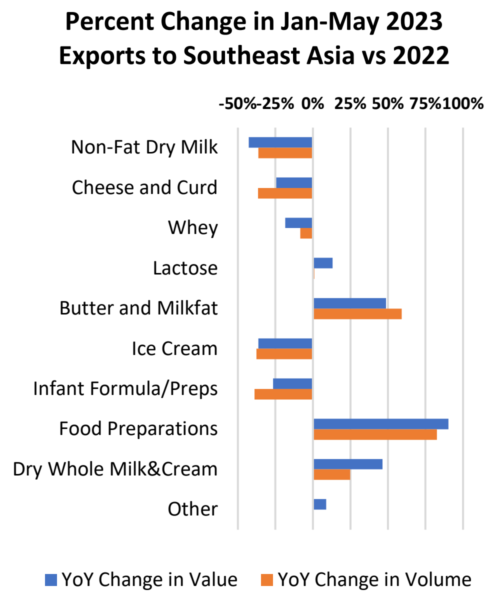
United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign Agricultural
Service

July 2023

Dairy: World Markets and Trade

U.S. dairy exports to Southeast Asia[1] have been weak to start 2023. Resilient global milk production, currently on a 10-month streak of annual gains on a monthly basis dating back to last July, has put downward pressure on prices of manufactured dairy commodities. Through May, exports of dairy products on a value basis to Southeast Asia have totaled $561 million, down 33 percent from the same period last year. There have been broad declines across multiple commodities, including skimmed milk powder, whey and cheese. This is coming in a period where SMP prices are down 37 percent and whey prices are 52 percent from the peak in February 2022.

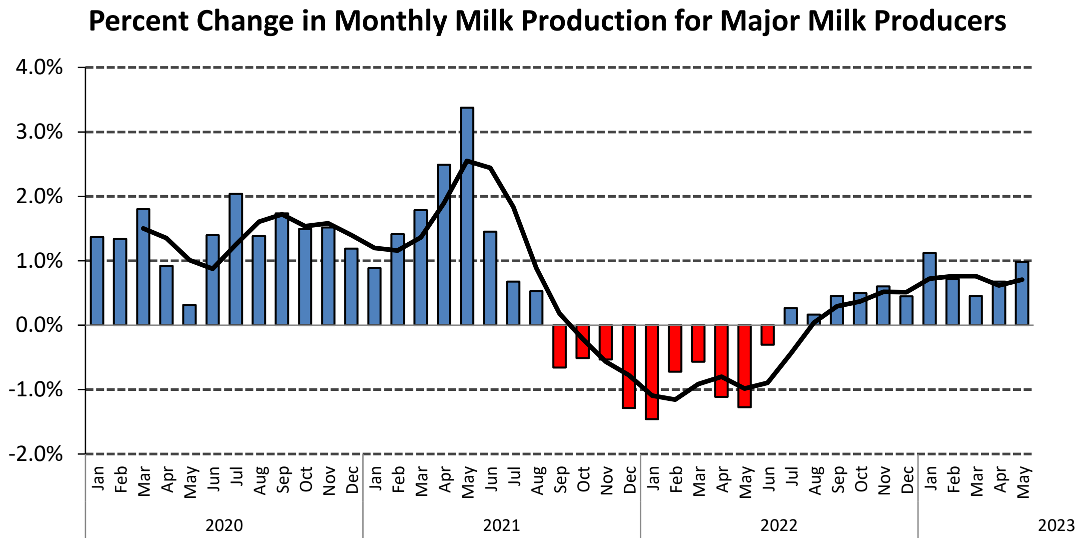


As the world enters a post-COVID lockdown world, governments are now under pressure to reign in fiscal spending and combat high food inflation, which have reached an all-time in high in many countries in the region, typically done via higher interest rates. In the Philippines, food inflation reached 11 percent, driven by increases in dietary staples like vegetables. Increasing food costs have forced consumers to reduce discretionary spending (a category which includes spending on dairy products which are not a major part of traditional diets). Lower discretionary spending is impacting both the restaurant industry and retail purchases. Demand for whey and lactose has also fallen in several countries. In Vietnam, swine herds continue to recover from African swine fever, reducing demand for whey and lactose for feed use (export volumes to Vietnam for both products are down 11 and 23 percent, respectively). In the Philippines, another market that has been impacted by ASF, exports of whey and lactose have fallen 26 and 9 percent, respectively. There also continue to be regulatory pressures in Southeast Asia hindering U.S. dairy exporters this year, specifically halal certifications processes.

The development of dairy exports on the global market has been one of the biggest success stories for U.S. agriculture over the last 2 decades. Growth in the Southeast Asia market has been an important factor in expanding exports from $1 billion in 2003 to $9.5 billion in 2022 (dairy exports to Southeast Asia totaled $1.7 billion in 2022, the third largest regional market in the world for dairy exports behind North America and East Asia). U.S. dairy exporters have captured sizeable market share, but stiff competition continues from Oceania and the European Union, which benefit from long-standing trading infrastructure in the region and tariff advantages granted in free trade agreements. The recently established Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for Prosperity (IPEF) is a potential avenue to gaining similar advantages for U.S. agriculture in the region.

