**International Agricultural Baseline Projections to 2005.** Commercial Agriculture Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Agricultural Economic Report No. 750.

## Abstract

This report provides baseline projections for international supply, demand, and trade for major agricultural commodities to 2005. It is a companion report to *Agricultural Baseline Projections to 2005, Reflecting the 1996 Farm Act* (WAOB-97-1), providing the foreign country detail supporting those projections. Projections of strong global economic growth, particularly in developing countries, combined with more open foreign markets and the emergence of China as a major bulk commodity importer, support strong projected gains in U.S. farm exports. The value of total U.S. agricultural exports is projected to rise from a record $59.8 billion in FY 1996 to nearly $80 billion in 2005. The projections are a conditional scenario, assuming the continuation of 1996 U.S. farm legislation through 2005, no shocks, average weather, and specific macroeconomic and foreign country policy assumptions. The projections were completed based on information available as of January 1997, and reflect a composite of model results and analyst judgment.

**Keywords:** Agriculture, commodities, international, projections, supply, use, trade

Washington DC 20005-4788 May 1997

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## A Note to Users of USDA International Baseline Projections

Long-term international projections presented in this report are consistent with the USDA consensus longrun scenario for U.S. agriculture and trade published in *Agricultural Baseline Projections to 2005, Reflecting the 1996 Farm Act* (WAOB-97-1) released in February 1997.

This report is the third ERS release of detailed, international baseline projections. The report includes a review of international macroeconomic, population, and policy assumptions, as well as tables and analysis of supply, demand, and trade projections for major foreign countries. Commodities covered are: wheat, rice, corn, sorghum, barley, total coarse grains, total oilseeds, total oilseed meal, total edible oil, soybeans, soybean meal, soybean oil, cotton, beef, pork, and poultry. The international projections are made in conjunction with the detailed U.S. sector analysis and the President's Budget analysis.

The scenario presented in this report is not a USDA forecast of the future. Instead, it is a conditional, longrun scenario about what would be expected to happen under the 1996 Farm Act, extended through 2005, and specific assumptions about external conditions. Critical assumptions include:

- U.S. and international macroeconomic conditions;
- U.S. agricultural and trade policies;
- Funding for U.S. agricultural export programs;
- Foreign economic, agricultural, and trade policies, and;
- Normal (average) weather.

Changes in any of the assumptions can significantly affect the projections, and actual conditions that emerge will alter the outcomes.

The baseline projections analysis was conducted by interagency committees in USDA and reflects a composite of model results and judgmental analysis. The projections and this report were reviewed and cleared by the Interagency Agricultural Projections Committee, chaired by the World Agricultural Outlook Board (WAOB). The major USDA participants in the trade analysis and review include the WAOB, the Economic Research Service, the Farm Service Agency, and the Foreign Agricultural Service.

Historical data through 1996/97 used in this report are current as of February 1997. All projections for 1998/99-2005/06 were completed in February 1997, based on January 1997 USDA data.

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# International Agricultural Baseline Projections to 2005

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## Introduction

This publication of long-term projections for international agriculture is a companion to *Agricultural Baseline Projections to 2005, Reflecting the 1996 Farm Act* (WAOB-97-1) released in February 1997. It is intended to provide users of USDA projections with the detailed foreign supply, use, and trade projections that support the baseline outlook for U.S. agriculture and trade. Accordingly, this report includes a review of macroeconomic and major country policy assumptions, along with tables and analysis of the supply, demand, and trade projections for major countries for wheat, rice, coarse grains, oilseeds and products, cotton, beef, pork, and poultry. These commodities account for about 59 percent of U.S. agricultural export value.

As is the case with the domestic component of USDA's baseline projections, the non-U.S. projections presented in this report should not be interpreted as forecasts of future events. Rather, they indicate the expected outcomes, given specific assumptions on future macroeconomic, climatic, and policy assumptions. All assumptions are designed to provide a neutral backdrop to the projections, making them useful for the analysis of the impacts of shocks or alternate assumptions.

Macroeconomic assumptions represent expected future trends in key variables, but exclude any variations due to business cycles. Supply projections assume average weather conditions in each year. Foreign country economic and agricultural policies are assumed to continue to evolve along recent trends, based on analyst judgment. U.S. domestic farm policy assumptions are based on the continuation of the 1996 Farm Act, continued through 2005. Assumptions on bilateral and multilateral policies affecting agriculture and trade are based on formal agreements as of January 1997.

The non-U.S. supply, use, and trade projections in this report are the product of model output and analyst judgment. The principal model used in the foreign projections is the multi-region, multi-commodity, Country-Link System maintained and used by regional and commodity trade analysts in the Commercial Agriculture Division of the Economic Research Service. Analyst judgment is provided by ERS regional and commodity analysts, as well as by analysts from the World Agricultural Outlook Board and the Foreign Agricultural Service.

## Summary of Trade Projections

World trade in most major bulk agricultural commodities is projected to expand more rapidly during 1995-2005 than during the 1980's or early 1990's. Trade in grains, particularly coarse grains, is projected to grow the fastest among bulk commodities. These gains are driven largely by projections of stronger economic growth in developing regions, including China, Asia, Latin America, North Africa, and the Middle East. In these regions, rising incomes are leading to diet diversification, rising meat demand, expanding livestock sectors, and higher demand for feed. Wheat trade is also projected to increase, due to strong global demand growth. Combined trade in soybeans and meal will strengthen, a result of the same expansion of developing country feed-livestock sectors that will push up coarse grain trade. Growth in soybean oil trade is also projected to be faster than in the 1980's, but will remain slower than some competing oils because of its high relative price. Raw cotton demand and trade is projected to be stronger than in the early 1990's, but not match the 1980's when there was increased substitution of cotton for synthetic fibers.

U.S. export growth is projected to strengthen for most bulk commodities. U.S. exports of wheat and coarse

**Table 1—Summary of U.S. and global export growth[1]**

| Years | Wheat | Rice | Coarse grains | Soybeans | Soybean meal | Soybean oil | Cotton |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *Percent* | | | |
| World trade growth[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1960 to 1970[3] | 1.1 | 2.2 | 4.9 | 11.4 | 14.4 | 11.3 | 0.8 |
| 1970 to 1980 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 1.2 |
| 1980 to 1990 | -0.3 | 0.6 | -1.0 | -0.4 | 2.9 | 0.5 | 2.5 |
| 1990 to 2000 | -0.3 | 3.5 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 3.9 | -0.3 |
| 1995 to 2000 | 3.4 | -0.4 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| 2000 to 2005 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| 1995 to 2005 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.2 |
| U.S. export growth | | | | | | | |
| 1960 to 1970[3] | -0.8 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 5.3 | -5.4 |
| 1970 to 1980 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 6.1 |
| 1980 to 1990 | -3.3 | -0.5 | -0.7 | -3.7 | -1.8 | -5.5 | 2.3 |
| 1990 to 2000 | 0.6 | -2.0 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 7.7 | 0.2 |
| 1995 to 2000 | 4.6 | -5.1 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 16.1 | 0.7 |
| 2000 to 2005 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | -0.9 | 1.2 |
| 1995 to 2005 | 3.6 | -1.8 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 1.1 |
| U.S. share of world trade, average[2] | | | | | | | |
| 1960 to 1970[3] | 37.6 | 19.0 | 50.0 | 90.6 | 65.6 | 66.6 | 18.3 |
| 1970 to 1980 | 43.0 | 22.1 | 59.4 | 82.6 | 43.5 | 37.5 | 19.8 |
| 1980 to 1990 | 37.3 | 20.2 | 59.4 | 72.6 | 23.7 | 19.3 | 21.5 |
| 1990 to 2000 | 32.4 | 14.0 | 62.5 | 69.1 | 18.5 | 15.5 | 25.6 |
| 1995 to 2000 | 32.9 | 12.0 | 68.0 | 72.2 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 25.4 |
| 2000 to 2005 | 34.3 | 10.2 | 68.7 | 70.0 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 25.2 |
| 1995 to 2005 | 33.5 | 11.1 | 68.2 | 71.1 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 25.3 |

[1]Years refer to the first year of the commodity marketing year.
[2]Trade and trade shares include intra-FSU trade for periods starting in 1990 and later; intra-FSU trade for cotton also is included in the 1980 to 1990 and the 1970 to 1980 periods.
[3]Data for soybeans, soybean meal, and soybean oil begin in 1964.

grains are projected to expand the fastest, with particularly strong gains in 1995 to 2000. After 2000, U.S. wheat export growth is projected to slow because of anticipated unsubsidized competition from the European Union (EU) as world wheat prices rise. U.S. rice export volume will decline because provisions of the 1996 Farm Act will lead to reduced U.S. rice plantings, and U.S. demand is increasing steadily. Exports of U.S. soybeans and products are projected to rise faster than in the 1980's, but foreign competition and slowing U.S. acreage gains are likely to constrain export growth relative to that of competitors after 2000. In contrast, U.S. raw cotton exports are projected to strengthen throughout the 1995-2005 period, benefiting from rising demand and reduced competition in some countries.

U.S. wheat is projected to gain a rising share of world trade during 1997-2000, with the U.S. share then stabilizing because of anticipated unsubsidized EU competition. For other crops, projected U.S. market shares will generally follow historical trends. Reduced competition will lead to a continued rise in the U.S. share of world coarse grain trade, although the emergence of competitors such as Eastern Europe will limit U.S. gains in coarse grains trade after 2000. U.S. rice market share is projected to decline because of minimal domestic rice production gains and strong domestic use. U.S. market share for soybeans and products is projected to hold relatively steady through 2000, then continue to decline gradually because of South American competition, as well as anticipated U.S. acreage constraints. The U.S. share of world cotton trade is projected at about 25 percent through the baseline, as many foreign producers reduce raw cotton exports by channeling production toward consumption and value-added textile products.

The generally favorable world economic outlook is expected to spur growth in meat demand and trade. Additional impetus is expected from already negotiated reductions in trade barriers, primarily in East Asia. Meat demand growth is projected in several countries in the Pacific Rim and Latin America, with the Pacific Rim providing the most growth in both consumption and import demand. Rapidly increasing incomes in China, Taiwan, South Korea, and a number of other countries in the region stimulate demand for meat. The United States is well positioned to provide a variety of meat products to these markets.

Growth in meat import demand in the Former Soviet Union (FSU) is projected to slow. Although declines in meat consumption will slow and demand will turn upward after 2000, domestic FSU production of meat is also projected to begin increasing. This could reduce the region's dependence on imported meat, although the United States is expected to continue to supply low-priced parts and trimmings to that market.

The value of U.S. meat exports is projected to grow an average of about 4 percent annually during 1997 to 2005, somewhat slower than the rapid ascent of the past several years. Although export volume will rise, the increasing share of low-valued meat products may slow the growth in total value.

## Agricultural Price Projections

Along with relatively strong growth in trade, the baseline projections indicate tightening markets for the major bulk commodities. Projected prices for the major commodities will continue to decline in real terms through 2005, but at a slower rate than long-term trends. Strengthening U.S. and global crop prices stem from the projected growth in demand, combined with the outlook for somewhat slower growth in yields. Although crop area is expected to rise along with price incentives, yield gains tended to slow for major crops in a number of regions during 1985-95. Although yields are expected to show some response to price incentives, the extent to which global supplies will respond in an environment of firmer prices is a key uncertainty in the outlook.

While firmer real crop prices are projected, meat prices are expected to continue to decline roughly consistent with their long-term trend. Particularly in the United States, the impacts of higher feed prices are expected to be offset by continued efficiency gains associated with improved feeding practices and vertical coordination in the meat industry.

## U.S. Agricultural Trade Projections

The total value of U.S. agricultural exports is projected to rise from a record $59.8 billion in fiscal 1996 to $62.7 billion (current dollars) in fiscal year 2000, and approach $80 billion in 2005. U.S. imports are projected to rise from $32.4 billion in fiscal 1996 to $44.4 billion in 2005, resulting in the agricultural trade surplus rising from $27.4 billion in 1996 to more than $35 billion in 2005.

Much of the record fiscal 1996 export value reflected high bulk commodity prices for grains and oilseeds. With lower prices projected for bulk commodities, bulk export value will initially fall in the baseline. As a result, total agricultural export value will decline in fiscal 1997, but then begin a steady rise in 1998. For fiscal 1998 to 2005, export growth will be about 5 percent annually. Throughout these years, high-value product (HVP) exports are projected to account for about 60 percent of total

Figure 1
**Real international crop reference prices**

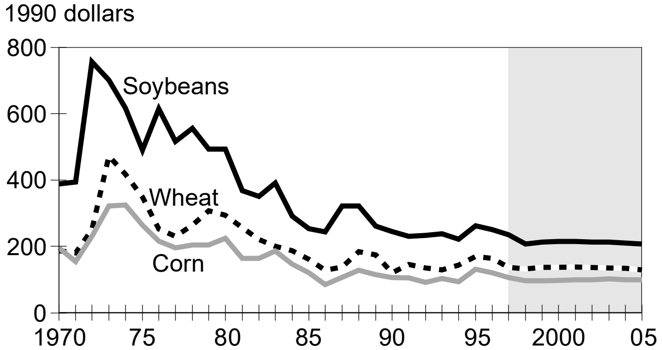
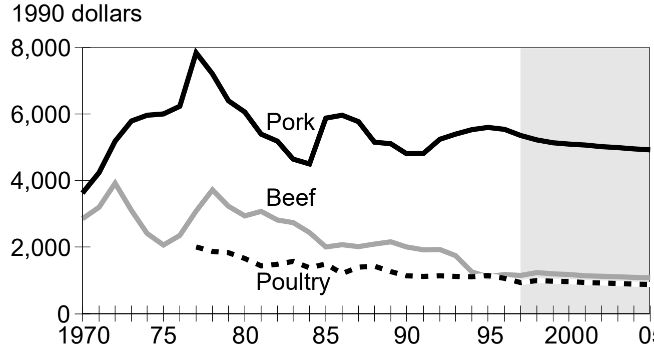



Figure 2
**Real international meat reference prices**



## Table 2—Summary of U.S. and international reference price projections (marketing years)

| Commodity | Description | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **U.S. internal prices; nominal $/ton:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | Canner & cutter; whlsl | 1,442 | 1,984 | 1,896 | 1,653 | 1,808 | 1,801 | 2,035 | 1,995 | 2,020 | 2,007 | 2,016 | 2,060 | 2,085 | 2,101 |
| Pork | Cut-out, 175lb carcass #2 | 1,371 | 1,322 | 1,321 | 1,668 | 1,653 | 1,478 | 1,367 | 1,317 | 1,313 | 1,324 | 1,340 | 1,348 | 1,352 | 1,365 |
| Broilers | 12 city | 1,217 | 1,228 | 1,243 | 1,332 | 1,246 | 1,134 | 1,238 | 1,247 | 1,274 | 1,277 | 1,291 | 1,317 | 1,342 | 1,357 |
| Wheat | U.S. farm | 119 | 120 | 127 | 167 | 158 | 138 | 141 | 145 | 151 | 158 | 162 | 171 | 176 | 176 |
| Rice | U.S. farm, rough | 130 | 176 | 149 | 200 | 204 | 214 | 217 | 220 | 224 | 227 | 231 | 234 | 238 | 242 |
| Corn | U.S. farm | 81 | 98 | 89 | 128 | 106 | 96 | 96 | 100 | 106 | 110 | 110 | 114 | 118 | 122 |
| Sorghum | U.S. farm | 74 | 91 | 84 | 126 | 94 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 96 | 98 | 98 | 104 | 110 | 114 |
| Barley | U.S. farm | 94 | 91 | 93 | 133 | 119 | 103 | 106 | 108 | 115 | 119 | 119 | 122 | 126 | 129 |
| Soybeans | U.S. farm | 204 | 235 | 201 | 249 | 239 | 224 | 217 | 217 | 226 | 237 | 246 | 259 | 265 | 266 |
| Soymeal | 48% protein, Decatur | 214 | 213 | 179 | 260 | 240 | 223 | 213 | 212 | 222 | 231 | 237 | 245 | 245 | 241 |
| Soyoil | Crude, Decatur | 472 | 597 | 608 | 546 | 503 | 492 | 492 | 496 | 503 | 518 | 547 | 580 | 613 | 639 |
| **International reference prices; nominal $/ton:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | NY | 2,060 | 1,912 | 1,787 | 1,275 | 1,392 | 1,399 | 1,532 | 1,523 | 1,549 | 1,557 | 1,576 | 1,614 | 1,643 | 1,672 |
| Pork | Japan, cif | 5,606 | 5,927 | 6,206 | 6,433 | 6,526 | 6,466 | 6,477 | 6,562 | 6,707 | 6,882 | 7,067 | 7,250 | 7,433 | 7,621 |
| Broilers | 12 city | 1,217 | 1,228 | 1,243 | 1,332 | 1,246 | 1,134 | 1,238 | 1,247 | 1,274 | 1,277 | 1,291 | 1,317 | 1,342 | 1,357 |
| Wheat | U.S. Gulf, fob | 144 | 140 | 154 | 209 | 184 | 164 | 167 | 171 | 176 | 184 | 187 | 197 | 202 | 202 |
| Rice | Houston, fob | 322 | 439 | 303 | 407 | 382 | 408 | 410 | 419 | 428 | 437 | 447 | 457 | 467 | 477 |
| Rice | Bangkok, 5% brokens | 235 | 271 | 260 | 329 | 308 | 314 | 321 | 327 | 334 | 340 | 347 | 354 | 361 | 369 |
| Corn | U.S. Gulf, fob | 98 | 112 | 109 | 169 | 127 | 114 | 116 | 120 | 127 | 130 | 130 | 134 | 138 | 142 |
| Sorghum | U.S. Gulf, fob | 96 | 110 | 108 | 162 | 119 | 107 | 110 | 111 | 120 | 121 | 121 | 128 | 134 | 138 |
| Barley | Duluth | 97 | 94 | 93 | 123 | 108 | 96 | 98 | 101 | 107 | 110 | 110 | 113 | 117 | 120 |
| Soybeans | Rotterdam | 246 | 259 | 248 | 304 | 274 | 259 | 252 | 252 | 261 | 272 | 281 | 294 | 300 | 301 |
| Soymeal | Rotterdam | 207 | 202 | 184 | 255 | 238 | 221 | 210 | 209 | 219 | 228 | 234 | 242 | 242 | 239 |
| Soyoil | Dutch fob, ex-mill | 453 | 581 | 642 | 575 | 523 | 492 | 482 | 481 | 496 | 518 | 557 | 595 | 638 | 669 |
| **U.S. internal prices; constant 1990 $/ton:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | Canner & cutter; whlsl | 1,350 | 1,177 | 963 | 824 | 896 | 871 | 948 | 907 | 891 | 859 | 836 | 826 | 810 | 794 |
| Pork | Cut-out,175lb carcass #2 | 1,283 | 1,206 | 1,178 | 1,452 | 1,404 | 1,223 | 1,102 | 1,031 | 997 | 973 | 954 | 929 | 902 | 876 |
| Broilers | 12 city | 1,139 | 1,120 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,058 | 939 | 998 | 977 | 968 | 939 | 919 | 908 | 895 | 876 |
| Wheat | U.S. farm | 113 | 111 | 115 | 148 | 136 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 116 | 118 | 117 | 120 | 120 | 116 |
| Rice | U.S. farm, rough | 123 | 162 | 135 | 176 | 175 | 179 | 177 | 175 | 172 | 169 | 167 | 164 | 161 | 158 |
| Corn | U.S. farm | 77 | 91 | 80 | 112 | 91 | 81 | 78 | 79 | 82 | 82 | 79 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| Sorghum | U.S. farm | 70 | 84 | 75 | 110 | 81 | 72 | 70 | 70 | 74 | 73 | 71 | 73 | 74 | 75 |
| Barley | U.S. farm | 89 | 85 | 84 | 117 | 103 | 87 | 86 | 86 | 89 | 89 | 87 | 85 | 86 | 85 |
| Soybeans | U.S. farm | 193 | 216 | 181 | 218 | 205 | 187 | 176 | 171 | 173 | 176 | 177 | 180 | 178 | 174 |
| Soymeal | 48% protein, Decatur | 201 | 195 | 161 | 228 | 205 | 185 | 173 | 167 | 170 | 172 | 170 | 170 | 165 | 157 |
| Soyoil | Crude, Decatur | 445 | 549 | 545 | 478 | 430 | 409 | 399 | 391 | 385 | 384 | 392 | 403 | 412 | 416 |
| **International reference prices; constant 1990 $/ton:** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beef | NY | 1,928 | 1,744 | 1,249 | 1,110 | 1,182 | 1,158 | 1,234 | 1,193 | 1,177 | 1,145 | 1,122 | 1,112 | 1,096 | 1,080 |
| Pork | Japan, cif | 5,247 | 5,407 | 5,532 | 5,601 | 5,543 | 5,351 | 5,219 | 5,139 | 5,095 | 5,060 | 5,031 | 4,996 | 4,958 | 4,920 |
| Broilers | 12 city | 1,139 | 1,120 | 1,108 | 1,159 | 1,058 | 939 | 998 | 977 | 968 | 939 | 919 | 908 | 895 | 876 |
| Wheat | U.S. Gulf, fob | 137 | 130 | 139 | 185 | 158 | 137 | 137 | 136 | 136 | 138 | 136 | 138 | 137 | 133 |
| Rice | Houston, fob | 305 | 405 | 273 | 358 | 328 | 341 | 334 | 332 | 329 | 326 | 323 | 319 | 316 | 312 |
| Rice | Bangkok, 5% brokens | 222 | 249 | 234 | 289 | 265 | 263 | 261 | 259 | 257 | 254 | 250 | 247 | 244 | 241 |
| Corn | U.S. Gulf, fob | 92 | 103 | 98 | 134 | 109 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 97 | 97 | 94 | 93 | 93 | 93 |
| Sorghum | U.S. Gulf, fob | 91 | 101 | 97 | 136 | 102 | 89 | 89 | 88 | 92 | 90 | 87 | 89 | 90 | 90 |
| Barley | Duluth | 92 | 87 | 84 | 108 | 93 | 81 | 80 | 81 | 83 | 82 | 80 | 79 | 79 | 79 |
| Soybeans | Rotterdam | 233 | 238 | 222 | 266 | 235 | 216 | 205 | 199 | 200 | 202 | 202 | 205 | 202 | 197 |
| Soymeal | Rotterdam | 195 | 185 | 165 | 223 | 203 | 184 | 171 | 165 | 168 | 169 | 168 | 168 | 163 | 156 |
| Soyoil | Dutch fob, ex-mill | 427 | 533 | 575 | 504 | 447 | 409 | 391 | 379 | 379 | 384 | 399 | 413 | 429 | 436 |

Source: U.S. internal prices are USDA baseline projections; international reference prices are ERS projections.

Notes: Beef, pork, and broiler prices are for calendar years; calendar year 1997 data assigned to marketing year 1996, etc. Constant 1990$ prices deflated by U.S. GDP deflator; deflator varies by marketing year. USDA is prohibited from publishing cotton price projections.

Table 3—Summary of U.S. agricultural trade projections, fiscal years

| | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | *Billion dollars* | | | | | | |
| Agricultural exports: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals and products | 8.8 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 17.1 |
| Grains, feeds, and products | 13.1 | 17.3 | 21.3 | 16.2 | 16.1 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 21.5 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 24.8 |
| Oilseeds and products | 6.9 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 12.2 | 12.7 |
| Horticultural products | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 15.4 | 16.2 | 17.0 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Cotton and linters | 2.3 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Other exports | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Total agricultural exports | 43.9 | 54.7 | 59.8 | 55.5 | 56.3 | 59.8 | 62.7 | 66.2 | 69.4 | 72.2 | 76.1 | 79.7 |
| Bulk commodities exports | 17.2 | 23.5 | 27.9 | 22.0 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 24.6 | 26.2 | 27.5 | 28.3 | 30.0 | 31.4 |
| High-value product exports | 26.6 | 31.2 | 31.9 | 33.5 | 34.3 | 36.4 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 46.0 | 48.3 |
| Agricultural imports: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Animals and products | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 9.2 |
| Grains, feeds, and products | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Oilseeds and products | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Horticultural products | 9.1 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 14.5 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.4 |
| Tobacco, unmanufactured | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Sugar and related products | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Coffee, cocoa, and rubber | 4.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 |
| Other imports | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Total agricultural imports | 26.4 | 29.5 | 32.4 | 34.0 | 34.7 | 36.0 | 37.6 | 38.8 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 44.4 |
| Net agricultural trade balance | 17.5 | 25.2 | 27.4 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 23.8 | 25.2 | 27.3 | 29.1 | 30.6 | 33.0 | 35.3 |

Note: Other exports consists of seeds, sugar and tropical products, and beverages and preparations. Essential oils are now included in horticultural products. Bulk commodities include wheat, rice, feed grains, soybeans, cotton, and tobacco. High-value products (HVP's) is total exports less the bulk commodities. HVP's includes semi-processed and processed grains and oilseeds, animals and products, horticultural products, and sugar and tropical products. Other imports includes seeds, beverages except beer and wine, and miscellaneous commodities.

U.S. agricultural exports. Much of the HVP gain will be in horticultural products, which are projected to rise 5.5 percent annually from 1998 to 2005. Animal product exports, led by beef, pork, and poultry, will grow about 4.7 percent annually over this period. Bulk exports will decline in 1997 and 1998, and then begin to increase in 1999. Between fiscal 1998 and 2005, bulk exports will grow at about 5 percent annually.

U.S. imports are projected to rise about 3.5 percent annually from 1996 to 2005. Horticultural imports, the largest import category, will grow at about 4 percent annually. Growth in animal product imports will slow from over 7 percent in fiscal 1996 to 2000, to about 3 percent in 2000 to 2005.

## Major Uncertainties

The trade projections are sensitive to the assumptions for continued strong economic growth in developing Asian countries, combined with strengthening growth in Latin America, North Africa, and the Middle East. The price and trade projections are closely linked to projected gains in crop productivity. The responsiveness of yields to an environment of firmer prices and increasingly market-oriented policies, as well as improved investment conditions in many developing countries, is uncertain. More specifically, the projections are sensitive to the uncertain outlook for supply, demand, and policy developments in China, the EU, and the transition economies of the FSU and Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). Prospects for the huge China market are uncertain because rapid growth and reform have greatly complicated assessment of future policies and technical supply and demand coefficients. The EU trade projections depend on assumptions regarding the nature of policy adjustments that may be undertaken to comply with the Uruguay Round Agreement, and on future supply response. And, although the FSU is projected to have a reduced role in world grain trade, it is inherently difficult to accurately assess future policies and economic relationships in the transition economies of the FSU and CEE.

## Macroeconomic and Population Assumptions

Estimates for macroeconomic variables through 1997 were the most likely short-term forecasts of economic growth, inflation, and financial market behavior at the time the macroeconomic assumptions were prepared in October 1996. The forecast for 1998 is a transition between the short-term forecast and the long-term projections. The long-term projections for the macroeconomy for 1999-2005 reflect trend assumptions for some indicators combined with standard relationships between major macroeconomic variables. The absence of business cycles beyond the first or second year of the forecast reflects a conviction that business cycles, as well as shocks to the macroeconomy like large oil price increases, cannot be accurately forecast. This macroeconomic setting avoids distorting the long-term baseline for agriculture that would result from introducing unpredictable swings in macroeconomic variables.

### U.S. Macroeconomic Assumptions

The U.S. economy is in the mature phase of the economic recovery that began in 1991. GDP (gross domestic product) growth was a modest 2 percent in 1995. In 1996, GDP expanded by about 2.5 percent, with unemployment averaging 5.4 percent, down 0.2 percent from 1995's rate. Consumer prices in 1996 rose 3 percent, only slightly faster than in 1995 despite near-full employment and a sharp rise in the price of crude oil. Imported crude oil prices went from $17 per barrel in 1995 to over $22 by early November 1996, but could fall below $20 per barrel in 1997.

The tight labor market at this stage of the business cycle ordinarily would mean sharply higher wage-induced inflation in 1997. However, CPI inflation in 1997 is expected to be only modestly higher than 1996's 3 percent. GDP and employment growth will slow from the rapid pace of the second quarter of 1996 largely because of slowing real personal income growth and tighter credit conditions. This slowdown in growth will prevent labor market and production bottlenecks and insure relatively stable inflation through 1998.

Consumer and producer equipment spending will rise in 1997, offsetting sluggish government spending and a higher trade deficit. Despite improved economic prospects in Canada, Japan, and Europe in 1997, the stronger dollar in 1996 will dampen 1997 exports, encourage imports, and leave the trade deficit between $110 and $120 billion.

In the long term, the baseline macroeconomic projections show a recovery from the below-trend growth of the late 1980s and early 1990s. From 1998 to 2005, the economy will grow by 2.6 percent annually. However, real compensation and disposable income growth will fall somewhat below recent history as real wages rise less than productivity. Modestly higher state and local tax revenues to make up for lost Federal transfers will leave disposable income growing at about the same rate as GDP.

Assumptions underlying the long-term U.S. macroeconomic projections are:

- Fiscal policy will be tight, in line with a path to a balanced Federal budget by 2002. Even with higher local government spending picking up some of the Federal cuts, overall government spending growth will average only 0.5 percent per year from 1999 through 2005. By 2005, government purchases of goods and services will have slipped from second to third place among the components of GDP, behind consumption and investment.

- The Federal Reserve will remain committed to containing inflation even as the government deficits shrink. Money supply will expand 5.3 percent annually between 1998 and 2005, reflecting moderately tight monetary policy and trend GDP growth.

- Real crude oil prices will rise by 2.2 percent per year from 2001 to 2005, consistent with medium-term Department of Energy projections in January 1996.

- Labor productivity growth will be in the 1.1- to 1.2-percent range from 1998 to 2005. This represents a modest improvement in productivity over the previous 15 years, largely attributed to a higher investment share in GDP and lower real interest rates than there would have been without deficit reduction.

Trade liberalization from the North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) agreement and the Uruguay Round agreement will also enhance productivity growth in the baseline.

• Employment will grow about 1.3 to 1.4 percent per year, which is broadly consistent with Bureau of Labor Statistics projections, the tightened welfare and disability qualifications now in place, and expected immigration.

• Real GDP in the OECD, minus the United States, will grow at about 2.4 percent through 2001 and slow to 2.2 percent thereafter.

• Federal deficit reduction and lower inflation expectations will mean smaller interest rate differentials relative to U.S. trading partners. U.S. inflation will remain higher than in Canada and Japan, but close to that of the EU-4 countries of Germany, France, Italy, and the U.K. The inflation differential will drive the modest decline in the real value of the dollar from 2000 to 2005.

In the absence of commodity price shocks or abrupt changes in macroeconomic policy, stable growth generally implies stable inflation. Consumer price inflation is projected to average 3  percent over the next decade. This moderate inflation outlook assumes that monetary policy is primarily aimed at containing inflation. Real short-term Treasury-bill rates will average 3 percent, reflecting relatively tight Federal Reserve policy as well as beneficial effects of fiscal deficit reduction. Real long-term Treasury-bond rates of about 4 percent will reflect lower demand for long-term credit, with reduced government debt relative to private debt.

***Revised Macroeconomic Data.*** For the current baseline, the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPA) data used to measure macroeconomic activity were revised to reflect a methodological change to chain-weighted output and price measures and a rebenchmarking to 1992 as the base year. These changes resulted in revised historical growth rates for the NIPA series. Revised macroeconomic data also necessitated the re-estimation of parts of the model used for baseline projections. Near-term implications are lower GDP growth for 1996 to 1998, largely reflecting revised 1994 and 1995 growth being sharply reduced from earlier estimates.

## International Macroeconomic Assumptions: Developed Countries

The world macroeconomic outlook continues to be favorable over the next decade, with global real GDP growth averaging about 3.0 percent, well above growth during the first half of the 1990's. In the developed countries, macroeconomic growth is projected to average about 2.5 percent through 2005.

***Europe.*** Over the next 2 years, Germany, France, Italy, and the United Kingdom, along with the other countries of Western Europe, will consolidate their recoveries from 1996's growth recession and will show faster growth. From then through about 2000, they will be in a more mature phase of their business cycle recovery, with slowing growth, but no recession. This growth will take place in a low-inflation environment (German inflation is currently 1.5 percent), since growth will be modest, and expected labor market conditions (unemployment around 10 percent) will retard wage growth. Through 2000, fiscal spending will be restrained, driven by the Maastricht Treaty's deficit-to-GDP requirements. Monetary policy over the same time period keeps short-term interest rates only modestly higher (about 50 basis points) than their current levels.

During 2000-2005, European economic growth is expected to settle into the mid-2 percent range, while inflation stays around 3.0 to 3.5 percent. Unemployment will remain at or near double digits in many countries, holding down wage growth and consumption spending. Additionally, higher taxes to reduce fiscal deficits to acceptable levels for monetary union will further dampen consumption growth. Investment growth looks to be the strength of many European economies, but will not reach levels of the late 1980's. In part, this is due to uncertainties regarding monetary union as it conflicts with domestic needs.

The baseline projections assume that at least limited monetary union will occur in Europe on schedule, but the actual pace of unification is the principal source of uncertainty. There is a gathering momentum for monetary union to occur on schedule with more countries participating in the first wave. Spain, Portugal, and Italy are pressing to be included in this group, even though they will not strictly meet all requirements. Early entry of these countries changes prospects for the U.S. dollar's value. Currently the baseline has the U.S. dollar showing near-term strength, with slight weakness after 2000. If participation in monetary union is widespread, then European monetary policy would have to be more accommodative, and the dollar would appreciate throughout the forecast period.

**Table 4—Foreign real GDP growth assumptions**

| Region/country | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | Average 1990-1995 | Average 1996-2000 | Average 2001-2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | *Percent change* | | | | | |
| World | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| less U.S. | 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Developed economies | 2.7 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| United States | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Canada | 4.5 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Japan | 0.7 | 0.7 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Australia | 5.4 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| European Union-15 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| France | 2.7 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Germany | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 4.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Italy | 2.2 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Spain | 2.0 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| United Kingdom | 3.8 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Transition economies | -11.9 | -2.0 | -1.1 | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 3.3 | -7.0 | 1.4 | 3.9 |
| Eastern Europe | 3.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | -1.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Czech Republic | 2.6 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.1 | -2.5 | 4.9 | 4.1 |
| Hungary | 2.1 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.2 | -1.7 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Poland | 5.5 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 4.5 |
| Former Soviet Union | -17.8 | -5.4 | -4.4 | -2.2 | -0.2 | 1.3 | 2.3 | -11.6 | -0.6 | 3.2 |
| Russia | -15.0 | -3.7 | -4.0 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 2.5 | -10.9 | -0.4 | 3.3 |
| Ukraine | -26.7 | -12.3 | -7.0 | -4.0 | -2.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | -12.5 | -2.4 | 2.9 |
| Developing countries | 5.4 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Asia | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 |
| East & Southeast Asia | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.0 |
| China | 12.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 8.4 |
| Korea | 8.0 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.7 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Taiwan | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Indonesia | 7.1 | 4.3 | 6.8 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 6.8 |
| Malaysia | 8.7 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Philippines | 4.3 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 4.3 |
| Thailand | 8.6 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 6.7 | 6.3 |
| Vietnam | 8.8 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 9.6 | 9.3 |
| South Asia | 4.9 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| India | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Pakistan | 4.1 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Bangladesh | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Latin America | 4.3 | 0.8 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 4.8 |
| Caribbean & Central America | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Mexico | 3.8 | -6.9 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 1.4 | 4.2 | 5.5 |
| South America | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Argentina | 7.4 | -4.4 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 5.1 |
| Brazil | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Middle East | -0.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Iran | -4.0 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 |
| Iraq | 14.9 | 1.5 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | -9.2 | 6.0 | 4.4 |
| Saudi Arabia | -1.7 | -2.4 | -0.1 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Turkey | -5.3 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Africa | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| North Africa | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Algeria | -0.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| Egypt | 2.0 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Morocco | 11.2 | -5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Tunisia | 3.5 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.0 | 3.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| South Africa | 2.4 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 2.3 |

Sources: DRI; Project LINK; Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.
Note: The macroeconomic assumptions were completed in October 1996.

With monetary union increasingly likely to occur on schedule, governments will have to install fiscal and tax policies that move government deficits toward the Maastricht limits earlier than some have expected. For the marginal countries, this could lower growth expectations significantly. Monetary decisions by central banks will continue focusing on stabilizing currency values against the German Mark, but marginal countries intent on being among those initially included in the union will have to pursue stricter policies. Again, this could result in slower growth than assumed in the forecast.

***Japan.*** Japan's near-term prospects have improved somewhat. Overall, economic signals are mixed for the near term, although the weakened Yen, low interest rates, and improved consumer sentiment will help lead Japan's economy out of recession and help maintain modest 2.0-2.5 percent annual growth in the medium term. Japan's banking crisis is expected to hold lending and investment spending below historic levels. Unemployment will be at historic high levels, with companies yet to expand hiring. Labor markets will only slowly improve, and therefore personal savings will remain high.

Recent fiscal policy has been stimulatory, but the government will soon show restraint as it seeks to lower the recession-era deficit. Low inflation expectations, though, will allow long-term monetary policy to be accommodating, with real interest rates in the 1 to 2 percent range. Overall, fiscal and monetary policy will be slightly stimulative, but Japanese trend growth of about 2 percent will still be lower than previously seen.

The lower growth is partly due to Japan's rapidly aging population and the resulting impact on labor force growth. Investment growth will also be slower than previously, reflecting low capacity utilization—a remnant of the investment boom of the late 1980's and early 1990's—higher costs of investment, and lower corporate profits. Also, high unit labor costs, caused in part by lifetime employment policies, will push more investment offshore. With an inflation outlook that is low relative to other major economies, the Yen should strengthen slightly, with import growth outstripping export growth, toward the end of the forecast period.

***Canada.*** Canadian fiscal policy will be tight for the next several years as the Federal budget moves to balance and Provincial budgets run modest surpluses. In 1995, Canada had the highest debt-to-GDP ratio in the G-7. Yet, in 1995 and 1996, Canada made better progress in reducing its structural budget deficit than any other G-7 country. Short-term interest rates have been 1 percent below comparable U.S. rates, and Canada registered a current account surplus in the second quarter of 1996—both events not seen since the 1970s. Uncertainty about the Canadian dollar has subsided as Quebec postponed the next secession vote to past 2000. Because of a good inflationary environment, and the favorable political and fiscal policy climate, the Bank of Canada (BOC) will continue to keep short-term rates low.

GDP growth in 1996 will be less than 2.0 percent, largely due to a weak first half. But, Canada should see above-trend growth for the next 4 years. This is despite expected moderate U.S. growth over the same period. Continuing recovery in real wages and low short-term interest rates will bring low double-digit construction spending growth. These factors also result in more consumer durable spending, particularly since Canada has an aging fleet of cars. The expected strong equipment spending stimulated by low interest rates will largely offset the negative impacts of lower government spending on domestic growth.

As the Canadian economy has substantial slack, inflation should be below 2.0 percent for the next 2 years, and then accelerate slightly. Low inflation and continued political stability will allow a gradual appreciation of the Canadian dollar. That movement, however, will be slowed by the low interest rate policy of the BOC. With the second lowest unit labor costs among the G-7, and expected moderate growth in its trading partners, net exports will be strong. With GDP growth the strongest of all developed economies, unemployment will move well below its current rate of 10.0 percent.

Over the longer term, NAFTA and declining long-term interest rates should stimulate investment spending and exports. Additionally, the competitiveness of the Canadian dollar (remaining below the U.S. dollar in value), will further support export expansion. Unemployment and wage growth will also improve as productive capacity and capacity utilization rise. With the steady improvement in Canada's economic environment, growth is expected to be nearly 3.0 percent in 2001 to 2005, giving it the best long-term outlook among industrialized countries.

### International Macroeconomic Assumptions: Transition Economies

After 5 years of economic decline, gains in real output have lifted per capita GDP over levels before market

## Income Growth and Dietary Change

Per capita income and income growth are principal determinants of the pattern of import demand across countries and commodities. While other factors, such as variations in trade or price policies, consumer preferences, and comparative advantage in production, are also important, there is often a strong correspondence between national per capita income and import demand for food grains, feeds, and meats in the long run. Further, projections of global trade across commodities are often shaped by the pattern of expected income growth across higher and lower income countries.

Four stages in the development of agricultural import demand can be identified for descriptive purposes. Because other factors—such as those noted above—also affect imports, the income ranges for each category are not tightly defined, but are instead representative of the pattern of agricultural demand. Definition of the stages is also hampered by inability to precisely measure the purchasing power associated with per capita income, and by sometimes sharp differences across countries in the distribution of income. Thus, the ranges used are generalizations that may not hold in all cases.

**Stage 1: Lowest Income Countries.** In the lowest income countries, with per capita incomes of less than about $500, national average per capita use of food staples—food grains or tubers—is generally still rising. There is typically very limited effective demand for higher-valued goods, notably livestock products. In this and higher stages, as incomes and urbanization increase, consumer preferences are likely to begin shifting toward preferred staples, such as wheat and higher quality rice, and away from less preferred traditional staples, such as tubers or coarse grains.

In the lowest income countries, food staples often account for a relatively large share of consumer expenditure. If the price of food staples—or so-called "wage goods"—rises faster than wages, then nutrition and consumer welfare can deteriorate quickly. As a result, the governments of these countries often give priority to any food staple import needs when allocating scarce foreign exchange. Examples of countries at this stage of demand are Bangladesh, India, and many Sub-Saharan African countries.

**Stage 2: Moderate-Income Countries.** As national per capita income rises through a range of roughly $500-$1,000, an important transition in food demand often begins. Demand for staples generally slows, and may begin to decline, although the shift toward preferred staples continues. In addition, the number of higher income consumers becomes sufficient to stimulate growth in demand for livestock and other higher valued products at the national level. The emergence of significant effective demand for meats and other livestock products generates derived demand for feed grains and proteins—demand that can expand rapidly because it typically takes 2-4 units of feed to produce 1 unit of product.

A country's "takeoff" point for meat demand is complicated by the role of factors such as income distribution, dietary customs, local production costs, and marketing infrastructure. The type of meat preferred is affected by cultural preferences, with pork and beef facing limited acceptance in some societies. It is, however, common for poultry meat and egg demand to show the fastest initial growth because of relatively widespread acceptance and low production costs. The takeoff point for feed import demand is affected not only by meat demand, but by local supply potential for both commercial and residual feeds, feeding efficiency, and trade policies. Major countries at this stage of demand are China, Egypt, Indonesia, Pakistan, and the Philippines.

reforms began in most of the CEE region, particularly in the northern tier countries. Lagging reforms in the FSU have stalled its long-awaited recovery until 1999. Regaining former per capita GDP levels in the FSU is further in the future. Reducing inflation was critical in halting and reversing the output contractions that initially characterize transitions from central planning. While mid-term prospects reach up to 5 percent average GDP growth, the long-term economic outlook is somewhat slower. Stagnant population growth and a rapidly aging labor force mean lower long-term growth than in other emerging market countries.

***Former Soviet Union.*** Market reforms are continuing to transform these formerly centrally planned economies, but at varied speeds and extent. The largest economy, Russia, will be among the first to post positive economic growth, but not until late in the decade. The transition to a market system has been slow and protracted. The financial sector, such as the stock and bond markets in these countries, had to be created practically from scratch. The allocation of domestic saving into private investment is limited by slow development of a modern capital market. The banking system had to be restructured, particularly in those countries that introduced new national currencies. After almost a decade of reforms, market-based pricing, and continuing privatization, the economies of the FSU will begin to grow again by the end of the decade.

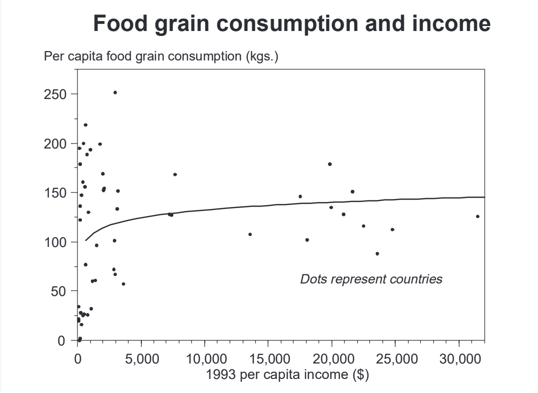
Over the next decade, aggregate growth of about 3 percent is projected for the FSU. A more optimistic outlook will depend on the extent of privatization and foreign ownership, how much current fiscal imbalances are reduced, and how soon exchange rates stabilize. Inflation will remain in double digits but on a downward trend. The expected strong demand for capital imports will bring the current account into deficit. The region's comparative advantage

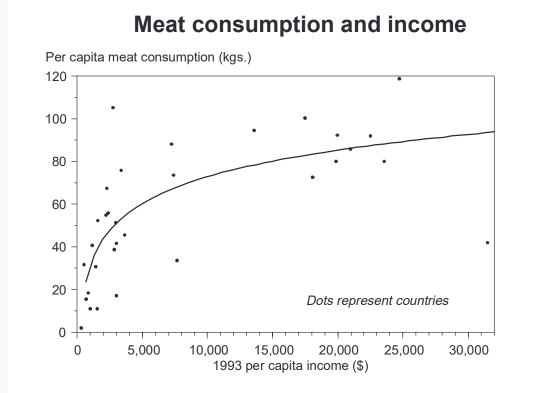
**Stage 3: Moderate- to High-Income Countries.** When per capita income is in the range of roughly $1,000-$10,000, per capita demand for food staples is generally declining. The strongest consumption growth occurs in livestock products and feeds, and other higher-valued food products. In addition to rising effective demand for more diverse diets, urbanization, higher labor force participation, and higher incomes spur demand for more processed and more convenience foods.

At this stage, the takeoff point for feed grain and protein imports has likely been reached, unless there is capacity for sufficient local feed production, or financial or trade policy constraints curb both feed trade and meat output. Although most countries at this stage choose to produce meat locally, meat rather than feed may be imported if the conditions do not exist for efficient local meat production. In a similar fashion, rising demand is likely to lead to the emergence of imports of other high-valued foods, depending on local production capacity, financial conditions, and trade policies.

A large number of countries, including many in North Africa, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Central Europe, and Central and South America, are at this stage of demand and typically show the fastest growth in agricultural import demand.

**Stage 4: High-Income Countries.** Countries with per capita incomes above roughly $10,000 typically are “mature” markets that may exhibit high levels of agricultural import demand, but relatively slow growth. Per capita use of food staples is normally stable or declining, while demand for livestock and other high-valued goods is growing at a moderate, but steady, rate. Per capita meat demand can continue growing up to average income levels of about $15,000 before stabilizing. At this stage, demand for higher quality goods may increasingly affect the choice of goods and supplier, and demand for environmental quality may begin to limit intensive local production of meats and other products. All the major developed countries, including Australia, Canada, Japan, the EU and the United States are at this stage of demand.




in natural resource-based exports will provide much of the earnings needed to finance the capital imports. More foreign investment should be forthcoming to develop these resources.

***Central and East Europe.*** This group of transition economies initiated market reforms earlier and to a greater extent than the former Soviet Union and are now reaping the economic rewards of fast growth. Average GDP expansion of 5 percent is expected over the next few years, and 4.5 percent from 2001 to 2005. Like other developing countries, gross fixed investment will be the fastest growing component of total domestic demand. Inflation will remain relatively high in the mid-term before falling to single digits after the year 2000. More stable exchange rates and improved terms of trade are projected over the coming decade. Direct foreign investment into the region will continue to be strong as these countries become more economically and politically integrated with the European Union.

As in Asia, the key to sustained high growth of 5 percent or more is trade—within the region and with the EU and the FSU. Direct foreign investments follow naturally from open trade, as it has in the northern tier countries of Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. This cycle of trade and investment will lift per capita GDP in the area, which currently approximates that of South America. Compared with 1990, the year after market reforms generally started, Central and East Europe has recovered output lost during the recession years in the early 1990’s. By year 2000, per capita GDP will be 17 percent higher than when the transition began.

In the southern tier countries—Bulgaria and Romania—market reforms were initiated more slowly or much later.

As a result, foreign direct investment has been minimal. As in the FSU, privatization has lagged that in Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and the Baltic republics. Exchange rates have continued to depreciate, undermined by low foreign exchange reserves. Financial conditions will only slowly improve. As a result, output growth is lagging behind rates in Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic. However, because output was initially low, output growth in the next few years will be able to catch up with current growth rates of those northern tier neighbors.

### International Macroeconomic Assumptions: Developing Countries

As markets and competitors for U.S. agricultural exports, the growth of developing countries significantly influences global agricultural trade. Led by Asia, aggregate growth over the next 10 years is projected to average about 5.5 percent, somewhat faster than over the past decade. While Asian growth may slow somewhat, growth prospects in other developing regions are improving. Freer markets characterized by less price control and fewer trade barriers, more stringent fiscal and monetary policies, and the phase-out of artificially controlled exchange rates are assumed for many of these economies.

***Mexico.*** A growth recovery in 1996 after 1995's deep recession is expected to put Mexico on a path of 4.2-percent average annual growth over the mid-term. Longer-run growth prospects are brighter at 5.5 percent as the economy returns to full employment and to the consumption and investment patterns that held before the December 1994 peso devaluation. This means a gradual appreciation of the real exchange rate, moderate inflation rates of less than 10 percent, and domestic investment growing at more than twice the pace of private consumption. NAFTA will generate or enhance the chances for expanded trade volume, the return of previous levels of foreign direct investment, and restored purchasing power in Mexico.

Beyond 2000, the projections assume sustaining previous gains, with exports of goods and services growing slightly faster than imports. The terms of trade for the projections are favorable, although the current account balance remains in deficit, reflecting the continued importation of foreign financial capital. The gradual appreciation of the real exchange rate (in pesos per dollar) means that the nominal pace of depreciation will not keep up with the domestic rate of inflation. This is largely the reason for the slowly increasing trade deficit through the forecast period. Thus, Mexico will likely run a trade deficit with the United States, its largest trading partner.

A great deal will be required for this scenario to be realized. The economy's basic problem is a low savings rate. The previous dependence on foreign capital left the peso and interest rates vulnerable and volatile. Growth and increasing productive capacity will be difficult in this situation because the government will have to run a budget surplus to help raise national savings, and keep monetary policy tight to keep inflation down and to discourage an outflow of funds. Prudent macroeconomic policies will be required for Mexico to avoid currency crises that push up the cost of foreign debt service, raise capital import costs, and slow economic growth.

***South America.*** Strong growth is projected for South America, led by the MERCOSUR core countries of Brazil and Argentina. Freer trade will further integrate the economies of these countries as they move toward eventual hemispheric free trade with NAFTA countries. Behind the strong output expansion is intra-regional trade as well as heavier foreign direct investment in anticipation of trade integration with the United States, the world's largest market. Recent market-oriented reforms and larger private sectors are also behind the region's better prospects. The past environment of overvalued currencies, large trade deficits, fiscal deficits, and low internal savings and investment is expected to improve. New macroeconomic policies now permit lower inflation and more competitive industries as import barriers fall.

***China.*** The Chinese economy will maintain the strongest growth in Asia over the next 10 years, averaging almost 9 percent in the next 5 years and 8 percent in 2001-2005. With population growth slowing to an average 0.8 percent annually, per capita GDP growth will be at least 7 percent per year. Consumer price inflation will remain in double digits throughout the period, and because the nominal exchange rate will depreciate at a slower pace, the real exchange rate will appreciate. Inefficient state-owned enterprises will continue to burden the government's fiscal well-being. However, the country's high savings rate limits the impact on private investment. Trade volume and investment flows are likely to grow even more as the Yuan becomes fully convertible before the end of the century. Trade competition with its fast-developing neighbors also implies a broadening of industrial technology and less dependence on labor-intensive industries.

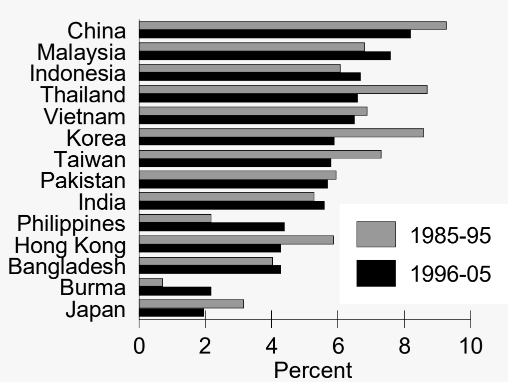
## Asian Growth Prospects Remain Bright

Growth in import demand is expected to remain strong in East and Southeast Asia during 1997-2005. Higher incomes, along with appreciating currencies, high savings and investment rates, and ample foreign exchange reserves, will likely continue to drive strong import demand growth. Incomes in developing East and Southeast Asia, as measured by average per capita real GDP, will expand about 80 percent between 1995 and 2005, compared with about 56 in Central and Eastern Europe, and 35 percent in Latin America. Even as current growth rates in Asia begin to taper off in the long run, the gains in purchasing power far exceed those in other regions of the world.

Export-oriented policies were at the heart of Asia's initial development effort. Export competitiveness was supported by undervalued currencies, and domestic demand was subordinated to supplying export markets. High national savings rates were assured by restrictive import barriers, undervalued exchange rates, and tight fiscal and monetary policies. Success in raising real incomes in Asia has now come full circle with respect to trade. From net exporters, many countries have now become net importers. High savings, direct investment from Japan and elsewhere, and production shifts to higher-value products and exports underlie the region's ability and capacity to import.

Asian purchasing power has also been boosted by appreciating currencies that lower the cost of many imports. In developing East and Southeast Asia, the real effective exchange rate against the U.S. dollar appreciated 7 percent during 1991-96. In contrast, the currencies of Western Europe depreciated by 5.5 percent against the dollar during 1994-96. Currencies in developing Asia have appreciated because higher inflation rates relative to the United States have not been accompanied by corresponding nominal exchange rate depreciations. The negative impact of real appreciation on Asian competitiveness has been manifested in the trade and current account deficits of many Asian countries. However, the need to import goods, services, and capital in the push to industrialize and improve infrastructure is well supported by large foreign reserves and higher real exchange rates.

**Asia: Real GDP growth rates**




***East and Southeast Asia.*** Although growth in South Korea and Taiwan is expected to be somewhat slower than during the last 10 years, these and neighboring Southeast Asian economies are expected to maintain relatively high rates of income growth during 1997-2005. The economies of this region are the most integrated among the developing countries—by trade and intra-regional investment. In particular, driven partly by direct investments from Japan, industrial development is fast approaching that of the developed economies as measured in per capita GDP. Overall output growth will settle down to a more sustainable pace as domestic investment decelerates. The level of trade competition and invested technology in the area is such that graduation to higher-value products appears to be essential in maintaining trade competitiveness. Trade relationships promoted through the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), as well as appreciating currencies, are increasingly important factors in longer term prospects for trade and growth.

***South Asia.*** While projected growth is not as impressive as in East and Southeast Asia, output expansion will nonetheless result in overall per capita gains of about 3.6 percent in South Asia through the next decade. Per capita GDP in year 2000 will be a third higher than in 1990. Greater trade and investment inflows will fuel the region's growth and, because of the region's sizable population, internal demand will sustain healthy economic activity, much like China's growth pattern. While India's growth is strong, double-digit growth like China's is unlikely. Nevertheless, given the size of potential market demand among India's neighbors, as well as its proximity to the oil producers of the Middle East, the outlook for India's export growth is bright.

***Africa and the Middle East.*** Countries in this region are projected to start achieving positive per capita GDP growth, after contracting in the first half of the 1990's. Increases in the real price of crude oil help the Middle East and North Africa. Per capita real GDP gains in Sub-Saharan Africa, however, will be close to zero as economic growth strains to keep up with population growth. The two largest economies in Sub-Saharan Africa, Nigeria and South Africa, will have contrasting per capita growth paths—negative and positive, respectively.

## Population Growth Assumptions

Population assumptions for the United States and the rest of the world are based on unpublished projections made

## Table 5—Population growth assumptions

| Region/country | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | Average 1990-1995 | Average 1996-2000 | Average 2001-2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | *Percent change* | | | | | |
| World | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| less U.S. | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Developed economies | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| United States | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Canada | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Japan | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Australia | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| European Union-15 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| France | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Germany | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Italy | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Spain | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| United Kingdom | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Transition economies | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Eastern Europe | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Czech Republic | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Hungary | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| Poland | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Former Soviet Union | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Russia | -0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Ukraine | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Developing economies | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Asia | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.2 |
| East & Southeast Asia | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| China | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| Korea | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| Taiwan | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Indonesia | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Malaysia | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Philippines | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Thailand | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Vietnam | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.3 |
| South Asia | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.5 |
| India | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| Pakistan | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Bangladesh | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Latin America | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| Caribbean & Central America | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Mexico | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| South America | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Argentina | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Brazil | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Middle East | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| Iran | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Iraq | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 |
| Saudi Arabia | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Turkey | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Africa | 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.3 |
| North Africa | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Algeria | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Egypt | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 |
| Morocco | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| Tunisia | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| South Africa | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 |

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

available to USDA by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. These projections are updated periodically, with the projections used for this report based on the update available in July 1996. The projections show slowing population growth rates in virtually all countries and regions over the 1996-2005 projection period. The highest rates of population growth are in North Africa, the Middle East, and Sub-Saharan Africa. Population growth is slowest in the relatively developed regions of Europe, North America, the former Soviet Union, and East Asia. These assumptions are used to estimate per capita GDP growth in all countries as a measure of comparative wealth gain over time.

## U.S. Agricultural Policy Assumptions

This baseline reflects provisions of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (1996 Act), which was signed into law on April 4, 1996. The 1996 Act is a milestone in the evolution of U.S. agricultural policy because it fundamentally redesigns income support programs and discontinues supply management programs for producers of wheat, corn, grain sorghum, barley, oats, rice, and upland cotton. The 1996 Act replaces a system of *deficiency payments*, based on the difference between a pre-set target price and the higher of the market price or the loan rate, with a system of fixed *production flexibility contract payments* that are largely decoupled, since there is virtually no link between payments and current plantings. The 1996 Act expands planting flexibility and lets authority expire for Acreage Reduction Programs (ARPs) and 0,50/85-92 provisions.

The 1996 Act encompasses a wide range of issues related to agriculture, including commodities, trade, conservation, nutrition assistance, agricultural promotion, credit, rural development, and research, extension, and education. Major changes related to production agriculture are in the commodity provisions (Title I), the agricultural trade provisions (Title II), and the conservation provisions (Title III) of the 1996 Act. The most important impacts result from policy changes in four main areas covering income-supported crops, price-supported commodities, agricultural trade, and conservation, and are summarized in the box ("Four Areas of Policy Change in the 1996 Farm Act"). For more detail on the U.S. policy assumptions, see *Agricultural Baseline Projections to 2005, Reflecting the 1996 Farm Act* (WAOB-97-1).

A crucial factor affecting land availability in the United States is the assumption regarding the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). Over 20 million acres of CRP contracts expire in 1997. CRP enrollments in 1997 are assumed to keep the CRP from falling below 30 million acres. Enrollments in subsequent years are assumed to gradually increase the CRP to over 36 million acres by 2001. Most land enrolled in the CRP is in areas traditionally planted to major field crops, thus limiting the response of planted acreage to rising prices and net returns.

## Foreign Agricultural Policy Assumptions and Highlights

Policy assumptions underlying both U.S. and foreign projections are based on full compliance with all bilateral and multilateral agreements affecting agriculture and agricultural trade as of January 1997. Bilateral agreements affecting agricultural trade between the United States and Canada, the United States and Mexico, the United States and Japan, and the United States and Korea are examples of recent agreements for which full compliance is assumed. In contrast, no compliance is assumed for any agreements under discussion or not formally ratified by January 1997. In the multilateral sphere, the projections assume full compliance with the internal support, market access, and export subsidy provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreement on Agriculture by all parties to the agreement. Several potential multilateral agreements that could have a significant impact on agricultural trade are now under consideration, but are assumed not to occur in these projections. These include:

- No accession to the World Trade Organization (WTO) by the FSU, China, or Taiwan;
- No enlargement of the EU-15 to add one or more Central or East European countries;
- No implementation of more liberalized trade among the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) countries, and;
- No expansion of NAFTA to include additional countries.

Domestic agricultural and trade policies in individual foreign countries are assumed to continue to evolve along their current path, based on the consensus judgment of regional and commodity analysts. In particular,

### Four Areas of Policy Change in the 1996 Farm Act

Supply management/income support changed for contract crops:

- Decouples most production decisions from program payments
- Eliminates income-stabilizing feature by removing link between government payments and farm prices
- Fixed payment yields retained
- Most planting restrictions eliminated, with ARP authority expiring, base acreage planting constraints eliminated, and planting flexibility expanded
- Federal income support payments fixed and reduced over time
- Maximum loan rates specified for many crops
- Marketing loan provisions retained
- Authority for loan extensions discontinued
- Farmer-Owned Reserve suspended
- Crop insurance not mandatory

Programs for price-supported commodities altered:

- Dairy support price phased out, assessments eliminated, and marketing orders consolidated and reformed
- Sugar marketing allotments suspended, marketing assessments increased, and loans made recourse depending on tariff-rate import quota
- Peanuts becomes a "no net cost" program, with elimination of minimum national poundage quota, reduced loan rate for quota peanuts, and increased assessments to offset Federal expenditures

Trade provisions targeted:

- Export promotion strategy to emphasize markets with greatest potential for U.S. export gains
- Emerging markets targeted
- High-value products emphasized
- CCC regulations governing stockholding and selling eased
- Market Promotion Program renamed Market Access Program and funding cut
- Food Security Commodity Reserve replaces Food Security Wheat Reserve
- Export Enhancement Program (EEP) funding reduced in early years

Environmental programs consolidated and extended:

- Environmental Quality Incentives Program consolidates cost share and technical assistance programs for crop and livestock producers
- Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) authorization extended, enrollment capped at 36.4 million acres, with early termination of some contracts and authority to enroll new acreage
- Producers provided more flexibility in meeting conservation compliance and wetland provisions

the process of liberalizing economic and trade reform underway in many developing countries is assumed to continue. Similarly, the development and use of agricultural technology and changes in consumer preferences are assumed to continue to evolve based on past performance and analyst judgment regarding future developments. Key assumptions underlying the projections for major foreign countries are summarized below.

## European Union-15

The baseline projections for the European Union (EU) incorporate policy changes adopted as part of the 1992-93 reform of the EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), as well as EU commitments under the Uruguay Round agreement that limit subsidized exports and improve market access. The final step of planned price cuts under CAP reform took place during 1995/96. Basic support prices are assumed to remain at 1995/96 nominal levels for most commodities, but internal market prices may be driven below support levels in order to clear domestic markets. If Uruguay Round limits on subsidized exports are binding, excess supplies will have to be absorbed on the internal market, driving market prices down. The annual set-aside program instituted for grains, oilseeds, and protein crops is assumed to remain in effect, with the set-aside rate being used as a policy instrument to adjust production to market conditions.

The baseline assumes that the EU's Uruguay Round commitment on internal support is not a binding constraint, since many policies resulting from CAP reform meet the World Trade Organization (WTO) "production-limiting" criteria and are exempt from reduction commitments. Tariffication of nontariff barriers and tariff reductions are assumed to have little impact because the high tariff equivalents established for most products are unlikely to permit significant additional imports. Continued high levels of import protection mean that price transmission from the world market will be negligible for all baseline commodities except oilseeds and products and, in the later years, wheat, rye, and oats. The most important Uruguay Round commitments for the baseline are the limits on subsidized exports and the minimum import levels agreed under the market access provisions. Major uncertainties include what measures the EU will use to meet its subsidized export and minimum import commitments within the limits of the Uruguay Round, and what measures the Commission will adopt to deal with the projected imbalance between beef production and consumption in the wake of the bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE) crisis. The baseline assumes that the EU will use current policy mechanisms to meet its Uruguay Round limits on subsidized exports. For grains, it is assumed that any production in excess of domestic use that cannot be exported will depress the internal market price and dampen output. The EU will use the set-aside rate to constrain surplus production. The set-aside rate is 5 percent for 1997/98, and is assumed to move up to 15 percent in 1998/99 and then remain at 12 percent for the rest of the baseline. In the longer term, the baseline assumes that the EU will not increase intervention purchases and accumulate stocks beyond the historical average level—accumulation of intervention stocks is viewed as a short-term strategy for dealing with excess grain supplies. The baseline assumes that the EU will export grain without subsidy only when the world price is equal to or greater than the average EU price.

For pork and poultry, the baseline assumes that market prices adjust to clear the internal market. The effect of the herd liquidation program because of the "mad cow" crisis is included. Continued limited intervention for beef, a shrinking dairy herd, and measures to encourage less intensive production methods are also assumed to limit beef production. To prevent surpluses from accumulating in the face of lower consumption, it is assumed that revisions to the CAP will further reduce beef producer incentives.

The baseline assumes that there is no enlargement of the EU-15 to add one or more Central or East European countries. Accession of the large agricultural-producing Central and East European (CEE) countries could cause serious problems for the CAP in its current form and would likely require changes in that policy.

## Asia and Oceania

***Australia.*** Australia exports the majority of its crop and livestock output; this continues in the future. The Australian Wheat Board (AWB) is being reorganized so that it will be more along the lines of a commercial business with grower ownership and control. The AWB will retain single-desk status for exports, at least for the next 5 years. Australia is periodically subjected to drought, so adequate water availability is crucial to attaining the output levels projected. Crops are once again being planted in the Ord River project in Western Australia and several new dams are being planned, but it is still too early to factor in the full extent of the additional area for irrigated crops such as cotton and sugar.

With the return of better weather after several years of drought, cattle herds are being rebuilt. Any dependence on imported feed during periods of shortages has been ruled out for the time being, which is dampening growth expectations for fed-beef. More favorable returns for other enterprises and low export prices are also limiting fed beef growth. Continued growth in exports of live cattle is projected, reducing the availability of suitable cattle for feedlots.

***China.*** China's economy is assumed to continue to grow at a rapid, but declining, rate in the baseline. Average real GDP growth is forecast to slow from more than 10 percent in recent years to 8.4 percent in 2001 to 2005. This projection assumes China will continue its gradual reform of the remaining areas of the economy where there continues to be a substantial degree of government intervention and control. Major reform initiatives will focus on the industrial sector and the political, social, and economic difficulties involved in reducing and restructuring the state-owned sector. Continued rapid growth in domestic and foreign investment allows the development of port, rail, road, and power generation infrastructure to keep pace with increased trade flows and energy demand.

Agricultural policy continues to move gradually and incrementally toward greater liberalization, increasing the role of market forces in China's production, consumption, prices, and trade. Central government planning is assumed to decline for most crops, with a growing share of farm gate and retail purchases occurring at market prices rather than at government-set prices. Intermittent government intervention to stabilize markets occurs, but with declining frequency.

Agricultural trade is assumed to continue its recent course, becoming more liberalized as tariffs are gradually reduced and non-state trade companies become more important. While central government control over trade in key commodities will likely continue, the share of trade handled by private or joint private-public trade companies is assumed to grow. In the baseline, it is assumed that China will not become a member of the World Trade Organization (WTO). China has applied for WTO membership, but negotiations are ongoing, with timing of possible entry and provisions of the final agreement uncertain.

Production of all major crops (except rice) is projected to increase as rising domestic prices raise yields through increased use of improved varieties and fertilizer and

## China Food Demand Elasticities

The responsiveness of food demand in China to changes in income (income elasticities) and changes in own prices (own price elasticities) are critical variables in the projections for China. The elasticities used in the USDA projections were estimated using data from the Urban and Rural Household Consumption and Expenditure Surveys conducted by China's State Statistical Bureau. These data permit estimates that capture the difference in consumer behavior between urban and rural households for a range of food commodities, including rice, wheat, coarse grain, beef and lamb (combined), poultry meat, pork, eggs, fruit, vegetables, sugar, and edible vegetable oil. Estimates for these commodities were then used to derive estimates for commodities for which no data were available (soybeans, beef and veal, and lamb and mutton (individually), fish, and other food).

Because consumers tend to adjust food spending behavior as incomes rise, it is appropriate to adjust income elasticities over time in long-term projections. For China, these adjustments were based on analyst judgment. For higher-income urban consumers, most income elasticities of food demand are expected to decline over time as a rising share of new income is spent on nonfood items. For generally lower income rural consumers, while income elasticities for food staples are expected to decline, those for animal products, fruits, and vegetable products are expected to remain high, or even rise.

The elasticity estimates used in the China projections are summarized in the table below. They show relatively low income and price responsiveness for food staples, but relatively high income and price-responsiveness for animal products, fish, fruits, and vegetables. It should be noted, however, that the data used for the estimation procedure were not always complete, sometimes necessitating estimation of missing values and/or instances where the amount of data was not sufficient to insure robust results.

**China: Estimates of income and own-price elasticities for food demand**

| | Urban | | | Rural | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Income | | | Income | | |
| Commodity | Starting | Ending | Own-price | Starting | Ending | Own-price |
| Rice | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.30 | 0.05 | -0.10 | -0.20 |
| Wheat | -0.05 | -0.20 | -0.30 | 0.20 | 0.05 | -0.12 |
| Coarse grains | -0.14 | -0.20 | -0.30 | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.05 |
| Soybeans | -0.10 | -0.20 | -0.50 | 0.05 | -0.10 | -0.45 |
| Sugar | 0.46 | 0.20 | -1.05 | 0.90 | 0.90 | -1.25 |
| Beef & veal | 1.75 | 1.60 | -1.70 | 1.80 | 2.00 | -1.40 |
| Lamb & mutton | 1.75 | 1.60 | -1.75 | 1.80 | 1.50 | -1.33 |
| Pork | 0.50 | 0.45 | -0.96 | 0.80 | 0.70 | -0.65 |
| Poultry meat | 0.99 | 0.80 | -1.16 | 1.10 | 1.00 | -0.80 |
| Fish | 0.93 | 0.85 | -0.96 | 0.93 | 1.00 | -0.75 |
| Eggs | 0.31 | 0.27 | -0.80 | 0.52 | 0.45 | -0.55 |
| Edible vegetable oil | 0.51 | 0.45 | -0.85 | 0.70 | 0.55 | -0.80 |
| Fruits | 0.76 | 0.80 | -1.10 | 0.90 | 1.15 | -0.75 |
| Vegetables | 0.45 | 0.40 | -0.49 | 0.70 | 0.85 | -0.60 |
| Other food | 0.35 | 0.50 | -0.70 | 0.70 | 0.70 | -0.39 |

Source: ERS estimates.

better farm management practices. Reduced state investment in agriculture during the 1980's produced a slowdown in the rate of yield growth toward the end of the baseline. Total land in agriculture will continue its current decline under pressure from nonagricultural uses, but the rate of decline will slow in response to a continuation of the government's more effective land management policies of the 1990's.

Income growth that will drive demand for meats and edible oils will be the key factor in China's future agricultural trade patterns. Relatively small changes in assumptions affecting income growth, meat production trends, or feed demand can result in relatively large changes in trade projections for a country with 1.2 billion people.

***East Asia.*** South Korea and Japan continue to open their livestock sectors to foreign competition as dictated in the Uruguay Round, using deficiency payments to assist the beef cattle sector and encouraging pork and poultry production with indirect subsidies. Japan will also make maximum use of the pork and beef safeguard mechanisms negotiated in the Uruguay Round, which raise tariffs and levies on those meats on a quarterly basis. South Korea, Japan, and Taiwan will retain bans on livestock imports from areas with foot-and-mouth disease.

All three East Asian economies are assumed to maintain tight state control over the trade in rice. Rice production in South Korea will continue to be insufficient to meet domestic needs, so it will have to import at levels above Uruguay Round mandates in some years to replenish stocks. Japan will continue to meet its minimum access commitment, but will not import above those levels. Rice imports of Japan and South Korea are projected to remain at the final levels set by the Uruguay Round for the years after 2000 and 2004, respectively.

Japan's wheat, barley, and soybean production, and South Korea's barley and soybean production are maintained through border protection and the use of domestic products by processors in response to government mandates or subsidies. The new quota for corn for new industrial uses should expand Japan's nonfeed market for corn.

The East Asian governments will continue enormous expenditures designed to help domestic agriculture restructure itself. A continued steady outflow of labor from farming will help full- time farmers achieve larger operations and economies of size. Despite the restructuring, production of some key commodities will decline in some countries, including rice in South Korea and pork and poultry in Japan. In South Korea, declining rice consumption will mean that production declines may not lead to increased imports; in Japan, however, greater pork and poultry imports will be needed to offset the production decline.

***Southeast Asia.*** Rising incomes and the changing diets that follow are turning Southeast Asia into an expanding market for wheat and feedstuffs. This trend has been boosted as several countries have liberalized controls on imports of agricultural products. This trade liberalization trend will continue.

Improved economic conditions in Vietnam and Burma will help the region regain its former prominence as a net exporter of rice. Rice imports by several countries, including Indonesia, the Philippines, and Malaysia, will rise as policy goals gradually shift away from full self-sufficiency. The Southeast Asian region has abundant land resources well suited to rice production. Demand for wheat-based products will be increasing, but because the region's tropical climate is not suited to wheat production, rising demand will be supplied through wheat imports.

With the region's economies continuing to boom, a key driver of agricultural import demand will be the expansion of livestock production, especially poultry. Most growth in livestock product demand will be met by local production that is increasingly dependent on imported feeds. Thailand, the only significant corn exporter in the past, has recently become a net importer, with net imports projected to continue to rise. Low corn yields in the region limit corn's competitiveness with other crops, so corn production will not expand as rapidly as demand. The region's imports of soybeans and soybean meal will also show strong growth to meet feed demand, as soybeans are not generally well suited for production in the region's tropical climate.

***South Asia.*** India's farm sector will continue to benefit from improving terms of trade as agricultural price incentives are maintained and liberalizing reforms steadily reduce protection in nonfarm sectors. Food grain production will also be given a boost by reduced protection of oilseeds resulting from the recent tariffication of vegetable oil imports. Domestic surpluses of rice continue in the baseline, with India's relatively low-quality rice maintaining a significant global market share. While some wheat exports are projected, India's surpluses of relatively low-quality wheat are more likely to be disposed of in the domestic market. With the reform of vegetable oil trade remaining in place, vegetable oil imports will grow rapidly. Price incentives and productivity gains will sustain strong growth in cotton production, with most production consumed domestically to meet domestic and export demand for cotton-based products.

Producer incentives in Pakistan will continue to support gains in cotton acreage, leading to continued stagnation of wheat yields due to late planting. Trade policy permits rising dependence on imported wheat. Cotton yields will recover gradually from current pest-related problems. As with India, most cotton production is processed domestically, with strong growth in exports of cotton-based products. Continued, relatively liberal import policies will permit continued growth in vegetable oil imports. Growing livestock product demand may lead to emergence of significant corn and soybean meal imports.

## Africa and the Middle East

***Sub-Saharan Africa.*** Little or no growth is expected in per capita incomes and, with slow growth in production, constrained import capacity, and strong population growth, per capita food grain consumption is projected to continue to decline. Capacity to import food commercially will grow slowly, consistent with gains in total export earnings and real declines in food prices. The region is projected to receive a growing share of available global food aid. However, with global food aid budgets assumed to be fixed at current levels, food aid to the region will not be sufficient to maintain per capita consumption.

***North Africa.*** Stronger growth in import demand for grains and feeds is projected in most of North Africa, based on the outlook for improved economic growth in most countries, limited production potential and, for some countries, more open trade policies. Political unrest will constrain economic growth in Algeria, but wheat and corn imports are projected to rise as crop production is hampered by high input prices, input shortages, and lack of credit. In Egypt, average real GDP growth of 4 to 5 percent annually and recent policy reforms will generate more growth in wheat and corn imports. Since joining the WTO in 1995, Egypt has been reducing producer and consumer subsidies in agriculture and has opened up trade to the private sector for some grains, cotton, and other commodities. Morocco's real GDP growth of about 5 percent annually, coupled with a continuation of recent steps to liberalize trade in grains, oilseeds, and sugar, will spark stronger growth in import demand. In Tunisia, which began liberalizing its domestic markets and trade in 1992, real GDP growth of 5 to 6 percent a year will lead to rising import demand for wheat and livestock products.

***Middle East.*** Many Middle Eastern economies will also experience stronger economic growth during 1997-2005, in large part due to the outlook for rising oil prices. Prospects for Iran are highly dependent on both oil prices and the implementation of structural reform. Moderate economic growth, together with limited success in improving yields, and an ambitious livestock/dairy development program, lead to the projected growth in rice, corn, and barley imports. The situation in Iraq, both economic and political, is extremely uncertain. Under the assumption of 3.5 to 4 percent annual real GDP growth, food consumption is projected to gradually recover from the sharp drop following the Persian Gulf War in 1991, driving moderate growth in imports of food and feed grains.

In Saudi Arabia, economic growth will also improve because of stronger oil prices, while agricultural output will continue to decline as budget constraints force the government to cut subsidies and there is rising concern about depleting water resources. Rising imports of rice, wheat, and feed grains are projected. Turkey's many difficulties, including high population growth, large external debt, and no strong commitment to privatization, will affect its economic performance well into the projection period. Steady growth in rice imports is likely, reduced producer subsidies are expected to push up wheat imports, and livestock and poultry development efforts should strengthen feed import demand.

## Western Hemisphere

***Canada.*** A major factor affecting baseline production projections for Canadian crops is the shift over the past several years into the production of canola. Encouraged by development of new varieties, canola acreage rose from a range of 2.5 to 3.7 million hectares during 1984-92, to a range of 5.3 to 5.75 million hectares during 1994-95. Canola plantings significantly affect area and production of other crops, particularly wheat and barley. Wheat acreage, for example, was below 11.3 million hectares in 1994 and 1995 after remaining well above 13 million hectares over the 1984-92 period. In 1996, prices strongly favored a return to grains, but the tendency to substitute canola for wheat acreage is projected to reemerge in the near future. However, rotational constraints on canola plantings are assumed to limit canola acreage.

