the butter/powder stream. Elevated retail demand and a recovering hotel, institutional, restaurant (HRI) sector coupled with growing milk output is expected to support cheese production during the remainder of the year. For 2021, the cheese production forecast is revised up by 1 percent to 10.6 million tons which represents a 2.5 percent increase above 2020.

In 2021, EU-28 cheese exports are expected to rise 6.0 percent over 2020 to 1.0 million tons as the global economy recovers and demand remains firm. Through April, shipments have been strong to Japan (+ 8 percent), Switzerland (+14 percent), Ukraine (+28 percent), and Saudi Arabia (+16 percent). This has offset weaker shipments to South Korea (-7 percent) and the United States (-4percent). Exports to the United States were sharply lower to start 2021 in the face of 25 percent retaliatory tariffs related to the World Trade Organization Airbus dispute. In March, the tariffs were suspended for 4 months and exports to the United States bounced back. Given the recent decision to suspend tariffs for another 5 years, this recovery in exports is likely to continue. Traditionally, U.S. imports dominate EU-28 cheese trade.

• The <u>New Zealand</u> cheese production forecast for 2021 is revised up by 9 percent to 375,000 tons as more manufacturing milk is expected to be available. Exports of New

Zealand cheese have expanded rapidly this year with January through May shipments up 19 percent year-over-year. This has been largely driven by the sharp increase in import demand from China. Over this period, New Zealand cheese shipments to China have grown by 87 percent to reach 44,000 tons by the end of May, accounting for about one-quarter of total cheese exports. Given strong import demand, the New Zealand cheese export forecast is revised up by 9 percent to reach a record 375,000 tons.

- The <u>U.S.</u> cheese export forecast is revised up 3 percent to 379,000 tons due to the current strong pace of exports to major markets as South Korea and Japan. Shipments of cheese in 2021 through May are up 6 percent year-over-year. Although exports to the major market of Mexico have been stagnant with shipments this year through May showing no growth, the Mexican economy is expected to recover in the second half of the year. Further, the lockdown restrictions due to COVID-19 are expected to be relaxed leading to higher demand from the HRI sector.
- The cheese import forecast for <u>China</u> is raised by 38 percent to a record 180,000 tons as the domestic market continues to expand at an unprecedented rate. Imports of cheese this year through May are up by two-thirds compared to the same period last year. Since 2012 through 2020, annual import demand has grown at an average annual rate of 16 percent. China is now expected to be the largest import market for cheese in the world surpassing the United States. The bulk of the market is supplied by New Zealand and the EU-28 accounting for 56 percent and 21 percent of the import market, respectively.



China Cheese Imports

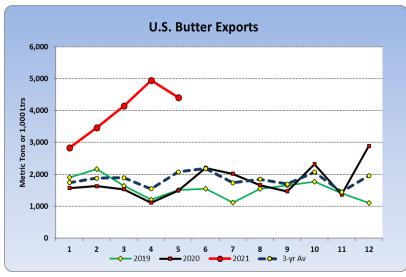
BUTTER (Includes Butteroil/AMF):

| | 2020 | Dec. 2021 Forecast | Revised 2021 Forecast | 2021 Forecast Change |
|----------------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Belarus | 69 | 65 | 75 | 15% |
| EU-28 | 247 | 260 | 200 | -23% |
| New Zealand | 471 | 495 | 435 | -12% |
| United States | 27 | 26 | 53 | 104% |
| Major Exporter Total | 814 | 846 | 763 | -10% |

Butter Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 Butter Equivalent Tons)

Note: Data is rounded.

- European Union-28 butter production is expected to decline 0.8 percent year-over-year to 2.4 million tons, improving from the 1.9 percent decline posted January through April. Higher milk output as the year goes on will allow the declines in butter production to moderate, with high prices and low private stocks drawing milk to this product stream. Nevertheless, tighter supplies and growth in domestic consumption will keep butter from entering the international market. In 2021, butter exports are expected to decline 19.0 percent to 200,000 tons.
- In the <u>United States</u>, butter prices have been averaging around \$3,750 per ton (\$1.70 per lb.) which is well below the level of international prices. These prices have typically been above \$4,400 per ton (\$2.00 per lb.). Consequently, given this competitive edge, exports are expected to expand significantly. Already this year through May, shipments of U.S. butter have nearly tripled in comparison to the same period in 2020. This price



advantage is expected to persist for the balance of the year and the export forecast is doubled from the December 2020 forecast to 53,000 tons from the December 2020 report. To date, most of the butter has been shipped to such traditional customers as Canada but also newer markets in Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, and Egypt.