[1] Southeast Asia includes Philippines, Indonesia, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Cambodia, Burma and Brunei

FLUID MILK:



Note: --Includes, Argentina, Australia, EU, New Zealand, U.S.
--Adjusted for Leap Year 2020

Milk Production Summary for Major Exporters (Million metric tons)

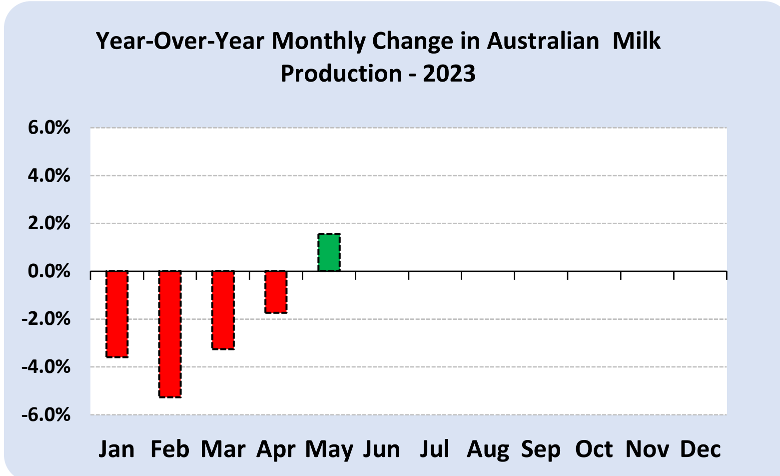
	2021	2022	2023 Forecast	2022-2023 Change
Argentina	11.9	11.9	11.6	**-3%**
Australia	9.1	8.5	8.2	**-3%**
European Union	144.8	144.4	144.0	**0%**
New Zealand	22.0	21.1	21.5	**2%**
United States	102.6	102.8	103.6	**1%**
Major Exporter Total	**294.6**	**288.7**	**288.9**	**0%**

Note: Data is rounded.

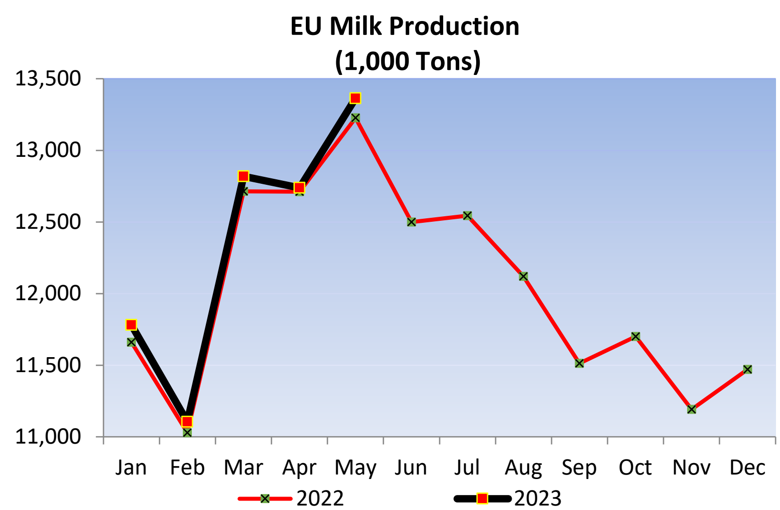
- In **Argentina**, milk production is forecast to decline 3 percent as severe drought has resulted in poor forage conditions and expensive, poor-quality hay. In addition, significant peso depreciation[2] continues to hover over dairy production. In the past, strong depreciation in the peso has corresponded with declines in milk production because most inputs, mainly concentrates, are dollar denominated, and their prices are set by the open market. Meanwhile, the price of milk, of which nearly 80 percent is destined for domestic use, can take several months to adjust to the new dollar value and compress margins in the near term for producers.