Canada's 1995/96 and 1996/97 budgets projected a reduction in annual domestic support programs for agriculture from C$854 million to C$600 million over 3 years. In redesigning agricultural support programs to meet the new budget restrictions, emphasis is being placed on providing whole-farm insurance (such as the recently developed whole-farm savings plan program—the Net Income Stabilization Account), rather than crop-specific and production-distorting subsidies. The baseline assumes that government subsidies to crop and revenue insurance programs will be "production neutral" and that Canadian grains and oilseed production will fully respond to market forces.

Canada's 1995/96 budget also eliminated the C$561 million Western Grain Transportation Act (WGTA) freight subsidy for prairie grains and oilseeds, effective August 1, 1995. The elimination of the WGTA freight subsidy meets Canada's commitment under the Uruguay Round export subsidy reduction requirements. Elimination of the subsidy means that the cost of transportation of prairie province crops (such as wheat, barley, and canola) to export positions has increased by about C$17 per metric ton. This increase in transportation costs will reduce farmers' incentives to plant grains and oilseeds and will reduce production. At the same time, prairie processing and livestock sectors will benefit from reductions in local prices. The WGTA subsidy removal has reinforced recent trends toward more value-added processing in the Canadian prairie region. Substantial increases in livestock feeding and canola crushing are projected to continue in the baseline.

Increases in Canada's wheat exports to the United States over the 1990-94 period led to the negotiation of a bilateral agreement to govern wheat trade with a tariff-rate quota for 1 year, from September 12, 1994, to September 11, 1995. The agreement also established a joint commission to study all aspects of U.S. and Canadian grain marketing systems. With expiration of the tariff rate quota (TRQ) in September of 1995, USTR and USDA announced that the United States now planned to "monitor" imports of Canadian wheat using the expired TRQ as a benchmark for comparison, and to ask for consultations with the Canadian government if there is a surge in imports. The baseline assumes that these provisions will prove sufficient and that no new restrictions on U.S. grain imports from Canada will be imposed.

Several commodities grown in Canada have unique characteristics that are likely to guarantee certain export markets for the future. Canadian canola is preferred by Japanese importers. Canadian oats are an indispensable import for U.S. processors. Canadian and Australian barley malt are positioned to benefit from increasing demand from importers in China and Latin America. Because of these market "niches," projections for Canadian production of these three commodities is favored in the later years of the baseline.

***Mexico.*** The economic crisis in Mexico triggered by the peso devaluation in December 1994 did not fundamentally change the long-term outlook for Mexican agriculture. The economy is expected to bounce back relatively quickly, with annual real GDP growth exceeding 4 percent in 1997 and averaging more than 5 percent through 2005. Mexico will be a progressively larger importer of grains, oilseed products, and meats over the next decade. Mexico's productive capacity will be limited by scarce water, land, and low levels of technology. Growing demand for meats will spur domestic meat production and demand for imported feed ingredients. Trade liberalization provides opportunities for greater imports of meats, almost entirely from the United States.

Agricultural policy continues to be driven by the PROCAMPO program and NAFTA. Under PROCAMPO, the government will continue to reduce its role in supporting grain prices. Intervention in domestic corn and wheat prices will end and, with lower import duties on corn, sorghum, and wheat, there will be more price transmission between the world and domestic grain markets. PROCAMPO direct payments, which require planting but are otherwise decoupled, will continue to be phased out. Under NAFTA, all tariffs on baseline commodities will be eliminated by 2008. In light of the price-competitiveness and quality of U.S. corn, pork, poultry, and eggs, particularly to the border areas, it is assumed that Mexico will import at least the quantity specified by the tariff-rate quota. Mexico continues to reduce consumer subsidies, and the main subsidies that continue will be those on tortillas and milk. Feed compounders will now procure corn directly from farmers, thus eliminating CONASUPO subsidies for animal feed.

***South America.*** Strong overall economic growth is expected in South America, led by the two largest economies in the region, Brazil and Argentina. Many countries in the region will continue to benefit from their successful evolution from semi-authoritarian political systems and market-managed economies to political pluralism and market-oriented economies.

For Argentina, the key assumptions are on the supply side and involve the availability of land for crop production and the level of yields obtainable. Before 1996, the most area that Argentine producers had devoted to grains, oilseeds, and cotton was 18.3 million hectares in 1983. Until recently, it was considered unlikely that this record could be exceeded without significant investment in improving the marketing infrastructure. In 1996, however, planted area will surpass the record by more than 2 million hectares. As a result, the baseline assumes that cropped area can expand significantly beyond 18.3 million hectares when market conditions provide adequate incentives. Crop yield response in 1996 also indicated stronger response to prices than in the past, with the use of inputs increasing sharply. Consequently, the baseline assumes faster growth in use of fertilizer and other inputs than has been the case historically. Finally, it is assumed that Argentina will not complete the process of attaining hoof-and-mouth-free status in the baseline, thus preventing expansion of beef exports to hoof-and-mouth free areas.

In Brazil, the economic stabilization program begun in July 1994 has used tight monetary policies to bring inflation down to about 9 percent, the lowest level in 39 years. The Central Bank will continue to manage a gradual devaluation in the real exchange rate in an effort to keep inflation and the growing trade deficit under control. With gradual real depreciation of the exchange rate, Brazilian producers will face stronger price incentives in local currency terms. Finally, in August 1996, the Brazilian Government eliminated the value-added state tax on exports of raw and semi-manufactured agricultural products. This change will have a significant positive impact on price incentives in the soybean sector, increasing the quantity of soybeans produced, as well as the volume of soybeans, meal, and oil that is exported.

### Transition Economies

***Former Soviet Union.*** Between 1997 and 2000, real GDP growth for the countries of the FSU will be very sluggish, and currencies will appreciate in real terms. After 2000, real GDP growth across the region is assumed to be 3 to 4 percent per year, with the exchange value of the region's currencies remaining roughly constant in real terms. The projections assume that liberalization of the markets and restructuring of agricultural enterprises of the FSU will continue at its current slow pace. Commodity-specific trade policies will remain mostly unchanged, with tariffs remaining at relatively low levels, and no quotas imposed. Price transmission between world and domestic markets for major commodities is assumed to be about 50 percent, meaning that a 1-percent change in the world price will result in about a 0.5-percent change in the domestic price.

The primary policy uncertainty in the outlook concerns the possibility of more protectionist trade measures for agricultural commodities. Higher tariffs and/or tariff-rate quotas or quotas may be announced in Russia for livestock products. Significantly higher tariffs, or imposition of quotas, could drastically change the meat import projections. Tariffs will probably be raised, but more drastic changes that could affect meat imports, such as quotas, will probably be avoided.

Crop productivity gains in the FSU will be small. Progress in land reform that could lead to major productivity gains is not anticipated. FSU livestock production is assumed to recover very slowly, at least until the process of economic reform reduces production costs and increases the competitiveness of the sector. The current high cost of meat production in the FSU suggests that livestock inventory declines of recent years will not be fully recouped in the foreseeable future and some meat demand will continue to be satisfied by imports. It is also anticipated that grain imports will be minimal in the baseline because continued livestock declines will limit demand. The Central Asian countries of the FSU will meet their grain needs primarily from Kazakhstan and Ukraine, rather than from imports from abroad.

***Central and Eastern Europe.*** The baseline assumes that none of the CEE countries will join the EU during the projections period. Although some CEE countries may join the EU by 2005, the timing of accession is uncertain. The baseline also assumes that most world prices are fully transmitted to domestic markets and that import tariffs in most cases will not exceed 30 percent. In the short term, the impact of protectionist policies in the Visegrad Four (Poland, Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia) has mainly been to keep domestic producer prices at world levels. These measures have tended to counter the downward pressures on prices coming from the lingering bottlenecks in the downstream sectors. Of the Visegrad Four countries, only Hungary seeks to be a major grain exporter. Others aim for self-sufficiency. The baseline assumes that domestic producer prices will not differ greatly from world market prices. The principal constraint will be continued pressure to keep state budgets in balance.

The baseline also assumes a steady increase in efficiency in the agricultural sector, which will be reflected in rising yields and greater feeding efficiency in the livestock sector. These productivity increases will come about as a result of continuing progress toward market reform in all the CEE's. It is assumed that most of the rigidities inherited from the Communist period will be removed, allowing fuller transmission of world market prices to domestic producers. In addition, the forecast assumes continued positive income growth and falling inflation. Rising incomes and lower interest rates will bring badly needed investment to both agriculture and food processing. There will likely be some consolidation of the small fragmented farms that currently dominate much of the landscape. Land tenure will become more permanent, bottlenecks in issuing titles will be resolved, and true land markets will develop as capital markets improve.

## Wheat

World wheat trade (including the wheat equivalent of wheat flour) is projected to grow an average of 3.4 percent annually during 1995-2005. Projected growth is well above that of the 1980's, but is less than that of the 1970's. Wheat trade in 1997 is expected to rebound from the unusually low levels in 1996, but remain below 1995. After continuing to rebound in 1998, trade is expected to return to trend growth, with some accelerating growth in the last 3 years. The most import growth is expected to occur in lower- and middle-income countries that have prospects for strong macroeconomic gains over the next 10 years, such as much of Asia, especially China; Latin America, especially Brazil; and North Africa/Middle East. This increase is driven by population growth and rising per capita incomes.

In the past, most importers benefited from exporter subsidies, credit, or food aid. Under the UR agreement, subsidized exports are expected to fall from about 40 percent of world trade in 1994 to about 25 percent by 2000. Some countries will face significantly higher wheat prices as subsidies decline, and some will also be affected by the outlook for no increase in the nominal value of credit and food aid during the baseline. Wheat imports by the least developed countries, particularly the Sub-Saharan Africa region, are likely to decline relative to imports by the higher-income developing countries. Another key trend in the post-UR wheat outlook is expected to be a significant decline in the use and trade of feed wheat, as wheat prices rise relative to feed grains.

U.S. wheat exports are expected to rebound from depressed levels in 1996, surpassing 1995 in 1998, and reaching 1.5 billion bushels in 2005. Although larger than most recent years, the 2005 U.S. export projection is less than 4 of the 10 years in the 1980's. The U.S. share of world trade is expected to be fairly flat at just over one-third. In the early years of the baseline U.S. exports will benefit from rebounding U.S. production, the use of EEP, and UR limits on EU wheat exports. However, as time progresses, slow yield growth and large acreages in the CRP will limit the U.S. ability to expand production relative to competitors.

As nominal world prices rise after 2001, the EU is expected to begin exporting without subsidy. Even after beginning to export without subsidy, the EU is expected to maintain land set-asides to avoid building barley stocks. Initially, land constraints and competitive prices for other crops will limit wheat exports by Argentina, Australia, and Canada. But later, Argentina, Australia, and Canada will find it increasingly profitable to increase wheat production and exports, and minor exporters like Eastern Europe will become more important.

World wheat area is projected to expand, reversing the trend since the early 1990s when foreign area dropped, particularly in the FSU. Higher prices are expected to encourage this area expansion, but in many countries land availability is an important constraint. Foreign consumption growth for wheat is projected at 1.6 percent annually. Food demand will account for virtually all consumption growth. Wheat feed use is expected to fall in most regions

Figure 3
**Wheat: Historical and projected world area and yield**

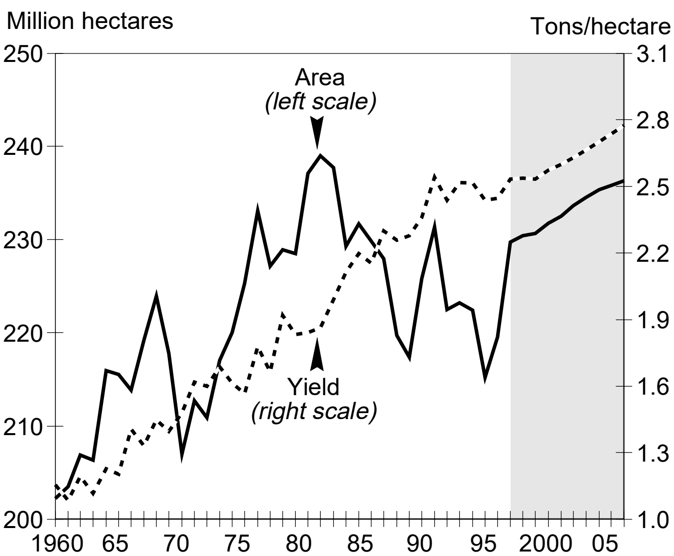
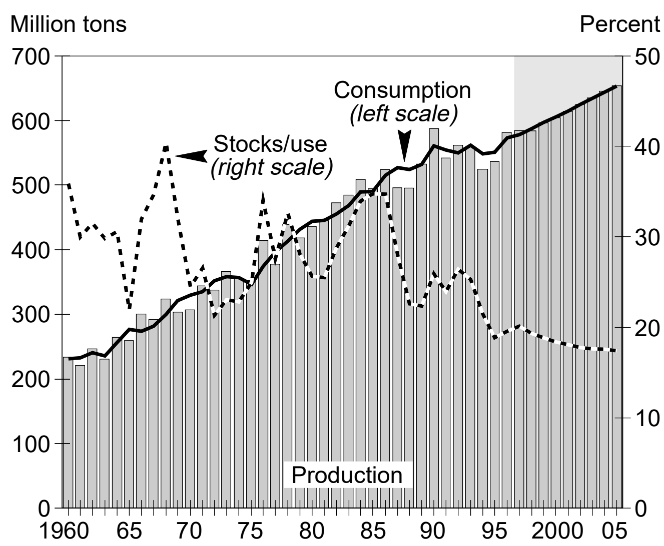



Figure 4
**Wheat: Historical and projected world supply and use**



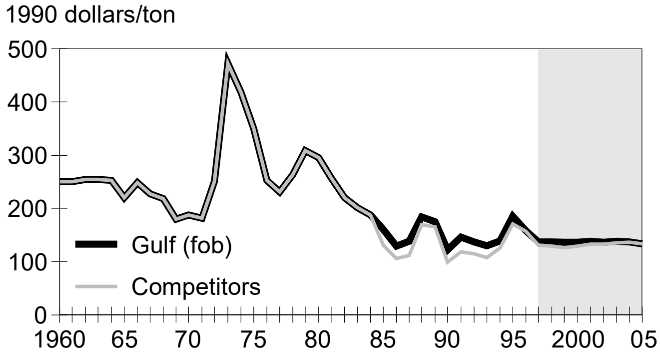
## Table 6—Wheat trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 36,838 | 33,414 | 32,340 | 33,778 | 25,855 | 32,445 | 34,700 | 35,380 | 36,741 | 37,421 | 38,102 | 39,462 | 40,143 | 40,823 |
| Argentina | 5,850 | 4,996 | 7,300 | 4,950 | 11,000 | 6,819 | 8,130 | 8,995 | 9,377 | 9,717 | 9,993 | 10,145 | 10,545 | 10,638 |
| Australia | 9,853 | 13,700 | 6,343 | 13,300 | 17,000 | 12,039 | 14,755 | 14,859 | 14,904 | 15,152 | 15,447 | 15,608 | 15,850 | 15,995 |
| Canada | 19,709 | 19,100 | 20,850 | 16,000 | 16,000 | 18,332 | 18,111 | 18,215 | 18,333 | 18,420 | 18,432 | 18,448 | 18,558 | 18,615 |
| Central/East Europe | 1,253 | 328 | 2,814 | 4,060 | 810 | 1,853 | 2,129 | 2,782 | 3,077 | 3,577 | 3,800 | 3,713 | 3,896 | 3,983 |
| Czech Republic | 256 | 0 | 515 | 500 | 50 | 264 | 128 | 294 | 327 | 440 | 560 | 505 | 597 | 646 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 40 | 250 | 60 | 60 | 82 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 15 | 31 | 37 |
| Hungary | 400 | 100 | 849 | 1,200 | 700 | 650 | 1,346 | 1,516 | 1,511 | 1,613 | 1,634 | 1,633 | 1,704 | 1,757 |
| Poland | 297 | 150 | 100 | 200 | 0 | 149 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 300 | 38 | 1,100 | 2,100 | 0 | 708 | 655 | 971 | 1,239 | 1,524 | 1,568 | 1,560 | 1,564 | 1,542 |
| European Union-15[1] | 23,714 | 20,066 | 16,800 | 12,511 | 15,800 | 17,778 | 18,128 | 17,075 | 16,237 | 16,637 | 17,737 | 18,558 | 19,908 | 21,416 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 6,800 | 6,500 | 3,952 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 5,090 | 5,350 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,750 | 5,750 | 5,847 |
| Russia | 900 | 500 | 385 | 100 | 500 | 477 | 350 | 262 | 262 | 262 | 239 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Ukraine | 100 | 500 | 27 | 1,000 | 500 | 425 | 1,500 | 1,571 | 1,571 | 1,571 | 1,435 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,597 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 5,800 | 5,500 | 3,540 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 4,188 | 3,500 | 3,667 | 3,667 | 3,667 | 3,826 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| India | 31 | 28 | 75 | 620 | 1,200 | 391 | 266 | 442 | 919 | 818 | 798 | 969 | 916 | 943 |
| Saudi Arabia | 2,490 | 2,019 | 1,700 | 200 | 0 | 1,282 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Turkey | 2,000 | 1,042 | 1,761 | 800 | 1,000 | 1,321 | 708 | 694 | 680 | 666 | 653 | 640 | 627 | 615 |
| Other | 1,038 | 1,015 | 1,180 | 1,850 | 1,450 | 1,307 | 809 | 816 | 823 | 828 | 832 | 838 | 842 | 845 |
| Total | 109,576 | 102,208 | 95,115 | 92,169 | 94,215 | 98,657 | 103,091 | 104,760 | 106,591 | 108,736 | 111,294 | 114,131 | 117,035 | 119,720 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,905 | 2,962 | 2,502 | 1,849 | 2,177 | 2,279 | 2,721 | 3,129 | 3,265 | 3,265 | 3,129 | 3,129 | 2,993 | 2,993 |
| Algeria | 3,800 | 4,813 | 4,500 | 3,000 | 3,200 | 3,863 | 4,010 | 4,043 | 4,074 | 4,134 | 4,218 | 4,303 | 4,400 | 4,497 |
| Brazil | 5,825 | 5,700 | 6,600 | 5,600 | 5,200 | 5,785 | 6,168 | 6,214 | 6,263 | 6,261 | 6,302 | 6,343 | 6,402 | 6,477 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 2,646 | 3,018 | 2,748 | 2,470 | 2,570 | 2,690 | 2,799 | 2,794 | 2,792 | 2,802 | 2,828 | 2,852 | 2,880 | 2,910 |
| China | 6,719 | 4,310 | 10,235 | 12,000 | 4,000 | 7,453 | 10,733 | 11,271 | 11,693 | 12,236 | 12,709 | 13,242 | 13,906 | 14,655 |
| Central/East Europe | 3,492 | 2,514 | 1,585 | 939 | 2,275 | 2,161 | 1,733 | 1,622 | 1,480 | 1,300 | 1,222 | 1,194 | 1,161 | 1,137 |
| Czech Republic | 15 | 135 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 200 | 30 | 10 | 10 | 50 | 105 | 72 | 42 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 50 | 92 | 3 | 0 | 15 | 32 | 36 | 42 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 48 |
| Poland | 969 | 615 | 947 | 250 | 1,000 | 756 | 779 | 697 | 582 | 450 | 380 | 359 | 334 | 318 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 2,458 | 1,472 | 605 | 679 | 1,250 | 1,293 | 813 | 811 | 808 | 802 | 794 | 787 | 779 | 771 |
| Egypt | 6,004 | 5,866 | 5,850 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,944 | 6,694 | 6,837 | 6,917 | 7,023 | 7,146 | 7,370 | 7,806 | 8,022 |
| European Union-15[1] | 1,421 | 1,343 | 2,095 | 2,300 | 1,750 | 1,782 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 24,103 | 13,520 | 7,687 | 8,890 | 7,045 | 12,249 | 8,980 | 8,673 | 8,703 | 9,023 | 9,394 | 9,472 | 9,136 | 8,502 |
| Russia | 14,470 | 5,000 | 1,560 | 4,100 | 2,500 | 5,526 | 3,636 | 3,014 | 2,905 | 2,997 | 2,990 | 3,105 | 2,992 | 2,676 |
| Ukraine | 1,225 | 100 | 265 | 100 | 200 | 378 | 1,247 | 1,081 | 1,137 | 947 | 770 | 657 | 425 | 200 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 8,408 | 8,420 | 5,862 | 4,690 | 4,345 | 6,345 | 4,097 | 4,578 | 4,661 | 5,079 | 5,634 | 5,710 | 5,719 | 5,626 |
| India | 2,500 | 500 | 30 | 50 | 2,000 | 1,016 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Indonesia | 2,600 | 2,900 | 3,800 | 3,450 | 4,000 | 3,350 | 4,495 | 4,747 | 4,997 | 5,274 | 5,608 | 5,967 | 6,371 | 6,808 |
| Iran | 3,000 | 3,500 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 6,000 | 3,740 | 3,869 | 3,922 | 4,104 | 4,325 | 4,584 | 4,847 | 5,127 | 5,405 |
| Japan | 5,919 | 6,095 | 6,309 | 6,100 | 6,300 | 6,145 | 6,330 | 6,330 | 6,334 | 6,337 | 6,340 | 6,340 | 6,338 | 6,333 |
| Malaysia | 942 | 1,327 | 1,153 | 900 | 1,250 | 1,114 | 1,376 | 1,451 | 1,527 | 1,596 | 1,663 | 1,736 | 1,809 | 1,884 |
| Mexico | 1,350 | 1,828 | 1,370 | 1,444 | 1,750 | 1,548 | 1,723 | 1,789 | 1,781 | 1,844 | 1,941 | 2,001 | 2,049 | 2,089 |
| Morocco | 2,811 | 2,403 | 1,215 | 2,350 | 1,300 | 2,016 | 2,657 | 2,696 | 2,745 | 2,841 | 2,986 | 3,129 | 3,304 | 3,476 |
| Pakistan | 2,862 | 1,617 | 2,107 | 1,900 | 2,300 | 2,157 | 2,711 | 2,748 | 2,808 | 2,950 | 3,011 | 3,110 | 3,287 | 3,461 |
| Philippines | 1,992 | 2,217 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 2,072 | 2,289 | 2,439 | 2,605 | 2,723 | 2,816 | 2,945 | 3,080 | 3,234 |
| Saudi Arabia | 218 | 53 | 50 | 50 | 200 | 114 | 598 | 680 | 766 | 842 | 917 | 993 | 1,065 | 1,133 |
| South Africa | 1,050 | 275 | 900 | 900 | 300 | 685 | 861 | 934 | 906 | 882 | 873 | 862 | 854 | 844 |
| South Korea | 3,994 | 5,647 | 4,293 | 2,554 | 4,000 | 4,098 | 3,659 | 3,335 | 3,096 | 2,917 | 2,784 | 2,687 | 2,616 | 2,566 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 4,683 | 5,102 | 4,502 | 4,285 | 4,165 | 4,547 | 4,626 | 4,420 | 4,479 | 4,372 | 4,345 | 4,403 | 4,437 | 4,478 |
| Taiwan | 929 | 916 | 895 | 975 | 950 | 933 | 927 | 933 | 941 | 948 | 957 | 965 | 973 | 981 |
| Thailand | 630 | 691 | 700 | 761 | 800 | 716 | 880 | 929 | 983 | 1,037 | 1,102 | 1,169 | 1,242 | 1,320 |
| Tunisia | 615 | 806 | 1,510 | 950 | 500 | 876 | 991 | 997 | 994 | 1,010 | 1,039 | 1,069 | 1,106 | 1,143 |
| Turkey | 900 | 725 | 474 | 1,350 | 1,500 | 990 | 341 | 377 | 428 | 429 | 496 | 581 | 707 | 829 |
| Other | 15,203 | 16,787 | 16,798 | 15,508 | 16,735 | 16,206 | 18,895 | 19,425 | 19,885 | 20,340 | 20,859 | 21,397 | 21,961 | 22,518 |
| Total | 108,113 | 97,435 | 95,158 | 91,675 | 90,267 | 96,530 | 103,091 | 104,760 | 106,591 | 108,736 | 111,294 | 114,131 | 117,035 | 119,720 |
| Exports - Imports | 1,463 | 4,773 | (43) | 494 | 3,948 | 2,127 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Excludes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

Figure 5

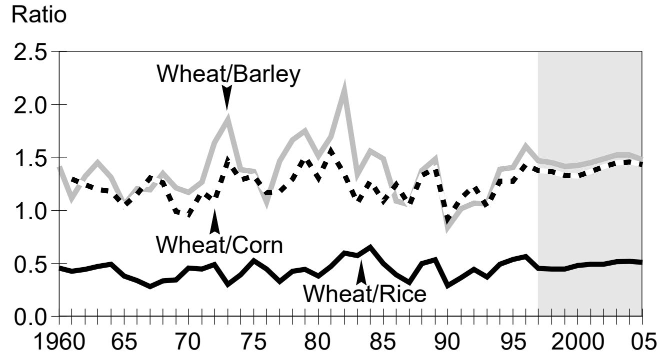
**Wheat: Historical and projected real prices**




Gulf (fob) = Average U.S. gulf fob price.
Competitors = Estimated average competitors price.

Figure 6

**Wheat: Historical and projected price ratios**




as wheat prices rise relative to other feed grains, but in the EU, FSU, and China wheat feeding is expected to increase. In the FSU and China increased livestock production will boost wheat feeding, while in the EU, wheat that fails to make milling standards will not be eligible for price supports, moving it into feed channels. Wheat food use per capita is projected to rise in regions with modest but growing incomes.

## Highlights for Major Importers

Higher incomes and population growth is expected to fuel strong demand for wheat in most regions. Gains in incomes and urbanization will continue to shift consumer preferences away from coarse grains (for food use), rice, and tubers, and toward wheat-based foods. China is the largest source of uncertainty regarding wheat import prospects.

***China.*** China's imports of wheat are projected to more than double during 1996-2005, reaching 15 million tons by 2005 mostly in response to population increases and limited prospects for area and yield growth. It is expected that China's future wheat imports will be based more on economic factors than self-sufficiency goals.

The projections of China's future trade create, perhaps, the greatest amount of uncertainty in the wheat trade outlook. There is considerable uncertainty regarding such factors as water constraints and future yield improvements, foreign exchange earnings, the pace of dietary shifts toward meats, and the pace of market liberalization. The baseline projections represent what is considered the most likely path of future trade, but uncertainty surrounding each of these variables suggests that a wide range of trade outcomes is plausible.

***Former Soviet Union.*** In the FSU, restructuring of the agricultural sector will keep imports low compared with the 1980s and early 1990's. The FSU is expected to be a net importer, for blending purposes and for urban populations near ports. The continued consolidation of livestock inventories and low economic growth will cause both food and feed use of wheat to stagnate until economic growth strengthens during 2000-2005. However, wheat production will also increase faster in the later part of the baseline, and FSU imports of wheat will begin to fall, with less imports from outside the FSU.

Future developments in the FSU are an important source of uncertainty in the wheat market outlook. Key uncertainties include the pace of future economic growth, and the extent to which farm sector reforms that stimulate productivity growth are achieved.

***Southeast Asia.*** The Southeast Asian region (Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Thailand) is expected to show strong growth in wheat imports as rising per capita incomes and urbanization bolster food demand and lead to dietary shifts away from rice, coarse grains (for food use), and tubers and toward wheat-based foods. Per capita wheat consumption is expected to continue to increase relative to rice. Wheat imports by these four countries are projected to reach 13 million tons in 2005.

***Brazil.*** Brazil's import growth is projected to continue over the next decade, with limited production prospects, strong population growth, and economic recovery driving import demand.

***North Africa.*** Wheat imports will compose a larger proportion of wheat supplies in Egypt and the North African

### North Africa and Middle East Wheat Import Demand to Grow

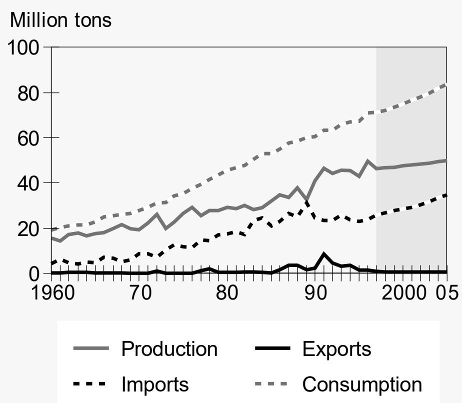
The North Africa and Middle East (NAME) region is expected to be a key source of growth in wheat import demand. The region's wheat imports are projected to rise 3.5-4.0 percent annually from an average of 23.5 million tons in 1994-96 to 35 million tons, or 29 percent of world imports, by 2005. Import growth is expected to be driven by rising incomes and urbanization, policy change in several countries, and a recovery in imports by Iran and Iraq.

Income growth is expected strengthen across the region during 1997-2005, in part due to rising petroleum prices. Although per capita wheat use is already high in some countries, there is scope for income-driven consumption gains in countries such as Algeria and Egypt, as well as in Iran and Iraq. Higher incomes will continue to lead to consumer shifts out of "inferior" food grains, such as barley and corn, and to more use of value-added wheat products such as pasta, couscous, and pastries.

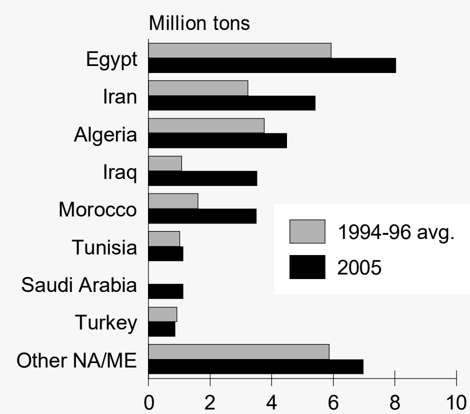
In Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Morocco, and Turkey, market-oriented trade and farm sector reforms are reducing subsidies and price-incentives for wheat producers. Wheat area has dropped sharply in Saudi Arabia, and little or no growth is expected in Egypt, Morocco, or Turkey, as farmers favor higher return crops. Prospects for further improving irrigated wheat yields in Egypt are now limited, and average yields in the largely traditional, rainfed production systems in the rest of the region are not likely to show strong growth.

Wheat imports by Iran and Iraq are expected to resume growth, following disruption by political and economic developments since the late 1980's. Iran's economy is expected to register higher growth and support some increase in per capita consumption, while there is little potential for further expanding wheat area beyond what was achieved in the early 1990's. Following the initiation of imports under the U.N.-sponsored oil-for-food agreement, Iraq's wheat imports and per capita consumption are expected to recover sharply. Assuming that remaining UN sanctions are gradually eased, and the economy shows moderate growth, Iraqi wheat imports are projected to reach about 5.4 million tons and support historically achieved levels of per capita consumption by 2005.

**North Africa and Middle East wheat supply and use**




**North Africa and Middle East wheat imports**




countries of Algeria, Morocco, and Tunisia during the projection period. Resource constraints and population growth will boost imports. In addition, import access has been improved in Egypt and Tunisia since private traders, rather than state monopolies, have been permitted to import wheat.

## Highlights for Major Exporters

Compared with the 1980's and early 1990's, the EU is expected to be a less significant competitor in world wheat trade, particularly during 1996-2000, because of internal policy reforms and the Uruguay Round agreement. Australia and Argentina are projected to gain market share as a result of reduced EU exports. Exports by Canada are projected to be mostly flat because of area constraints and competition from canola, while wheat yields increase slowly.

***European Union.*** EU policy changes implemented in 1992-93 CAP reform and the Uruguay Round commitments on reductions in subsidized exports mean that the EU can be expected to be less prominent in wheat trade until after 2000. Lower internal wheat prices resulting from CAP reform are expected to cause increased feed use of wheat, while area remains constrained under the CAP reform set-aside requirement. To avoid building

## Details of EU Wheat Export Projections

The European Union (EU) is projected to begin exporting wheat without the aid of export subsidies by about 2001. Unsubsidized EU wheat exports are expected to occur as strengthening world prices rise toward the internal EU market price, allowing the EU to export wheat beyond the limits set for subsidized exports in the UR agreement. In the early years of the projections, the EU market price of wheat is expected to remain above the world price, and EU exports are projected to be somewhat below the UR limits until 2001. By 2001, firmer world prices are expected to permit the EU to export without subsidy, with exports exceeding the UR limits by about 29 percent, or 4.8 million tons by 2005. The projections do not account for annual or seasonal variability in market conditions that, as has occurred in the last 2 years, may result in periods of relatively high world prices and unsubsidized exports prior to 2001, as well as periods of tight EU supplies that lead to export taxes on wheat.

Several key factors and assumptions affect the projections. First, with the assumption that no significant reforms will be made to the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the EU is expected to maintain a 12-percent land set-aside from 1999 through 2005. A lower set-aside rate could allow the EU to produce and export more wheat. However, because the set-aside is not crop specific, a smaller set-aside would also likely lead to excess supplies of coarse grains, primarily barley, that would exceed the EU's UR limits on coarse grain exports and that could not be exported without subsidy. Revision of the CAP to alter the set-aside mechanism or to reduce internal coarse grain prices closer to world prices would appear to be needed to push EU wheat exports significantly higher than the current projections.

Finally, the projections incorporate the assumption that the ECU will strengthen relative to the dollar during 1998-2005, reflecting tighter fiscal and monetary policies in EU member states as they prepare for the European Monetary Union. A strong ECU means that EU farmers will face prices that decline more (or increase less) than prices denominated in U.S. dollars. The strengthening ECU tends to reduce producer and export incentives, particularly toward the end of the projection period.

**EU-15: Details of wheat export projections**

| | Marketing year | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Variable | 1997/98 | 1998/99 | 1999/00 | 2000/01 | 2001/02 | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 |
| | | | | | *1990 ECU/ton* | | | | |
| Market (consumer) price | 92.35 | 89.82 | 87.44 | 84.89 | 83.90 | 82.05 | 82.28 | 81.03 | 78.03 |
| World price | 86.72 | 84.59 | 82.68 | 83.76 | 85.02 | 83.87 | 85.42 | 84.86 | 81.76 |
| Intervention price | 92.35 | 89.82 | 87.32 | 84.79 | 82.29 | 79.85 | 77.50 | 75.18 | 72.92 |
| | | | | | *$/ECU* | | | | |
| Exchange rate | 1.34 | 1.35 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.38 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.43 | 1.44 |
| | | | | | *Percent* | | | | |
| Set-aside rate | 5.0 | 15.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 |
| | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| Exports | 18,221 | 18,128 | 17,075 | 16,237 | 16,637 | 17,737 | 18,558 | 19,908 | 21,416 |
| UR subsidized limit | 20,221 | 19,025 | 17,830 | 16,638 | 16,638 | 16,638 | 16,638 | 16,638 | 16,638 |

stocks, the set-aside rate is assumed to rise from 5 percent in 1997/98 to 15 percent 1998/99 and remain at 12 percent thereafter. Subsidized EU wheat and flour exports (excluding food aid) will fall from 19.1 million tons in 1995 to 13.4 million tons in 2000. By 2001, the world wheat price is projected to exceed the fob equivalent of the EU internal price, permitting exports without subsidy and pushing exports up to about 21 million tons by 2005.

The timing of the EU's exports of wheat without subsidy is a major uncertainty in the projections, and could have a significant impact on U.S. wheat exports. As has been the case in the last 2 years, annual or seasonal variations in market conditions may result in periods of relatively high world prices and unsubsidized exports prior to 2001, as well as periods of tight EU supplies that lead to export taxes on wheat. Potential changes in EU intervention or set-aside policies also contribute uncertainty to the projections.

***Australia.*** Australian wheat exports are projected to rise as a result of export subsidy disciplines affecting competitors under the Uruguay Round agreement and strong import growth by China, Indonesia, and Egypt—three major markets for Australian wheat. However, wheat area growth will be limited by competitive relative returns to wool. Some increase in area planted to feed wheat for domestic use is expected, but is unlikely to have a significant impact on exportable supplies of white wheat.

***Argentina.*** Wheat exports by Argentina are projected to be higher as stronger world prices cause area to expand beginning in 2000. Argentina's market share is expected to rise by 2005, expanding in growing markets in Brazil and other Latin American countries.

***Canada.*** Canada's share of world wheat trade is expected to fall. Although wheat area is expected to increase compared with recent levels, future supplies are likely to be constrained by area competition with higher-valued crops such as canola and specialty crops. Canadian farmers will face higher transportation costs with the removal of the rail subsidy in 1995/96. This is expected to encourage exports of higher-valued crops and livestock products at the expense of wheat.

***Central and Eastern Europe.*** The Central and Eastern Europe region is projected to become a significant wheat exporter, with net exports reaching 3 million tons by 2005. Production is expected to expand in response to higher world prices and productivity gains. Although livestock production is expected to expand in the region, feeding efficiency is likely to improve and more feed demand is expected to be met by corn and barley. When and how much wheat exports from this region increase depends on uncertain agricultural policies and continued relatively high nominal prices.

## Food Aid Assumptions and Sub-Saharan Africa Grain Import Projections

The long-term outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa's food grain imports is closely linked to the assumptions on global availability of grain food aid, and prospects for the region's chronically limited capacity to import food commercially. Baseline assumptions for the United States and other donors indicate a gradual decline in the global availability of grain food aid (see table). For Sub-Saharan Africa, however, this decline is expected to be offset by an increasing share of global aid allocated to the region as needs decline in the transition economies of the CEE and FSU. If historical patterns hold, wheat will account for about 65 percent of grain food aid available to the region, corn 25 percent, and rice 10 percent.

The macroeconomic assumptions for Sub-Saharan Africa suggest little improvement in the rate of income growth, or inflows of investment or export earnings. With the baseline indicating a slower decline in real food grain prices than in the past, and assuming that the share of available foreign exchange that countries in the region spend on commercial food grain imports remains near present levels, growth in commercial imports will be limited.

These food aid and commercial import assumptions, combined with the modest projected growth in food grain production, result in a gradual decline in the already-low average level of per capita food grain consumption in Sub-Saharan Africa. For the region as a whole, per capita food grain consumption is projected to fall from an average of about 130 kgs in 1994-96 to about 123 kgs by 2005. This indicates further deterioration of the nutritional status in at least some parts of the region. Alternate assumptions that increase the availability of food aid for Sub-Saharan Africa, or the share of commercial import capacity allocated to food grains, would increase projected imports and consumption. A larger food aid allocation would come at the cost of donor budgets or other aid recipients. Allocation of a larger share of commercial import capacity to food grains could reduce imports of investment goods and tax future growth prospects.

**Sub-Saharan Africa: Details of food grain import projections**

| | | | | Wheat | | | Rice | | | Corn | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | World food grain aid[1] | S.S. Africa food grain aid | Share of world grain aid | Food aid[2] | Commercial | Total imports | Food aid[2] | Commercial | Total imports | Food aid[2] | Commercial | Total imports |
| | *1,000 tons* | | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 15,184 | 6,213 | 41 | 1,700 | 2,983 | 4,683 | 555 | 2,373 | 2,928 | 1,500 | 186 | 1,686 |
| 1993 | 12,615 | 3,567 | 28 | 2,500 | 2,602 | 5,102 | 450 | 2,108 | 2,558 | 1,027 | 858 | 1,885 |
| 1994 | 8,657 | 3,058 | 35 | 1,900 | 2,602 | 4,502 | 400 | 2,010 | 2,410 | 760 | 1,205 | 1,965 |
| 1995 | 7,752 | 2,549 | 33 | 1,800 | 2,485 | 4,285 | 300 | 2,648 | 2,948 | 500 | 445 | 945 |
| 1996 | 7,505 | 2,602 | 35 | 1,800 | 2,335 | 4,135 | 300 | 2,670 | 2,970 | 500 | 680 | 1,180 |
| 1997 | 8,149 | 2,825 | 35 | 1,836 | 2,704 | 4,540 | 282 | 2,830 | 3,112 | 706 | 737 | 1,443 |
| 1998 | 8,090 | 2,847 | 35 | 1,850 | 2,776 | 4,626 | 285 | 2,730 | 3,015 | 712 | 820 | 1,532 |
| 1999 | 7,948 | 2,839 | 36 | 1,845 | 2,575 | 4,420 | 284 | 2,576 | 2,860 | 710 | 738 | 1,448 |
| 2000 | 7,825 | 2,837 | 36 | 1,844 | 2,635 | 4,479 | 284 | 2,577 | 2,861 | 709 | 799 | 1,508 |
| 2001 | 7,775 | 2,861 | 37 | 1,859 | 2,513 | 4,372 | 286 | 2,538 | 2,824 | 715 | 800 | 1,515 |
| 2002 | 7,782 | 2,906 | 37 | 1,889 | 2,456 | 4,345 | 291 | 2,470 | 2,761 | 727 | 827 | 1,554 |
| 2003 | 7,777 | 2,948 | 38 | 1,916 | 2,487 | 4,403 | 295 | 2,503 | 2,798 | 737 | 815 | 1,552 |
| 2004 | 7,770 | 2,989 | 38 | 1,943 | 2,494 | 4,437 | 299 | 2,485 | 2,784 | 747 | 727 | 1,474 |
| 2005 | 7,700 | 3,007 | 39 | 1,955 | 2,523 | 4,478 | 301 | 2,514 | 2,815 | 752 | 648 | 1,400 |

[1]USDA baseline assumptions. Assumes constant nominal U.S. food aid budget for 1997-2005; constant real budget for Australia and Canada, and; constant tonnage donations by the EU, Japan, and other donors.

[2]Based on historical shares of food aid in the form of wheat (65 percent), corn (25 percent), and rice (10 percent).

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Food | Consumption: Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 223,202 | 2.52 | 561,807 | 108,113 | 109,576 | 549,920 | 419,802 | 77.0 | 110,485 | 144,784 |
| 1993 | 222,405 | 2.51 | 559,280 | 97,435 | 102,208 | 557,210 | 429,971 | 77.7 | 109,062 | 142,081 |
| 1994 | 215,191 | 2.44 | 524,580 | 95,158 | 95,115 | 548,753 | 430,197 | 76.7 | 102,510 | 117,951 |
| 1995 | 219,550 | 2.45 | 536,924 | 91,675 | 92,169 | 550,618 | 435,144 | 76.4 | 94,380 | 103,763 |
| 1996 | 229,753 | 2.53 | 581,459 | 90,267 | 94,215 | 569,115 | 445,696 | 77.2 | 99,021 | 112,159 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 222,020 | 2.49 | 552,810 | 96,530 | 98,657 | 555,123 | 432,162 | 77.0 | 103,092 | 124,148 |
| 1998 | 230,662 | 2.53 | 584,234 | 103,091 | 103,091 | 587,462 | 462,532 | 76.9 | 103,980 | 113,343 |
| 1999 | 231,764 | 2.57 | 596,328 | 104,760 | 104,760 | 597,152 | 470,092 | 77.2 | 104,376 | 112,519 |
| 2000 | 232,525 | 2.60 | 604,382 | 106,591 | 106,591 | 605,461 | 477,663 | 77.4 | 105,059 | 111,440 |
| 2001 | 233,631 | 2.63 | 614,599 | 108,736 | 108,736 | 615,081 | 486,066 | 77.8 | 105,709 | 110,958 |
| 2002 | 234,545 | 2.66 | 624,991 | 111,294 | 111,294 | 624,908 | 493,862 | 78.1 | 106,830 | 111,041 |
| 2003 | 235,336 | 2.70 | 635,431 | 114,131 | 114,131 | 634,729 | 501,952 | 78.4 | 109,118 | 111,743 |
| 2004 | 235,825 | 2.74 | 645,418 | 117,035 | 117,035 | 644,247 | 510,040 | 78.7 | 110,986 | 112,914 |
| 2005 | 235,665 | 2.77 | 653,888 | 119,720 | 119,720 | 653,046 | 517,465 | 78.7 | 112,196 | 113,756 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 25,399 | 2.64 | 67,135 | 1,905 | 36,838 | 30,688 | 22,675 | 88.0 | 5,270 | 14,442 |
| 1993 | 25,379 | 2.57 | 65,220 | 2,962 | 33,414 | 33,738 | 23,681 | 91.0 | 7,394 | 15,472 |
| 1994 | 24,998 | 2.53 | 63,167 | 2,502 | 32,340 | 35,014 | 23,158 | 88.2 | 11,800 | 13,787 |
| 1995 | 24,664 | 2.41 | 59,400 | 1,849 | 33,778 | 31,024 | 23,707 | 90.2 | 4,133 | 10,234 |
| 1996 | 25,435 | 2.44 | 62,099 | 2,177 | 25,855 | 35,761 | 24,313 | 90.9 | 8,165 | 12,894 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 25,175 | 2.52 | 63,404 | 2,279 | 32,445 | 33,245 | 23,507 | 89.7 | 7,352 | 13,366 |
| 1998 | 25,698 | 2.54 | 65,154 | 2,721 | 34,700 | 33,747 | 25,583 | 93.8 | 5,443 | 12,764 |
| 1999 | 25,860 | 2.55 | 65,916 | 3,129 | 35,380 | 34,209 | 25,991 | 94.5 | 5,443 | 12,220 |
| 2000 | 26,224 | 2.56 | 67,195 | 3,265 | 36,741 | 34,645 | 26,399 | 95.2 | 5,443 | 11,294 |
| 2001 | 26,588 | 2.58 | 68,665 | 3,265 | 37,421 | 35,080 | 26,807 | 95.9 | 5,443 | 10,723 |
| 2002 | 26,952 | 2.60 | 70,134 | 3,129 | 38,102 | 35,516 | 27,216 | 96.5 | 5,443 | 10,369 |
| 2003 | 27,114 | 2.62 | 71,114 | 3,129 | 39,463 | 35,652 | 27,624 | 97.2 | 5,171 | 9,498 |
| 2004 | 27,478 | 2.64 | 72,611 | 2,993 | 40,143 | 35,788 | 28,032 | 97.8 | 4,899 | 9,172 |
| 2005 | 27,802 | 2.66 | 74,054 | 2,993 | 40,823 | 36,060 | 28,440 | 98.5 | 4,763 | 9,335 |
| **Algeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,700 | 1.03 | 1,750 | 3,800 | 0 | 5,400 | 5,250 | 192.6 | 150 | 850 |
| 1993 | 1,300 | 0.85 | 1,100 | 4,813 | 0 | 5,313 | 5,163 | 185.1 | 150 | 1,450 |
| 1994 | 900 | 0.83 | 750 | 4,500 | 0 | 5,500 | 5,400 | 189.2 | 100 | 1,200 |
| 1995 | 1,400 | 0.89 | 1,250 | 3,000 | 0 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 171.3 | 100 | 350 |
| 1996 | 1,500 | 1.47 | 2,200 | 3,200 | 0 | 5,200 | 5,100 | 174.3 | 100 | 550 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,360 | 1.04 | 1,410 | 3,863 | 0 | 5,303 | 5,183 | 182.5 | 120 | 880 |
| 1998 | 1,572 | 0.95 | 1,493 | 4,010 | 0 | 5,485 | 5,335 | 171.4 | 150 | 548 |
| 1999 | 1,588 | 0.95 | 1,516 | 4,043 | 0 | 5,552 | 5,450 | 171.4 | 102 | 555 |
| 2000 | 1,604 | 0.96 | 1,539 | 4,074 | 0 | 5,607 | 5,522 | 170.2 | 85 | 561 |
| 2001 | 1,620 | 0.96 | 1,562 | 4,134 | 0 | 5,688 | 5,604 | 169.3 | 84 | 569 |
| 2002 | 1,636 | 0.97 | 1,585 | 4,218 | 0 | 5,793 | 5,710 | 169.1 | 83 | 579 |
| 2003 | 1,653 | 0.97 | 1,609 | 4,303 | 0 | 5,901 | 5,785 | 167.9 | 116 | 590 |
| 2004 | 1,669 | 0.98 | 1,633 | 4,400 | 0 | 6,021 | 5,883 | 167.5 | 138 | 602 |
| 2005 | 1,686 | 0.98 | 1,658 | 4,497 | 0 | 6,143 | 6,014 | 168.0 | 129 | 614 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,200 | 2.33 | 9,800 | 15 | 5,850 | 4,265 | 4,215 | 125.7 | 50 | 45 |
| 1993 | 4,800 | 2.02 | 9,700 | 4 | 4,996 | 4,304 | 4,054 | 119.5 | 250 | 449 |
| 1994 | 5,100 | 2.22 | 11,300 | 15 | 7,300 | 4,315 | 4,165 | 121.5 | 150 | 149 |
| 1995 | 4,781 | 1.92 | 9,200 | 30 | 4,950 | 4,280 | 4,130 | 122.0 | 150 | 149 |
| 1996 | 6,700 | 2.31 | 15,500 | 30 | 11,000 | 4,430 | 4,280 | 122.1 | 150 | 249 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,116 | 2.17 | 11,100 | 19 | 6,819 | 4,319 | 4,169 | 122.2 | 150 | 208 |
| 1998 | 5,767 | 2.18 | 12,587 | 0 | 8,130 | 4,459 | 4,324 | 120.7 | 135 | 187 |
| 1999 | 6,115 | 2.20 | 13,479 | 0 | 8,995 | 4,470 | 4,330 | 119.6 | 140 | 201 |
| 2000 | 6,215 | 2.23 | 13,851 | 0 | 9,377 | 4,468 | 4,325 | 118.2 | 143 | 207 |
| 2001 | 6,259 | 2.27 | 14,183 | 0 | 9,717 | 4,461 | 4,317 | 116.8 | 144 | 212 |
| 2002 | 6,267 | 2.31 | 14,460 | 0 | 9,993 | 4,463 | 4,317 | 115.6 | 146 | 216 |
| 2003 | 6,239 | 2.34 | 14,602 | 0 | 10,145 | 4,455 | 4,309 | 114.2 | 146 | 218 |
| 2004 | 6,300 | 2.38 | 15,008 | 0 | 10,545 | 4,457 | 4,307 | 113.0 | 150 | 224 |
| 2005 | 6,250 | 2.42 | 15,106 | 0 | 10,638 | 4,465 | 4,310 | 112.0 | 155 | 227 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 9,101 | 1.78 | 16,184 | 16 | 9,853 | 4,200 | 2,306 | 130.3 | 1,894 | 5,017 |
| 1993 | 8,383 | 1.97 | 16,479 | 15 | 13,700 | 4,100 | 2,340 | 130.8 | 1,760 | 3,711 |
| 1994 | 8,003 | 1.11 | 8,903 | 3 | 6,343 | 3,907 | 2,274 | 125.8 | 1,633 | 2,367 |
| 1995 | 9,721 | 1.75 | 16,975 | 20 | 13,300 | 3,616 | 2,273 | 124.5 | 1,285 | 2,446 |
| 1996 | 11,000 | 2.14 | 23,500 | 20 | 17,000 | 4,500 | 2,300 | 124.7 | 2,200 | 4,466 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,242 | 1.78 | 16,408 | 15 | 12,039 | 4,065 | 2,299 | 127.2 | 1,754 | 3,601 |
| 1998 | 11,195 | 1.71 | 19,180 | 20 | 14,755 | 4,421 | 2,365 | 125.9 | 2,056 | 2,255 |
| 1999 | 11,195 | 1.73 | 19,380 | 20 | 14,859 | 4,520 | 2,386 | 125.9 | 2,134 | 2,276 |
| 2000 | 11,100 | 1.76 | 19,490 | 21 | 14,904 | 4,622 | 2,406 | 125.9 | 2,216 | 2,261 |
| 2001 | 11,123 | 1.78 | 19,806 | 22 | 15,152 | 4,696 | 2,422 | 125.7 | 2,274 | 2,241 |
| 2002 | 11,208 | 1.80 | 20,185 | 22 | 15,447 | 4,757 | 2,439 | 125.6 | 2,318 | 2,244 |
| 2003 | 11,158 | 1.83 | 20,387 | 23 | 15,608 | 4,825 | 2,454 | 125.3 | 2,371 | 2,221 |
| 2004 | 11,208 | 1.85 | 20,726 | 23 | 15,850 | 4,902 | 2,470 | 125.2 | 2,432 | 2,218 |
| 2005 | 11,233 | 1.87 | 20,971 | 24 | 15,995 | 4,981 | 2,488 | 125.2 | 2,493 | 2,237 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,997 | 1.37 | 2,739 | 5,825 | 0 | 7,839 | 7,539 | 48.1 | 300 | 869 |
| 1993 | 1,408 | 1.50 | 2,107 | 5,700 | 0 | 8,000 | 7,700 | 48.5 | 300 | 676 |
| 1994 | 1,365 | 1.60 | 2,185 | 6,600 | 0 | 8,100 | 7,800 | 48.5 | 300 | 1,361 |
| 1995 | 1,034 | 1.49 | 1,540 | 5,600 | 0 | 8,100 | 7,800 | 48.0 | 300 | 401 |
| 1996 | 1,800 | 1.78 | 3,200 | 5,200 | 0 | 8,100 | 7,800 | 47.4 | 300 | 701 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,521 | 1.55 | 2,354 | 5,785 | 0 | 8,028 | 7,728 | 48.1 | 300 | 802 |
| 1998 | 1,513 | 1.54 | 2,326 | 6,168 | 0 | 8,470 | 8,170 | 48.6 | 300 | 733 |
| 1999 | 1,510 | 1.57 | 2,374 | 6,214 | 0 | 8,579 | 8,279 | 48.8 | 300 | 742 |
| 2000 | 1,452 | 1.61 | 2,334 | 6,263 | 0 | 8,597 | 8,297 | 48.5 | 300 | 742 |
| 2001 | 1,430 | 1.65 | 2,359 | 6,261 | 0 | 8,620 | 8,320 | 48.2 | 300 | 742 |
| 2002 | 1,423 | 1.70 | 2,412 | 6,302 | 0 | 8,707 | 8,407 | 48.3 | 300 | 749 |
| 2003 | 1,423 | 1.73 | 2,468 | 6,343 | 0 | 8,805 | 8,505 | 48.5 | 300 | 755 |
| 2004 | 1,431 | 1.78 | 2,551 | 6,402 | 0 | 8,942 | 8,642 | 48.8 | 300 | 766 |
| 2005 | 1,430 | 1.83 | 2,611 | 6,477 | 0 | 9,076 | 8,776 | 49.2 | 300 | 778 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 13,830 | 2.16 | 29,871 | 100 | 19,709 | 8,135 | 3,700 | 133.0 | 4,435 | 12,193 |
| 1993 | 12,377 | 2.20 | 27,232 | 132 | 19,100 | 9,340 | 3,608 | 128.0 | 5,732 | 11,117 |
| 1994 | 10,838 | 2.13 | 23,122 | 125 | 20,850 | 7,835 | 3,750 | 131.5 | 4,035 | 5,679 |
| 1995 | 11,141 | 2.25 | 25,037 | 125 | 16,000 | 8,208 | 3,730 | 129.4 | 4,408 | 6,633 |
| 1996 | 12,650 | 2.41 | 30,500 | 300 | 16,000 | 9,175 | 3,800 | 130.5 | 5,200 | 12,258 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 12,167 | 2.23 | 27,152 | 156 | 18,332 | 8,539 | 3,718 | 130.5 | 4,762 | 9,576 |
| 1998 | 11,893 | 2.19 | 26,050 | 125 | 18,111 | 8,301 | 3,800 | 127.9 | 4,501 | 7,444 |
| 1999 | 12,003 | 2.19 | 26,333 | 127 | 18,215 | 8,272 | 3,790 | 126.4 | 4,482 | 7,417 |
| 2000 | 12,111 | 2.20 | 26,590 | 128 | 18,333 | 8,331 | 3,814 | 126.0 | 4,517 | 7,471 |
| 2001 | 12,163 | 2.20 | 26,722 | 129 | 18,420 | 8,384 | 3,838 | 125.7 | 4,546 | 7,518 |
| 2002 | 12,159 | 2.20 | 26,739 | 130 | 18,432 | 8,412 | 3,865 | 125.5 | 4,547 | 7,543 |
| 2003 | 12,222 | 2.20 | 26,888 | 132 | 18,448 | 8,496 | 3,893 | 125.4 | 4,603 | 7,619 |
| 2004 | 12,272 | 2.20 | 27,021 | 133 | 18,558 | 8,549 | 3,921 | 125.2 | 4,628 | 7,666 |
| 2005 | 12,237 | 2.21 | 26,985 | 134 | 18,615 | 8,525 | 3,945 | 125.0 | 4,580 | 7,645 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21 | 1.52 | 32 | 2,646 | 0 | 2,679 | 2,587 | 39.3 | 92 | 208 |
| 1993 | 17 | 1.47 | 25 | 3,018 | 0 | 3,048 | 2,880 | 43.0 | 168 | 203 |
| 1994 | 14 | 1.57 | 22 | 2,748 | 0 | 2,778 | 2,618 | 38.4 | 160 | 195 |
| 1995 | 14 | 1.57 | 22 | 2,470 | 0 | 2,500 | 2,340 | 33.8 | 160 | 187 |
| 1996 | 15 | 1.67 | 25 | 2,570 | 0 | 2,595 | 2,425 | 35.8 | 170 | 187 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 16 | 1.56 | 25 | 2,690 | 0 | 2,720 | 2,570 | 38.1 | 150 | 196 |
| 1998 | 13 | 1.65 | 22 | 2,799 | 0 | 2,818 | 2,640 | 36.3 | 178 | 193 |
| 1999 | 14 | 1.66 | 22 | 2,794 | 0 | 2,816 | 2,635 | 35.7 | 181 | 193 |
| 2000 | 14 | 1.66 | 23 | 2,792 | 0 | 2,815 | 2,633 | 35.1 | 182 | 193 |
| 2001 | 14 | 1.67 | 23 | 2,802 | 0 | 2,824 | 2,641 | 34.7 | 184 | 193 |
| 2002 | 14 | 1.67 | 23 | 2,828 | 0 | 2,849 | 2,664 | 34.5 | 186 | 195 |
| 2003 | 14 | 1.68 | 23 | 2,852 | 0 | 2,874 | 2,687 | 34.3 | 187 | 197 |
| 2004 | 14 | 1.68 | 24 | 2,880 | 0 | 2,902 | 2,713 | 34.2 | 189 | 199 |
| 2005 | 14 | 1.68 | 24 | 2,910 | 0 | 2,931 | 2,739 | 34.0 | 192 | 201 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | *1,000 tons* | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,152 | 3.24 | 26,430 | 3,492 | 1,253 | 30,955 | 17,686 | 144.7 | 11,817 | 3,504 |
| 1993 | 9,965 | 3.07 | 30,620 | 2,514 | 328 | 31,058 | 19,611 | 161.9 | 10,455 | 5,252 |
| 1994 | 10,072 | 3.37 | 33,962 | 1,585 | 2,814 | 31,234 | 18,753 | 155.4 | 11,520 | 6,751 |
| 1995 | 9,710 | 3.60 | 34,990 | 939 | 4,060 | 31,548 | 19,619 | 162.9 | 11,200 | 7,072 |
| 1996 | 8,730 | 3.03 | 26,470 | 2,275 | 810 | 30,620 | 18,701 | 155.6 | 10,050 | 4,387 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,326 | 3.27 | 30,494 | 2,161 | 1,853 | 31,083 | 18,874 | 156.1 | 11,008 | 5,393 |
| 1998 | 9,726 | 3.40 | 33,031 | 1,733 | 2,129 | 32,712 | 20,061 | 167.2 | 11,807 | 5,080 |
| 1999 | 9,806 | 3.43 | 33,625 | 1,622 | 2,782 | 32,411 | 20,070 | 167.1 | 11,744 | 5,134 |
| 2000 | 9,810 | 3.48 | 34,105 | 1,480 | 3,077 | 32,472 | 19,947 | 165.7 | 11,677 | 5,170 |
| 2001 | 9,852 | 3.51 | 34,601 | 1,300 | 3,577 | 32,317 | 19,954 | 165.3 | 11,517 | 5,177 |
| 2002 | 9,905 | 3.54 | 35,021 | 1,222 | 3,800 | 32,440 | 20,188 | 166.8 | 11,404 | 5,180 |
| 2003 | 9,910 | 3.56 | 35,260 | 1,194 | 3,713 | 32,740 | 20,531 | 169.2 | 11,364 | 5,181 |
| 2004 | 9,964 | 3.58 | 35,714 | 1,161 | 3,896 | 32,961 | 20,877 | 171.7 | 11,335 | 5,199 |
| 2005 | 9,987 | 3.60 | 35,989 | 1,137 | 3,983 | 33,108 | 21,071 | 172.9 | 11,386 | 5,234 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 30,500 | 3.33 | 101,590 | 6,719 | 92 | 109,054 | 106,304 | 90.6 | 2,750 | 22,853 |
| 1993 | 30,240 | 3.52 | 106,390 | 4,310 | 177 | 110,646 | 107,946 | 91.0 | 2,700 | 22,730 |
| 1994 | 28,981 | 3.43 | 99,300 | 10,235 | 25 | 110,525 | 107,525 | 89.8 | 3,000 | 21,715 |
| 1995 | 28,860 | 3.54 | 102,215 | 12,000 | 300 | 112,000 | 108,800 | 90.7 | 3,200 | 23,630 |
| 1996 | 29,500 | 3.69 | 109,000 | 4,000 | 200 | 113,000 | 109,500 | 90.1 | 3,500 | 23,430 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 29,616 | 3.50 | 103,699 | 7,453 | 159 | 111,045 | 108,015 | 90.4 | 3,030 | 22,872 |
| 1998 | 29,680 | 3.55 | 105,489 | 10,733 | 0 | 115,829 | 111,206 | 89.4 | 4,623 | 24,211 |
| 1999 | 29,476 | 3.58 | 105,573 | 11,271 | 0 | 116,748 | 111,855 | 89.2 | 4,893 | 24,307 |
| 2000 | 29,313 | 3.61 | 105,834 | 11,693 | 0 | 117,472 | 112,317 | 88.9 | 5,155 | 24,362 |
| 2001 | 29,285 | 3.64 | 106,574 | 12,236 | 0 | 118,661 | 113,171 | 88.9 | 5,490 | 24,511 |
| 2002 | 29,357 | 3.67 | 107,654 | 12,709 | 0 | 120,153 | 114,249 | 89.2 | 5,904 | 24,721 |
| 2003 | 29,349 | 3.70 | 108,522 | 13,242 | 0 | 121,570 | 115,276 | 89.4 | 6,294 | 24,915 |
| 2004 | 29,267 | 3.73 | 109,118 | 13,906 | 0 | 122,859 | 116,184 | 89.5 | 6,675 | 25,080 |
| 2005 | 29,141 | 3.76 | 109,512 | 14,655 | 0 | 124,029 | 116,988 | 89.5 | 7,041 | 25,218 |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 758 | 4.50 | 3,413 | 15 | 256 | 3,589 | 1,272 | 123.2 | 2,317 | 803 |
| 1993 | 790 | 4.27 | 3,370 | 135 | 0 | 3,206 | 1,406 | 136.1 | 1,800 | 1,102 |
| 1994 | 851 | 4.58 | 3,897 | 0 | 515 | 3,285 | 1,485 | 143.8 | 1,800 | 1,199 |
| 1995 | 830 | 4.61 | 3,823 | 0 | 500 | 3,500 | 1,700 | 164.7 | 1,800 | 1,022 |
| 1996 | 800 | 4.63 | 3,700 | 0 | 50 | 3,650 | 1,700 | 164.7 | 1,900 | 1,022 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 806 | 4.52 | 3,641 | 30 | 264 | 3,446 | 1,513 | 146.5 | 1,923 | 1,030 |
| 1998 | 803 | 4.58 | 3,678 | 0 | 128 | 3,483 | 1,758 | 170.1 | 1,725 | 1,217 |
| 1999 | 820 | 4.70 | 3,856 | 0 | 294 | 3,535 | 1,768 | 170.7 | 1,767 | 1,244 |
| 2000 | 829 | 4.75 | 3,939 | 0 | 327 | 3,598 | 1,776 | 171.1 | 1,822 | 1,258 |
| 2001 | 837 | 4.74 | 3,968 | 0 | 440 | 3,547 | 1,784 | 171.5 | 1,763 | 1,239 |
| 2002 | 849 | 4.75 | 4,032 | 0 | 560 | 3,491 | 1,793 | 172.0 | 1,698 | 1,220 |
| 2003 | 842 | 4.62 | 3,890 | 0 | 505 | 3,413 | 1,800 | 172.4 | 1,613 | 1,192 |
| 2004 | 850 | 4.64 | 3,943 | 0 | 597 | 3,359 | 1,806 | 172.9 | 1,553 | 1,179 |
| 2005 | 860 | 4.72 | 4,061 | 0 | 646 | 3,396 | 1,814 | 173.4 | 1,582 | 1,198 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 17,431 | 5.03 | 87,719 | 1,421 | 23,714 | 65,327 | 34,164 | 92.3 | 24,537 | 24,134 |
| 1993 | 15,742 | 5.27 | 82,930 | 1,343 | 20,066 | 72,123 | 34,519 | 92.9 | 30,337 | 16,218 |
| 1994 | 15,786 | 5.36 | 84,541 | 2,095 | 16,800 | 73,846 | 33,905 | 90.9 | 32,194 | 12,208 |
| 1995 | 16,153 | 5.33 | 86,168 | 2,300 | 12,511 | 77,562 | 33,997 | 90.8 | 35,985 | 10,603 |
| 1996 | 16,905 | 5.87 | 99,305 | 1,750 | 15,800 | 80,811 | 35,020 | 93.2 | 37,490 | 15,047 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 16,403 | 5.37 | 88,133 | 1,782 | 17,778 | 73,934 | 34,321 | 92.0 | 32,109 | 15,642 |
| 1998 | 16,274 | 5.67 | 92,224 | 2,000 | 18,128 | 80,852 | 34,968 | 92.5 | 38,483 | 13,745 |
| 1999 | 16,531 | 5.89 | 97,354 | 2,000 | 17,075 | 82,072 | 35,244 | 92.9 | 39,259 | 13,952 |
| 2000 | 16,514 | 5.87 | 96,990 | 2,000 | 16,237 | 82,654 | 35,542 | 93.4 | 39,451 | 14,051 |
| 2001 | 16,580 | 5.89 | 97,723 | 2,000 | 16,637 | 83,023 | 35,797 | 93.8 | 39,409 | 14,114 |
| 2002 | 16,619 | 5.99 | 99,485 | 2,000 | 17,737 | 83,643 | 36,071 | 94.2 | 39,610 | 14,219 |
| 2003 | 16,703 | 6.05 | 100,983 | 2,000 | 18,558 | 84,311 | 36,291 | 94.5 | 39,887 | 14,333 |
| 2004 | 16,742 | 6.14 | 102,879 | 2,000 | 19,908 | 84,875 | 36,537 | 95.0 | 40,050 | 14,429 |
| 2005 | 16,703 | 6.28 | 104,891 | 2,000 | 21,416 | 85,388 | 36,812 | 95.5 | 40,164 | 14,516 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 878 | 5.26 | 4,617 | 6,004 | 0 | 10,421 | 9,721 | 162.2 | 700 | 700 |
| 1993 | 894 | 5.35 | 4,780 | 5,866 | 0 | 10,516 | 10,166 | 166.3 | 350 | 830 |
| 1994 | 730 | 5.62 | 4,100 | 5,850 | 0 | 9,950 | 9,850 | 158.0 | 100 | 830 |
| 1995 | 966 | 5.28 | 5,100 | 6,000 | 0 | 11,100 | 11,040 | 173.7 | 60 | 830 |
| 1996 | 1,000 | 5.40 | 5,400 | 6,000 | 0 | 11,200 | 11,140 | 171.9 | 60 | 1,030 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 894 | 5.37 | 4,799 | 5,944 | 0 | 10,637 | 10,383 | 166.4 | 254 | 844 |
| 1998 | 925 | 5.50 | 5,084 | 6,694 | 0 | 11,753 | 11,288 | 167.9 | 465 | 955 |
| 1999 | 921 | 5.51 | 5,077 | 6,837 | 0 | 11,902 | 11,599 | 169.5 | 303 | 967 |
| 2000 | 930 | 5.53 | 5,147 | 6,917 | 0 | 12,052 | 11,783 | 169.2 | 269 | 979 |
| 2001 | 937 | 5.55 | 5,198 | 7,023 | 0 | 12,208 | 11,948 | 168.6 | 260 | 992 |
| 2002 | 936 | 5.56 | 5,208 | 7,146 | 0 | 12,343 | 12,074 | 167.5 | 269 | 1,003 |
| 2003 | 944 | 5.58 | 5,270 | 7,370 | 0 | 12,618 | 12,214 | 166.6 | 404 | 1,025 |
| 2004 | 946 | 5.60 | 5,295 | 7,806 | 0 | 13,064 | 12,577 | 168.7 | 487 | 1,062 |
| 2005 | 938 | 5.61 | 5,266 | 8,022 | 0 | 13,272 | 12,807 | 169.0 | 465 | 1,078 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 47,119 | 1.90 | 89,714 | 24,103 | 6,800 | 102,024 | 49,480 | 169.5 | 52,544 | 30,568 |
| 1993 | 46,334 | 1.80 | 83,427 | 13,520 | 6,500 | 89,167 | 48,062 | 164.4 | 41,105 | 31,848 |
| 1994 | 42,628 | 1.42 | 60,710 | 7,687 | 3,952 | 76,910 | 46,405 | 158.7 | 30,505 | 19,383 |
| 1995 | 45,758 | 1.31 | 59,795 | 8,890 | 4,100 | 74,024 | 45,633 | 155.9 | 28,391 | 9,944 |
| 1996 | 47,806 | 1.34 | 64,121 | 7,045 | 4,100 | 71,101 | 46,295 | 158.1 | 24,806 | 5,909 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 45,929 | 1.56 | 71,553 | 12,249 | 5,090 | 82,645 | 47,175 | 161.3 | 35,470 | 19,530 |
| 1998 | 47,989 | 1.54 | 73,836 | 8,980 | 5,350 | 77,578 | 48,428 | 165.1 | 29,150 | 10,633 |
| 1999 | 47,792 | 1.55 | 74,142 | 8,673 | 5,500 | 78,145 | 48,906 | 166.3 | 29,239 | 9,803 |
| 2000 | 47,943 | 1.58 | 75,533 | 8,703 | 5,500 | 79,020 | 49,318 | 167.2 | 29,702 | 9,519 |
| 2001 | 48,052 | 1.60 | 77,037 | 9,023 | 5,500 | 80,392 | 49,929 | 168.6 | 30,463 | 9,687 |
| 2002 | 48,031 | 1.63 | 78,491 | 9,394 | 5,500 | 82,221 | 50,674 | 170.5 | 31,547 | 9,851 |
| 2003 | 48,238 | 1.68 | 80,824 | 9,472 | 5,750 | 84,266 | 51,681 | 173.2 | 32,585 | 10,131 |
| 2004 | 48,255 | 1.72 | 83,178 | 9,136 | 5,750 | 86,313 | 52,692 | 175.9 | 33,621 | 10,382 |
| 2005 | 48,012 | 1.78 | 85,470 | 8,502 | 5,847 | 87,926 | 53,576 | 178.1 | 34,350 | 10,581 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 848 | 4.06 | 3,444 | 50 | 400 | 4,100 | 1,900 | 186.2 | 1,800 | 1,340 |
| 1993 | 990 | 3.05 | 3,020 | 92 | 100 | 3,723 | 2,123 | 209.4 | 1,600 | 629 |
| 1994 | 1,059 | 4.59 | 4,860 | 3 | 849 | 3,650 | 2,050 | 203.5 | 1,600 | 993 |
| 1995 | 1,080 | 4.26 | 4,600 | 0 | 1,200 | 3,600 | 2,100 | 209.9 | 1,500 | 793 |
| 1996 | 1,190 | 3.28 | 3,900 | 15 | 700 | 3,400 | 1,800 | 181.2 | 1,300 | 608 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,033 | 3.84 | 3,965 | 32 | 650 | 3,695 | 1,995 | 198.0 | 1,560 | 873 |
| 1998 | 1,147 | 4.13 | 4,741 | 36 | 1,346 | 3,630 | 2,227 | 226.6 | 1,403 | 765 |
| 1999 | 1,174 | 4.16 | 4,879 | 42 | 1,516 | 3,405 | 2,259 | 230.6 | 1,146 | 765 |
| 2000 | 1,183 | 4.19 | 4,959 | 48 | 1,511 | 3,496 | 2,269 | 232.3 | 1,227 | 765 |
| 2001 | 1,189 | 4.24 | 5,036 | 48 | 1,613 | 3,471 | 2,276 | 233.7 | 1,195 | 765 |
| 2002 | 1,190 | 4.27 | 5,079 | 48 | 1,634 | 3,493 | 2,298 | 236.7 | 1,195 | 765 |
| 2003 | 1,185 | 4.31 | 5,106 | 48 | 1,633 | 3,521 | 2,303 | 238.0 | 1,218 | 765 |
| 2004 | 1,188 | 4.35 | 5,163 | 48 | 1,704 | 3,507 | 2,321 | 240.6 | 1,186 | 765 |
| 2005 | 1,188 | 4.37 | 5,187 | 48 | 1,757 | 3,478 | 2,356 | 245.1 | 1,122 | 765 |
| **India** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 23,260 | 2.39 | 55,690 | 2,500 | 31 | 55,559 | 48,314 | 53.4 | 300 | 7,600 |
| 1993 | 24,589 | 2.33 | 57,210 | 500 | 28 | 56,482 | 49,222 | 53.5 | 200 | 8,800 |
| 1994 | 25,100 | 2.38 | 59,840 | 30 | 75 | 57,695 | 50,253 | 53.7 | 200 | 10,900 |
| 1995 | 25,600 | 2.56 | 65,470 | 50 | 620 | 63,300 | 53,346 | 56.0 | 300 | 12,500 |
| 1996 | 25,100 | 2.49 | 62,620 | 2,000 | 1,200 | 65,920 | 56,963 | 58.9 | 350 | 10,000 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24,730 | 2.43 | 60,166 | 1,016 | 391 | 59,791 | 51,620 | 55.1 | 270 | 9,960 |
| 1998 | 26,347 | 2.63 | 69,302 | 25 | 266 | 69,616 | 61,539 | 61.7 | 384 | 14,000 |
| 1999 | 26,958 | 2.70 | 72,873 | 25 | 442 | 72,636 | 64,235 | 63.4 | 371 | 13,820 |
| 2000 | 27,449 | 2.80 | 76,815 | 25 | 919 | 75,971 | 67,209 | 65.4 | 361 | 13,770 |
| 2001 | 27,619 | 2.90 | 79,969 | 25 | 818 | 79,411 | 70,275 | 67.4 | 352 | 13,535 |
| 2002 | 27,551 | 2.97 | 81,851 | 25 | 798 | 81,302 | 71,962 | 68.1 | 344 | 13,311 |
| 2003 | 27,361 | 3.06 | 83,784 | 25 | 969 | 83,052 | 73,526 | 68.6 | 335 | 13,099 |
| 2004 | 27,175 | 3.13 | 85,082 | 25 | 916 | 84,393 | 74,724 | 68.8 | 327 | 12,897 |
| 2005 | 27,130 | 3.17 | 86,068 | 25 | 943 | 85,340 | 75,575 | 68.7 | 319 | 12,707 |