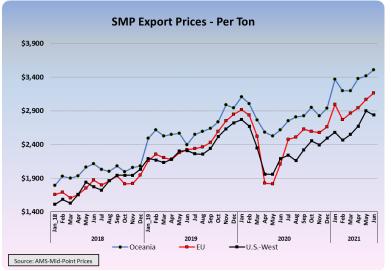
SKIMMED MILK POWDER (SMP):

| | 2020 | Dec. 2021 Forecast | Revised 2021 Forecast | 2021 Forecast Change |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Australia | 129 | 128 | 150 | 17% |
| Belarus | 123 | 125 | 125 | 0% |
| EU-28 | 829 | 845 | 810 | -4% |
| New Zealand | 356 | 390 | 400 | 3% |
| United States | 810 | 825 | 890 | 8% |
| Major Exporter Total | 2,247 | 2,313 | 2,375 | 3% |

SMP Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 Tons)

Note Data is rounded.

- <u>European Union-28</u> SMP export forecast for 2021 is decreased by 4 percent to 810,000 tons; a decline 2 percent from 2020 to 810,000 tons on lower production. Through April, weaker year-over-year shipments to Algeria (-42 percent), Egypt (-19 percent), and Malaysia (-25 percent) have more than offset continued growth in shipments to China (+19 percent) and Indonesia (+84percent). Going forward, competitive U.S. SMP prices are likely to create headwinds to EU-28 exports.
- Reflecting the increased availability of milk, <u>U.S.</u> output of SMP has been greater than previously anticipated and the production forecast has been revised up significantly by 10 percent to 1.27 million tons. U.S. SMP prices have been particularly competitive in



the international marketplace during the past year and shipments to Mexico and Asian markets have been gaining traction. Mexico, Philippines, and Vietnam have been the principal destination. During this year through May, shipments of SMP to Mexico are up 24 percent year-over-year reaching 134,000 tons. Since Mexico is forecast to import

350,000 tons of SMP – 13 percent higher than 2020 – U.S. shipments of SMP are expected to continue to accelerate. In addition, exports to the expanding import market of China have begun to grow rapidly. Although most U.S. dairy products are subject to Section 301 retaliatory tariffs of around 25 percent, China has allowed tariff exclusions

process which, if approved, provides the importer a one-year exemption from the tariffs. Given the bright outlook, the U.S. export forecast for SMP is raised by 8 percent to a record 890,000 tons. This would represent about 70 percent of the SMP of 2021 forecast production.

WHOLE MILK POWDER (WMP):

| | 2020 | Dec. 2021 Forecast | Revised 2021 Forecast | 2021 Forecast Change |
|----------------------|-------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Argentina | 148 | 160 | 160 | 6% |
| Australia | 37 | 50 | 60 | 20% |
| EU-28 | 332 | 340 | 330 | -3% |
| New Zealand | 1,533 | 1,535 | 1,650 | 7% |
| Major Exporter Total | 2,050 | 2,085 | 2,200 | 6% |

WMP Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 Tons)

Note: Data is rounded.

- <u>China</u> is rebounding after the negative impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and economic growth (real GDP) growth is forecast at about 8 percent for this year. This has led to a surge in imports of WMP with to-date imports through May up 23 percent compared to the same period last year. Given this strength and the continued expectation of economic growth the import forecast is revised up 15 percent to 825,000 tons. Most of the WMP supply will originate from New Zealand which has a free trade agreement with China. This allows for all New Zealand dairy products to enter China duty-free.
- <u>New Zealand</u> shipments of WMP have been booming with exports averaging about 145,000 tons per month this year through May. This is 10 percent higher compared to the same period last year. Given the strong import demand from China and higher expected milk production, the export forecast is revised up to 1.65 million tons. In 2020, approximately 43 percent of WMP shipments were destined to China. This year through May, a similar percentage is also flowing to China.

U.S. Dairy Export Forecasts:

| | | Milk Equivalen | t (Bil. Lbs.) | | Milk Equivalen | alent (Bil. Lbs) | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|
| | 2021(For) | Fat | Skims | 2022 (For) | Fat | Skims | |
| NON-FAT DRY AND SKIM MILK PWDR | 890,985 MT | 0.4 | 20.9 | 910,000 MT | 0.4 | 21.3 | |
| MILK POWDER > 1.5% MILK FAT | 42,770 MT | 0.6 | 0.7 | 42,500 MT | 0.6 | 0.7 | |
| BUTTER/MILKFAT/SPREADS | 51,186 MT | 2.4 | 0.0 | 34,350 MT | 1.6 | 0.0 | |
| CHEESE AND CURD | 379,087 MT | 5.7 | 3.1 | 383,350 MT | 5.8 | 3.1 | |
| FLUID PRODUCTS 4/ | 182,304 Liters | 0.5 | 0.4 | 176,200 Liters | 0.5 | 0.4 | |
| DRIED WHEY PRODUCTS | 606,679 MT | 0.7 | 14.1 | 605,000 MT | 0.7 | 13.9 | |
| LACTOSE | 394,379 MT | 0.0 | 9.7 | 388,000 MT | 0.0 | 9.5 | |
| OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS | 213,347 MT | 0.7 | 2.4 | 205,850 MT | 0.6 | 2.4 | |
| TOTAL - Billion Pounds | | 11.0 | 51.3 | | 10.3 | 51.3 | |