[2] .0077 ARS/USD on July 20, 2022 to .0037 ARS/USD on July 20, 2023

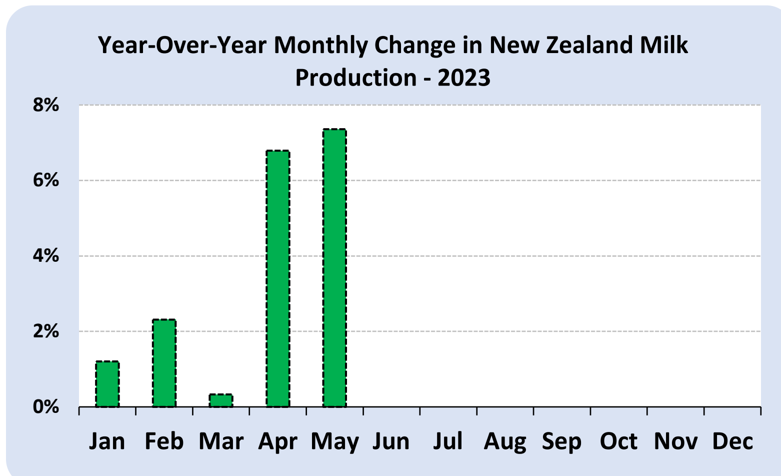
- Milk production in **Australia** is forecast to decline to 8.2 million tons for 2023. Extreme Spring rains resulted in a shortage of hay supplies and strong beef prices in recent years continues to incentivize dairy farmers to shift to beef production, with the dairy herd size forecast to shrink 0.7 percent to 1.325 million cows. Producers are also still grappling with labor shortages that stem from COVID-related border crossing restrictions in 2020 that reduced the number of visa approvals for holiday and backpacking travelers, a historical source of on-farm workers. Since Australia has re-opened its borders, finding on-farm labor has become easier, but on-farm labor has not returned to pre-pandemic levels. To make up the gap in fewer employees, dairy operations have turned to different production practices that naturally depress milk output, including decreasing daily milkings from three to two or converting to ten milkings per week. As a result, milk yields are forecast to fall 2.3 percent. These factors offset otherwise favorable conditions for milk production including strong milk prices, improved water availability, and high quality, affordable domestic feed.



- **European Union** milk production is forecast relatively unchanged, marginally declining to 144.0 million tons. Milk production grew during the first 5 months of the year due to year-over-year increases in productivity, despite a decline in the milk herd of over 100,000 cows. However, newly implemented environmental and animal welfare policies introduced in many EU member states have contributed to herd size reduction and have stressed growth in yields that have previously helped continue to grow the milk pool. In particular, dairy cow numbers are



expected to decline in the Netherlands, which capped nitrogen usage for pasture production and banned farmers from spreading manure on fields as fertilizer. Complying with the new regulations puts producers in a dilemma: either invest large amounts of capital to adopt new production processes or shift production to beef and increase slaughter. Declining EU farmgate milk prices and increasing cost of production –higher feed, energy, and labor costs – have also accelerated exits from the dairy sector. Narrowing margins have driven closures in small and medium-sized operations in Spain, France, Germany and Poland, and is expected to continue to weigh on production as the year goes on.



- In **<u>New Zealand</u>**, milk production is forecast at 21.5 million tons, up 2 percent from 2022. Wet conditions in December and January and improved soil moisture have been greatly beneficial for summer pasture growth in key dairy regions in the North Island. As a result, milk production in the first 5 months was 3 percent higher compared to 2022. The outlook through September is promising as rainfall is expected to be average or above average in many key dairy regions in the North and South Island. Warmer-than-average sea temperatures should help reduce intense cold winds in the South, which should benefit milk production during the winter. The farmgate milk price continues to be strong this year, though down from 2022. Fonterra listed its outlook for the upcoming year at a range from NZ$7.23 to NZ$8.75 per kilogram milk solids compared to the range from last year at NZ$8.78-NZ$10.25 per kilogram milk solids. Lower prices and rising farm input costs due to inflation and higher interest rates will lead to a decrease in profitability, smaller herd sizes and reduced use of imported feed.

  Some dairy farm operations will be impacted by the ban on live animal exports that went into effect on April 30. Live animal exports to China provided a reliable revenue stream for some dairy producers as prices ranged from NZ$1,600-NZ$2,000 USD per cow; however, the 2-year transition period granted by the government after passage of the new legislation has now expired. Trade data indicates that 280,000 live cattle were shipped to China from April 2021-April 2023. Domestic industry studies estimate that there could be an additional 150,000 bobby calves in the market as a result of the ban.[3] Expectations are that the influx of calves would be raised for beef, slaughtered for calf-veal or used for the pet food market.

CHEESE:

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

	2021	2022	2023 Forecast	2022-2023 Change
Australia	157	145	120	**-17%**
Belarus	298	310	310	**0%**
European Union	1,385	1,336	1,350	**1%**
New Zealand	361	340	400	**18%**
United States	402	451	435	**-4%**
Major Exporter Total	**2,603**	**2,582**	**2,615**	**1%**

Note: Data is rounded.

- **European Union** cheese production is expected to rise by 1 percent despite declining milk production. Stronger relative prices to other dairy products will see processors allocate a larger portion of the milk pool to cheese production. Growing domestic retail demand for cheese and growth in the hospitality and tourism sectors are expected to support further cheese production. Exports were flat to start the year, reflecting weaker global demand for commodity cheeses, particularly in the United States and Japan. While tighter milk supplies and higher prices, may negatively impact the competitiveness of commodity cheeses, specialty cheeses remain popular and expected to support growing exports. Through May, shipments to the United Kingdom (+3 percent) are more than offset by weaker shipments to the United States (-9 percent) and Japan (-12 percent).

- **Australia** cheese exports are revised down to 120.0 million tons, reflecting a weak start to the year that saw exports decline 22 percent through May compared to last year. Shipments to large export markets in East and Southeast Asia have been weak across the board. The industry believes that buyers have shifted to purchasing on an "as-needed basis" while global commodity prices have been high. Shipments are expected to moderately improve in the second half of the year as economic conditions improve in some of Australia's larger markets (especially China) but import demand across other East and Southeast Asian markets is forecast to remain weak through the end of 2023.