Continued—

**Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **ndonesia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,600 | 0 | 2,650 | 2,520 | 12.8 | 130 | 270 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,900 | 0 | 3,020 | 2,880 | 14.4 | 140 | 150 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,800 | 0 | 3,800 | 3,660 | 18.0 | 140 | 150 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,450 | 0 | 3,450 | 3,310 | 17.7 | 140 | 150 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 4,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 3,860 | 18.4 | 140 | 150 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,350 | 0 | 3,384 | 3,246 | 16.3 | 138 | 174 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 4,495 | 0 | 4,483 | 4,343 | 20.1 | 140 | 162 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 4,747 | 0 | 4,738 | 4,597 | 21.0 | 141 | 171 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 4,997 | 0 | 4,988 | 4,847 | 21.8 | 141 | 180 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 5,274 | 0 | 5,264 | 5,123 | 22.7 | 141 | 190 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 5,608 | 0 | 5,596 | 5,454 | 23.9 | 142 | 202 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 5,967 | 0 | 5,954 | 5,812 | 25.1 | 142 | 215 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 6,371 | 0 | 6,356 | 6,215 | 26.5 | 142 | 230 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 6,808 | 0 | 6,792 | 6,650 | 28.0 | 142 | 246 |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,200 | 1.42 | 10,200 | 3,000 | 0 | 12,600 | 12,100 | 195.1 | 500 | 4,200 |
| 1993 | 7,500 | 1.45 | 10,900 | 3,500 | 0 | 13,800 | 13,300 | 210.7 | 500 | 4,800 |
| 1994 | 7,600 | 1.51 | 11,500 | 3,200 | 0 | 14,700 | 14,200 | 219.7 | 500 | 4,800 |
| 1995 | 7,600 | 1.49 | 11,300 | 3,000 | 0 | 15,000 | 14,500 | 219.4 | 500 | 4,100 |
| 1996 | 7,600 | 1.49 | 11,300 | 6,000 | 0 | 17,500 | 15,500 | 229.5 | 1,000 | 3,900 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,500 | 1.47 | 11,040 | 3,740 | 0 | 14,720 | 13,920 | 214.9 | 600 | 4,360 |
| 1998 | 7,697 | 1.52 | 11,703 | 3,869 | 0 | 15,413 | 14,913 | 212.0 | 500 | 3,249 |
| 1999 | 7,734 | 1.53 | 11,806 | 3,922 | 0 | 15,548 | 15,048 | 209.3 | 500 | 3,429 |
| 2000 | 7,774 | 1.53 | 11,915 | 4,104 | 0 | 15,915 | 15,415 | 209.6 | 500 | 3,533 |
| 2001 | 7,817 | 1.54 | 12,029 | 4,325 | 0 | 16,272 | 15,772 | 209.7 | 500 | 3,615 |
| 2002 | 7,853 | 1.54 | 12,131 | 4,584 | 0 | 16,653 | 16,153 | 210.2 | 500 | 3,677 |
| 2003 | 7,898 | 1.55 | 12,251 | 4,847 | 0 | 16,971 | 16,471 | 209.8 | 500 | 3,804 |
| 2004 | 7,937 | 1.56 | 12,360 | 5,127 | 0 | 17,322 | 16,822 | 209.9 | 500 | 3,969 |
| 2005 | 7,965 | 1.56 | 12,453 | 5,405 | 0 | 17,694 | 17,194 | 210.4 | 500 | 4,133 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 215 | 3.53 | 759 | 5,919 | 432 | 6,400 | 5,792 | 46.4 | 245 | 1,414 |
| 1993 | 184 | 3.47 | 638 | 6,095 | 424 | 6,471 | 6,000 | 48.0 | 240 | 1,252 |
| 1994 | 152 | 3.72 | 565 | 6,309 | 452 | 6,509 | 5,981 | 47.8 | 235 | 1,165 |
| 1995 | 151 | 2.94 | 444 | 6,100 | 400 | 6,450 | 6,024 | 48.0 | 230 | 859 |
| 1996 | 159 | 3.01 | 478 | 6,300 | 400 | 6,390 | 5,970 | 47.5 | 230 | 847 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 172 | 3.35 | 577 | 6,145 | 422 | 6,444 | 5,953 | 47.5 | 236 | 1,107 |
| 1998 | 137 | 3.02 | 412 | 6,330 | 400 | 6,331 | 6,097 | 48.3 | 234 | 940 |
| 1999 | 139 | 3.03 | 421 | 6,330 | 400 | 6,349 | 6,119 | 48.3 | 230 | 942 |
| 2000 | 141 | 3.05 | 430 | 6,334 | 400 | 6,362 | 6,137 | 48.4 | 225 | 944 |
| 2001 | 142 | 3.06 | 435 | 6,337 | 400 | 6,371 | 6,150 | 48.4 | 221 | 945 |
| 2002 | 143 | 3.07 | 440 | 6,340 | 400 | 6,379 | 6,161 | 48.4 | 218 | 946 |
| 2003 | 144 | 3.09 | 445 | 6,340 | 400 | 6,383 | 6,169 | 48.4 | 214 | 948 |
| 2004 | 145 | 3.11 | 451 | 6,338 | 400 | 6,388 | 6,178 | 48.4 | 210 | 949 |
| 2005 | 146 | 3.12 | 457 | 6,333 | 400 | 6,390 | 6,184 | 48.4 | 206 | 949 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 942 | 103 | 969 | 839 | 44.8 | 130 | 100 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,327 | 130 | 1,067 | 957 | 50.0 | 110 | 230 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,153 | 129 | 1,074 | 1,014 | 51.9 | 60 | 180 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 900 | 150 | 750 | 700 | 50.1 | 50 | 180 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,250 | 150 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 51.5 | 50 | 180 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,114 | 132 | 992 | 912 | 49.7 | 80 | 174 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,376 | 156 | 1,207 | 1,155 | 54.5 | 52 | 193 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,451 | 163 | 1,277 | 1,223 | 56.6 | 54 | 204 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,527 | 169 | 1,347 | 1,291 | 58.6 | 56 | 216 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,596 | 175 | 1,410 | 1,352 | 60.3 | 59 | 226 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,663 | 180 | 1,473 | 1,412 | 61.8 | 61 | 236 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,736 | 185 | 1,540 | 1,477 | 63.6 | 63 | 247 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,809 | 190 | 1,608 | 1,542 | 65.2 | 66 | 257 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,884 | 193 | 1,680 | 1,611 | 67.0 | 68 | 269 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Food | Consumption: Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | *- - -* |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 947 | 3.30 | 3,127 | 1,350 | 0 | 4,402 | 4,002 | 44.3 | 400 | 450 |
| 1993 | 884 | 4.07 | 3,596 | 1,828 | 0 | 5,424 | 4,865 | 52.8 | 559 | 450 |
| 1994 | 965 | 4.30 | 4,151 | 1,370 | 84 | 5,320 | 4,970 | 52.9 | 350 | 567 |
| 1995 | 870 | 3.98 | 3,460 | 1,444 | 250 | 4,769 | 4,569 | 48.3 | 200 | 452 |
| 1996 | 800 | 4.00 | 3,200 | 1,750 | 0 | 4,825 | 4,625 | 47.4 | 200 | 577 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 893 | 3.93 | 3,507 | 1,548 | 67 | 4,948 | 4,606 | 49.1 | 342 | 499 |
| 1998 | 848 | 4.01 | 3,404 | 1,723 | 0 | 5,106 | 4,896 | 48.4 | 210 | 658 |
| 1999 | 863 | 4.03 | 3,474 | 1,789 | 0 | 5,245 | 5,032 | 48.9 | 213 | 676 |
| 2000 | 877 | 4.14 | 3,630 | 1,781 | 0 | 5,392 | 5,177 | 49.5 | 215 | 695 |
| 2001 | 888 | 4.20 | 3,732 | 1,844 | 0 | 5,555 | 5,337 | 50.1 | 218 | 716 |
| 2002 | 899 | 4.24 | 3,815 | 1,941 | 0 | 5,733 | 5,513 | 51.0 | 220 | 739 |
| 2003 | 913 | 4.31 | 3,936 | 2,001 | 0 | 5,914 | 5,690 | 51.8 | 223 | 762 |
| 2004 | 929 | 4.38 | 4,069 | 2,049 | 0 | 6,095 | 5,869 | 52.6 | 226 | 785 |
| 2005 | 947 | 4.45 | 4,218 | 2,089 | 0 | 6,283 | 6,054 | 53.4 | 228 | 810 |
| **Morocco** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,228 | 0.70 | 1,562 | 2,811 | 0 | 5,100 | 4,950 | 177.1 | 150 | 1,073 |
| 1993 | 2,310 | 0.68 | 1,573 | 2,403 | 0 | 4,956 | 4,856 | 170.0 | 100 | 93 |
| 1994 | 3,050 | 1.81 | 5,523 | 1,215 | 0 | 5,315 | 5,115 | 175.4 | 200 | 1,516 |
| 1995 | 1,700 | 0.65 | 1,100 | 2,350 | 0 | 4,806 | 4,706 | 161.4 | 100 | 160 |
| 1996 | 3,220 | 1.83 | 5,900 | 1,300 | 0 | 5,000 | 4,800 | 171.1 | 200 | 2,360 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,502 | 1.25 | 3,132 | 2,016 | 0 | 5,035 | 4,885 | 171.0 | 150 | 1,040 |
| 1998 | 2,465 | 1.24 | 3,054 | 2,657 | 0 | 5,675 | 5,336 | 168.8 | 339 | 794 |
| 1999 | 2,463 | 1.25 | 3,082 | 2,696 | 0 | 5,765 | 5,504 | 170.8 | 261 | 807 |
| 2000 | 2,472 | 1.26 | 3,124 | 2,745 | 0 | 5,857 | 5,613 | 170.9 | 244 | 819 |
| 2001 | 2,478 | 1.28 | 3,163 | 2,841 | 0 | 5,986 | 5,740 | 171.6 | 246 | 837 |
| 2002 | 2,478 | 1.29 | 3,195 | 2,986 | 0 | 6,157 | 5,906 | 173.3 | 251 | 861 |
| 2003 | 2,486 | 1.30 | 3,237 | 3,129 | 0 | 6,340 | 6,030 | 173.8 | 310 | 887 |
| 2004 | 2,488 | 1.32 | 3,272 | 3,304 | 0 | 6,547 | 6,191 | 175.3 | 356 | 916 |
| 2005 | 2,483 | 1.33 | 3,298 | 3,476 | 0 | 6,746 | 6,402 | 178.1 | 344 | 944 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,878 | 1.99 | 15,684 | 2,862 | 50 | 17,405 | 17,005 | 140.7 | 400 | 3,834 |
| 1993 | 8,300 | 1.95 | 16,157 | 1,617 | 0 | 17,900 | 17,500 | 141.5 | 400 | 3,708 |
| 1994 | 8,034 | 1.89 | 15,212 | 2,107 | 0 | 18,125 | 17,675 | 139.8 | 450 | 2,902 |
| 1995 | 8,170 | 2.08 | 17,002 | 1,900 | 0 | 18,900 | 18,450 | 142.7 | 450 | 2,904 |
| 1996 | 8,376 | 2.02 | 16,907 | 2,300 | 0 | 19,700 | 19,050 | 144.1 | 450 | 2,411 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,152 | 1.99 | 16,192 | 2,157 | 10 | 18,406 | 17,936 | 141.8 | 430 | 3,152 |
| 1998 | 8,467 | 2.13 | 18,030 | 2,711 | 0 | 20,719 | 20,263 | 146.7 | 456 | 2,609 |
| 1999 | 8,581 | 2.15 | 18,424 | 2,748 | 0 | 21,104 | 20,637 | 146.2 | 467 | 2,677 |
| 2000 | 8,661 | 2.18 | 18,861 | 2,808 | 0 | 21,588 | 21,111 | 146.4 | 477 | 2,758 |
| 2001 | 8,765 | 2.20 | 19,317 | 2,950 | 0 | 22,171 | 21,685 | 147.3 | 486 | 2,854 |
| 2002 | 8,863 | 2.23 | 19,743 | 3,011 | 0 | 22,669 | 22,175 | 147.6 | 494 | 2,939 |
| 2003 | 8,954 | 2.26 | 20,198 | 3,110 | 0 | 23,215 | 22,713 | 148.3 | 502 | 3,032 |
| 2004 | 9,034 | 2.28 | 20,605 | 3,287 | 0 | 23,793 | 23,284 | 149.1 | 509 | 3,131 |
| 2005 | 9,107 | 2.31 | 21,027 | 3,461 | 0 | 24,387 | 23,869 | 150.0 | 518 | 3,232 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,992 | 0 | 1,992 | 1,692 | 24.3 | 300 | 145 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,217 | 0 | 2,217 | 1,767 | 24.8 | 450 | 145 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,050 | 0 | 2,050 | 1,550 | 21.3 | 500 | 145 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,100 | 0 | 2,100 | 1,700 | 25.5 | 400 | 145 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,000 | 0 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 25.0 | 100 | 145 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,072 | 0 | 2,072 | 1,722 | 24.2 | 350 | 145 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,289 | 0 | 2,289 | 2,194 | 27.6 | 95 | 145 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,439 | 0 | 2,438 | 2,352 | 29.0 | 86 | 146 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,605 | 0 | 2,603 | 2,529 | 30.6 | 74 | 148 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,723 | 0 | 2,721 | 2,658 | 31.6 | 63 | 150 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,816 | 0 | 2,815 | 2,761 | 32.2 | 54 | 151 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,945 | 0 | 2,943 | 2,894 | 33.1 | 49 | 153 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,080 | 0 | 3,079 | 3,035 | 34.1 | 43 | 154 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,234 | 0 | 3,233 | 3,194 | 35.2 | 38 | 156 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ha | Tons/ha | 1,000 tons | | | | | Kgs. | 1,000 tons | |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 24,284 | 1.90 | 46,170 | 14,470 | 900 | 56,617 | 24,000 | 161.6 | 32,617 | 17,670 |
| 1993 | 24,650 | 1.76 | 43,500 | 5,000 | 500 | 48,945 | 22,900 | 154.4 | 26,045 | 16,725 |
| 1994 | 22,184 | 1.45 | 32,100 | 1,560 | 385 | 42,626 | 22,200 | 149.7 | 20,426 | 7,374 |
| 1995 | 23,909 | 1.26 | 30,100 | 4,100 | 100 | 39,420 | 21,500 | 145.1 | 17,920 | 2,054 |
| 1996 | 25,000 | 1.40 | 34,900 | 2,500 | 500 | 37,100 | 22,200 | 150.0 | 14,900 | 1,854 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24,005 | 1.56 | 37,354 | 5,526 | 477 | 44,942 | 22,560 | 152.2 | 22,382 | 9,135 |
| 1998 | 24,789 | 1.52 | 37,773 | 3,636 | 350 | 40,283 | 22,896 | 154.9 | 17,387 | 4,431 |
| 1999 | 24,727 | 1.54 | 37,995 | 3,014 | 262 | 40,700 | 23,125 | 156.3 | 17,575 | 4,478 |
| 2000 | 24,796 | 1.56 | 38,641 | 2,905 | 262 | 41,226 | 23,350 | 157.7 | 17,876 | 4,536 |
| 2001 | 24,847 | 1.58 | 39,346 | 2,997 | 262 | 41,996 | 23,614 | 159.3 | 18,382 | 4,621 |
| 2002 | 24,838 | 1.61 | 40,037 | 2,990 | 239 | 42,712 | 23,952 | 161.3 | 18,760 | 4,697 |
| 2003 | 24,937 | 1.65 | 41,157 | 3,105 | 250 | 43,882 | 24,317 | 163.6 | 19,565 | 4,827 |
| 2004 | 24,946 | 1.70 | 42,299 | 2,992 | 250 | 44,926 | 24,737 | 166.1 | 20,189 | 4,942 |
| 2005 | 24,830 | 1.75 | 43,431 | 2,676 | 250 | 45,765 | 25,195 | 168.9 | 20,570 | 5,034 |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 907 | 4.49 | 4,070 | 218 | 2,490 | 1,689 | 1,614 | 92.8 | 75 | 2,150 |
| 1993 | 795 | 4.53 | 3,600 | 53 | 2,019 | 1,734 | 1,634 | 90.5 | 100 | 2,050 |
| 1994 | 599 | 4.47 | 2,679 | 50 | 1,700 | 1,850 | 1,650 | 88.1 | 200 | 1,229 |
| 1995 | 465 | 4.30 | 2,000 | 50 | 200 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 82.4 | 200 | 1,279 |
| 1996 | 265 | 4.53 | 1,200 | 200 | 0 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 84.6 | 100 | 879 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 606 | 4.47 | 2,710 | 114 | 1,282 | 1,775 | 1,640 | 87.7 | 135 | 1,517 |
| 1998 | 294 | 4.48 | 1,317 | 598 | 5 | 1,892 | 1,781 | 82.8 | 111 | 740 |
| 1999 | 282 | 4.52 | 1,276 | 680 | 2 | 1,947 | 1,825 | 82.0 | 122 | 747 |
| 2000 | 271 | 4.56 | 1,237 | 766 | 1 | 1,992 | 1,867 | 81.2 | 125 | 757 |
| 2001 | 260 | 4.61 | 1,200 | 842 | 0 | 2,034 | 1,909 | 80.2 | 125 | 765 |
| 2002 | 252 | 4.66 | 1,175 | 917 | 0 | 2,081 | 1,958 | 79.5 | 123 | 776 |
| 2003 | 245 | 4.70 | 1,152 | 993 | 0 | 2,127 | 2,000 | 78.6 | 127 | 794 |
| 2004 | 240 | 4.75 | 1,140 | 1,065 | 0 | 2,180 | 2,049 | 77.8 | 131 | 819 |
| 2005 | 235 | 4.80 | 1,127 | 1,133 | 0 | 2,248 | 2,106 | 77.3 | 142 | 831 |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 354 | 4.79 | 1,697 | 0 | 0 | 1,860 | 660 | 124.1 | 1,200 | 416 |
| 1993 | 390 | 3.92 | 1,530 | 200 | 40 | 1,780 | 725 | 135.8 | 1,055 | 326 |
| 1994 | 442 | 4.85 | 2,145 | 30 | 250 | 1,830 | 668 | 124.7 | 1,162 | 421 |
| 1995 | 442 | 4.38 | 1,938 | 10 | 60 | 1,860 | 710 | 132.1 | 1,150 | 449 |
| 1996 | 420 | 4.29 | 1,800 | 10 | 60 | 1,750 | 750 | 139.1 | 1,000 | 449 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 410 | 4.45 | 1,822 | 50 | 82 | 1,816 | 703 | 131.2 | 1,113 | 412 |
| 1998 | 428 | 4.51 | 1,931 | 105 | 0 | 2,023 | 758 | 139.3 | 1,265 | 412 |
| 1999 | 432 | 4.52 | 1,951 | 72 | 0 | 2,017 | 767 | 140.2 | 1,250 | 418 |
| 2000 | 434 | 4.55 | 1,974 | 42 | 0 | 2,014 | 775 | 140.9 | 1,239 | 420 |
| 2001 | 438 | 4.57 | 2,002 | 0 | 0 | 2,005 | 784 | 141.5 | 1,221 | 417 |
| 2002 | 442 | 4.59 | 2,030 | 0 | 38 | 1,993 | 792 | 142.3 | 1,201 | 416 |
| 2003 | 438 | 4.63 | 2,027 | 0 | 15 | 2,017 | 800 | 143.0 | 1,216 | 412 |
| 2004 | 442 | 4.65 | 2,054 | 0 | 31 | 2,020 | 809 | 143.7 | 1,211 | 415 |
| 2005 | 443 | 4.65 | 2,061 | 0 | 37 | 2,019 | 817 | 144.6 | 1,202 | 420 |
| **South Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 743 | 1.77 | 1,318 | 1,050 | 190 | 2,198 | 2,148 | 54.2 | 50 | 380 |
| 1993 | 1,065 | 1.85 | 1,975 | 275 | 109 | 2,236 | 2,176 | 54.0 | 60 | 285 |
| 1994 | 1,035 | 1.77 | 1,832 | 900 | 110 | 2,474 | 2,464 | 60.1 | 10 | 433 |
| 1995 | 1,363 | 1.43 | 1,950 | 900 | 100 | 2,700 | 2,440 | 58.5 | 10 | 483 |
| 1996 | 1,294 | 2.09 | 2,700 | 300 | 50 | 2,950 | 2,690 | 63.3 | 10 | 483 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,100 | 1.78 | 1,955 | 685 | 112 | 2,512 | 2,384 | 58.0 | 28 | 413 |
| 1998 | 1,379 | 1.68 | 2,315 | 861 | 105 | 3,059 | 3,057 | 69.8 | 2 | 507 |
| 1999 | 1,379 | 1.68 | 2,318 | 934 | 105 | 3,134 | 3,134 | 70.5 | 0 | 520 |
| 2000 | 1,397 | 1.69 | 2,360 | 906 | 105 | 3,158 | 3,155 | 70.0 | 3 | 523 |
| 2001 | 1,417 | 1.71 | 2,422 | 882 | 105 | 3,193 | 3,191 | 69.9 | 2 | 529 |
| 2002 | 1,433 | 1.73 | 2,477 | 873 | 105 | 3,237 | 3,237 | 70.1 | 0 | 537 |
| 2003 | 1,447 | 1.74 | 2,519 | 862 | 105 | 3,271 | 3,267 | 69.9 | 4 | 542 |
| 2004 | 1,460 | 1.76 | 2,563 | 854 | 105 | 3,306 | 3,305 | 70.0 | 1 | 548 |
| 2005 | 1,478 | 1.78 | 2,626 | 844 | 105 | 3,357 | 3,354 | 70.4 | 3 | 556 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | *Kgs.* | - - - *1,000 tons* | - - - |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 3,994 | 0 | 3,519 | 2,027 | 46.4 | 1,432 | 744 |
| 1993 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 5,647 | 0 | 5,645 | 1,984 | 44.9 | 3,600 | 747 |
| 1994 | 2 | 1.00 | 2 | 4,293 | 0 | 4,294 | 2,032 | 45.5 | 2,200 | 748 |
| 1995 | 2 | 5.00 | 10 | 2,554 | 0 | 2,561 | 2,043 | 45.3 | 400 | 751 |
| 1996 | 2 | 5.00 | 10 | 4,000 | 0 | 4,000 | 1,935 | 42.5 | 1,800 | 761 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2 | 3.00 | 5 | 4,098 | 0 | 4,004 | 2,004 | 44.9 | 1,886 | 750 |
| 1998 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 3,659 | 0 | 3,619 | 2,194 | 47.2 | 1,425 | 630 |
| 1999 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 3,335 | 0 | 3,379 | 2,221 | 47.3 | 1,158 | 589 |
| 2000 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 3,096 | 0 | 3,140 | 2,246 | 47.4 | 894 | 547 |
| 2001 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 2,917 | 0 | 2,952 | 2,269 | 47.4 | 683 | 514 |
| 2002 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 2,784 | 0 | 2,811 | 2,293 | 47.5 | 518 | 490 |
| 2003 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 2,687 | 0 | 2,707 | 2,313 | 47.5 | 394 | 472 |
| 2004 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 2,616 | 0 | 2,631 | 2,334 | 47.5 | 297 | 458 |
| 2005 | 1 | 3.79 | 2 | 2,566 | 0 | 2,578 | 2,356 | 47.5 | 222 | 449 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,260 | 1.77 | 2,224 | 4,683 | 0 | 6,950 | 6,933 | 13.6 | 3 | 281 |
| 1993 | 1,344 | 1.46 | 1,962 | 5,102 | 0 | 6,824 | 6,808 | 13.0 | 3 | 521 |
| 1994 | 1,525 | 1.56 | 2,383 | 4,502 | 0 | 7,004 | 6,988 | 12.9 | 3 | 402 |
| 1995 | 1,550 | 1.63 | 2,520 | 4,285 | 0 | 6,917 | 6,917 | 12.5 | 0 | 290 |
| 1996 | 1,577 | 1.74 | 2,741 | 4,165 | 0 | 6,956 | 6,794 | 11.9 | 0 | 240 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,451 | 1.63 | 2,366 | 4,547 | 0 | 6,930 | 6,888 | 12.8 | 2 | 347 |
| 1998 | 1,650 | 1.70 | 2,813 | 4,626 | 0 | 7,426 | 7,424 | 12.3 | 2 | 282 |
| 1999 | 1,725 | 1.74 | 3,010 | 4,420 | 0 | 7,430 | 7,417 | 11.9 | 2 | 282 |
| 2000 | 1,753 | 1.77 | 3,105 | 4,479 | 0 | 7,578 | 7,564 | 11.8 | 2 | 288 |
| 2001 | 1,809 | 1.80 | 3,260 | 4,372 | 0 | 7,630 | 7,614 | 11.6 | 2 | 290 |
| 2002 | 1,856 | 1.83 | 3,403 | 4,345 | 0 | 7,744 | 7,722 | 11.4 | 2 | 294 |
| 2003 | 1,909 | 1.85 | 3,536 | 4,403 | 0 | 7,932 | 7,907 | 11.4 | 2 | 301 |
| 2004 | 1,942 | 1.88 | 3,651 | 4,437 | 0 | 8,083 | 8,053 | 11.3 | 2 | 306 |
| 2005 | 1,964 | 1.91 | 3,748 | 4,478 | 0 | 8,221 | 8,188 | 11.2 | 2 | 311 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 4.00 | 4 | 929 | 0 | 928 | 883 | 44.9 | 45 | 102 |
| 1993 | 1 | 4.00 | 4 | 916 | 0 | 922 | 879 | 44.1 | 43 | 100 |
| 1994 | 1 | 4.00 | 4 | 895 | 0 | 899 | 856 | 42.6 | 43 | 100 |
| 1995 | 1 | 3.00 | 3 | 975 | 0 | 950 | 907 | 44.7 | 43 | 128 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 950 | 0 | 950 | 905 | 44.3 | 45 | 128 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1 | 3.75 | 3 | 933 | 0 | 930 | 886 | 44.1 | 44 | 112 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 927 | 0 | 922 | 880 | 42.2 | 42 | 165 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 933 | 0 | 930 | 888 | 42.2 | 42 | 168 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 941 | 0 | 936 | 895 | 42.1 | 41 | 173 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 948 | 0 | 943 | 902 | 42.1 | 41 | 178 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 957 | 0 | 950 | 910 | 42.1 | 41 | 185 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 965 | 0 | 956 | 916 | 42.0 | 40 | 194 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 973 | 0 | 962 | 923 | 41.9 | 39 | 205 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 981 | 0 | 969 | 931 | 41.9 | 39 | 217 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 630 | 0 | 620 | 460 | 8.1 | 160 | 50 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 691 | 0 | 691 | 529 | 9.2 | 162 | 50 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 700 | 0 | 700 | 600 | 10.3 | 100 | 50 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 761 | 0 | 761 | 600 | 10.2 | 161 | 50 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 800 | 0 | 800 | 670 | 11.3 | 130 | 50 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 716 | 0 | 714 | 572 | 9.8 | 143 | 50 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 880 | 0 | 877 | 772 | 12.7 | 105 | 54 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 929 | 0 | 926 | 816 | 13.3 | 110 | 57 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 983 | 0 | 980 | 864 | 14.0 | 116 | 60 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,037 | 0 | 1,034 | 912 | 14.6 | 122 | 63 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,102 | 0 | 1,098 | 970 | 15.5 | 128 | 67 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,169 | 0 | 1,165 | 1,031 | 16.3 | 134 | 71 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,242 | 0 | 1,238 | 1,097 | 17.2 | 141 | 76 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,320 | 0 | 1,315 | 1,167 | 18.2 | 148 | 81 |

Continued—

**Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | *- - -* |
| **Tunisia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 981 | 1.61 | 1,584 | 615 | 0 | 2,199 | 2,199 | 257.8 | 0 | 750 |
| 1993 | 1,030 | 1.36 | 1,400 | 806 | 0 | 2,256 | 2,256 | 259.5 | 0 | 700 |
| 1994 | 470 | 1.06 | 500 | 1,510 | 0 | 2,210 | 2,210 | 249.5 | 0 | 500 |
| 1995 | 750 | 0.71 | 530 | 950 | 0 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 199.6 | 0 | 180 |
| 1996 | 1,100 | 1.82 | 2,000 | 500 | 0 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 228.7 | 0 | 480 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 866 | 1.39 | 1,203 | 876 | 0 | 2,133 | 2,113 | 239.0 | 0 | 522 |
| 1998 | 1,063 | 1.22 | 1,296 | 991 | 0 | 2,238 | 2,238 | 235.3 | 0 | 669 |
| 1999 | 1,059 | 1.23 | 1,298 | 997 | 0 | 2,281 | 2,278 | 235.5 | 0 | 683 |
| 2000 | 1,070 | 1.23 | 1,319 | 994 | 0 | 2,309 | 2,306 | 234.5 | 0 | 687 |
| 2001 | 1,078 | 1.24 | 1,335 | 1,010 | 0 | 2,339 | 2,336 | 233.7 | 0 | 693 |
| 2002 | 1,077 | 1.25 | 1,341 | 1,039 | 0 | 2,375 | 2,370 | 233.3 | 0 | 697 |
| 2003 | 1,088 | 1.25 | 1,360 | 1,069 | 0 | 2,406 | 2,400 | 232.6 | 0 | 721 |
| 2004 | 1,090 | 1.26 | 1,370 | 1,106 | 0 | 2,440 | 2,434 | 232.2 | 0 | 756 |
| 2005 | 1,081 | 1.26 | 1,366 | 1,143 | 0 | 2,482 | 2,474 | 232.5 | 0 | 784 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,800 | 1.76 | 15,500 | 900 | 2,000 | 15,000 | 14,400 | 242.7 | 600 | 1,520 |
| 1993 | 8,850 | 1.86 | 16,500 | 725 | 1,042 | 15,200 | 14,600 | 241.8 | 600 | 2,503 |
| 1994 | 8,600 | 1.71 | 14,700 | 474 | 1,761 | 15,213 | 14,613 | 237.9 | 600 | 703 |
| 1995 | 8,550 | 1.81 | 15,500 | 1,350 | 800 | 15,700 | 14,900 | 238.5 | 800 | 1,053 |
| 1996 | 8,450 | 1.95 | 16,500 | 1,500 | 1,000 | 16,800 | 15,200 | 239.3 | 800 | 1,253 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,650 | 1.82 | 15,740 | 990 | 1,321 | 15,583 | 14,743 | 240.0 | 680 | 1,406 |
| 1998 | 8,735 | 1.86 | 16,284 | 341 | 708 | 15,712 | 14,723 | 224.4 | 989 | 1,598 |
| 1999 | 8,727 | 1.87 | 16,317 | 377 | 694 | 15,955 | 14,864 | 223.1 | 1,091 | 1,643 |
| 2000 | 8,728 | 1.88 | 16,369 | 428 | 680 | 16,131 | 14,991 | 221.6 | 1,140 | 1,629 |
| 2001 | 8,738 | 1.88 | 16,437 | 429 | 666 | 16,282 | 15,110 | 220.1 | 1,172 | 1,547 |
| 2002 | 8,732 | 1.89 | 16,474 | 496 | 653 | 16,434 | 15,252 | 219.0 | 1,182 | 1,430 |
| 2003 | 8,759 | 1.89 | 16,575 | 581 | 640 | 16,571 | 15,364 | 217.4 | 1,207 | 1,375 |
| 2004 | 8,762 | 1.90 | 16,631 | 707 | 627 | 16,732 | 15,497 | 216.2 | 1,235 | 1,354 |
| 2005 | 8,732 | 1.90 | 16,623 | 829 | 615 | 16,938 | 15,661 | 215.6 | 1,277 | 1,253 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,329 | 3.08 | 19,508 | 1,225 | 100 | 21,820 | 10,450 | 202.7 | 11,370 | 5,388 |
| 1993 | 5,748 | 3.80 | 21,831 | 100 | 500 | 19,211 | 10,401 | 202.6 | 8,810 | 7,608 |
| 1994 | 4,507 | 3.07 | 13,857 | 265 | 27 | 15,835 | 10,467 | 204.9 | 5,368 | 5,868 |
| 1995 | 5,479 | 2.97 | 16,273 | 100 | 1,000 | 16,700 | 10,400 | 204.5 | 6,300 | 4,541 |
| 1996 | 6,250 | 2.16 | 13,500 | 200 | 500 | 16,735 | 10,060 | 198.5 | 6,675 | 1,006 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,663 | 3.00 | 16,994 | 378 | 425 | 18,060 | 10,356 | 202.6 | 7,705 | 4,882 |
| 1998 | 6,756 | 2.67 | 18,018 | 1,247 | 1,500 | 17,954 | 10,653 | 211.2 | 7,301 | 2,334 |
| 1999 | 6,739 | 2.68 | 18,089 | 1,081 | 1,571 | 17,950 | 10,764 | 213.7 | 7,186 | 1,983 |
| 2000 | 6,764 | 2.73 | 18,436 | 1,137 | 1,571 | 17,997 | 10,823 | 215.0 | 7,174 | 1,988 |
| 2001 | 6,783 | 2.77 | 18,810 | 947 | 1,571 | 18,168 | 10,911 | 216.9 | 7,257 | 2,006 |
| 2002 | 6,776 | 2.83 | 19,156 | 770 | 1,435 | 18,472 | 11,037 | 219.6 | 7,435 | 2,025 |
| 2003 | 6,808 | 2.90 | 19,733 | 657 | 1,500 | 18,842 | 11,172 | 222.5 | 7,670 | 2,073 |
| 2004 | 6,810 | 2.98 | 20,308 | 425 | 1,500 | 19,194 | 11,333 | 225.9 | 7,861 | 2,112 |
| 2005 | 6,773 | 3.08 | 20,863 | 200 | 1,597 | 19,439 | 11,513 | 229.6 | 7,926 | 2,139 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,787 | 2.77 | 10,508 | 2,458 | 300 | 13,116 | 9,916 | 174.6 | 3,200 | 645 |
| 1993 | 5,295 | 2.73 | 14,458 | 1,472 | 38 | 14,412 | 11,312 | 200.7 | 3,100 | 2,125 |
| 1994 | 5,313 | 2.90 | 15,401 | 605 | 1,100 | 13,810 | 10,415 | 185.7 | 3,395 | 3,221 |
| 1995 | 4,951 | 3.23 | 15,970 | 679 | 2,100 | 14,020 | 10,590 | 189.6 | 3,430 | 3,750 |
| 1996 | 3,860 | 2.22 | 8,560 | 1,250 | 0 | 12,410 | 9,810 | 176.1 | 2,600 | 1,150 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,641 | 2.80 | 12,979 | 1,293 | 708 | 13,554 | 10,409 | 185.3 | 3,145 | 2,178 |
| 1998 | 4,963 | 2.88 | 14,305 | 813 | 655 | 14,420 | 10,670 | 191.8 | 3,750 | 1,518 |
| 1999 | 4,986 | 2.91 | 14,498 | 811 | 971 | 14,317 | 10,628 | 190.7 | 3,689 | 1,539 |
| 2000 | 4,962 | 2.96 | 14,697 | 808 | 1,239 | 14,245 | 10,476 | 187.5 | 3,769 | 1,560 |
| 2001 | 4,977 | 3.00 | 14,955 | 802 | 1,524 | 14,206 | 10,460 | 186.7 | 3,746 | 1,587 |
| 2002 | 5,008 | 3.03 | 15,173 | 794 | 1,568 | 14,375 | 10,654 | 189.7 | 3,721 | 1,611 |
| 2003 | 5,037 | 3.07 | 15,483 | 787 | 1,560 | 14,677 | 10,978 | 195.0 | 3,699 | 1,644 |
| 2004 | 5,077 | 3.10 | 15,752 | 779 | 1,564 | 14,939 | 11,289 | 200.2 | 3,650 | 1,672 |
| 2005 | 5,090 | 3.11 | 15,850 | 771 | 1,542 | 15,069 | 11,429 | 202.3 | 3,640 | 1,682 |

Continued—

## Table 7—Wheat supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Food | Consumption: Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 16,506 | 1.46 | 24,036 | 8,408 | 5,800 | 23,587 | 15,030 | 162.9 | 8,557 | 7,510 |
| 1993 | 15,936 | 1.14 | 18,096 | 8,420 | 5,500 | 21,011 | 14,761 | 159.1 | 6,250 | 7,515 |
| 1994 | 15,937 | 0.93 | 14,753 | 5,862 | 3,540 | 18,449 | 13,738 | 147.3 | 4,711 | 6,141 |
| 1995 | 16,370 | 0.82 | 13,422 | 4,690 | 3,000 | 17,904 | 13,733 | 146.5 | 4,171 | 3,349 |
| 1996 | 16,556 | 0.95 | 15,721 | 4,345 | 3,100 | 17,266 | 14,035 | 148.8 | 3,231 | 3,049 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 16,261 | 1.06 | 17,206 | 6,345 | 4,188 | 19,643 | 14,259 | 152.9 | 5,384 | 5,513 |
| 1998 | 16,445 | 1.10 | 18,044 | 4,097 | 3,500 | 19,341 | 14,880 | 155.3 | 4,461 | 3,868 |
| 1999 | 16,327 | 1.11 | 18,058 | 4,578 | 3,667 | 19,495 | 15,017 | 155.2 | 4,478 | 3,342 |
| 2000 | 16,384 | 1.13 | 18,456 | 4,661 | 3,667 | 19,797 | 15,145 | 155.0 | 4,652 | 2,995 |
| 2001 | 16,423 | 1.15 | 18,881 | 5,079 | 3,667 | 20,229 | 15,404 | 156.1 | 4,825 | 3,059 |
| 2002 | 16,417 | 1.18 | 19,298 | 5,634 | 3,826 | 21,036 | 15,685 | 157.4 | 5,351 | 3,129 |
| 2003 | 16,492 | 1.21 | 19,935 | 5,710 | 4,000 | 21,543 | 16,192 | 160.9 | 5,351 | 3,231 |
| 2004 | 16,498 | 1.25 | 20,571 | 5,719 | 4,000 | 22,192 | 16,622 | 163.5 | 5,570 | 3,329 |
| 2005 | 16,408 | 1.29 | 21,176 | 5,626 | 4,000 | 22,723 | 16,867 | 164.2 | 5,856 | 3,408 |

## Rice

Rice trade is projected to grow 1.4 percent annually during 1995-2005, with growth strengthening beyond 2000 after contracting slightly between 1995 and 2000. Anticipated growth is faster than in the 1980's, but slower than in the 1970's and 1990's. World rice trade is projected at 18.6 million tons by calendar year 2001 and 21.1 million tons by 2006. Trade is expected to continue to consist predominantly of long-grain—or indica—varieties, despite anticipated gains in medium-grain (japonica) rice imports by Japan and South Korea under the UR-GATT agreement. Nominal prices are expected to rise throughout the projection period, while real prices continue to fall, although less rapidly than in the past. Global medium-grain prices are expected to rise relative to long-grain prices due to limited world exportable supplies of high-quality japonica rice and growing import demand.

Foreign production is forecast to rise gradually, growing about 1.3 percent per year. Growth in the 1990's is expected to slow relative to the 1970's and 1980's when irrigation expanded rapidly in Asia and Green Revolution technology was being widely adopted. Slower production growth stems primarily from a projected slowdown in yield increases. Global acreage growth is expected to remain negligible, as it has since 1975.

Foreign consumption also is projected to rise less than 1.2 percent per year, markedly slower than during the 1980's. Consumption in higher income Asian countries has been declining (and is expected to continue to decline) as larger portions of the population earn middle class incomes and per capita consumption of rice declines in favor of other foods, such as wheat products and meat. Per capita rice use in other countries, including China and India, is projected to reach the stage where it flattens or declines during the coming decade, as consumers shift primarily from lower-quality to higher-quality rice varieties, and some begin to diversify their diets in response to rising incomes. These developments are expected to offset consumption gains in other regions, primarily the lower income rice-producing countries and high-income nonproducing countries, where per capita rice consumption is still rising.

The U.S. share of the world rice export market between 1990 and 1995 varied from 14 to 18 percent. It is projected to average just above 12 percent during 1996-99 and then decline gradually to a little less than 10 percent by 2005 and 2006. Minimal U.S. production gains, strong domestic use, and high export prices relative to international competitors are expected to limit the volume of U.S. rice exports. Total U.S. exports are projected at 2 million tons in 2005, with total imports at 0.6 million tons, leaving net U.S. exports of 1.4 million tons.

As a major exporter of medium-grain rice, the United States will benefit significantly from the UR-GATT agreement. But, despite significant market access gains in East Asian medium-grain markets under the UR-GATT agreement, total U.S. rice exports are not projected to expand in the baseline. The extent of U.S. gains in the international medium-grain market depends on U.S.

Figure 7
**Rice: Historical and projected world area and yield**

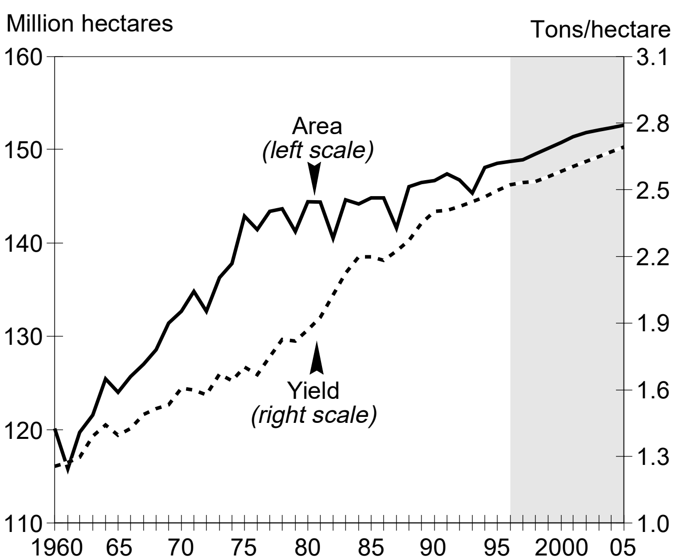
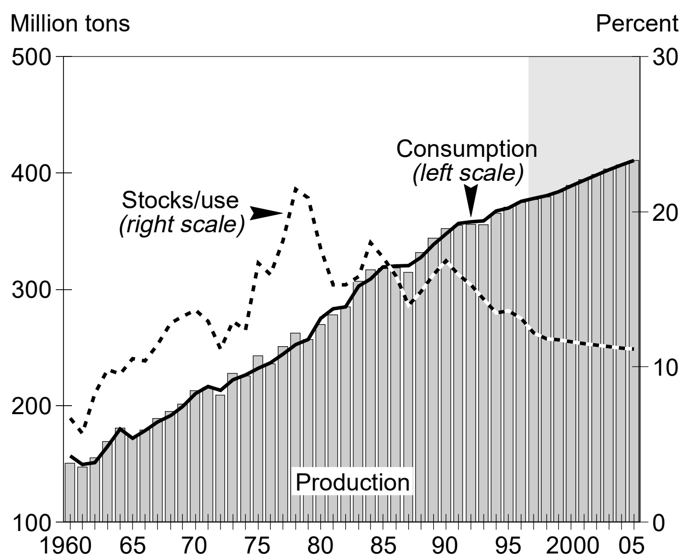



Figure 8
**Rice: Historical and projected world supply and use**

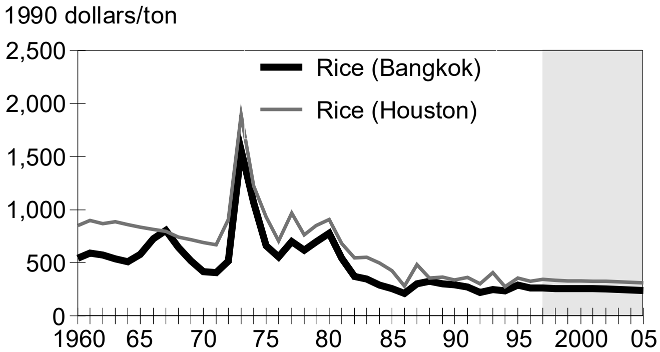


## Table 8—Rice trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 2,558 | 2,523 | 3,341 | 2,689 | 2,482 | 2,719 | 2,035 | 2,031 | 2,031 | 2,031 | 2,031 | 2,031 | 2,031 | 2,030 |
| Argentina | 276 | 215 | 350 | 395 | 550 | 357 | 494 | 511 | 544 | 568 | 586 | 606 | 623 | 639 |
| Australia | 525 | 600 | 600 | 475 | 800 | 600 | 607 | 597 | 608 | 619 | 624 | 628 | 628 | 630 |
| Burma | 223 | 619 | 645 | 265 | 150 | 380 | 809 | 750 | 804 | 935 | 1,068 | 1,189 | 1,341 | 1,480 |
| China | 1,374 | 1,519 | 32 | 300 | 750 | 795 | 185 | 206 | 225 | 245 | 266 | 291 | 320 | 364 |
| European Union-15[1] | 124 | 0 | 276 | 139 | 350 | 178 | 179 | 202 | 220 | 235 | 256 | 280 | 304 | 336 |
| Egypt | 133 | 262 | 150 | 75 | 150 | 154 | 0 | 18 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| India | 560 | 625 | 4,201 | 3,250 | 1,500 | 2,027 | 2,621 | 2,598 | 2,550 | 2,692 | 2,831 | 2,993 | 3,096 | 3,205 |
| Indonesia | 469 | 225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 139 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Japan | 0 | 0 | 410 | 200 | 300 | 182 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 | 90 |
| Other Asia and Oceania | 0 | 0 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 57 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 87 | 87 | 86 | 86 |
| Oth. S. America | 704 | 779 | 982 | 958 | 912 | 867 | 750 | 756 | 764 | 769 | 776 | 783 | 788 | 797 |
| Pakistan | 918 | 1,232 | 1,660 | 1,634 | 1,750 | 1,439 | 1,469 | 1,518 | 1,528 | 1,503 | 1,524 | 1,545 | 1,552 | 1,576 |
| South Korea | 2 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Thailand | 4,798 | 4,738 | 5,931 | 5,251 | 5,000 | 5,144 | 5,923 | 5,988 | 6,172 | 6,290 | 6,391 | 6,517 | 6,638 | 6,786 |
| Taiwan | 188 | 101 | 117 | 189 | 150 | 149 | 74 | 64 | 70 | 62 | 56 | 90 | 97 | 105 |
| Vietnam | 1,765 | 2,222 | 2,308 | 3,100 | 2,750 | 2,429 | 2,674 | 2,773 | 2,853 | 2,978 | 2,975 | 2,997 | 2,964 | 2,991 |
| Other | 53 | 103 | 113 | 45 | 90 | 81 | 28 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Total | 14,670 | 15,763 | 21,351 | 19,065 | 17,784 | 17,727 | 18,025 | 18,198 | 18,570 | 19,112 | 19,569 | 20,134 | 20,565 | 21,122 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 194 | 219 | 223 | 236 | 286 | 232 | 271 | 285 | 299 | 314 | 330 | 346 | 364 | 382 |
| Algeria | 45 | 104 | 26 | 25 | 40 | 48 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 51 | 52 | 53 |
| Australia | 26 | 32 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 32 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 |
| Bangladesh | 10 | 100 | 813 | 1,575 | 200 | 540 | 439 | 450 | 450 | 452 | 449 | 447 | 457 | 464 |
| Brazil | 716 | 975 | 680 | 800 | 1,200 | 874 | 1,361 | 1,365 | 1,388 | 1,395 | 1,413 | 1,430 | 1,460 | 1,483 |
| Canada | 182 | 190 | 214 | 210 | 215 | 202 | 222 | 226 | 230 | 233 | 237 | 241 | 244 | 247 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 737 | 630 | 795 | 974 | 885 | 804 | 1,004 | 1,042 | 1,075 | 1,124 | 1,169 | 1,214 | 1,265 | 1,306 |
| China | 112 | 700 | 1,964 | 850 | 800 | 885 | 1,262 | 1,300 | 1,336 | 1,395 | 1,429 | 1,464 | 1,502 | 1,547 |
| Central/East Europe | 213 | 169 | 179 | 141 | 145 | 169 | 169 | 173 | 177 | 183 | 188 | 194 | 199 | 205 |
| Czech Republic | 47 | 47 | 5 | 11 | 10 | 24 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 |
| Slovakia | 17 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| Hungary | 10 | 8 | 35 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |
| Poland | 36 | 25 | 67 | 50 | 40 | 44 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 55 | 57 | 59 | 60 | 62 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 103 | 79 | 67 | 50 | 60 | 72 | 71 | 72 | 74 | 76 | 78 | 79 | 81 | 82 |
| European Union-15[1] | 363 | 245 | 726 | 750 | 650 | 547 | 450 | 485 | 497 | 510 | 523 | 536 | 549 | 563 |
| Egypt | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 38 | 46 | 40 | 52 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 266 | 81 | 215 | 440 | 395 | 279 | 250 | 264 | 270 | 284 | 288 | 294 | 301 | 299 |
| Russia | 127 | 48 | 125 | 350 | 300 | 190 | 105 | 105 | 107 | 112 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 112 |
| Ukraine | 20 | 10 | 54 | 40 | 50 | 35 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 119 | 23 | 36 | 50 | 45 | 55 | 122 | 135 | 138 | 146 | 150 | 155 | 161 | 162 |
| Hong Kong | 398 | 285 | 277 | 275 | 275 | 302 | 370 | 374 | 377 | 381 | 384 | 387 | 391 | 394 |
| Indonesia | 22 | 1,120 | 3,000 | 1,250 | 1,000 | 1,278 | 1,052 | 890 | 886 | 799 | 795 | 791 | 794 | 805 |
| Iran | 1,161 | 645 | 1,633 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 1,168 | 1,092 | 1,089 | 1,132 | 1,201 | 1,314 | 1,364 | 1,417 | 1,491 |
| Iraq | 647 | 64 | 92 | 250 | 750 | 361 | 450 | 463 | 484 | 507 | 530 | 554 | 583 | 635 |
| Japan | 18 | 2,623 | 9 | 450 | 600 | 740 | 682 | 758 | 758 | 758 | 758 | 758 | 758 | 758 |
| Malaysia | 468 | 385 | 317 | 437 | 550 | 431 | 461 | 469 | 476 | 485 | 494 | 502 | 510 | 517 |
| Mexico | 275 | 250 | 245 | 300 | 350 | 284 | 360 | 356 | 358 | 360 | 364 | 368 | 375 | 381 |
| Other Asia and Oceania | 977 | 828 | 1,318 | 1,060 | 1,185 | 1,074 | 1,129 | 1,232 | 1,282 | 1,433 | 1,523 | 1,585 | 1,633 | 1,681 |
| Oth. N. A. & M. East | 742 | 823 | 688 | 616 | 667 | 707 | 782 | 805 | 824 | 845 | 865 | 885 | 907 | 924 |
| Oth. S. America | 522 | 395 | 539 | 513 | 565 | 507 | 485 | 540 | 632 | 663 | 717 | 770 | 822 | 861 |
| Philippines | 0 | 215 | 0 | 975 | 700 | 378 | 744 | 747 | 704 | 766 | 831 | 905 | 938 | 978 |
| Saudi Arabia | 760 | 859 | 698 | 615 | 750 | 736 | 731 | 753 | 779 | 807 | 841 | 862 | 893 | 923 |
| South Africa | 360 | 431 | 402 | 634 | 600 | 485 | 531 | 534 | 542 | 554 | 563 | 571 | 582 | 591 |
| South Korea | 1 | 4 | 3 | 115 | 77 | 40 | 241 | 261 | 269 | 277 | 284 | 290 | 271 | 251 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 2,928 | 2,558 | 2,357 | 3,220 | 2,470 | 2,707 | 3,015 | 2,860 | 2,861 | 2,824 | 2,761 | 2,798 | 2,784 | 2,815 |
| Turkey | 285 | 243 | 450 | 350 | 250 | 316 | 307 | 306 | 313 | 326 | 334 | 344 | 356 | 367 |
| Other | 205 | 48 | 37 | 59 | 63 | 82 | 78 | 86 | 85 | 129 | 60 | 98 | 79 | 110 |
| Total | 12,633 | 15,221 | 17,930 | 18,550 | 16,708 | 16,208 | 18,025 | 18,198 | 18,570 | 19,112 | 19,569 | 20,134 | 20,565 | 21,122 |
| Exports - Imports | 2,037 | 542 | 3,421 | 515 | 1,076 | 1,518 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

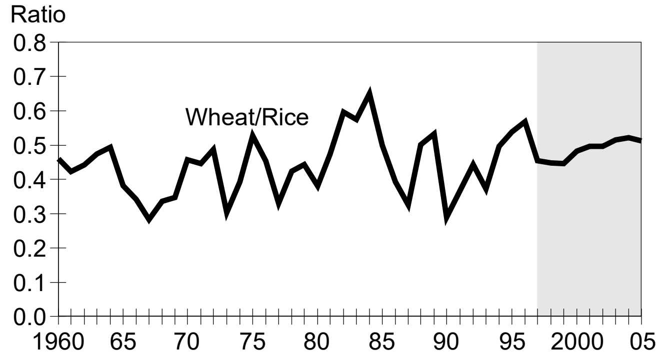
[1]Excludes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

Figure 9
**Rice: Historical and projected real prices**




Rice (Houston) = Average Houston fob price.
Rice (Bangkok) = Average, 5 percent brokens, fob.

Figure 10
**Rice: Historical and projected price ratios**




capacity to expand production and exports on a sustainable basis. California, the most efficient U.S. producer of japonica rice, faces environmental and resource—especially water—restrictions on expanding acreage and yields. The outlook for a widening long-grain export price premium implies that the United States will lose some of its long-grain exports in the more "price-sensitive" markets. Further, under fixed budget levels, higher domestic prices imply lower program-assisted exports.

Historically, rice trade and prices have exhibited greater volatility than those of other grains. This volatility stems from the dependence of many large producers and traders, including Burma, India, Thailand, and Vietnam, on rainfall during the Asian monsoon season, and from the fact that only a small share (less than 5 percent) of world rice production is traded each year. These factors will continue to affect the world rice market during 1995-2005, with the potential to create dramatic annual swings in trade and prices that could deviate significantly from the trends projected in this baseline.

## Highlights for Major Importers

Rice import growth will be fueled by the needs of China, Indonesia, the Middle East, and Central America and the Caribbean. Indonesia is expected to be a steady net rice importer, but its imports are projected to decrease over time as consumption growth slows and yields continue to rise. China is also projected to be a net importer of rice. Developing countries, particularly in Asia, will continue to account for the bulk of the gains in import demand.

***Indonesia.*** Rice imports by Indonesia are expected to slip after 1997 until 2000, then roughly flatten through 2005, as rice area and yields continue to expand and the country again—as in the 1980's—moves toward achieving more stable domestic rice supplies. But, area growth will eventually slow, reflecting the increasingly higher costs of expanding irrigated riceland on islands off the producing island of Java. Consumption is projected to exceed production and grow at a slightly faster pace than output, nudging the production shortfall up slowly again in 2005. Imports in 2002 are projected to have gradually slipped from calendar year 1997's 1.5 million tons to below 500,000 tons, and remain between 450,000 and 550,000 through calendar year 2005.

Indonesian rice trade has historically been volatile, ranging from the world's leading importer during the 1970's, to near-self-sufficiency in the mid- and late 1980's, and back to a major importer in recent years. Significant imports are projected to continue, but the outlook is heavily dependent on government trade and production policies, and the progress of developing irrigated rice areas off Java.

***China.*** China is projected to continue to be an annual net rice importer with net imports of 1-1.2 million tons through 2005. Rice area is forecast to continue to fall, as demand growth slows, prices for competing crops rise, and other uses absorb more agricultural land. Southern China's lower-quality indica rice will likely account for much of the area decline because imports from Vietnam and Thailand are an attractive source of rice in this region. At the same time, demand will likely strengthen for higher-quality japonica rice produced in northern China, even as rice land in this region is also pressured by competing uses. Demand for japonica is expected to be driven by increased quality consciousness among higher income consumers in China and the lucrative Japanese and Korean export markets.

China's future rice trade will be affected by policy and technology factors. The extent to which China becomes a net importer of low-cost Southeast Asian rice depends on whether future policies are guided by the goals self-sufficiency or comparative advantage. Further, because of China's size and the fact that its rice trade is a very small portion of its production or consumption, small adjustments in supply or demand projections can yield globally significant changes in trade.

***Philippines and Malaysia.*** Other Asian countries are projected to account for the bulk of the gains in developing-country rice imports during the next decade. A severe 1995 food shortage and skyrocketing prices in the Philippines led to the formulation of new policies to stabilize food prices and reduce supply fluctuations. At 5 percent of domestic rice consumption, imports will be allowed to rise as long as they do not adversely affect domestic producers. Philippine's imports are projected to triple between calendar years 1997 and 2005, matching the 900,000 tons imported in 1996. Malaysia's rice imports are projected to rise marginally from 1998 to 2005, as continued small declines in rice area are more than offset by rising yields resulting from the adoption of more efficient production systems and higher yielding varieties. Potential import gains are likely to be limited as diet diversification leads to declining per capita rice use.

***Japan and South Korea.*** Under the terms of the UR-GATT agreement, minimum access in the high-valued japonica markets of Japan and South Korea will grow from an initial 565,000 tons in calendar year 1996 to just over 1 million tons by 2005, straining the world's japonica supplies. Judging from Japan's experience in 1994—when the country imported 2 million tons for emergency use—there is very limited consumer acceptance of long-grain rice varieties as a substitute for food use in these countries, so most of these imports will come from the major japonica exporters—the United States, Australia, and China.

***Middle East.*** Already large, Middle Eastern import demand is projected to grow steadily, driven by strong per capita income growth, rising populations, and stable or rising per capita rice consumption. Future income growth in most Middle Eastern countries is expected to be faster than during the 1980's and early 1990's. Imports are projected to rise about 1 million tons over the period from 3.3 million in 1997 to 4.3 million tons by calendar year 2005.

***Central America and the Caribbean.*** Central American and Caribbean consumption growth is expected to outpace the region's slipping production, resulting in modest annual import gains through 2005. Imports are projected to rise from 0.9 million tons in 1997 to 1.3 million tons in calendar 2005.

***Brazil.*** Brazil's imports are projected to rise moderately, reaching almost 1.5 million tons by 2005. Growth in domestic production is expected to offset some of the gains in consumption driven by population growth and an improving economy. But because of the high costs of producing rice in Brazil with MERCOSUR in effect—making it more efficient to import rice from Argentina and Uruguay than to produce it in Brazil—Brazil's imports are projected to increase each year.

***Sub-Saharan African and Other Former Soviet Union.*** Relatively high prices are expected to dampen growth of commercial rice sales to developing countries with limited resources, preventing conversion of all of their potential demand growth into actual imports. Limited import growth by Sub-Saharan African countries, as well as the central Asian republics of the FSU, stem largely from limited financing available for commercial imports. Growth in consumption and imports in these and other low-income countries often depends on availability of credit or food aid, particularly from the United States. Given the outlook for U.S. rice to command an increasing price premium in the world market, U.S. market share in these regions' rice trade could decline further if the availability of U.S. credit and food aid is less than assumed.

***Canada and Europe.*** Total import demand for rice in Canada, the EU, Other Western Europe, and Eastern Europe is projected to expand from a low of about 850,000 in 1998 to almost 1.1 million tons by 2005; a slow, but steady, annual rate of growth.

## Highlights for Major Exporters

Exports from many of the major rice producers are projected to increase as demand for rice rises and nominal prices strengthen. Thailand is projected to remain the world's largest exporter, but with export growth—projected around 2 percent a year—slower than in the 1980's. India is expected to eventually recover from its recent drop in exports from its peak of 4.2 million tons achieved in 1995, with exports starting to expanding again by 1999, and then reaching nearly 3.3 million tons by 2005. India is projected to rank number 3, after Thailand and Vietnam from 1998 to 2004, and then overtake Vietnam as number 2 after 2004. Vietnam also is expected to remain a large exporter—ranking number 2 from 1997 through 2004—but exports are projected to dip below those of India after calendar 2004. Burma is projected to expand exports after 1997—and except for 2000—through 2005. Similarly, Pakistan is projected to generally expand exports after 1998, rising from 1.5 million in 1999 to over 1.6 million by 2005. Both countries will slip slightly in importance as India's importance rises. Only Australia, China, and the United States are likely to be viable longrun sources of japonica rice to meet Japanese and South Korean import requirements under the UR agreement.

***Thailand.*** Thailand's production growth is expected to exceed consumption growth, enabling exports to rise. While rice area is projected down slightly, yield growth is projected to rise—the result of improved technology and use of additional inputs. Per capita rice consumption is projected to decline slowly as consumer preferences begin shifting toward other grains and meats. Thai exports are projected to keep pace with gains in world trade, keeping Thailand's share of world trade around one-third.

***India.*** India has been a net exporter of rice most years since the mid-1970's, with exports exceeding a million tons in several years when domestic and world market conditions permitted. India's annual rice exports are projected at 2.6 million tons in 2.4 million tons in 1998, rising to 3.2 million tons, or 17 percent of world exports, by 2005. Exports in most years are expected to remain below the high levels achieved in 1995 and 1996, when abnormally high stocks and a tight world market pushed up exports. Although exports of basmati rice (an aromatic variety), which formerly accounted for about half of India's rice exports, will continue, non-basmati varieties are expected to account for most of India's export gains through 2005.

India's ability to supply the projected level of exports is dependent on two key factors. First, government policy must be consistently supportive of an export orientation by maintaining producer incentives and promoting improved quality standards and grading. Second, it is uncertain how rice consumption will respond to the relatively high sustained growth in incomes that is projected for India during 1995-2005, and the extent to which the government will distribute public rice stocks at subsidized prices to moderate domestic prices.

***Burma.*** Burma's second-crop rice harvest, primarily destined for export markets, has been revived and exports have increased in recent years. Because rice is an important foreign exchange earner for the country, the government is likely to continue to encourage increased rice output and to adopt policies to support increasing yields. But it is expected that rice will be exported only after domestic needs are filled. Exports are projected to expand to 1.5 million tons by 2005—up from just 300,000 in 1996—with most of the gains occurring between 1999 and 2005.

Burma's agricultural policy is not market-oriented and future developments are highly dependent on domestic policy developments. While it is assumed that policies will continue to promote both expanded production of the irrigated second-crop, and hence rice exports, actual policies could result in rice exports that are significantly higher or lower than projected.

***Pakistan.*** Pakistan continues to promote rice exports which are projected to rise to over 1.6 million tons by 2005 from 1.4 million in 1997. Rice production increases are primarily in response to population growth, and higher yields account for most of the expanded output. However, yield growth is expected to be slowed by the expansion of area devoted to growing the higher priced, but lower yielding, basmati rice, as well as a leveling off in the fertilizer response of the higher yielding varieties introduced during the Green Revolution of the 1960's and 1970's.

***Vietnam.*** In Vietnam, growth in exportable supplies is expected to be limited by rising consumption generated by population and income growth and by a government-imposed export quota, despite projected gains in production. Land available for further increases in rice cultivation is limited, and yield increases will have to be brought about by greater cropping intensity or the use of higher yielding varieties. Rice exports are projected to gradually increase to almost 3.1 million tons by 2005 from 2.6 million in 1998.

Higher production is expected to generate more exports by South American countries, particularly after the year 2000. However, most of these exports are for intra-Latin American trade, going to Brazil, Peru, and Mexico from Uruguay, Argentina, Paraguay, and other producers. Guyana is the principal exception, exporting rice to Central America, the Caribbean, and the EU.

***Australia.*** In Australia, increases in exportable supplies of japonica rice are expected to be determined by increases in yields. But, production already is near capacity because of limited water availability, and yields are already high, so at best only very slow growth in production is expected. Domestic demand also is rising with the increasing numbers of immigrants from Asia living in Australia. As a result, Australia likely will be forced to shift exports away from some existing markets in order to respond to the high prices offered by Japan.

***China.*** Despite the poor acceptance of China's japonica rice by the Japanese in 1993/94, China is still expected to be a small, but important supplier of japonica rice to Japan and South Korea. China's disadvantages in this market are numerous, including inadequate infrastructure for reliable delivery and poor-quality processing. However, its advantage is the proximity of north China's production to the Japanese and South Korean markets.

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - 1,000 tons - -* | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 146,750 | 2.42 | 355,779 | 12,633 | 14,670 | 357,843 | 357,843 | 65.7 | 0 | 54,737 |
| 1993 | 145,364 | 2.45 | 355,566 | 15,221 | 15,763 | 358,248 | 358,248 | 64.8 | 0 | 51,513 |
| 1994 | 148,088 | 2.47 | 365,281 | 17,930 | 21,351 | 363,863 | 363,863 | 64.8 | 0 | 49,510 |
| 1995 | 148,580 | 2.50 | 370,756 | 18,550 | 19,065 | 369,365 | 369,365 | 64.9 | 0 | 50,386 |
| 1996 | 148,734 | 2.52 | 374,874 | 16,708 | 17,784 | 374,825 | 374,825 | 64.9 | 0 | 49,359 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 147,503 | 2.47 | 364,451 | 16,208 | 17,727 | 364,829 | 364,829 | 65.0 | 0 | 51,101 |
| 1998 | 149,543 | 2.54 | 379,354 | 18,025 | 18,005 | 380,515 | 380,515 | 64.1 | 0 | 44,942 |
| 1999 | 150,133 | 2.56 | 384,021 | 18,189 | 18,198 | 383,880 | 383,880 | 63.9 | 0 | 45,074 |
| 2000 | 150,750 | 2.58 | 389,080 | 18,564 | 18,570 | 388,963 | 388,963 | 63.9 | 0 | 45,185 |
| 2001 | 151,389 | 2.60 | 394,184 | 19,062 | 19,112 | 394,003 | 394,003 | 63.9 | 0 | 45,316 |
| 2002 | 151,803 | 2.63 | 398,637 | 19,590 | 19,569 | 398,506 | 398,506 | 63.8 | 0 | 45,467 |
| 2003 | 152,117 | 2.65 | 403,098 | 20,114 | 20,134 | 402,943 | 402,943 | 63.7 | 0 | 45,602 |
| 2004 | 152,372 | 2.67 | 407,156 | 20,565 | 20,565 | 407,049 | 407,049 | 63.6 | 0 | 45,709 |
| 2005 | 152,645 | 2.69 | 410,967 | 21,093 | 21,122 | 410,846 | 410,846 | 63.4 | 0 | 45,800 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,267 | 4.50 | 5,704 | 194 | 2,558 | 2,964 | 2,964 | 11.5 | 0 | 1,252 |
| 1993 | 1,146 | 4.57 | 5,240 | 219 | 2,523 | 3,323 | 3,323 | 12.7 | 0 | 865 |
| 1994 | 1,342 | 4.95 | 6,648 | 223 | 3,341 | 3,344 | 3,344 | 12.7 | 0 | 1,051 |
| 1995 | 1,252 | 4.50 | 5,631 | 236 | 2,689 | 3,418 | 3,418 | 12.9 | 0 | 811 |
| 1996 | 1,133 | 4.94 | 5,595 | 286 | 2,482 | 3,408 | 3,408 | 12.7 | 0 | 802 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,228 | 4.69 | 5,764 | 232 | 2,719 | 3,291 | 3,291 | 12.5 | 0 | 956 |
| 1998 | 1,146 | 4.65 | 5,327 | 271 | 2,035 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 13.1 | 0 | 783 |
| 1999 | 1,152 | 4.67 | 5,380 | 285 | 2,031 | 3,625 | 3,625 | 13.2 | 0 | 792 |
| 2000 | 1,158 | 4.69 | 5,433 | 299 | 2,031 | 3,692 | 3,692 | 13.3 | 0 | 801 |
| 2001 | 1,164 | 4.71 | 5,487 | 314 | 2,031 | 3,760 | 3,760 | 13.4 | 0 | 811 |
| 2002 | 1,170 | 4.74 | 5,541 | 330 | 2,031 | 3,829 | 3,829 | 13.6 | 0 | 820 |
| 2003 | 1,176 | 4.76 | 5,595 | 346 | 2,031 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 13.7 | 0 | 830 |
| 2004 | 1,182 | 4.78 | 5,650 | 364 | 2,031 | 3,972 | 3,972 | 13.9 | 0 | 840 |
| 2005 | 1,188 | 4.80 | 5,705 | 382 | 2,030 | 4,046 | 4,046 | 14.0 | 0 | 851 |
| **Algeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 45 | 0 | 46 | 46 | 1.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 104 | 0 | 75 | 75 | 2.7 | 0 | 30 |
| 1994 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 26 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 40 | 0 | 41 | 41 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 48 | 0 | 49 | 49 | 1.7 | 0 | 6 |
| 1998 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 45 | 0 | 46 | 46 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 46 | 0 | 47 | 47 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 47 | 0 | 48 | 48 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 48 | 0 | 49 | 49 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 49 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 51 | 0 | 52 | 52 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 52 | 0 | 53 | 53 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 53 | 0 | 54 | 54 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 140 | 2.84 | 398 | 1 | 276 | 175 | 175 | 5.2 | 0 | 41 |
| 1993 | 140 | 2.79 | 390 | 6 | 215 | 180 | 180 | 5.3 | 0 | 42 |
| 1994 | 180 | 3.36 | 605 | 2 | 350 | 185 | 185 | 5.4 | 0 | 114 |
| 1995 | 182 | 3.13 | 570 | 3 | 395 | 195 | 195 | 5.6 | 0 | 97 |
| 1996 | 215 | 3.26 | 700 | 1 | 550 | 210 | 210 | 6.0 | 0 | 38 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 171 | 3.11 | 533 | 3 | 357 | 189 | 189 | 5.5 | 0 | 66 |
| 1998 | 208 | 3.44 | 715 | 0 | 494 | 216 | 216 | 6.0 | 0 | 66 |
| 1999 | 209 | 3.51 | 734 | 0 | 511 | 221 | 221 | 6.1 | 0 | 68 |
| 2000 | 215 | 3.59 | 771 | 0 | 544 | 224 | 223 | 6.1 | 0 | 71 |
| 2001 | 217 | 3.67 | 798 | 0 | 568 | 227 | 227 | 6.2 | 0 | 73 |
| 2002 | 219 | 3.75 | 819 | 0 | 586 | 231 | 231 | 6.2 | 0 | 75 |
| 2003 | 221 | 3.82 | 846 | 0 | 606 | 237 | 237 | 6.3 | 0 | 78 |
| 2004 | 223 | 3.90 | 869 | 0 | 623 | 244 | 244 | 6.4 | 0 | 80 |
| 2005 | 224 | 3.98 | 889 | 0 | 639 | 248 | 248 | 6.4 | 0 | 82 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ha | Tons/ha | 1,000 tons | | | | | Kgs. | 1,000 tons | |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 125 | 5.46 | 683 | 26 | 525 | 265 | 265 | 15.0 | 0 | 198 |
| 1993 | 132 | 5.86 | 774 | 32 | 600 | 281 | 281 | 15.7 | 0 | 123 |
| 1994 | 128 | 6.35 | 813 | 30 | 600 | 275 | 275 | 16.2 | 0 | 91 |
| 1995 | 149 | 4.56 | 680 | 30 | 475 | 270 | 270 | 17.0 | 0 | 56 |
| 1996 | 165 | 6.36 | 1,050 | 40 | 800 | 280 | 280 | 17.6 | 0 | 66 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 140 | 5.72 | 800 | 32 | 600 | 274 | 274 | 16.3 | 0 | 107 |
| 1998 | 155 | 6.03 | 935 | 39 | 607 | 364 | 364 | 19.4 | 0 | 61 |
| 1999 | 156 | 6.06 | 943 | 39 | 597 | 382 | 382 | 20.2 | 0 | 64 |
| 2000 | 156 | 6.11 | 951 | 39 | 608 | 382 | 382 | 20.0 | 0 | 64 |
| 2001 | 157 | 6.13 | 962 | 39 | 619 | 382 | 382 | 19.9 | 0 | 64 |
| 2002 | 158 | 6.15 | 972 | 39 | 624 | 386 | 386 | 19.9 | 0 | 65 |
| 2003 | 159 | 6.18 | 981 | 39 | 628 | 391 | 391 | 20.0 | 0 | 66 |
| 2004 | 159 | 6.20 | 988 | 39 | 628 | 398 | 398 | 20.2 | 0 | 67 |
| 2005 | 160 | 6.22 | 997 | 39 | 630 | 405 | 405 | 20.4 | 0 | 68 |
| **Bangladesh** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 10,160 | 1.81 | 18,340 | 10 | 0 | 18,586 | 18,586 | 159.7 | 0 | 443 |
| 1993 | 9,980 | 1.81 | 18,041 | 100 | 0 | 18,300 | 18,300 | 154.4 | 0 | 284 |
| 1994 | 9,922 | 1.70 | 16,833 | 813 | 0 | 17,780 | 17,780 | 147.2 | 0 | 150 |
| 1995 | 9,941 | 1.78 | 17,687 | 1,575 | 0 | 18,337 | 18,337 | 149.0 | 0 | 1,075 |
| 1996 | 10,000 | 1.85 | 18,500 | 200 | 0 | 18,600 | 18,600 | 148.4 | 0 | 1,175 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 10,001 | 1.79 | 17,880 | 540 | 0 | 18,321 | 18,321 | 151.7 | 0 | 625 |
| 1998 | 9,886 | 1.84 | 18,158 | 439 | 0 | 18,595 | 18,595 | 143.2 | 0 | 936 |
| 1999 | 9,925 | 1.85 | 18,386 | 450 | 0 | 18,839 | 18,839 | 142.6 | 0 | 933 |
| 2000 | 10,010 | 1.87 | 18,704 | 450 | 0 | 19,150 | 19,150 | 142.6 | 0 | 937 |
| 2001 | 10,077 | 1.88 | 18,984 | 452 | 0 | 19,432 | 19,432 | 142.4 | 0 | 941 |
| 2002 | 10,103 | 1.90 | 19,185 | 449 | 0 | 19,630 | 19,630 | 141.6 | 0 | 945 |
| 2003 | 10,107 | 1.91 | 19,342 | 447 | 0 | 19,786 | 19,786 | 140.5 | 0 | 948 |
| 2004 | 10,110 | 1.93 | 19,496 | 457 | 0 | 19,950 | 19,950 | 139.6 | 0 | 951 |
| 2005 | 10,125 | 1.94 | 19,674 | 464 | 0 | 20,135 | 20,135 | 138.8 | 0 | 954 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,384 | 1.54 | 6,733 | 716 | 0 | 7,750 | 7,750 | 49.5 | 0 | 820 |
| 1993 | 4,390 | 1.63 | 7,150 | 975 | 0 | 7,850 | 7,850 | 49.8 | 0 | 1,095 |
| 1994 | 4,242 | 1.74 | 7,402 | 680 | 0 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 50.4 | 0 | 1,277 |
| 1995 | 3,880 | 1.76 | 6,834 | 800 | 0 | 7,925 | 7,925 | 50.4 | 0 | 986 |
| 1996 | 3,700 | 1.68 | 6,200 | 1,200 | 0 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 49.8 | 0 | 486 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,119 | 1.67 | 6,864 | 874 | 0 | 7,865 | 7,865 | 50.0 | 0 | 933 |
| 1998 | 4,224 | 1.69 | 7,151 | 1,361 | 0 | 8,502 | 8,502 | 50.6 | 0 | 1,052 |
| 1999 | 4,236 | 1.71 | 7,255 | 1,365 | 0 | 8,614 | 8,614 | 50.8 | 0 | 1,058 |
| 2000 | 4,150 | 1.75 | 7,262 | 1,388 | 0 | 8,652 | 8,652 | 50.6 | 0 | 1,056 |
| 2001 | 4,135 | 1.78 | 7,350 | 1,395 | 0 | 8,742 | 8,742 | 50.7 | 0 | 1,059 |
| 2002 | 4,093 | 1.81 | 7,407 | 1,413 | 0 | 8,818 | 8,818 | 50.7 | 0 | 1,061 |
| 2003 | 4,071 | 1.84 | 7,485 | 1,430 | 0 | 8,912 | 8,912 | 50.8 | 0 | 1,064 |
| 2004 | 4,037 | 1.87 | 7,549 | 1,460 | 0 | 9,005 | 9,005 | 50.9 | 0 | 1,068 |
| 2005 | 4,016 | 1.90 | 7,623 | 1,483 | 0 | 9,102 | 9,102 | 51.0 | 0 | 1,072 |
| **Burma** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,855 | 1.60 | 7,772 | 0 | 223 | 8,050 | 8,050 | 185.1 | 0 | 856 |
| 1993 | 5,443 | 1.61 | 8,750 | 0 | 619 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 187.4 | 0 | 687 |
| 1994 | 5,517 | 1.68 | 9,280 | 0 | 645 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 192.8 | 0 | 622 |
| 1995 | 5,700 | 1.75 | 10,000 | 0 | 265 | 9,600 | 9,600 | 208.8 | 0 | 757 |
| 1996 | 5,700 | 1.63 | 9,300 | 0 | 150 | 9,400 | 9,400 | 200.8 | 0 | 507 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,443 | 1.66 | 9,020 | 0 | 380 | 8,810 | 8,810 | 195.0 | 0 | 686 |
| 1998 | 5,762 | 1.84 | 10,574 | 0 | 809 | 9,888 | 9,888 | 203.8 | 0 | 989 |
| 1999 | 5,814 | 1.86 | 10,831 | 0 | 750 | 10,064 | 10,064 | 203.8 | 0 | 1,006 |
| 2000 | 5,871 | 1.89 | 11,103 | 0 | 804 | 10,277 | 10,277 | 204.5 | 0 | 1,028 |
| 2001 | 5,938 | 1.92 | 11,411 | 0 | 935 | 10,458 | 10,458 | 204.6 | 0 | 1,046 |
| 2002 | 6,011 | 1.95 | 11,738 | 0 | 1,068 | 10,651 | 10,651 | 204.8 | 0 | 1,065 |
| 2003 | 6,077 | 1.98 | 12,045 | 0 | 1,189 | 10,837 | 10,837 | 205.0 | 0 | 1,084 |
| 2004 | 6,164 | 2.01 | 12,385 | 0 | 1,341 | 11,025 | 11,025 | 205.1 | 0 | 1,103 |
| 2005 | 6,250 | 2.04 | 12,720 | 0 | 1,480 | 11,221 | 11,221 | 205.3 | 0 | 1,122 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - -* | *- - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - -* | *- - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - 1,000 tons* | *- -* |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 182 | 182 | 6.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 190 | 0 | 190 | 190 | 6.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 214 | 0 | 214 | 214 | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 210 | 0 | 210 | 210 | 7.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 215 | 0 | 215 | 215 | 7.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 202 | 0 | 202 | 202 | 7.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 222 | 0 | 222 | 222 | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 226 | 0 | 226 | 226 | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 230 | 230 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 233 | 0 | 233 | 233 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 237 | 0 | 237 | 237 | 7.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 241 | 0 | 241 | 241 | 7.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 244 | 0 | 244 | 244 | 7.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 247 | 247 | 7.8 | 0 | 0 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 515 | 2.03 | 1,046 | 737 | 5 | 1,802 | 1,802 | 27.4 | 0 | 173 |
| 1993 | 470 | 2.07 | 975 | 630 | 10 | 1,606 | 1,606 | 24.0 | 0 | 162 |
| 1994 | 482 | 1.98 | 956 | 795 | 0 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 25.6 | 0 | 173 |
| 1995 | 489 | 2.05 | 1,001 | 974 | 0 | 1,927 | 1,927 | 27.9 | 0 | 221 |
| 1996 | 488 | 2.01 | 981 | 885 | 0 | 1,865 | 1,865 | 26.6 | 0 | 222 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 489 | 2.03 | 992 | 804 | 3 | 1,788 | 1,788 | 26.3 | 0 | 190 |
| 1998 | 482 | 2.00 | 964 | 1,004 | 0 | 1,961 | 1,961 | 27.1 | 0 | 205 |
| 1999 | 483 | 2.00 | 966 | 1,042 | 0 | 2,004 | 2,004 | 27.3 | 0 | 210 |
| 2000 | 484 | 2.00 | 966 | 1,075 | 0 | 2,037 | 2,037 | 27.3 | 0 | 213 |
| 2001 | 484 | 2.00 | 966 | 1,124 | 0 | 2,085 | 2,085 | 27.5 | 0 | 218 |
| 2002 | 484 | 2.00 | 966 | 1,169 | 0 | 2,130 | 2,130 | 27.7 | 0 | 223 |
| 2003 | 484 | 2.00 | 966 | 1,214 | 0 | 2,175 | 2,175 | 27.9 | 0 | 228 |
| 2004 | 483 | 1.99 | 964 | 1,265 | 0 | 2,224 | 2,224 | 28.1 | 0 | 233 |
| 2005 | 483 | 2.00 | 963 | 1,306 | 0 | 2,265 | 2,265 | 28.2 | 0 | 237 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 35 | 1.77 | 62 | 213 | 6 | 269 | 269 | 2.2 | 0 | 1 |
| 1993 | 30 | 1.67 | 50 | 169 | 0 | 219 | 219 | 1.8 | 0 | 1 |
| 1994 | 26 | 1.85 | 48 | 179 | 0 | 227 | 227 | 1.9 | 0 | 1 |
| 1995 | 19 | 2.37 | 45 | 141 | 0 | 186 | 186 | 1.5 | 0 | 1 |
| 1996 | 23 | 1.83 | 42 | 145 | 0 | 187 | 187 | 1.6 | 0 | 1 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 27 | 1.86 | 49 | 169 | 1 | 218 | 218 | 1.8 | 0 | 1 |
| 1998 | 22 | 2.02 | 44 | 169 | 0 | 213 | 213 | 1.8 | 0 | 10 |
| 1999 | 22 | 2.01 | 44 | 173 | 0 | 217 | 217 | 1.8 | 0 | 10 |
| 2000 | 22 | 2.00 | 44 | 177 | 0 | 221 | 221 | 1.8 | 0 | 10 |
| 2001 | 22 | 2.00 | 44 | 183 | 0 | 227 | 227 | 1.9 | 0 | 10 |
| 2002 | 22 | 1.99 | 44 | 188 | 0 | 232 | 232 | 1.9 | 0 | 10 |
| 2003 | 22 | 1.98 | 44 | 194 | 0 | 238 | 238 | 2.0 | 0 | 10 |
| 2004 | 22 | 1.97 | 43 | 199 | 0 | 242 | 242 | 2.0 | 0 | 10 |
| 2005 | 22 | 1.95 | 43 | 205 | 0 | 248 | 248 | 2.0 | 0 | 10 |
| China | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 32,090 | 4.06 | 130,354 | 112 | 1,374 | 127,000 | 127,000 | 108.2 | 0 | 29,602 |
| 1993 | 30,360 | 4.10 | 124,390 | 700 | 1,519 | 128,000 | 128,000 | 107.9 | 0 | 25,173 |
| 1994 | 30,171 | 4.08 | 123,151 | 1,964 | 32 | 129,000 | 129,000 | 107.7 | 0 | 21,256 |
| 1995 | 30,700 | 4.22 | 129,650 | 850 | 300 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 107.4 | 0 | 21,456 |
| 1996 | 30,700 | 4.30 | 132,000 | 800 | 750 | 132,000 | 132,000 | 108.1 | 0 | 21,506 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 30,804 | 4.15 | 127,909 | 885 | 795 | 129,200 | 129,200 | 107.9 | 0 | 23,799 |
| 1998 | 30,948 | 4.27 | 132,158 | 1,262 | 185 | 133,136 | 133,136 | 107.1 | 0 | 20,741 |
| 1999 | 30,926 | 4.30 | 132,956 | 1,300 | 206 | 133,927 | 133,927 | 106.8 | 0 | 20,864 |
| 2000 | 30,893 | 4.33 | 133,785 | 1,336 | 225 | 134,765 | 134,765 | 106.7 | 0 | 20,995 |
| 2001 | 30,802 | 4.37 | 134,524 | 1,395 | 245 | 135,552 | 135,552 | 106.5 | 0 | 21,117 |
| 2002 | 30,655 | 4.41 | 135,129 | 1,429 | 266 | 136,192 | 136,192 | 106.3 | 0 | 21,217 |
| 2003 | 30,446 | 4.45 | 135,622 | 1,464 | 291 | 136,714 | 136,714 | 106.0 | 0 | 21,298 |
| 2004 | 30,217 | 4.50 | 136,019 | 1,502 | 320 | 137,135 | 137,135 | 105.6 | 0 | 21,364 |
| 2005 | 29,980 | 4.55 | 136,309 | 1,547 | 364 | 137,444 | 137,444 | 105.2 | 0 | 21,412 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ha | Tons/ha | 1,000 tons | | | | | Kgs. | 1,000 tons | |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 47 | 47 | 4.6 | 0 | 1 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 47 | 47 | 4.6 | 0 | 1 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0.5 | 0 | 1 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1.1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1.0 | 0 | 1 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 24 | 2.3 | 0 | 1 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1.0 | 0 | 8 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1.1 | 0 | 8 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1.1 | 0 | 8 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1.1 | 0 | 8 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 1.1 | 0 | 8 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 1.1 | 0 | 8 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 12 | 1.1 | 0 | 8 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 13 | 1.2 | 0 | 8 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 364 | 3.84 | 1,397 | 363 | 124 | 1,710 | 1,710 | 4.6 | 0 | 259 |
| 1993 | 346 | 3.69 | 1,278 | 245 | 0 | 1,581 | 1,581 | 4.3 | 0 | 201 |
| 1994 | 363 | 3.59 | 1,304 | 726 | 276 | 1,725 | 1,725 | 4.6 | 0 | 230 |
| 1995 | 357 | 3.43 | 1,225 | 750 | 139 | 1,894 | 1,894 | 5.1 | 0 | 172 |
| 1996 | 407 | 3.89 | 1,582 | 650 | 350 | 1,825 | 1,825 | 4.9 | 0 | 229 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 367 | 3.69 | 1,357 | 547 | 178 | 1,747 | 1,747 | 4.7 | 0 | 218 |
| 1998 | 391 | 3.93 | 1,538 | 450 | 179 | 1,952 | 1,952 | 5.2 | 0 | 92 |
| 1999 | 423 | 3.97 | 1,678 | 485 | 202 | 1,989 | 1,989 | 5.2 | 0 | 64 |
| 2000 | 434 | 4.00 | 1,739 | 497 | 220 | 2,028 | 2,028 | 5.3 | 0 | 52 |
| 2001 | 440 | 4.04 | 1,778 | 510 | 235 | 2,056 | 2,056 | 5.4 | 0 | 50 |
| 2002 | 447 | 4.08 | 1,823 | 523 | 256 | 2,083 | 2,083 | 5.4 | 0 | 57 |
| 2003 | 455 | 4.11 | 1,871 | 536 | 280 | 2,109 | 2,109 | 5.5 | 0 | 75 |
| 2004 | 463 | 4.15 | 1,920 | 549 | 304 | 2,137 | 2,137 | 5.6 | 0 | 103 |
| 2005 | 472 | 4.18 | 1,976 | 563 | 336 | 2,164 | 2,164 | 5.6 | 0 | 142 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 510 | 4.76 | 2,427 | 0 | 133 | 2,291 | 2,291 | 38.2 | 0 | 203 |
| 1993 | 538 | 4.72 | 2,540 | 0 | 262 | 2,378 | 2,378 | 38.9 | 0 | 103 |
| 1994 | 575 | 4.92 | 2,830 | 0 | 150 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 40.1 | 0 | 283 |
| 1995 | 420 | 5.00 | 2,100 | 0 | 75 | 2,075 | 2,075 | 32.6 | 0 | 233 |
| 1996 | 420 | 5.95 | 2,500 | 0 | 150 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 37.0 | 0 | 283 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 493 | 5.03 | 2,479 | 0 | 154 | 2,309 | 2,309 | 37.4 | 0 | 221 |
| 1998 | 503 | 5.05 | 2,540 | 3 | 0 | 2,532 | 2,532 | 37.7 | 0 | 228 |
| 1999 | 509 | 5.08 | 2,586 | 0 | 18 | 2,565 | 2,565 | 37.5 | 0 | 231 |
| 2000 | 516 | 5.11 | 2,636 | 0 | 15 | 2,617 | 2,617 | 37.4 | 0 | 235 |
| 2001 | 522 | 5.14 | 2,686 | 20 | 0 | 2,698 | 2,698 | 38.1 | 0 | 243 |
| 2002 | 529 | 5.17 | 2,736 | 38 | 0 | 2,768 | 2,768 | 38.4 | 0 | 249 |
| 2003 | 536 | 5.20 | 2,788 | 46 | 0 | 2,828 | 2,828 | 38.6 | 0 | 255 |
| 2004 | 543 | 5.23 | 2,841 | 40 | 0 | 2,876 | 2,876 | 38.7 | 0 | 259 |
| 2005 | 550 | 5.27 | 2,897 | 52 | 0 | 2,944 | 2,944 | 38.8 | 0 | 265 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 616 | 1.99 | 1,225 | 266 | 25 | 1,466 | 1,466 | 5.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 617 | 2.05 | 1,265 | 81 | 93 | 1,243 | 1,243 | 4.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 536 | 1.86 | 998 | 215 | 91 | 1,122 | 1,122 | 3.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 509 | 1.83 | 930 | 440 | 35 | 1,245 | 1,245 | 4.3 | 0 | 90 |
| 1996 | 540 | 1.63 | 880 | 395 | 50 | 1,225 | 1,225 | 4.2 | 0 | 90 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 564 | 1.88 | 1,060 | 279 | 59 | 1,260 | 1,260 | 4.3 | 0 | 36 |
| 1998 | 543 | 1.79 | 973 | 250 | 0 | 1,223 | 1,223 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 539 | 1.80 | 973 | 264 | 0 | 1,237 | 1,237 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 532 | 1.82 | 968 | 270 | 0 | 1,238 | 1,238 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 527 | 1.83 | 966 | 284 | 0 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 524 | 1.85 | 970 | 288 | 0 | 1,258 | 1,258 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 519 | 1.86 | 967 | 294 | 0 | 1,261 | 1,261 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 515 | 1.88 | 968 | 301 | 0 | 1,269 | 1,269 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 513 | 1.90 | 973 | 299 | 0 | 1,272 | 1,272 | 4.2 | 0 | 0 |