U.S. Dairy Products Export Forecast - Calendar Year 2021-2022

 Note:
 1) CY 2021 includes actual exports through May 2021

 2) Milk Equivalent figures are rounded and totals may not add up.

 3) Forecasts assume current policy

 4/ Includes milk based drinks, fluid whey, cream and fluid milk

Exports on a Milk Equivalent Basis Through May 2021

| Top DestM.E. Milkfat Basis (Mill. lbs) | 2021 | Top DestM.E. Skim Basis (Mill. lbs) | 2021 |
|--|-----------|-------------------------------------|----------------|
| MEXICO | 883 19% | MEXICO | 4,407 2 |
| SOUTH KOREA | 534 11% | CHINA (MAINLAND) | 4,377 2 |
| CANADA | 500 11% | PHILIPPINES | 1,572 7 |
| CHINA (MAINLAND) | 291 6% | VIETNAM | 1,560 7 |
| JAPAN | 284 6% | INDONESIA | 1,296 e |
| AUSTRALIA | 222 5% | JAPAN | 856 4 |
| Other | 1,992 42% | Other | 7,867 3 |
| TOTAL | 4,706 | TOTAL | 21,934 |

Additional Resources:

For additional information, please contact Paul Kiendl at 202-720-8870 or <u>Paul.Kiendl@usda.gov</u> or Jacob Vuillemin at 202-690-4476 or <u>Jacob.Vuillemin@usda.gov</u>

Subscription services for FAS circulars can be obtained at: https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new

Individual FAS country reports covering dairy are available at: <u>https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/</u>

The USDA Production, Supply and Demand database is available at: https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home

A monthly "Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook" for the United States published by the Economic Research Service is available at: <u>https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/</u>

U.S. trade data is available on the Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS): <u>https://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx</u>

The next publication of this circular will be on December 16, 2021.

Circular Notes:

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) is complete, including trade between both entities. USDA will continue using the term "European Union" to mean the countries involved in the previous customs union, i.e., EU27+UK, from January 2021 through October 2021 for livestock and poultry PSDs and through December 2021 for dairy PSDs. Starting in October 2021 with the release of the 2022 data, livestock and poultry PSDs will reflect EU27 and UK separately. Starting in December 2021 with the release of the 2022 data, dairy PSDs will reflect EU27 and UK separately.

- Fluid milk in liters is converted to kilograms using a 1.03 conversion factor.
- U.S. cheese imports only include cow's milk cheeses.
- For the United States, SMP includes nonfat dry milk for human and animal use and skimmed milk powder.

- The Butter PS&D's include butter, anhydrous milk fat (AMF), and butteroil. The AMF and butteroil are converted to a butter-equivalent basis by multiplying by 1.25.
- Production data for fluid milk, cheese, butter, SMP, and WMP for China is based on data published by the National Bureau of Statistics and the Organization for Economic Development.
- The milk production figures for Russia have been revised for the years 2007-2017 to reflect new data published by the Federal State Statistic Service (Rosstat) of Russia.