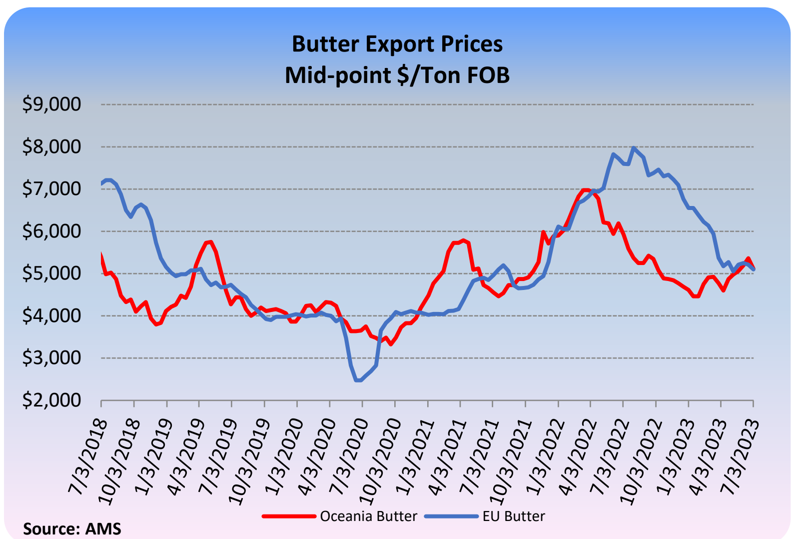
[3] https://www.stuff.co.nz/business/farming/131759906/farmer-to-lose-150000-a-year-when-last-live-cattle-export-ships-set-sail-to-china

BUTTER (Includes Butteroil/AMF):

Butter Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 tons)

	2021	2022	2023 Forecast	2022-2023 Change
Belarus	78	78	80	**3%**
European Union	265	257	270	**5%**
New Zealand	439	494	520	**5%**
United States	58	82	55	**-33%**
Major Exporter Total	**840**	**911**	**925**	**2%**

Note: Data is rounded.



- Butter production in **New Zealand** is forecast to increase to 530,000 tons, in part reflecting better returns for manufacturing skimmed milk powder (SMP) shifting larger allocations of the milk pool to butter and SMP. Exports are forecast to increase 5 percent, reflecting price competitiveness against major exporters of butter, notably the European Union. Through May, exports are up 11 percent over year-ago levels, with strong growth to Mexico (more than doubled), Australia (+80 percent), Saudi Arabia (+49 percent), and the United States (more than tripled). Growth in these markets more than offsets weaker shipments to China (-4 percent).

- Butter imports by **China** are forecast to reach 135,000 tons, a decline from last year as sustained high import prices weigh on demand from bakeries, the food processing sector, and retail consumers. Despite heavy investment in dairy production in country, imports account for 55 percent of butter consumption.

SKIM MILK POWDER (SMP):

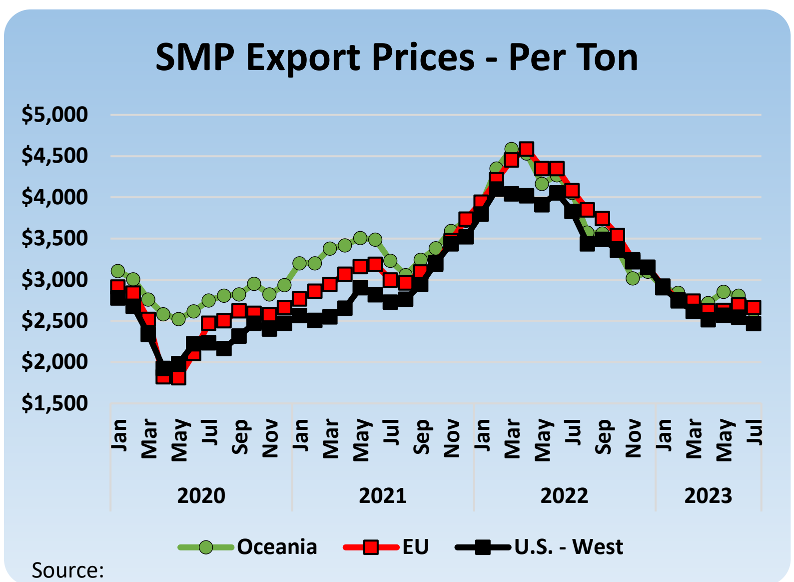
SMP Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 tons)

	2021	2022	2023 Forecast	2022-2023 Change
Australia	156	154	130	**-16%**
Belarus	120	123	123	**0%**
European Union	788	711	800	**13%**
New Zealand	326	357	425	**19%**
United States	893	827	823	**-1%**
Major Exporter Total	**2,283**	**2,172**	**2,301**	**6%**

Note: Data is rounded.