Continued—

**Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - 1,000 tons - -* | |
| **Hong Kong** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 398 | 0 | 398 | 398 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 285 | 285 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 277 | 0 | 277 | 277 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 275 | 0 | 275 | 275 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 275 | 0 | 275 | 275 | 1.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 302 | 0 | 302 | 302 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 370 | 370 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 374 | 0 | 374 | 374 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 377 | 0 | 377 | 377 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 381 | 0 | 381 | 381 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 384 | 0 | 384 | 384 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 387 | 0 | 387 | 387 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 391 | 0 | 391 | 391 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 394 | 0 | 394 | 394 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7 | 1.43 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 7 | 1.43 | 10 | 8 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 10 | 1.50 | 15 | 35 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 5.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 5 | 2.00 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 3.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 5 | 2.00 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 3.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7 | 1.62 | 11 | 19 | 0 | 30 | 30 | 2.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 5 | 1.97 | 10 | 21 | 0 | 31 | 31 | 3.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 5 | 1.95 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 5 | 1.93 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 32 | 32 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 5 | 1.90 | 10 | 23 | 0 | 33 | 33 | 3.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 5 | 1.88 | 9 | 24 | 0 | 33 | 33 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 5 | 1.86 | 9 | 25 | 0 | 34 | 34 | 3.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 5 | 1.84 | 9 | 26 | 0 | 35 | 35 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 5 | 1.81 | 9 | 27 | 0 | 36 | 36 | 3.8 | 0 | 0 |
| **India** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 41,775 | 1.74 | 72,868 | 160 | 560 | 75,368 | 75,368 | 83.3 | 0 | 10,600 |
| 1993 | 42,034 | 1.91 | 80,300 | 0 | 625 | 76,045 | 76,045 | 82.6 | 0 | 14,230 |
| 1994 | 42,500 | 1.91 | 81,160 | 0 | 4,201 | 77,106 | 77,106 | 82.3 | 0 | 14,083 |
| 1995 | 42,300 | 1.88 | 79,460 | 0 | 3,250 | 78,210 | 78,210 | 82.1 | 0 | 12,083 |
| 1996 | 42,700 | 1.87 | 80,000 | 0 | 1,500 | 79,500 | 79,500 | 82.2 | 0 | 11,083 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 42,262 | 1.86 | 78,758 | 32 | 2,027 | 77,246 | 77,246 | 82.5 | 0 | 12,416 |
| 1998 | 42,488 | 1.88 | 80,006 | 0 | 2,621 | 78,366 | 78,366 | 78.5 | 0 | 8,219 |
| 1999 | 42,555 | 1.91 | 81,090 | 0 | 2,598 | 78,473 | 78,473 | 77.5 | 0 | 8,238 |
| 2000 | 42,801 | 1.93 | 82,801 | 0 | 2,550 | 80,233 | 80,233 | 78.1 | 0 | 8,256 |
| 2001 | 43,099 | 1.96 | 84,672 | 0 | 2,692 | 81,962 | 81,962 | 78.6 | 0 | 8,274 |
| 2002 | 43,289 | 1.99 | 86,157 | 0 | 2,831 | 83,309 | 83,309 | 78.8 | 0 | 8,291 |
| 2003 | 43,483 | 2.02 | 87,858 | 0 | 2,993 | 84,847 | 84,847 | 79.2 | 0 | 8,309 |
| 2004 | 43,674 | 2.05 | 89,368 | 0 | 3,096 | 86,255 | 86,255 | 79.5 | 0 | 8,326 |
| 2005 | 43,870 | 2.07 | 90,698 | 0 | 3,205 | 87,475 | 87,475 | 79.5 | 0 | 8,344 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,012 | 2.84 | 31,318 | 22 | 469 | 31,344 | 31,344 | 159.0 | 0 | 1,592 |
| 1993 | 10,735 | 2.82 | 30,315 | 1,120 | 225 | 32,277 | 32,277 | 161.1 | 0 | 525 |
| 1994 | 11,439 | 2.83 | 32,333 | 3,000 | 0 | 34,000 | 34,000 | 167.1 | 0 | 1,858 |
| 1995 | 11,400 | 2.87 | 32,700 | 1,250 | 0 | 33,250 | 33,250 | 160.9 | 0 | 2,558 |
| 1996 | 11,600 | 2.89 | 33,500 | 1,000 | 0 | 35,000 | 35,000 | 166.8 | 0 | 2,058 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 11,237 | 2.85 | 32,033 | 1,278 | 139 | 33,174 | 33,174 | 163.0 | 0 | 1,718 |
| 1998 | 11,765 | 3.00 | 35,349 | 1,052 | 0 | 36,376 | 36,376 | 168.3 | 0 | 1,377 |
| 1999 | 11,846 | 3.03 | 35,907 | 890 | 0 | 36,790 | 36,790 | 167.8 | 0 | 1,384 |
| 2000 | 11,929 | 3.06 | 36,450 | 886 | 0 | 37,324 | 37,324 | 167.8 | 0 | 1,396 |
| 2001 | 11,998 | 3.08 | 36,924 | 799 | 0 | 37,717 | 37,717 | 167.2 | 0 | 1,402 |
| 2002 | 12,064 | 3.10 | 37,366 | 795 | 0 | 38,153 | 38,153 | 166.8 | 0 | 1,410 |
| 2003 | 12,126 | 3.12 | 37,788 | 791 | 0 | 38,572 | 38,572 | 166.4 | 0 | 1,417 |
| 2004 | 12,186 | 3.13 | 38,190 | 794 | 0 | 38,977 | 38,977 | 165.9 | 0 | 1,424 |
| 2005 | 12,246 | 3.15 | 38,581 | 805 | 0 | 39,380 | 39,380 | 165.5 | 0 | 1,430 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 600 | 2.50 | 1,500 | 1,161 | 0 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 41.9 | 0 | 324 |
| 1993 | 600 | 2.83 | 1,700 | 645 | 0 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 40.4 | 0 | 119 |
| 1994 | 620 | 2.90 | 1,800 | 1,633 | 0 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 42.6 | 0 | 802 |
| 1995 | 620 | 2.90 | 1,800 | 1,400 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 46.9 | 0 | 902 |
| 1996 | 650 | 2.92 | 1,900 | 1,000 | 0 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 45.9 | 0 | 702 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 618 | 2.82 | 1,740 | 1,168 | 0 | 2,820 | 2,820 | 43.5 | 0 | 570 |
| 1998 | 679 | 2.99 | 2,031 | 1,092 | 0 | 3,084 | 3,084 | 43.8 | 0 | 959 |
| 1999 | 692 | 3.02 | 2,090 | 1,089 | 0 | 3,124 | 3,124 | 43.5 | 0 | 1,014 |
| 2000 | 698 | 3.05 | 2,130 | 1,132 | 0 | 3,239 | 3,239 | 44.0 | 0 | 1,037 |
| 2001 | 704 | 3.08 | 2,170 | 1,201 | 0 | 3,367 | 3,367 | 44.8 | 0 | 1,041 |
| 2002 | 710 | 3.11 | 2,211 | 1,314 | 0 | 3,510 | 3,510 | 45.7 | 0 | 1,056 |
| 2003 | 716 | 3.14 | 2,252 | 1,364 | 0 | 3,577 | 3,577 | 45.6 | 0 | 1,095 |
| 2004 | 723 | 3.18 | 2,295 | 1,417 | 0 | 3,682 | 3,682 | 45.9 | 0 | 1,125 |
| 2005 | 729 | 3.21 | 2,338 | 1,491 | 0 | 3,811 | 3,811 | 46.6 | 0 | 1,143 |
| **Iraq** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 95 | 1.37 | 130 | 647 | 0 | 750 | 750 | 39.1 | 0 | 52 |
| 1993 | 100 | 1.50 | 150 | 64 | 0 | 266 | 266 | 13.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 150 | 1.67 | 250 | 92 | 0 | 342 | 342 | 16.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 150 | 1.33 | 200 | 250 | 0 | 450 | 450 | 21.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 175 | 1.43 | 250 | 750 | 0 | 900 | 900 | 40.5 | 0 | 100 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 134 | 1.46 | 196 | 361 | 0 | 542 | 542 | 26.1 | 0 | 30 |
| 1998 | 171 | 1.57 | 268 | 450 | 0 | 724 | 724 | 30.3 | 0 | 37 |
| 1999 | 176 | 1.62 | 285 | 463 | 0 | 756 | 756 | 30.6 | 0 | 29 |
| 2000 | 181 | 1.68 | 303 | 484 | 0 | 790 | 790 | 30.8 | 0 | 27 |
| 2001 | 186 | 1.74 | 323 | 507 | 0 | 824 | 824 | 31.1 | 0 | 32 |
| 2002 | 191 | 1.80 | 344 | 530 | 0 | 860 | 860 | 31.3 | 0 | 46 |
| 2003 | 196 | 1.86 | 364 | 554 | 0 | 905 | 905 | 31.9 | 0 | 59 |
| 2004 | 200 | 1.90 | 380 | 583 | 0 | 952 | 952 | 32.4 | 0 | 70 |
| 2005 | 205 | 1.92 | 393 | 635 | 0 | 1,004 | 1,004 | 33.1 | 0 | 94 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,106 | 4.57 | 9,621 | 18 | 0 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 76.2 | 0 | 379 |
| 1993 | 2,139 | 3.33 | 7,129 | 2,623 | 0 | 9,400 | 9,400 | 75.2 | 0 | 731 |
| 1994 | 2,212 | 4.93 | 10,903 | 9 | 410 | 9,350 | 9,350 | 74.7 | 0 | 1,883 |
| 1995 | 2,118 | 4.62 | 9,781 | 450 | 200 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 74.1 | 0 | 2,614 |
| 1996 | 1,977 | 4.76 | 9,413 | 600 | 300 | 9,250 | 9,250 | 73.6 | 0 | 3,077 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,110 | 4.44 | 9,369 | 740 | 182 | 9,360 | 9,360 | 74.8 | 0 | 1,737 |
| 1998 | 1,890 | 4.49 | 8,487 | 607 | 90 | 9,244 | 9,244 | 73.2 | 0 | 2,824 |
| 1999 | 1,860 | 4.52 | 8,405 | 683 | 90 | 9,238 | 9,238 | 73.0 | 0 | 2,584 |
| 2000 | 1,832 | 4.54 | 8,322 | 758 | 90 | 9,230 | 9,230 | 72.8 | 0 | 2,344 |
| 2001 | 1,820 | 4.57 | 8,315 | 758 | 90 | 9,223 | 9,223 | 72.6 | 0 | 2,104 |
| 2002 | 1,808 | 4.59 | 8,305 | 758 | 90 | 9,213 | 9,213 | 72.3 | 0 | 1,864 |
| 2003 | 1,795 | 4.62 | 8,293 | 758 | 90 | 9,201 | 9,201 | 72.2 | 0 | 1,624 |
| 2004 | 1,782 | 4.64 | 8,276 | 758 | 90 | 9,184 | 9,184 | 71.9 | 0 | 1,384 |
| 2005 | 1,768 | 4.67 | 8,256 | 758 | 90 | 9,164 | 9,164 | 71.7 | 0 | 1,144 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 660 | 1.80 | 1,190 | 468 | 0 | 1,585 | 1,585 | 1.1 | 0 | 298 |
| 1993 | 668 | 1.95 | 1,300 | 385 | 0 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1.2 | 0 | 333 |
| 1994 | 665 | 1.99 | 1,325 | 317 | 0 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1.2 | 0 | 275 |
| 1995 | 663 | 2.01 | 1,330 | 437 | 0 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1.1 | 0 | 292 |
| 1996 | 660 | 2.00 | 1,320 | 550 | 0 | 1,825 | 1,825 | 1.1 | 0 | 337 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 663 | 1.95 | 1,293 | 431 | 0 | 1,702 | 1,702 | 1.1 | 0 | 307 |
| 1998 | 648 | 2.02 | 1,308 | 461 | 0 | 1,769 | 1,769 | 1.1 | 0 | 298 |
| 1999 | 648 | 2.03 | 1,313 | 469 | 0 | 1,780 | 1,780 | 1.1 | 0 | 300 |
| 2000 | 645 | 2.03 | 1,313 | 476 | 0 | 1,788 | 1,788 | 1.1 | 0 | 301 |
| 2001 | 644 | 2.04 | 1,316 | 485 | 0 | 1,799 | 1,799 | 1.1 | 0 | 303 |
| 2002 | 642 | 2.05 | 1,317 | 494 | 0 | 1,809 | 1,809 | 1.1 | 0 | 305 |
| 2003 | 640 | 2.06 | 1,317 | 502 | 0 | 1,818 | 1,818 | 1.1 | 0 | 306 |
| 2004 | 637 | 2.07 | 1,317 | 510 | 0 | 1,826 | 1,826 | 1.1 | 0 | 308 |
| 2005 | 634 | 2.08 | 1,316 | 517 | 0 | 1,832 | 1,832 | 1.1 | 0 | 309 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *- - 1,000 tons - -* | |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 70 | 2.86 | 200 | 275 | 0 | 480 | 480 | 5.3 | 0 | 166 |
| 1993 | 50 | 2.80 | 140 | 250 | 0 | 485 | 485 | 5.3 | 0 | 71 |
| 1994 | 91 | 2.82 | 257 | 245 | 0 | 500 | 500 | 5.3 | 0 | 73 |
| 1995 | 75 | 2.40 | 180 | 300 | 0 | 490 | 490 | 5.1 | 0 | 63 |
| 1996 | 75 | 2.40 | 180 | 350 | 0 | 525 | 525 | 5.4 | 0 | 68 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 72 | 2.65 | 191 | 284 | 0 | 496 | 496 | 5.3 | 0 | 88 |
| 1998 | 82 | 2.45 | 201 | 361 | 0 | 561 | 561 | 5.5 | 0 | 93 |
| 1999 | 87 | 2.47 | 214 | 356 | 0 | 568 | 568 | 5.5 | 0 | 94 |
| 2000 | 91 | 2.49 | 226 | 358 | 0 | 582 | 582 | 5.6 | 0 | 97 |
| 2001 | 95 | 2.50 | 238 | 360 | 0 | 596 | 596 | 5.6 | 0 | 99 |
| 2002 | 99 | 2.52 | 249 | 364 | 0 | 611 | 611 | 5.6 | 0 | 101 |
| 2003 | 103 | 2.53 | 260 | 368 | 0 | 626 | 626 | 5.7 | 0 | 104 |
| 2004 | 107 | 2.54 | 271 | 375 | 0 | 643 | 643 | 5.8 | 0 | 107 |
| 2005 | 110 | 2.56 | 282 | 381 | 0 | 660 | 660 | 5.8 | 0 | 110 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,974 | 1.58 | 3,116 | 0 | 918 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 18.6 | 0 | 861 |
| 1993 | 2,188 | 1.83 | 3,995 | 0 | 1,232 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 18.6 | 0 | 1,324 |
| 1994 | 2,107 | 1.64 | 3,447 | 0 | 1,660 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 19.0 | 0 | 711 |
| 1995 | 2,162 | 1.82 | 3,936 | 0 | 1,634 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 19.3 | 0 | 513 |
| 1996 | 2,230 | 1.91 | 4,260 | 0 | 1,750 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 18.9 | 0 | 523 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,132 | 1.76 | 3,751 | 0 | 1,439 | 2,390 | 2,390 | 18.9 | 0 | 786 |
| 1998 | 2,107 | 1.90 | 4,006 | 0 | 1,469 | 2,530 | 2,530 | 18.3 | 0 | 665 |
| 1999 | 2,124 | 1.92 | 4,076 | 0 | 1,518 | 2,552 | 2,552 | 18.1 | 0 | 671 |
| 2000 | 2,131 | 1.93 | 4,121 | 0 | 1,528 | 2,584 | 2,584 | 17.9 | 0 | 680 |
| 2001 | 2,133 | 1.96 | 4,171 | 0 | 1,503 | 2,651 | 2,651 | 18.0 | 0 | 697 |
| 2002 | 2,136 | 1.98 | 4,222 | 0 | 1,524 | 2,688 | 2,688 | 17.9 | 0 | 707 |
| 2003 | 2,148 | 1.99 | 4,281 | 0 | 1,545 | 2,726 | 2,726 | 17.8 | 0 | 717 |
| 2004 | 2,154 | 2.01 | 4,324 | 0 | 1,552 | 2,762 | 2,762 | 17.7 | 0 | 727 |
| 2005 | 2,163 | 2.02 | 4,374 | 0 | 1,576 | 2,791 | 2,791 | 17.5 | 0 | 734 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,237 | 1.91 | 6,190 | 0 | 0 | 6,350 | 6,350 | 91.2 | 0 | 1,334 |
| 1993 | 3,445 | 1.87 | 6,450 | 215 | 0 | 6,725 | 6,725 | 94.4 | 0 | 1,274 |
| 1994 | 3,668 | 1.86 | 6,809 | 0 | 0 | 7,142 | 7,142 | 98.0 | 0 | 941 |
| 1995 | 3,924 | 1.85 | 7,263 | 975 | 0 | 7,500 | 7,500 | 100.7 | 0 | 1,679 |
| 1996 | 4,000 | 1.88 | 7,500 | 700 | 0 | 7,950 | 7,950 | 104.5 | 0 | 1,929 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,655 | 1.87 | 6,842 | 378 | 0 | 7,133 | 7,133 | 97.7 | 0 | 1,431 |
| 1998 | 3,895 | 1.91 | 7,428 | 744 | 0 | 8,156 | 8,156 | 102.8 | 0 | 1,305 |
| 1999 | 3,933 | 1.94 | 7,625 | 747 | 0 | 8,342 | 8,342 | 103.0 | 0 | 1,335 |
| 2000 | 3,943 | 1.96 | 7,744 | 705 | 0 | 8,435 | 8,435 | 102.1 | 0 | 1,349 |
| 2001 | 3,948 | 1.98 | 7,831 | 766 | 0 | 8,574 | 8,574 | 101.8 | 0 | 1,372 |
| 2002 | 3,951 | 2.01 | 7,939 | 831 | 0 | 8,743 | 8,743 | 101.9 | 0 | 1,399 |
| 2003 | 3,968 | 2.03 | 8,063 | 905 | 0 | 8,937 | 8,937 | 102.2 | 0 | 1,430 |
| 2004 | 3,975 | 2.05 | 8,167 | 938 | 0 | 9,082 | 9,082 | 102.0 | 0 | 1,453 |
| 2005 | 3,981 | 2.08 | 8,279 | 978 | 0 | 9,233 | 9,233 | 101.8 | 0 | 1,477 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 36 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 25 | 0.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 67 | 0 | 67 | 67 | 1.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 40 | 1.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 44 | 44 | 1.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 51 | 51 | 1.3 | 0 | 2 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 52 | 1.3 | 0 | 2 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 53 | 1.4 | 0 | 2 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 55 | 1.4 | 0 | 2 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 57 | 57 | 1.4 | 0 | 2 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 59 | 0 | 59 | 59 | 1.5 | 0 | 2 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 60 | 1.5 | 0 | 2 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 62 | 62 | 1.6 | 0 | 2 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ha | Tons/ha | 1,000 tons | | | | | Kgs. | 1,000 tons | |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 265 | 1.85 | 491 | 127 | 25 | 593 | 593 | 4.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 260 | 1.92 | 500 | 48 | 93 | 455 | 455 | 3.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 190 | 1.84 | 350 | 125 | 91 | 384 | 384 | 2.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 171 | 1.75 | 300 | 350 | 35 | 525 | 525 | 3.3 | 0 | 90 |
| 1996 | 200 | 1.25 | 250 | 300 | 50 | 500 | 500 | 3.4 | 0 | 90 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 217 | 1.74 | 378 | 190 | 59 | 491 | 491 | 3.3 | 0 | 36 |
| 1998 | 200 | 1.51 | 303 | 105 | 0 | 408 | 408 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 199 | 1.52 | 303 | 105 | 0 | 408 | 408 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 195 | 1.54 | 299 | 107 | 0 | 406 | 406 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 191 | 1.55 | 296 | 112 | 0 | 408 | 408 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 189 | 1.56 | 296 | 112 | 0 | 408 | 408 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 186 | 1.58 | 293 | 113 | 0 | 406 | 406 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 184 | 1.59 | 292 | 114 | 0 | 406 | 406 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 183 | 1.60 | 293 | 112 | 0 | 405 | 405 | 2.7 | 0 | 0 |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 760 | 15 | 745 | 745 | 42.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 859 | 30 | 750 | 750 | 41.5 | 0 | 79 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 698 | 20 | 675 | 675 | 36.0 | 0 | 82 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 615 | 0 | 615 | 615 | 31.7 | 0 | 82 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 750 | 40 | 700 | 700 | 34.8 | 0 | 92 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 736 | 21 | 697 | 697 | 37.4 | 0 | 67 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 731 | 7 | 715 | 715 | 33.3 | 0 | 92 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 753 | 7 | 740 | 740 | 33.3 | 0 | 97 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 779 | 7 | 767 | 767 | 33.3 | 0 | 102 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 807 | 7 | 794 | 794 | 33.3 | 0 | 108 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 841 | 7 | 823 | 823 | 33.4 | 0 | 119 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 862 | 7 | 851 | 851 | 33.4 | 0 | 123 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 893 | 7 | 882 | 882 | 33.5 | 0 | 128 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 923 | 7 | 913 | 913 | 33.5 | 0 | 131 |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 15 | 2.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 11 | 2.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 2.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 16 | 2.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 17 | 3.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 3.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 18 | 3.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 3.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 20 | 3.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 21 | 3.7 | 0 | 0 |
| **South Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 360 | 0 | 360 | 360 | 9.1 | 0 | 10 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 431 | 0 | 396 | 396 | 9.8 | 0 | 45 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 402 | 0 | 400 | 400 | 9.8 | 0 | 47 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 634 | 0 | 500 | 500 | 12.0 | 0 | 181 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 600 | 0 | 600 | 600 | 14.1 | 0 | 181 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 451 | 451 | 11.0 | 0 | 93 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 531 | 0 | 525 | 525 | 12.0 | 0 | 133 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 534 | 0 | 533 | 533 | 12.0 | 0 | 134 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 542 | 0 | 540 | 540 | 12.0 | 0 | 137 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 554 | 0 | 552 | 552 | 12.1 | 0 | 139 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 563 | 0 | 561 | 561 | 12.1 | 0 | 142 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 571 | 0 | 569 | 569 | 12.2 | 0 | 144 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 582 | 0 | 580 | 580 | 12.3 | 0 | 146 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 591 | 0 | 589 | 589 | 12.4 | 0 | 149 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ha | Tons/ha | 1,000 tons | | | | | Kgs. | 1,000 tons | |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,157 | 4.61 | 5,331 | 1 | 2 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 122.5 | 0 | 1,939 |
| 1993 | 1,136 | 4.18 | 4,750 | 4 | 0 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 119.0 | 0 | 1,393 |
| 1994 | 1,102 | 4.59 | 5,060 | 3 | 150 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 117.7 | 0 | 1,006 |
| 1995 | 1,056 | 4.45 | 4,694 | 115 | 0 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 114.3 | 0 | 615 |
| 1996 | 1,050 | 5.07 | 5,320 | 77 | 0 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 111.0 | 0 | 912 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,100 | 4.57 | 5,031 | 40 | 30 | 5,260 | 5,260 | 116.9 | 0 | 1,173 |
| 1998 | 1,029 | 4.72 | 4,854 | 241 | 0 | 5,096 | 5,096 | 108.7 | 0 | 816 |
| 1999 | 1,020 | 4.76 | 4,860 | 261 | 0 | 5,077 | 5,077 | 107.2 | 0 | 860 |
| 2000 | 1,005 | 4.81 | 4,837 | 269 | 0 | 5,062 | 5,062 | 105.9 | 0 | 904 |
| 2001 | 991 | 4.86 | 4,815 | 277 | 0 | 5,047 | 5,047 | 104.6 | 0 | 949 |
| 2002 | 976 | 4.91 | 4,791 | 284 | 0 | 5,029 | 5,029 | 103.3 | 0 | 995 |
| 2003 | 962 | 4.96 | 4,770 | 290 | 0 | 5,013 | 5,013 | 102.1 | 0 | 1,042 |
| 2004 | 953 | 5.01 | 4,772 | 271 | 0 | 4,996 | 4,996 | 101.0 | 0 | 1,089 |
| 2005 | 943 | 5.06 | 4,771 | 251 | 0 | 4,973 | 4,973 | 99.7 | 0 | 1,138 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,281 | 1.23 | 7,754 | 2,928 | 0 | 10,450 | 10,450 | 20.6 | 0 | 951 |
| 1993 | 6,249 | 1.09 | 6,782 | 2,558 | 0 | 9,623 | 9,623 | 18.5 | 0 | 668 |
| 1994 | 6,797 | 0.99 | 6,712 | 2,357 | 0 | 9,153 | 9,153 | 17.1 | 0 | 584 |
| 1995 | 6,810 | 1.00 | 6,831 | 3,220 | 110 | 9,841 | 9,841 | 17.9 | 0 | 684 |
| 1996 | 6,661 | 1.00 | 6,641 | 2,470 | 0 | 9,245 | 9,245 | 16.3 | 0 | 550 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 6,560 | 1.06 | 6,944 | 2,707 | 22 | 9,662 | 9,662 | 18.1 | 0 | 687 |
| 1998 | 6,990 | 1.09 | 7,627 | 3,015 | 0 | 10,617 | 10,617 | 17.8 | 0 | 654 |
| 1999 | 7,180 | 1.11 | 7,971 | 2,860 | 0 | 10,819 | 10,819 | 17.7 | 0 | 666 |
| 2000 | 7,338 | 1.13 | 8,269 | 2,861 | 0 | 11,112 | 11,112 | 17.7 | 0 | 684 |
| 2001 | 7,476 | 1.14 | 8,508 | 2,824 | 0 | 11,320 | 11,320 | 17.6 | 0 | 696 |
| 2002 | 7,631 | 1.15 | 8,772 | 2,761 | 0 | 11,521 | 11,521 | 17.4 | 0 | 708 |
| 2003 | 7,731 | 1.16 | 8,975 | 2,798 | 0 | 11,759 | 11,759 | 17.4 | 0 | 722 |
| 2004 | 7,844 | 1.17 | 9,198 | 2,784 | 0 | 11,969 | 11,969 | 17.3 | 0 | 735 |
| 2005 | 7,947 | 1.18 | 9,411 | 2,815 | 0 | 12,211 | 12,211 | 17.2 | 0 | 750 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 397 | 3.77 | 1,498 | 3 | 188 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 71.8 | 0 | 404 |
| 1993 | 403 | 4.06 | 1,636 | 4 | 101 | 1,475 | 1,475 | 70.0 | 0 | 468 |
| 1994 | 366 | 4.13 | 1,511 | 3 | 117 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 68.2 | 0 | 415 |
| 1995 | 363 | 4.18 | 1,517 | 5 | 189 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 67.5 | 0 | 298 |
| 1996 | 353 | 3.97 | 1,400 | 5 | 150 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 67.0 | 0 | 103 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 376 | 4.02 | 1,512 | 4 | 149 | 1,465 | 1,465 | 68.9 | 0 | 338 |
| 1998 | 363 | 4.13 | 1,500 | 5 | 74 | 1,432 | 1,432 | 65.0 | 0 | 229 |
| 1999 | 362 | 4.13 | 1,496 | 5 | 64 | 1,424 | 1,424 | 64.1 | 0 | 242 |
| 2000 | 362 | 4.13 | 1,494 | 5 | 70 | 1,416 | 1,416 | 63.2 | 0 | 255 |
| 2001 | 362 | 4.12 | 1,492 | 5 | 62 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 62.4 | 0 | 282 |
| 2002 | 361 | 4.12 | 1,488 | 5 | 56 | 1,399 | 1,399 | 61.5 | 0 | 320 |
| 2003 | 361 | 4.12 | 1,486 | 5 | 90 | 1,392 | 1,392 | 60.7 | 0 | 329 |
| 2004 | 361 | 4.12 | 1,484 | 5 | 97 | 1,384 | 1,384 | 59.9 | 0 | 337 |
| 2005 | 360 | 4.11 | 1,480 | 5 | 105 | 1,376 | 1,376 | 59.1 | 0 | 341 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 9,160 | 1.44 | 13,145 | 0 | 4,798 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 149.2 | 0 | 976 |
| 1993 | 8,676 | 1.46 | 12,672 | 0 | 4,738 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 147.5 | 0 | 410 |
| 1994 | 9,196 | 1.54 | 14,124 | 0 | 5,931 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 144.2 | 0 | 203 |
| 1995 | 9,250 | 1.56 | 14,400 | 0 | 5,251 | 8,600 | 8,600 | 146.1 | 0 | 752 |
| 1996 | 9,200 | 1.51 | 13,900 | 0 | 5,000 | 8,600 | 8,600 | 144.7 | 0 | 1,052 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,096 | 1.50 | 13,648 | 0 | 5,144 | 8,520 | 8,520 | 146.3 | 0 | 679 |
| 1998 | 9,277 | 1.57 | 14,535 | 0 | 5,923 | 8,604 | 8,604 | 142.0 | 0 | 871 |
| 1999 | 9,269 | 1.58 | 14,683 | 0 | 5,988 | 8,686 | 8,686 | 142.0 | 0 | 880 |
| 2000 | 9,258 | 1.60 | 14,827 | 0 | 6,172 | 8,658 | 8,658 | 140.3 | 0 | 877 |
| 2001 | 9,240 | 1.62 | 14,957 | 0 | 6,290 | 8,666 | 8,666 | 139.2 | 0 | 878 |
| 2002 | 9,231 | 1.64 | 15,104 | 0 | 6,391 | 8,709 | 8,709 | 138.7 | 0 | 882 |
| 2003 | 9,228 | 1.65 | 15,258 | 0 | 6,517 | 8,738 | 8,738 | 138.1 | 0 | 885 |
| 2004 | 9,217 | 1.67 | 15,399 | 0 | 6,638 | 8,759 | 8,759 | 137.3 | 0 | 887 |
| 2005 | 9,205 | 1.69 | 15,539 | 0 | 6,786 | 8,753 | 8,753 | 136.2 | 0 | 887 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *- - 1,000 tons - -* | |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 65 | 2.23 | 145 | 285 | 2 | 365 | 365 | 6.2 | 0 | 96 |
| 1993 | 45 | 3.24 | 146 | 243 | 1 | 380 | 380 | 6.3 | 0 | 104 |
| 1994 | 46 | 3.26 | 150 | 450 | 2 | 495 | 495 | 8.1 | 0 | 207 |
| 1995 | 70 | 3.21 | 225 | 350 | 0 | 525 | 525 | 8.4 | 0 | 257 |
| 1996 | 90 | 3.11 | 280 | 250 | 0 | 550 | 550 | 8.7 | 0 | 237 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 63 | 2.99 | 189 | 316 | 1 | 463 | 463 | 7.5 | 0 | 180 |
| 1998 | 90 | 3.03 | 272 | 307 | 1 | 553 | 553 | 8.4 | 0 | 175 |
| 1999 | 91 | 3.11 | 282 | 306 | 1 | 573 | 573 | 8.6 | 0 | 189 |
| 2000 | 92 | 3.17 | 293 | 313 | 1 | 595 | 595 | 8.8 | 0 | 199 |
| 2001 | 94 | 3.23 | 304 | 326 | 1 | 616 | 616 | 9.0 | 0 | 212 |
| 2002 | 96 | 3.30 | 315 | 334 | 1 | 638 | 638 | 9.2 | 0 | 223 |
| 2003 | 97 | 3.36 | 327 | 344 | 1 | 661 | 661 | 9.3 | 0 | 232 |
| 2004 | 99 | 3.43 | 340 | 356 | 1 | 684 | 684 | 9.6 | 0 | 242 |
| 2005 | 101 | 3.50 | 353 | 367 | 1 | 708 | 708 | 9.7 | 0 | 253 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 24 | 2.50 | 60 | 20 | 0 | 80 | 80 | 1.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 24 | 2.92 | 70 | 10 | 0 | 70 | 70 | 1.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 25 | 2.80 | 70 | 54 | 0 | 124 | 124 | 2.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 22 | 2.36 | 52 | 40 | 0 | 92 | 92 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 23 | 2.30 | 53 | 50 | 0 | 103 | 103 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24 | 2.58 | 61 | 35 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 25 | 2.80 | 70 | 23 | 0 | 93 | 93 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 25 | 2.80 | 70 | 24 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 25 | 2.81 | 69 | 25 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 24 | 2.82 | 68 | 26 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 24 | 2.82 | 68 | 26 | 0 | 94 | 94 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 24 | 2.83 | 67 | 26 | 0 | 93 | 93 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 24 | 2.84 | 67 | 26 | 0 | 93 | 93 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 24 | 2.85 | 67 | 25 | 0 | 92 | 92 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| **Vietnam** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,623 | 2.21 | 14,649 | 0 | 1,765 | 12,884 | 12,884 | 183.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 6,559 | 2.45 | 16,039 | 0 | 2,222 | 13,817 | 13,817 | 192.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 6,768 | 2.40 | 16,257 | 10 | 2,308 | 13,959 | 13,959 | 191.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 7,187 | 2.45 | 17,600 | 0 | 3,100 | 14,500 | 14,500 | 196.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 6,900 | 2.46 | 17,000 | 0 | 2,750 | 14,250 | 14,250 | 189.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 6,807 | 2.40 | 16,309 | 2 | 2,429 | 13,882 | 13,882 | 190.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 6,881 | 2.59 | 17,821 | 0 | 2,674 | 15,147 | 15,147 | 195.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 6,936 | 2.62 | 18,157 | 0 | 2,773 | 15,384 | 15,384 | 196.4 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 6,999 | 2.64 | 18,507 | 0 | 2,853 | 15,654 | 15,654 | 197.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 7,077 | 2.67 | 18,894 | 0 | 2,978 | 15,916 | 15,916 | 198.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 7,128 | 2.69 | 19,200 | 0 | 2,975 | 16,225 | 16,225 | 199.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 7,170 | 2.72 | 19,480 | 0 | 2,997 | 16,483 | 16,483 | 200.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 7,184 | 2.74 | 19,681 | 0 | 2,964 | 16,717 | 16,717 | 200.3 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 7,201 | 2.76 | 19,883 | 0 | 2,991 | 16,892 | 16,892 | 202.4 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other Asia & Oceania** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,081 | 1.46 | 7,430 | 977 | 0 | 8,335 | 8,335 | 74.5 | 0 | 369 |
| 1993 | 5,254 | 1.42 | 7,467 | 828 | 0 | 8,245 | 8,245 | 71.5 | 0 | 419 |
| 1994 | 5,311 | 1.52 | 8,074 | 1,318 | 85 | 9,413 | 9,413 | 79.4 | 0 | 313 |
| 1995 | 5,321 | 1.58 | 8,389 | 1,060 | 100 | 9,609 | 9,609 | 79.1 | 0 | 153 |
| 1996 | 5,343 | 1.60 | 8,524 | 1,185 | 100 | 9,509 | 9,509 | 76.3 | 0 | 253 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,262 | 1.52 | 7,977 | 1,074 | 57 | 9,022 | 9,022 | 76.2 | 0 | 301 |
| 1998 | 5,223 | 1.51 | 7,911 | 1,129 | 87 | 8,949 | 8,949 | 68.5 | 0 | 255 |
| 1999 | 5,231 | 1.53 | 7,997 | 1,232 | 88 | 9,136 | 9,136 | 68.5 | 0 | 260 |
| 2000 | 5,237 | 1.54 | 8,076 | 1,282 | 88 | 9,266 | 9,266 | 68.1 | 0 | 264 |
| 2001 | 5,240 | 1.55 | 8,146 | 1,433 | 87 | 9,486 | 9,486 | 68.4 | 0 | 270 |
| 2002 | 5,244 | 1.57 | 8,215 | 1,523 | 87 | 9,646 | 9,646 | 68.2 | 0 | 275 |
| 2003 | 5,250 | 1.58 | 8,285 | 1,585 | 87 | 9,779 | 9,779 | 67.9 | 0 | 278 |
| 2004 | 5,254 | 1.59 | 8,349 | 1,633 | 86 | 9,893 | 9,893 | 67.4 | 0 | 282 |
| 2005 | 5,259 | 1.60 | 8,414 | 1,681 | 86 | 10,006 | 10,006 | 66.9 | 0 | 285 |

Continued—

## Table 9—Rice supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - 1,000 tons - -* | |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 28 | 1.86 | 52 | 103 | 6 | 149 | 149 | 2.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 23 | 1.74 | 40 | 79 | 0 | 119 | 119 | 2.1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 16 | 2.06 | 33 | 67 | 0 | 100 | 100 | 1.8 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 14 | 2.50 | 35 | 50 | 0 | 85 | 85 | 1.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 18 | 1.78 | 32 | 60 | 0 | 92 | 92 | 1.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20 | 1.94 | 38 | 72 | 1 | 109 | 109 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 17 | 2.03 | 35 | 71 | 0 | 106 | 106 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 17 | 2.03 | 35 | 72 | 0 | 107 | 107 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 17 | 2.03 | 35 | 74 | 0 | 109 | 109 | 1.9 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 17 | 2.02 | 34 | 76 | 0 | 110 | 110 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 17 | 2.02 | 34 | 78 | 0 | 112 | 112 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 17 | 2.01 | 34 | 79 | 0 | 113 | 113 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 17 | 2.01 | 34 | 81 | 0 | 115 | 115 | 2.0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 17 | 2.00 | 34 | 82 | 0 | 116 | 116 | 2.1 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 327 | 2.06 | 674 | 119 | 0 | 793 | 793 | 8.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 333 | 2.09 | 695 | 23 | 0 | 718 | 718 | 7.7 | 0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 321 | 1.80 | 578 | 36 | 0 | 614 | 614 | 6.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 316 | 1.83 | 578 | 50 | 0 | 628 | 628 | 6.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 317 | 1.82 | 577 | 45 | 0 | 622 | 622 | 6.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 323 | 1.92 | 620 | 55 | 0 | 675 | 675 | 7.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 318 | 1.89 | 600 | 122 | 0 | 722 | 722 | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 316 | 1.90 | 599 | 135 | 0 | 734 | 734 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 313 | 1.92 | 600 | 138 | 0 | 738 | 738 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 312 | 1.93 | 602 | 146 | 0 | 748 | 748 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 311 | 1.95 | 605 | 150 | 0 | 755 | 755 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 309 | 1.96 | 607 | 155 | 0 | 762 | 762 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 308 | 1.98 | 609 | 161 | 0 | 770 | 770 | 7.6 | 0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 307 | 2.00 | 613 | 162 | 0 | 775 | 775 | 7.5 | 0 | 0 |
| **Other N. Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8 | 3.75 | 30 | 742 | 0 | 766 | 766 | 8.7 | 0 | 11 |
| 1993 | 5 | 5.00 | 25 | 823 | 0 | 801 | 801 | 8.8 | 0 | 58 |
| 1994 | 8 | 5.00 | 40 | 688 | 0 | 735 | 735 | 7.9 | 0 | 51 |
| 1995 | 6 | 3.33 | 20 | 616 | 0 | 653 | 653 | 6.8 | 0 | 34 |
| 1996 | 8 | 5.00 | 40 | 667 | 0 | 712 | 712 | 7.2 | 0 | 29 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7 | 4.43 | 31 | 707 | 0 | 733 | 733 | 7.9 | 0 | 37 |
| 1998 | 6 | 4.44 | 29 | 782 | 0 | 810 | 810 | 7.8 | 0 | 30 |
| 1999 | 6 | 4.45 | 29 | 805 | 0 | 833 | 833 | 7.8 | 0 | 30 |
| 2000 | 6 | 4.44 | 28 | 824 | 0 | 852 | 852 | 7.8 | 0 | 31 |
| 2001 | 6 | 4.44 | 28 | 845 | 0 | 873 | 873 | 7.8 | 0 | 32 |
| 2002 | 6 | 4.44 | 28 | 865 | 0 | 893 | 893 | 7.8 | 0 | 33 |
| 2003 | 6 | 4.45 | 28 | 885 | 0 | 913 | 913 | 7.7 | 0 | 33 |
| 2004 | 6 | 4.45 | 28 | 907 | 0 | 935 | 935 | 7.7 | 0 | 34 |
| 2005 | 6 | 4.45 | 28 | 924 | 0 | 952 | 952 | 7.7 | 0 | 35 |
| Other South America | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,387 | 2.54 | 3,522 | 522 | 704 | 3,337 | 3,337 | 31.5 | 0 | 511 |
| 1993 | 1,485 | 2.51 | 3,726 | 395 | 779 | 3,367 | 3,367 | 31.2 | 0 | 480 |
| 1994 | 1,557 | 2.70 | 4,200 | 539 | 982 | 3,518 | 3,518 | 32.0 | 0 | 717 |
| 1995 | 1,506 | 2.71 | 4,076 | 513 | 958 | 3,685 | 3,685 | 32.9 | 0 | 660 |
| 1996 | 1,570 | 2.62 | 4,115 | 565 | 912 | 3,770 | 3,770 | 33.1 | 0 | 657 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,501 | 2.62 | 3,928 | 507 | 867 | 3,535 | 3,535 | 32.2 | 0 | 605 |
| 1998 | 1,694 | 2.66 | 4,506 | 485 | 750 | 4,225 | 4,225 | 35.9 | 0 | 659 |
| 1999 | 1,726 | 2.69 | 4,651 | 540 | 756 | 4,423 | 4,423 | 37.0 | 0 | 671 |
| 2000 | 1,757 | 2.73 | 4,790 | 632 | 764 | 4,646 | 4,646 | 38.2 | 0 | 683 |
| 2001 | 1,784 | 2.76 | 4,923 | 663 | 769 | 4,810 | 4,810 | 39.0 | 0 | 691 |
| 2002 | 1,814 | 2.79 | 5,064 | 717 | 776 | 4,997 | 4,997 | 39.9 | 0 | 698 |
| 2003 | 1,848 | 2.82 | 5,220 | 770 | 783 | 5,199 | 5,199 | 40.9 | 0 | 706 |
| 2004 | 1,878 | 2.86 | 5,363 | 822 | 788 | 5,391 | 5,391 | 41.8 | 0 | 712 |
| 2005 | 1,911 | 2.89 | 5,520 | 861 | 797 | 5,579 | 5,579 | 42.7 | 0 | 717 |

## Coarse Grains

Reversing a decline that began in the early 1980's, world import demand for coarse grains is projected to strengthen, with annual growth averaging 3.6 percent from 1995 to 2005. Global coarse grain trade is projected to grow to 124 million tons by the year 2005, exceeding the record of 107.9 million tons reached in 1980/81. Strong economic growth is expected to fuel higher coarse grain imports by China and other countries in Asia, North Africa, and Latin America. The FSU, one of the world's largest importers during the 1980s, is expected to be an insignificant net exporter of coarse grains by 2005. High wheat prices reducing feed wheat trade will add to coarse grain imports. Significant growth in both corn and barley trade is expected. Sorghum trade is projected to increase rapidly through 1998 as prices are attractive for Mexico and Japan. Other coarse grain trade will remain below 1995 levels throughout the baseline as EU rye shipments to Korea will be limited by transport costs.

Corn trade is expected to expand to 90.7 million tons by 2005. The largest gains in corn imports are expected to occur in China, Southeast Asia, and North Africa/Middle East, where demand for feed for livestock is expected to continue expanding rapidly. Although Argentina's corn exports will rise, wheat and oilseed prices will limit corn area expansion, leaving the United States the major beneficiary of robust import demand for corn.

Figure 11
**Coarse grain: Historical and projected world area and yield**

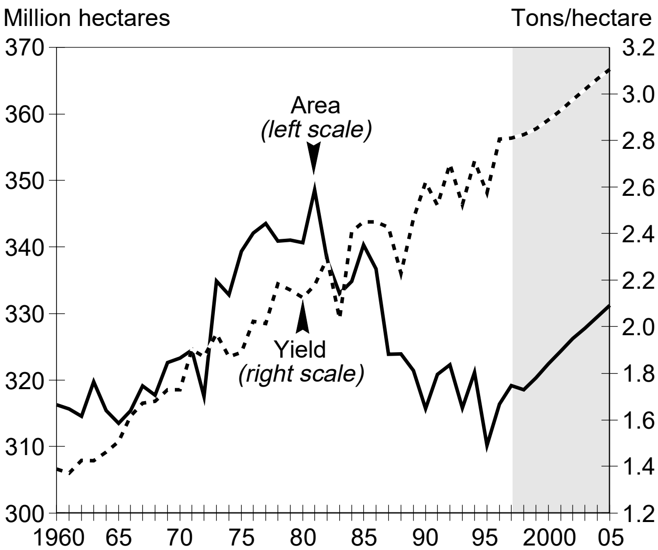



Figure 12
**Coarse grain: Historical and projected world supply and use**

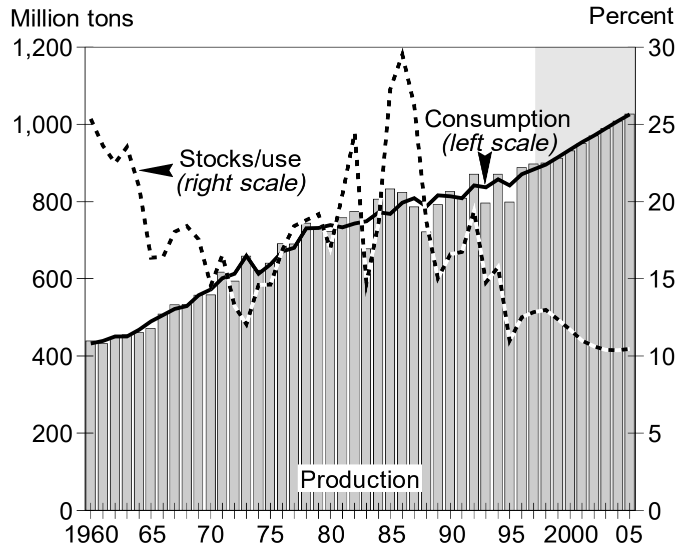
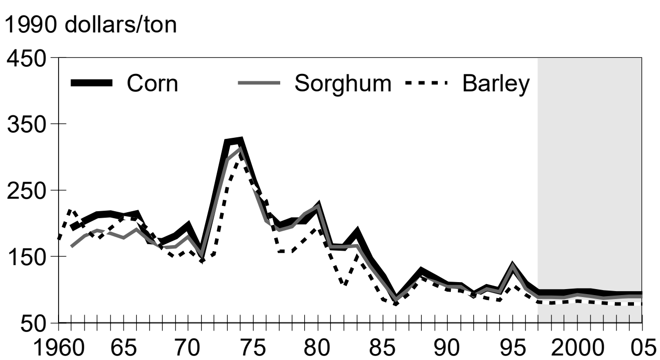



Figure 13
**Coarse grain: Historical and projected real prices**




Corn = U.S. #2, fob gulf. Sorghum = U.S. #2, fob gulf. Barley = U.S., fob Duluth.

Figure 14
**Coarse grain: Historical and projected real price ratios**

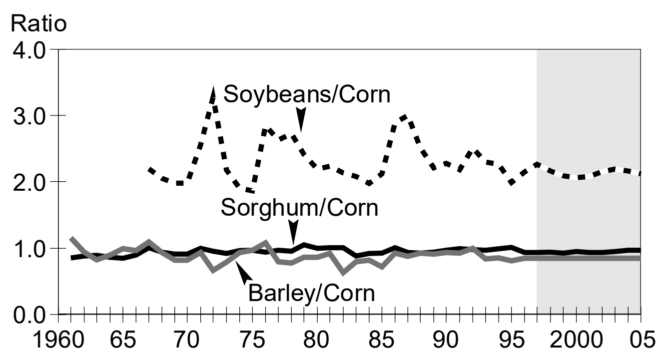


Figure 15
**Corn: Historical and projected world area and yield**

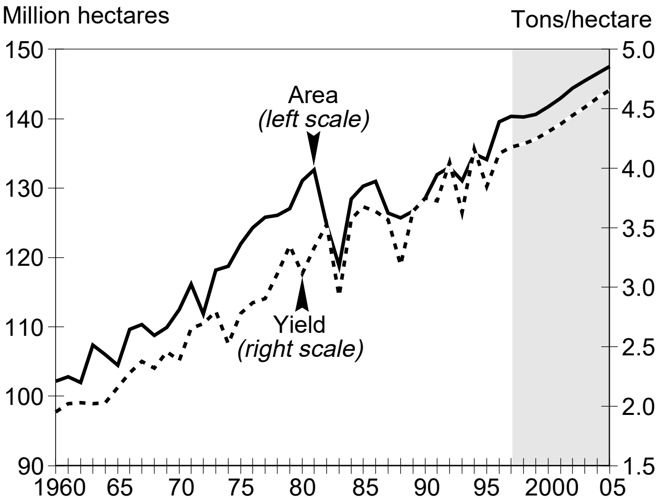



Figure 16
**Corn: Historical and projected world supply and use**

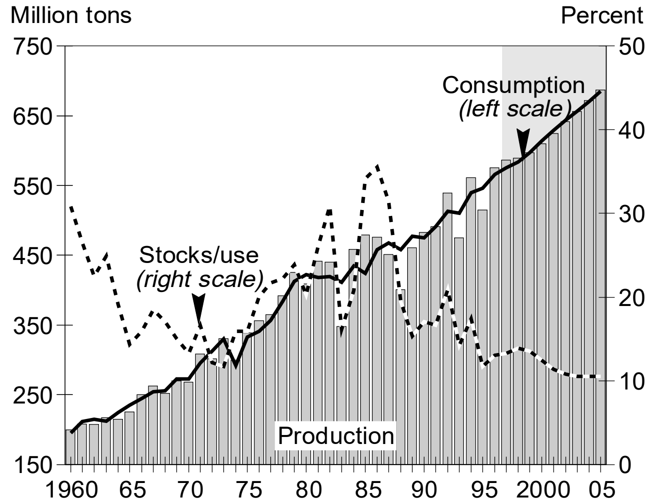



Figure 17
**Barley: Historical and projected world area and yield**

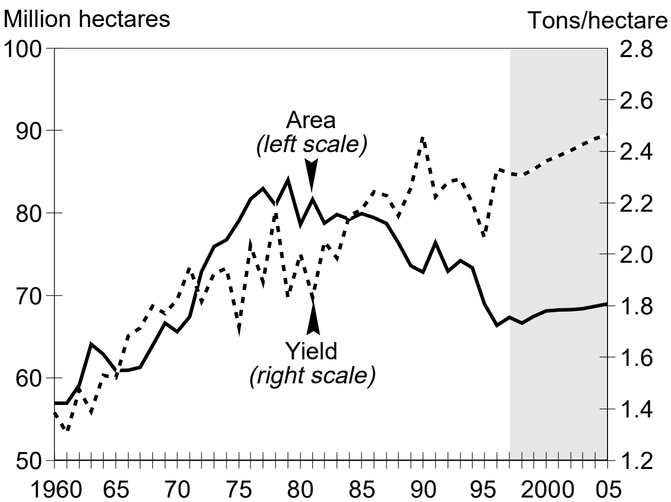



Figure 18
**Barley: Historical and projected world supply and use**

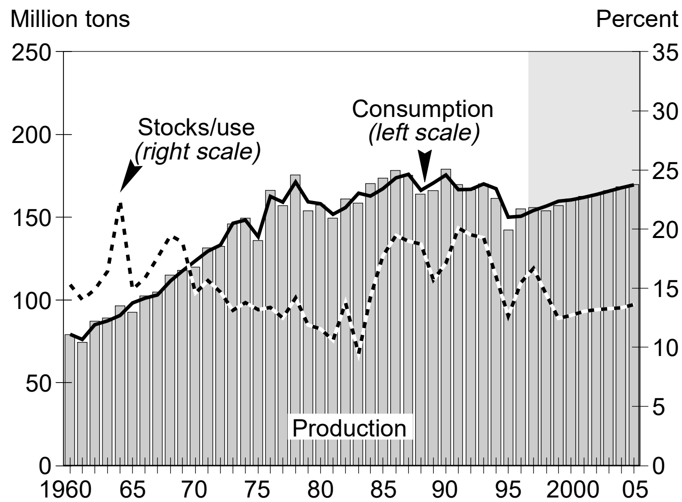



Figure 19
**Sorghum: Historical and projected world area and yield**

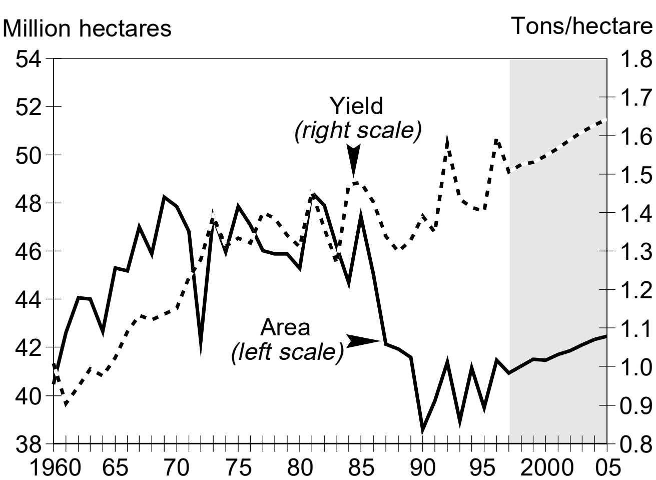
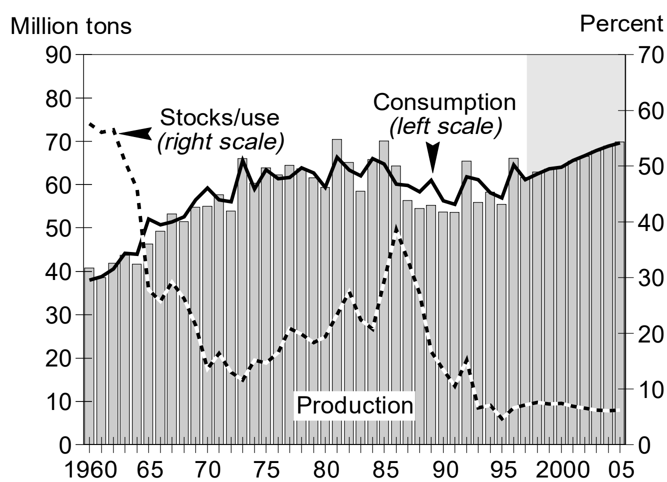



Figure 20
**Sorghum: Historical and projected world supply and use**



## Table 10—Coarse grain trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 51,121 | 40,343 | 62,425 | 63,004 | 54,784 | 54,335 | 68,627 | 72,056 | 74,215 | 75,486 | 76,883 | 79,042 | 81,201 | 83,868 |
| Argentina | 6,027 | 4,725 | 6,317 | 7,800 | 9,450 | 6,864 | 7,892 | 7,939 | 8,338 | 8,612 | 9,162 | 9,488 | 10,056 | 10,338 |
| Australia | 2,711 | 5,160 | 1,277 | 4,285 | 3,760 | 3,439 | 3,091 | 2,938 | 3,102 | 3,318 | 3,543 | 3,698 | 3,844 | 3,960 |
| Canada | 3,626 | 5,387 | 4,705 | 4,164 | 5,575 | 4,691 | 4,366 | 4,507 | 4,683 | 4,789 | 4,930 | 4,952 | 5,022 | 5,248 |
| China | 13,014 | 12,041 | 1,601 | 258 | 1,050 | 5,593 | 411 | 375 | 348 | 331 | 316 | 307 | 297 | 288 |
| Central/East Europe | 1,550 | 364 | 1,237 | 2,810 | 1,750 | 1,542 | 898 | 959 | 1,302 | 1,986 | 2,669 | 3,028 | 3,547 | 3,882 |
| Czech Republic | 91 | 14 | 160 | 5 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 57 | 44 | 99 | 45 | 45 | 58 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 602 | 43 | 425 | 575 | 500 | 429 | 79 | 76 | 87 | 199 | 304 | 374 | 437 | 518 |
| Poland | 189 | 62 | 16 | 105 | 5 | 75 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 611 | 201 | 537 | 2,080 | 1,200 | 926 | 791 | 858 | 1,190 | 1,762 | 2,340 | 2,629 | 3,085 | 3,339 |
| European Union-15[1] | 10,307 | 10,381 | 8,074 | 5,150 | 6,800 | 8,142 | 9,113 | 9,184 | 9,258 | 9,198 | 9,166 | 9,520 | 10,044 | 10,220 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 2,880 | 1,491 | 2,683 | 1,425 | 1,150 | 1,926 | 1,891 | 2,232 | 2,611 | 3,002 | 3,185 | 3,517 | 3,691 | 3,933 |
| Russia | 400 | 475 | 1,778 | 400 | 700 | 751 | 663 | 910 | 949 | 1,153 | 1,191 | 1,282 | 1,289 | 1,342 |
| Ukraine | 280 | 325 | 240 | 275 | 275 | 279 | 671 | 797 | 1,062 | 1,199 | 1,344 | 1,585 | 1,702 | 1,841 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 2,200 | 691 | 665 | 750 | 175 | 896 | 557 | 525 | 600 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 700 | 750 |
| South Africa | 1,200 | 4,450 | 176 | 2,025 | 1,000 | 1,770 | 781 | 585 | 468 | 445 | 423 | 412 | 402 | 398 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 777 | 998 | 551 | 825 | 150 | 660 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Thailand | 157 | 128 | 160 | 97 | 100 | 128 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Turkey | 588 | 622 | 1,027 | 155 | 755 | 629 | 355 | 335 | 325 | 316 | 308 | 300 | 292 | 284 |
| Other | 556 | 1,134 | 1,577 | 1,529 | 1,070 | 1,173 | 596 | 583 | 579 | 576 | 572 | 567 | 561 | 557 |
| Total | 94,514 | 87,224 | 91,810 | 93,527 | 87,394 | 90,894 | 98,671 | 102,343 | 105,879 | 108,709 | 111,807 | 115,481 | 119,607 | 123,626 |
| **Importers** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,455 | 4,043 | 3,394 | 2,790 | 2,951 | 2,927 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 | 2,902 |
| Algeria | 1,500 | 1,872 | 1,421 | 538 | 925 | 1,251 | 1,460 | 1,485 | 1,508 | 1,536 | 1,565 | 1,598 | 1,632 | 1,664 |
| Australia | 5 | 273 | 185 | 45 | 10 | 104 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Brazil | 1,387 | 1,591 | 1,507 | 645 | 725 | 1,171 | 1,937 | 2,080 | 2,217 | 2,265 | 2,347 | 2,433 | 2,577 | 2,723 |
| Canada | 1,260 | 554 | 931 | 871 | 760 | 875 | 1,079 | 1,161 | 1,249 | 1,307 | 1,370 | 1,422 | 1,501 | 1,569 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 1,688 | 1,776 | 2,213 | 2,037 | 2,025 | 1,948 | 2,212 | 2,260 | 2,325 | 2,359 | 2,413 | 2,455 | 2,527 | 2,598 |
| China | 647 | 1,318 | 6,381 | 2,989 | 1,600 | 2,587 | 5,298 | 5,664 | 6,267 | 6,870 | 7,769 | 8,716 | 10,018 | 11,442 |
| Central/East Europe | 3,715 | 1,959 | 1,242 | 619 | 630 | 1,633 | 1,075 | 1,182 | 1,145 | 1,257 | 1,358 | 1,572 | 1,780 | 1,909 |
| Czech Republic | 121 | 284 | 25 | 60 | 50 | 108 | 120 | 127 | 116 | 180 | 223 | 355 | 456 | 498 |
| Slovakia | 131 | 47 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 120 | 149 | 163 | 190 | 211 | 252 | 294 | 320 |
| Hungary | 0 | 253 | 59 | 25 | 20 | 71 | 122 | 129 | 112 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 119 | 124 |
| Poland | 2,250 | 329 | 884 | 447 | 400 | 862 | 567 | 592 | 606 | 630 | 667 | 707 | 762 | 818 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 1,213 | 1,046 | 274 | 87 | 160 | 556 | 146 | 185 | 148 | 148 | 148 | 149 | 149 | 149 |
| European Union-15[1] | 1,940 | 2,856 | 3,934 | 3,979 | 2,895 | 3,121 | 2,903 | 2,866 | 2,824 | 2,858 | 2,846 | 2,870 | 2,837 | 2,850 |
| Egypt | 1,757 | 2,211 | 2,613 | 2,267 | 2,900 | 2,350 | 3,053 | 3,076 | 3,099 | 3,123 | 3,223 | 3,323 | 3,423 | 3,522 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 12,224 | 6,099 | 2,794 | 2,375 | 1,805 | 5,059 | 1,852 | 2,542 | 2,982 | 3,182 | 3,214 | 3,275 | 3,444 | 3,558 |
| Russia | 7,185 | 3,700 | 809 | 1,050 | 600 | 2,669 | 338 | 491 | 598 | 607 | 590 | 564 | 615 | 600 |
| Ukraine | 925 | 325 | 148 | 25 | 25 | 290 | 25 | 150 | 275 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 450 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 4,114 | 2,074 | 1,837 | 1,300 | 1,180 | 2,101 | 1,489 | 1,901 | 2,109 | 2,225 | 2,274 | 2,311 | 2,429 | 2,508 |
| Indonesia | 357 | 962 | 1,738 | 734 | 750 | 908 | 2,500 | 2,750 | 3,000 | 3,250 | 3,500 | 3,750 | 4,000 | 4,250 |
| Iran | 1,334 | 891 | 1,476 | 1,619 | 1,650 | 1,394 | 1,558 | 1,546 | 1,525 | 1,519 | 1,515 | 1,517 | 1,518 | 1,515 |
| Iraq | 1 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 419 | 421 | 456 | 471 | 499 | 534 | 575 | 614 |
| Japan | 22,103 | 21,213 | 21,174 | 20,363 | 21,020 | 21,175 | 21,068 | 21,053 | 21,073 | 20,956 | 20,773 | 20,614 | 20,472 | 20,317 |
| Malaysia | 1,957 | 1,977 | 2,415 | 2,343 | 2,600 | 2,258 | 2,849 | 2,974 | 3,105 | 3,246 | 3,393 | 3,547 | 3,708 | 3,874 |
| Mexico | 4,511 | 4,872 | 5,832 | 8,462 | 5,960 | 5,927 | 7,927 | 8,187 | 8,406 | 8,793 | 9,332 | 10,212 | 10,940 | 11,409 |
| Morocco | 965 | 627 | 762 | 508 | 475 | 667 | 549 | 543 | 559 | 567 | 582 | 593 | 608 | 615 |
| Oth. N. A. & M. East | 4,132 | 3,777 | 3,943 | 3,524 | 4,090 | 3,893 | 4,110 | 4,270 | 4,388 | 4,530 | 4,672 | 4,835 | 4,996 | 5,157 |
| Oth. S. America | 2,858 | 3,525 | 4,451 | 4,468 | 5,136 | 4,088 | 4,115 | 4,086 | 4,163 | 4,159 | 4,173 | 4,146 | 4,177 | 4,197 |
| Pakistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 19 | 28 | 31 | 43 | 63 | 89 |
| Philippines | 0 | 1 | 136 | 516 | 750 | 281 | 663 | 751 | 889 | 1,001 | 1,114 | 1,158 | 1,231 | 1,295 |
| Saudi Arabia | 4,802 | 5,579 | 3,985 | 3,874 | 6,150 | 4,878 | 5,715 | 6,114 | 6,710 | 7,031 | 7,120 | 7,212 | 7,385 | 7,604 |
| South Africa | 6 | 54 | 633 | 10 | 50 | 151 | 495 | 417 | 260 | 206 | 156 | 135 | 127 | 166 |
| South Korea | 6,716 | 5,778 | 8,966 | 10,150 | 8,950 | 8,112 | 10,726 | 11,278 | 11,818 | 12,256 | 12,748 | 13,143 | 13,497 | 13,822 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1,769 | 2,090 | 2,124 | 1,088 | 1,832 | 1,781 | 1,713 | 1,619 | 1,678 | 1,687 | 1,728 | 1,731 | 1,658 | 1,611 |
| Taiwan | 5,883 | 5,885 | 6,623 | 6,031 | 6,330 | 6,150 | 6,681 | 6,812 | 6,842 | 6,947 | 7,028 | 7,130 | 7,226 | 7,301 |
| Thailand | 197 | 8 | 236 | 263 | 400 | 221 | 694 | 857 | 930 | 945 | 847 | 859 | 891 | 982 |
| Tunisia | 288 | 707 | 575 | 450 | 551 | 514 | 636 | 639 | 643 | 647 | 651 | 657 | 661 | 666 |
| Turkey | 1,067 | 196 | 578 | 889 | 500 | 646 | 817 | 1,077 | 1,107 | 1,120 | 1,269 | 1,440 | 1,609 | 1,792 |
| Other | 517 | 804 | 836 | 827 | 920 | 781 | 1,638 | 1,695 | 1,766 | 1,667 | 1,645 | 1,635 | 1,600 | 1,589 |
| Total | 87,041 | 83,508 | 93,099 | 85,276 | 85,340 | 86,853 | 98,671 | 102,343 | 105,879 | 108,709 | 111,807 | 115,481 | 119,607 | 123,626 |
| Exports - Imports | 7,473 | 3,716 | (1,289) | 8,251 | 2,054 | 4,041 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Excludes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 11—Corn trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 42,249 | 33,741 | 55,311 | 56,589 | 48,262 | 47,230 | 60,328 | 63,503 | 65,408 | 66,679 | 67,949 | 69,854 | 71,759 | 74,299 |
| Argentina | 4,749 | 4,100 | 6,000 | 6,900 | 8,750 | 6,100 | 7,429 | 7,596 | 8,019 | 8,254 | 8,747 | 9,056 | 9,595 | 9,865 |
| Canada | 200 | 523 | 346 | 450 | 400 | 384 | 316 | 319 | 322 | 325 | 329 | 332 | 335 | 339 |
| China | 12,623 | 11,796 | 1,413 | 227 | 1,000 | 5,412 | 390 | 360 | 337 | 322 | 309 | 301 | 292 | 284 |
| Central/East Europe | 619 | 226 | 744 | 2,275 | 1,925 | 1,158 | 610 | 525 | 734 | 1,390 | 2,058 | 2,455 | 3,012 | 3,355 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 3 | 14 | 25 | 25 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 222 | 18 | 370 | 500 | 750 | 372 | 78 | 25 | 0 | 128 | 250 | 354 | 437 | 518 |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 397 | 201 | 347 | 1,750 | 1,150 | 769 | 532 | 500 | 734 | 1,262 | 1,808 | 2,101 | 2,575 | 2,837 |
| European Union-15[1] | 1,443 | 1,597 | 231 | 255 | 232 | 752 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 220 | 150 | 41 | 255 | 100 | 153 | 428 | 499 | 587 | 756 | 862 | 982 | 1,062 | 1,138 |
| Russia | 100 | 80 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 100 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 171 | 299 | 387 | 506 | 612 | 732 | 812 | 838 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 20 | 20 | 41 | 205 | 50 | 67 | 257 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 |
| South Africa | 1,200 | 4,450 | 125 | 2,000 | 1,000 | 1,755 | 781 | 585 | 468 | 445 | 423 | 412 | 402 | 398 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 257 | 735 | 316 | 725 | 100 | 427 | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 | 525 |
| Thailand | 147 | 118 | 160 | 97 | 100 | 124 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 324 | 635 | 738 | 514 | 220 | 486 | 218 | 214 | 211 | 209 | 208 | 208 | 205 | 205 |
| Total | 64,031 | 58,071 | 65,425 | 70,287 | 62,089 | 63,981 | 71,275 | 74,376 | 76,861 | 79,155 | 81,660 | 84,375 | 87,437 | 90,658 |
| **Importers** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 180 | 529 | 243 | 419 | 254 | 325 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 | 254 |
| Algeria | 1,100 | 1,225 | 1,100 | 488 | 900 | 963 | 1,225 | 1,256 | 1,286 | 1,318 | 1,351 | 1,385 | 1,420 | 1,455 |
| Brazil | 1,220 | 1,304 | 1,407 | 300 | 500 | 946 | 1,735 | 1,859 | 1,992 | 2,043 | 2,142 | 2,221 | 2,356 | 2,493 |
| Canada | 1,255 | 552 | 925 | 855 | 750 | 867 | 1,069 | 1,151 | 1,239 | 1,297 | 1,360 | 1,412 | 1,491 | 1,559 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 1,687 | 1,774 | 2,187 | 2,007 | 2,025 | 1,936 | 2,212 | 2,260 | 2,325 | 2,359 | 2,413 | 2,455 | 2,527 | 2,598 |
| China | 0 | 0 | 4,287 | 1,476 | 50 | 1,163 | 3,095 | 3,521 | 4,136 | 4,705 | 5,531 | 6,388 | 7,581 | 8,910 |
| Central/East Europe | 1,569 | 360 | 369 | 367 | 335 | 600 | 487 | 564 | 564 | 578 | 593 | 598 | 622 | 641 |
| Czech Republic | 87 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 37 | 24 | 30 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 38 | 41 | 43 |
| Slovakia | 48 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 27 | 50 | 69 | 78 | 86 | 87 | 100 | 110 |
| Hungary | 0 | 27 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 1,000 | 150 | 185 | 282 | 200 | 363 | 318 | 327 | 338 | 344 | 350 | 354 | 362 | 369 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 434 | 158 | 149 | 50 | 100 | 178 | 118 | 157 | 118 | 118 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| European Union-15[1] | 1,486 | 2,494 | 3,412 | 2,809 | 2,618 | 2,564 | 2,347 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Egypt | 1,742 | 2,135 | 2,589 | 2,224 | 2,850 | 2,308 | 3,025 | 3,050 | 3,075 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,500 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 6,177 | 4,195 | 609 | 490 | 575 | 2,409 | 400 | 930 | 1,149 | 1,257 | 1,257 | 1,231 | 1,256 | 1,310 |
| Russia | 4,240 | 3,300 | 218 | 100 | 200 | 1,612 | 100 | 291 | 398 | 407 | 390 | 364 | 365 | 350 |
| Ukraine | 300 | 175 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 1,637 | 720 | 366 | 390 | 375 | 698 | 300 | 639 | 726 | 800 | 817 | 817 | 841 | 910 |
| Indonesia | 357 | 962 | 1,738 | 734 | 1,300 | 1,018 | 2,500 | 2,750 | 3,000 | 3,250 | 3,500 | 3,750 | 4,000 | 4,250 |
| Iran | 1,160 | 503 | 1,092 | 1,281 | 1,250 | 1,057 | 1,107 | 1,126 | 1,135 | 1,146 | 1,155 | 1,165 | 1,175 | 1,187 |
| Iraq | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 215 | 230 | 266 | 277 | 293 | 317 | 344 | 373 |
| Japan | 16,760 | 16,165 | 16,481 | 15,976 | 15,500 | 16,176 | 16,020 | 15,977 | 15,950 | 15,955 | 15,829 | 15,695 | 15,574 | 15,440 |
| Malaysia | 1,957 | 1,977 | 2,415 | 2,343 | 2,600 | 2,258 | 2,849 | 2,974 | 3,105 | 3,246 | 3,393 | 3,547 | 3,708 | 3,874 |
| Mexico | 396 | 1,691 | 3,166 | 6,379 | 3,500 | 3,026 | 4,243 | 4,367 | 4,378 | 4,559 | 4,834 | 5,420 | 5,833 | 6,168 |
| Morocco | 350 | 375 | 543 | 425 | 400 | 419 | 468 | 474 | 482 | 489 | 498 | 505 | 514 | 521 |
| Oth. N.A. & M. East | 1,911 | 1,413 | 2,066 | 1,964 | 2,000 | 1,871 | 1,964 | 2,062 | 2,157 | 2,248 | 2,339 | 2,432 | 2,532 | 2,636 |
| Oth. S. America | 2,639 | 3,170 | 4,028 | 3,976 | 4,755 | 3,714 | 3,770 | 3,740 | 3,810 | 3,801 | 3,809 | 3,779 | 3,803 | 3,816 |
| Pakistan | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 12 | 19 | 28 | 31 | 43 | 63 | 89 |
| Philippines | 0 | 1 | 136 | 516 | 750 | 281 | 663 | 751 | 889 | 1,001 | 1,114 | 1,158 | 1,231 | 1,295 |
| Saudi Arabia | 844 | 1,073 | 933 | 924 | 1,100 | 975 | 1,245 | 1,344 | 1,387 | 1,444 | 1,508 | 1,581 | 1,659 | 1,744 |
| South Africa | 0 | 20 | 600 | 0 | 30 | 130 | 464 | 366 | 210 | 155 | 103 | 76 | 63 | 93 |
| South Korea | 6,544 | 5,696 | 8,223 | 8,963 | 8,250 | 7,535 | 10,307 | 11,000 | 11,587 | 12,033 | 12,508 | 12,884 | 13,218 | 13,517 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 1,686 | 1,885 | 1,965 | 1,004 | 1,750 | 1,658 | 1,532 | 1,448 | 1,508 | 1,515 | 1,554 | 1,552 | 1,474 | 1,400 |
| Taiwan | 5,629 | 5,316 | 6,288 | 5,727 | 6,000 | 5,792 | 6,347 | 6,476 | 6,502 | 6,603 | 6,681 | 6,779 | 6,871 | 6,943 |
| Thailand | 197 | 8 | 200 | 259 | 300 | 193 | 694 | 857 | 930 | 945 | 847 | 859 | 891 | 982 |
| Tunisia | 283 | 275 | 224 | 215 | 300 | 259 | 309 | 315 | 321 | 328 | 334 | 341 | 347 | 354 |
| Turkey | 160 | 10 | 525 | 739 | 400 | 367 | 340 | 492 | 462 | 487 | 515 | 552 | 574 | 616 |
| Other | 764 | 580 | 492 | 506 | 290 | 526 | 386 | 420 | 443 | 434 | 414 | 396 | 356 | 340 |
| Total | 58,053 | 55,688 | 68,243 | 63,366 | 61,332 | 61,336 | 71,275 | 74,376 | 76,861 | 79,155 | 81,660 | 84,375 | 87,437 | 90,658 |
| Exports - Imports | 5,978 | 2,383 | (2,818) | 6,921 | 757 | 2,644 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Excludes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 12—Barley trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,748 | 1,438 | 1,442 | 1,359 | 762 | 1,350 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 1,524 |
| Australia | 2,416 | 4,436 | 1,144 | 3,375 | 3,400 | 2,954 | 2,838 | 2,741 | 2,912 | 3,104 | 3,272 | 3,421 | 3,539 | 3,659 |
| Canada | 2,454 | 3,564 | 2,934 | 2,564 | 3,500 | 3,003 | 2,516 | 2,594 | 2,763 | 2,814 | 2,892 | 2,898 | 2,931 | 3,040 |
| Central/East Europe | 827 | 28 | 433 | 410 | 55 | 351 | 235 | 362 | 480 | 500 | 510 | 478 | 448 | 447 |
| Czech Republic | 71 | 1 | 132 | 0 | 0 | 41 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 27 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 380 | 25 | 55 | 75 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 50 | 86 | 71 | 54 | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 135 | 2 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 33 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 214 | 0 | 190 | 330 | 50 | 157 | 230 | 307 | 389 | 424 | 451 | 453 | 443 | 442 |
| European Union-15[1] | 6,720 | 7,112 | 5,352 | 2,804 | 4,068 | 5,211 | 7,213 | 7,263 | 7,279 | 7,319 | 7,319 | 7,760 | 8,098 | 8,111 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 2,210 | 1,031 | 2,264 | 1,000 | 700 | 1,441 | 773 | 1,026 | 1,261 | 1,377 | 1,457 | 1,504 | 1,674 | 1,981 |
| Russia | 100 | 185 | 1,500 | 300 | 500 | 517 | 250 | 412 | 501 | 562 | 584 | 571 | 679 | 851 |
| Ukraine | 180 | 275 | 190 | 200 | 100 | 189 | 323 | 389 | 460 | 515 | 573 | 633 | 695 | 830 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 1,930 | 571 | 574 | 500 | 100 | 735 | 200 | 225 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Turkey | 580 | 534 | 1,022 | 25 | 750 | 582 | 339 | 330 | 321 | 312 | 304 | 296 | 288 | 280 |
| Other | 252 | 409 | 857 | 1,075 | 600 | 639 | 393 | 378 | 380 | 383 | 383 | 380 | 375 | 368 |
| Total | 17,207 | 18,552 | 15,448 | 12,612 | 13,835 | 15,531 | 15,831 | 16,218 | 16,920 | 17,333 | 17,661 | 18,261 | 18,877 | 19,410 |
| **Importers** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 248 | 1,556 | 1,434 | 887 | 871 | 999 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,197 | 1,197 |
| Algeria | 400 | 622 | 296 | 50 | 25 | 279 | 231 | 224 | 217 | 212 | 208 | 206 | 204 | 201 |
| Brazil | 150 | 262 | 85 | 320 | 200 | 203 | 171 | 183 | 191 | 198 | 205 | 212 | 221 | 230 |
| China | 647 | 1,318 | 1,345 | 1,413 | 1,500 | 1,245 | 1,770 | 1,757 | 1,784 | 1,852 | 1,939 | 2,046 | 2,164 | 2,267 |
| Central/East Europe | 1,519 | 1,527 | 806 | 242 | 285 | 876 | 429 | 452 | 472 | 476 | 526 | 713 | 862 | 929 |
| Czech Republic | 34 | 236 | 0 | 35 | 25 | 66 | 44 | 42 | 18 | 63 | 83 | 207 | 290 | 310 |
| Slovakia | 75 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 93 | 99 | 109 | 109 | 119 | 157 | 182 | 193 |
| Hungary | 0 | 226 | 49 | 15 | 10 | 60 | 122 | 129 | 130 | 109 | 109 | 109 | 119 | 124 |
| Poland | 676 | 147 | 682 | 165 | 200 | 374 | 151 | 163 | 191 | 175 | 195 | 220 | 251 | 282 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 734 | 873 | 75 | 27 | 50 | 352 | 19 | 19 | 24 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| European Union-15[1] | 35 | 51 | 60 | 156 | 101 | 81 | 256 | 216 | 224 | 258 | 246 | 270 | 237 | 250 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 4,592 | 1,464 | 1,656 | 1,400 | 875 | 1,997 | 1,003 | 993 | 1,042 | 1,051 | 1,043 | 1,066 | 1,113 | 1,122 |
| Russia | 2,270 | 400 | 584 | 800 | 300 | 871 | 188 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 |
| Ukraine | 325 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 200 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 1,997 | 1,064 | 1,072 | 600 | 575 | 1,062 | 815 | 743 | 742 | 751 | 743 | 766 | 763 | 722 |
| Iran | 174 | 388 | 384 | 338 | 400 | 337 | 445 | 414 | 384 | 367 | 354 | 345 | 336 | 321 |
| Japan | 1,663 | 1,719 | 1,751 | 1,529 | 1,750 | 1,682 | 1,729 | 1,716 | 1,704 | 1,701 | 1,695 | 1,696 | 1,688 | 1,678 |
| Oth. N.A. & M. East | 2,618 | 2,636 | 1,907 | 1,255 | 1,915 | 2,066 | 2,125 | 2,141 | 2,154 | 2,201 | 2,255 | 2,328 | 2,399 | 2,453 |
| Oth. S. America | 127 | 263 | 336 | 348 | 301 | 275 | 247 | 250 | 257 | 261 | 266 | 269 | 273 | 275 |
| Saudi Arabia | 3,917 | 4,497 | 3,002 | 2,900 | 5,000 | 3,863 | 4,420 | 4,720 | 5,273 | 5,537 | 5,562 | 5,581 | 5,676 | 5,810 |
| Taiwan | 242 | 539 | 306 | 215 | 300 | 320 | 284 | 286 | 290 | 294 | 297 | 301 | 305 | 308 |
| Tunisia | 5 | 432 | 350 | 234 | 250 | 254 | 327 | 324 | 322 | 319 | 317 | 316 | 314 | 312 |
| Turkey | 55 | 157 | 53 | 150 | 100 | 103 | 469 | 576 | 636 | 622 | 737 | 862 | 1,001 | 1,133 |
| Other | 281 | 370 | 658 | 646 | 620 | 515 | 728 | 769 | 773 | 787 | 814 | 853 | 887 | 924 |
| Total | 16,673 | 17,801 | 14,429 | 12,083 | 14,493 | 15,096 | 15,831 | 16,218 | 16,920 | 17,333 | 17,661 | 18,261 | 18,877 | 19,410 |
| Exports - Imports | 534 | 752 | 1,019 | 529 | (657) | 435 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