Fluid Milk - Cow Numbers: Summary For Selected Countries

| 1,000 Head | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 | |
| | | | | | Dec | Jul | |
| | | | | | | | |
| ows In Milk | | | | | | | |
| India | 54,000 | 52,482 | 54,600 | 56,450 | 58,000 | 58,00 | |
| European Union | 23,525 | 23,311 | 22,908 | 22,633 | 22,550 | 22,40 | |
| Brazil | 16,262 | 16,300 | 16,500 | 16,200 | 16,400 | 16,400 | |
| Mexico | 6,550 | 6,550 | 6,500 | 6,550 | 6,600 | 6,600 | |
| Russia | 7,080 | 6,815 | 6,711 | 6,580 | 6,500 | 6,50 | |
| China | 7,000 | 6,200 | 6,100 | 6,150 | 6,200 | 6,20 | |
| New Zealand | 4,861 | 4,993 | 4,946 | 4,922 | 4,800 | 4,85 | |
| Ukraine | 2,170 | 2,078 | 1,970 | 1,840 | 1,750 | 1,75 | |
| Argentina | 1,672 | 1,640 | 1,598 | 1,610 | 1,615 | 1,61 | |
| Belarus | 1,502 | 1,500 | 1,498 | 1,495 | 1,490 | 1,49 | |
| Australia | 1,512 | 1,525 | 1,440 | 1,420 | 1,445 | 1,41 | |
| Canada | 945 | 970 | 968 | 967 | 967 | 96 | |
| Japan | 735 | 731 | 730 | 716 | 730 | 73 | |
| Korea, South | 198 | 205 | 204 | 203 | 204 | 204 | |
| Taiwan | 61 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 6 | |
| Philippines | 12 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 1 | |
| Subtotal | 128,085 | 125,373 | 126,746 | 127,811 | 129,326 | 129,19 | |
| United States | 9,406 | 9,398 | 9,337 | 9,388 | 9,395 | 9,50 | |
| Total | 137,491 | 134,771 | 136,083 | 137,199 | 138,721 | 138,693 | |

Cows Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | |
|------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 Dec | 2021 Jul |
| | | | | | Dec | Jui |
| Cows Milk Production | | | | | | |
| European Union | 153,400 | 154,575 | 155,200 | 157,500 | 158,100 | 158,500 |
| India | 83,634 | 89,800 | 92,000 | 93,800 | 96,000 | 96,000 |
| China | 30,386 | 30,750 | 32,012 | 34,400 | 34,500 | 34,600 |
| Russia | 29,972 | 30,398 | 31,154 | 31,650 | 31,800 | 31,800 |
| Brazil | 23,624 | 23,745 | 24,262 | 23,505 | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| New Zealand | 21,530 | 22,017 | 21,896 | 21,980 | 22,200 | 22,400 |
| Mexico | 12,121 | 12,368 | 12,650 | 12,750 | 12,900 | 12,850 |
| Argentina | 10,090 | 10,837 | 10,640 | 11,445 | 11,575 | 11,700 |
| Canada | 9,675 | 9,944 | 9,903 | 9,950 | 9,980 | 9,980 |
| Australia | 9,462 | 9,451 | 8,832 | 9,099 | 9,400 | 9,225 |
| Ukraine | 10,275 | 10,070 | 9,646 | 9,000 | 8,600 | 8,500 |
| Belarus | 7,321 | 7,345 | 7,394 | 7,750 | 7,900 | 7,900 |
| Japan | 7,281 | 7,289 | 7,314 | 7,438 | 7,450 | 7,480 |
| Korea, South | 2,081 | 2,041 | 2,035 | 2,030 | 2,025 | 2,025 |
| Taiwan | 380 | 385 | 410 | 437 | 436 | 436 |
| Philippines | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 19 |
| Subtotal | 411,247 | 421,031 | 425,365 | 432,752 | 436,885 | 437,415 |
| United States | 97,761 | 98,687 | 99,083 | 101,251 | 102,648 | 103,510 |
| Total | 509,008 | 519,718 | 524,448 | 534,003 | 539,533 | 540,925 |
| | , | , | | | , | |
| Fluid Use Dom. Consum. | | | | | | |
| India | 72,185 | 77,000 | 79,000 | 81,000 | 83,000 | 83,000 |
| European Union | 33,550 | 33,500 | 33,300 | 33,500 | 33,350 | 33,500 |
| China | 12,810 | 12,700 | 13,200 | 13,000 | 13,000 | 14,020 |
| Brazil | 9,993 | 10,762 | 10,900 | 11,010 | 11,100 | 11,100 |
| Russia | 7,500 | 7,318 | 7,270 | 7,200 | 7,115 | 7,115 |
| Ukraine | 4,998 | 4,862 | 4,967 | 4,550 | 4,409 | 4,409 |
| Mexico | 4,174 | 4,183 | 4,190 | 4,145 | 4,175 | 4,149 |
| Japan | 3,974 | 3,995 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,005 | 4,005 |
| Canada | 2,884 | 2,832 | 2,816 | 2,875 | 2,910 | 2,910 |
| Australia | 2,530 | 2,620 | 2,536 | 2,528 | 2,550 | 2,545 |
| Argentina | 1,681 | 1,771 | 1,645 | 1,800 | 1,825 | 1,825 |
| Korea, South | 1,561 | 1,566 | 1,575 | 1,580 | 1,585 | 1,585 |
| Belarus | 1,065 | 1,050 | 1,055 | 1,075 | 1,085 | 1,085 |
| New Zealand | 497 | 515 | 520 | 525 | 525 | 525 |
| Taiwan | 408 | 420 | 446 | 476 | 482 | 482 |
| Philippines | 86 | 96 | 117 | 117 | 104 | 128 |
| Subtotal | 159,896 | 165,190 | 167,537 | 169,381 | 171,220 | 172,383 |
| United States | 22,067 | 21,623 | 21,250 | 21,200 | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| Total | 181,963 | 186,813 | 188,787 | 190,581 | 192,220 | 193,383 |