- **Australia** exports of SMP are forecast to decline 16 percent due to the combination of lower production and lower beginning stocks. Exports through May have slowed significantly compared to the same period in 2022. During January-May, overall exports fell by 21,000 tons (29 percent), led by slower shipments to Indonesia (down 8,500 MT or -53 percent), Vietnam (down 5,000 MT or -89 percent) and Malaysia (down 3,200 MT or -86 percent). Shipments to China have been strong this year, up 4,500 tons (+15 percent), and continue to account for half of Australia SMP exports as Chinese import demand for SMP has grown in response to lower global SMP prices.

- **European Union** SMP production is forecast down 1 percent from 2022 reflecting tighter milk supplies. However, global demand for EU SMP has been strong through May, as attractive prices have supported EU competitiveness on the global market. Shipments have grown in each of the top seven markets, primarily in Africa, Middle East, and Southeast Asia. Exports to the two largest markets historically, China and Algeria, have more than doubled.



- Although **United States** SMP is being competitively priced on the global market, exports are forecast to decline 1 percent from 2022 to 823,000 tons. Contributing to the lower SMP export forecast is slow exports to Southeast Asia, which has been an important market for growing SMP exports, as food inflation and regulatory issues in those countries impact demand for dairy products. Through May, exports have been 2 percent below 2022 in the same period, with shipments to the Philippines (-43 percent), Indonesia (-16 percent), Vietnam (-41 percent), Malaysia (-52 percent) and China (-39 percent) all significantly off last year's pace. Growth in exports to Mexico (+43 percent), the largest export market for U.S. SMP exports, offsets the decline in Asian demand, as improving economic conditions drive consumer discretionary spending and higher processor demand for raw materials for processed dairy products.

WHOLE MILK POWDER (WMP):

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

	2021	2022	2023 Forecast	2022-2023 Change
Argentina	145	154	120	**-22%**
Australia	51	58	40	**-31%**
European Union	298	236	255	**8%**
New Zealand	1,624	1,328	1,525	**15%**
Major Exporter Total	**2,118**	**1,776**	**1,940**	**9%**

Note: Data is rounded.

- **New Zealand** WMP production is forecast at 1.45 million tons in 2023, a 4-percent increase from 2022, but still below the five-year average. Higher returns for whey, protein concentrates and SMP have seen processors shift milk production away from WMP. That said, WMP production still accounts for more than half of all milk processed for factory use on a milk-equivalent basis and remains the top exported dairy product on a value basis. Through May, exports are 7 percent higher than 2022 with strong demand from Algeria (shipments have more than doubled) and the United Arab Emirates (+33 percent). Continued demand from these markets will support year-over-year gains while exports to China and Indonesia moderate.

- WMP production in **China** is forecast to increase to nearly 1.2 million tons due to strong growth in domestic milk production. Milk supplies have outpaced processing demand, prompting local governments in major dairy production regions to allocate funds to subsidize whole milk powder production. Given small capacity for butter and cheese production and high domestic demand for milk powders due to longer shelf life, dairy companies generally purchase raw milk and process it into milk powder for storage in accordance with the “Fresh Milk Purchase and Sales Contract.” Rising domestic WMP production, combined with continued high import prices, has driven a significant decline (-34 percent) in imports of WMP year-over-year, exacerbated by the General Administration of Customs of the Peoples Republic of China announcing that New Zealand, traditionally the dominant supplier of WMP, was poised to exhaust its preferential quota for 2023 and that safeguard measures would be implemented as built into the free trade agreement between both nations. Imports from New Zealand are down 45 percent through June.

U.S. DAIRY EXPORT FORECASTS:

U.S. Dairy Products Export Forecast - Calendar Year 2023-2024

	2023(For)	Milk Equivalent (Bil. Lbs.) Fat	Skims	2024 (For)	Milk Equivalent (Bil. Lbs) Fat	Skims
NON-FAT DRY AND SKIM MILK PWDR	823,253 MT	0.4	19.1	825,500 MT	0.3	19.2
MILK POWDER > 1.5% MILK FAT	34,713 MT	0.5	0.6	35,750 MT	0.5	0.6
BUTTER/MILKFAT/SPREADS	55,202 MT	2.5	0.0	69,400 MT	3.1	0.0
CHEESE AND CURD	435,463 MT	6.4	3.5	464,500 MT	6.7	3.7
FLUID PRODUCTS 4/	176,403 Liters	0.5	0.4	166,950 Liters	0.4	0.3
DRIED WHEY PRODUCTS	594,757 MT	0.7	13.6	661,500 MT	0.8	15.1
LACTOSE	457,252 MT	0.0	11.1	501,000 MT	0.0	12.2
OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS	224,755 MT	0.7	2.7	225,000 MT	0.7	2.6
TOTAL - Billion Pounds		11.6	50.9		12.6	53.8

Note: 1) CY 2023 includes actual exports through May 2023
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 2023:

Top Dest. -M.E. Milkfat Basis (Mill. lbs)	2023	
MEXICO	1,164	26%
CANADA	817	18%
SOUTH KOREA	343	8%
JAPAN	293	6%
AUSTRALIA	251	6%
CHINA (MAINLAND)	205	5%
Other	1,442	32%
TOTAL	4,516	

Top Dest.-M.E. Skim Basis (Mill. lbs)	2023	
MEXICO	5,963	28%
CHINA (MAINLAND)	4,133	19%
INDONESIA	1,348	6%
PHILIPPINES	1,335	6%
JAPAN	909	4%
CANADA	860	4%
Other	6,678	31%
TOTAL	21,226	

Additional Resources:

For additional information, please contact Jeffrey Dwyer at 202-690-0755 or Jeffrey.Dwyer2@usda.gov

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: https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/

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: https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/

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

The next publication of this circular will be on December 19, 2023.