1/ Excludes EU-15 intratrade. 2/ Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 13—Sorghum trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 7,041 | 5,120 | 5,657 | 5,025 | 5,715 | 5,712 | 6,731 | 6,985 | 7,239 | 7,239 | 7,366 | 7,620 | 7,874 | 8,001 |
| Argentina | 1,048 | 425 | 192 | 800 | 600 | 613 | 334 | 240 | 216 | 241 | 283 | 286 | 305 | 311 |
| Australia | 62 | 506 | 50 | 600 | 100 | 264 | 199 | 197 | 190 | 214 | 228 | 207 | 205 | 190 |
| Oth. S. America | 17 | 43 | 31 | 25 | 25 | 28 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 25 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 520 | 263 | 235 | 100 | 50 | 234 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| Other | 718 | 794 | 358 | 141 | 160 | 434 | 105 | 97 | 94 | 92 | 89 | 87 | 85 | 82 |
| Total | 9,406 | 7,151 | 6,523 | 6,691 | 6,650 | 7,284 | 7,516 | 7,667 | 7,888 | 7,936 | 8,116 | 8,351 | 8,620 | 8,734 |
| **Importers** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | 3,221 | 2,852 | 2,407 | 2,298 | 3,250 | 2,806 | 2,850 | 2,894 | 2,957 | 2,840 | 2,790 | 2,764 | 2,752 | 2,742 |
| Mexico | 4,021 | 3,089 | 2,544 | 1,765 | 2,100 | 2,704 | 3,383 | 3,483 | 3,665 | 3,847 | 4,087 | 4,355 | 4,641 | 4,748 |
| Oth. N. A. & M. East | 645 | 81 | 214 | 433 | 300 | 335 | 346 | 367 | 379 | 389 | 400 | 411 | 420 | 431 |
| Oth. S. America | 47 | 52 | 47 | 100 | 35 | 56 | 50 | 47 | 46 | 47 | 49 | 50 | 52 | 56 |
| Saudi Arabia | 41 | 9 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 40 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| South Africa | 6 | 10 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 11 |
| South Korea | 117 | 15 | 0 | 175 | 100 | 81 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Sub-Saharan Africa | 48 | 180 | 159 | 84 | 82 | 111 | 123 | 123 | 126 | 129 | 130 | 132 | 134 | 149 |
| Taiwan | 12 | 30 | 29 | 89 | 30 | 38 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Thailand | 0 | 0 | 36 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 590 | 781 | 722 | 1,071 | 551 | 743 | 611 | 591 | 555 | 525 | 502 | 480 | 462 | 446 |
| Total | 8,748 | 7,099 | 6,221 | 6,069 | 6,498 | 6,927 | 7,516 | 7,667 | 7,888 | 7,936 | 8,116 | 8,351 | 8,620 | 8,734 |
| Exports - Imports | 658 | 52 | 302 | 622 | 152 | 357 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

For barley, much of the demand growth will occur in China, where only malting barley is imported. Growth in imports of feed barley is expected to be slowed by constrained supplies and substitution of other feeds. Canada and Australia likely will expand area of wheat, canola, and malting barley at the expense of feed barley. And the UR agreement limits on EU coarse grain exports also will limit exportable supplies of feed barley. Future responses by barley exporters to expected higher relative prices for competing crops (wheat and canola), and by barley importers to tight barley supplies, will be major factors in the outlook for coarse grain trade.

U.S. exports of coarse grains are projected to grow an average of 6.0 percent annually from 1995 to 2000, slowing to 2.5 percent from 2000 to 2005 as increased nominal prices boost foreign production and high prices for competing crops and the CRP limit U.S. area expansion. By 2000, U.S. coarse grain exports are expected to reach 74 million tons with corn exports accounting for 65 million tons. By 2005, U.S. coarse grain exports are projected to increase to 84 million tons, well above the record 71 million tons of 1979/80, with corn accounting for 74 million tons.

The U.S. share of the world coarse grain market is projected to be high, 67-70 percent throughout the projection period. Projected market share is only slightly below the 1979/80 record of 72 percent and well above the 58-percent average of 1990-95. The U.S. share of the world corn market in 2005 is projected at 82 percent, compared with the 1990-95 average of 72 percent.

Foreign coarse grain production is projected to rise through 2005, as gains in both area and yields reverse the downward trend of the 1980s and early 1990s. Projected annual coarse grain yield growth of 1.3 percent is only slightly slower than the growth achieved during 1985-95. Area growth is anticipated to be even slower, one-half percent per year, but any growth is a big change from the generally declining coarse grain area since 1980. Foreign corn and barley production, in particular, are expected to respond to higher prices after 2000. Foreign corn production is projected to rise about 2.5 percent per year during the projection period, just below the growth expected for foreign corn consumption.

Annual growth in foreign coarse grain consumption is projected at 2 percent through 2005, stronger than during the 1980's, but below the 3-percent rate of the 1970's. Corn is expected to account for the growth, with foreign consumption projected to grow 2.6 percent annually. Most consumption growth is expected to be in China, Southeast Asia, and Latin America where livestock output and feed demand are expanding rapidly as incomes rise.

Competitors' coarse grain exports have dropped sharply since the early 1990's, as lower foreign production and sharply lower Chinese exports pulled down foreign market share from a recent high of 53 percent in 1993 to only 40 percent in 1995. Foreign coarse grain exports are projected to rise, particularly after 2000 when import demand and prices strengthen, but remain below the highs of the early 1990's.

### Highlights for Major Importers

About two-thirds of global coarse grain supplies are used as animal feed, and coarse grain that is traded is primarily used as feed. Thus, population growth and higher incomes drive projected gains in coarse grain use and trade as meat consumption increases. Industrial uses, such as starch production, ethanol, and malting, are relatively small but growing. Food use of coarse grains is concentrated in parts of Latin America, Africa, and Asia, and has generally declined over time as consumers tend to increase consumption of wheat or rice as their incomes rise. However, the decline in coarse grain food use will have little effect on trade.

Imports of coarse grains for livestock feeding are projected to strengthen dramatically in the baseline, fueled by strong per capita income growth in China, Southeast Asia, Mexico, South America, the Middle East and North Africa. Korea and Taiwan are also expected to remain important importers, but import growth is projected to slow. Japan's imports are likely to wane as increasing meat imports reduce domestic demand for feed grains; but Japan is expected to remain the largest single importer of coarse grains.

***Japan.*** Japan's coarse grain imports are expected to decline because of a contraction in feed use as meat imports increase. The projected drop in feed demand is expected to be only partially offset by rising imports of industrial-use corn in response to minimum access requirements under the UR agreement. Projected imports in 2005 are 20.3 million tons.

***China.*** China shifted to a net corn import position in 1994/95 and coarse grain imports are expected to reach 11.4 million tons by 2005. Strong economic growth is expected to raise meat demand. Increased corn imports will be needed for growing meat production and to keep a lid on domestic meat prices. Substantial growth in malting barley imports to produce beer is also anticipated, with barley imports reaching 2.3 million tons in 2005.

The expected emergence of China as a large and growing corn importer is the key development in the projections for U.S. and global coarse grain trade. However, the size and pace of China's future imports is very uncertain because they are dependent on policy developments and supply and demand uncertainties.

***South Korea.*** South Korea's coarse grain imports are projected to continue growing during the decade, reflecting continued rapid income growth, a growing livestock sector, and strong feed demand. By 2005, South Korean corn imports are expected to reach 13.5 million tons, up from 6.8 million in 1996. Limited availability of competitively priced feed wheat or rye will contribute to this strengthening demand for corn.

***Mexico.*** Mexico's coarse grain imports are projected to grow sharply, reaching 11.4 million tons by 2005, as rising incomes boost demand for meats. Corn imports are projected at 6.2 million tons and sorghum imports at 4.7 million tons in 2005. Mexico is expected to continue to allow duty-free corn imports above the NAFTA TRQ level (3.46 million tons in 2005). Sorghum imports are projected to expand rapidly between 1996 and 1998, despite gains in Mexican sorghum area under PROCAMPO. Growth in corn imports is expected to strengthen after 2000, when growth in demand will begin to outstrip production gains. Growth in corn feed use will be driven by gains in per capita income and resulting increases in meat demand and meat production. Corn food use, primarily in the form of tortillas, will be driven largely by population growth.

***Taiwan.*** Taiwan's coarse grain imports are projected to rise to 7.3 million tons by 2005, making it the world's sixth largest importer of coarse grains, down from third largest during 1992-95. Efforts to raise domestic coarse grain production will have little impact on trade. Growth in meat production in order to keep pace with continued strong growth in meat demand will be the key factor driving coarse grain imports.

The projections do not account for the potentially significant coarse grain trade impacts of the March 1997 FMD outbreak in Taiwan, which occurred after the projections were completed.

***Former Soviet Union.*** The FSU is responsible for most of the drop in global coarse grain trade in recent years. Coarse grain imports by the countries of the FSU are projected to rise through 2005, but be constrained by lower than historical livestock inventories, the impact of low real incomes on meat and feed demand, and limited foreign exchange and credit. FSU imports, which ranged between 11 and 28 million tons in the 1980's and early 1990's, are projected to continue flat through 1997, then respond to resumed economic growth and rise to 3.6 million tons by 2005.

The timing and extent of recovery in FSU coarse grain production and use are uncertain because they are dependent on the pace of economic and farm sector reform and on the pace of foreign direct investments. Changes in the outlook for economic growth or gains in farm productivity could alter the trade projections significantly.

***Saudi Arabia.*** Saudi Arabia, the world's largest barley importer, is projected to be the fifth largest coarse grain importer by 2005, importing 7.6 million tons. Meanwhile, UR limits on EU barley exports will help boost corn imports to 1.7 million tons. Current Saudi policy reforms are also expected to sharply reduce producer subsidies and limit growth in barley production.

The response of barley importers, including Saudi Arabia and other North Africa and Middle East countries, to tight global supplies and rising prices relative to other feed grains is an important area of uncertainty in the coarse grain projections. Slowed growth in feed demand and more substitution of corn and other feeds is expected, but the relative size of these adjustments is difficult to assess.

***Other Countries.*** North Africa and the Middle East, South America, Central America and the Caribbean, and Southeast Asia are just beginning to expand livestock production, following the pattern of East Asia during the 1980's. Income growth through 2005 is projected to be stronger than during the 1980's in North Africa, the Middle East, and much of Latin America. Continued strong economic growth in Southeast Asian countries, such as Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, and Thailand is projected to push up meat production and feed grain demand.

## Highlights for Major Exporters

Coarse grain exports are also projected to rise sharply through 2005, with corn accounting for the bulk of the gains, but also significant gains in barley. Increases in exports of sorghum and other coarse grains are expected to be relatively small. The United States, Argentina, CEE, and FSU are expected to expand corn exports, with Argentina becoming the largest competitor, as exports by China and South Africa decline. U.S. sorghum is projected to meet nearly all growth in sorghum trade, mostly by Mexico and Japan. EU barley exports are expected to be capped by UR limits on subsidized coarse grain exports. Australian barley exports grow modestly, while Canadian exports are expected to slip slightly.

***Argentina.*** Argentina is expected to increase corn area only slightly in response to higher coarse grain prices because of increasing returns to soybeans, sunflower, and wheat. Increased input use will maintain production gains, and push corn exports to 9.9 million tons by 2005, keeping Argentina the world's second largest exporter of coarse grains. Input prices are expected to continue to fall relative to output prices as domestic inflation eases and the government continues to support market-oriented policies. With even higher prices, additional land could be brought into production. However, major area expansion beyond the reach of existing marketing channels may require more investment in marketing infrastructure.

***Central and Eastern Europe.*** Significant coarse grain export gains also are projected for Central and Eastern Europe in response to higher world corn and barley prices. Corn exports are projected to rise to 3.4 million tons in 2005. However, barley exports will stay about 0.5 million throughout the baseline, as it remains more profitable to grow wheat or corn for export. Despite the expected recovery in consumer incomes, growth in domestic feed demand is expected to be relatively slow as higher meat and feed prices resulting from market reforms both dampen demand for meat products and stimulate gains in feeding

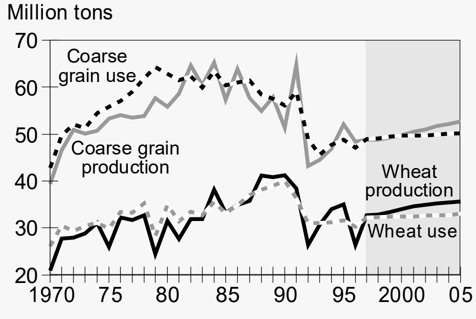
### CEE Net Grain Exports Projected to Rise

The extent to which the CEE region will emerge as a net grain exporter in a strengthening global market is a key uncertainty in the long-term outlook. The outcome will depend heavily on the continued policy reform that will enhance farm sector productivity and integration with global markets, and on the pace of growth in food and feed demand. In the baseline projections, the region is projected to emerge as a net exporter of wheat and corn as a result of strengthening global demand and modest gains in domestic production.

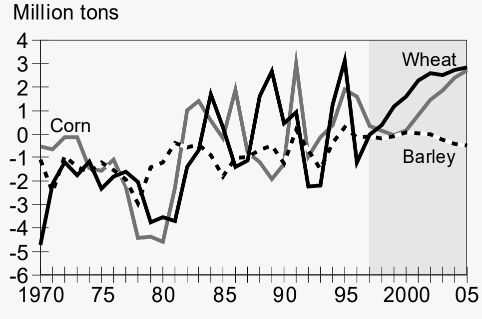
CEE net wheat exports are projected to rise from a 1994-96 average of about 1 million tons to about 2.8 million by 2005. All the CEE countries, except Poland, are projected to become net wheat exporters, with Hungary, the Czech Republic, and Romania showing the fastest growth. Projected wheat exports are driven by a relatively modest recovery in wheat area and yields, largely in response to improving input supplies and export prospects. Growth in domestic food demand for wheat is expected to remain less than demand for meats and other higher-value items.

Coarse grain exports are expected to consist primarily of corn. Net corn exports are projected to climb from the 1994-96 average of 1.3 million tons to about 2.7 million by 2005. Hungary, Romania, and the former Yugoslav Republics are expected to be the major corn exporters, while Poland, the Czech Republic, and Slovakia become feed corn importers. As with wheat, corn export growth is expected to stem from relatively modest gains in area planted and yields as input supplies and market incentives improve. Strong growth in CEE feed demand is projected, but grain feed demand is expected to grow slower than feed protein demand as protein imports rise and feeding practices are improved. Although net corn exports are projected to rise, the region is expected to remain a net barley importer as competition with wheat limits gains in barley area.

**CEE: Grain production and use**




**CEE: Grain net exports**



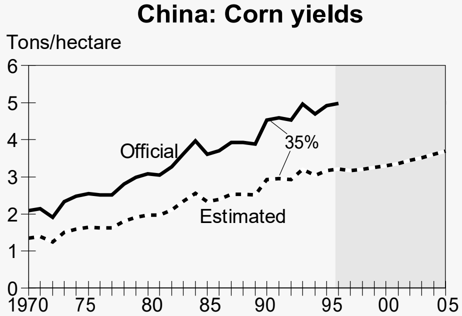
## China: Official Data Overstate Actual Crop Yields

The official Chinese (and USDA) data indicate that China's yields for many crops, including wheat and corn, are high by world standards and suggest limited potential for future growth. However, evidence now suggests that yields calculated from official data are biased upward because area harvested is significantly underreported, while production estimates are believed to be accurate.

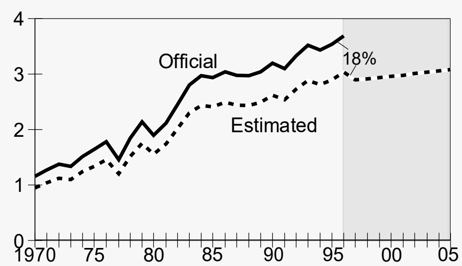
Current estimates indicate that China's total cropped area, placed at about 95 million hectares in official data, is actually closer to 140 million hectares, implying that the official data overstate actual crop yields by an average of about 25 percent. The underreporting of crop area, and upward bias in official yields, is judged to be particularly large for corn, with actual corn yields estimated at roughly 35 percent below the official data. By comparison, the upward bias in wheat yields is judged to be about 18 percent.

Because of the acknowledged bias in the official yield estimates, the USDA projections allow for substantially more potential for gains in per hectare yields from a lower level than indicated by official data. However, official USDA data, and the data used in this report, continue to incorporate the underestimates of crop area, and overestimates of yields, in the official Chinese data. Potential revisions of the official Chinese and USDA data await the results of China's current agricultural census.

**China: Corn yields**




**China: Wheat yields**




efficiency. Export growth will, however, depend on prices remaining firm because several of these countries support domestic prices at relatively high levels.

The potential for exports of corn from CEE and barley from the FSU is an important factor in the outlook. Exports from Eastern Europe are expected to emerge more rapidly than from the FSU because market reforms are more advanced and the region has a history of exporting significant amounts of coarse grains, including recent exports in response to higher world prices. While the projections incorporate the expected growth of future trade, actual exports could be significantly higher or lower depending on agricultural policy decisions as well as supply response to world market prices.

***China.*** China's coarse grain exports are projected to decline through 2005, as strong internal corn demand limits export availabilities. As noted above, however, the rate of decline of China's corn exports is a key uncertainty in the projections.

***South Africa.*** Exports from South Africa are already significantly less than historical levels and are projected to drop further. Corn area is expected to rise as the economy gradually strengthens, but most new production is likely to be consumed domestically as per capita income and feed demand rise.

***European Union.*** The EU is projected to remain the world's third largest exporter of coarse grains with exports of 10.2 million tons, including 8.1 million of barley, in 2005. EU grain feed demand is expected to increase in response to lower internal grain prices. Exports reflect limits specified for EU coarse grains under the UR agreement. However, tight supplies and higher feed use are expected to hold coarse grain exports below the UR subsidized export limits during the first few years of the projection period. No unsubsidized EU exports of barley are expected, but other coarse grains may be exported without subsidy by 2005.

Although strengthening in the projections, world feed barley prices are expected to remain below the EU barley support price and constrain EU barley exports to levels consistent with the UR limits on subsidized coarse grain exports. In addition, growth in domestic barley feeding is expected to be limited by continued growth in use of relatively low-priced domestic feed wheat. As result, the EU cropland set-aside cannot be reduced below about 12 percent during 1998-2005 without increasing barley area to the point where large barley stocks are accumulated. However, the magnitude of future area, yield, and feed demand responses in the EU to changing prices or changing policies is a key uncertainty in the coarse grain projections.

***Canada.*** Canada's barley production is projected to show only modest growth because of area competition with wheat and canola. But domestic barley demand is expected to show less growth, so some gains in exports are likely. Annual barley exports are projected to reach 3 million tons by 2005 primarily because of increased demand for malting barley.

***Australia.*** Australian coarse grain output is dominated by barley. Little growth is projected for barley area because of competition from other crops, and most production gains will come from increasing yields. Exports of feed barley, are projected to decline because of limited output gains and rising domestic feed demand. However, with the rapid expansion of beer consumption in Asia, malting barley exports are likely to continue to grow.

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Food | Consumption: Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 322,232 | 2.70 | 869,851 | 87,041 | 94,514 | 841,846 | 249,491 | 45.8 | 553,885 | 163,441 |
| 1993 | 315,772 | 2.53 | 797,366 | 83,508 | 87,224 | 833,388 | 258,058 | 46.7 | 545,563 | 123,703 |
| 1994 | 321,100 | 2.71 | 870,950 | 93,099 | 91,810 | 860,407 | 256,356 | 45.7 | 574,191 | 135,535 |
| 1995 | 310,135 | 2.58 | 799,290 | 85,276 | 93,527 | 833,684 | 254,005 | 44.6 | 550,176 | 92,890 |
| 1996 | 316,366 | 2.81 | 887,740 | 85,340 | 87,394 | 869,458 | 259,255 | 44.9 | 578,062 | 109,118 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 317,121 | 2.66 | 845,039 | 86,853 | 90,894 | 847,757 | 262,721 | 45.5 | 560,375 | 124,937 |
| 1998 | 318,517 | 2.82 | 899,619 | 98,671 | 98,671 | 896,915 | 267,243 | 45.1 | 598,136 | 116,493 |
| 1999 | 320,329 | 2.85 | 912,363 | 102,343 | 102,343 | 915,591 | 270,671 | 45.0 | 614,246 | 113,265 |
| 2000 | 322,448 | 2.89 | 931,283 | 105,879 | 105,879 | 934,989 | 273,100 | 44.8 | 629,423 | 109,559 |
| 2001 | 324,335 | 2.93 | 950,129 | 108,709 | 108,709 | 954,436 | 275,665 | 44.7 | 644,669 | 105,252 |
| 2002 | 326,218 | 2.97 | 970,393 | 111,807 | 111,807 | 972,313 | 278,619 | 44.6 | 658,554 | 103,332 |
| 2003 | 327,735 | 3.02 | 989,447 | 115,481 | 115,481 | 989,675 | 281,948 | 44.6 | 673,035 | 103,104 |
| 2004 | 329,454 | 3.06 | 1,008,965 | 119,607 | 119,607 | 1,007,412 | 285,127 | 44.6 | 688,012 | 104,657 |
| 2005 | 331,198 | 3.10 | 1,027,968 | 123,626 | 123,626 | 1,025,221 | 288,445 | 44.5 | 703,401 | 107,404 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 38,970 | 7.12 | 277,416 | 1,455 | 51,121 | 198,650 | 43,076 | 166.9 | 153,629 | 63,092 |
| 1993 | 33,497 | 5.57 | 186,453 | 4,043 | 40,343 | 185,862 | 45,135 | 173.2 | 139,705 | 27,383 |
| 1994 | 37,591 | 7.58 | 284,886 | 3,394 | 62,425 | 207,900 | 47,862 | 182.0 | 159,263 | 45,338 |
| 1995 | 33,549 | 6.24 | 209,436 | 2,790 | 63,004 | 180,121 | 44,942 | 169.3 | 134,199 | 14,439 |
| 1996 | 38,392 | 6.97 | 267,582 | 2,951 | 54,784 | 200,756 | 46,847 | 174.9 | 152,671 | 29,432 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 36,400 | 6.74 | 245,155 | 2,927 | 54,335 | 194,658 | 45,572 | 173.3 | 147,893 | 35,937 |
| 1998 | 38,243 | 7.16 | 273,935 | 2,902 | 68,627 | 208,178 | 51,634 | 189.4 | 156,545 | 43,810 |
| 1999 | 37,879 | 7.27 | 275,260 | 2,902 | 72,056 | 211,461 | 52,904 | 192.3 | 158,558 | 38,454 |
| 2000 | 37,960 | 7.37 | 279,723 | 2,902 | 74,215 | 213,729 | 54,174 | 195.3 | 159,556 | 33,134 |
| 2001 | 38,202 | 7.48 | 285,747 | 2,902 | 75,486 | 216,215 | 54,936 | 196.5 | 161,279 | 30,082 |
| 2002 | 38,486 | 7.58 | 291,589 | 2,902 | 76,883 | 218,084 | 55,698 | 197.6 | 162,386 | 29,607 |
| 2003 | 38,486 | 7.67 | 295,127 | 2,902 | 79,042 | 220,279 | 56,587 | 199.1 | 163,692 | 28,315 |
| 2004 | 38,486 | 7.76 | 298,738 | 2,902 | 81,201 | 222,184 | 57,349 | 200.1 | 164,836 | 26,570 |
| 2005 | 38,567 | 7.84 | 302,548 | 2,902 | 83,868 | 223,908 | 58,238 | 201.6 | 165,670 | 24,244 |
| **Algeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,411 | 1.13 | 1,597 | 1,500 | 0 | 3,097 | 70 | 2.6 | 3,027 | 180 |
| 1993 | 751 | 0.62 | 462 | 1,872 | 0 | 2,414 | 199 | 7.1 | 2,215 | 150 |
| 1994 | 362 | 0.67 | 243 | 1,421 | 0 | 1,664 | 300 | 10.5 | 1,364 | 150 |
| 1995 | 901 | 0.66 | 592 | 538 | 0 | 1,180 | 200 | 6.8 | 980 | 100 |
| 1996 | 1,101 | 1.27 | 1,402 | 925 | 0 | 2,327 | 400 | 13.4 | 1,927 | 101 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 905 | 0.95 | 859 | 1,251 | 0 | 2,136 | 234 | 8.1 | 1,903 | 136 |
| 1998 | 1,111 | 0.92 | 1,027 | 1,460 | 0 | 2,482 | 187 | 6.0 | 2,295 | 130 |
| 1999 | 1,116 | 0.93 | 1,034 | 1,485 | 0 | 2,517 | 191 | 6.0 | 2,326 | 132 |
| 2000 | 1,123 | 0.93 | 1,046 | 1,508 | 0 | 2,552 | 196 | 6.1 | 2,356 | 134 |
| 2001 | 1,128 | 0.94 | 1,055 | 1,536 | 0 | 2,590 | 201 | 6.1 | 2,388 | 135 |
| 2002 | 1,128 | 0.94 | 1,060 | 1,565 | 0 | 2,624 | 207 | 6.1 | 2,417 | 137 |
| 2003 | 1,133 | 0.94 | 1,069 | 1,598 | 0 | 2,666 | 213 | 6.2 | 2,453 | 138 |
| 2004 | 1,137 | 0.95 | 1,078 | 1,632 | 0 | 2,708 | 218 | 6.2 | 2,490 | 140 |
| 2005 | 1,141 | 0.95 | 1,087 | 1,664 | 0 | 2,750 | 224 | 6.3 | 2,526 | 142 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,840 | 3.67 | 14,079 | 0 | 6,027 | 7,687 | 1,863 | 55.6 | 5,824 | 1,457 |
| 1993 | 3,714 | 3.58 | 13,289 | 0 | 4,725 | 8,519 | 1,905 | 56.2 | 6,614 | 1,502 |
| 1994 | 3,558 | 3.89 | 13,855 | 8 | 6,317 | 7,661 | 1,820 | 53.1 | 5,841 | 1,387 |
| 1995 | 3,950 | 3.57 | 14,085 | 10 | 7,800 | 7,020 | 1,835 | 52.9 | 5,180 | 662 |
| 1996 | 4,515 | 3.95 | 17,855 | 10 | 9,450 | 8,125 | 1,785 | 50.9 | 6,330 | 952 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,915 | 3.74 | 14,633 | 6 | 6,864 | 7,802 | 1,842 | 53.7 | 5,958 | 1,192 |
| 1998 | 4,080 | 3.93 | 16,039 | 0 | 7,892 | 8,154 | 1,863 | 52.0 | 6,291 | 845 |
| 1999 | 4,039 | 4.03 | 16,257 | 0 | 7,939 | 8,307 | 1,885 | 52.1 | 6,422 | 856 |
| 2000 | 4,040 | 4.14 | 16,716 | 0 | 8,338 | 8,360 | 1,904 | 52.0 | 6,456 | 874 |
| 2001 | 3,996 | 4.26 | 17,016 | 0 | 8,612 | 8,391 | 1,929 | 52.2 | 6,462 | 887 |
| 2002 | 4,037 | 4.37 | 17,629 | 0 | 9,162 | 8,439 | 1,962 | 52.5 | 6,477 | 915 |
| 2003 | 4,059 | 4.45 | 18,050 | 0 | 9,488 | 8,541 | 1,988 | 52.7 | 6,553 | 936 |
| 2004 | 4,122 | 4.55 | 18,762 | 0 | 10,056 | 8,671 | 2,016 | 52.9 | 6,655 | 971 |
| 2005 | 4,112 | 4.66 | 19,142 | 0 | 10,338 | 8,785 | 2,042 | 53.1 | 6,743 | 990 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Food | Consumption: Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,707 | 1.75 | 8,251 | 5 | 2,711 | 5,348 | 1,155 | 65.3 | 4,193 | 1,374 |
| 1993 | 5,027 | 1.96 | 9,842 | 273 | 5,160 | 5,436 | 1,128 | 63.0 | 4,308 | 893 |
| 1994 | 4,173 | 1.30 | 5,406 | 185 | 1,277 | 4,716 | 1,167 | 64.6 | 3,549 | 491 |
| 1995 | 5,166 | 1.81 | 9,362 | 45 | 4,285 | 4,952 | 1,199 | 65.7 | 3,653 | 661 |
| 1996 | 4,805 | 1.89 | 9,065 | 10 | 3,760 | 5,135 | 1,195 | 64.8 | 3,935 | 841 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,776 | 1.76 | 8,385 | 104 | 3,439 | 5,117 | 1,169 | 64.7 | 3,928 | 852 |
| 1998 | 4,549 | 1.83 | 8,323 | 24 | 3,091 | 5,259 | 1,249 | 66.5 | 4,010 | 793 |
| 1999 | 4,503 | 1.86 | 8,381 | 24 | 2,938 | 5,520 | 1,255 | 66.2 | 4,265 | 740 |
| 2000 | 4,547 | 1.89 | 8,605 | 24 | 3,102 | 5,513 | 1,261 | 66.0 | 4,252 | 754 |
| 2001 | 4,655 | 1.92 | 8,944 | 24 | 3,318 | 5,659 | 1,267 | 65.8 | 4,392 | 745 |
| 2002 | 4,736 | 1.95 | 9,237 | 24 | 3,543 | 5,738 | 1,274 | 65.6 | 4,464 | 725 |
| 2003 | 4,764 | 1.98 | 9,446 | 24 | 3,698 | 5,768 | 1,280 | 65.4 | 4,488 | 729 |
| 2004 | 4,836 | 2.01 | 9,741 | 24 | 3,844 | 5,930 | 1,286 | 65.2 | 4,644 | 720 |
| 2005 | 4,903 | 2.05 | 10,030 | 24 | 3,960 | 6,104 | 1,293 | 65.1 | 4,811 | 710 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 12,825 | 2.33 | 29,856 | 1,387 | 0 | 31,023 | 4,018 | 25.6 | 27,005 | 3,616 |
| 1993 | 14,247 | 2.37 | 33,760 | 1,591 | 0 | 34,361 | 5,626 | 35.4 | 28,735 | 4,606 |
| 1994 | 14,744 | 2.59 | 38,216 | 1,507 | 0 | 37,054 | 5,556 | 34.6 | 31,498 | 7,275 |
| 1995 | 14,332 | 2.32 | 33,236 | 645 | 110 | 37,831 | 5,606 | 34.5 | 32,205 | 3,215 |
| 1996 | 14,605 | 2.38 | 34,830 | 725 | 200 | 37,635 | 5,605 | 34.1 | 31,975 | 935 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 14,151 | 2.40 | 33,980 | 1,171 | 62 | 35,581 | 5,282 | 32.8 | 30,284 | 3,929 |
| 1998 | 15,090 | 2.49 | 37,505 | 1,937 | 0 | 39,386 | 5,413 | 32.2 | 33,973 | 1,597 |
| 1999 | 14,983 | 2.52 | 37,792 | 2,080 | 0 | 39,864 | 5,286 | 31.2 | 34,578 | 1,605 |
| 2000 | 15,242 | 2.60 | 39,581 | 2,217 | 0 | 41,724 | 5,293 | 30.9 | 36,431 | 1,679 |
| 2001 | 15,373 | 2.66 | 40,856 | 2,265 | 0 | 43,071 | 5,279 | 30.6 | 37,792 | 1,729 |
| 2002 | 15,505 | 2.72 | 42,195 | 2,347 | 0 | 44,485 | 5,269 | 30.3 | 39,216 | 1,786 |
| 2003 | 15,568 | 2.78 | 43,318 | 2,433 | 0 | 45,705 | 5,262 | 30.0 | 40,443 | 1,832 |
| 2004 | 15,623 | 2.85 | 44,508 | 2,577 | 0 | 47,035 | 5,238 | 29.6 | 41,796 | 1,882 |
| 2005 | 15,740 | 2.92 | 45,887 | 2,723 | 0 | 48,551 | 5,192 | 29.1 | 43,359 | 1,941 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,234 | 3.15 | 19,626 | 1,260 | 3,626 | 16,838 | 2,449 | 88.1 | 14,389 | 5,291 |
| 1993 | 6,897 | 3.49 | 24,041 | 554 | 5,387 | 19,428 | 2,653 | 94.2 | 16,775 | 5,071 |
| 1994 | 6,955 | 3.36 | 23,394 | 931 | 4,705 | 21,395 | 2,706 | 94.9 | 18,688 | 3,296 |
| 1995 | 6,967 | 3.46 | 24,122 | 871 | 4,164 | 21,154 | 2,525 | 87.6 | 18,582 | 2,971 |
| 1996 | 8,030 | 3.53 | 28,357 | 760 | 5,575 | 21,658 | 2,575 | 88.4 | 19,070 | 4,855 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,017 | 3.41 | 23,908 | 875 | 4,691 | 20,095 | 2,582 | 90.6 | 17,501 | 4,297 |
| 1998 | 7,458 | 3.41 | 25,409 | 1,079 | 4,366 | 22,224 | 2,699 | 90.9 | 19,524 | 4,276 |
| 1999 | 7,654 | 3.39 | 25,984 | 1,161 | 4,507 | 22,563 | 2,711 | 90.4 | 19,852 | 4,351 |
| 2000 | 7,718 | 3.40 | 26,207 | 1,249 | 4,683 | 22,739 | 2,749 | 90.8 | 19,990 | 4,385 |
| 2001 | 7,728 | 3.41 | 26,391 | 1,307 | 4,789 | 22,883 | 2,776 | 90.9 | 20,106 | 4,411 |
| 2002 | 7,752 | 3.44 | 26,666 | 1,370 | 4,930 | 23,070 | 2,793 | 90.7 | 20,276 | 4,447 |
| 2003 | 7,719 | 3.46 | 26,707 | 1,422 | 4,952 | 23,164 | 2,804 | 90.3 | 20,360 | 4,460 |
| 2004 | 7,740 | 3.47 | 26,840 | 1,501 | 5,022 | 23,295 | 2,818 | 90.0 | 20,477 | 4,484 |
| 2005 | 7,869 | 3.47 | 27,288 | 1,569 | 5,248 | 23,555 | 2,840 | 90.0 | 20,714 | 4,538 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,602 | 1.46 | 3,796 | 1,688 | 20 | 5,449 | 2,783 | 42.3 | 2,666 | 336 |
| 1993 | 2,600 | 1.42 | 3,695 | 1,776 | 3 | 5,489 | 2,752 | 41.1 | 2,736 | 315 |
| 1994 | 2,525 | 1.28 | 3,241 | 2,213 | 16 | 5,504 | 2,872 | 42.2 | 2,611 | 249 |
| 1995 | 2,604 | 1.48 | 3,851 | 2,037 | 5 | 5,880 | 2,963 | 42.8 | 2,821 | 252 |
| 1996 | 2,600 | 1.45 | 3,775 | 2,025 | 0 | 5,805 | 2,925 | 41.5 | 2,725 | 247 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,586 | 1.42 | 3,672 | 1,948 | 9 | 5,625 | 2,859 | 42.0 | 2,712 | 280 |
| 1998 | 2,673 | 1.39 | 3,723 | 2,212 | 0 | 5,933 | 3,041 | 41.8 | 2,892 | 240 |
| 1999 | 2,692 | 1.40 | 3,763 | 2,260 | 0 | 6,020 | 3,045 | 41.3 | 2,975 | 243 |
| 2000 | 2,711 | 1.41 | 3,809 | 2,325 | 0 | 6,131 | 3,096 | 41.3 | 3,035 | 247 |
| 2001 | 2,731 | 1.41 | 3,849 | 2,359 | 0 | 6,206 | 3,091 | 40.6 | 3,115 | 249 |
| 2002 | 2,750 | 1.41 | 3,877 | 2,413 | 0 | 6,287 | 3,063 | 39.7 | 3,224 | 252 |
| 2003 | 2,770 | 1.41 | 3,917 | 2,455 | 0 | 6,369 | 3,067 | 39.2 | 3,302 | 255 |
| 2004 | 2,790 | 1.42 | 3,957 | 2,527 | 0 | 6,480 | 3,099 | 39.0 | 3,381 | 258 |
| 2005 | 2,810 | 1.42 | 3,996 | 2,598 | 0 | 6,590 | 3,122 | 38.7 | 3,468 | 262 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 16,831 | 2.57 | 43,234 | 3,715 | 1,550 | 48,935 | 9,026 | 74.5 | 38,833 | 3,880 |
| 1993 | 16,688 | 2.66 | 44,465 | 1,959 | 364 | 45,677 | 9,213 | 76.3 | 34,463 | 4,265 |
| 1994 | 16,735 | 2.80 | 46,852 | 1,242 | 1,237 | 47,690 | 8,477 | 70.4 | 37,309 | 3,432 |
| 1995 | 16,308 | 3.19 | 52,037 | 619 | 2,810 | 48,889 | 8,900 | 74.0 | 37,967 | 4,389 |
| 1996 | 16,207 | 3.05 | 49,381 | 630 | 1,750 | 48,321 | 8,984 | 74.8 | 37,484 | 4,329 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 16,554 | 2.85 | 47,194 | 1,633 | 1,542 | 47,902 | 8,920 | 74.0 | 37,211 | 4,059 |
| 1998 | 16,399 | 3.02 | 49,529 | 1,075 | 898 | 49,672 | 8,944 | 74.5 | 38,732 | 4,114 |
| 1999 | 16,502 | 3.04 | 50,193 | 1,182 | 959 | 50,361 | 8,988 | 74.7 | 39,370 | 4,169 |
| 2000 | 16,588 | 3.09 | 51,208 | 1,145 | 1,302 | 50,991 | 9,069 | 75.1 | 39,902 | 4,229 |
| 2001 | 16,577 | 3.12 | 51,785 | 1,257 | 1,986 | 51,036 | 9,158 | 75.7 | 39,845 | 4,249 |
| 2002 | 16,501 | 3.15 | 51,906 | 1,358 | 2,669 | 50,613 | 9,249 | 76.2 | 39,316 | 4,231 |
| 2003 | 16,413 | 3.18 | 52,266 | 1,572 | 3,028 | 50,801 | 9,334 | 76.8 | 39,407 | 4,240 |
| 2004 | 16,366 | 3.22 | 52,728 | 1,780 | 3,547 | 50,960 | 9,402 | 77.2 | 39,474 | 4,241 |
| 2005 | 16,355 | 3.26 | 53,239 | 1,909 | 3,882 | 51,247 | 9,441 | 77.4 | 39,709 | 4,260 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 26,273 | 4.16 | 109,305 | 647 | 13,014 | 100,617 | 34,270 | 29.2 | 65,210 | 29,007 |
| 1993 | 25,757 | 4.55 | 117,178 | 1,318 | 12,041 | 108,703 | 36,929 | 31.1 | 70,671 | 26,759 |
| 1994 | 26,089 | 4.38 | 114,291 | 6,381 | 1,601 | 117,078 | 34,944 | 29.2 | 81,341 | 28,752 |
| 1995 | 27,329 | 4.56 | 124,504 | 2,989 | 258 | 124,283 | 35,826 | 29.6 | 88,083 | 31,704 |
| 1996 | 28,035 | 4.65 | 130,350 | 1,600 | 1,050 | 131,090 | 35,980 | 29.5 | 94,060 | 31,514 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 26,697 | 4.46 | 119,126 | 2,587 | 5,593 | 116,354 | 35,590 | 29.7 | 79,873 | 29,547 |
| 1998 | 28,679 | 4.62 | 132,358 | 5,298 | 411 | 137,309 | 34,535 | 27.8 | 102,774 | 28,893 |
| 1999 | 29,171 | 4.68 | 136,637 | 5,664 | 375 | 141,606 | 34,171 | 27.3 | 107,435 | 29,213 |
| 2000 | 29,842 | 4.76 | 142,162 | 6,267 | 348 | 147,466 | 33,851 | 26.8 | 113,611 | 29,828 |
| 2001 | 30,557 | 4.86 | 148,439 | 6,870 | 331 | 154,216 | 33,530 | 26.4 | 120,686 | 30,590 |
| 2002 | 31,133 | 4.97 | 154,627 | 7,769 | 316 | 161,293 | 33,244 | 26.0 | 128,047 | 31,377 |
| 2003 | 31,641 | 5.09 | 160,985 | 8,716 | 307 | 168,600 | 32,944 | 25.5 | 135,656 | 32,171 |
| 2004 | 32,095 | 5.21 | 167,304 | 10,018 | 297 | 176,216 | 32,654 | 25.1 | 143,561 | 32,980 |
| 2005 | 32,506 | 5.33 | 173,402 | 11,442 | 288 | 183,798 | 32,340 | 24.8 | 151,458 | 33,738 |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 801 | 3.83 | 3,065 | 121 | 91 | 3,172 | 780 | 75.6 | 2,392 | 591 |
| 1993 | 819 | 3.86 | 3,161 | 284 | 14 | 3,366 | 995 | 96.3 | 2,371 | 656 |
| 1994 | 863 | 3.72 | 3,211 | 25 | 160 | 3,222 | 1,005 | 97.3 | 2,217 | 510 |
| 1995 | 724 | 3.73 | 2,702 | 60 | 5 | 2,980 | 1,060 | 102.7 | 1,920 | 287 |
| 1996 | 805 | 3.55 | 2,855 | 50 | 0 | 2,930 | 1,000 | 96.9 | 1,930 | 262 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 802 | 3.74 | 2,999 | 108 | 54 | 3,134 | 968 | 93.8 | 2,166 | 461 |
| 1998 | 837 | 3.74 | 3,131 | 120 | 0 | 3,251 | 1,010 | 97.7 | 2,241 | 372 |
| 1999 | 846 | 3.72 | 3,145 | 127 | 0 | 3,272 | 1,016 | 98.1 | 2,256 | 372 |
| 2000 | 846 | 3.70 | 3,132 | 116 | 0 | 3,248 | 1,022 | 98.4 | 2,226 | 372 |
| 2001 | 833 | 3.68 | 3,066 | 180 | 0 | 3,246 | 1,028 | 98.8 | 2,218 | 372 |
| 2002 | 814 | 3.65 | 2,969 | 223 | 0 | 3,192 | 1,034 | 99.2 | 2,158 | 372 |
| 2003 | 805 | 3.63 | 2,919 | 355 | 0 | 3,274 | 1,039 | 99.6 | 2,235 | 372 |
| 2004 | 803 | 3.60 | 2,893 | 456 | 0 | 3,349 | 1,044 | 99.9 | 2,305 | 372 |
| 2005 | 807 | 3.58 | 2,887 | 498 | 0 | 3,385 | 1,049 | 100.3 | 2,336 | 372 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 20,376 | 4.44 | 90,443 | 1,940 | 10,307 | 82,443 | 5,613 | 15.2 | 59,924 | 20,729 |
| 1993 | 18,919 | 4.89 | 92,429 | 2,856 | 10,381 | 87,625 | 5,893 | 15.9 | 65,341 | 18,008 |
| 1994 | 18,698 | 4.62 | 86,455 | 3,934 | 8,074 | 88,439 | 6,327 | 17.0 | 64,870 | 11,884 |
| 1995 | 18,439 | 4.78 | 88,218 | 3,979 | 5,150 | 89,347 | 6,040 | 16.1 | 67,177 | 9,584 |
| 1996 | 19,707 | 5.28 | 104,014 | 2,895 | 6,800 | 95,958 | 5,877 | 15.6 | 72,207 | 13,735 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 19,228 | 4.80 | 92,312 | 3,121 | 8,142 | 88,762 | 5,950 | 16.0 | 65,904 | 14,788 |
| 1998 | 19,138 | 5.01 | 95,941 | 2,903 | 9,113 | 92,732 | 5,953 | 15.8 | 69,397 | 12,321 |
| 1999 | 19,410 | 5.06 | 98,226 | 2,866 | 9,184 | 94,449 | 5,996 | 15.8 | 70,820 | 9,780 |
| 2000 | 19,782 | 5.10 | 100,907 | 2,824 | 9,258 | 94,475 | 6,034 | 15.9 | 70,628 | 9,778 |
| 2001 | 19,681 | 5.15 | 101,322 | 2,858 | 9,198 | 94,942 | 6,071 | 15.9 | 70,848 | 9,818 |
| 2002 | 19,580 | 5.20 | 101,756 | 2,846 | 9,166 | 95,394 | 6,109 | 15.9 | 71,040 | 9,860 |
| 2003 | 19,539 | 5.25 | 102,611 | 2,870 | 9,520 | 95,922 | 6,138 | 16.0 | 71,319 | 9,899 |
| 2004 | 19,463 | 5.30 | 103,248 | 2,837 | 10,044 | 96,049 | 6,168 | 16.0 | 71,172 | 9,891 |
| 2005 | 19,284 | 5.36 | 103,412 | 2,850 | 10,220 | 96,063 | 6,196 | 16.1 | 70,894 | 9,870 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 935 | 5.65 | 5,285 | 1,757 | 0 | 7,042 | 1,116 | 18.6 | 5,926 | 100 |
| 1993 | 1,007 | 5.84 | 5,885 | 2,211 | 0 | 7,951 | 1,593 | 26.0 | 6,335 | 245 |
| 1994 | 1,105 | 5.95 | 6,580 | 2,613 | 0 | 8,893 | 1,894 | 30.4 | 6,985 | 545 |
| 1995 | 1,085 | 6.14 | 6,663 | 2,267 | 0 | 9,142 | 1,975 | 31.1 | 7,167 | 333 |
| 1996 | 1,095 | 6.14 | 6,720 | 2,900 | 0 | 9,670 | 2,020 | 31.2 | 7,650 | 283 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,045 | 5.96 | 6,227 | 2,350 | 0 | 8,540 | 1,720 | 27.5 | 6,813 | 301 |
| 1998 | 1,123 | 6.31 | 7,087 | 3,053 | 0 | 10,125 | 2,059 | 30.6 | 8,066 | 513 |
| 1999 | 1,127 | 6.40 | 7,215 | 3,076 | 0 | 10,284 | 1,928 | 28.2 | 8,355 | 520 |
| 2000 | 1,131 | 6.48 | 7,334 | 3,099 | 0 | 10,426 | 1,927 | 27.7 | 8,499 | 527 |
| 2001 | 1,137 | 6.58 | 7,476 | 3,123 | 0 | 10,591 | 1,852 | 26.1 | 8,738 | 535 |
| 2002 | 1,147 | 6.67 | 7,654 | 3,223 | 0 | 10,864 | 1,892 | 26.2 | 8,971 | 548 |
| 2003 | 1,154 | 6.76 | 7,804 | 3,323 | 0 | 11,115 | 1,923 | 26.2 | 9,191 | 560 |
| 2004 | 1,160 | 6.86 | 7,958 | 3,423 | 0 | 11,368 | 1,953 | 26.2 | 9,414 | 573 |
| 2005 | 1,167 | 6.95 | 8,115 | 3,522 | 0 | 11,625 | 1,984 | 26.2 | 9,639 | 585 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 53,046 | 1.80 | 95,286 | 12,224 | 2,880 | 101,941 | 24,221 | 82.9 | 77,720 | 10,493 |
| 1993 | 53,687 | 1.78 | 95,587 | 6,099 | 1,491 | 97,054 | 23,815 | 81.4 | 73,239 | 13,634 |
| 1994 | 50,431 | 1.62 | 81,827 | 2,794 | 2,683 | 83,115 | 22,725 | 77.7 | 60,334 | 12,457 |
| 1995 | 45,097 | 1.32 | 59,687 | 2,375 | 1,425 | 66,714 | 20,185 | 68.9 | 46,407 | 6,380 |
| 1996 | 40,286 | 1.37 | 55,303 | 1,805 | 1,150 | 57,992 | 20,342 | 69.4 | 37,650 | 4,496 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 48,509 | 1.60 | 77,538 | 5,059 | 1,926 | 81,363 | 22,258 | 76.1 | 59,070 | 9,492 |
| 1998 | 41,407 | 1.61 | 66,554 | 1,852 | 1,891 | 66,755 | 21,555 | 73.3 | 41,401 | 5,357 |
| 1999 | 41,588 | 1.63 | 67,909 | 2,542 | 2,232 | 68,295 | 21,910 | 74.3 | 42,510 | 5,281 |
| 2000 | 41,631 | 1.66 | 69,184 | 2,982 | 2,611 | 69,689 | 22,131 | 74.7 | 43,611 | 5,147 |
| 2001 | 41,604 | 1.69 | 70,199 | 3,182 | 3,002 | 70,421 | 22,299 | 75.0 | 44,120 | 5,105 |
| 2002 | 41,490 | 1.71 | 70,889 | 3,214 | 3,185 | 70,978 | 22,482 | 75.4 | 44,455 | 5,045 |
| 2003 | 41,327 | 1.73 | 71,547 | 3,275 | 3,517 | 71,368 | 22,666 | 75.7 | 44,626 | 4,982 |
| 2004 | 41,326 | 1.75 | 72,447 | 3,444 | 3,691 | 72,229 | 22,916 | 76.2 | 45,187 | 4,953 |
| 2005 | 41,518 | 1.77 | 73,663 | 3,558 | 3,933 | 73,289 | 23,234 | 76.9 | 45,864 | 4,952 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,759 | 3.57 | 6,273 | 0 | 602 | 6,641 | 991 | 97.1 | 5,650 | 630 |
| 1993 | 1,640 | 3.26 | 5,352 | 253 | 43 | 5,771 | 591 | 58.3 | 5,180 | 421 |
| 1994 | 1,763 | 3.52 | 6,200 | 59 | 425 | 5,854 | 635 | 63.0 | 5,219 | 401 |
| 1995 | 1,563 | 4.04 | 6,308 | 25 | 575 | 5,800 | 640 | 64.0 | 5,160 | 359 |
| 1996 | 1,543 | 4.35 | 6,710 | 20 | 500 | 6,195 | 565 | 56.9 | 5,630 | 394 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,654 | 3.73 | 6,169 | 71 | 429 | 6,052 | 684 | 67.9 | 5,368 | 441 |
| 1998 | 1,574 | 3.84 | 6,048 | 122 | 79 | 6,091 | 588 | 59.8 | 5,503 | 294 |
| 1999 | 1,592 | 3.87 | 6,158 | 129 | 76 | 6,211 | 601 | 61.3 | 5,610 | 294 |
| 2000 | 1,595 | 3.91 | 6,230 | 112 | 87 | 6,255 | 612 | 62.6 | 5,643 | 294 |
| 2001 | 1,577 | 3.93 | 6,194 | 109 | 199 | 6,104 | 627 | 64.4 | 5,477 | 294 |
| 2002 | 1,546 | 3.94 | 6,085 | 109 | 304 | 5,890 | 649 | 66.8 | 5,241 | 294 |
| 2003 | 1,546 | 3.96 | 6,124 | 109 | 374 | 5,859 | 665 | 68.7 | 5,194 | 294 |
| 2004 | 1,546 | 3.98 | 6,156 | 119 | 437 | 5,838 | 681 | 70.6 | 5,157 | 294 |
| 2005 | 1,556 | 4.00 | 6,229 | 124 | 518 | 5,835 | 699 | 72.7 | 5,136 | 294 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,050 | 1.85 | 5,650 | 357 | 81 | 5,900 | 3,100 | 15.7 | 2,800 | 189 |
| 1993 | 2,950 | 1.83 | 5,400 | 962 | 35 | 6,151 | 3,101 | 15.5 | 3,050 | 365 |
| 1994 | 3,652 | 1.67 | 6,100 | 1,738 | 56 | 7,047 | 3,000 | 14.7 | 4,047 | 1,100 |
| 1995 | 3,531 | 1.70 | 6,000 | 734 | 30 | 7,204 | 3,200 | 15.5 | 4,004 | 600 |
| 1996 | 3,550 | 1.86 | 6,600 | 750 | 0 | 7,400 | 3,250 | 15.5 | 4,150 | 550 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,347 | 1.78 | 5,950 | 908 | 40 | 6,740 | 3,130 | 15.4 | 3,610 | 561 |
| 1998 | 3,008 | 1.78 | 5,365 | 2,500 | 0 | 7,860 | 3,066 | 14.2 | 4,794 | 145 |
| 1999 | 3,018 | 1.78 | 5,386 | 2,750 | 0 | 8,131 | 3,020 | 13.8 | 5,111 | 150 |
| 2000 | 3,038 | 1.79 | 5,423 | 3,000 | 0 | 8,418 | 3,001 | 13.5 | 5,417 | 155 |
| 2001 | 3,053 | 1.79 | 5,456 | 3,250 | 0 | 8,701 | 2,972 | 13.2 | 5,729 | 160 |
| 2002 | 3,066 | 1.79 | 5,484 | 3,500 | 0 | 8,979 | 2,940 | 12.9 | 6,039 | 165 |
| 2003 | 3,075 | 1.79 | 5,509 | 3,750 | 0 | 9,254 | 2,851 | 12.3 | 6,403 | 170 |
| 2004 | 3,082 | 1.79 | 5,532 | 4,000 | 0 | 9,527 | 2,701 | 11.5 | 6,826 | 175 |
| 2005 | 3,090 | 1.80 | 5,556 | 4,250 | 0 | 9,800 | 2,533 | 10.6 | 7,267 | 181 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,655 | 1.42 | 3,770 | 1,334 | 0 | 4,904 | 1,339 | 21.6 | 3,565 | 1,135 |
| 1993 | 2,655 | 1.54 | 4,085 | 891 | 0 | 5,211 | 1,446 | 22.9 | 3,765 | 1,100 |
| 1994 | 2,660 | 1.42 | 3,790 | 1,476 | 0 | 5,224 | 1,490 | 23.1 | 3,670 | 942 |
| 1995 | 2,660 | 1.42 | 3,790 | 1,619 | 0 | 5,589 | 1,475 | 22.3 | 4,064 | 762 |
| 1996 | 2,560 | 1.44 | 3,690 | 1,650 | 0 | 5,595 | 1,485 | 22.0 | 4,070 | 507 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,638 | 1.45 | 3,825 | 1,394 | 0 | 5,305 | 1,447 | 22.4 | 3,827 | 889 |
| 1998 | 2,684 | 1.49 | 3,989 | 1,558 | 0 | 5,592 | 1,318 | 18.7 | 4,274 | 369 |
| 1999 | 2,708 | 1.49 | 4,043 | 1,546 | 0 | 5,527 | 1,328 | 18.5 | 4,199 | 431 |
| 2000 | 2,738 | 1.50 | 4,103 | 1,525 | 0 | 5,535 | 1,339 | 18.2 | 4,196 | 524 |
| 2001 | 2,758 | 1.50 | 4,149 | 1,519 | 0 | 5,569 | 1,352 | 18.0 | 4,217 | 623 |
| 2002 | 2,765 | 1.51 | 4,176 | 1,515 | 0 | 5,593 | 1,363 | 17.7 | 4,230 | 721 |
| 2003 | 2,787 | 1.52 | 4,225 | 1,517 | 0 | 5,626 | 1,371 | 17.5 | 4,255 | 837 |
| 2004 | 2,809 | 1.52 | 4,274 | 1,518 | 0 | 5,643 | 1,377 | 17.2 | 4,266 | 986 |
| 2005 | 2,829 | 1.53 | 4,323 | 1,515 | 0 | 5,659 | 1,381 | 16.9 | 4,278 | 1,165 |
| **Iraq** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,429 | 1.10 | 1,569 | 1 | 0 | 1,570 | 715 | 37.3 | 855 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1,539 | 1.10 | 1,689 | 10 | 0 | 1,699 | 707 | 35.5 | 992 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1,499 | 1.07 | 1,609 | 1 | 0 | 1,610 | 675 | 32.7 | 935 | 0 |
| 1995 | 1,499 | 1.07 | 1,609 | 2 | 0 | 1,611 | 676 | 31.6 | 935 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1,449 | 1.01 | 1,459 | 0 | 0 | 1,459 | 674 | 30.3 | 785 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,483 | 1.07 | 1,587 | 3 | 0 | 1,590 | 689 | 33.5 | 900 | 0 |
| 1998 | 1,596 | 1.13 | 1,802 | 419 | 0 | 2,131 | 797 | 33.4 | 1,334 | 187 |
| 1999 | 1,627 | 1.14 | 1,853 | 421 | 0 | 2,204 | 828 | 33.5 | 1,376 | 257 |
| 2000 | 1,640 | 1.15 | 1,886 | 456 | 0 | 2,284 | 859 | 33.5 | 1,425 | 315 |
| 2001 | 1,646 | 1.16 | 1,910 | 471 | 0 | 2,354 | 900 | 34.0 | 1,454 | 342 |
| 2002 | 1,648 | 1.17 | 1,930 | 499 | 0 | 2,440 | 936 | 34.1 | 1,504 | 331 |
| 2003 | 1,661 | 1.18 | 1,963 | 534 | 0 | 2,520 | 973 | 34.3 | 1,547 | 308 |
| 2004 | 1,686 | 1.20 | 2,019 | 575 | 0 | 2,608 | 1,011 | 34.4 | 1,597 | 294 |
| 2005 | 1,720 | 1.21 | 2,087 | 614 | 0 | 2,682 | 1,050 | 34.6 | 1,632 | 313 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 87 | 3.34 | 291 | 22,103 | 0 | 22,468 | 252 | 2.0 | 18,186 | 2,879 |
| 1993 | 77 | 3.58 | 276 | 21,213 | 0 | 21,914 | 338 | 2.7 | 17,830 | 2,454 |
| 1994 | 65 | 3.54 | 230 | 21,174 | 0 | 21,658 | 334 | 2.7 | 17,550 | 2,200 |
| 1995 | 63 | 3.56 | 224 | 20,363 | 0 | 20,700 | 358 | 2.9 | 16,638 | 2,087 |
| 1996 | 59 | 4.00 | 236 | 21,020 | 0 | 21,343 | 212 | 1.7 | 17,236 | 2,000 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 70 | 3.58 | 251 | 21,175 | 0 | 21,617 | 299 | 2.4 | 17,488 | 2,324 |
| 1998 | 48 | 3.56 | 171 | 21,068 | 0 | 21,241 | 212 | 1.7 | 16,926 | 2,453 |
| 1999 | 50 | 3.54 | 177 | 21,053 | 0 | 21,252 | 212 | 1.7 | 16,757 | 2,431 |
| 2000 | 51 | 3.59 | 183 | 21,073 | 0 | 21,266 | 212 | 1.7 | 16,566 | 2,421 |
| 2001 | 52 | 3.58 | 186 | 20,956 | 0 | 21,146 | 212 | 1.7 | 16,420 | 2,417 |
| 2002 | 52 | 3.63 | 189 | 20,773 | 0 | 20,973 | 212 | 1.7 | 16,291 | 2,406 |
| 2003 | 53 | 3.64 | 193 | 20,614 | 0 | 20,822 | 212 | 1.7 | 16,132 | 2,391 |
| 2004 | 54 | 3.63 | 196 | 20,472 | 0 | 20,680 | 212 | 1.7 | 15,997 | 2,379 |
| 2005 | 54 | 3.70 | 200 | 20,317 | 0 | 20,529 | 212 | 1.7 | 15,846 | 2,367 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21 | 1.71 | 36 | 1,957 | 0 | 1,960 | 95 | 5.1 | 1,865 | 175 |
| 1993 | 20 | 1.90 | 38 | 1,977 | 0 | 2,030 | 110 | 5.7 | 1,920 | 160 |
| 1994 | 20 | 2.00 | 40 | 2,415 | 0 | 2,315 | 75 | 3.8 | 2,240 | 300 |
| 1995 | 23 | 1.87 | 43 | 2,343 | 0 | 2,536 | 80 | 4.0 | 2,456 | 150 |
| 1996 | 25 | 1.80 | 45 | 2,600 | 0 | 2,600 | 90 | 4.4 | 2,510 | 195 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 22 | 1.85 | 40 | 2,258 | 0 | 2,288 | 90 | 4.6 | 2,198 | 196 |
| 1998 | 26 | 1.91 | 49 | 2,849 | 0 | 2,889 | 127 | 6.0 | 2,762 | 209 |
| 1999 | 26 | 1.92 | 50 | 2,974 | 0 | 3,015 | 130 | 6.0 | 2,885 | 218 |
| 2000 | 27 | 1.93 | 52 | 3,105 | 0 | 3,147 | 132 | 6.0 | 3,015 | 228 |
| 2001 | 27 | 1.94 | 53 | 3,246 | 0 | 3,289 | 135 | 6.0 | 3,154 | 238 |
| 2002 | 28 | 1.95 | 55 | 3,393 | 0 | 3,437 | 138 | 6.0 | 3,300 | 249 |
| 2003 | 29 | 1.96 | 56 | 3,547 | 0 | 3,592 | 140 | 6.0 | 3,452 | 260 |
| 2004 | 30 | 1.97 | 58 | 3,708 | 0 | 3,754 | 143 | 6.1 | 3,611 | 272 |
| 2005 | 30 | 1.98 | 60 | 3,874 | 0 | 3,922 | 146 | 6.1 | 3,776 | 284 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 ha | Tons/ha | 1,000 tons | | | | | Kgs. | 1,000 tons | |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,906 | 2.50 | 22,269 | 4,511 | 6 | 26,530 | 15,331 | 169.6 | 11,149 | 2,236 |
| 1993 | 9,939 | 2.28 | 22,709 | 4,872 | 113 | 27,426 | 15,404 | 167.1 | 12,022 | 2,278 |
| 1994 | 9,372 | 2.20 | 20,605 | 5,832 | 71 | 26,616 | 14,897 | 158.5 | 11,719 | 2,028 |
| 1995 | 9,833 | 2.43 | 23,848 | 8,462 | 50 | 30,857 | 15,510 | 161.9 | 15,320 | 3,431 |
| 1996 | 10,500 | 2.43 | 25,500 | 5,960 | 50 | 32,585 | 15,635 | 160.3 | 16,745 | 2,256 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,710 | 2.37 | 22,986 | 5,927 | 58 | 28,803 | 15,355 | 163.5 | 13,391 | 2,446 |
| 1998 | 9,367 | 2.55 | 23,930 | 7,927 | 0 | 31,790 | 16,081 | 159.0 | 15,709 | 1,903 |
| 1999 | 9,331 | 2.62 | 24,470 | 8,187 | 0 | 32,636 | 16,277 | 158.2 | 16,359 | 1,924 |
| 2000 | 9,314 | 2.66 | 24,761 | 8,406 | 0 | 33,146 | 16,099 | 153.8 | 17,047 | 1,945 |
| 2001 | 9,323 | 2.69 | 25,073 | 8,793 | 0 | 33,844 | 16,117 | 151.4 | 17,727 | 1,967 |
| 2002 | 9,341 | 2.72 | 25,450 | 9,332 | 0 | 34,758 | 16,283 | 150.5 | 18,475 | 1,991 |
| 2003 | 9,361 | 2.77 | 25,905 | 10,212 | 0 | 36,091 | 16,829 | 153.1 | 19,262 | 2,017 |
| 2004 | 9,381 | 2.82 | 26,416 | 10,940 | 0 | 37,328 | 17,243 | 154.4 | 20,085 | 2,045 |
| 2005 | 9,401 | 2.87 | 26,961 | 11,409 | 0 | 38,350 | 17,587 | 155.1 | 20,763 | 2,065 |
| **Morocco** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,763 | 0.49 | 1,341 | 965 | 0 | 2,503 | 1,259 | 45.0 | 1,244 | 727 |
| 1993 | 2,526 | 0.46 | 1,155 | 627 | 0 | 2,415 | 1,119 | 39.2 | 1,296 | 94 |
| 1994 | 2,982 | 1.33 | 3,967 | 762 | 0 | 3,448 | 1,412 | 48.4 | 2,036 | 1,375 |
| 1995 | 1,805 | 0.54 | 980 | 508 | 0 | 2,753 | 1,365 | 45.8 | 1,388 | 110 |
| 1996 | 2,945 | 1.42 | 4,190 | 475 | 0 | 3,450 | 1,510 | 49.7 | 1,940 | 1,325 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,604 | 0.89 | 2,327 | 667 | 0 | 2,914 | 1,333 | 45.6 | 1,581 | 726 |
| 1998 | 2,562 | 0.94 | 2,414 | 549 | 0 | 2,956 | 1,382 | 43.7 | 1,574 | 1,033 |
| 1999 | 2,590 | 0.95 | 2,466 | 543 | 0 | 2,998 | 1,409 | 43.7 | 1,589 | 1,044 |
| 2000 | 2,622 | 0.96 | 2,522 | 559 | 0 | 3,061 | 1,436 | 43.7 | 1,625 | 1,064 |
| 2001 | 2,650 | 0.97 | 2,575 | 567 | 0 | 3,123 | 1,468 | 43.9 | 1,655 | 1,083 |
| 2002 | 2,672 | 0.98 | 2,624 | 582 | 0 | 3,187 | 1,501 | 44.0 | 1,686 | 1,102 |
| 2003 | 2,701 | 0.99 | 2,681 | 593 | 0 | 3,254 | 1,527 | 44.0 | 1,727 | 1,122 |
| 2004 | 2,730 | 1.00 | 2,738 | 608 | 0 | 3,325 | 1,556 | 44.1 | 1,769 | 1,143 |
| 2005 | 2,758 | 1.01 | 2,797 | 615 | 0 | 3,392 | 1,587 | 44.2 | 1,805 | 1,163 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,782 | 0.93 | 1,658 | 0 | 0 | 1,658 | 1,163 | 9.6 | 495 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1,853 | 0.95 | 1,763 | 0 | 0 | 1,763 | 1,248 | 10.1 | 515 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1,865 | 1.01 | 1,878 | 0 | 0 | 1,878 | 1,323 | 10.5 | 555 | 0 |
| 1995 | 1,835 | 1.00 | 1,835 | 0 | 0 | 1,835 | 1,325 | 10.3 | 510 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1,880 | 0.99 | 1,860 | 0 | 0 | 1,860 | 1,330 | 10.1 | 530 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,843 | 0.98 | 1,799 | 0 | 0 | 1,799 | 1,278 | 10.1 | 521 | 0 |
| 1998 | 1,909 | 1.02 | 1,940 | 3 | 0 | 1,944 | 1,319 | 9.6 | 625 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1,919 | 1.03 | 1,977 | 12 | 0 | 1,989 | 1,313 | 9.3 | 676 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,926 | 1.04 | 2,010 | 19 | 0 | 2,029 | 1,301 | 9.0 | 728 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,936 | 1.06 | 2,048 | 28 | 0 | 2,076 | 1,293 | 8.8 | 783 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,947 | 1.07 | 2,089 | 31 | 0 | 2,120 | 1,280 | 8.5 | 840 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,957 | 1.09 | 2,128 | 43 | 0 | 2,171 | 1,272 | 8.3 | 899 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,963 | 1.10 | 2,162 | 63 | 0 | 2,225 | 1,265 | 8.1 | 960 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,967 | 1.12 | 2,194 | 89 | 0 | 2,283 | 1,258 | 7.9 | 1,024 | 0 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,330 | 1.44 | 4,810 | 0 | 0 | 4,730 | 1,730 | 24.8 | 3,000 | 220 |
| 1993 | 3,100 | 1.62 | 5,030 | 1 | 0 | 5,076 | 2,266 | 31.8 | 2,810 | 175 |
| 1994 | 2,967 | 1.53 | 4,534 | 136 | 0 | 4,700 | 1,800 | 24.8 | 2,900 | 145 |
| 1995 | 2,760 | 1.57 | 4,324 | 516 | 0 | 4,890 | 1,800 | 24.3 | 3,090 | 95 |
| 1996 | 2,700 | 1.59 | 4,300 | 750 | 0 | 5,000 | 1,800 | 23.6 | 3,200 | 145 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,971 | 1.55 | 4,600 | 281 | 0 | 4,879 | 1,879 | 25.9 | 3,000 | 156 |
| 1998 | 2,798 | 1.58 | 4,432 | 663 | 0 | 5,082 | 1,703 | 21.5 | 3,379 | 128 |
| 1999 | 2,805 | 1.63 | 4,560 | 751 | 0 | 5,306 | 1,714 | 21.2 | 3,592 | 133 |
| 2000 | 2,823 | 1.67 | 4,701 | 889 | 0 | 5,583 | 1,720 | 20.8 | 3,863 | 140 |
| 2001 | 2,836 | 1.70 | 4,829 | 1,001 | 0 | 5,824 | 1,729 | 20.5 | 4,095 | 145 |
| 2002 | 2,852 | 1.73 | 4,939 | 1,114 | 0 | 6,048 | 1,747 | 20.4 | 4,301 | 151 |
| 2003 | 2,859 | 1.77 | 5,058 | 1,158 | 0 | 6,212 | 1,756 | 20.1 | 4,456 | 154 |
| 2004 | 2,868 | 1.81 | 5,190 | 1,231 | 0 | 6,416 | 1,766 | 19.8 | 4,650 | 159 |
| 2005 | 2,883 | 1.86 | 5,348 | 1,295 | 0 | 6,638 | 1,773 | 19.5 | 4,865 | 165 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,916 | 2.13 | 12,594 | 2,250 | 189 | 14,688 | 2,165 | 56.3 | 10,844 | 737 |
| 1993 | 6,037 | 2.52 | 15,240 | 329 | 62 | 14,770 | 2,242 | 58.2 | 10,590 | 1,476 |
| 1994 | 6,079 | 2.32 | 14,115 | 884 | 16 | 15,752 | 2,413 | 62.5 | 11,430 | 707 |
| 1995 | 6,170 | 2.79 | 17,243 | 447 | 105 | 16,902 | 2,607 | 67.5 | 12,277 | 1,390 |
| 1996 | 6,160 | 2.68 | 16,485 | 400 | 5 | 16,985 | 2,768 | 71.5 | 12,295 | 1,285 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 6,072 | 2.49 | 15,135 | 862 | 75 | 15,819 | 2,439 | 63.2 | 11,487 | 1,119 |
| 1998 | 6,103 | 2.62 | 15,969 | 567 | 25 | 16,518 | 2,823 | 72.6 | 11,700 | 833 |
| 1999 | 6,112 | 2.62 | 16,040 | 592 | 25 | 16,603 | 2,852 | 73.1 | 11,747 | 837 |
| 2000 | 6,115 | 2.64 | 16,157 | 606 | 25 | 16,732 | 2,879 | 73.5 | 11,833 | 843 |
| 2001 | 6,108 | 2.66 | 16,241 | 630 | 25 | 16,840 | 2,907 | 74.0 | 11,900 | 849 |
| 2002 | 6,106 | 2.67 | 16,302 | 667 | 25 | 16,939 | 2,937 | 74.4 | 11,956 | 854 |
| 2003 | 6,093 | 2.69 | 16,365 | 707 | 25 | 17,042 | 2,965 | 74.9 | 12,016 | 859 |
| 2004 | 6,112 | 2.70 | 16,530 | 762 | 25 | 17,254 | 2,994 | 75.3 | 12,177 | 872 |
| 2005 | 6,112 | 2.71 | 16,568 | 818 | 25 | 17,356 | 3,025 | 75.8 | 12,235 | 877 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 33,363 | 1.67 | 55,787 | 7,185 | 400 | 60,680 | 15,100 | 101.7 | 45,580 | 6,034 |
| 1993 | 32,138 | 1.59 | 51,222 | 3,700 | 475 | 54,496 | 14,800 | 99.8 | 39,696 | 5,985 |
| 1994 | 30,151 | 1.50 | 45,100 | 809 | 1,778 | 43,877 | 14,501 | 97.8 | 29,376 | 6,239 |
| 1995 | 27,212 | 1.13 | 30,700 | 1,050 | 400 | 36,052 | 12,516 | 84.5 | 23,460 | 1,537 |
| 1996 | 24,950 | 1.27 | 31,800 | 600 | 700 | 32,200 | 12,611 | 85.2 | 19,340 | 1,037 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 29,563 | 1.45 | 42,922 | 2,669 | 751 | 45,461 | 13,906 | 93.8 | 31,490 | 4,166 |
| 1998 | 25,725 | 1.43 | 36,826 | 338 | 663 | 36,452 | 13,460 | 91.1 | 20,739 | 2,336 |
| 1999 | 25,862 | 1.46 | 37,735 | 491 | 910 | 37,336 | 13,698 | 92.6 | 21,329 | 2,316 |
| 2000 | 25,881 | 1.49 | 38,443 | 598 | 949 | 38,114 | 13,838 | 93.4 | 21,923 | 2,294 |
| 2001 | 25,867 | 1.51 | 38,986 | 607 | 1,153 | 38,478 | 13,948 | 94.1 | 22,142 | 2,256 |
| 2002 | 25,813 | 1.52 | 39,338 | 590 | 1,191 | 38,785 | 14,073 | 94.8 | 22,303 | 2,208 |
| 2003 | 25,707 | 1.54 | 39,600 | 564 | 1,282 | 38,931 | 14,186 | 95.4 | 22,319 | 2,159 |
| 2004 | 25,705 | 1.56 | 39,980 | 615 | 1,289 | 39,343 | 14,332 | 96.2 | 22,563 | 2,122 |
| 2005 | 25,827 | 1.57 | 40,523 | 600 | 1,342 | 39,808 | 14,511 | 97.3 | 22,818 | 2,095 |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 243 | 2.65 | 645 | 4,802 | 0 | 7,094 | 211 | 12.1 | 6,883 | 3,285 |
| 1993 | 362 | 3.73 | 1,349 | 5,579 | 0 | 7,231 | 202 | 11.2 | 7,029 | 2,982 |
| 1994 | 520 | 4.38 | 2,279 | 3,985 | 0 | 7,012 | 204 | 10.9 | 6,808 | 2,215 |
| 1995 | 391 | 3.72 | 1,454 | 3,874 | 0 | 6,128 | 204 | 10.5 | 5,924 | 1,364 |
| 1996 | 261 | 2.51 | 654 | 6,150 | 0 | 6,604 | 204 | 10.2 | 6,400 | 1,509 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 355 | 3.59 | 1,276 | 4,878 | 0 | 6,814 | 205 | 11.0 | 6,609 | 2,271 |
| 1998 | 326 | 3.39 | 1,105 | 5,715 | 0 | 7,185 | 218 | 10.1 | 6,967 | 933 |
| 1999 | 330 | 3.42 | 1,127 | 6,114 | 0 | 7,393 | 226 | 10.2 | 7,167 | 781 |
| 2000 | 336 | 3.44 | 1,157 | 6,710 | 0 | 7,580 | 237 | 10.3 | 7,343 | 1,068 |
| 2001 | 340 | 3.47 | 1,177 | 7,031 | 0 | 7,699 | 245 | 10.3 | 7,455 | 1,577 |
| 2002 | 346 | 3.48 | 1,204 | 7,120 | 0 | 7,991 | 247 | 10.0 | 7,744 | 1,910 |
| 2003 | 355 | 3.51 | 1,245 | 7,212 | 0 | 8,378 | 255 | 10.0 | 8,123 | 1,989 |
| 2004 | 368 | 3.52 | 1,295 | 7,385 | 0 | 8,689 | 263 | 10.0 | 8,426 | 1,980 |
| 2005 | 384 | 3.52 | 1,351 | 7,604 | 0 | 9,022 | 271 | 9.9 | 8,751 | 1,913 |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 442 | 4.00 | 1,769 | 131 | 57 | 2,082 | 795 | 149.5 | 1,287 | 321 |
| 1993 | 431 | 3.72 | 1,602 | 47 | 44 | 1,644 | 454 | 85.0 | 1,190 | 282 |
| 1994 | 412 | 3.75 | 1,544 | 0 | 99 | 1,532 | 387 | 72.2 | 1,144 | 195 |
| 1995 | 462 | 3.29 | 1,521 | 0 | 45 | 1,485 | 407 | 75.7 | 1,078 | 186 |
| 1996 | 415 | 3.81 | 1,580 | 0 | 45 | 1,510 | 432 | 80.1 | 1,078 | 211 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 432 | 3.71 | 1,603 | 36 | 58 | 1,651 | 495 | 92.5 | 1,155 | 239 |
| 1998 | 395 | 4.02 | 1,589 | 120 | 3 | 1,701 | 458 | 84.2 | 1,243 | 313 |
| 1999 | 391 | 4.03 | 1,575 | 149 | 0 | 1,725 | 465 | 85.0 | 1,259 | 313 |
| 2000 | 390 | 4.04 | 1,573 | 163 | 0 | 1,735 | 473 | 85.9 | 1,262 | 314 |
| 2001 | 387 | 4.04 | 1,564 | 190 | 0 | 1,749 | 480 | 86.7 | 1,269 | 319 |
| 2002 | 386 | 4.03 | 1,557 | 211 | 0 | 1,761 | 488 | 87.7 | 1,273 | 326 |
| 2003 | 382 | 4.04 | 1,543 | 252 | 0 | 1,791 | 496 | 88.6 | 1,295 | 330 |
| 2004 | 382 | 4.03 | 1,541 | 294 | 0 | 1,828 | 504 | 89.6 | 1,325 | 337 |
| 2005 | 379 | 4.04 | 1,529 | 320 | 0 | 1,849 | 512 | 90.5 | 1,338 | 337 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **South Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,823 | 2.22 | 10,731 | 6 | 1,200 | 8,350 | 4,004 | 101.0 | 4,346 | 1,687 |
| 1993 | 4,994 | 2.80 | 13,990 | 54 | 4,450 | 8,871 | 4,774 | 118.5 | 4,097 | 2,400 |
| 1994 | 3,935 | 1.37 | 5,400 | 633 | 176 | 7,357 | 3,934 | 96.0 | 3,423 | 900 |
| 1995 | 4,317 | 2.54 | 10,986 | 10 | 2,025 | 8,671 | 4,251 | 101.8 | 4,420 | 1,200 |
| 1996 | 4,382 | 2.07 | 9,088 | 50 | 1,000 | 8,488 | 4,268 | 100.5 | 4,220 | 850 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,490 | 2.24 | 10,039 | 151 | 1,770 | 8,347 | 4,246 | 103.6 | 4,101 | 1,407 |
| 1998 | 4,341 | 2.35 | 10,202 | 495 | 781 | 9,868 | 5,332 | 121.7 | 4,536 | 907 |
| 1999 | 4,379 | 2.36 | 10,336 | 417 | 585 | 10,143 | 5,486 | 123.4 | 4,657 | 932 |
| 2000 | 4,425 | 2.37 | 10,490 | 260 | 468 | 10,270 | 5,542 | 123.0 | 4,728 | 944 |
| 2001 | 4,461 | 2.38 | 10,621 | 206 | 445 | 10,372 | 5,601 | 122.7 | 4,771 | 954 |
| 2002 | 4,485 | 2.39 | 10,730 | 156 | 423 | 10,456 | 5,581 | 120.8 | 4,875 | 961 |
| 2003 | 4,525 | 2.40 | 10,880 | 135 | 412 | 10,592 | 5,554 | 118.9 | 5,038 | 972 |
| 2004 | 4,556 | 2.42 | 11,006 | 127 | 402 | 10,720 | 5,568 | 118.0 | 5,152 | 983 |
| 2005 | 4,586 | 2.43 | 11,128 | 166 | 398 | 10,882 | 5,593 | 117.4 | 5,289 | 997 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 129 | 4.08 | 526 | 6,716 | 0 | 7,276 | 483 | 11.1 | 5,142 | 580 |
| 1993 | 125 | 3.90 | 487 | 5,778 | 0 | 6,282 | 471 | 10.7 | 4,008 | 563 |
| 1994 | 127 | 3.81 | 484 | 8,966 | 0 | 9,148 | 465 | 10.4 | 6,882 | 865 |
| 1995 | 123 | 3.90 | 480 | 10,150 | 0 | 10,743 | 460 | 10.2 | 8,578 | 752 |
| 1996 | 122 | 3.89 | 475 | 8,950 | 0 | 9,455 | 476 | 10.5 | 7,279 | 722 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 125 | 3.92 | 490 | 8,112 | 0 | 8,581 | 471 | 10.6 | 6,378 | 696 |
| 1998 | 113 | 4.04 | 456 | 10,726 | 0 | 11,066 | 466 | 10.0 | 8,832 | 946 |
| 1999 | 111 | 4.05 | 450 | 11,278 | 0 | 11,659 | 461 | 9.8 | 9,411 | 1,015 |
| 2000 | 109 | 4.06 | 443 | 11,818 | 0 | 12,206 | 456 | 9.6 | 9,942 | 1,070 |
| 2001 | 107 | 4.08 | 437 | 12,256 | 0 | 12,651 | 451 | 9.4 | 10,369 | 1,112 |
| 2002 | 105 | 4.10 | 431 | 12,748 | 0 | 13,135 | 446 | 9.2 | 10,828 | 1,156 |
| 2003 | 103 | 4.13 | 425 | 13,143 | 0 | 13,533 | 441 | 9.1 | 11,210 | 1,191 |
| 2004 | 101 | 4.15 | 419 | 13,497 | 0 | 13,885 | 436 | 8.9 | 11,547 | 1,222 |
| 2005 | 99 | 4.17 | 413 | 13,822 | 0 | 14,207 | 432 | 8.7 | 11,855 | 1,250 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 53,404 | 0.94 | 50,085 | 1,769 | 777 | 49,705 | 48,391 | 95.1 | 1,219 | 4,092 |
| 1993 | 52,942 | 0.93 | 49,335 | 2,090 | 998 | 52,399 | 51,037 | 97.3 | 1,268 | 2,120 |
| 1994 | 57,739 | 0.91 | 52,748 | 2,124 | 551 | 54,196 | 52,803 | 97.8 | 1,225 | 2,245 |
| 1995 | 57,675 | 0.98 | 56,316 | 1,088 | 825 | 56,629 | 55,095 | 99.0 | 1,369 | 2,195 |
| 1996 | 57,521 | 0.96 | 54,987 | 1,832 | 150 | 57,344 | 54,689 | 95.5 | 1,270 | 1,520 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 55,856 | 0.94 | 52,694 | 1,781 | 660 | 54,055 | 52,403 | 96.9 | 1,270 | 2,434 |
| 1998 | 58,601 | 0.99 | 58,136 | 1,713 | 650 | 59,110 | 57,697 | 95.2 | 1,413 | 2,232 |
| 1999 | 59,383 | 1.01 | 59,830 | 1,619 | 650 | 60,738 | 59,305 | 95.2 | 1,416 | 2,292 |
| 2000 | 59,856 | 1.02 | 60,949 | 1,678 | 650 | 61,938 | 60,502 | 94.5 | 1,414 | 2,330 |
| 2001 | 60,585 | 1.03 | 62,540 | 1,687 | 650 | 63,519 | 62,074 | 94.3 | 1,416 | 2,387 |
| 2002 | 61,329 | 1.05 | 64,209 | 1,728 | 650 | 65,224 | 63,767 | 94.3 | 1,420 | 2,449 |
| 2003 | 62,170 | 1.06 | 66,003 | 1,731 | 650 | 67,016 | 65,549 | 94.4 | 1,422 | 2,516 |
| 2004 | 62,897 | 1.07 | 67,602 | 1,658 | 650 | 68,553 | 67,076 | 94.1 | 1,423 | 2,572 |
| 2005 | 63,552 | 1.09 | 69,176 | 1,611 | 650 | 70,080 | 68,593 | 93.8 | 1,423 | 2,628 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 89 | 4.48 | 399 | 5,883 | 17 | 6,260 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,776 | 1,204 |
| 1993 | 89 | 4.46 | 397 | 5,885 | 0 | 6,277 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,836 | 1,209 |
| 1994 | 84 | 4.46 | 375 | 6,623 | 0 | 6,499 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,031 | 1,708 |
| 1995 | 76 | 4.16 | 316 | 6,031 | 0 | 6,397 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,982 | 1,658 |
| 1996 | 76 | 4.16 | 316 | 6,330 | 0 | 6,796 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,391 | 1,508 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 83 | 4.36 | 361 | 6,150 | 3 | 6,446 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,003 | 1,457 |
| 1998 | 72 | 4.20 | 302 | 6,681 | 0 | 6,925 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,509 | 1,190 |
| 1999 | 72 | 4.20 | 300 | 6,812 | 0 | 6,973 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,554 | 1,329 |
| 2000 | 68 | 4.20 | 285 | 6,842 | 0 | 7,062 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,638 | 1,394 |
| 2001 | 65 | 4.20 | 271 | 6,947 | 0 | 7,144 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,719 | 1,468 |
| 2002 | 61 | 4.19 | 257 | 7,028 | 0 | 7,211 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,782 | 1,542 |
| 2003 | 58 | 4.21 | 245 | 7,130 | 0 | 7,296 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,865 | 1,621 |
| 2004 | 55 | 4.20 | 232 | 7,226 | 0 | 7,378 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,944 | 1,701 |
| 2005 | 53 | 4.20 | 221 | 7,301 | 0 | 7,438 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,000 | 1,785 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,370 | 2.59 | 3,550 | 197 | 157 | 3,400 | 55 | 1.0 | 3,345 | 445 |
| 1993 | 1,220 | 2.52 | 3,080 | 8 | 128 | 3,181 | 61 | 1.1 | 3,120 | 234 |
| 1994 | 1,360 | 2.94 | 4,000 | 236 | 160 | 3,936 | 61 | 1.0 | 3,875 | 374 |
| 1995 | 1,300 | 3.00 | 3,900 | 263 | 97 | 4,166 | 60 | 1.0 | 4,106 | 274 |
| 1996 | 1,360 | 3.09 | 4,200 | 400 | 100 | 4,550 | 60 | 1.0 | 4,290 | 224 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,322 | 2.83 | 3,746 | 221 | 128 | 3,847 | 59 | 1.0 | 3,747 | 310 |
| 1998 | 1,268 | 3.03 | 3,846 | 694 | 0 | 4,538 | 55 | 0.9 | 4,483 | 318 |
| 1999 | 1,280 | 3.05 | 3,903 | 857 | 0 | 4,745 | 55 | 0.9 | 4,690 | 333 |
| 2000 | 1,304 | 3.07 | 4,007 | 930 | 0 | 4,924 | 56 | 0.9 | 4,869 | 345 |
| 2001 | 1,342 | 3.11 | 4,167 | 945 | 0 | 5,100 | 56 | 0.9 | 5,043 | 358 |
| 2002 | 1,369 | 3.13 | 4,279 | 847 | 0 | 5,124 | 57 | 0.9 | 5,068 | 359 |
| 2003 | 1,349 | 3.13 | 4,225 | 859 | 0 | 5,087 | 57 | 0.9 | 5,029 | 357 |
| 2004 | 1,358 | 3.16 | 4,286 | 891 | 0 | 5,171 | 58 | 0.9 | 5,113 | 363 |
| 2005 | 1,368 | 3.18 | 4,347 | 982 | 0 | 5,319 | 58 | 0.9 | 5,260 | 373 |
| **Tunisia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 504 | 1.13 | 571 | 288 | 0 | 889 | 100 | 11.7 | 789 | 120 |
| 1993 | 401 | 0.40 | 161 | 707 | 0 | 878 | 16 | 1.8 | 862 | 110 |
| 1994 | 251 | 0.58 | 146 | 575 | 0 | 781 | 40 | 4.5 | 741 | 50 |
| 1995 | 201 | 0.40 | 81 | 450 | 0 | 531 | 50 | 5.5 | 481 | 50 |
| 1996 | 701 | 1.21 | 851 | 551 | 0 | 1,227 | 45 | 4.9 | 1,127 | 225 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 412 | 0.88 | 362 | 514 | 0 | 861 | 50 | 5.7 | 800 | 111 |
| 1998 | 454 | 0.71 | 323 | 636 | 0 | 958 | 48 | 5.1 | 910 | 139 |
| 1999 | 459 | 0.72 | 329 | 639 | 0 | 969 | 50 | 5.2 | 919 | 138 |
| 2000 | 464 | 0.72 | 336 | 643 | 0 | 978 | 51 | 5.2 | 927 | 140 |
| 2001 | 469 | 0.73 | 343 | 647 | 0 | 990 | 53 | 5.3 | 937 | 140 |
| 2002 | 472 | 0.74 | 349 | 651 | 0 | 1,001 | 55 | 5.4 | 946 | 139 |
| 2003 | 477 | 0.75 | 356 | 657 | 0 | 1,012 | 56 | 5.5 | 956 | 140 |
| 2004 | 482 | 0.75 | 363 | 661 | 0 | 1,023 | 58 | 5.5 | 965 | 141 |
| 2005 | 486 | 0.76 | 371 | 666 | 0 | 1,035 | 60 | 5.6 | 975 | 142 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,493 | 2.09 | 9,370 | 1,067 | 588 | 9,624 | 1,707 | 28.8 | 7,917 | 631 |
| 1993 | 4,598 | 2.27 | 10,435 | 196 | 622 | 9,080 | 1,946 | 32.2 | 7,134 | 1,560 |
| 1994 | 4,408 | 2.01 | 8,875 | 578 | 1,027 | 9,212 | 1,887 | 30.7 | 7,325 | 774 |
| 1995 | 4,468 | 2.09 | 9,360 | 889 | 155 | 9,649 | 1,880 | 30.1 | 7,769 | 1,219 |
| 1996 | 4,783 | 2.18 | 10,430 | 500 | 755 | 10,080 | 1,900 | 29.9 | 8,180 | 1,314 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,550 | 2.13 | 9,694 | 646 | 629 | 9,529 | 1,864 | 30.3 | 7,665 | 1,100 |
| 1998 | 4,637 | 2.20 | 10,206 | 817 | 343 | 10,773 | 1,659 | 25.3 | 9,114 | 876 |
| 1999 | 4,674 | 2.22 | 10,364 | 1,077 | 334 | 10,987 | 1,662 | 24.9 | 9,325 | 996 |
| 2000 | 4,714 | 2.23 | 10,530 | 1,107 | 325 | 11,084 | 1,662 | 24.6 | 9,422 | 1,224 |
| 2001 | 4,744 | 2.25 | 10,677 | 1,120 | 317 | 11,172 | 1,665 | 24.3 | 9,507 | 1,532 |
| 2002 | 4,758 | 2.26 | 10,752 | 1,269 | 308 | 11,398 | 1,678 | 24.1 | 9,720 | 1,847 |
| 2003 | 4,783 | 2.27 | 10,861 | 1,440 | 300 | 11,611 | 1,686 | 23.9 | 9,925 | 2,237 |
| 2004 | 4,808 | 2.28 | 10,970 | 1,609 | 292 | 11,848 | 1,694 | 23.6 | 10,154 | 2,676 |
| 2005 | 4,832 | 2.29 | 11,079 | 1,792 | 284 | 12,094 | 1,701 | 23.4 | 10,393 | 3,169 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,812 | 2.68 | 15,585 | 925 | 280 | 16,235 | 4,000 | 77.6 | 12,235 | 1,271 |
| 1993 | 6,751 | 3.01 | 20,289 | 325 | 325 | 17,831 | 3,909 | 76.2 | 13,922 | 3,729 |
| 1994 | 6,998 | 2.65 | 18,526 | 148 | 240 | 19,167 | 3,376 | 66.1 | 15,791 | 2,996 |
| 1995 | 6,897 | 2.26 | 15,607 | 25 | 275 | 15,620 | 3,572 | 70.2 | 12,048 | 2,733 |
| 1996 | 5,830 | 1.63 | 9,500 | 25 | 275 | 10,600 | 3,440 | 67.9 | 7,160 | 1,433 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 6,458 | 2.46 | 15,901 | 290 | 279 | 15,891 | 3,659 | 71.6 | 12,231 | 2,432 |
| 1998 | 5,837 | 2.55 | 14,882 | 25 | 671 | 14,326 | 3,412 | 67.6 | 10,217 | 1,441 |
| 1999 | 5,868 | 2.60 | 15,233 | 150 | 797 | 14,666 | 3,467 | 68.8 | 10,485 | 1,362 |
| 2000 | 5,876 | 2.65 | 15,598 | 275 | 1,062 | 14,959 | 3,501 | 69.6 | 10,726 | 1,216 |
| 2001 | 5,874 | 2.71 | 15,913 | 350 | 1,199 | 15,091 | 3,520 | 70.0 | 10,827 | 1,191 |
| 2002 | 5,854 | 2.76 | 16,155 | 350 | 1,344 | 15,187 | 3,542 | 70.5 | 10,892 | 1,168 |
| 2003 | 5,833 | 2.82 | 16,426 | 400 | 1,585 | 15,272 | 3,567 | 71.0 | 10,939 | 1,140 |
| 2004 | 5,832 | 2.87 | 16,751 | 400 | 1,702 | 15,468 | 3,608 | 71.9 | 11,077 | 1,124 |
| 2005 | 5,857 | 2.93 | 17,146 | 450 | 1,841 | 15,765 | 3,667 | 73.2 | 11,295 | 1,119 |