Cheese Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|------------|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 Dec | 2021 Ju | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Production | | | | | | | |
| European Union | 10,050 | 10,160 | 10,210 | 10,340 | 10,450 | 10,60 | |
| Russia | 951 | 970 | 983 | 1,035 | 1,060 | 1,06 | |
| Brazil | 771 | 760 | 770 | 750 | 760 | 76 | |
| Argentina | 514 | 444 | 523 | 488 | 537 | 53 | |
| Canada | 497 | 510 | 515 | 510 | 515 | 51 | |
| Mexico | 396 | 419 | 437 | 446 | 460 | 44 | |
| Australia | 348 | 366 | 364 | 373 | 395 | 38 | |
| New Zealand | 386 | 370 | 365 | 350 | 365 | 38 | |
| Belarus | 260 | 275 | 300 | 346 | 360 | 36 | |
| China | 249 | 276 | 282 | 283 | 300 | 30 | |
| Others | 273 | 276 | 273 | 270 | 268 | 25 | |
| Total Foreign | 14,695 | 14,826 | 15,022 | 15,191 | 15,470 | 15,60 | |
| United States | 5,733 | 5,914 | 5,959 | 6,012 | 6,218 | 6,18 | |
| Total | 20,428 | 20,740 | 20,981 | 21,203 | 21,688 | 21,78 | |
| Total Dom. Consumption | | | | | | | |
| European Union | 9,297 | 9,386 | 9,394 | 9,460 | 9,560 | 9,67 | |
| Russia | 1,141 | 1,200 | 1,231 | 1,319 | 1,340 | 1,36 | |
| Brazil | 799 | 785 | 795 | 777 | 796 | 79 | |
| Mexico | 511 | 526 | 551 | 549 | 575 | 55 | |
| Canada | 504 | 537 | 539 | 540 | 550 | 55 | |
| China | 357 | 384 | 397 | 412 | 430 | 48 | |
| Argentina | 485 | 380 | 461 | 420 | 473 | 46 | |
| Japan | 324 | 329 | 346 | 336 | 346 | 34 | |
| Australia | 291 | 293 | 297 | 305 | 315 | 31 | |
| Ukraine | 188 | 198 | 205 | 220 | 220 | 21 | |
| Others | 343 | 337 | 350 | 371 | 378 | 39 | |
| Total Foreign | 14,240 | 14,355 | 14,566 | 14,709 | 14,983 | 15,12 | |
| United States | 5,494 | 5,675 | 5,751 | 5,750 | 5,950 | 5,93 | |
| Total | 19,734 | 20,030 | 20,317 | 20,459 | 20,933 | 21,06 | |

Cheese Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

| | | 1,000 Metric | | | | |
|----------------|-------|--------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 |
| | | | | | Dec | Jul |
| | | | | | | |
| Total Exports | | | | | | |
| European Union | 828 | 833 | 879 | 943 | 950 | 1,000 |
| New Zealand | 343 | 322 | 335 | 327 | 345 | 375 |
| Belarus | 189 | 211 | 244 | 274 | 290 | 300 |
| Australia | 171 | 172 | 160 | 153 | 170 | 170 |
| Argentina | 44 | 61 | 61 | 70 | 60 | 75 |
| Russia | 25 | 24 | 26 | 30 | 30 | 39 |
| Mexico | 7 | 16 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 18 |
| Others | 27 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 20 | 2 |
| Total Foreign | 1,634 | 1,662 | 1,735 | 1,832 | 1,875 | 2,002 |
| United States | 340 | 348 | 357 | 355 | 368 | 379 |
| Total | 1,974 | 2,010 | 2,092 | 2,187 | 2,243 | 2,38 |
| Total Imports | | | | | | |
| Russia | 226 | 250 | 273 | 311 | 300 | 350 |
| Japan | 273 | 286 | 303 | 292 | 300 | 29 |
| China | 108 | 108 | 115 | 129 | 130 | 180 |
| Korea, South | 125 | 124 | 131 | 148 | 132 | 15 |
| Mexico | 122 | 123 | 121 | 114 | 125 | 12 |
| Australia | 116 | 98 | 97 | 98 | 90 | 9! |
| European Union | 60 | 59 | 63 | 63 | 60 | 7(|
| Others | 161 | 167 | 180 | 213 | 238 | 24 |
| Total Foreign | 1,191 | 1,215 | 1,283 | 1,368 | 1,375 | 1,51 |
| United States | 138 | 138 | 139 | 126 | 126 | 120 |
| Total | 1,329 | 1,353 | 1,422 | 1,494 | 1,501 | 1,641 |