Fluid Milk - Cow Numbers: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Head

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Cows In Milk						
India	54,600	56,450	58,000	59,500	61,000	61,000
European Union	21,029	20,766	20,514	20,213	19,950	20,100
Brazil	16,500	16,400	16,646	16,896	17,065	17,065
Mexico	6,500	6,550	6,600	6,650	6,700	6,700
China	6,100	6,150	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,500
Russia	6,711	6,615	6,495	6,430	6,350	6,350
New Zealand	4,946	4,922	4,904	4,875	4,860	4,800
United Kingdom	1,879	1,867	1,856	1,859	1,850	1,850
Argentina	1,598	1,610	1,562	1,546	1,530	1,530
Belarus	1,498	1,485	1,480	1,475	1,470	1,470
Ukraine	1,970	1,789	1,722	1,450	1,360	1,360
Australia	1,440	1,385	1,365	1,335	1,325	1,325
Canada	968	972	980	972	975	975
Japan	730	715	726	737	740	740
Korea, South	204	202	204	203	200	200
Taiwan	62	63	65	66	66	66
Philippines	11	11	11	12	11	11
Subtotal	126,746	127,952	129,330	130,619	132,052	132,042
United States	9,337	9,392	9,449	9,402	9,420	9,415
Total	136,083	137,344	138,779	140,021	141,472	141,457

Cows Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Cows Milk Production						
European Union	143,060	145,436	144,833	144,378	143,000	144,000
India	92,000	93,800	96,000	97,000	99,500	99,500
China	32,012	34,400	36,830	39,200	40,900	41,000
Russia	31,154	32,010	32,020	32,150	32,300	32,300
Brazil	24,262	24,965	24,845	23,660	24,500	24,500
New Zealand	21,896	21,980	21,995	21,051	21,000	21,500
United Kingdom	15,429	15,447	15,428	15,500	15,000	15,600
Mexico	12,650	12,750	12,850	12,980	13,250	13,250
Argentina	10,640	11,445	11,900	11,904	12,000	11,600
Canada	9,903	10,035	10,157	10,230	10,330	10,330
Australia	8,832	9,099	9,067	8,455	8,475	8,200
Belarus	7,394	7,765	7,830	7,910	7,980	7,980
Japan	7,314	7,438	7,515	7,630	7,660	7,660
Ukraine	9,646	9,258	8,800	7,300	6,980	6,980
Korea, South	2,035	2,088	2,030	2,040	2,020	2,020
Taiwan	410	437	450	460	465	465
Philippines	17	17	16	17	17	17
Subtotal	428,654	438,370	442,566	441,865	445,377	446,902
United States	99,084	101,292	102,646	102,722	104,101	103,596
Total	527,738	539,662	545,212	544,587	549,478	550,498
Fluid Use Dom. Consum.						
India	79,000	81,000	83,000	85,000	87,450	87,450
European Union	23,373	24,106	23,951	23,800	23,650	23,650
China	13,200	13,000	15,595	16,250	16,700	16,700
Brazil	10,900	11,170	11,120	10,564	10,881	10,881
Russia	7,270	7,080	6,990	6,900	6,800	6,800
United Kingdom	6,423	6,385	6,261	6,281	6,000	6,200
Mexico	4,190	4,145	4,150	4,166	4,185	4,185
Japan	4,000	4,020	4,050	4,065	4,070	4,070
Ukraine	4,967	5,025	4,960	4,150	4,010	4,010
Canada	2,816	2,844	2,751	2,730	2,705	2,705
Australia	2,536	2,528	2,490	2,450	2,420	2,400
Argentina	1,645	1,800	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,650
Korea, South	1,574	1,523	1,542	1,535	1,515	1,520
Belarus	1,055	1,075	1,085	1,080	1,075	1,075
New Zealand	520	525	530	535	535	535
Taiwan	443	475	479	480	480	485
Philippines	117	119	110	137	140	125
Subtotal	164,029	166,820	170,964	171,923	174,416	174,441
United States	21,050	21,027	21,000	20,900	20,900	20,650
Total	185,079	187,847	191,964	192,823	195,316	195,091