Continued—

## Table 14—Coarse grains supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,913 | 2.47 | 19,533 | 1,213 | 611 | 22,352 | 4,294 | 75.6 | 18,058 | 1,601 |
| 1993 | 7,761 | 2.46 | 19,110 | 1,046 | 201 | 20,126 | 4,931 | 87.5 | 15,102 | 1,430 |
| 1994 | 7,618 | 2.86 | 21,782 | 274 | 537 | 21,330 | 4,037 | 72.0 | 17,293 | 1,619 |
| 1995 | 7,389 | 3.28 | 24,263 | 87 | 2,080 | 21,722 | 4,186 | 74.9 | 17,532 | 2,167 |
| 1996 | 7,284 | 2.99 | 21,751 | 160 | 1,200 | 20,701 | 4,219 | 75.8 | 16,482 | 2,177 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,593 | 2.80 | 21,288 | 556 | 926 | 21,246 | 4,333 | 77.2 | 16,893 | 1,799 |
| 1998 | 7,490 | 3.04 | 22,792 | 146 | 791 | 22,112 | 4,065 | 73.1 | 18,047 | 2,301 |
| 1999 | 7,561 | 3.08 | 23,275 | 185 | 858 | 22,550 | 4,054 | 72.7 | 18,496 | 2,353 |
| 2000 | 7,643 | 3.16 | 24,117 | 148 | 1,190 | 23,022 | 4,084 | 73.1 | 18,938 | 2,406 |
| 2001 | 7,672 | 3.22 | 24,719 | 148 | 1,762 | 23,097 | 4,116 | 73.5 | 18,981 | 2,414 |
| 2002 | 7,648 | 3.27 | 24,992 | 148 | 2,340 | 22,829 | 4,141 | 73.7 | 18,688 | 2,385 |
| 2003 | 7,585 | 3.34 | 25,316 | 149 | 2,629 | 22,837 | 4,169 | 74.1 | 18,668 | 2,384 |
| 2004 | 7,523 | 3.40 | 25,608 | 149 | 3,085 | 22,690 | 4,179 | 74.1 | 18,511 | 2,366 |
| 2005 | 7,502 | 3.47 | 26,026 | 149 | 3,339 | 22,822 | 4,157 | 73.6 | 18,665 | 2,380 |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 13,871 | 1.72 | 23,914 | 4,114 | 2,200 | 25,026 | 5,121 | 55.5 | 19,905 | 3,188 |
| 1993 | 14,798 | 1.63 | 24,076 | 2,074 | 691 | 24,727 | 5,106 | 55.0 | 19,621 | 3,920 |
| 1994 | 13,282 | 1.37 | 18,201 | 1,837 | 665 | 20,071 | 4,848 | 52.0 | 15,167 | 3,222 |
| 1995 | 10,988 | 1.22 | 13,380 | 1,300 | 750 | 15,042 | 4,097 | 43.7 | 10,897 | 2,110 |
| 1996 | 9,506 | 1.47 | 14,003 | 1,180 | 175 | 15,192 | 4,291 | 45.5 | 10,901 | 2,026 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 12,489 | 1.50 | 18,715 | 2,101 | 896 | 20,012 | 4,693 | 50.3 | 15,298 | 2,893 |
| 1998 | 9,846 | 1.51 | 14,846 | 1,489 | 557 | 15,976 | 4,683 | 48.9 | 10,446 | 1,580 |
| 1999 | 9,858 | 1.52 | 14,940 | 1,901 | 525 | 16,293 | 4,744 | 49.0 | 10,696 | 1,603 |
| 2000 | 9,873 | 1.53 | 15,143 | 2,109 | 600 | 16,618 | 4,792 | 49.1 | 10,962 | 1,637 |
| 2001 | 9,863 | 1.55 | 15,301 | 2,225 | 650 | 16,855 | 4,831 | 49.0 | 11,150 | 1,658 |
| 2002 | 9,823 | 1.57 | 15,396 | 2,274 | 650 | 17,008 | 4,867 | 48.8 | 11,260 | 1,670 |
| 2003 | 9,788 | 1.59 | 15,522 | 2,311 | 650 | 17,170 | 4,913 | 48.8 | 11,369 | 1,683 |
| 2004 | 9,789 | 1.61 | 15,715 | 2,429 | 700 | 17,420 | 4,976 | 48.9 | 11,547 | 1,707 |
| 2005 | 9,834 | 1.63 | 15,994 | 2,508 | 750 | 17,720 | 5,055 | 49.2 | 11,751 | 1,739 |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,378 | 0.73 | 2,451 | 4,132 | 117 | 6,336 | 1,353 | 26.3 | 4,983 | 504 |
| 1993 | 3,324 | 0.85 | 2,831 | 3,777 | 264 | 6,025 | 1,476 | 27.7 | 4,549 | 823 |
| 1994 | 3,012 | 0.87 | 2,627 | 3,943 | 745 | 5,937 | 1,399 | 25.4 | 4,538 | 711 |
| 1995 | 3,095 | 0.91 | 2,821 | 3,524 | 975 | 5,711 | 1,439 | 25.2 | 3,722 | 370 |
| 1996 | 2,681 | 0.99 | 2,659 | 4,090 | 625 | 5,879 | 1,481 | 25.1 | 4,398 | 615 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,098 | 0.86 | 2,678 | 3,893 | 545 | 5,978 | 1,430 | 25.9 | 4,438 | 605 |
| 1998 | 3,138 | 0.80 | 2,509 | 4,110 | 273 | 6,330 | 1,464 | 23.3 | 4,866 | 743 |
| 1999 | 3,191 | 0.81 | 2,574 | 4,270 | 268 | 6,552 | 1,480 | 22.9 | 5,072 | 767 |
| 2000 | 3,247 | 0.82 | 2,647 | 4,388 | 263 | 6,752 | 1,505 | 22.5 | 5,247 | 787 |
| 2001 | 3,299 | 0.82 | 2,711 | 4,530 | 257 | 6,961 | 1,523 | 22.1 | 5,438 | 810 |
| 2002 | 3,335 | 0.83 | 2,757 | 4,672 | 252 | 7,156 | 1,532 | 21.6 | 5,624 | 831 |
| 2003 | 3,362 | 0.83 | 2,807 | 4,835 | 247 | 7,371 | 1,552 | 21.3 | 5,819 | 855 |
| 2004 | 3,404 | 0.84 | 2,867 | 4,996 | 242 | 7,596 | 1,562 | 20.8 | 6,034 | 880 |
| 2005 | 3,455 | 0.85 | 2,933 | 5,157 | 237 | 7,828 | 1,560 | 20.2 | 6,268 | 905 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,468 | 2.11 | 7,303 | 2,858 | 144 | 9,931 | 4,250 | 40.2 | 5,681 | 791 |
| 1993 | 3,388 | 2.12 | 7,185 | 3,525 | 211 | 10,490 | 4,346 | 40.3 | 6,144 | 800 |
| 1994 | 3,525 | 2.18 | 7,693 | 4,451 | 421 | 11,517 | 4,676 | 42.6 | 6,789 | 1,006 |
| 1995 | 3,550 | 2.08 | 7,386 | 4,468 | 195 | 11,986 | 4,614 | 41.3 | 7,145 | 679 |
| 1996 | 3,767 | 2.14 | 8,068 | 5,136 | 175 | 13,003 | 4,689 | 41.2 | 7,794 | 705 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,540 | 2.13 | 7,527 | 4,088 | 229 | 11,385 | 4,515 | 41.1 | 6,711 | 796 |
| 1998 | 3,805 | 2.18 | 8,292 | 4,115 | 125 | 12,266 | 4,776 | 40.6 | 7,490 | 714 |
| 1999 | 3,821 | 2.23 | 8,510 | 4,086 | 131 | 12,455 | 4,777 | 39.9 | 7,678 | 724 |
| 2000 | 3,854 | 2.28 | 8,799 | 4,163 | 134 | 12,808 | 4,940 | 40.7 | 7,868 | 744 |
| 2001 | 3,888 | 2.33 | 9,058 | 4,159 | 138 | 13,065 | 5,042 | 40.9 | 8,023 | 758 |
| 2002 | 3,911 | 2.37 | 9,253 | 4,173 | 140 | 13,275 | 5,081 | 40.6 | 8,194 | 769 |
| 2003 | 3,929 | 2.41 | 9,488 | 4,146 | 144 | 13,479 | 5,103 | 40.2 | 8,376 | 780 |
| 2004 | 3,956 | 2.46 | 9,748 | 4,177 | 147 | 13,762 | 5,192 | 40.3 | 8,570 | 796 |
| 2005 | 3,992 | 2.51 | 10,025 | 4,197 | 149 | 14,057 | 5,376 | 41.1 | 8,681 | 812 |

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 133,005 | 4.05 | 538,552 | 58,053 | 64,031 | 512,592 | 148,475 | 27.2 | 346,628 | 107,250 |
| 1993 | 131,047 | 3.63 | 475,451 | 55,688 | 58,071 | 507,635 | 155,591 | 28.1 | 339,691 | 72,683 |
| 1994 | 134,917 | 4.16 | 561,085 | 68,243 | 65,425 | 542,601 | 154,663 | 27.6 | 375,503 | 93,985 |
| 1995 | 134,135 | 3.84 | 515,446 | 63,366 | 70,287 | 538,442 | 156,495 | 27.5 | 370,667 | 64,068 |
| 1996 | 139,586 | 4.12 | 575,630 | 61,332 | 62,089 | 564,993 | 157,938 | 27.4 | 393,265 | 73,948 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 134,538 | 3.96 | 533,233 | 61,336 | 63,981 | 533,252 | 154,632 | 27.6 | 365,151 | 82,387 |
| 1998 | 140,155 | 4.20 | 589,220 | 71,275 | 71,275 | 584,152 | 164,399 | 27.7 | 409,889 | 81,405 |
| 1999 | 140,543 | 4.24 | 596,574 | 74,376 | 74,376 | 597,063 | 166,363 | 27.7 | 422,203 | 80,916 |
| 2000 | 141,669 | 4.30 | 609,736 | 76,861 | 76,861 | 613,914 | 167,599 | 27.5 | 436,342 | 76,738 |
| 2001 | 142,940 | 4.37 | 624,494 | 79,155 | 79,155 | 629,337 | 168,959 | 27.4 | 448,911 | 71,895 |
| 2002 | 144,355 | 4.44 | 641,063 | 81,660 | 81,660 | 643,241 | 170,670 | 27.3 | 460,385 | 69,717 |
| 2003 | 145,397 | 4.51 | 656,140 | 84,375 | 84,375 | 656,565 | 172,719 | 27.3 | 472,208 | 69,292 |
| 2004 | 146,426 | 4.59 | 671,449 | 87,437 | 87,437 | 670,340 | 174,677 | 27.3 | 484,590 | 70,401 |
| 2005 | 147,493 | 4.66 | 686,888 | 90,658 | 90,658 | 684,924 | 176,780 | 27.3 | 498,255 | 72,365 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 29,169 | 8.25 | 240,719 | 180 | 42,249 | 172,927 | 37,916 | 146.9 | 133,705 | 53,672 |
| 1993 | 25,463 | 6.32 | 160,954 | 529 | 33,741 | 159,819 | 39,832 | 152.8 | 119,396 | 21,595 |
| 1994 | 29,496 | 8.70 | 256,621 | 243 | 55,311 | 183,577 | 42,537 | 161.7 | 140,642 | 39,571 |
| 1995 | 26,303 | 7.12 | 187,305 | 419 | 56,589 | 159,887 | 40,134 | 151.2 | 119,676 | 10,819 |
| 1996 | 29,602 | 7.97 | 236,064 | 254 | 48,262 | 174,506 | 42,039 | 157.0 | 132,086 | 24,369 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 28,007 | 7.72 | 216,333 | 325 | 47,230 | 170,143 | 40,492 | 153.9 | 129,101 | 30,005 |
| 1998 | 30,028 | 8.14 | 244,488 | 254 | 60,328 | 184,541 | 46,103 | 169.1 | 138,437 | 37,010 |
| 1999 | 29,825 | 8.25 | 246,012 | 254 | 63,503 | 187,716 | 47,374 | 172.2 | 140,342 | 32,056 |
| 2000 | 30,028 | 8.35 | 250,838 | 254 | 65,408 | 190,256 | 48,644 | 175.4 | 141,612 | 27,484 |
| 2001 | 30,352 | 8.46 | 256,808 | 254 | 66,679 | 192,923 | 49,406 | 176.7 | 143,518 | 24,944 |
| 2002 | 30,635 | 8.57 | 262,523 | 254 | 67,949 | 194,955 | 50,168 | 177.9 | 144,788 | 24,817 |
| 2003 | 30,635 | 8.67 | 265,698 | 254 | 69,854 | 197,114 | 51,057 | 179.6 | 146,058 | 23,801 |
| 2004 | 30,635 | 8.78 | 269,000 | 254 | 71,759 | 199,147 | 51,819 | 180.8 | 147,328 | 22,150 |
| 2005 | 30,635 | 8.89 | 272,302 | 254 | 74,299 | 200,671 | 52,708 | 182.5 | 147,963 | 19,737 |
| **Algeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,100 | 0 | 1,102 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,102 | 100 |
| 1993 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,225 | 0 | 1,227 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,227 | 100 |
| 1994 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,100 | 0 | 1,102 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,102 | 100 |
| 1995 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 488 | 0 | 540 | 0 | 0.0 | 540 | 50 |
| 1996 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 900 | 0 | 902 | 0 | 0.0 | 902 | 50 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 963 | 0 | 975 | 0 | 0.0 | 975 | 80 |
| 1998 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,225 | 0 | 1,226 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,226 | 73 |
| 1999 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,256 | 0 | 1,256 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,256 | 74 |
| 2000 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,286 | 0 | 1,286 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,286 | 76 |
| 2001 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,318 | 0 | 1,319 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,319 | 77 |
| 2002 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,351 | 0 | 1,352 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,352 | 78 |
| 2003 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,385 | 0 | 1,386 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,386 | 79 |
| 2004 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,420 | 0 | 1,420 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,420 | 81 |
| 2005 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 1,455 | 0 | 1,456 | 0 | 0.0 | 1,456 | 83 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,450 | 4.16 | 10,200 | 0 | 4,749 | 5,101 | 1,501 | 44.8 | 3,600 | 865 |
| 1993 | 2,400 | 4.17 | 10,000 | 0 | 4,100 | 5,765 | 1,515 | 44.7 | 4,250 | 1,000 |
| 1994 | 2,550 | 4.45 | 11,360 | 0 | 6,000 | 5,260 | 1,500 | 43.7 | 3,760 | 1,100 |
| 1995 | 2,700 | 4.11 | 11,100 | 0 | 6,900 | 4,900 | 1,500 | 43.3 | 3,400 | 400 |
| 1996 | 3,300 | 4.39 | 14,500 | 0 | 8,750 | 5,500 | 1,500 | 42.8 | 4,000 | 650 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,680 | 4.27 | 11,432 | 0 | 6,100 | 5,305 | 1,503 | 43.8 | 3,802 | 803 |
| 1998 | 2,994 | 4.40 | 13,164 | 0 | 7,429 | 5,735 | 1,561 | 43.6 | 4,174 | 606 |
| 1999 | 2,968 | 4.50 | 13,370 | 0 | 7,596 | 5,765 | 1,584 | 43.8 | 4,181 | 615 |
| 2000 | 2,989 | 4.63 | 13,852 | 0 | 8,019 | 5,812 | 1,605 | 43.9 | 4,207 | 636 |
| 2001 | 2,952 | 4.78 | 14,120 | 0 | 8,254 | 5,857 | 1,630 | 44.1 | 4,227 | 645 |
| 2002 | 2,987 | 4.92 | 14,690 | 0 | 8,747 | 5,919 | 1,663 | 44.5 | 4,256 | 669 |
| 2003 | 2,994 | 5.03 | 15,049 | 0 | 9,056 | 5,977 | 1,689 | 44.8 | 4,288 | 685 |
| 2004 | 3,035 | 5.16 | 15,655 | 0 | 9,595 | 6,034 | 1,716 | 45.0 | 4,318 | 711 |
| 2005 | 3,014 | 5.29 | 15,954 | 0 | 9,865 | 6,077 | 1,742 | 45.3 | 4,335 | 723 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 12,400 | 2.35 | 29,200 | 1,220 | 0 | 30,200 | 3,700 | 23.6 | 26,500 | 3,598 |
| 1993 | 13,692 | 2.41 | 32,934 | 1,304 | 0 | 33,250 | 5,250 | 33.1 | 28,000 | 4,586 |
| 1994 | 14,189 | 2.64 | 37,440 | 1,407 | 0 | 36,158 | 5,200 | 32.3 | 30,958 | 7,275 |
| 1995 | 13,767 | 2.36 | 32,480 | 300 | 110 | 36,780 | 5,250 | 32.3 | 31,530 | 3,165 |
| 1996 | 14,000 | 2.43 | 34,000 | 500 | 200 | 36,550 | 5,250 | 31.9 | 31,300 | 915 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 13,610 | 2.44 | 33,211 | 946 | 62 | 34,588 | 4,930 | 30.6 | 29,658 | 3,908 |
| 1998 | 14,493 | 2.53 | 36,668 | 1,735 | 0 | 38,348 | 5,101 | 30.4 | 33,247 | 1,581 |
| 1999 | 14,385 | 2.57 | 36,937 | 1,859 | 0 | 38,789 | 4,960 | 29.3 | 33,829 | 1,588 |
| 2000 | 14,655 | 2.64 | 38,728 | 1,992 | 0 | 40,647 | 4,956 | 29.0 | 35,691 | 1,661 |
| 2001 | 14,785 | 2.70 | 39,985 | 2,043 | 0 | 41,978 | 4,930 | 28.6 | 37,048 | 1,711 |
| 2002 | 14,907 | 2.77 | 41,305 | 2,142 | 0 | 43,391 | 4,909 | 28.2 | 38,482 | 1,767 |
| 2003 | 14,980 | 2.83 | 42,434 | 2,221 | 0 | 44,610 | 4,893 | 27.9 | 39,717 | 1,812 |
| 2004 | 15,043 | 2.90 | 43,622 | 2,356 | 0 | 45,928 | 4,857 | 27.5 | 41,071 | 1,862 |
| 2005 | 15,165 | 2.97 | 44,995 | 2,493 | 0 | 47,430 | 4,797 | 26.9 | 42,633 | 1,920 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 857 | 5.70 | 4,883 | 1,255 | 200 | 6,209 | 1,374 | 49.4 | 4,835 | 1,250 |
| 1993 | 986 | 6.59 | 6,501 | 552 | 523 | 7,100 | 1,500 | 53.2 | 5,600 | 680 |
| 1994 | 955 | 7.37 | 7,043 | 925 | 346 | 7,650 | 1,600 | 56.1 | 6,050 | 652 |
| 1995 | 1,003 | 7.25 | 7,271 | 855 | 450 | 7,630 | 1,455 | 50.5 | 6,170 | 698 |
| 1996 | 1,040 | 6.92 | 7,200 | 750 | 400 | 7,550 | 1,500 | 51.5 | 6,050 | 698 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 968 | 6.80 | 6,580 | 867 | 384 | 7,228 | 1,486 | 52.1 | 5,741 | 796 |
| 1998 | 993 | 7.20 | 7,151 | 1,069 | 316 | 7,894 | 1,582 | 53.3 | 6,312 | 743 |
| 1999 | 989 | 7.22 | 7,140 | 1,151 | 319 | 7,966 | 1,596 | 53.2 | 6,370 | 749 |
| 2000 | 984 | 7.24 | 7,120 | 1,239 | 322 | 8,030 | 1,610 | 53.2 | 6,420 | 756 |
| 2001 | 981 | 7.26 | 7,125 | 1,297 | 325 | 8,092 | 1,625 | 53.2 | 6,467 | 761 |
| 2002 | 978 | 7.29 | 7,134 | 1,360 | 329 | 8,158 | 1,640 | 53.3 | 6,518 | 768 |
| 2003 | 976 | 7.32 | 7,143 | 1,412 | 332 | 8,218 | 1,655 | 53.3 | 6,563 | 773 |
| 2004 | 971 | 7.34 | 7,126 | 1,491 | 335 | 8,276 | 1,669 | 53.3 | 6,607 | 779 |
| 2005 | 969 | 7.36 | 7,132 | 1,559 | 339 | 8,346 | 1,683 | 53.3 | 6,663 | 785 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,142 | 1.50 | 3,211 | 1,687 | 15 | 4,889 | 2,522 | 38.3 | 2,367 | 289 |
| 1993 | 2,127 | 1.47 | 3,130 | 1,774 | 3 | 4,907 | 2,471 | 36.9 | 2,436 | 283 |
| 1994 | 2,109 | 1.32 | 2,793 | 2,187 | 16 | 5,025 | 2,602 | 38.2 | 2,407 | 222 |
| 1995 | 2,125 | 1.53 | 3,257 | 2,007 | 5 | 5,259 | 2,605 | 37.6 | 2,566 | 222 |
| 1996 | 2,157 | 1.50 | 3,240 | 2,025 | 0 | 5,270 | 2,605 | 37.0 | 2,510 | 217 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,132 | 1.47 | 3,126 | 1,936 | 8 | 5,070 | 2,561 | 37.6 | 2,457 | 247 |
| 1998 | 2,213 | 1.44 | 3,195 | 2,212 | 0 | 5,401 | 2,723 | 37.5 | 2,678 | 234 |
| 1999 | 2,231 | 1.45 | 3,236 | 2,260 | 0 | 5,493 | 2,722 | 36.9 | 2,771 | 237 |
| 2000 | 2,250 | 1.46 | 3,282 | 2,325 | 0 | 5,604 | 2,768 | 36.9 | 2,836 | 241 |
| 2001 | 2,269 | 1.46 | 3,321 | 2,359 | 0 | 5,678 | 2,758 | 36.3 | 2,920 | 243 |
| 2002 | 2,288 | 1.46 | 3,350 | 2,413 | 0 | 5,760 | 2,725 | 35.3 | 3,035 | 246 |
| 2003 | 2,307 | 1.47 | 3,390 | 2,455 | 0 | 5,843 | 2,724 | 34.8 | 3,118 | 248 |
| 2004 | 2,327 | 1.47 | 3,430 | 2,527 | 0 | 5,954 | 2,751 | 34.6 | 3,202 | 252 |
| 2005 | 2,346 | 1.48 | 3,469 | 2,598 | 0 | 6,064 | 2,770 | 34.4 | 3,294 | 255 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,724 | 2.68 | 20,708 | 1,569 | 619 | 24,706 | 4,047 | 33.4 | 20,659 | 2,239 |
| 1993 | 7,234 | 2.79 | 20,174 | 360 | 226 | 20,823 | 4,087 | 33.9 | 16,736 | 1,724 |
| 1994 | 7,068 | 3.21 | 22,716 | 369 | 744 | 22,175 | 3,299 | 27.4 | 18,875 | 1,890 |
| 1995 | 6,949 | 3.65 | 25,371 | 367 | 2,275 | 22,952 | 3,560 | 29.6 | 19,392 | 2,401 |
| 1996 | 7,080 | 3.58 | 25,355 | 335 | 1,675 | 24,025 | 3,585 | 29.9 | 20,440 | 2,391 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,211 | 3.17 | 22,865 | 600 | 1,108 | 22,936 | 3,716 | 30.8 | 19,220 | 2,129 |
| 1998 | 6,959 | 3.43 | 23,852 | 487 | 610 | 23,692 | 3,246 | 27.0 | 20,446 | 2,376 |
| 1999 | 7,018 | 3.46 | 24,299 | 564 | 525 | 24,288 | 3,235 | 26.9 | 21,053 | 2,426 |
| 2000 | 7,081 | 3.54 | 25,090 | 564 | 734 | 24,867 | 3,251 | 26.9 | 21,616 | 2,479 |
| 2001 | 7,092 | 3.61 | 25,612 | 578 | 1,390 | 24,792 | 3,278 | 27.1 | 21,513 | 2,487 |
| 2002 | 7,049 | 3.66 | 25,788 | 593 | 2,058 | 24,350 | 3,310 | 27.3 | 21,040 | 2,460 |
| 2003 | 6,996 | 3.74 | 26,138 | 598 | 2,455 | 24,281 | 3,339 | 27.5 | 20,942 | 2,460 |
| 2004 | 6,943 | 3.81 | 26,448 | 622 | 3,012 | 24,076 | 3,350 | 27.5 | 20,725 | 2,442 |
| 2005 | 6,938 | 3.88 | 26,909 | 641 | 3,355 | 24,181 | 3,335 | 27.3 | 20,846 | 2,456 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21,040 | 4.53 | 95,380 | 0 | 12,623 | 85,757 | 25,757 | 22.0 | 60,000 | 27,000 |
| 1993 | 20,690 | 4.96 | 102,700 | 0 | 11,796 | 92,904 | 27,404 | 23.1 | 65,500 | 25,000 |
| 1994 | 21,152 | 4.69 | 99,280 | 4,287 | 1,413 | 99,654 | 25,654 | 21.4 | 74,000 | 27,500 |
| 1995 | 22,767 | 4.92 | 112,000 | 1,476 | 227 | 110,049 | 27,000 | 22.3 | 83,049 | 30,700 |
| 1996 | 23,500 | 4.98 | 117,000 | 50 | 1,000 | 116,250 | 27,000 | 22.1 | 89,250 | 30,500 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 21,830 | 4.82 | 105,272 | 1,163 | 5,412 | 100,923 | 26,563 | 22.2 | 74,360 | 28,140 |
| 1998 | 23,891 | 4.96 | 118,552 | 3,095 | 390 | 121,333 | 25,628 | 20.6 | 95,705 | 28,385 |
| 1999 | 24,358 | 5.03 | 122,556 | 3,521 | 360 | 125,406 | 25,317 | 20.2 | 100,089 | 28,696 |
| 2000 | 24,976 | 5.11 | 127,710 | 4,136 | 337 | 130,906 | 25,011 | 19.8 | 105,893 | 29,299 |
| 2001 | 25,630 | 5.21 | 133,606 | 4,705 | 322 | 137,243 | 24,687 | 19.4 | 112,554 | 30,045 |
| 2002 | 26,168 | 5.33 | 139,478 | 5,531 | 309 | 143,927 | 24,399 | 19.0 | 119,526 | 30,818 |
| 2003 | 26,647 | 5.46 | 145,562 | 6,388 | 301 | 150,869 | 24,102 | 18.7 | 126,767 | 31,598 |
| 2004 | 27,082 | 5.60 | 151,638 | 7,581 | 292 | 158,131 | 23,815 | 18.3 | 134,316 | 32,394 |
| 2005 | 27,480 | 5.73 | 157,514 | 8,910 | 284 | 165,394 | 23,511 | 18.0 | 141,882 | 33,140 |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 31 | 3.35 | 104 | 87 | 0 | 240 | 4 | 0.4 | 236 | 51 |
| 1993 | 32 | 4.88 | 156 | 23 | 4 | 186 | 40 | 3.9 | 146 | 40 |
| 1994 | 35 | 3.51 | 123 | 25 | 13 | 155 | 40 | 3.9 | 115 | 20 |
| 1995 | 27 | 4.19 | 113 | 25 | 0 | 145 | 70 | 6.8 | 75 | 13 |
| 1996 | 30 | 4.67 | 140 | 25 | 0 | 160 | 70 | 6.8 | 90 | 18 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 31 | 4.10 | 127 | 37 | 3 | 177 | 45 | 4.3 | 132 | 28 |
| 1998 | 29 | 4.16 | 122 | 24 | 0 | 146 | 70 | 6.8 | 76 | 10 |
| 1999 | 29 | 4.13 | 118 | 30 | 0 | 148 | 71 | 6.8 | 77 | 10 |
| 2000 | 28 | 4.11 | 115 | 36 | 0 | 151 | 71 | 6.8 | 80 | 10 |
| 2001 | 28 | 4.09 | 115 | 38 | 0 | 153 | 71 | 6.9 | 82 | 10 |
| 2002 | 28 | 4.05 | 115 | 39 | 0 | 154 | 72 | 6.9 | 82 | 10 |
| 2003 | 29 | 4.02 | 117 | 38 | 0 | 155 | 72 | 6.9 | 83 | 10 |
| 2004 | 29 | 4.00 | 116 | 41 | 0 | 157 | 73 | 6.9 | 84 | 10 |
| 2005 | 29 | 3.97 | 114 | 43 | 0 | 157 | 73 | 7.0 | 84 | 10 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,879 | 7.80 | 30,242 | 1,486 | 1,443 | 27,880 | 3,318 | 9.0 | 20,370 | 4,937 |
| 1993 | 3,783 | 8.06 | 30,487 | 2,494 | 1,597 | 32,497 | 3,470 | 9.3 | 24,173 | 3,824 |
| 1994 | 3,717 | 7.61 | 28,298 | 3,412 | 231 | 32,369 | 3,852 | 10.3 | 23,452 | 2,934 |
| 1995 | 3,691 | 7.85 | 28,960 | 2,809 | 255 | 32,153 | 3,564 | 9.5 | 24,053 | 2,295 |
| 1996 | 4,105 | 8.47 | 34,782 | 2,618 | 232 | 35,578 | 3,608 | 9.6 | 26,170 | 3,885 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,835 | 7.97 | 30,554 | 2,564 | 752 | 32,095 | 3,562 | 9.6 | 23,644 | 3,575 |
| 1998 | 3,792 | 8.20 | 31,103 | 2,347 | 250 | 33,230 | 3,653 | 9.7 | 24,165 | 2,658 |
| 1999 | 3,831 | 8.29 | 31,751 | 2,350 | 250 | 33,805 | 3,678 | 9.7 | 24,621 | 2,704 |
| 2000 | 3,841 | 8.37 | 32,162 | 2,300 | 250 | 34,181 | 3,701 | 9.7 | 24,921 | 2,735 |
| 2001 | 3,818 | 8.46 | 32,289 | 2,300 | 250 | 34,328 | 3,723 | 9.8 | 24,987 | 2,746 |
| 2002 | 3,819 | 8.53 | 32,592 | 2,300 | 250 | 34,619 | 3,745 | 9.8 | 25,202 | 2,769 |
| 2003 | 3,817 | 8.62 | 32,898 | 2,300 | 250 | 34,923 | 3,765 | 9.8 | 25,431 | 2,794 |
| 2004 | 3,812 | 8.70 | 33,162 | 2,300 | 250 | 35,191 | 3,784 | 9.8 | 25,625 | 2,815 |
| 2005 | 3,807 | 8.78 | 33,422 | 2,300 | 250 | 35,451 | 3,804 | 9.9 | 25,812 | 2,836 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 750 | 6.00 | 4,500 | 1,742 | 0 | 6,242 | 942 | 15.7 | 5,300 | 0 |
| 1993 | 811 | 6.14 | 4,980 | 2,135 | 0 | 6,915 | 1,380 | 22.6 | 5,535 | 200 |
| 1994 | 886 | 6.38 | 5,650 | 2,589 | 0 | 7,939 | 1,700 | 27.3 | 6,225 | 500 |
| 1995 | 887 | 6.47 | 5,738 | 2,224 | 0 | 8,174 | 1,800 | 28.3 | 6,374 | 288 |
| 1996 | 890 | 6.52 | 5,800 | 2,850 | 0 | 8,700 | 1,800 | 27.8 | 6,900 | 238 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 845 | 6.31 | 5,334 | 2,308 | 0 | 7,594 | 1,524 | 24.3 | 6,067 | 245 |
| 1998 | 916 | 6.70 | 6,141 | 3,025 | 0 | 9,150 | 1,852 | 27.6 | 7,298 | 468 |
| 1999 | 920 | 6.80 | 6,258 | 3,050 | 0 | 9,301 | 1,717 | 25.1 | 7,584 | 475 |
| 2000 | 921 | 6.90 | 6,359 | 3,075 | 0 | 9,427 | 1,713 | 24.6 | 7,714 | 482 |
| 2001 | 926 | 7.01 | 6,490 | 3,100 | 0 | 9,582 | 1,635 | 23.1 | 7,947 | 490 |
| 2002 | 937 | 7.11 | 6,661 | 3,200 | 0 | 9,848 | 1,671 | 23.2 | 8,177 | 503 |
| 2003 | 941 | 7.22 | 6,795 | 3,300 | 0 | 10,083 | 1,697 | 23.1 | 8,386 | 515 |
| 2004 | 946 | 7.33 | 6,934 | 3,400 | 0 | 10,321 | 1,723 | 23.1 | 8,598 | 528 |
| 2005 | 952 | 7.44 | 7,079 | 3,500 | 0 | 10,567 | 1,750 | 23.1 | 8,817 | 540 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Food | Food/cap | | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,700 | 2.63 | 7,109 | 6,177 | 220 | 13,314 | 2,352 | 8.0 | 10,962 | 2,157 |
| 1993 | 2,937 | 3.05 | 8,957 | 4,195 | 150 | 12,292 | 2,212 | 7.6 | 10,080 | 2,867 |
| 1994 | 1,880 | 2.14 | 4,032 | 609 | 41 | 6,361 | 1,801 | 6.2 | 4,560 | 1,106 |
| 1995 | 2,465 | 2.84 | 6,990 | 490 | 255 | 6,612 | 1,953 | 6.7 | 4,609 | 1,719 |
| 1996 | 2,097 | 2.15 | 4,505 | 575 | 100 | 5,562 | 2,027 | 6.9 | 3,420 | 1,187 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,416 | 2.62 | 6,319 | 2,409 | 153 | 8,828 | 2,069 | 7.1 | 6,726 | 1,807 |
| 1998 | 2,513 | 2.61 | 6,548 | 400 | 428 | 6,963 | 1,729 | 5.9 | 5,234 | 798 |
| 1999 | 2,522 | 2.66 | 6,697 | 930 | 499 | 7,113 | 1,741 | 5.9 | 5,372 | 813 |
| 2000 | 2,521 | 2.71 | 6,838 | 1,149 | 587 | 7,373 | 1,756 | 5.9 | 5,617 | 840 |
| 2001 | 2,505 | 2.77 | 6,932 | 1,257 | 756 | 7,430 | 1,759 | 5.9 | 5,671 | 843 |
| 2002 | 2,481 | 2.82 | 6,995 | 1,257 | 862 | 7,396 | 1,756 | 5.9 | 5,640 | 837 |
| 2003 | 2,469 | 2.87 | 7,090 | 1,231 | 982 | 7,347 | 1,753 | 5.9 | 5,594 | 829 |
| 2004 | 2,469 | 2.92 | 7,215 | 1,256 | 1,062 | 7,406 | 1,764 | 5.9 | 5,642 | 832 |
| 2005 | 2,483 | 2.97 | 7,374 | 1,310 | 1,138 | 7,534 | 1,794 | 5.9 | 5,740 | 844 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,164 | 3.70 | 4,301 | 0 | 222 | 4,899 | 499 | 48.9 | 4,400 | 280 |
| 1993 | 1,130 | 3.55 | 4,012 | 27 | 18 | 4,030 | 230 | 22.7 | 3,800 | 271 |
| 1994 | 1,200 | 3.58 | 4,300 | 10 | 370 | 4,000 | 200 | 19.9 | 3,800 | 211 |
| 1995 | 1,040 | 4.42 | 4,600 | 10 | 500 | 4,100 | 200 | 20.0 | 3,900 | 221 |
| 1996 | 1,100 | 5.09 | 5,600 | 10 | 500 | 5,050 | 200 | 20.1 | 4,850 | 281 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,127 | 4.05 | 4,563 | 11 | 322 | 4,416 | 266 | 26.3 | 4,150 | 253 |
| 1998 | 1,056 | 4.14 | 4,375 | 0 | 78 | 4,297 | 211 | 21.5 | 4,086 | 196 |
| 1999 | 1,067 | 4.17 | 4,451 | 0 | 25 | 4,426 | 213 | 21.7 | 4,213 | 196 |
| 2000 | 1,070 | 4.21 | 4,505 | 3 | 0 | 4,508 | 214 | 21.9 | 4,294 | 196 |
| 2001 | 1,058 | 4.24 | 4,481 | 0 | 128 | 4,353 | 216 | 22.2 | 4,137 | 196 |
| 2002 | 1,038 | 4.24 | 4,402 | 0 | 250 | 4,152 | 220 | 22.7 | 3,932 | 196 |
| 2003 | 1,038 | 4.27 | 4,432 | 0 | 354 | 4,078 | 222 | 23.0 | 3,856 | 196 |
| 2004 | 1,036 | 4.30 | 4,450 | 0 | 437 | 4,013 | 224 | 23.3 | 3,788 | 196 |
| 2005 | 1,042 | 4.32 | 4,499 | 0 | 518 | 3,981 | 227 | 23.6 | 3,754 | 196 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,050 | 1.85 | 5,650 | 357 | 81 | 5,900 | 3,100 | 15.7 | 2,800 | 189 |
| 1993 | 2,950 | 1.83 | 5,400 | 962 | 35 | 6,151 | 3,101 | 15.5 | 3,050 | 365 |
| 1994 | 3,652 | 1.67 | 6,100 | 1,738 | 56 | 7,047 | 3,000 | 14.7 | 4,047 | 1,100 |
| 1995 | 3,531 | 1.70 | 6,000 | 734 | 30 | 7,204 | 3,200 | 15.5 | 4,004 | 600 |
| 1996 | 3,550 | 1.86 | 6,600 | 750 | 0 | 7,400 | 3,250 | 15.5 | 4,150 | 550 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,347 | 1.78 | 5,950 | 908 | 40 | 6,740 | 3,130 | 15.4 | 3,610 | 561 |
| 1998 | 3,008 | 1.78 | 5,365 | 2,500 | 0 | 7,860 | 3,066 | 14.2 | 4,794 | 145 |
| 1999 | 3,018 | 1.78 | 5,386 | 2,750 | 0 | 8,131 | 3,020 | 13.8 | 5,111 | 150 |
| 2000 | 3,038 | 1.79 | 5,423 | 3,000 | 0 | 8,418 | 3,001 | 13.5 | 5,417 | 155 |
| 2001 | 3,053 | 1.79 | 5,456 | 3,250 | 0 | 8,701 | 2,972 | 13.2 | 5,729 | 160 |
| 2002 | 3,066 | 1.79 | 5,484 | 3,500 | 0 | 8,979 | 2,940 | 12.9 | 6,039 | 165 |
| 2003 | 3,075 | 1.79 | 5,509 | 3,750 | 0 | 9,254 | 2,851 | 12.3 | 6,403 | 170 |
| 2004 | 3,082 | 1.79 | 5,532 | 4,000 | 0 | 9,527 | 2,701 | 11.5 | 6,826 | 175 |
| 2005 | 3,090 | 1.80 | 5,556 | 4,250 | 0 | 9,800 | 2,533 | 10.6 | 7,267 | 181 |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 45 | 1.22 | 55 | 1,160 | 0 | 1,015 | 65 | 1.0 | 950 | 235 |
| 1993 | 45 | 1.56 | 70 | 503 | 0 | 808 | 58 | 0.9 | 750 | 200 |
| 1994 | 50 | 1.40 | 70 | 1,092 | 0 | 970 | 65 | 1.0 | 850 | 192 |
| 1995 | 50 | 1.40 | 70 | 1,281 | 0 | 1,331 | 75 | 1.1 | 1,206 | 212 |
| 1996 | 50 | 1.40 | 70 | 1,250 | 0 | 1,375 | 85 | 1.3 | 1,250 | 157 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 48 | 1.40 | 67 | 1,057 | 0 | 1,100 | 70 | 1.1 | 1,001 | 199 |
| 1998 | 54 | 1.59 | 86 | 1,107 | 0 | 1,262 | 70 | 1.0 | 1,192 | 25 |
| 1999 | 56 | 1.64 | 93 | 1,126 | 0 | 1,208 | 72 | 1.0 | 1,136 | 36 |
| 2000 | 59 | 1.69 | 99 | 1,135 | 0 | 1,204 | 73 | 1.0 | 1,131 | 66 |
| 2001 | 61 | 1.74 | 107 | 1,146 | 0 | 1,212 | 75 | 1.0 | 1,137 | 107 |
| 2002 | 64 | 1.79 | 114 | 1,155 | 0 | 1,219 | 77 | 1.0 | 1,142 | 156 |
| 2003 | 66 | 1.85 | 122 | 1,165 | 0 | 1,234 | 79 | 1.0 | 1,155 | 210 |
| 2004 | 69 | 1.90 | 131 | 1,175 | 0 | 1,242 | 81 | 1.0 | 1,162 | 274 |
| 2005 | 72 | 1.96 | 140 | 1,187 | 0 | 1,255 | 83 | 1.0 | 1,173 | 346 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Iraq** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 120 | 2.17 | 260 | 0 | 0 | 260 | 110 | 5.7 | 150 | 0 |
| 1993 | 130 | 2.15 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 280 | 120 | 6.0 | 160 | 0 |
| 1994 | 140 | 2.14 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 120 | 5.8 | 180 | 0 |
| 1995 | 140 | 2.14 | 300 | 0 | 0 | 300 | 120 | 5.6 | 180 | 0 |
| 1996 | 140 | 1.79 | 250 | 0 | 0 | 250 | 120 | 5.4 | 130 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 134 | 2.07 | 278 | 0 | 0 | 278 | 118 | 5.7 | 160 | 0 |
| 1998 | 144 | 2.21 | 318 | 215 | 0 | 508 | 113 | 4.7 | 396 | 25 |
| 1999 | 146 | 2.22 | 323 | 230 | 0 | 534 | 118 | 4.8 | 416 | 44 |
| 2000 | 147 | 2.23 | 329 | 266 | 0 | 571 | 123 | 4.8 | 447 | 68 |
| 2001 | 148 | 2.24 | 332 | 277 | 0 | 590 | 136 | 5.1 | 453 | 87 |
| 2002 | 149 | 2.25 | 335 | 293 | 0 | 610 | 142 | 5.2 | 467 | 105 |
| 2003 | 149 | 2.26 | 338 | 317 | 0 | 637 | 149 | 5.2 | 487 | 123 |
| 2004 | 150 | 2.28 | 341 | 344 | 0 | 668 | 156 | 5.3 | 512 | 140 |
| 2005 | 151 | 2.29 | 345 | 373 | 0 | 702 | 163 | 5.4 | 538 | 156 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 16,760 | 0 | 16,850 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,879 | 1,439 |
| 1993 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 16,165 | 0 | 16,450 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,700 | 1,156 |
| 1994 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 16,481 | 0 | 16,450 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,700 | 1,189 |
| 1995 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,976 | 0 | 16,076 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,326 | 1,091 |
| 1996 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 15,500 | 0 | 15,649 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,849 | 943 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1 | 1.80 | 2 | 16,176 | 0 | 16,295 | 0 | 0.0 | 12,491 | 1,164 |
| 1998 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 16,020 | 0 | 16,003 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,849 | 1,243 |
| 1999 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,977 | 0 | 15,978 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,696 | 1,244 |
| 2000 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,950 | 0 | 15,955 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,553 | 1,241 |
| 2001 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,955 | 0 | 15,959 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,422 | 1,239 |
| 2002 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,829 | 0 | 15,831 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,314 | 1,239 |
| 2003 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,695 | 0 | 15,706 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,192 | 1,230 |
| 2004 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,574 | 0 | 15,586 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,085 | 1,220 |
| 2005 | 1 | 2.00 | 2 | 15,440 | 0 | 15,452 | 0 | 0.0 | 10,961 | 1,210 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21 | 1.71 | 36 | 1,957 | 0 | 1,960 | 95 | 5.1 | 1,865 | 175 |
| 1993 | 20 | 1.90 | 38 | 1,977 | 0 | 2,030 | 110 | 5.7 | 1,920 | 160 |
| 1994 | 20 | 2.00 | 40 | 2,415 | 0 | 2,315 | 75 | 3.8 | 2,240 | 300 |
| 1995 | 23 | 1.87 | 43 | 2,343 | 0 | 2,536 | 80 | 4.0 | 2,456 | 150 |
| 1996 | 25 | 1.80 | 45 | 2,600 | 0 | 2,600 | 90 | 4.4 | 2,510 | 195 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 22 | 1.85 | 40 | 2,258 | 0 | 2,288 | 90 | 4.6 | 2,198 | 196 |
| 1998 | 26 | 1.91 | 49 | 2,849 | 0 | 2,889 | 127 | 6.0 | 2,762 | 209 |
| 1999 | 26 | 1.92 | 50 | 2,974 | 0 | 2,890 | 130 | 6.0 | 2,760 | 218 |
| 2000 | 27 | 1.93 | 52 | 3,105 | 0 | 3,016 | 132 | 6.0 | 2,884 | 228 |
| 2001 | 27 | 1.94 | 53 | 3,246 | 0 | 3,148 | 135 | 6.0 | 3,013 | 238 |
| 2002 | 28 | 1.95 | 55 | 3,393 | 0 | 3,290 | 138 | 6.0 | 3,153 | 249 |
| 2003 | 29 | 1.96 | 56 | 3,547 | 0 | 3,438 | 140 | 6.0 | 3,298 | 260 |
| 2004 | 30 | 1.97 | 58 | 3,708 | 0 | 3,593 | 143 | 6.1 | 3,450 | 272 |
| 2005 | 30 | 1.98 | 60 | 3,874 | 0 | 3,756 | 146 | 6.1 | 3,610 | 284 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,536 | 2.47 | 18,631 | 396 | 6 | 18,463 | 14,888 | 164.7 | 3,575 | 1,558 |
| 1993 | 8,557 | 2.24 | 19,141 | 1,691 | 113 | 20,477 | 14,977 | 162.4 | 5,500 | 1,800 |
| 1994 | 8,022 | 2.12 | 17,005 | 3,166 | 71 | 20,250 | 14,450 | 153.7 | 5,800 | 1,650 |
| 1995 | 7,800 | 2.28 | 17,780 | 6,379 | 50 | 23,159 | 15,000 | 156.6 | 8,100 | 2,600 |
| 1996 | 8,200 | 2.32 | 19,000 | 3,500 | 50 | 23,800 | 15,100 | 154.8 | 8,500 | 1,250 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,023 | 2.28 | 18,311 | 3,026 | 58 | 21,230 | 14,883 | 158.4 | 6,295 | 1,772 |
| 1998 | 7,408 | 2.49 | 18,464 | 4,243 | 0 | 22,707 | 15,537 | 153.6 | 7,170 | 1,422 |
| 1999 | 7,338 | 2.57 | 18,858 | 4,367 | 0 | 23,225 | 15,724 | 152.8 | 7,501 | 1,422 |
| 2000 | 7,285 | 2.61 | 19,007 | 4,378 | 0 | 23,385 | 15,526 | 148.3 | 7,859 | 1,422 |
| 2001 | 7,255 | 2.65 | 19,193 | 4,559 | 0 | 23,752 | 15,521 | 145.8 | 8,231 | 1,422 |
| 2002 | 7,235 | 2.69 | 19,449 | 4,834 | 0 | 24,283 | 15,665 | 144.8 | 8,618 | 1,422 |
| 2003 | 7,217 | 2.74 | 19,778 | 5,420 | 0 | 25,198 | 16,190 | 147.3 | 9,008 | 1,422 |
| 2004 | 7,199 | 2.80 | 20,159 | 5,833 | 0 | 25,992 | 16,581 | 148.5 | 9,411 | 1,422 |
| 2005 | 7,179 | 2.87 | 20,568 | 6,168 | 0 | 26,736 | 16,903 | 149.1 | 9,833 | 1,422 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Morocco** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 454 | 0.48 | 216 | 350 | 0 | 559 | 159 | 5.7 | 400 | 27 |
| 1993 | 300 | 0.31 | 92 | 375 | 0 | 469 | 19 | 0.7 | 450 | 25 |
| 1994 | 324 | 0.63 | 203 | 543 | 0 | 746 | 106 | 3.6 | 640 | 25 |
| 1995 | 450 | 0.78 | 350 | 425 | 0 | 765 | 215 | 7.2 | 550 | 35 |
| 1996 | 450 | 0.78 | 350 | 400 | 0 | 760 | 210 | 6.9 | 550 | 25 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 396 | 0.61 | 242 | 419 | 0 | 660 | 142 | 4.8 | 518 | 27 |
| 1998 | 460 | 0.70 | 321 | 468 | 0 | 788 | 183 | 5.8 | 605 | 36 |
| 1999 | 467 | 0.72 | 336 | 474 | 0 | 809 | 188 | 5.8 | 621 | 37 |
| 2000 | 475 | 0.74 | 352 | 482 | 0 | 833 | 194 | 5.9 | 639 | 38 |
| 2001 | 482 | 0.76 | 368 | 489 | 0 | 856 | 199 | 5.9 | 657 | 39 |
| 2002 | 489 | 0.79 | 384 | 498 | 0 | 881 | 204 | 6.0 | 677 | 40 |
| 2003 | 496 | 0.81 | 402 | 505 | 0 | 906 | 210 | 6.1 | 696 | 41 |
| 2004 | 504 | 0.83 | 420 | 514 | 0 | 933 | 216 | 6.1 | 717 | 43 |
| 2005 | 512 | 0.86 | 439 | 521 | 0 | 959 | 221 | 6.2 | 738 | 44 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 800 | 1.38 | 1,100 | 0 | 0 | 1,100 | 680 | 5.6 | 420 | 0 |
| 1993 | 878 | 1.38 | 1,213 | 0 | 0 | 1,213 | 773 | 6.3 | 440 | 0 |
| 1994 | 886 | 1.49 | 1,318 | 0 | 0 | 1,318 | 843 | 6.7 | 475 | 0 |
| 1995 | 850 | 1.50 | 1,275 | 0 | 0 | 1,275 | 845 | 6.5 | 430 | 0 |
| 1996 | 875 | 1.49 | 1,300 | 0 | 0 | 1,300 | 850 | 6.4 | 450 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 858 | 1.45 | 1,241 | 0 | 0 | 1,241 | 798 | 6.3 | 443 | 0 |
| 1998 | 909 | 1.52 | 1,379 | 3 | 0 | 1,382 | 841 | 6.1 | 541 | 0 |
| 1999 | 924 | 1.53 | 1,417 | 12 | 0 | 1,429 | 842 | 6.0 | 588 | 0 |
| 2000 | 936 | 1.55 | 1,451 | 19 | 0 | 1,470 | 834 | 5.8 | 636 | 0 |
| 2001 | 950 | 1.57 | 1,490 | 28 | 0 | 1,518 | 832 | 5.7 | 686 | 0 |
| 2002 | 967 | 1.58 | 1,531 | 31 | 0 | 1,562 | 825 | 5.5 | 738 | 0 |
| 2003 | 981 | 1.60 | 1,572 | 43 | 0 | 1,615 | 823 | 5.4 | 792 | 0 |
| 2004 | 992 | 1.62 | 1,607 | 63 | 0 | 1,670 | 821 | 5.3 | 849 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,002 | 1.64 | 1,640 | 89 | 0 | 1,729 | 821 | 5.2 | 908 | 0 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,330 | 1.44 | 4,810 | 0 | 0 | 4,730 | 1,730 | 24.8 | 3,000 | 220 |
| 1993 | 3,100 | 1.62 | 5,030 | 1 | 0 | 5,076 | 2,266 | 31.8 | 2,810 | 175 |
| 1994 | 2,967 | 1.53 | 4,534 | 136 | 0 | 4,700 | 1,805 | 24.8 | 2,895 | 145 |
| 1995 | 2,760 | 1.57 | 4,324 | 516 | 0 | 4,890 | 1,810 | 24.3 | 3,080 | 95 |
| 1996 | 2,700 | 1.59 | 4,300 | 750 | 0 | 5,000 | 1,800 | 23.6 | 3,200 | 145 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,971 | 1.55 | 4,600 | 281 | 0 | 4,879 | 1,882 | 25.9 | 2,997 | 156 |
| 1998 | 2,798 | 1.58 | 4,432 | 663 | 0 | 5,082 | 1,703 | 21.5 | 3,379 | 128 |
| 1999 | 2,805 | 1.63 | 4,560 | 751 | 0 | 5,306 | 1,714 | 21.2 | 3,592 | 133 |
| 2000 | 2,823 | 1.67 | 4,701 | 889 | 0 | 5,583 | 1,720 | 20.8 | 3,863 | 140 |
| 2001 | 2,836 | 1.70 | 4,829 | 1,001 | 0 | 5,824 | 1,729 | 20.5 | 4,095 | 145 |
| 2002 | 2,852 | 1.73 | 4,939 | 1,114 | 0 | 6,048 | 1,747 | 20.4 | 4,301 | 151 |
| 2003 | 2,859 | 1.77 | 5,058 | 1,158 | 0 | 6,212 | 1,756 | 20.1 | 4,456 | 154 |
| 2004 | 2,868 | 1.81 | 5,190 | 1,231 | 0 | 6,416 | 1,766 | 19.8 | 4,650 | 159 |
| 2005 | 2,883 | 1.86 | 5,348 | 1,295 | 0 | 6,638 | 1,773 | 19.5 | 4,865 | 165 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 56 | 3.68 | 206 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,139 | 189 | 4.9 | 950 | 293 |
| 1993 | 55 | 5.27 | 290 | 150 | 0 | 572 | 82 | 2.1 | 490 | 161 |
| 1994 | 58 | 3.26 | 189 | 185 | 0 | 445 | 95 | 2.5 | 350 | 90 |
| 1995 | 48 | 4.98 | 239 | 282 | 0 | 482 | 90 | 2.3 | 392 | 129 |
| 1996 | 50 | 4.70 | 235 | 200 | 0 | 485 | 90 | 2.3 | 395 | 79 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 53 | 4.34 | 232 | 363 | 0 | 625 | 109 | 2.8 | 515 | 150 |
| 1998 | 46 | 4.51 | 206 | 318 | 0 | 523 | 91 | 2.3 | 432 | 46 |
| 1999 | 46 | 4.53 | 209 | 327 | 0 | 536 | 92 | 2.3 | 444 | 46 |
| 2000 | 46 | 4.57 | 211 | 338 | 0 | 549 | 92 | 2.4 | 456 | 46 |
| 2001 | 45 | 4.58 | 208 | 344 | 0 | 552 | 93 | 2.4 | 458 | 46 |
| 2002 | 44 | 4.58 | 202 | 350 | 0 | 552 | 94 | 2.4 | 458 | 46 |
| 2003 | 43 | 4.60 | 200 | 354 | 0 | 554 | 95 | 2.4 | 459 | 46 |
| 2004 | 43 | 4.62 | 198 | 362 | 0 | 560 | 96 | 2.4 | 464 | 46 |
| 2005 | 43 | 4.63 | 200 | 369 | 0 | 569 | 97 | 2.4 | 472 | 46 |