Butter Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

| | | 1,000 Metri | c Tons | | | |
|---------------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------|-------------|------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 Dec | 2021 Ju |
| | | | | | | |
| Production | | | | | | |
| India | 5,400 | 5,600 | 5,850 | 6,100 | 6,300 | 6,30 |
| European Union | 2,340 | 2,345 | 2,375 | 2,410 | 2,450 | 2,39 |
| New Zealand | 525 | 550 | 525 | 500 | 520 | 49 |
| Russia | 270 | 256 | 268 | 278 | 280 | 28 |
| Mexico | 223 | 228 | 231 | 233 | 237 | 23 |
| Canada | 109 | 116 | 112 | 120 | 122 | 12 |
| Belarus | 120 | 115 | 110 | 110 | 105 | 11 |
| China | 99 | 108 | 110 | 110 | 111 | 11 |
| Australia | 103 | 93 | 70 | 75 | 80 | 8 |
| Brazil | 83 | 85 | 85 | 80 | 81 | 8 |
| Others | 199 | 199 | 184 | 191 | 180 | 18 |
| Total Foreign | 9,471 | 9,695 | 9,920 | 10,207 | 10,466 | 10,39 |
| United States | 838 | 893 | 905 | 973 | 992 | 97 |
| Total | 10,309 | 10,588 | 10,825 | 11,180 | 11,458 | 11,36 |
| omestic Consumption | | | | | | |
| India | 5,387 | 5,577 | 5,803 | 6,081 | 6,276 | 6,28 |
| European Union | 2,207 | 2,207 | 2,174 | 2,167 | 2,195 | 2,20 |
| Russia | 357 | 346 | 384 | 396 | 400 | 40 |
| Mexico | 264 | 250 | 277 | 266 | 287 | 26 |
| China | 195 | 226 | 198 | 231 | 249 | 25 |
| Canada | 121 | 124 | 141 | 139 | 142 | 14 |
| Australia | 115 | 117 | 104 | 105 | 110 | 10 |
| Brazil | 88 | 91 | 89 | 83 | 83 | 8 |
| Japan | 72 | 78 | 83 | 77 | 81 | 8 |
| Ukraine | 82 | 76 | 80 | 76 | 83 | 7 |
| Others | 127 | 110 | 115 | 112 | 112 | 11 |
| Total Foreign | 9,015 | 9,202 | 9,448 | 9,733 | 10,018 | 10,02 |
| United States | 849 | 898 | 940 | 978 | 1,038 | 99 |
| Total | 9,864 | 10,100 | 10,388 | 10,711 | 11,056 | 11,01 |

Note: Butter includes butter, butteroil and anhydrous milk fat on a butter equivalent basis.

| Butter Trade: | Summary For Selected | Countries |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | 1,000 Metric Tons | |

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | |
|-------------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 Dec | 2021 Jul |
| | | | | | | 50 |
| otal Imports | | | | | | |
| China | 98 | 120 | 91 | 123 | 140 | 150 |
| Russia | 99 | 88 | 117 | 131 | 118 | 118 |
| Australia | 35 | 42 | 40 | 43 | 40 | 40 |
| Mexico | 49 | 33 | 59 | 42 | 60 | 3. |
| Canada | 22 | 22 | 25 | 24 | 27 | 3 |
| Taiwan | 24 | 23 | 24 | 22 | 24 | 2 |
| Japan | 8 | 16 | 25 | 18 | 17 | 1 |
| European Union | 16 | 22 | 16 | 4 | 5 | 1 |
| Ukraine | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 13 | |
| Brazil | 5 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 2 | |
| Others | 4 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | |
| Total Foreign | 361 | 375 | 407 | 422 | 448 | 44 |
| United States | 41 | 59 | 66 | 70 | 73 | 7 |
| Total | 402 | 434 | 473 | 492 | 521 | 51 |
| otal Exports | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 476 | 501 | 509 | 471 | 495 | 43 |
| European Union | 174 | 160 | 217 | 247 | 260 | 20 |
| Belarus | 73 | 78 | 67 | 69 | 65 | 7 |
| Australia | 16 | 17 | 18 | 16 | 17 | 2 |
| Argentina | 4 | 11 | 15 | 21 | 18 | 2 |
| India | 15 | 33 | 47 | 20 | 25 | 1 |
| Ukraine | 28 | 29 | 16 | 9 | 7 | 1 |
| Mexico | 8 | 11 | 13 | 9 | 10 | |
| Russia | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| Canada | 1 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 2 | |
| Others | 2 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 2 | |
| Total Foreign | 800 | 847 | 910 | 872 | 905 | 80 |
| United States | 29 | 49 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 5 |
| Total | 829 | 896 | 936 | 899 | 931 | 85 |