Cheese Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Production						
European Union	10,155	10,362	10,401	10,500	10,600	10,600
Russia	983	1,059	1,075	1,085	1,100	1,100
Brazil	770	790	790	745	770	770
Canada	515	523	522	530	540	540
Argentina	523	488	530	535	535	535
United Kingdom	472	488	503	515	520	520
Mexico	437	446	448	455	465	465
New Zealand	365	350	380	375	360	400
Australia	364	379	393	400	395	380
Belarus	300	346	355	370	380	380
Others	285	289	296	267	263	267
Total Foreign	15,169	15,520	15,693	15,777	15,928	15,957
United States	5,959	6,005	6,242	6,379	6,425	6,470
Total	21,128	21,525	21,935	22,156	22,353	22,427
Total Dom. Consumption						
European Union	9,019	9,183	9,212	9,351	9,415	9,415
Russia	1,231	1,338	1,363	1,390	1,430	1,430
Brazil	795	817	817	774	800	816
United Kingdom	790	783	749	750	745	770
Mexico	551	549	568	597	605	625
Canada	539	555	562	572	585	580
Argentina	461	420	457	435	450	443
Australia	297	305	330	330	320	340
Japan	346	335	335	326	335	305
China	127	143	194	165	172	195
Others	555	595	621	567	586	556
Total Foreign	14,711	15,023	15,208	15,257	15,443	15,475
United States	5,751	5,745	5,964	6,055	6,079	6,198
Total	20,462	20,768	21,172	21,312	21,522	21,673

Cheese Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Total Exports						
European Union	1,348	1,402	1,385	1,336	1,375	1,350
New Zealand	335	323	361	340	335	400
Belarus	244	275	298	310	310	310
United Kingdom	206	190	154	176	180	175
Australia	160	153	157	145	165	120
Argentina	61	70	78	82	90	95
Russia	26	30	35	40	45	45
Others	30	35	35	38	36	44
Total Foreign	2,410	2,478	2,503	2,467	2,536	2,539
United States	357	355	402	451	469	435
Total	2,767	2,833	2,905	2,918	3,005	2,974
Total Imports						
United Kingdom	524	485	400	411	405	425
Russia	273	311	326	345	375	375
Japan	303	292	288	274	285	255
Mexico	121	114	132	156	155	175
China	115	129	176	145	150	170
European Union	212	223	196	187	190	165
Korea, South	131	148	157	154	150	140
Others	277	309	339	321	337	340
Total Foreign	1,956	2,011	2,014	1,993	2,047	2,045
United States	139	128	145	143	153	148
Total	2,095	2,139	2,159	2,136	2,200	2,193

Butter Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Production						
India	5,850	6,100	6,300	6,500	6,700	6,700
European Union	2,125	2,173	2,141	2,073	2,040	2,060
New Zealand	525	500	470	500	475	530
Russia	268	282	270	275	280	280
Mexico	231	233	235	236	245	245
United Kingdom	194	194	212	205	205	215
Belarus	116	120	121	123	125	125
Canada	112	118	122	120	125	125
China	110	108	109	109	110	110
Brazil	85	82	82	81	82	82
Others	254	270	254	230	222	222
Total Foreign	9,870	10,180	10,316	10,452	10,609	10,694
United States	905	973	936	934	975	965
Total	10,775	11,153	11,252	11,386	11,584	11,659
Domestic Consumption						
India	5,803	6,081	6,289	6,458	6,645	6,683
European Union	1,900	1,909	1,927	1,894	1,845	1,865
Russia	384	402	393	389	400	400
Mexico	277	266	256	245	273	257
China	198	230	246	260	259	243
United Kingdom	195	203	212	207	210	205
Canada	141	141	147	150	155	160
Japan	83	79	81	85	85	95
Australia	104	106	95	91	92	92
Brazil	89	85	88	86	88	88
Others	201	200	180	164	172	157
Total Foreign	9,375	9,702	9,914	10,029	10,224	10,245
United States	940	978	981	924	985	1,003
Total	10,315	10,680	10,895	10,953	11,209	11,248

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

Butter Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Total Imports						
China	91	123	139	153	150	135
Russia	117	128	122	120	125	125
European Union	77	52	51	78	70	75
Australia	40	43	37	41	40	55
United Kingdom	74	74	55	53	55	45
Canada	25	24	28	33	30	35
Taiwan	24	22	24	24	25	25
Japan	25	18	12	10	9	19
Mexico	59	42	23	9	30	12
Brazil	5	3	7	6	7	7
Others	5	12	11	3	11	1
Total Foreign	542	541	509	530	552	534
United States	66	70	69	80	74	90
Total	608	611	578	610	626	624
Total Exports						
New Zealand	509	466	439	494	450	520
European Union	302	316	265	257	265	270
Belarus	67	69	78	78	80	80
United Kingdom	73	65	55	51	50	55
Argentina	15	21	31	29	30	30
India	47	20	11	42	55	17
Ukraine	16	9	9	13	5	10
Australia	18	16	22	15	15	9
Russia	2	3	3	3	3	3
China	3	1	2	2	1	2
Others	16	14	4	2	4	2
Total Foreign	1,068	1,000	919	986	958	998
United States	26	27	58	82	74	55
Total	1,094	1,027	977	1,068	1,032	1,053