Continued—

**Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 810 | 2.64 | 2,135 | 4,240 | 100 | 6,214 | 1,100 | 7.4 | 5,114 | 1,295 |
| 1993 | 805 | 3.04 | 2,447 | 3,300 | 80 | 5,771 | 1,100 | 7.4 | 4,671 | 1,191 |
| 1994 | 524 | 1.72 | 900 | 218 | 0 | 2,154 | 850 | 5.7 | 1,304 | 155 |
| 1995 | 643 | 2.64 | 1,700 | 100 | 0 | 1,800 | 835 | 5.6 | 965 | 155 |
| 1996 | 700 | 1.57 | 1,100 | 200 | 0 | 1,300 | 885 | 6.0 | 365 | 155 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 696 | 2.38 | 1,656 | 1,612 | 36 | 3,448 | 954 | 6.4 | 2,484 | 590 |
| 1998 | 812 | 2.02 | 1,639 | 100 | 0 | 1,903 | 749 | 5.1 | 1,154 | 190 |
| 1999 | 821 | 2.04 | 1,674 | 291 | 0 | 1,959 | 760 | 5.1 | 1,199 | 196 |
| 2000 | 818 | 2.06 | 1,688 | 398 | 0 | 2,075 | 763 | 5.2 | 1,311 | 207 |
| 2001 | 808 | 2.09 | 1,689 | 407 | 0 | 2,094 | 766 | 5.2 | 1,328 | 209 |
| 2002 | 797 | 2.12 | 1,686 | 390 | 0 | 2,077 | 770 | 5.2 | 1,307 | 208 |
| 2003 | 790 | 2.14 | 1,693 | 364 | 0 | 2,059 | 774 | 5.2 | 1,285 | 206 |
| 2004 | 790 | 2.18 | 1,719 | 365 | 0 | 2,082 | 783 | 5.3 | 1,299 | 208 |
| 2005 | 799 | 2.21 | 1,766 | 350 | 0 | 2,113 | 797 | 5.3 | 1,316 | 211 |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 844 | 0 | 848 | 0 | 0.0 | 848 | 10 |
| 1993 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,073 | 0 | 1,077 | 2 | 0.1 | 1,075 | 10 |
| 1994 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 933 | 0 | 937 | 4 | 0.2 | 933 | 10 |
| 1995 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 924 | 0 | 928 | 4 | 0.2 | 924 | 10 |
| 1996 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,100 | 0 | 1,104 | 5 | 0.2 | 1,099 | 10 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 975 | 0 | 979 | 3 | 0.2 | 976 | 10 |
| 1998 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,245 | 0 | 1,256 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,252 | 6 |
| 1999 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,344 | 0 | 1,315 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,311 | 39 |
| 2000 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,387 | 0 | 1,369 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,365 | 62 |
| 2001 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,444 | 0 | 1,419 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,415 | 91 |
| 2002 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,508 | 0 | 1,484 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,480 | 119 |
| 2003 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,581 | 0 | 1,563 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,559 | 141 |
| 2004 | 3 | 1.33 | 4 | 1,659 | 0 | 1,634 | 4 | 0.2 | 1,629 | 170 |
| 2005 | 3 | 1.34 | 4 | 1,744 | 0 | 1,711 | 5 | 0.2 | 1,706 | 207 |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 154 | 4.39 | 676 | 48 | 0 | 760 | 216 | 40.6 | 544 | 165 |
| 1993 | 148 | 4.55 | 674 | 2 | 3 | 660 | 110 | 20.6 | 550 | 178 |
| 1994 | 127 | 4.10 | 521 | 0 | 14 | 585 | 74 | 13.8 | 510 | 100 |
| 1995 | 122 | 4.89 | 596 | 0 | 25 | 575 | 75 | 14.0 | 500 | 96 |
| 1996 | 140 | 5.00 | 700 | 0 | 25 | 650 | 100 | 18.5 | 550 | 121 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 138 | 4.58 | 633 | 10 | 13 | 646 | 115 | 21.5 | 531 | 132 |
| 1998 | 129 | 4.79 | 616 | 27 | 0 | 643 | 86 | 15.8 | 557 | 95 |
| 1999 | 126 | 4.79 | 606 | 50 | 0 | 656 | 87 | 15.9 | 569 | 95 |
| 2000 | 124 | 4.80 | 595 | 69 | 0 | 664 | 88 | 15.9 | 576 | 95 |
| 2001 | 123 | 4.79 | 588 | 78 | 0 | 666 | 89 | 16.0 | 577 | 95 |
| 2002 | 122 | 4.77 | 582 | 86 | 0 | 668 | 90 | 16.1 | 578 | 95 |
| 2003 | 122 | 4.76 | 582 | 87 | 0 | 669 | 91 | 16.2 | 578 | 95 |
| 2004 | 121 | 4.76 | 577 | 100 | 0 | 677 | 92 | 16.3 | 585 | 95 |
| 2005 | 121 | 4.75 | 574 | 110 | 0 | 684 | 93 | 16.4 | 591 | 95 |
| **South Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,660 | 2.73 | 9,990 | 0 | 1,200 | 7,603 | 3,723 | 93.9 | 3,880 | 1,687 |
| 1993 | 3,900 | 3.40 | 13,275 | 20 | 4,450 | 8,132 | 4,532 | 112.5 | 3,600 | 2,400 |
| 1994 | 2,952 | 1.64 | 4,845 | 600 | 125 | 6,820 | 3,720 | 90.7 | 3,100 | 900 |
| 1995 | 3,300 | 3.09 | 10,200 | 0 | 2,000 | 7,900 | 4,000 | 95.8 | 3,900 | 1,200 |
| 1996 | 3,400 | 2.50 | 8,500 | 30 | 1,000 | 7,880 | 4,000 | 94.2 | 3,880 | 850 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,442 | 2.72 | 9,362 | 130 | 1,755 | 7,667 | 3,995 | 97.4 | 3,672 | 1,407 |
| 1998 | 3,336 | 2.83 | 9,437 | 464 | 781 | 9,069 | 5,076 | 115.8 | 3,993 | 907 |
| 1999 | 3,373 | 2.84 | 9,567 | 366 | 585 | 9,323 | 5,226 | 117.5 | 4,093 | 932 |
| 2000 | 3,416 | 2.84 | 9,714 | 210 | 468 | 9,444 | 5,279 | 117.1 | 4,162 | 944 |
| 2001 | 3,451 | 2.85 | 9,838 | 155 | 445 | 9,538 | 5,333 | 116.8 | 4,203 | 954 |
| 2002 | 3,475 | 2.86 | 9,935 | 103 | 423 | 9,608 | 5,309 | 114.9 | 4,297 | 961 |
| 2003 | 3,512 | 2.87 | 10,071 | 76 | 412 | 9,724 | 5,279 | 113.0 | 4,442 | 972 |
| 2004 | 3,540 | 2.88 | 10,182 | 63 | 402 | 9,832 | 5,289 | 112.1 | 4,539 | 983 |
| 2005 | 3,567 | 2.89 | 10,291 | 93 | 398 | 9,972 | 5,312 | 111.5 | 4,657 | 997 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21 | 4.38 | 92 | 6,544 | 0 | 6,630 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,987 | 580 |
| 1993 | 20 | 4.10 | 82 | 5,696 | 0 | 5,795 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,992 | 563 |
| 1994 | 22 | 4.05 | 89 | 8,223 | 0 | 8,010 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,260 | 865 |
| 1995 | 18 | 4.11 | 74 | 8,963 | 0 | 9,150 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,450 | 752 |
| 1996 | 17 | 4.12 | 70 | 8,250 | 0 | 8,350 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,650 | 722 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20 | 4.15 | 81 | 7,535 | 0 | 7,587 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,868 | 696 |
| 1998 | 17 | 4.09 | 68 | 10,307 | 0 | 10,259 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,493 | 946 |
| 1999 | 17 | 4.08 | 67 | 11,000 | 0 | 10,998 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,211 | 1,015 |
| 2000 | 16 | 4.08 | 67 | 11,587 | 0 | 11,599 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,790 | 1,070 |
| 2001 | 16 | 4.08 | 66 | 12,033 | 0 | 12,057 | 0 | 0.0 | 10,227 | 1,112 |
| 2002 | 16 | 4.08 | 65 | 12,508 | 0 | 12,529 | 0 | 0.0 | 10,670 | 1,156 |
| 2003 | 16 | 4.08 | 65 | 12,884 | 0 | 12,914 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,034 | 1,191 |
| 2004 | 16 | 4.09 | 64 | 13,218 | 0 | 13,251 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,350 | 1,222 |
| 2005 | 16 | 4.08 | 63 | 13,517 | 0 | 13,552 | 0 | 0.0 | 11,633 | 1,250 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 17,847 | 1.37 | 24,493 | 1,686 | 257 | 24,977 | 23,871 | 46.9 | 1,059 | 2,335 |
| 1993 | 18,179 | 1.30 | 23,653 | 1,885 | 735 | 25,588 | 24,451 | 46.6 | 1,090 | 1,550 |
| 1994 | 18,586 | 1.30 | 24,123 | 1,965 | 316 | 26,077 | 25,021 | 46.3 | 1,010 | 1,245 |
| 1995 | 19,590 | 1.41 | 27,672 | 1,004 | 725 | 27,626 | 26,525 | 47.7 | 1,101 | 1,570 |
| 1996 | 19,258 | 1.31 | 25,258 | 1,750 | 100 | 27,408 | 25,838 | 45.1 | 1,055 | 1,070 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 18,692 | 1.34 | 25,040 | 1,658 | 427 | 26,335 | 25,141 | 46.5 | 1,063 | 1,554 |
| 1998 | 19,592 | 1.43 | 28,041 | 1,532 | 525 | 28,987 | 27,798 | 45.9 | 1,189 | 1,511 |
| 1999 | 19,852 | 1.46 | 28,925 | 1,448 | 525 | 29,804 | 28,604 | 45.9 | 1,191 | 1,554 |
| 2000 | 19,875 | 1.47 | 29,269 | 1,508 | 525 | 30,230 | 29,024 | 45.3 | 1,190 | 1,575 |
| 2001 | 20,083 | 1.49 | 29,997 | 1,515 | 525 | 30,948 | 29,739 | 45.2 | 1,192 | 1,613 |
| 2002 | 20,296 | 1.51 | 30,748 | 1,554 | 525 | 31,736 | 30,515 | 45.1 | 1,195 | 1,653 |
| 2003 | 20,551 | 1.54 | 31,606 | 1,552 | 525 | 32,587 | 31,363 | 45.2 | 1,196 | 1,698 |
| 2004 | 20,773 | 1.56 | 32,385 | 1,474 | 525 | 33,296 | 32,069 | 45.0 | 1,197 | 1,735 |
| 2005 | 21,001 | 1.58 | 33,220 | 1,400 | 525 | 34,055 | 32,818 | 44.9 | 1,198 | 1,774 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 62 | 4.65 | 288 | 5,629 | 17 | 5,890 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,550 | 1,150 |
| 1993 | 62 | 4.61 | 286 | 5,316 | 0 | 5,602 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,350 | 1,150 |
| 1994 | 57 | 4.63 | 264 | 6,288 | 0 | 6,004 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,700 | 1,698 |
| 1995 | 60 | 4.17 | 250 | 5,727 | 0 | 6,027 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,727 | 1,648 |
| 1996 | 60 | 4.17 | 250 | 6,000 | 0 | 6,400 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,100 | 1,498 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 60 | 4.45 | 268 | 5,792 | 3 | 5,985 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,685 | 1,429 |
| 1998 | 51 | 4.39 | 223 | 6,347 | 0 | 6,462 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,110 | 1,144 |
| 1999 | 51 | 4.38 | 222 | 6,476 | 0 | 6,564 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,153 | 1,278 |
| 2000 | 48 | 4.38 | 211 | 6,502 | 0 | 6,650 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,232 | 1,341 |
| 2001 | 46 | 4.38 | 200 | 6,603 | 0 | 6,732 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,308 | 1,412 |
| 2002 | 43 | 4.38 | 190 | 6,681 | 0 | 6,800 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,367 | 1,483 |
| 2003 | 41 | 4.39 | 181 | 6,779 | 0 | 6,884 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,445 | 1,559 |
| 2004 | 39 | 4.38 | 171 | 6,871 | 0 | 6,965 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,519 | 1,636 |
| 2005 | 37 | 4.39 | 163 | 6,943 | 0 | 7,025 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,572 | 1,717 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,230 | 2.76 | 3,400 | 197 | 147 | 3,250 | 50 | 0.9 | 3,200 | 434 |
| 1993 | 1,070 | 2.71 | 2,900 | 8 | 118 | 3,000 | 50 | 0.9 | 2,950 | 224 |
| 1994 | 1,200 | 3.17 | 3,800 | 200 | 160 | 3,700 | 50 | 0.9 | 3,650 | 364 |
| 1995 | 1,140 | 3.25 | 3,700 | 259 | 97 | 3,962 | 50 | 0.8 | 3,912 | 264 |
| 1996 | 1,200 | 3.33 | 4,000 | 400 | 100 | 4,350 | 50 | 0.8 | 4,100 | 214 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,168 | 3.05 | 3,560 | 213 | 124 | 3,652 | 50 | 0.9 | 3,562 | 300 |
| 1998 | 1,115 | 3.28 | 3,652 | 694 | 0 | 4,344 | 45 | 0.7 | 4,299 | 309 |
| 1999 | 1,126 | 3.29 | 3,707 | 857 | 0 | 4,549 | 45 | 0.7 | 4,504 | 323 |
| 2000 | 1,146 | 3.32 | 3,806 | 930 | 0 | 4,724 | 46 | 0.7 | 4,678 | 336 |
| 2001 | 1,180 | 3.36 | 3,960 | 945 | 0 | 4,893 | 46 | 0.7 | 4,847 | 348 |
| 2002 | 1,203 | 3.38 | 4,068 | 847 | 0 | 4,914 | 47 | 0.7 | 4,867 | 349 |
| 2003 | 1,186 | 3.39 | 4,016 | 859 | 0 | 4,878 | 47 | 0.7 | 4,830 | 347 |
| 2004 | 1,194 | 3.41 | 4,075 | 891 | 0 | 4,960 | 48 | 0.7 | 4,912 | 353 |
| 2005 | 1,202 | 3.44 | 4,134 | 982 | 0 | 5,106 | 48 | 0.8 | 5,057 | 363 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | *- - -* |
| **Tunisia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 283 | 0 | 284 | 0 | 0.0 | 284 | 10 |
| 1993 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 275 | 0 | 276 | 0 | 0.0 | 276 | 10 |
| 1994 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 224 | 0 | 230 | 0 | 0.0 | 230 | 5 |
| 1995 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 215 | 0 | 216 | 0 | 0.0 | 216 | 5 |
| 1996 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 300 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 0.0 | 301 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 259 | 0 | 261 | 0 | 0.0 | 261 | 7 |
| 1998 | 1 | 1.02 | 1 | 309 | 0 | 311 | 1 | 0.1 | 310 | 6 |
| 1999 | 1 | 1.02 | 1 | 315 | 0 | 317 | 1 | 0.1 | 316 | 5 |
| 2000 | 1 | 1.02 | 1 | 321 | 0 | 322 | 1 | 0.1 | 321 | 5 |
| 2001 | 1 | 1.03 | 1 | 328 | 0 | 329 | 1 | 0.1 | 328 | 5 |
| 2002 | 1 | 1.03 | 1 | 334 | 0 | 335 | 1 | 0.1 | 334 | 5 |
| 2003 | 1 | 1.03 | 1 | 341 | 0 | 342 | 1 | 0.1 | 341 | 5 |
| 2004 | 1 | 1.04 | 1 | 347 | 0 | 348 | 1 | 0.1 | 347 | 5 |
| 2005 | 1 | 1.04 | 1 | 354 | 0 | 355 | 1 | 0.1 | 354 | 6 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 625 | 3.56 | 2,225 | 160 | 8 | 2,327 | 627 | 10.6 | 1,700 | 100 |
| 1993 | 630 | 3.97 | 2,500 | 10 | 88 | 2,320 | 620 | 10.3 | 1,700 | 202 |
| 1994 | 480 | 3.54 | 1,700 | 525 | 3 | 2,250 | 550 | 8.9 | 1,700 | 174 |
| 1995 | 480 | 3.75 | 1,800 | 739 | 5 | 2,539 | 600 | 9.6 | 1,939 | 169 |
| 1996 | 600 | 3.83 | 2,300 | 400 | 5 | 2,600 | 600 | 9.4 | 2,000 | 264 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 563 | 3.74 | 2,105 | 367 | 22 | 2,407 | 599 | 9.8 | 1,808 | 182 |
| 1998 | 648 | 3.96 | 2,566 | 340 | 4 | 2,937 | 608 | 9.3 | 2,330 | 123 |
| 1999 | 655 | 4.01 | 2,629 | 492 | 4 | 3,048 | 619 | 9.3 | 2,429 | 193 |
| 2000 | 662 | 4.07 | 2,695 | 462 | 4 | 3,106 | 630 | 9.3 | 2,477 | 239 |
| 2001 | 669 | 4.13 | 2,760 | 487 | 4 | 3,135 | 642 | 9.3 | 2,493 | 348 |
| 2002 | 668 | 4.15 | 2,769 | 515 | 4 | 3,194 | 661 | 9.5 | 2,532 | 434 |
| 2003 | 671 | 4.17 | 2,797 | 552 | 4 | 3,284 | 680 | 9.6 | 2,604 | 495 |
| 2004 | 674 | 4.19 | 2,825 | 574 | 4 | 3,366 | 699 | 9.8 | 2,667 | 525 |
| 2005 | 678 | 4.21 | 2,852 | 616 | 4 | 3,481 | 718 | 9.9 | 2,763 | 507 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,160 | 2.46 | 2,851 | 300 | 100 | 3,171 | 850 | 16.5 | 2,321 | 273 |
| 1993 | 1,331 | 2.84 | 3,786 | 175 | 50 | 3,308 | 756 | 14.7 | 2,552 | 876 |
| 1994 | 651 | 2.36 | 1,537 | 25 | 0 | 2,176 | 637 | 12.5 | 1,539 | 262 |
| 1995 | 1,161 | 2.92 | 3,392 | 0 | 50 | 2,779 | 829 | 16.3 | 1,950 | 825 |
| 1996 | 700 | 2.71 | 1,900 | 0 | 50 | 2,300 | 850 | 16.8 | 1,450 | 425 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,001 | 2.69 | 2,693 | 100 | 50 | 2,747 | 784 | 15.4 | 1,962 | 532 |
| 1998 | 1,002 | 3.09 | 3,101 | 0 | 171 | 2,919 | 694 | 13.8 | 2,225 | 287 |
| 1999 | 1,005 | 3.19 | 3,207 | 0 | 299 | 2,913 | 693 | 13.8 | 2,220 | 282 |
| 2000 | 1,005 | 3.29 | 3,309 | 25 | 387 | 2,948 | 701 | 13.9 | 2,247 | 280 |
| 2001 | 1,003 | 3.38 | 3,393 | 50 | 506 | 2,942 | 700 | 13.9 | 2,243 | 275 |
| 2002 | 999 | 3.46 | 3,458 | 50 | 612 | 2,904 | 692 | 13.8 | 2,212 | 267 |
| 2003 | 997 | 3.54 | 3,529 | 50 | 732 | 2,856 | 682 | 13.6 | 2,174 | 258 |
| 2004 | 997 | 3.61 | 3,600 | 50 | 812 | 2,844 | 679 | 13.5 | 2,165 | 252 |
| 2005 | 999 | 3.67 | 3,671 | 50 | 838 | 2,884 | 688 | 13.7 | 2,195 | 251 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,319 | 2.44 | 15,421 | 434 | 397 | 17,668 | 3,139 | 55.3 | 14,529 | 1,450 |
| 1993 | 5,869 | 2.56 | 15,042 | 158 | 201 | 15,375 | 3,625 | 64.3 | 11,750 | 1,074 |
| 1994 | 5,648 | 3.11 | 17,583 | 149 | 347 | 16,990 | 2,890 | 51.5 | 14,100 | 1,469 |
| 1995 | 5,712 | 3.47 | 19,823 | 50 | 1,750 | 17,650 | 3,125 | 56.0 | 14,525 | 1,942 |
| 1996 | 5,760 | 3.24 | 18,680 | 100 | 1,150 | 17,680 | 3,125 | 56.1 | 14,555 | 1,892 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,862 | 2.95 | 17,310 | 178 | 769 | 17,073 | 3,181 | 56.6 | 13,892 | 1,565 |
| 1998 | 5,700 | 3.25 | 18,534 | 118 | 532 | 18,083 | 2,787 | 50.1 | 15,296 | 2,029 |
| 1999 | 5,750 | 3.29 | 18,915 | 157 | 500 | 18,522 | 2,773 | 49.8 | 15,749 | 2,079 |
| 2000 | 5,813 | 3.38 | 19,664 | 118 | 734 | 18,995 | 2,786 | 49.8 | 16,209 | 2,132 |
| 2001 | 5,838 | 3.46 | 20,220 | 118 | 1,262 | 19,068 | 2,809 | 50.1 | 16,259 | 2,140 |
| 2002 | 5,817 | 3.52 | 20,488 | 118 | 1,808 | 18,825 | 2,834 | 50.5 | 15,991 | 2,113 |
| 2003 | 5,763 | 3.61 | 20,808 | 119 | 2,101 | 18,826 | 2,859 | 50.8 | 15,967 | 2,113 |
| 2004 | 5,714 | 3.69 | 21,108 | 119 | 2,575 | 18,670 | 2,866 | 50.8 | 15,804 | 2,095 |
| 2005 | 5,704 | 3.77 | 21,522 | 119 | 2,837 | 18,790 | 2,846 | 50.4 | 15,944 | 2,109 |

Continued—

## Table 15—Corn supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 730 | 2.91 | 2,123 | 1,637 | 20 | 3,929 | 402 | 4.4 | 3,527 | 589 |
| 1993 | 801 | 3.40 | 2,724 | 720 | 20 | 3,213 | 356 | 3.8 | 2,857 | 800 |
| 1994 | 705 | 2.26 | 1,595 | 366 | 41 | 2,031 | 314 | 3.4 | 1,717 | 689 |
| 1995 | 661 | 2.87 | 1,898 | 390 | 205 | 2,033 | 289 | 3.1 | 1,694 | 739 |
| 1996 | 697 | 2.16 | 1,505 | 375 | 50 | 1,962 | 292 | 3.1 | 1,605 | 607 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 719 | 2.74 | 1,969 | 698 | 67 | 2,634 | 331 | 3.5 | 2,280 | 685 |
| 1998 | 699 | 2.59 | 1,808 | 300 | 257 | 2,140 | 286 | 3.0 | 1,854 | 321 |
| 1999 | 697 | 2.61 | 1,816 | 639 | 200 | 2,240 | 288 | 3.0 | 1,952 | 336 |
| 2000 | 698 | 2.64 | 1,841 | 726 | 200 | 2,350 | 292 | 3.0 | 2,058 | 353 |
| 2001 | 693 | 2.67 | 1,851 | 800 | 250 | 2,395 | 294 | 3.0 | 2,101 | 359 |
| 2002 | 685 | 2.70 | 1,851 | 817 | 250 | 2,415 | 294 | 3.0 | 2,121 | 362 |
| 2003 | 682 | 2.74 | 1,868 | 817 | 250 | 2,432 | 297 | 3.0 | 2,135 | 365 |
| 2004 | 682 | 2.78 | 1,896 | 841 | 250 | 2,480 | 302 | 3.0 | 2,178 | 372 |
| 2005 | 686 | 2.83 | 1,938 | 910 | 300 | 2,539 | 308 | 3.0 | 2,231 | 381 |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 112 | 3.24 | 363 | 1,911 | 0 | 2,231 | 420 | 8.2 | 1,811 | 130 |
| 1993 | 113 | 2.73 | 308 | 1,413 | 0 | 1,751 | 458 | 8.6 | 1,293 | 100 |
| 1994 | 109 | 2.50 | 273 | 2,066 | 0 | 2,296 | 462 | 8.4 | 1,834 | 143 |
| 1995 | 112 | 2.44 | 273 | 1,964 | 0 | 2,310 | 454 | 8.0 | 1,856 | 70 |
| 1996 | 118 | 2.36 | 278 | 2,000 | 0 | 2,278 | 466 | 7.9 | 1,812 | 70 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 113 | 2.65 | 299 | 1,871 | 0 | 2,173 | 452 | 8.2 | 1,721 | 103 |
| 1998 | 115 | 2.60 | 299 | 1,964 | 0 | 1,964 | 467 | 7.4 | 1,497 | 70 |
| 1999 | 117 | 2.65 | 310 | 2,062 | 0 | 2,369 | 466 | 7.2 | 1,903 | 73 |
| 2000 | 120 | 2.70 | 323 | 2,157 | 0 | 2,476 | 473 | 7.1 | 2,004 | 77 |
| 2001 | 122 | 2.75 | 335 | 2,248 | 0 | 2,579 | 478 | 7.0 | 2,101 | 80 |
| 2002 | 124 | 2.79 | 346 | 2,339 | 0 | 2,681 | 483 | 6.8 | 2,198 | 83 |
| 2003 | 126 | 2.84 | 358 | 2,432 | 0 | 2,786 | 490 | 6.7 | 2,297 | 86 |
| 2004 | 128 | 2.89 | 370 | 2,532 | 0 | 2,898 | 492 | 6.6 | 2,406 | 90 |
| 2005 | 130 | 2.95 | 383 | 2,636 | 0 | 3,015 | 489 | 6.3 | 2,527 | 93 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,399 | 2.09 | 5,018 | 2,639 | 80 | 7,457 | 3,354 | 31.7 | 4,103 | 647 |
| 1993 | 2,398 | 2.18 | 5,227 | 3,170 | 168 | 8,159 | 3,319 | 30.8 | 4,840 | 717 |
| 1994 | 2,587 | 2.28 | 5,902 | 4,028 | 379 | 9,363 | 3,692 | 33.6 | 5,671 | 905 |
| 1995 | 2,541 | 2.18 | 5,542 | 3,976 | 170 | 9,633 | 3,646 | 32.6 | 5,983 | 620 |
| 1996 | 2,680 | 2.27 | 6,085 | 4,755 | 150 | 10,645 | 3,650 | 32.1 | 6,635 | 665 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,521 | 2.20 | 5,555 | 3,714 | 189 | 9,051 | 3,532 | 32.2 | 5,446 | 711 |
| 1998 | 2,796 | 2.28 | 6,381 | 3,770 | 100 | 10,035 | 3,668 | 31.2 | 6,367 | 668 |
| 1999 | 2,806 | 2.34 | 6,553 | 3,740 | 101 | 10,183 | 3,647 | 30.5 | 6,536 | 678 |
| 2000 | 2,832 | 2.40 | 6,784 | 3,810 | 102 | 10,473 | 3,755 | 30.9 | 6,718 | 697 |
| 2001 | 2,858 | 2.45 | 6,993 | 3,801 | 103 | 10,678 | 3,822 | 31.0 | 6,856 | 711 |
| 2002 | 2,877 | 2.49 | 7,152 | 3,809 | 103 | 10,847 | 3,836 | 30.6 | 7,011 | 722 |
| 2003 | 2,891 | 2.54 | 7,342 | 3,779 | 104 | 11,007 | 3,821 | 30.1 | 7,186 | 733 |
| 2004 | 2,913 | 2.59 | 7,549 | 3,803 | 105 | 11,232 | 3,863 | 30.0 | 7,369 | 748 |
| 2005 | 2,941 | 2.64 | 7,773 | 3,816 | 105 | 11,468 | 3,997 | 30.6 | 7,471 | 764 |

## Table 16—Barley supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 72,960 | 2.28 | 166,525 | 16,673 | 17,207 | 167,563 | 30,214 | 5.5 | 122,057 | 32,599 |
| 1993 | 74,272 | 2.29 | 170,211 | 17,801 | 18,552 | 169,328 | 31,246 | 5.6 | 124,934 | 32,730 |
| 1994 | 73,368 | 2.20 | 161,319 | 14,429 | 15,448 | 166,308 | 31,168 | 5.6 | 121,993 | 26,722 |
| 1995 | 68,972 | 2.06 | 142,413 | 12,083 | 12,612 | 149,642 | 29,753 | 5.2 | 105,532 | 18,964 |
| 1996 | 66,413 | 2.33 | 154,861 | 14,493 | 13,835 | 151,210 | 30,028 | 5.2 | 105,974 | 23,272 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 71,197 | 2.23 | 159,066 | 15,096 | 15,531 | 160,810 | 30,482 | 5.4 | 116,098 | 26,857 |
| 1998 | 66,334 | 2.32 | 153,633 | 15,831 | 15,831 | 156,782 | 30,682 | 5.2 | 110,982 | 22,547 |
| 1999 | 67,116 | 2.34 | 157,142 | 16,218 | 16,218 | 159,840 | 31,031 | 5.2 | 113,387 | 19,849 |
| 2000 | 67,813 | 2.37 | 160,991 | 16,920 | 16,920 | 160,474 | 31,374 | 5.2 | 113,460 | 20,366 |
| 2001 | 67,929 | 2.39 | 162,667 | 17,333 | 17,333 | 161,902 | 31,703 | 5.1 | 114,423 | 21,131 |
| 2002 | 67,938 | 2.41 | 163,996 | 17,661 | 17,661 | 163,552 | 31,985 | 5.1 | 115,566 | 21,575 |
| 2003 | 68,092 | 2.44 | 166,017 | 18,261 | 18,261 | 165,668 | 32,298 | 5.1 | 117,144 | 21,924 |
| 2004 | 68,371 | 2.46 | 168,219 | 18,877 | 18,877 | 167,756 | 32,662 | 5.1 | 118,616 | 22,387 |
| 2005 | 68,661 | 2.48 | 169,955 | 19,410 | 19,410 | 169,281 | 33,078 | 5.1 | 119,465 | 23,061 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,948 | 3.36 | 9,908 | 248 | 1,748 | 7,916 | 3,449 | 13.4 | 4,283 | 3,292 |
| 1993 | 2,733 | 3.17 | 8,666 | 1,556 | 1,438 | 9,053 | 3,547 | 13.6 | 5,445 | 3,023 |
| 1994 | 2,698 | 3.03 | 8,162 | 1,434 | 1,442 | 8,726 | 3,566 | 13.6 | 5,111 | 2,451 |
| 1995 | 2,541 | 3.08 | 7,829 | 887 | 1,359 | 7,640 | 3,375 | 12.7 | 4,025 | 2,168 |
| 1996 | 2,747 | 3.15 | 8,640 | 871 | 762 | 8,730 | 3,375 | 12.6 | 5,117 | 2,187 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,733 | 3.16 | 8,641 | 999 | 1,350 | 8,413 | 3,462 | 13.2 | 4,796 | 2,624 |
| 1998 | 2,873 | 3.23 | 9,253 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 8,840 | 3,614 | 13.3 | 5,225 | 2,460 |
| 1999 | 2,833 | 3.27 | 9,253 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 9,057 | 3,614 | 13.1 | 5,443 | 2,330 |
| 2000 | 2,792 | 3.27 | 9,144 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 8,840 | 3,614 | 13.0 | 5,225 | 2,308 |
| 2001 | 2,752 | 3.32 | 9,144 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 8,840 | 3,614 | 12.9 | 5,225 | 2,286 |
| 2002 | 2,752 | 3.32 | 9,144 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 8,948 | 3,614 | 12.8 | 5,334 | 2,155 |
| 2003 | 2,752 | 3.36 | 9,253 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 9,057 | 3,614 | 12.7 | 5,443 | 2,025 |
| 2004 | 2,752 | 3.40 | 9,362 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 9,057 | 3,614 | 12.6 | 5,443 | 2,003 |
| 2005 | 2,752 | 3.40 | 9,362 | 1,197 | 1,524 | 9,057 | 3,614 | 12.5 | 5,443 | 1,981 |
| **Algeria** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,300 | 1.15 | 1,500 | 400 | 0 | 1,900 | 70 | 2.6 | 1,830 | 80 |
| 1993 | 650 | 0.63 | 410 | 622 | 0 | 1,112 | 199 | 7.1 | 940 | 50 |
| 1994 | 360 | 0.67 | 240 | 296 | 0 | 536 | 300 | 10.5 | 350 | 50 |
| 1995 | 800 | 0.68 | 540 | 50 | 0 | 590 | 200 | 6.8 | 390 | 50 |
| 1996 | 1,000 | 1.30 | 1,300 | 25 | 0 | 1,325 | 400 | 13.4 | 925 | 51 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 822 | 0.97 | 798 | 279 | 0 | 1,093 | 234 | 8.1 | 887 | 56 |
| 1998 | 1,006 | 0.93 | 935 | 231 | 0 | 1,163 | 187 | 6.0 | 976 | 58 |
| 1999 | 1,012 | 0.93 | 943 | 224 | 0 | 1,167 | 191 | 6.0 | 975 | 58 |
| 2000 | 1,020 | 0.94 | 955 | 217 | 0 | 1,171 | 196 | 6.1 | 975 | 58 |
| 2001 | 1,024 | 0.94 | 964 | 212 | 0 | 1,175 | 201 | 6.1 | 974 | 58 |
| 2002 | 1,025 | 0.95 | 970 | 208 | 0 | 1,178 | 207 | 6.1 | 971 | 58 |
| 2003 | 1,030 | 0.95 | 980 | 206 | 0 | 1,186 | 213 | 6.2 | 973 | 59 |
| 2004 | 1,035 | 0.96 | 990 | 204 | 0 | 1,194 | 218 | 6.2 | 975 | 59 |
| 2005 | 1,040 | 0.96 | 999 | 201 | 0 | 1,200 | 224 | 6.3 | 976 | 59 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,982 | 1.83 | 5,460 | 0 | 2,416 | 2,834 | 797 | 45.0 | 2,037 | 1,032 |
| 1993 | 3,424 | 2.03 | 6,956 | 0 | 4,436 | 3,034 | 793 | 44.3 | 2,241 | 518 |
| 1994 | 2,470 | 1.18 | 2,913 | 66 | 1,144 | 2,142 | 720 | 39.8 | 1,422 | 211 |
| 1995 | 3,202 | 1.72 | 5,498 | 20 | 3,375 | 2,000 | 800 | 43.8 | 1,100 | 354 |
| 1996 | 3,260 | 1.87 | 6,080 | 0 | 3,400 | 2,500 | 800 | 43.4 | 1,700 | 534 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,068 | 1.75 | 5,381 | 17 | 2,954 | 2,502 | 782 | 43.3 | 1,700 | 530 |
| 1998 | 2,898 | 1.80 | 5,211 | 0 | 2,838 | 2,376 | 804 | 42.8 | 1,572 | 422 |
| 1999 | 2,920 | 1.84 | 5,368 | 0 | 2,741 | 2,681 | 808 | 42.6 | 1,873 | 368 |
| 2000 | 2,958 | 1.88 | 5,558 | 0 | 2,912 | 2,632 | 812 | 42.5 | 1,820 | 382 |
| 2001 | 3,010 | 1.92 | 5,776 | 0 | 3,104 | 2,680 | 816 | 42.3 | 1,864 | 374 |
| 2002 | 3,043 | 1.96 | 5,964 | 0 | 3,272 | 2,711 | 820 | 42.2 | 1,891 | 355 |
| 2003 | 3,045 | 2.00 | 6,100 | 0 | 3,421 | 2,675 | 824 | 42.1 | 1,851 | 359 |
| 2004 | 3,072 | 2.05 | 6,285 | 0 | 3,539 | 2,758 | 828 | 42.0 | 1,930 | 347 |
| 2005 | 3,115 | 2.09 | 6,504 | 0 | 3,659 | 2,860 | 833 | 41.9 | 2,028 | 332 |

Continued—

## Table 16—Barley supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 70 | 2.14 | 150 | 150 | 0 | 300 | 300 | 1.9 | 0 | 18 |
| 1993 | 60 | 1.83 | 110 | 262 | 0 | 370 | 370 | 2.3 | 0 | 20 |
| 1994 | 60 | 1.83 | 110 | 85 | 0 | 215 | 350 | 2.2 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 60 | 1.67 | 100 | 320 | 0 | 370 | 350 | 2.2 | 0 | 50 |
| 1996 | 100 | 1.75 | 175 | 200 | 0 | 405 | 350 | 2.1 | 0 | 20 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 70 | 1.84 | 129 | 203 | 0 | 332 | 344 | 2.1 | 0 | 22 |
| 1998 | 78 | 1.78 | 139 | 171 | 0 | 310 | 310 | 1.8 | 0 | 17 |
| 1999 | 77 | 1.83 | 141 | 183 | 0 | 323 | 324 | 1.9 | 0 | 17 |
| 2000 | 77 | 1.88 | 144 | 191 | 0 | 335 | 335 | 2.0 | 0 | 18 |
| 2001 | 77 | 1.94 | 149 | 198 | 0 | 346 | 346 | 2.0 | 0 | 18 |
| 2002 | 77 | 2.00 | 153 | 205 | 0 | 357 | 357 | 2.1 | 0 | 19 |
| 2003 | 76 | 2.05 | 155 | 212 | 0 | 367 | 367 | 2.1 | 0 | 20 |
| 2004 | 75 | 2.10 | 159 | 221 | 0 | 379 | 379 | 2.1 | 0 | 20 |
| 2005 | 75 | 2.16 | 163 | 230 | 0 | 392 | 392 | 2.2 | 0 | 21 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,792 | 2.91 | 11,032 | 3 | 2,454 | 7,925 | 738 | 26.5 | 7,187 | 3,271 |
| 1993 | 4,159 | 3.12 | 12,972 | 1 | 3,564 | 9,304 | 818 | 29.0 | 8,486 | 3,376 |
| 1994 | 4,092 | 2.86 | 11,690 | 5 | 2,934 | 10,317 | 760 | 26.7 | 9,557 | 1,820 |
| 1995 | 4,365 | 2.99 | 13,035 | 10 | 2,564 | 10,494 | 745 | 25.9 | 9,711 | 1,807 |
| 1996 | 4,930 | 3.23 | 15,900 | 10 | 3,500 | 11,000 | 750 | 25.8 | 10,250 | 3,217 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,268 | 3.03 | 12,926 | 6 | 3,003 | 9,808 | 762 | 26.8 | 9,038 | 2,698 |
| 1998 | 4,364 | 3.04 | 13,285 | 10 | 2,516 | 10,901 | 760 | 25.6 | 10,141 | 2,860 |
| 1999 | 4,527 | 3.05 | 13,787 | 10 | 2,594 | 11,141 | 756 | 25.2 | 10,384 | 2,922 |
| 2000 | 4,586 | 3.05 | 14,002 | 10 | 2,763 | 11,226 | 776 | 25.6 | 10,451 | 2,945 |
| 2001 | 4,584 | 3.08 | 14,110 | 10 | 2,814 | 11,289 | 785 | 25.7 | 10,504 | 2,962 |
| 2002 | 4,598 | 3.11 | 14,292 | 10 | 2,892 | 11,386 | 783 | 25.4 | 10,602 | 2,986 |
| 2003 | 4,567 | 3.13 | 14,292 | 10 | 2,898 | 11,400 | 776 | 25.0 | 10,624 | 2,990 |
| 2004 | 4,577 | 3.14 | 14,387 | 10 | 2,931 | 11,452 | 772 | 24.7 | 10,680 | 3,004 |
| 2005 | 4,657 | 3.15 | 14,689 | 10 | 3,040 | 11,616 | 777 | 24.6 | 10,839 | 3,047 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,673 | 3.11 | 11,436 | 1,519 | 827 | 12,156 | 2,246 | 18.5 | 9,469 | 1,107 |
| 1993 | 3,749 | 2.89 | 10,830 | 1,527 | 28 | 12,007 | 2,600 | 21.5 | 8,733 | 1,431 |
| 1994 | 3,734 | 2.94 | 10,996 | 806 | 433 | 11,748 | 2,506 | 20.8 | 8,765 | 1,052 |
| 1995 | 3,413 | 3.30 | 11,251 | 242 | 410 | 11,227 | 2,686 | 22.3 | 8,070 | 908 |
| 1996 | 3,335 | 2.91 | 9,700 | 285 | 55 | 9,910 | 2,639 | 22.0 | 6,855 | 928 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,581 | 3.03 | 10,843 | 876 | 351 | 11,410 | 2,535 | 21.0 | 8,378 | 1,085 |
| 1998 | 3,573 | 3.15 | 11,271 | 429 | 235 | 11,466 | 2,893 | 24.1 | 8,090 | 1,124 |
| 1999 | 3,618 | 3.16 | 11,435 | 452 | 362 | 11,521 | 2,933 | 24.4 | 8,101 | 1,128 |
| 2000 | 3,643 | 3.18 | 11,568 | 472 | 480 | 11,557 | 2,978 | 24.7 | 8,010 | 1,131 |
| 2001 | 3,633 | 3.18 | 11,560 | 476 | 500 | 11,528 | 3,020 | 25.0 | 8,011 | 1,139 |
| 2002 | 3,609 | 3.18 | 11,473 | 526 | 510 | 11,481 | 3,059 | 25.2 | 7,919 | 1,147 |
| 2003 | 3,582 | 3.19 | 11,421 | 713 | 478 | 11,651 | 3,093 | 25.4 | 8,049 | 1,152 |
| 2004 | 3,587 | 3.20 | 11,487 | 862 | 448 | 11,886 | 3,129 | 25.7 | 8,234 | 1,167 |
| 2005 | 3,586 | 3.21 | 11,505 | 929 | 447 | 11,984 | 3,168 | 26.0 | 8,287 | 1,170 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,526 | 3.06 | 4,665 | 647 | 0 | 5,673 | 2,974 | 2.5 | 1,550 | 1,076 |
| 1993 | 1,355 | 3.19 | 4,327 | 1,318 | 0 | 5,743 | 3,189 | 2.7 | 1,450 | 978 |
| 1994 | 1,395 | 3.16 | 4,411 | 1,345 | 0 | 5,845 | 3,704 | 3.1 | 1,300 | 889 |
| 1995 | 1,283 | 3.19 | 4,089 | 1,413 | 0 | 5,550 | 3,496 | 2.9 | 1,000 | 841 |
| 1996 | 1,300 | 3.08 | 4,000 | 1,500 | 0 | 5,500 | 3,500 | 2.9 | 950 | 841 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,372 | 3.13 | 4,298 | 1,245 | 0 | 5,662 | 3,373 | 2.8 | 1,250 | 925 |
| 1998 | 1,613 | 2.21 | 3,569 | 1,770 | 0 | 5,330 | 3,466 | 2.8 | 1,864 | 209 |
| 1999 | 1,622 | 2.23 | 3,618 | 1,757 | 0 | 5,373 | 3,426 | 2.7 | 1,947 | 211 |
| 2000 | 1,643 | 2.25 | 3,698 | 1,784 | 0 | 5,478 | 3,416 | 2.7 | 2,062 | 215 |
| 2001 | 1,668 | 2.27 | 3,790 | 1,852 | 0 | 5,636 | 3,433 | 2.7 | 2,203 | 221 |
| 2002 | 1,689 | 2.29 | 3,876 | 1,939 | 0 | 5,808 | 3,460 | 2.7 | 2,349 | 228 |
| 2003 | 1,705 | 2.32 | 3,950 | 2,046 | 0 | 5,989 | 3,497 | 2.7 | 2,492 | 235 |
| 2004 | 1,719 | 2.34 | 4,018 | 2,164 | 0 | 6,175 | 3,541 | 2.7 | 2,633 | 242 |
| 2005 | 1,732 | 2.36 | 4,084 | 2,267 | 0 | 6,344 | 3,584 | 2.7 | 2,760 | 249 |

Continued—

## Table 16—Barley supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 636 | 3.95 | 2,513 | 34 | 71 | 2,386 | 470 | 45.5 | 1,916 | 340 |
| 1993 | 650 | 3.85 | 2,500 | 236 | 1 | 2,620 | 650 | 62.9 | 2,000 | 455 |
| 1994 | 680 | 3.80 | 2,584 | 0 | 132 | 2,547 | 675 | 65.4 | 1,875 | 360 |
| 1995 | 558 | 3.84 | 2,140 | 35 | 0 | 2,335 | 700 | 67.8 | 1,635 | 200 |
| 1996 | 650 | 3.54 | 2,300 | 25 | 0 | 2,325 | 650 | 63.0 | 1,675 | 200 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 635 | 3.79 | 2,407 | 66 | 41 | 2,443 | 629 | 60.9 | 1,820 | 311 |
| 1998 | 671 | 3.80 | 2,549 | 44 | 0 | 2,593 | 655 | 63.3 | 1,939 | 326 |
| 1999 | 678 | 3.77 | 2,556 | 42 | 0 | 2,598 | 659 | 63.7 | 1,939 | 326 |
| 2000 | 678 | 3.76 | 2,547 | 18 | 0 | 2,565 | 664 | 64.0 | 1,898 | 326 |
| 2001 | 668 | 3.73 | 2,490 | 63 | 0 | 2,553 | 669 | 64.3 | 1,884 | 326 |
| 2002 | 654 | 3.68 | 2,409 | 83 | 0 | 2,492 | 674 | 64.7 | 1,818 | 326 |
| 2003 | 646 | 3.66 | 2,365 | 207 | 0 | 2,572 | 679 | 65.0 | 1,893 | 326 |
| 2004 | 644 | 3.64 | 2,341 | 290 | 0 | 2,631 | 683 | 65.4 | 1,947 | 326 |
| 2005 | 648 | 3.61 | 2,337 | 310 | 0 | 2,647 | 688 | 65.8 | 1,959 | 326 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 12,611 | 3.76 | 47,457 | 35 | 6,720 | 42,043 | 90 | 0.2 | 30,291 | 11,492 |
| 1993 | 11,223 | 4.19 | 47,039 | 51 | 7,112 | 41,610 | 90 | 0.2 | 31,008 | 9,859 |
| 1994 | 10,974 | 3.98 | 43,687 | 60 | 5,352 | 41,850 | 90 | 0.2 | 30,665 | 6,404 |
| 1995 | 10,769 | 4.06 | 43,696 | 156 | 2,804 | 42,455 | 88 | 0.2 | 31,527 | 4,997 |
| 1996 | 11,451 | 4.56 | 52,169 | 101 | 4,068 | 45,905 | 89 | 0.2 | 33,694 | 7,293 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 11,406 | 4.10 | 46,810 | 81 | 5,211 | 42,773 | 89 | 0.2 | 31,437 | 8,009 |
| 1998 | 11,292 | 4.34 | 48,954 | 257 | 7,213 | 45,260 | 90 | 0.2 | 34,380 | 7,242 |
| 1999 | 11,547 | 4.38 | 50,627 | 216 | 7,263 | 46,202 | 90 | 0.2 | 35,154 | 4,620 |
| 2000 | 11,915 | 4.43 | 52,826 | 224 | 7,279 | 45,810 | 91 | 0.2 | 34,632 | 4,581 |
| 2001 | 11,897 | 4.48 | 53,274 | 258 | 7,319 | 46,176 | 91 | 0.2 | 34,833 | 4,618 |
| 2002 | 11,806 | 4.52 | 53,393 | 247 | 7,319 | 46,308 | 92 | 0.2 | 34,779 | 4,631 |
| 2003 | 11,860 | 4.57 | 54,170 | 271 | 7,760 | 46,647 | 92 | 0.2 | 34,961 | 4,665 |
| 2004 | 11,833 | 4.61 | 54,581 | 237 | 8,098 | 46,714 | 93 | 0.2 | 34,851 | 4,671 |
| 2005 | 11,716 | 4.66 | 54,577 | 250 | 8,111 | 46,715 | 93 | 0.2 | 34,659 | 4,672 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 27,180 | 1.93 | 52,406 | 4,592 | 2,210 | 53,228 | 9,915 | 33.9 | 43,313 | 3,608 |
| 1993 | 30,036 | 1.83 | 54,984 | 1,464 | 1,031 | 53,458 | 10,026 | 34.3 | 43,432 | 5,567 |
| 1994 | 30,724 | 1.73 | 53,096 | 1,656 | 2,264 | 51,458 | 9,475 | 32.4 | 41,983 | 6,597 |
| 1995 | 26,762 | 1.24 | 33,065 | 1,400 | 1,000 | 37,138 | 8,055 | 27.5 | 29,083 | 2,924 |
| 1996 | 21,399 | 1.40 | 29,903 | 875 | 700 | 31,120 | 8,054 | 27.5 | 23,301 | 1,982 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 27,220 | 1.64 | 44,691 | 1,997 | 1,441 | 45,280 | 9,105 | 31.1 | 36,222 | 4,136 |
| 1998 | 22,088 | 1.63 | 35,922 | 1,003 | 773 | 35,906 | 8,850 | 30.1 | 24,720 | 2,823 |
| 1999 | 22,182 | 1.64 | 36,447 | 993 | 1,026 | 36,475 | 8,971 | 30.4 | 25,137 | 2,762 |
| 2000 | 22,178 | 1.67 | 36,951 | 1,042 | 1,261 | 36,796 | 9,084 | 30.7 | 25,311 | 2,698 |
| 2001 | 22,097 | 1.69 | 37,292 | 1,051 | 1,377 | 37,040 | 9,161 | 30.8 | 25,457 | 2,624 |
| 2002 | 21,973 | 1.71 | 37,508 | 1,043 | 1,457 | 37,173 | 9,209 | 30.9 | 25,528 | 2,545 |
| 2003 | 21,897 | 1.73 | 37,885 | 1,066 | 1,504 | 37,512 | 9,289 | 31.0 | 25,762 | 2,480 |
| 2004 | 21,904 | 1.75 | 38,413 | 1,113 | 1,674 | 37,904 | 9,407 | 31.3 | 26,002 | 2,428 |
| 2005 | 22,009 | 1.78 | 39,124 | 1,122 | 1,981 | 38,304 | 9,571 | 31.7 | 26,193 | 2,389 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 480 | 3.59 | 1,722 | 0 | 380 | 1,492 | 442 | 43.3 | 1,050 | 350 |
| 1993 | 390 | 2.90 | 1,130 | 226 | 25 | 1,531 | 331 | 32.6 | 1,200 | 150 |
| 1994 | 423 | 3.66 | 1,550 | 49 | 55 | 1,504 | 395 | 39.2 | 1,110 | 190 |
| 1995 | 393 | 3.58 | 1,408 | 15 | 75 | 1,400 | 400 | 40.0 | 1,000 | 138 |
| 1996 | 325 | 2.77 | 900 | 10 | 0 | 935 | 325 | 32.7 | 610 | 113 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 402 | 3.34 | 1,342 | 60 | 107 | 1,372 | 379 | 37.6 | 994 | 188 |
| 1998 | 382 | 3.52 | 1,345 | 122 | 0 | 1,467 | 337 | 34.3 | 1,130 | 98 |
| 1999 | 386 | 3.54 | 1,367 | 129 | 50 | 1,446 | 348 | 35.5 | 1,098 | 98 |
| 2000 | 387 | 3.58 | 1,384 | 130 | 86 | 1,428 | 358 | 36.6 | 1,049 | 98 |
| 2001 | 383 | 3.60 | 1,377 | 109 | 71 | 1,415 | 371 | 38.0 | 1,044 | 98 |
| 2002 | 375 | 3.60 | 1,352 | 109 | 54 | 1,407 | 387 | 39.9 | 1,020 | 98 |
| 2003 | 375 | 3.63 | 1,361 | 109 | 20 | 1,450 | 401 | 41.4 | 1,049 | 98 |
| 2004 | 375 | 3.65 | 1,366 | 119 | 0 | 1,485 | 415 | 43.0 | 1,070 | 98 |
| 2005 | 376 | 3.67 | 1,381 | 124 | 0 | 1,505 | 430 | 44.7 | 1,075 | 98 |

Continued—

## Table 16—Barley supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | | Feed | Ending |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Food | Food/cap | | stocks |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,600 | 1.42 | 3,700 | 174 | 0 | 3,874 | 1,274 | 20.5 | 2,600 | 900 |
| 1993 | 2,600 | 1.54 | 4,000 | 388 | 0 | 4,388 | 1,388 | 22.0 | 3,000 | 900 |
| 1994 | 2,600 | 1.42 | 3,700 | 384 | 0 | 4,234 | 1,425 | 22.0 | 2,800 | 750 |
| 1995 | 2,600 | 1.42 | 3,700 | 338 | 0 | 4,238 | 1,400 | 21.2 | 2,838 | 550 |
| 1996 | 2,500 | 1.44 | 3,600 | 400 | 0 | 4,200 | 1,400 | 20.7 | 2,800 | 350 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,580 | 1.45 | 3,740 | 337 | 0 | 4,187 | 1,377 | 21.3 | 2,808 | 690 |
| 1998 | 2,620 | 1.48 | 3,884 | 445 | 0 | 4,304 | 1,242 | 17.7 | 3,062 | 343 |
| 1999 | 2,642 | 1.49 | 3,931 | 414 | 0 | 4,293 | 1,250 | 17.4 | 3,043 | 395 |
| 2000 | 2,670 | 1.49 | 3,985 | 384 | 0 | 4,306 | 1,260 | 17.1 | 3,047 | 458 |
| 2001 | 2,688 | 1.50 | 4,023 | 367 | 0 | 4,331 | 1,271 | 16.9 | 3,060 | 517 |
| 2002 | 2,692 | 1.50 | 4,042 | 354 | 0 | 4,348 | 1,279 | 16.6 | 3,069 | 564 |
| 2003 | 2,711 | 1.51 | 4,083 | 345 | 0 | 4,365 | 1,285 | 16.4 | 3,080 | 627 |
| 2004 | 2,730 | 1.51 | 4,124 | 336 | 0 | 4,375 | 1,289 | 16.1 | 3,086 | 712 |
| 2005 | 2,748 | 1.51 | 4,163 | 321 | 0 | 4,377 | 1,291 | 15.8 | 3,085 | 820 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 84 | 3.40 | 286 | 1,663 | 0 | 1,929 | 250 | 2.0 | 1,620 | 952 |
| 1993 | 74 | 3.66 | 271 | 1,719 | 0 | 1,981 | 336 | 2.7 | 1,650 | 961 |
| 1994 | 62 | 3.63 | 225 | 1,751 | 0 | 2,025 | 331 | 2.6 | 1,675 | 912 |
| 1995 | 59 | 3.69 | 218 | 1,529 | 0 | 1,864 | 350 | 2.8 | 1,559 | 795 |
| 1996 | 57 | 4.09 | 233 | 1,750 | 0 | 2,023 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,723 | 755 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 67 | 3.67 | 247 | 1,682 | 0 | 1,964 | 294 | 2.4 | 1,645 | 875 |
| 1998 | 45 | 3.66 | 166 | 1,729 | 0 | 1,990 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,685 | 943 |
| 1999 | 47 | 3.68 | 172 | 1,716 | 0 | 1,917 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,685 | 914 |
| 2000 | 48 | 3.69 | 178 | 1,704 | 0 | 1,894 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,679 | 903 |
| 2001 | 49 | 3.71 | 181 | 1,701 | 0 | 1,889 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,675 | 896 |
| 2002 | 49 | 3.72 | 184 | 1,695 | 0 | 1,881 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,668 | 894 |
| 2003 | 50 | 3.75 | 188 | 1,696 | 0 | 1,886 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,663 | 893 |
| 2004 | 51 | 3.77 | 191 | 1,688 | 0 | 1,878 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,659 | 894 |
| 2005 | 52 | 3.79 | 195 | 1,678 | 0 | 1,874 | 205 | 1.6 | 1,652 | 893 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,198 | 2.35 | 2,819 | 676 | 135 | 3,340 | 299 | 7.8 | 2,600 | 220 |
| 1993 | 1,200 | 2.75 | 3,300 | 147 | 2 | 3,242 | 431 | 11.2 | 2,200 | 425 |
| 1994 | 1,032 | 2.60 | 2,686 | 682 | 16 | 3,500 | 517 | 13.4 | 2,500 | 277 |
| 1995 | 1,048 | 3.13 | 3,279 | 165 | 5 | 3,440 | 684 | 17.7 | 2,285 | 276 |
| 1996 | 1,100 | 3.11 | 3,420 | 200 | 5 | 3,620 | 734 | 19.0 | 2,470 | 271 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,116 | 2.78 | 3,101 | 374 | 33 | 3,428 | 533 | 13.8 | 2,411 | 294 |
| 1998 | 1,086 | 2.98 | 3,240 | 151 | 5 | 3,390 | 768 | 19.8 | 2,139 | 240 |
| 1999 | 1,092 | 2.99 | 3,267 | 163 | 5 | 3,423 | 778 | 20.0 | 2,157 | 243 |
| 2000 | 1,095 | 3.01 | 3,301 | 191 | 5 | 3,485 | 788 | 20.1 | 2,174 | 245 |
| 2001 | 1,095 | 3.03 | 3,321 | 175 | 5 | 3,489 | 798 | 20.3 | 2,193 | 247 |
| 2002 | 1,096 | 3.05 | 3,340 | 195 | 5 | 3,527 | 808 | 20.5 | 2,216 | 250 |
| 2003 | 1,092 | 3.07 | 3,348 | 220 | 5 | 3,561 | 819 | 20.7 | 2,233 | 252 |
| 2004 | 1,113 | 3.09 | 3,442 | 251 | 5 | 3,680 | 829 | 20.9 | 2,328 | 261 |
| 2005 | 1,114 | 3.10 | 3,454 | 282 | 5 | 3,728 | 840 | 21.0 | 2,358 | 264 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 14,564 | 1.85 | 26,989 | 2,270 | 100 | 28,368 | 5,650 | 38.0 | 22,718 | 980 |
| 1993 | 15,500 | 1.74 | 26,900 | 400 | 185 | 27,041 | 5,750 | 38.8 | 21,291 | 1,054 |
| 1994 | 16,404 | 1.65 | 27,000 | 584 | 1,500 | 24,711 | 5,651 | 38.1 | 19,060 | 2,427 |
| 1995 | 14,710 | 1.07 | 15,800 | 800 | 300 | 18,202 | 4,657 | 31.4 | 13,545 | 525 |
| 1996 | 11,500 | 1.38 | 15,900 | 300 | 500 | 15,900 | 4,500 | 30.4 | 11,400 | 325 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 14,536 | 1.55 | 22,518 | 871 | 517 | 22,844 | 5,242 | 35.4 | 17,603 | 1,062 |
| 1998 | 12,070 | 1.51 | 18,226 | 188 | 250 | 18,006 | 5,054 | 34.2 | 11,768 | 1,382 |
| 1999 | 12,138 | 1.52 | 18,479 | 150 | 412 | 18,270 | 5,123 | 34.6 | 11,946 | 1,329 |
| 2000 | 12,127 | 1.54 | 18,649 | 150 | 501 | 18,356 | 5,171 | 34.9 | 11,972 | 1,271 |
| 2001 | 12,077 | 1.55 | 18,735 | 150 | 562 | 18,383 | 5,198 | 35.1 | 11,968 | 1,211 |
| 2002 | 12,012 | 1.56 | 18,772 | 150 | 584 | 18,399 | 5,211 | 35.1 | 11,967 | 1,150 |
| 2003 | 11,964 | 1.58 | 18,870 | 150 | 571 | 18,503 | 5,238 | 35.2 | 12,038 | 1,096 |
| 2004 | 11,967 | 1.59 | 19,051 | 200 | 679 | 18,619 | 5,288 | 35.5 | 12,093 | 1,049 |
| 2005 | 12,031 | 1.61 | 19,331 | 200 | 851 | 18,720 | 5,365 | 36.0 | 12,099 | 1,009 |

Continued—

**Table 16—Barley supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 60 | 6.77 | 406 | 3,917 | 0 | 6,011 | 211 | 12.1 | 5,800 | 3,250 |
| 1993 | 174 | 6.32 | 1,100 | 4,497 | 0 | 5,900 | 200 | 11.1 | 5,700 | 2,947 |
| 1994 | 317 | 6.39 | 2,025 | 3,002 | 0 | 5,800 | 200 | 10.7 | 5,600 | 2,174 |
| 1995 | 188 | 6.38 | 1,200 | 2,900 | 0 | 4,950 | 200 | 10.3 | 4,750 | 1,324 |
| 1996 | 78 | 5.77 | 450 | 5,000 | 0 | 5,300 | 200 | 10.0 | 5,100 | 1,474 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 163 | 6.34 | 1,036 | 3,863 | 0 | 5,592 | 202 | 10.8 | 5,390 | 2,234 |
| 1998 | 134 | 6.41 | 857 | 4,420 | 0 | 5,643 | 214 | 9.9 | 5,429 | 863 |
| 1999 | 136 | 6.40 | 873 | 4,720 | 0 | 5,780 | 222 | 10.0 | 5,552 | 676 |
| 2000 | 140 | 6.41 | 896 | 5,273 | 0 | 5,901 | 233 | 10.1 | 5,670 | 944 |
| 2001 | 142 | 6.42 | 910 | 5,537 | 0 | 5,959 | 240 | 10.1 | 5,725 | 1,432 |
| 2002 | 144 | 6.43 | 928 | 5,562 | 0 | 6,174 | 242 | 9.9 | 5,933 | 1,748 |
| 2003 | 149 | 6.43 | 959 | 5,581 | 0 | 6,465 | 251 | 9.8 | 6,216 | 1,823 |
| 2004 | 154 | 6.44 | 991 | 5,676 | 0 | 6,691 | 259 | 9.8 | 6,429 | 1,799 |
| 2005 | 159 | 6.45 | 1,022 | 5,810 | 0 | 6,932 | 266 | 9.8 | 6,667 | 1,699 |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 251 | 4.13 | 1,037 | 75 | 27 | 1,073 | 370 | 69.6 | 703 | 67 |
| 1993 | 247 | 3.34 | 825 | 45 | 0 | 866 | 308 | 57.7 | 558 | 71 |
| 1994 | 240 | 3.72 | 893 | 0 | 40 | 849 | 279 | 52.1 | 570 | 75 |
| 1995 | 234 | 3.39 | 794 | 0 | 0 | 800 | 300 | 55.8 | 500 | 69 |
| 1996 | 230 | 3.26 | 750 | 0 | 0 | 750 | 300 | 55.6 | 450 | 69 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 240 | 3.58 | 860 | 24 | 13 | 868 | 311 | 58.2 | 556 | 70 |
| 1998 | 224 | 3.81 | 852 | 93 | 0 | 939 | 339 | 62.3 | 601 | 197 |
| 1999 | 223 | 3.82 | 850 | 99 | 0 | 950 | 345 | 63.0 | 605 | 197 |
| 2000 | 225 | 3.83 | 860 | 109 | 0 | 968 | 351 | 63.7 | 600 | 198 |
| 2001 | 224 | 3.84 | 859 | 109 | 0 | 963 | 357 | 64.5 | 606 | 203 |
| 2002 | 225 | 3.83 | 861 | 119 | 0 | 973 | 364 | 65.3 | 610 | 210 |
| 2003 | 220 | 3.84 | 846 | 157 | 0 | 999 | 370 | 66.1 | 629 | 214 |
| 2004 | 221 | 3.85 | 849 | 182 | 0 | 1,024 | 376 | 66.9 | 648 | 221 |
| 2005 | 219 | 3.85 | 843 | 193 | 0 | 1,036 | 383 | 67.8 | 654 | 221 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 242 | 0 | 242 | 0 | 0.0 | 150 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 539 | 0 | 539 | 0 | 0.0 | 400 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 306 | 0 | 306 | 0 | 0.0 | 175 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 215 | 0 | 215 | 0 | 0.0 | 130 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 300 | 0 | 0.0 | 225 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 320 | 0 | 320 | 0 | 0.0 | 216 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 284 | 0 | 281 | 0 | 0.0 | 253 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 0.0 | 255 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 290 | 0 | 290 | 0 | 0.0 | 259 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 294 | 0 | 0.0 | 262 | 0 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 0.0 | 264 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 0.0 | 267 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 305 | 0 | 305 | 0 | 0.0 | 270 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 308 | 0 | 308 | 0 | 0.0 | 273 | 0 |
| **Tunisia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 503 | 1.13 | 570 | 5 | 0 | 605 | 100 | 11.7 | 505 | 110 |
| 1993 | 400 | 0.40 | 160 | 432 | 0 | 602 | 16 | 1.8 | 586 | 100 |
| 1994 | 250 | 0.58 | 145 | 350 | 0 | 550 | 40 | 4.5 | 520 | 45 |
| 1995 | 200 | 0.40 | 80 | 234 | 0 | 314 | 50 | 5.5 | 264 | 45 |
| 1996 | 700 | 1.21 | 850 | 250 | 0 | 925 | 45 | 4.9 | 825 | 220 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 411 | 0.88 | 361 | 254 | 0 | 599 | 50 | 5.7 | 540 | 104 |
| 1998 | 453 | 0.71 | 322 | 327 | 0 | 647 | 48 | 5.0 | 600 | 134 |
| 1999 | 458 | 0.72 | 328 | 324 | 0 | 652 | 49 | 5.1 | 603 | 134 |
| 2000 | 463 | 0.72 | 335 | 322 | 0 | 656 | 51 | 5.2 | 606 | 135 |
| 2001 | 468 | 0.73 | 342 | 319 | 0 | 661 | 52 | 5.2 | 609 | 135 |
| 2002 | 471 | 0.74 | 348 | 317 | 0 | 666 | 54 | 5.3 | 612 | 134 |
| 2003 | 476 | 0.75 | 355 | 316 | 0 | 671 | 56 | 5.4 | 615 | 135 |
| 2004 | 481 | 0.75 | 362 | 314 | 0 | 675 | 57 | 5.5 | 618 | 136 |
| 2005 | 485 | 0.76 | 369 | 312 | 0 | 680 | 59 | 5.6 | 621 | 137 |

Continued—

## Table 16—Barley supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,440 | 1.89 | 6,500 | 55 | 580 | 5,800 | 800 | 13.5 | 5,000 | 508 |
| 1993 | 3,550 | 2.06 | 7,300 | 157 | 534 | 6,073 | 800 | 13.3 | 5,273 | 1,358 |
| 1994 | 3,500 | 1.86 | 6,500 | 53 | 1,022 | 6,289 | 789 | 12.8 | 5,500 | 600 |
| 1995 | 3,550 | 1.94 | 6,900 | 150 | 25 | 6,575 | 800 | 12.8 | 5,775 | 1,050 |
| 1996 | 3,750 | 2.00 | 7,500 | 100 | 750 | 6,850 | 800 | 12.6 | 6,050 | 1,050 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,558 | 1.95 | 6,940 | 103 | 582 | 6,317 | 798 | 13.0 | 5,520 | 913 |
| 1998 | 3,581 | 1.97 | 7,047 | 469 | 339 | 7,226 | 771 | 11.8 | 6,455 | 723 |
| 1999 | 3,611 | 1.98 | 7,141 | 576 | 330 | 7,332 | 767 | 11.5 | 6,570 | 778 |
| 2000 | 3,641 | 1.99 | 7,236 | 636 | 321 | 7,370 | 761 | 11.3 | 6,617 | 959 |
| 2001 | 3,662 | 2.00 | 7,315 | 622 | 313 | 7,430 | 756 | 11.0 | 6,684 | 1,153 |
| 2002 | 3,677 | 2.01 | 7,382 | 737 | 304 | 7,586 | 753 | 10.8 | 6,840 | 1,382 |
| 2003 | 3,699 | 2.02 | 7,464 | 862 | 296 | 7,702 | 747 | 10.6 | 6,958 | 1,710 |
| 2004 | 3,721 | 2.03 | 7,546 | 1,001 | 288 | 7,849 | 740 | 10.3 | 7,110 | 2,120 |
| 2005 | 3,743 | 2.04 | 7,628 | 1,133 | 280 | 7,971 | 732 | 10.1 | 7,239 | 2,630 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,451 | 2.93 | 10,106 | 325 | 180 | 10,319 | 1,725 | 33.5 | 8,594 | 553 |
| 1993 | 4,215 | 3.21 | 13,550 | 0 | 275 | 11,729 | 1,825 | 35.5 | 9,904 | 2,099 |
| 1994 | 5,092 | 2.85 | 14,508 | 0 | 190 | 14,326 | 1,483 | 29.0 | 12,843 | 2,091 |
| 1995 | 4,413 | 2.18 | 9,633 | 0 | 200 | 10,133 | 1,343 | 26.4 | 8,790 | 1,391 |
| 1996 | 3,750 | 1.52 | 5,700 | 0 | 100 | 6,400 | 1,340 | 26.4 | 5,060 | 591 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,184 | 2.56 | 10,699 | 65 | 189 | 10,581 | 1,543 | 30.2 | 9,038 | 1,345 |
| 1998 | 3,512 | 2.60 | 9,142 | 0 | 323 | 8,825 | 1,395 | 27.7 | 6,836 | 586 |
| 1999 | 3,529 | 2.65 | 9,346 | 100 | 389 | 9,072 | 1,426 | 28.3 | 7,039 | 571 |
| 2000 | 3,532 | 2.71 | 9,563 | 150 | 460 | 9,271 | 1,459 | 29.0 | 7,192 | 553 |
| 2001 | 3,524 | 2.76 | 9,740 | 150 | 515 | 9,396 | 1,486 | 29.5 | 7,279 | 532 |
| 2002 | 3,504 | 2.82 | 9,874 | 150 | 573 | 9,475 | 1,507 | 30.0 | 7,328 | 508 |
| 2003 | 3,495 | 2.88 | 10,058 | 150 | 633 | 9,595 | 1,534 | 30.6 | 7,410 | 488 |
| 2004 | 3,496 | 2.94 | 10,276 | 150 | 695 | 9,749 | 1,567 | 31.2 | 7,516 | 470 |
| 2005 | 3,509 | 3.00 | 10,533 | 200 | 830 | 9,920 | 1,605 | 32.0 | 7,633 | 453 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,108 | 3.02 | 3,345 | 734 | 214 | 3,865 | 665 | 11.7 | 3,200 | 130 |
| 1993 | 1,262 | 2.44 | 3,075 | 873 | 0 | 3,748 | 880 | 15.6 | 2,775 | 330 |
| 1994 | 1,359 | 2.42 | 3,283 | 75 | 190 | 3,348 | 640 | 11.4 | 2,710 | 150 |
| 1995 | 1,180 | 3.08 | 3,630 | 27 | 330 | 3,252 | 602 | 10.8 | 2,650 | 225 |
| 1996 | 1,030 | 2.26 | 2,330 | 50 | 50 | 2,280 | 630 | 11.3 | 1,650 | 275 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,188 | 2.64 | 3,133 | 352 | 157 | 3,299 | 683 | 12.2 | 2,597 | 222 |
| 1998 | 1,210 | 2.72 | 3,286 | 19 | 230 | 3,077 | 795 | 14.3 | 2,282 | 262 |
| 1999 | 1,240 | 2.74 | 3,394 | 19 | 307 | 3,104 | 803 | 14.4 | 2,302 | 264 |
| 2000 | 1,258 | 2.76 | 3,476 | 24 | 389 | 3,111 | 818 | 14.6 | 2,289 | 265 |
| 2001 | 1,264 | 2.78 | 3,514 | 20 | 424 | 3,110 | 826 | 14.7 | 2,284 | 265 |
| 2002 | 1,259 | 2.79 | 3,511 | 20 | 451 | 3,082 | 826 | 14.7 | 2,256 | 263 |
| 2003 | 1,248 | 2.81 | 3,501 | 20 | 453 | 3,069 | 825 | 14.7 | 2,244 | 261 |
| 2004 | 1,236 | 2.82 | 3,489 | 20 | 443 | 3,066 | 826 | 14.6 | 2,240 | 261 |
| 2005 | 1,229 | 2.84 | 3,491 | 20 | 442 | 3,069 | 828 | 14.7 | 2,241 | 261 |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 9,165 | 1.67 | 15,311 | 1,997 | 1,930 | 14,541 | 2,540 | 27.5 | 12,001 | 2,075 |
| 1993 | 10,321 | 1.41 | 14,534 | 1,064 | 571 | 14,688 | 2,451 | 26.4 | 12,237 | 2,414 |
| 1994 | 9,228 | 1.26 | 11,588 | 1,072 | 574 | 12,421 | 2,341 | 25.1 | 10,080 | 2,079 |
| 1995 | 7,639 | 1.00 | 7,632 | 600 | 500 | 8,803 | 2,055 | 21.9 | 6,748 | 1,008 |
| 1996 | 6,149 | 1.35 | 8,303 | 575 | 100 | 8,820 | 2,214 | 23.5 | 6,841 | 1,066 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,500 | 1.35 | 11,474 | 1,062 | 735 | 11,855 | 2,320 | 24.9 | 9,581 | 1,728 |
| 1998 | 6,507 | 1.31 | 8,554 | 815 | 200 | 9,074 | 2,401 | 25.1 | 6,116 | 855 |
| 1999 | 6,515 | 1.32 | 8,621 | 743 | 225 | 9,132 | 2,421 | 25.0 | 6,151 | 862 |
| 2000 | 6,518 | 1.34 | 8,739 | 742 | 300 | 9,169 | 2,454 | 25.1 | 6,147 | 874 |
| 2001 | 6,497 | 1.36 | 8,816 | 751 | 300 | 9,259 | 2,477 | 25.1 | 6,210 | 882 |
| 2002 | 6,457 | 1.37 | 8,862 | 743 | 300 | 9,301 | 2,491 | 25.0 | 6,234 | 886 |
| 2003 | 6,439 | 1.39 | 8,956 | 766 | 300 | 9,412 | 2,517 | 25.0 | 6,314 | 896 |
| 2004 | 6,441 | 1.41 | 9,086 | 763 | 300 | 9,536 | 2,553 | 25.1 | 6,392 | 909 |
| 2005 | 6,469 | 1.43 | 9,259 | 722 | 300 | 9,664 | 2,601 | 25.3 | 6,461 | 926 |