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 202 | |
| | | | | | Dec | Ju | |
| | | | | | | | |
| roduction | | | | | | | |
| European Union | 1,725 | 1,735 | 1,760 | 1,820 | 1,830 | 1,76 | |
| India | 570 | 600 | 635 | 660 | 680 | 6 | |
| New Zealand | 402 | 410 | 375 | 370 | 385 | 39 | |
| Australia | 187 | 201 | 150 | 155 | 155 | 10 | |
| Brazil | 158 | 155 | 158 | 149 | 155 | 1 | |
| Japan | 121 | 120 | 125 | 145 | 135 | 13 | |
| Belarus | 110 | 122 | 126 | 126 | 126 | 12 | |
| Others | 382 | 350 | 344 | 351 | 338 | 3 | |
| Total Foreign | 3,655 | 3,693 | 3,673 | 3,776 | 3,804 | 3,7 | |
| United States | 1,078 | 1,067 | 1,107 | 1,227 | 1,156 | 1,2 | |
| Total | 4,733 | 4,760 | 4,780 | 5,003 | 4,960 | 5,0 | |
| otal Dom. Consumption | | | | | | | |
| European Union | 985 | 1,127 | 979 | 993 | 988 | 9 | |
| India | 576 | 572 | 601 | 636 | 675 | 6 | |
| China | 276 | 299 | 358 | 355 | 386 | 5 | |
| Mexico | 351 | 347 | 340 | 318 | 329 | 3 | |
| Indonesia | 146 | 161 | 187 | 196 | 194 | 2 | |
| Philippines | 147 | 159 | 177 | 204 | 205 | 2 | |
| Brazil | 189 | 184 | 183 | 175 | 185 | 1 | |
| Others | 763 | 742 | 709 | 698 | 717 | 6 | |
| Total Foreign | 3,433 | 3,591 | 3,534 | 3,575 | 3,679 | 3,7 | |
| United States | 430 | 369 | 422 | 402 | 349 | 3 | |
| Total | 3,863 | 3,960 | 3,956 | 3,977 | 4,028 | 4,1 | |

Nonfat Dry Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

Nonfat Dry Milk Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 202: |
| | | | | | Dec | Ju |
| | | | | | | |
| otal Imports | | | | | | |
| China | 247 | 280 | 344 | 336 | 365 | 48 |
| Mexico | 331 | 360 | 361 | 309 | 330 | 35 |
| Indonesia | 147 | 162 | 188 | 197 | 195 | 21 |
| Philippines | 157 | 159 | 177 | 179 | 190 | 18 |
| Algeria | 162 | 167 | 126 | 148 | 160 | 14 |
| Russia | 126 | 95 | 88 | 60 | 60 | 5 |
| Taiwan | 24 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 2 |
| Brazil | 31 | 29 | 25 | 26 | 30 | 2 |
| Japan | 59 | 52 | 47 | 39 | 35 | 2 |
| Korea, South | 23 | 25 | 24 | 17 | 25 | 1 |
| Others | 32 | 37 | 43 | 46 | 41 | 4 |
| Total Foreign | 1,339 | 1,389 | 1,446 | 1,381 | 1,457 | 1,55 |
| United States | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Total | 1,340 | 1,390 | 1,447 | 1,382 | 1,458 | 1,55 |
| otal Exports | | | | | | |
| European Union | 780 | 816 | 962 | 829 | 845 | 81 |
| New Zealand | 401 | 358 | 373 | 356 | 390 | 4(|
| Australia | 157 | 155 | 128 | 129 | 128 | 15 |
| Belarus | 109 | 121 | 124 | 123 | 125 | 12 |
| Mexico | 29 | 56 | 65 | 36 | 45 | 2 |
| Argentina | 20 | 23 | 22 | 28 | 25 | 3 |
| Canada | 72 | 66 | 47 | 39 | 30 | |
| Ukraine | 29 | 23 | 20 | 16 | 12 | 2 |
| India | 10 | 43 | 8 | 5 | 20 | 1 |
| Russia | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Others | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | |
| Total Foreign | 1,612 | 1,665 | 1,752 | 1,566 | 1,626 | 1,63 |
| United States | 606 | 712 | 701 | 810 | 825 | 89 |
| Total | 2,218 | 2,377 | 2,453 | 2,376 | 2,451 | 2,52 |