Nonfat Dry Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Production						
European Union	1,556	1,590	1,504	1,514	1,375	1,500
India	635	660	680	700	730	730
New Zealand	375	362	330	390	330	390
Brazil	158	161	164	157	162	162
Japan	125	140	150	160	165	160
Australia	150	155	157	155	145	150
Belarus	126	126	122	125	125	125
Others	421	432	424	423	436	454
Total Foreign	3,546	3,626	3,531	3,624	3,468	3,671
United States	1,107	1,209	1,249	1,195	1,170	1,225
Total	4,653	4,835	4,780	4,819	4,638	4,896
Total Dom. Consumption						
European Union	835	795	748	840	790	740
India	601	636	653	686	695	735
Mexico	340	353	382	378	447	447
China	358	355	446	359	343	424
Brazil	183	187	188	182	184	192
Algeria	145	145	145	170	140	185
Indonesia	187	196	197	214	218	174
Others	762	774	781	737	784	715
Total Foreign	3,411	3,441	3,540	3,566	3,601	3,612
United States	422	384	374	366	332	388
Total	3,833	3,825	3,914	3,932	3,933	4,000

Nonfat Dry Milk Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Total Imports						
China	344	336	426	335	320	400
Mexico	361	309	338	333	400	400
Algeria	120	144	138	165	135	180
Indonesia	188	197	199	215	220	175
Philippines	177	179	168	190	185	160
Russia	88	60	59	55	50	50
European Union	56	36	32	37	40	40
Brazil	25	26	24	25	22	30
Taiwan	23	24	25	25	25	20
Australia	15	16	14	15	15	15
Others	119	106	78	59	64	38
Total Foreign	1,516	1,433	1,501	1,454	1,476	1,508
United States	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	1,517	1,434	1,502	1,455	1,477	1,509
Total Exports						
European Union	945	831	788	711	625	800
New Zealand	373	352	326	357	335	425
Australia	128	129	156	154	130	130
Belarus	124	123	120	123	123	123
United Kingdom	82	72	52	47	35	65
Canada	47	40	19	30	35	31
Ukraine	20	16	13	22	10	25
Argentina	22	28	21	28	25	20
India	8	5	45	28	45	5
Japan	0	0	1	11	5	5
Others	68	6	9	10	8	7
Total Foreign	1,817	1,602	1,550	1,521	1,376	1,636
United States	701	810	893	827	836	823
Total	2,518	2,412	2,443	2,348	2,212	2,459

Whole Milk Powder Production And Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Production						
New Zealand	1,490	1,570	1,600	1,400	1,530	1,450
China	1,052	992	1,010	1,050	1,125	1,175
European Union	697	736	663	616	600	600
Brazil	596	590	594	568	586	566
Argentina	188	213	234	240	255	220
Mexico	120	122	123	124	125	125
Chile	70	73	58	71	73	73
Indonesia	82	85	96	59	61	61
Belarus	45	49	57	57	60	60
Russia	65	55	52	55	55	55
Others	77	58	65	47	38	38
Total Foreign	4,482	4,543	4,552	4,287	4,508	4,423
United States	64	63	67	62	82	62
Total	4,546	4,606	4,619	4,349	4,590	4,485
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	1,722	1,585	1,807	1,747	1,795	1,695
Brazil	657	678	640	644	660	700
European Union	424	418	376	400	380	355
Algeria	250	256	240	260	225	270
Indonesia	135	134	153	154	165	154
Mexico	106	105	116	126	112	126
Argentina	84	80	73	70	70	80
Russia	110	94	80	78	75	75
Chile	71	75	68	63	67	68
Australia	33	40	40	35	35	35
Others	145	114	102	100	95	88
Total Foreign	3,737	3,579	3,695	3,677	3,679	3,646
United States	36	34	33	40	55	41
Total	3,773	3,613	3,728	3,717	3,734	3,687

Whole Milk Powder Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023 Dec	2023 Jul
Total Imports						
China	671	644	849	700	700	550
Algeria	233	251	221	250	220	260
Brazil	61	89	52	82	80	135
Indonesia	54	51	63	94	106	95
Australia	37	43	37	40	45	45
Taiwan	32	36	36	36	32	32
Russia	46	31	28	25	25	25
European Union	42	27	11	20	20	10
Philippines	32	29	19	14	20	10
Mexico	3	3	7	4	7	3
Others	19	11	9	5	6	2
Total Foreign	1,230	1,215	1,332	1,270	1,261	1,167
United States	9	13	9	13	10	14
Total	1,239	1,228	1,341	1,283	1,271	1,181
Total Exports						
New Zealand	1,536	1,516	1,624	1,328	1,500	1,525
European Union	315	345	298	236	240	255
Argentina	97	148	145	154	180	120
Australia	42	37	51	58	45	40
Belarus	23	27	37	36	40	40
Chile	4	2	2	11	10	6
China	1	1	2	3	5	5
Mexico	17	20	14	2	20	2
Russia	0	1	1	2	2	2
Ukraine	9	4	4	3	1	2
Others	1	3	7	7	7	2
Total Foreign	2,045	2,104	2,185	1,840	2,050	1,999
United States	39	39	40	39	37	35
Total	2,084	2,143	2,225	1,879	2,087	2,034