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|------------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 Dec | 2021 Ju |
| | | | | | | |
| Production | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1,380 | 1,450 | 1,490 | 1,549 | 1,535 | 1,62 |
| China | 1,080 | 965 | 1,052 | 992 | 1,200 | 95 |
| European Union | 760 | 732 | 740 | 750 | 770 | 76 |
| Brazil | 596 | 585 | 596 | 570 | 580 | 58 |
| Argentina | 170 | 192 | 188 | 213 | 250 | 25 |
| Mexico | 139 | 119 | 120 | 122 | 125 | 12 |
| Indonesia | 76 | 81 | 82 | 87 | 91 | 9 |
| Chile | 58 | 62 | 70 | 77 | 78 | 7 |
| Russia | 63 | 56 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 6 |
| Belarus | 50 | 50 | 45 | 49 | 52 | 6 |
| Others | 111 | 98 | 77 | 58 | 65 | 6 |
| Total Foreign | 4,483 | 4,390 | 4,525 | 4,532 | 4,811 | 4,64 |
| United States | 56 | 65 | 64 | 63 | 73 | 6 |
| Total | 4,539 | 4,455 | 4,589 | 4,595 | 4,884 | 4,71 |
| Total Dom. Consumption | | | | | | |
| China | 1,598 | 1,534 | 1,722 | 1,585 | 1,939 | 1,82 |
| Brazil | 664 | 652 | 657 | 650 | 669 | 63 |
| European Union | 369 | 400 | 447 | 419 | 431 | 43 |
| Algeria | 235 | 245 | 250 | 248 | 270 | 26 |
| Indonesia | 128 | 142 | 135 | 136 | 140 | 15 |
| Mexico | 110 | 103 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 11 |
| Russia | 91 | 100 | 110 | 104 | 100 | 9 |
| Chile | 65 | 66 | 71 | 79 | 77 | 8 |
| Argentina | 75 | 75 | 84 | 80 | 98 | 8 |
| Australia | 32 | 35 | 33 | 40 | 40 | 4 |
| Others | 148 | 137 | 145 | 113 | 115 | 10 |
| Total Foreign | 3,515 | 3,489 | 3,760 | 3,559 | 3,985 | 3,82 |
| United States | 52 | 53 | 51 | 44 | 45 | 3 |
| Total | 3,567 | 3,542 | 3,811 | 3,603 | 4,030 | 3,86 |

Whole Milk Powder Production And Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

Whole Milk Powder Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

| 1,000 Metric Tons | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2021 |
| | | | | | Dec | Ju |
| | | | | | | |
| otal Imports | | | | | | |
| China | 470 | 521 | 671 | 644 | 715 | 82 |
| Algeria | 262 | 271 | 236 | 254 | 255 | 24 |
| Indonesia | 47 | 59 | 54 | 51 | 50 | 7 |
| Brazil | 73 | 68 | 61 | 81 | 90 | 6 |
| Taiwan | 32 | 34 | 32 | 36 | 35 | 3 |
| Russia | 49 | 27 | 46 | 31 | 36 | 3 |
| Australia | 28 | 28 | 37 | 43 | 40 | 3 |
| Philippines | 19 | 23 | 32 | 29 | 32 | 2 |
| Chile | 12 | 8 | 3 | 9 | 4 | 1 |
| Mexico | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 6 | |
| Others | 24 | 15 | 21 | 3 | 4 | |
| Total Foreign | 1,020 | 1,061 | 1,196 | 1,184 | 1,267 | 1,33 |
| United States | 22 | 9 | 14 | 23 | 12 | 1. |
| Total | 1,042 | 1,070 | 1,210 | 1,207 | 1,279 | 1,35 |
| otal Exports | | | | | | |
| New Zealand | 1,342 | 1,369 | 1,536 | 1,533 | 1,535 | 1,65 |
| European Union | 393 | 334 | 298 | 332 | 340 | 33 |
| Argentina | 71 | 135 | 97 | 148 | 160 | 16 |
| Australia | 55 | 55 | 42 | 37 | 50 | 6 |
| Belarus | 29 | 33 | 23 | 27 | 30 | 4 |
| Mexico | 33 | 23 | 17 | 20 | 25 | 1 |
| Brazil | 5 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Ukraine | 4 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 4 | |
| China | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Chile | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 3 | |
| Others | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | : |
| Total Foreign | 1,939 | 1,960 | 2,028 | 2,108 | 2,151 | 2,27 |
| United States | 18 | 28 | 29 | 39 | 41 | , 4 |
| Total | 1,957 | 1,988 | 2,057 | 2,147 | 2,192 | 2,31 |