Continued—

## Table 16—Barley supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,341 | 5.13 | 4,070 | 2,618 | 117 | 6,708 | 2,239 | 14.1 | 4,469 | 1,038 |
| 1993 | 6,274 | 5.40 | 4,518 | 2,636 | 264 | 7,151 | 2,330 | 14.3 | 4,798 | 777 |
| 1994 | 6,367 | 6.26 | 7,020 | 1,907 | 745 | 7,054 | 2,464 | 14.7 | 4,590 | 1,905 |
| 1995 | 5,159 | 5.24 | 4,056 | 1,255 | 975 | 5,879 | 2,320 | 13.5 | 3,103 | 362 |
| 1996 | 5,823 | 6.49 | 7,021 | 1,915 | 625 | 6,841 | 2,555 | 14.5 | 4,286 | 1,832 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,993 | 5.76 | 5,337 | 2,066 | 545 | 6,727 | 2,382 | 14.2 | 4,249 | 1,183 |
| 1998 | 6,032 | 5.86 | 5,396 | 2,125 | 273 | 7,160 | 2,566 | 13.8 | 4,595 | 1,817 |
| 1999 | 6,143 | 5.90 | 5,538 | 2,140 | 268 | 7,330 | 2,625 | 13.8 | 4,705 | 1,897 |
| 2000 | 6,239 | 5.94 | 5,672 | 2,154 | 263 | 7,492 | 2,691 | 13.8 | 4,802 | 1,968 |
| 2001 | 6,321 | 5.98 | 5,788 | 2,201 | 257 | 7,687 | 2,760 | 13.8 | 4,924 | 2,013 |
| 2002 | 6,381 | 6.02 | 5,880 | 2,255 | 252 | 7,876 | 2,832 | 13.8 | 5,045 | 2,020 |
| 2003 | 6,448 | 6.06 | 5,992 | 2,328 | 247 | 8,075 | 2,899 | 13.8 | 5,177 | 2,018 |
| 2004 | 6,540 | 6.11 | 6,137 | 2,400 | 242 | 8,285 | 2,964 | 13.8 | 5,320 | 2,028 |
| 2005 | 6,649 | 6.15 | 6,300 | 2,453 | 237 | 8,472 | 3,025 | 13.8 | 5,448 | 2,072 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 655 | 1.83 | 1,199 | 127 | 135 | 1,214 | 794 | 5.7 | 420 | 106 |
| 1993 | 630 | 1.67 | 1,051 | 263 | 100 | 1,236 | 976 | 6.9 | 270 | 84 |
| 1994 | 563 | 1.74 | 978 | 344 | 61 | 1,265 | 913 | 6.3 | 275 | 80 |
| 1995 | 633 | 1.68 | 1,065 | 358 | 50 | 1,418 | 876 | 6.0 | 285 | 35 |
| 1996 | 603 | 1.78 | 1,075 | 311 | 50 | 1,351 | 866 | 5.8 | 285 | 20 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 617 | 1.74 | 1,074 | 281 | 79 | 1,297 | 885 | 6.1 | 307 | 65 |
| 1998 | 608 | 1.83 | 1,111 | 247 | 95 | 1,263 | 933 | 6.1 | 330 | 24 |
| 1999 | 611 | 1.86 | 1,136 | 250 | 87 | 1,299 | 960 | 6.2 | 340 | 24 |
| 2000 | 614 | 1.89 | 1,162 | 257 | 93 | 1,326 | 992 | 6.3 | 333 | 24 |
| 2001 | 616 | 1.93 | 1,189 | 261 | 101 | 1,349 | 1,023 | 6.4 | 327 | 24 |
| 2002 | 621 | 1.97 | 1,222 | 266 | 106 | 1,382 | 1,051 | 6.5 | 331 | 24 |
| 2003 | 627 | 2.00 | 1,255 | 269 | 109 | 1,414 | 1,078 | 6.5 | 337 | 24 |
| 2004 | 634 | 2.04 | 1,295 | 273 | 108 | 1,460 | 1,108 | 6.6 | 352 | 24 |
| 2005 | 641 | 2.08 | 1,331 | 275 | 106 | 1,500 | 1,139 | 6.7 | 362 | 24 |

## Table 17—Sorghum supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 41,391 | 1.58 | 65,387 | 8,748 | 9,406 | 61,809 | 24,772 | 4.5 | 34,891 | 9,398 |
| 1993 | 38,939 | 1.44 | 55,891 | 7,099 | 7,151 | 61,208 | 26,690 | 4.8 | 33,152 | 4,081 |
| 1994 | 41,149 | 1.41 | 58,182 | 6,221 | 6,523 | 58,150 | 24,581 | 4.4 | 32,244 | 4,113 |
| 1995 | 39,494 | 1.40 | 55,460 | 6,069 | 6,691 | 56,911 | 25,262 | 4.4 | 29,977 | 2,662 |
| 1996 | 41,473 | 1.60 | 66,187 | 6,498 | 6,650 | 64,568 | 26,513 | 4.6 | 36,840 | 4,281 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 40,489 | 1.49 | 60,221 | 6,927 | 7,284 | 60,529 | 25,564 | 4.6 | 33,421 | 4,907 |
| 1998 | 41,248 | 1.52 | 62,882 | 7,516 | 7,516 | 62,488 | 27,003 | 4.6 | 33,882 | 4,754 |
| 1999 | 41,501 | 1.53 | 63,560 | 7,667 | 7,667 | 63,675 | 27,443 | 4.6 | 34,493 | 4,639 |
| 2000 | 41,472 | 1.55 | 64,124 | 7,888 | 7,888 | 64,007 | 27,751 | 4.6 | 34,460 | 4,756 |
| 2001 | 41,705 | 1.57 | 65,365 | 7,936 | 7,936 | 65,620 | 28,152 | 4.6 | 35,699 | 4,501 |
| 2002 | 41,876 | 1.59 | 66,543 | 8,116 | 8,116 | 66,690 | 28,577 | 4.6 | 36,277 | 4,354 |
| 2003 | 42,109 | 1.61 | 67,788 | 8,351 | 8,351 | 67,931 | 29,057 | 4.6 | 37,198 | 4,211 |
| 2004 | 42,338 | 1.63 | 68,907 | 8,620 | 8,620 | 68,912 | 29,450 | 4.6 | 37,932 | 4,206 |
| 2005 | 42,475 | 1.64 | 69,808 | 8,734 | 8,734 | 69,684 | 29,786 | 4.6 | 38,391 | 4,330 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,876 | 4.56 | 22,227 | 0 | 7,041 | 12,091 | 155 | 0.6 | 11,936 | 4,446 |
| 1993 | 3,608 | 3.76 | 13,569 | 0 | 5,120 | 11,687 | 160 | 0.6 | 11,527 | 1,208 |
| 1994 | 3,609 | 4.57 | 16,491 | 0 | 5,657 | 10,223 | 147 | 0.6 | 10,076 | 1,819 |
| 1995 | 3,350 | 3.49 | 11,694 | 0 | 5,025 | 8,021 | 127 | 0.5 | 7,894 | 467 |
| 1996 | 4,816 | 4.24 | 20,396 | 0 | 5,715 | 13,437 | 127 | 0.5 | 13,310 | 1,711 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,052 | 4.16 | 16,875 | 0 | 5,712 | 11,092 | 143 | 0.5 | 10,949 | 1,930 |
| 1998 | 4,128 | 4.28 | 17,654 | 0 | 6,731 | 11,024 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,923 | 2,845 |
| 1999 | 4,047 | 4.33 | 17,527 | 0 | 6,985 | 10,770 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,669 | 2,616 |
| 2000 | 3,966 | 4.36 | 17,273 | 0 | 7,239 | 10,643 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,542 | 2,007 |
| 2001 | 3,966 | 4.39 | 17,400 | 0 | 7,239 | 10,389 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,288 | 1,778 |
| 2002 | 3,966 | 4.42 | 17,527 | 0 | 7,366 | 10,262 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,161 | 1,676 |
| 2003 | 3,966 | 4.48 | 17,781 | 0 | 7,620 | 10,262 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,161 | 1,575 |
| 2004 | 3,966 | 4.52 | 17,908 | 0 | 7,874 | 10,135 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,034 | 1,473 |
| 2005 | 4,047 | 4.55 | 18,416 | 0 | 8,001 | 10,262 | 102 | 0.4 | 10,161 | 1,626 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 717 | 3.95 | 2,830 | 0 | 1,048 | 1,754 | 154 | 4.6 | 1,600 | 440 |
| 1993 | 647 | 3.51 | 2,270 | 0 | 425 | 1,885 | 110 | 3.2 | 1,775 | 400 |
| 1994 | 468 | 3.53 | 1,650 | 0 | 192 | 1,608 | 100 | 2.9 | 1,508 | 250 |
| 1995 | 632 | 3.32 | 2,100 | 0 | 800 | 1,350 | 100 | 2.9 | 1,250 | 200 |
| 1996 | 650 | 3.85 | 2,500 | 0 | 600 | 1,850 | 50 | 1.4 | 1,800 | 250 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 623 | 3.64 | 2,270 | 0 | 613 | 1,689 | 103 | 3.0 | 1,587 | 308 |
| 1998 | 537 | 3.60 | 1,932 | 0 | 334 | 1,604 | 50 | 1.4 | 1,554 | 192 |
| 1999 | 536 | 3.64 | 1,950 | 0 | 240 | 1,708 | 50 | 1.4 | 1,658 | 194 |
| 2000 | 523 | 3.68 | 1,923 | 0 | 216 | 1,710 | 50 | 1.4 | 1,660 | 190 |
| 2001 | 520 | 3.74 | 1,944 | 0 | 241 | 1,701 | 50 | 1.4 | 1,651 | 193 |
| 2002 | 518 | 3.78 | 1,958 | 0 | 283 | 1,673 | 50 | 1.3 | 1,623 | 195 |
| 2003 | 522 | 3.81 | 1,990 | 0 | 286 | 1,701 | 50 | 1.3 | 1,651 | 198 |
| 2004 | 534 | 3.87 | 2,065 | 0 | 305 | 1,753 | 50 | 1.3 | 1,703 | 206 |
| 2005 | 542 | 3.92 | 2,123 | 0 | 311 | 1,806 | 50 | 1.3 | 1,756 | 212 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 434 | 1.28 | 557 | 0 | 62 | 495 | 2 | 0.1 | 493 | 90 |
| 1993 | 493 | 1.89 | 931 | 238 | 506 | 653 | 3 | 0.2 | 650 | 100 |
| 1994 | 686 | 1.85 | 1,272 | 44 | 50 | 1,266 | 34 | 1.9 | 1,232 | 100 |
| 1995 | 652 | 2.38 | 1,555 | 0 | 600 | 955 | 30 | 1.6 | 925 | 100 |
| 1996 | 500 | 2.00 | 1,000 | 0 | 100 | 900 | 25 | 1.4 | 875 | 100 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 553 | 1.92 | 1,063 | 56 | 264 | 854 | 19 | 1.0 | 835 | 98 |
| 1998 | 571 | 2.11 | 1,204 | 0 | 199 | 1,004 | 54 | 2.9 | 950 | 99 |
| 1999 | 580 | 2.11 | 1,221 | 0 | 197 | 1,022 | 54 | 2.8 | 968 | 101 |
| 2000 | 569 | 2.12 | 1,206 | 0 | 190 | 1,017 | 54 | 2.8 | 963 | 100 |
| 2001 | 581 | 2.12 | 1,230 | 0 | 214 | 1,016 | 54 | 2.8 | 962 | 100 |
| 2002 | 578 | 2.12 | 1,223 | 0 | 228 | 996 | 55 | 2.8 | 942 | 99 |
| 2003 | 572 | 2.13 | 1,216 | 0 | 207 | 1,008 | 55 | 2.8 | 953 | 100 |
| 2004 | 587 | 2.13 | 1,247 | 0 | 205 | 1,039 | 55 | 2.8 | 984 | 102 |
| 2005 | 600 | 2.12 | 1,275 | 0 | 190 | 1,081 | 55 | 2.8 | 1,026 | 107 |

Continued—

## Table 17—Sorghum supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - -* | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,300 | 3.65 | 4,740 | 0 | 391 | 4,585 | 1,247 | 1.1 | 3,338 | 700 |
| 1993 | 1,340 | 4.11 | 5,511 | 0 | 245 | 5,416 | 2,006 | 1.7 | 3,410 | 550 |
| 1994 | 1,370 | 4.60 | 6,300 | 18 | 188 | 6,355 | 1,403 | 1.2 | 4,952 | 325 |
| 1995 | 1,216 | 3.91 | 4,755 | 0 | 31 | 4,924 | 1,300 | 1.1 | 3,624 | 125 |
| 1996 | 1,235 | 4.05 | 5,000 | 0 | 50 | 4,950 | 1,450 | 1.2 | 3,500 | 125 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,292 | 4.07 | 5,261 | 4 | 181 | 5,246 | 1,481 | 1.2 | 3,765 | 365 |
| 1998 | 1,192 | 4.91 | 5,850 | 0 | 21 | 5,827 | 1,399 | 1.1 | 4,428 | 250 |
| 1999 | 1,199 | 5.00 | 5,997 | 0 | 15 | 5,976 | 1,388 | 1.1 | 4,588 | 256 |
| 2000 | 1,213 | 5.09 | 6,178 | 0 | 11 | 6,159 | 1,385 | 1.1 | 4,774 | 264 |
| 2001 | 1,227 | 5.18 | 6,360 | 0 | 9 | 6,343 | 1,383 | 1.1 | 4,960 | 272 |
| 2002 | 1,235 | 5.27 | 6,509 | 0 | 7 | 6,496 | 1,380 | 1.1 | 5,116 | 278 |
| 2003 | 1,241 | 5.35 | 6,641 | 0 | 6 | 6,629 | 1,375 | 1.1 | 5,254 | 284 |
| 2004 | 1,244 | 5.43 | 6,760 | 0 | 5 | 6,750 | 1,370 | 1.1 | 5,380 | 289 |
| 2005 | 1,246 | 5.51 | 6,869 | 0 | 4 | 6,861 | 1,362 | 1.0 | 5,499 | 293 |
| **India** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 13,041 | 0.98 | 12,806 | 0 | 80 | 12,227 | 9,604 | 10.6 | 1,400 | 799 |
| 1993 | 12,880 | 0.89 | 11,410 | 0 | 250 | 11,659 | 8,993 | 9.8 | 1,500 | 300 |
| 1994 | 12,800 | 0.72 | 9,200 | 0 | 60 | 9,340 | 7,106 | 7.6 | 1,300 | 100 |
| 1995 | 11,440 | 0.83 | 9,550 | 0 | 25 | 9,550 | 7,208 | 7.6 | 1,500 | 100 |
| 1996 | 11,700 | 0.90 | 10,500 | 0 | 20 | 10,280 | 8,220 | 8.5 | 1,500 | 300 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 12,372 | 0.86 | 10,693 | 0 | 87 | 10,611 | 8,226 | 8.8 | 1,440 | 320 |
| 1998 | 12,592 | 0.86 | 10,832 | 0 | 0 | 10,829 | 8,064 | 8.1 | 1,676 | 303 |
| 1999 | 12,671 | 0.86 | 10,957 | 0 | 0 | 10,953 | 8,076 | 8.0 | 1,787 | 307 |
| 2000 | 12,619 | 0.87 | 10,990 | 0 | 0 | 10,989 | 8,020 | 7.8 | 1,886 | 308 |
| 2001 | 12,515 | 0.88 | 11,011 | 0 | 0 | 11,011 | 7,955 | 7.6 | 1,981 | 308 |
| 2002 | 12,414 | 0.89 | 11,042 | 0 | 0 | 11,041 | 7,894 | 7.5 | 2,081 | 309 |
| 2003 | 12,334 | 0.90 | 11,088 | 0 | 0 | 11,087 | 7,841 | 7.3 | 2,187 | 310 |
| 2004 | 12,254 | 0.91 | 11,130 | 0 | 0 | 11,128 | 7,783 | 7.2 | 2,295 | 312 |
| 2005 | 12,182 | 0.92 | 11,180 | 0 | 0 | 11,179 | 7,728 | 7.0 | 2,407 | 313 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,221 | 0 | 3,210 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,210 | 462 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,852 | 0 | 3,000 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,000 | 314 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,407 | 0 | 2,650 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,650 | 71 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,298 | 0 | 2,198 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,198 | 171 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 3,250 | 0 | 3,150 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,150 | 271 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,806 | 0 | 2,842 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,842 | 258 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,850 | 0 | 2,781 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,781 | 245 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,894 | 0 | 2,888 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,888 | 251 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,957 | 0 | 2,953 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,953 | 255 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,840 | 0 | 2,835 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,835 | 260 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,790 | 0 | 2,799 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,799 | 251 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,764 | 0 | 2,769 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,769 | 246 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,752 | 0 | 2,755 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,755 | 244 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 2,742 | 0 | 2,743 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,743 | 243 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,030 | 3.00 | 3,088 | 4,021 | 0 | 7,409 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,359 | 591 |
| 1993 | 1,032 | 2.92 | 3,018 | 3,089 | 0 | 6,307 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,307 | 391 |
| 1994 | 1,000 | 3.00 | 3,000 | 2,544 | 0 | 5,644 | 0 | 0.0 | 5,644 | 291 |
| 1995 | 1,733 | 3.21 | 5,568 | 1,765 | 0 | 6,900 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,900 | 724 |
| 1996 | 2,000 | 3.00 | 6,000 | 2,100 | 0 | 7,900 | 0 | 0.0 | 7,900 | 924 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,359 | 3.04 | 4,135 | 2,704 | 0 | 6,832 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,822 | 584 |
| 1998 | 1,634 | 3.00 | 4,902 | 3,383 | 0 | 8,221 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,221 | 395 |
| 1999 | 1,675 | 3.02 | 5,059 | 3,483 | 0 | 8,524 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,524 | 413 |
| 2000 | 1,709 | 3.04 | 5,192 | 3,665 | 0 | 8,839 | 0 | 0.0 | 8,839 | 431 |
| 2001 | 1,742 | 3.04 | 5,304 | 3,847 | 0 | 9,133 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,133 | 449 |
| 2002 | 1,774 | 3.05 | 5,411 | 4,087 | 0 | 9,478 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,478 | 469 |
| 2003 | 1,807 | 3.06 | 5,524 | 4,355 | 0 | 9,856 | 0 | 0.0 | 9,856 | 492 |
| 2004 | 1,842 | 3.06 | 5,643 | 4,641 | 0 | 10,260 | 0 | 0.0 | 10,260 | 516 |
| 2005 | 1,876 | 3.07 | 5,767 | 4,748 | 0 | 10,500 | 0 | 0.0 | 10,500 | 531 |

Continued—

## Table 17—Sorghum supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 180 | 1.31 | 235 | 41 | 0 | 235 | 0 | 0.0 | 235 | 25 |
| 1993 | 185 | 1.32 | 245 | 9 | 0 | 254 | 0 | 0.0 | 254 | 25 |
| 1994 | 200 | 1.25 | 250 | 50 | 0 | 275 | 0 | 0.0 | 275 | 31 |
| 1995 | 200 | 1.25 | 250 | 50 | 0 | 250 | 0 | 0.0 | 250 | 30 |
| 1996 | 180 | 1.11 | 200 | 50 | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0.0 | 200 | 25 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 189 | 1.25 | 236 | 40 | 0 | 243 | 0 | 0.0 | 243 | 27 |
| 1998 | 189 | 1.29 | 244 | 50 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 0.0 | 286 | 63 |
| 1999 | 191 | 1.31 | 250 | 50 | 0 | 297 | 0 | 0.0 | 297 | 66 |
| 2000 | 193 | 1.33 | 257 | 50 | 0 | 311 | 0 | 0.0 | 311 | 62 |
| 2001 | 195 | 1.35 | 263 | 50 | 0 | 321 | 0 | 0.0 | 321 | 54 |
| 2002 | 198 | 1.37 | 272 | 50 | 0 | 333 | 0 | 0.0 | 333 | 43 |
| 2003 | 203 | 1.39 | 282 | 50 | 0 | 351 | 0 | 0.0 | 351 | 25 |
| 2004 | 211 | 1.43 | 301 | 50 | 0 | 364 | 0 | 0.0 | 364 | 11 |
| 2005 | 223 | 1.46 | 325 | 50 | 0 | 379 | 0 | 0.0 | 379 | 8 |
| **South Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 170 | 2.52 | 428 | 6 | 0 | 434 | 128 | 3.2 | 306 | 0 |
| 1993 | 161 | 2.68 | 432 | 10 | 0 | 432 | 100 | 2.5 | 332 | 0 |
| 1994 | 143 | 1.68 | 240 | 13 | 0 | 253 | 90 | 2.2 | 163 | 0 |
| 1995 | 174 | 2.56 | 445 | 0 | 0 | 445 | 110 | 2.6 | 335 | 0 |
| 1996 | 160 | 2.34 | 375 | 0 | 0 | 375 | 100 | 2.4 | 275 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 162 | 2.38 | 384 | 6 | 0 | 388 | 106 | 2.6 | 282 | 0 |
| 1998 | 168 | 2.47 | 414 | 2 | 0 | 418 | 111 | 2.5 | 307 | 0 |
| 1999 | 168 | 2.48 | 417 | 11 | 0 | 428 | 112 | 2.5 | 316 | 0 |
| 2000 | 169 | 2.49 | 422 | 9 | 0 | 431 | 113 | 2.5 | 317 | 0 |
| 2001 | 170 | 2.51 | 426 | 8 | 0 | 434 | 115 | 2.5 | 319 | 0 |
| 2002 | 171 | 2.53 | 433 | 7 | 0 | 440 | 117 | 2.5 | 323 | 0 |
| 2003 | 173 | 2.55 | 441 | 8 | 0 | 449 | 119 | 2.5 | 331 | 0 |
| 2004 | 175 | 2.57 | 450 | 8 | 0 | 458 | 120 | 2.5 | 338 | 0 |
| 2005 | 176 | 2.59 | 458 | 11 | 0 | 469 | 121 | 2.5 | 348 | 0 |
| **Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 17,222 | 0.80 | 13,846 | 48 | 520 | 12,920 | 12,735 | 25.0 | 160 | 1,456 |
| 1993 | 16,178 | 0.86 | 13,916 | 180 | 263 | 14,739 | 14,536 | 27.7 | 178 | 550 |
| 1994 | 18,508 | 0.85 | 15,727 | 159 | 235 | 15,201 | 14,958 | 27.7 | 215 | 1,000 |
| 1995 | 17,713 | 0.87 | 15,445 | 84 | 100 | 15,804 | 15,539 | 27.9 | 220 | 625 |
| 1996 | 17,789 | 0.90 | 16,020 | 82 | 50 | 16,227 | 15,665 | 27.4 | 215 | 450 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 17,482 | 0.86 | 14,991 | 111 | 234 | 14,978 | 14,687 | 27.1 | 198 | 816 |
| 1998 | 18,519 | 0.89 | 16,551 | 123 | 125 | 16,530 | 16,306 | 26.9 | 224 | 668 |
| 1999 | 18,713 | 0.91 | 16,975 | 123 | 125 | 16,956 | 16,729 | 26.9 | 224 | 685 |
| 2000 | 18,797 | 0.92 | 17,311 | 126 | 125 | 17,298 | 17,071 | 26.7 | 224 | 699 |
| 2001 | 18,996 | 0.94 | 17,772 | 129 | 125 | 17,758 | 17,527 | 26.6 | 224 | 717 |
| 2002 | 19,201 | 0.95 | 18,260 | 130 | 125 | 18,245 | 18,014 | 26.6 | 225 | 737 |
| 2003 | 19,448 | 0.97 | 18,782 | 132 | 125 | 18,768 | 18,534 | 26.7 | 225 | 758 |
| 2004 | 19,652 | 0.98 | 19,216 | 134 | 125 | 19,207 | 18,970 | 26.6 | 225 | 776 |
| 2005 | 19,799 | 0.99 | 19,572 | 149 | 125 | 19,581 | 19,344 | 26.4 | 226 | 791 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 26 | 4.23 | 110 | 12 | 0 | 127 | 0 | 0.0 | 75 | 54 |
| 1993 | 26 | 4.23 | 110 | 30 | 0 | 135 | 0 | 0.0 | 85 | 59 |
| 1994 | 26 | 4.23 | 110 | 29 | 0 | 188 | 0 | 0.0 | 155 | 10 |
| 1995 | 15 | 4.33 | 65 | 89 | 0 | 154 | 0 | 0.0 | 124 | 10 |
| 1996 | 15 | 4.33 | 65 | 30 | 0 | 95 | 0 | 0.0 | 65 | 10 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 22 | 4.26 | 92 | 38 | 0 | 140 | 0 | 0.0 | 101 | 29 |
| 1998 | 20 | 3.87 | 78 | 50 | 0 | 181 | 0 | 0.0 | 181 | 46 |
| 1999 | 20 | 3.86 | 78 | 50 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 0.0 | 122 | 51 |
| 2000 | 19 | 3.86 | 74 | 50 | 0 | 122 | 0 | 0.0 | 122 | 53 |
| 2001 | 18 | 3.86 | 70 | 50 | 0 | 117 | 0 | 0.0 | 117 | 56 |
| 2002 | 17 | 3.85 | 67 | 50 | 0 | 114 | 0 | 0.0 | 114 | 59 |
| 2003 | 16 | 3.87 | 64 | 50 | 0 | 111 | 0 | 0.0 | 111 | 62 |
| 2004 | 16 | 3.86 | 60 | 50 | 0 | 107 | 0 | 0.0 | 107 | 65 |
| 2005 | 15 | 3.87 | 57 | 50 | 0 | 104 | 0 | 0.0 | 104 | 68 |

Continued—

**Table 17—Sorghum supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Feed | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 611 | 1.82 | 1,109 | 645 | 0 | 1,734 | 459 | 1.6 | 1,275 | 134 |
| 1993 | 651 | 1.93 | 1,254 | 81 | 0 | 1,409 | 474 | 1.7 | 935 | 60 |
| 1994 | 660 | 1.88 | 1,244 | 214 | 0 | 1,460 | 444 | 1.5 | 1,016 | 58 |
| 1995 | 637 | 2.00 | 1,272 | 433 | 0 | 1,705 | 462 | 1.5 | 1,243 | 58 |
| 1996 | 640 | 1.93 | 1,235 | 300 | 0 | 1,535 | 450 | 1.5 | 1,085 | 58 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 642 | 1.88 | 1,206 | 426 | 0 | 1,643 | 440 | 1.6 | 1,203 | 71 |
| 1998 | 640 | 1.94 | 1,244 | 346 | 0 | 1,590 | 440 | 1.4 | 1,150 | 60 |
| 1999 | 633 | 1.97 | 1,248 | 367 | 0 | 1,614 | 450 | 1.4 | 1,164 | 60 |
| 2000 | 628 | 2.01 | 1,260 | 379 | 0 | 1,639 | 453 | 1.3 | 1,186 | 61 |
| 2001 | 621 | 2.04 | 1,264 | 389 | 0 | 1,653 | 452 | 1.3 | 1,201 | 61 |
| 2002 | 613 | 2.06 | 1,263 | 400 | 0 | 1,662 | 447 | 1.3 | 1,215 | 61 |
| 2003 | 606 | 2.10 | 1,271 | 411 | 0 | 1,681 | 447 | 1.2 | 1,235 | 61 |
| 2004 | 601 | 2.13 | 1,280 | 420 | 0 | 1,700 | 446 | 1.2 | 1,254 | 61 |
| 2005 | 596 | 2.16 | 1,286 | 431 | 0 | 1,717 | 447 | 1.2 | 1,270 | 61 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 653 | 2.45 | 1,598 | 47 | 17 | 1,657 | 22 | 0.1 | 1,634 | 38 |
| 1993 | 620 | 2.45 | 1,518 | 62 | 43 | 1,545 | 16 | 0.1 | 1,528 | 30 |
| 1994 | 589 | 2.13 | 1,256 | 47 | 31 | 1,282 | 18 | 0.1 | 1,263 | 20 |
| 1995 | 606 | 2.08 | 1,260 | 100 | 25 | 1,325 | 18 | 0.1 | 1,307 | 30 |
| 1996 | 685 | 2.01 | 1,380 | 35 | 25 | 1,390 | 96 | 0.3 | 1,294 | 30 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 631 | 2.22 | 1,402 | 58 | 28 | 1,440 | 34 | 0.1 | 1,405 | 30 |
| 1998 | 648 | 2.12 | 1,372 | 50 | 22 | 1,399 | 125 | 0.4 | 1,274 | 31 |
| 1999 | 654 | 2.14 | 1,403 | 47 | 23 | 1,426 | 123 | 0.4 | 1,303 | 31 |
| 2000 | 651 | 2.19 | 1,424 | 46 | 24 | 1,445 | 140 | 0.5 | 1,305 | 32 |
| 2001 | 651 | 2.22 | 1,445 | 47 | 25 | 1,466 | 146 | 0.5 | 1,321 | 33 |
| 2002 | 644 | 2.24 | 1,444 | 49 | 25 | 1,468 | 145 | 0.5 | 1,323 | 33 |
| 2003 | 634 | 2.29 | 1,448 | 50 | 26 | 1,472 | 157 | 0.5 | 1,315 | 33 |
| 2004 | 628 | 2.33 | 1,462 | 52 | 26 | 1,487 | 172 | 0.6 | 1,315 | 34 |
| 2005 | 625 | 2.36 | 1,477 | 56 | 25 | 1,507 | 190 | 0.6 | 1,317 | 35 |

## Oilseeds and Products

World trade in both total oilseeds and soybeans is projected to increase faster during 1995-2005 than during the 1980's, but more slowly than in the early 1990's. Trade growth for oilmeals, including soybean meal, is projected to remain relatively strong, but slower than both the 1980's and the early 1990's. Global exports of both soybeans and meal are expected to rise at annual rates of 1.5-1.7 percent during 1995-2005, reaching 37.7 and 37.0 million tons, respectively, by 2005. Combined exports of soybeans and meal, on a soybean equivalent basis, are projected at 75.5 million tons by 2000 and 84.0 million tons in 2005. Increases in soybean trade will drive these gains until the end of the decade, while soybean meal will account for more of the growth after 2000.

World vegetable oil trade is projected to grow 2.7 percent annually during 1995-2005, less than the rates achieved in the 1980's and the early 1990's. Soybean oil trade is

Figure 21
**Oilseeds: Historical and projected world area and yield**

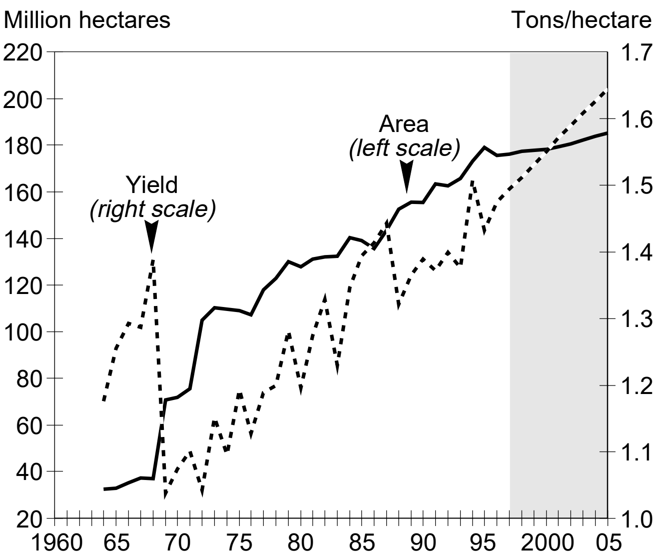



Figure 22
**Oilseeds: Historical and projected world supply and use**

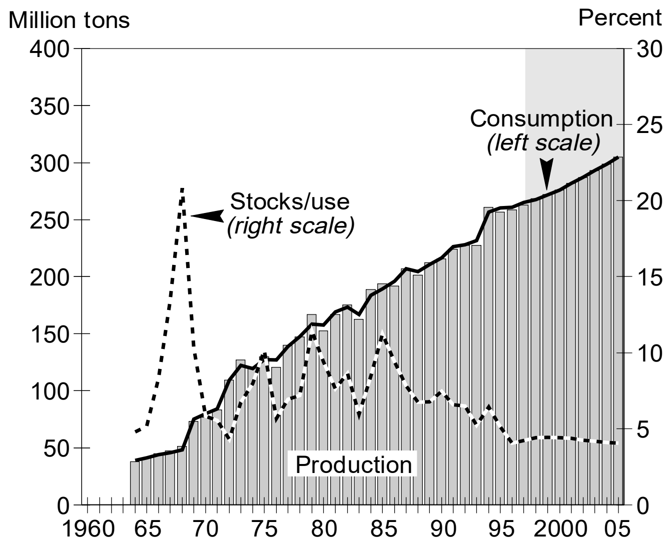



Figure 23
**Soybeans: Historical and projected world area and yield**

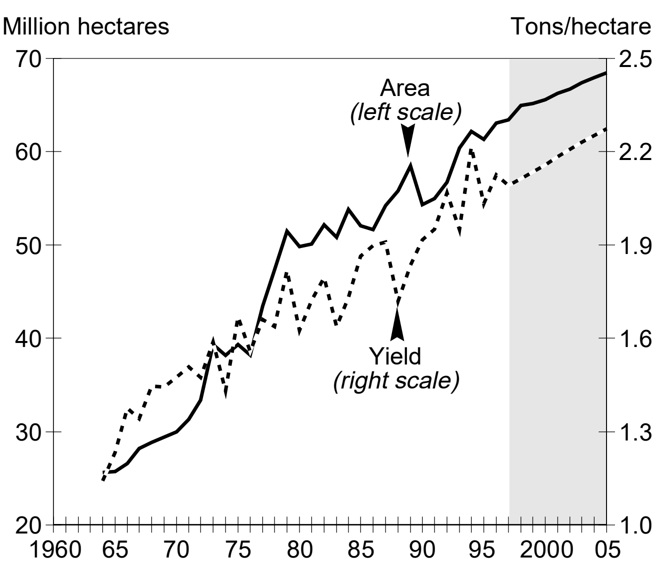



Figure 24
**Soybeans: Historical and projected world supply and use**

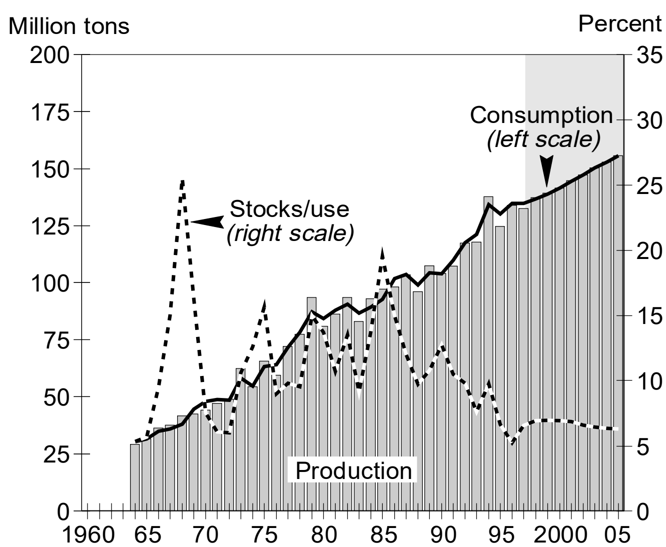
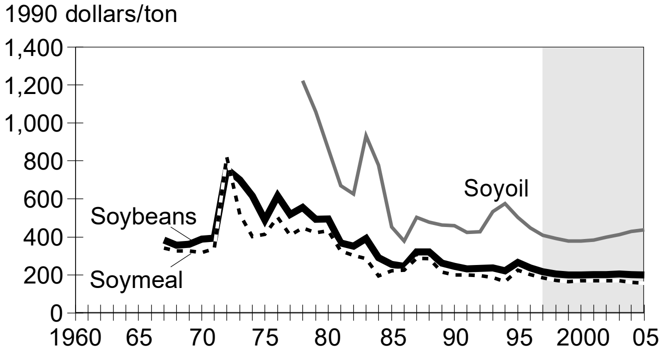
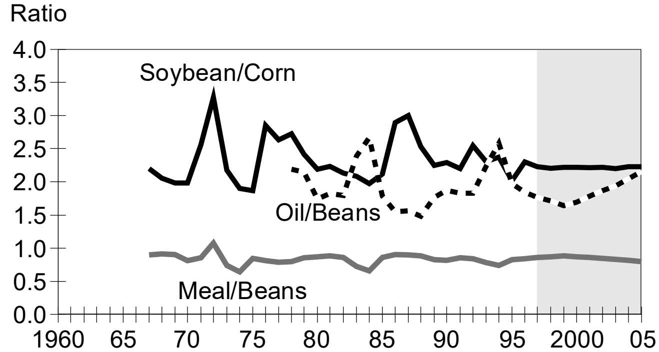


Figure 25
**Soy products: Historical and projected real prices**




Soybeans, soymeal, and soyoil = U.S., cif Europe.

Figure 26
**Soy products: Historical and projected price ratios**




projected to slow even more than total vegetable oil trade, with projected annual growth of 2.1 percent during 1995-2005, compared with 8 percent during 1989-94 when trade responded to U.S. and EU subsidies and sharp import gains in developing countries. During 1995-2005, growth in soybean oil trade will be curbed by reduced U.S. export subsidies, negligible oilseed expansion in the EU, and higher relative prices that are expected to shift demand toward competing oils.

Both world and U.S. exports of soybean oil are projected to grow faster than exports of soybeans and soybean meal during 1995-2005. With the outlook for continued fast growth in trade in oils relative to meals, incentives to produce high-oil-content oilseeds, including oil palm, rapeseed, and sunflowerseed, are expected to strengthen, particularly after 2000.

## Soybean and Meal Trends

U.S. exports of soybeans and soybean meal are projected at 25.9 and 6.0 million tons, respectively, in 2005. The U.S. soybean market share is projected to drop from 72 percent to about 68 percent by 2005, while the U.S. soybean meal market share will remain virtually unchanged at 16 percent. These projected U.S. shares contrast with significantly higher shares for soybeans (75 percent) and soybean meal (25 percent) achieved in the 1980's. Rising livestock numbers, especially poultry, are expected to limit U.S. exportable supplies of soybeans and soybean meal.

Foreign soybean production is projected to climb 2.9 percent annually and reach 86.5 million tons in 2005. Foreign supply growth will be sharply slower than during the 1970's (9 percent annually) and 1980's (6 percent), when Brazil and Argentina added large amounts of land to soybean production. Foreign soybean yields are forecast to rise at a modest 1.2 percent annually, slightly below the 1980's, because no major technological breakthroughs that would support rapid yield increases are anticipated.

Gains in world soybean meal consumption are also projected to be smaller than in the 1980's, primarily because of weaker demand growth in the FSU, Japan, and the EU. However, strong economic growth in developing economies is projected to partially compensate for those declines and support global consumption growth of about 2.0 percent annually.

## Soybean Oil Trends

The U.S. soybean oil market share is expected to increase slightly through 2005, but the soybean oil share of world vegetable oil trade is projected to decline. Reduced export subsidies, sharp output gains in other vegetable oils, especially palm oil, and limited growth in domestic soybean oil production are expected to restrain growth in U.S. market share. U.S. soybean oil exports are projected to rise to 1.0 million tons by 2005.

World disappearance of soybean oil is projected to expand 2.5 percent annually during 1995-2005, virtually unchanged from the 1980's, but less than the 4.1-percent growth achieved during 1989-94. Consumption gains are expected to be concentrated in Asia and South America, with little growth anticipated in the Middle East, North Africa, Central America, and the Caribbean. Foreign soybean oil production is projected to rise 2.8 percent annually and reach 17.0 million tons by 2005. Growth in soybean processing in Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, India, and China is expected to account for most of the projected gains in foreign soybean oil production.

## Table 18—Total oilseeds trade projections[1]

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 21,714 | 16,560 | 23,808 | 23,929 | 24,998 | 22,202 | 24,369 | 24,966 | 25,284 | 25,574 | 25,879 | 26,162 | 26,446 | 26,732 |
| Argentina | 2,583 | 3,637 | 3,652 | 2,730 | 2,410 | 3,002 | 3,566 | 3,609 | 3,560 | 3,713 | 3,767 | 3,780 | 3,763 | 3,779 |
| Australia | 171 | 262 | 256 | 356 | 363 | 282 | 396 | 407 | 415 | 426 | 436 | 448 | 459 | 472 |
| Brazil | 4,186 | 5,398 | 3,495 | 3,503 | 5,203 | 4,357 | 3,703 | 3,803 | 3,953 | 4,153 | 4,403 | 4,653 | 4,903 | 5,103 |
| Canada | 2,157 | 3,881 | 4,531 | 3,425 | 2,805 | 3,360 | 3,415 | 3,001 | 2,913 | 2,797 | 2,735 | 2,664 | 2,640 | 2,605 |
| Central/East Europe | 450 | 384 | 520 | 833 | 652 | 568 | 660 | 565 | 553 | 546 | 525 | 495 | 472 | 448 |
| Czech Republic | 40 | 29 | 67 | 71 | 64 | 54 | 96 | 70 | 67 | 63 | 55 | 50 | 42 | 33 |
| Slovakia | 24 | 0 | 46 | 70 | 70 | 42 | 23 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| Hungary | 80 | 270 | 265 | 254 | 390 | 252 | 206 | 186 | 190 | 192 | 193 | 179 | 179 | 177 |
| Poland | 210 | 33 | 16 | 360 | 0 | 124 | 222 | 186 | 179 | 176 | 165 | 157 | 145 | 135 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 96 | 52 | 126 | 78 | 128 | 96 | 113 | 111 | 107 | 105 | 103 | 101 | 99 | 97 |
| China | 662 | 1,702 | 963 | 736 | 700 | 953 | 683 | 673 | 658 | 635 | 616 | 597 | 576 | 554 |
| European Union-15[2] | 3,056 | 2,781 | 2,770 | 3,039 | 3,340 | 2,997 | 3,012 | 3,279 | 3,497 | 3,627 | 3,804 | 3,985 | 4,131 | 4,284 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 589 | 1,064 | 1,083 | 2,055 | 1,165 | 1,191 | 1,456 | 1,285 | 1,402 | 1,512 | 1,606 | 1,712 | 1,846 | 1,956 |
| Russia | 88 | 484 | 623 | 1,280 | 785 | 652 | 621 | 560 | 595 | 630 | 669 | 714 | 760 | 805 |
| Ukraine | 200 | 200 | 100 | 450 | 150 | 220 | 521 | 449 | 529 | 611 | 671 | 738 | 825 | 890 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 301 | 380 | 360 | 325 | 230 | 319 | 314 | 277 | 278 | 271 | 266 | 260 | 260 | 261 |
| Indonesia | 9 | 46 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 17 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Malaysia | 32 | 36 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Other Asia & Oceania | 405 | 415 | 398 | 436 | 426 | 416 | 388 | 388 | 390 | 392 | 394 | 395 | 397 | 398 |
| Oth. S. America | 1,433 | 1,528 | 1,807 | 1,993 | 2,253 | 1,803 | 2,141 | 2,167 | 2,255 | 2,351 | 2,443 | 2,533 | 2,630 | 2,736 |
| Philippines | 61 | 19 | 49 | 15 | 19 | 33 | 88 | 96 | 87 | 96 | 76 | 84 | 116 | 170 |
| Thailand | 3 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Other | 705 | 786 | 694 | 831 | 891 | 781 | 930 | 882 | 856 | 853 | 853 | 868 | 884 | 888 |
| Total | 38,216 | 38,505 | 44,060 | 43,916 | 45,261 | 41,992 | 44,836 | 45,151 | 45,852 | 46,706 | 47,566 | 48,406 | 49,291 | 50,155 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 116 | 551 | 497 | 464 | 461 | 418 | 471 | 495 | 477 | 510 | 543 | 576 | 610 | 643 |
| Australia | 60 | 61 | 91 | 60 | 65 | 67 | 75 | 80 | 84 | 87 | 91 | 94 | 97 | 100 |
| Brazil | 10 | 910 | 910 | 1,310 | 610 | 750 | 780 | 759 | 730 | 716 | 714 | 698 | 693 | 687 |
| Canada | 449 | 198 | 226 | 280 | 311 | 293 | 224 | 224 | 225 | 226 | 228 | 229 | 230 | 231 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 397 | 418 | 372 | 375 | 377 | 388 | 425 | 481 | 490 | 495 | 499 | 506 | 523 | 536 |
| Central/East Europe | 388 | 324 | 414 | 374 | 549 | 410 | 387 | 405 | 419 | 433 | 449 | 462 | 476 | 490 |
| Czech Republic | 14 | 42 | 33 | 47 | 47 | 37 | 54 | 58 | 60 | 60 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 62 |
| Slovakia | 2 | 0 | 46 | 30 | 40 | 24 | 5 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 27 | 31 |
| Hungary | 10 | 32 | 82 | 44 | 30 | 40 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Poland | 92 | 86 | 58 | 10 | 210 | 91 | 61 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 | 62 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 270 | 164 | 195 | 243 | 222 | 219 | 237 | 245 | 254 | 265 | 276 | 286 | 296 | 305 |
| China | 159 | 130 | 401 | 957 | 1,912 | 712 | 1,194 | 1,394 | 1,717 | 2,097 | 2,525 | 2,903 | 3,276 | 3,582 |
| European Union-15[2] | 18,420 | 17,610 | 21,145 | 19,365 | 18,831 | 19,074 | 18,498 | 17,938 | 17,920 | 17,877 | 17,911 | 17,942 | 17,968 | 17,973 |
| Former Soviet Union[2,3] | 564 | 401 | 395 | 577 | 427 | 473 | 355 | 374 | 404 | 423 | 423 | 421 | 445 | 451 |
| Russia | 270 | 108 | 60 | 60 | 50 | 110 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Ukraine | 60 | 30 | 20 | 220 | 170 | 100 | 79 | 88 | 108 | 128 | 128 | 127 | 147 | 146 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 234 | 263 | 315 | 297 | 207 | 263 | 274 | 284 | 294 | 293 | 293 | 292 | 296 | 303 |
| Indonesia | 681 | 925 | 834 | 930 | 1,000 | 874 | 744 | 831 | 898 | 978 | 1,025 | 1,066 | 1,104 | 1,145 |
| Japan | 7,049 | 7,036 | 6,998 | 6,969 | 6,933 | 6,997 | 6,955 | 6,933 | 6,897 | 6,889 | 6,863 | 6,847 | 6,839 | 6,824 |
| Malaysia | 552 | 530 | 660 | 690 | 700 | 626 | 767 | 801 | 834 | 870 | 909 | 949 | 991 | 1,030 |
| Mexico | 2,654 | 2,957 | 2,595 | 3,415 | 3,505 | 3,025 | 3,574 | 3,716 | 3,842 | 4,026 | 4,183 | 4,343 | 4,505 | 4,724 |
| Other Asia & Oceania | 381 | 381 | 445 | 402 | 405 | 403 | 283 | 271 | 261 | 253 | 247 | 242 | 242 | 244 |
| Other N. A. & M. East | 761 | 783 | 970 | 964 | 977 | 891 | 1,038 | 1,067 | 1,097 | 1,129 | 1,160 | 1,193 | 1,229 | 1,268 |
| Other S. America | 403 | 445 | 488 | 508 | 527 | 474 | 596 | 624 | 649 | 679 | 711 | 743 | 775 | 807 |
| Philippines | 95 | 177 | 128 | 173 | 185 | 152 | 198 | 206 | 222 | 252 | 258 | 263 | 266 | 271 |
| South Korea | 1,231 | 1,274 | 1,504 | 1,522 | 1,529 | 1,412 | 1,399 | 1,400 | 1,412 | 1,424 | 1,440 | 1,457 | 1,474 | 1,490 |
| Taiwan | 2,506 | 2,500 | 2,598 | 2,627 | 2,574 | 2,561 | 2,627 | 2,740 | 2,780 | 2,820 | 2,857 | 2,891 | 2,927 | 2,961 |
| Thailand | 123 | 124 | 115 | 426 | 550 | 268 | 517 | 600 | 615 | 630 | 640 | 648 | 652 | 655 |
| Turkey | 238 | 224 | 787 | 705 | 600 | 511 | 644 | 680 | 660 | 651 | 627 | 617 | 608 | 602 |
| Other | 1,344 | 1,504 | 1,816 | 1,545 | 1,567 | 1,555 | 3,084 | 3,132 | 3,220 | 3,242 | 3,264 | 3,317 | 3,361 | 3,441 |
| Total | 38,581 | 39,463 | 44,389 | 44,638 | 44,595 | 42,333 | 44,836 | 45,151 | 45,852 | 46,706 | 47,566 | 48,406 | 49,291 | 50,155 |
| Exports - Imports | (365) | (958) | (329) | (722) | 666 | (342) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Includes soybeans, rapeseed, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, peanuts, palm kernels, and copra. [2]Includes EU-15 intratrade. [3]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 19—Total oilmeals trade projections[1]

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | 1,000 tons | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 5,908 | 5,098 | 6,357 | 5,686 | 6,224 | 5,855 | 5,823 | 5,862 | 5,865 | 5,863 | 5,910 | 5,964 | 6,017 | 6,071 |
| Argentina | 8,029 | 8,425 | 9,450 | 10,473 | 11,115 | 9,498 | 10,741 | 11,023 | 11,240 | 11,503 | 11,771 | 12,038 | 12,311 | 12,587 |
| Brazil | 9,347 | 10,548 | 11,894 | 10,399 | 10,625 | 10,563 | 12,288 | 12,698 | 13,046 | 13,430 | 13,752 | 14,054 | 14,450 | 14,852 |
| Canada | 868 | 987 | 1,114 | 1,254 | 1,201 | 1,085 | 1,469 | 1,564 | 1,615 | 1,685 | 1,727 | 1,787 | 1,822 | 1,863 |
| Central/East Europe | 32 | 377 | 388 | 460 | 402 | 332 | 342 | 362 | 353 | 351 | 351 | 361 | 366 | 373 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 113 | 137 | 202 | 157 | 122 | 144 | 141 | 138 | 134 | 129 | 130 | 127 | 125 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 10 | 27 | 16 | 57 | 60 | 34 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 10 | 155 | 133 | 150 | 100 | 110 | 99 | 91 | 83 | 77 | 71 | 67 | 61 | 54 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 12 | 82 | 102 | 51 | 85 | 66 | 98 | 129 | 132 | 141 | 151 | 164 | 178 | 195 |
| China | 2,418 | 2,285 | 1,979 | 985 | 985 | 1,730 | 1,384 | 1,322 | 1,259 | 1,202 | 1,153 | 1,112 | 1,073 | 1,037 |
| European Union-15[2] | 5,165 | 5,318 | 5,209 | 5,185 | 4,869 | 5,149 | 5,139 | 5,336 | 5,542 | 5,757 | 5,981 | 6,215 | 6,460 | 6,715 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 43 | 43 | 61 | 86 | 158 | 78 | 164 | 171 | 171 | 182 | 191 | 209 | 239 | 267 |
| Russia | 43 | 43 | 61 | 48 | 58 | 51 | 88 | 98 | 103 | 120 | 134 | 158 | 192 | 217 |
| Ukraine | 0 | 0 | 0 | 38 | 100 | 28 | 75 | 73 | 67 | 62 | 57 | 51 | 46 | 50 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| India | 3,310 | 3,465 | 2,960 | 3,890 | 3,520 | 3,429 | 4,182 | 4,067 | 4,051 | 4,213 | 4,437 | 4,648 | 4,839 | 5,041 |
| Indonesia | 727 | 814 | 764 | 920 | 1,008 | 847 | 814 | 841 | 869 | 899 | 929 | 960 | 992 | 1,025 |
| Malaysia | 1,154 | 1,181 | 1,263 | 1,341 | 1,368 | 1,261 | 1,473 | 1,526 | 1,573 | 1,619 | 1,669 | 1,723 | 1,775 | 1,828 |
| Other S. America | 2,786 | 3,549 | 3,800 | 3,820 | 4,158 | 3,623 | 4,522 | 4,620 | 4,782 | 4,966 | 5,161 | 5,326 | 5,512 | 5,705 |
| Philippines | 580 | 486 | 865 | 526 | 644 | 620 | 582 | 599 | 594 | 587 | 585 | 586 | 590 | 600 |
| Other | 2,041 | 2,206 | 2,228 | 2,203 | 2,125 | 2,161 | 3,238 | 3,050 | 3,120 | 3,016 | 3,173 | 3,381 | 3,235 | 3,314 |
| Total | 42,408 | 44,782 | 48,332 | 47,228 | 48,402 | 46,230 | 52,161 | 53,043 | 54,080 | 55,273 | 56,789 | 58,365 | 59,680 | 61,278 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 981 | 1,024 | 860 | 1,048 | 1,081 | 999 | 951 | 990 | 1,038 | 1,069 | 1,101 | 1,131 | 1,161 | 1,191 |
| Canada | 645 | 708 | 857 | 755 | 685 | 730 | 683 | 693 | 701 | 705 | 708 | 710 | 711 | 710 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 624 | 823 | 932 | 1,010 | 1,078 | 893 | 1,070 | 1,085 | 1,101 | 1,129 | 1,155 | 1,185 | 1,197 | 1,215 |
| Central/East Europe | 1,772 | 1,877 | 2,413 | 2,329 | 2,304 | 2,139 | 2,272 | 2,272 | 2,363 | 2,505 | 2,660 | 2,776 | 2,893 | 3,030 |
| Czech Republic | 300 | 367 | 428 | 394 | 394 | 377 | 435 | 439 | 462 | 492 | 510 | 533 | 556 | 578 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 78 | 182 | 182 | 182 | 125 | 194 | 197 | 205 | 215 | 224 | 228 | 235 | 243 |
| Hungary | 400 | 425 | 460 | 475 | 455 | 443 | 496 | 483 | 519 | 605 | 692 | 751 | 810 | 880 |
| Poland | 495 | 490 | 700 | 580 | 600 | 573 | 618 | 629 | 652 | 672 | 692 | 706 | 725 | 745 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 577 | 517 | 643 | 698 | 673 | 622 | 529 | 524 | 525 | 521 | 542 | 558 | 568 | 584 |
| China | 469 | 434 | 729 | 1,589 | 2,725 | 1,189 | 2,393 | 2,473 | 2,629 | 2,816 | 2,992 | 3,215 | 3,492 | 3,758 |
| European Union-15[2] | 18,846 | 20,128 | 21,062 | 20,711 | 19,341 | 20,018 | 20,375 | 20,507 | 20,515 | 20,624 | 20,771 | 21,014 | 21,235 | 21,470 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 1,800 | 822 | 797 | 541 | 624 | 917 | 773 | 771 | 771 | 788 | 805 | 818 | 856 | 896 |
| Russia | 1,225 | 288 | 296 | 121 | 210 | 428 | 152 | 155 | 152 | 165 | 179 | 190 | 227 | 256 |
| Ukraine | 300 | 253 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 256 | 253 | 252 | 253 | 256 | 258 | 260 | 262 | 274 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 275 | 281 | 276 | 170 | 164 | 233 | 368 | 364 | 366 | 367 | 368 | 368 | 367 | 366 |
| Indonesia | 596 | 846 | 885 | 1,278 | 1,340 | 989 | 1,389 | 1,404 | 1,472 | 1,553 | 1,642 | 1,715 | 1,807 | 1,896 |
| Japan | 1,411 | 1,446 | 1,623 | 1,258 | 1,254 | 1,398 | 993 | 983 | 984 | 968 | 965 | 952 | 934 | 919 |
| Mexico | 563 | 510 | 533 | 491 | 485 | 516 | 604 | 634 | 669 | 713 | 759 | 801 | 846 | 893 |
| Other N. A. & M. East | 2,179 | 2,773 | 3,315 | 3,526 | 3,439 | 3,046 | 3,752 | 3,870 | 3,959 | 4,055 | 4,168 | 4,277 | 4,387 | 4,508 |
| Other Asia and Oceania | 1,082 | 1,268 | 1,326 | 1,333 | 1,312 | 1,264 | 1,309 | 1,318 | 1,330 | 1,358 | 1,387 | 1,411 | 1,444 | 1,468 |
| Other S. America | 1,076 | 1,246 | 1,251 | 1,435 | 1,503 | 1,302 | 1,526 | 1,644 | 1,681 | 1,715 | 1,758 | 1,781 | 1,818 | 1,857 |
| Philippines | 888 | 746 | 1,019 | 1,010 | 1,065 | 946 | 1,207 | 1,271 | 1,349 | 1,405 | 1,478 | 1,544 | 1,618 | 1,695 |
| South Korea | 1,679 | 1,557 | 1,922 | 1,910 | 1,853 | 1,784 | 2,101 | 2,449 | 2,605 | 2,780 | 2,889 | 3,016 | 3,117 | 3,207 |
| Thailand | 881 | 1,067 | 1,167 | 1,137 | 1,226 | 1,096 | 1,277 | 1,290 | 1,308 | 1,361 | 1,411 | 1,458 | 1,518 | 1,576 |
| Turkey | 423 | 309 | 337 | 400 | 355 | 365 | 396 | 473 | 489 | 524 | 570 | 618 | 658 | 702 |
| Other | 5,755 | 6,046 | 5,845 | 5,641 | 6,116 | 5,881 | 9,090 | 8,916 | 9,116 | 9,205 | 9,569 | 9,944 | 9,987 | 10,286 |
| Total | 41,670 | 43,630 | 46,873 | 47,402 | 47,786 | 45,472 | 52,161 | 53,043 | 54,080 | 55,273 | 56,789 | 58,365 | 59,680 | 61,278 |
| Exports - Imports | 738 | 1,152 | 1,459 | (174) | 616 | 758 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Includes soybean, rapeseed, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, peanut, palm kernel, copra, and fish meals. [2]Includes EU-15 intratrade. [3]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 20—Total edible oil trade projections[1]

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,112 | 1,162 | 2,018 | 1,047 | 1,404 | 1,349 | 1,536 | 1,599 | 1,614 | 1,610 | 1,599 | 1,595 | 1,595 | 1,595 |
| Argentina | 2,249 | 2,445 | 3,166 | 3,286 | 3,522 | 2,869 | 3,221 | 3,358 | 3,479 | 3,596 | 3,703 | 3,811 | 3,911 | 4,013 |
| Australia | 18 | 12 | 9 | 16 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Brazil | 818 | 1,596 | 1,799 | 1,497 | 1,550 | 1,452 | 1,736 | 1,786 | 1,834 | 1,889 | 1,933 | 1,981 | 2,035 | 2,089 |
| Canada | 378 | 448 | 440 | 560 | 536 | 472 | 728 | 792 | 828 | 877 | 906 | 948 | 973 | 1,001 |
| China | 182 | 484 | 574 | 391 | 481 | 422 | 311 | 298 | 290 | 281 | 271 | 260 | 251 | 244 |
| European Union-15[2] | 3,962 | 4,458 | 5,366 | 5,050 | 4,656 | 4,698 | 4,574 | 4,713 | 4,693 | 4,690 | 4,706 | 4,724 | 4,755 | 4,780 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 500 | 472 | 509 | 575 | 402 | 492 | 632 | 630 | 671 | 702 | 722 | 751 | 775 | 802 |
| Russia | 38 | 68 | 38 | 43 | 48 | 47 | 349 | 369 | 405 | 422 | 428 | 454 | 472 | 501 |
| Ukraine | 120 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 100 | 144 | 170 | 160 | 170 | 190 | 210 | 220 | 230 | 230 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 342 | 304 | 321 | 282 | 254 | 301 | 113 | 100 | 96 | 89 | 83 | 77 | 73 | 71 |
| Indonesia | 2,287 | 2,648 | 2,254 | 2,608 | 2,895 | 2,538 | 3,984 | 4,210 | 4,575 | 4,938 | 5,343 | 5,774 | 6,247 | 6,737 |
| Japan | 18 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Malaysia | 6,406 | 7,144 | 7,209 | 7,270 | 7,660 | 7,138 | 8,000 | 8,284 | 8,534 | 8,782 | 9,048 | 9,332 | 9,604 | 9,877 |
| Other Asia & Oceania | 1,449 | 1,612 | 1,473 | 1,530 | 1,529 | 1,519 | 1,513 | 1,536 | 1,557 | 1,579 | 1,594 | 1,614 | 1,628 | 1,650 |
| Other S. America | 377 | 414 | 633 | 669 | 533 | 525 | 568 | 583 | 606 | 618 | 653 | 687 | 720 | 754 |
| Philippines | 1,128 | 779 | 1,337 | 905 | 1,057 | 1,041 | 973 | 1,002 | 978 | 955 | 938 | 928 | 919 | 920 |
| Turkey | 205 | 253 | 347 | 375 | 343 | 305 | 335 | 338 | 341 | 345 | 348 | 352 | 355 | 359 |
| Other | 963 | 1,133 | 1,030 | 888 | 1,080 | 1,084 | 2,520 | 2,559 | 2,585 | 2,597 | 2,610 | 2,621 | 2,638 | 2,661 |
| Total | 22,052 | 25,065 | 28,167 | 26,669 | 27,667 | 25,924 | 30,633 | 31,689 | 32,587 | 33,460 | 34,376 | 35,380 | 36,408 | 37,485 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,338 | 1,355 | 1,304 | 1,289 | 1,427 | 1,343 | 1,436 | 1,474 | 1,516 | 1,552 | 1,584 | 1,622 | 1,656 | 1,691 |
| Argentina | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Australia | 227 | 230 | 245 | 239 | 263 | 241 | 259 | 268 | 277 | 278 | 278 | 279 | 281 | 282 |
| Bangladesh | 401 | 575 | 660 | 555 | 600 | 558 | 667 | 697 | 708 | 721 | 729 | 744 | 759 | 776 |
| Brazil | 165 | 359 | 223 | 206 | 208 | 232 | 215 | 217 | 230 | 243 | 255 | 269 | 283 | 295 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 392 | 420 | 458 | 454 | 451 | 435 | 450 | 459 | 467 | 476 | 485 | 495 | 505 | 515 |
| China | 1,115 | 2,487 | 4,431 | 2,811 | 3,482 | 2,865 | 4,089 | 4,324 | 4,479 | 4,627 | 4,779 | 4,938 | 5,089 | 5,254 |
| European Union-15[2] | 5,524 | 6,054 | 6,479 | 6,302 | 6,061 | 6,084 | 6,448 | 6,548 | 6,652 | 6,829 | 7,051 | 7,285 | 7,539 | 7,796 |
| Egypt | 626 | 816 | 899 | 801 | 816 | 792 | 853 | 868 | 881 | 894 | 907 | 920 | 933 | 947 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 778 | 812 | 799 | 931 | 805 | 825 | 685 | 709 | 717 | 717 | 710 | 718 | 715 | 711 |
| Russia | 409 | 384 | 417 | 483 | 367 | 412 | 312 | 338 | 348 | 339 | 321 | 324 | 318 | 320 |
| Ukraine | 113 | 137 | 56 | 111 | 99 | 103 | 103 | 90 | 88 | 97 | 108 | 112 | 114 | 108 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 256 | 291 | 326 | 337 | 339 | 310 | 270 | 280 | 281 | 281 | 282 | 282 | 283 | 283 |
| India | 89 | 264 | 680 | 1,219 | 1,449 | 740 | 1,087 | 1,316 | 1,590 | 1,772 | 1,912 | 2,067 | 2,243 | 2,423 |
| Indonesia | 282 | 275 | 150 | 164 | 132 | 201 | 92 | 94 | 95 | 98 | 100 | 101 | 104 | 106 |
| Iran | 547 | 659 | 1,071 | 846 | 901 | 805 | 584 | 597 | 612 | 627 | 641 | 655 | 669 | 682 |
| Japan | 478 | 501 | 572 | 552 | 552 | 531 | 521 | 539 | 548 | 554 | 562 | 566 | 569 | 571 |
| Malaysia | 327 | 315 | 138 | 152 | 147 | 216 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 151 | 152 | 154 | 156 | 158 |
| Mexico | 602 | 709 | 522 | 547 | 586 | 593 | 577 | 579 | 592 | 607 | 627 | 663 | 699 | 740 |
| Other Asia & Oceania | 2,206 | 2,492 | 2,366 | 2,428 | 2,466 | 2,392 | 2,149 | 2,196 | 2,255 | 2,319 | 2,379 | 2,442 | 2,503 | 2,565 |
| Other N. A. & M. East | 1,751 | 1,587 | 1,747 | 1,732 | 1,790 | 1,721 | 2,028 | 2,080 | 2,150 | 2,225 | 2,304 | 2,385 | 2,468 | 2,550 |
| Other S. America | 631 | 694 | 811 | 710 | 717 | 713 | 744 | 785 | 811 | 829 | 847 | 866 | 883 | 897 |
| Pakistan | 1,141 | 1,236 | 1,381 | 1,304 | 1,439 | 1,300 | 1,445 | 1,501 | 1,542 | 1,583 | 1,628 | 1,676 | 1,724 | 1,776 |
| Philippines | 15 | 17 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 16 | 22 | 26 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 |
| Turkey | 546 | 629 | 655 | 650 | 655 | 627 | 704 | 715 | 726 | 736 | 748 | 758 | 769 | 781 |
| Other | 2,017 | 2,007 | 2,162 | 2,254 | 2,207 | 2,129 | 5,421 | 5,542 | 5,559 | 5,599 | 5,672 | 5,752 | 5,839 | 5,941 |
| Total | 21,204 | 24,499 | 27,773 | 26,167 | 27,177 | 25,364 | 30,633 | 31,689 | 32,587 | 33,460 | 34,376 | 35,380 | 36,408 | 37,485 |
| Exports - Imports | 848 | 566 | 394 | 502 | 490 | 560 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Includes soybean, rapeseed, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, peanut, palm, palm kernel, coconut, olive, and fish oils. [2]Includes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 21—Soybean trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 20,944 | 16,032 | 22,810 | 23,165 | 24,494 | 21,489 | 23,678 | 24,222 | 24,494 | 24,766 | 25,038 | 25,310 | 25,583 | 25,855 |
| Argentina | 2,273 | 2,957 | 2,633 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,373 | 2,676 | 2,730 | 2,802 | 3,034 | 3,188 | 3,284 | 3,365 | 3,475 |
| Brazil | 4,184 | 5,395 | 3,492 | 3,500 | 5,200 | 4,354 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,950 | 4,150 | 4,400 | 4,650 | 4,900 | 5,100 |
| Canada | 211 | 489 | 542 | 586 | 370 | 440 | 303 | 293 | 287 | 271 | 258 | 248 | 241 | 235 |
| China | 300 | 1,100 | 394 | 222 | 200 | 443 | 205 | 200 | 191 | 181 | 172 | 164 | 157 | 150 |
| European Union-15[1] | 346 | 410 | 384 | 351 | 317 | 362 | 341 | 344 | 348 | 351 | 355 | 358 | 362 | 366 |
| Other S. & C. America | 1,422 | 1,516 | 1,795 | 1,981 | 2,241 | 1,791 | 2,129 | 2,155 | 2,241 | 2,336 | 2,427 | 2,517 | 2,613 | 2,718 |
| Other | 110 | 111 | 125 | 135 | 148 | 126 | 131 | 136 | 144 | 152 | 161 | 174 | 186 | 199 |
| Total | 29,790 | 28,010 | 32,175 | 31,940 | 34,970 | 31,377 | 33,163 | 33,880 | 34,457 | 35,241 | 35,999 | 36,705 | 37,407 | 38,098 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 56 | 175 | 136 | 121 | 121 | 122 | 136 | 163 | 163 | 191 | 218 | 245 | 272 | 299 |
| Brazil | 0 | 900 | 900 | 1,300 | 600 | 740 | 772 | 753 | 728 | 717 | 716 | 704 | 702 | 699 |
| Canada | 226 | 57 | 67 | 70 | 100 | 104 | 73 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 78 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 390 | 410 | 363 | 366 | 368 | 379 | 415 | 471 | 480 | 485 | 489 | 497 | 513 | 525 |
| Central/East Europe | 300 | 259 | 257 | 285 | 315 | 283 | 315 | 323 | 328 | 333 | 339 | 343 | 348 | 351 |
| Czech Republic | 10 | 15 | 5 | 24 | 25 | 16 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 0 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 70 | 69 | 50 | 10 | 60 | 52 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 220 | 160 | 192 | 241 | 220 | 207 | 236 | 244 | 249 | 253 | 259 | 263 | 268 | 271 |
| China | 150 | 125 | 155 | 795 | 1,900 | 625 | 1,175 | 1,375 | 1,695 | 2,070 | 2,490 | 2,860 | 3,220 | 3,510 |
| European Union-15[1] | 15,167 | 13,111 | 16,049 | 14,219 | 14,695 | 14,648 | 14,033 | 14,005 | 13,960 | 13,938 | 13,934 | 13,913 | 13,902 | 13,883 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 273 | 148 | 105 | 120 | 110 | 151 | 53 | 52 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 47 |
| Russia | 167 | 68 | 35 | 50 | 40 | 72 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 60 | 30 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 26 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 46 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 21 |
| Indonesia | 527 | 709 | 619 | 700 | 750 | 661 | 444 | 511 | 558 | 617 | 643 | 662 | 678 | 695 |
| Japan | 4,866 | 4,855 | 4,837 | 4,800 | 4,860 | 4,844 | 4,730 | 4,713 | 4,674 | 4,678 | 4,660 | 4,653 | 4,651 | 4,642 |
| Malaysia | 526 | 502 | 630 | 660 | 670 | 598 | 737 | 771 | 804 | 840 | 879 | 919 | 961 | 1,000 |
| Mexico | 2,136 | 2,200 | 1,867 | 2,653 | 2,750 | 2,321 | 2,965 | 3,095 | 3,200 | 3,375 | 3,518 | 3,660 | 3,800 | 4,000 |
| Other N. A. & M. East | 683 | 677 | 771 | 825 | 848 | 761 | 899 | 932 | 964 | 1,000 | 1,038 | 1,076 | 1,117 | 1,158 |
| Other S. America | 397 | 432 | 474 | 495 | 514 | 462 | 572 | 594 | 612 | 630 | 650 | 670 | 691 | 713 |
| Pakistan | 0 | 12 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 17 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| Philippines | 62 | 136 | 87 | 130 | 140 | 111 | 149 | 155 | 170 | 197 | 201 | 204 | 205 | 207 |
| South Korea | 1,131 | 1,160 | 1,384 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,295 | 1,340 | 1,340 | 1,350 | 1,360 | 1,375 | 1,390 | 1,405 | 1,420 |
| Taiwan | 2,506 | 2,500 | 2,598 | 2,627 | 2,574 | 2,561 | 2,627 | 2,740 | 2,780 | 2,820 | 2,857 | 2,891 | 2,927 | 2,961 |
| Thailand | 123 | 124 | 115 | 426 | 550 | 268 | 517 | 600 | 615 | 630 | 640 | 648 | 652 | 655 |
| Turkey | 64 | 63 | 170 | 180 | 220 | 139 | 233 | 233 | 229 | 226 | 224 | 223 | 221 | 219 |
| Other | 455 | 584 | 868 | 792 | 790 | 698 | 952 | 954 | 994 | 980 | 972 | 992 | 985 | 1,004 |
| Total | 30,038 | 29,139 | 32,477 | 32,989 | 34,300 | 31,789 | 33,163 | 33,880 | 34,457 | 35,241 | 35,999 | 36,705 | 37,407 | 38,098 |
| Exports - Imports | (248) | (1,129) | (302) | (1,049) | 670 | (412) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Includes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 22—Soymeal trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 5,653 | 4,859 | 6,094 | 5,445 | 6,033 | 5,617 | 5,761 | 5,806 | 5,806 | 5,806 | 5,851 | 5,897 | 5,942 | 5,987 |
| Argentina | 6,835 | 6,881 | 7,150 | 8,150 | 8,700 | 7,543 | 8,525 | 8,700 | 8,850 | 9,050 | 9,250 | 9,450 | 9,650 | 9,850 |
| Brazil | 9,301 | 10,519 | 11,859 | 10,369 | 10,600 | 10,530 | 12,250 | 12,650 | 13,000 | 13,380 | 13,700 | 14,000 | 14,400 | 14,800 |
| Canada | 80 | 21 | 16 | 40 | 20 | 35 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| China | 400 | 1,050 | 1,275 | 100 | 100 | 585 | 220 | 195 | 166 | 140 | 119 | 103 | 88 | 76 |
| European Union-15[1] | 4,044 | 3,854 | 3,669 | 3,555 | 3,495 | 3,723 | 3,943 | 3,945 | 3,990 | 3,945 | 3,939 | 3,941 | 3,927 | 3,945 |
| India | 2,005 | 2,200 | 1,580 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,097 | 2,823 | 2,904 | 2,980 | 3,122 | 3,276 | 3,456 | 3,614 | 3,774 |
| Other S. America | 525 | 625 | 794 | 913 | 1,130 | 797 | 1,378 | 1,417 | 1,453 | 1,491 | 1,539 | 1,566 | 1,606 | 1,642 |
| Other | 134 | 273 | 317 | 338 | 349 | 282 | 232 | 232 | 231 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 229 | 229 |
| Total | 28,977 | 30,282 | 32,754 | 31,410 | 32,627 | 31,210 | 35,162 | 35,880 | 36,507 | 37,195 | 37,935 | 38,675 | 39,488 | 40,335 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 84 | 63 | 58 | 68 | 91 | 73 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| Canada | 617 | 674 | 820 | 716 | 650 | 695 | 645 | 655 | 662 | 666 | 669 | 670 | 671 | 670 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 578 | 767 | 879 | 957 | 1,027 | 842 | 1,020 | 1,035 | 1,050 | 1,079 | 1,105 | 1,135 | 1,146 | 1,165 |
| Central/East Europe | 1,565 | 1,683 | 2,182 | 2,097 | 2,062 | 1,918 | 2,138 | 2,124 | 2,194 | 2,301 | 2,416 | 2,511 | 2,603 | 2,710 |
| Czech Republic | 300 | 350 | 410 | 375 | 375 | 362 | 417 | 419 | 440 | 469 | 485 | 508 | 529 | 550 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 78 | 182 | 182 | 182 | 125 | 186 | 187 | 193 | 201 | 208 | 212 | 218 | 225 |
| Hungary | 400 | 425 | 450 | 470 | 450 | 439 | 474 | 451 | 472 | 530 | 586 | 626 | 664 | 710 |
| Poland | 495 | 490 | 700 | 580 | 600 | 573 | 618 | 629 | 652 | 672 | 692 | 706 | 725 | 745 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 370 | 340 | 440 | 490 | 455 | 419 | 443 | 438 | 437 | 429 | 445 | 459 | 467 | 480 |
| European Union-15[1] | 15,485 | 16,470 | 16,801 | 16,415 | 15,435 | 16,121 | 17,293 | 17,245 | 17,186 | 17,045 | 16,959 | 16,911 | 16,852 | 16,825 |
| China | 40 | 0 | 50 | 929 | 2,100 | 624 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,940 | 2,100 | 2,250 | 2,450 | 2,700 | 2,940 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 1,640 | 712 | 675 | 506 | 500 | 807 | 674 | 672 | 684 | 700 | 715 | 730 | 749 | 772 |
| Russia | 1,095 | 200 | 205 | 100 | 100 | 340 | 124 | 123 | 132 | 145 | 157 | 169 | 185 | 205 |
| Ukraine | 300 | 253 | 225 | 250 | 250 | 256 | 250 | 250 | 251 | 253 | 254 | 256 | 258 | 260 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 245 | 259 | 245 | 156 | 150 | 211 | 300 | 299 | 301 | 302 | 304 | 305 | 306 | 307 |
| Indonesia | 311 | 490 | 578 | 950 | 1,025 | 671 | 1,079 | 1,082 | 1,139 | 1,208 | 1,285 | 1,345 | 1,424 | 1,500 |
| Japan | 871 | 875 | 857 | 700 | 750 | 811 | 748 | 735 | 737 | 722 | 715 | 702 | 685 | 670 |
| Malaysia | 340 | 440 | 450 | 500 | 525 | 451 | 602 | 632 | 663 | 698 | 737 | 778 | 822 | 870 |
| Mexico | 395 | 350 | 360 | 300 | 300 | 341 | 400 | 420 | 442 | 471 | 501 | 529 | 559 | 590 |
| Other N. A. & M. East | 1,934 | 2,488 | 2,793 | 3,065 | 2,994 | 2,655 | 3,238 | 3,332 | 3,406 | 3,483 | 3,576 | 3,665 | 3,756 | 3,852 |
| Other S. America | 984 | 1,158 | 1,137 | 1,311 | 1,401 | 1,198 | 1,400 | 1,516 | 1,551 | 1,583 | 1,625 | 1,647 | 1,683 | 1,720 |
| Philippines | 823 | 655 | 899 | 900 | 965 | 848 | 1,075 | 1,139 | 1,214 | 1,267 | 1,337 | 1,402 | 1,472 | 1,545 |
| South Korea | 767 | 782 | 960 | 1,000 | 900 | 882 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 1,420 | 1,560 | 1,640 | 1,730 | 1,800 | 1,860 |
| Thailand | 570 | 732 | 817 | 830 | 950 | 780 | 925 | 930 | 946 | 995 | 1,045 | 1,081 | 1,132 | 1,180 |
| Turkey | 266 | 205 | 220 | 275 | 250 | 243 | 293 | 334 | 341 | 356 | 372 | 390 | 405 | 420 |
| Other | 596 | 712 | 686 | 756 | 742 | 698 | 864 | 861 | 864 | 893 | 920 | 931 | 961 | 978 |
| Total | 27,866 | 29,256 | 31,222 | 32,275 | 32,667 | 30,657 | 35,162 | 35,880 | 36,507 | 37,195 | 37,935 | 38,675 | 39,488 | 40,335 |
| Exports - Imports | 1,111 | 1,026 | 1,532 | (865) | (40) | 553 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Includes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.

## Table 23—Soyoil trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 644 | 694 | 1,216 | 450 | 839 | 769 | 975 | 1,043 | 1,066 | 1,066 | 1,055 | 1,043 | 1,032 | 1,021 |
| Argentina | 1,409 | 1,442 | 1,562 | 1,649 | 1,840 | 1,580 | 1,720 | 1,780 | 1,850 | 1,925 | 1,985 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,150 |
| Brazil | 771 | 1,556 | 1,747 | 1,447 | 1,500 | 1,404 | 1,680 | 1,725 | 1,775 | 1,830 | 1,875 | 1,925 | 1,980 | 2,035 |
| China | 5 | 38 | 89 | 66 | 150 | 70 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 31 | 32 |
| European Union-15[1] | 1,062 | 909 | 1,293 | 1,138 | 1,127 | 1,106 | 905 | 885 | 868 | 916 | 958 | 974 | 969 | 964 |
| Malaysia | 80 | 90 | 98 | 110 | 115 | 99 | 120 | 121 | 122 | 123 | 125 | 128 | 131 | 135 |
| Other Asia & Oceania | 122 | 118 | 102 | 114 | 101 | 111 | 117 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 122 | 125 | 120 | 128 |
| Oth. C. & S. America | 145 | 169 | 186 | 211 | 234 | 189 | 243 | 258 | 269 | 270 | 293 | 317 | 342 | 367 |
| Other | 13 | 43 | 45 | 81 | 71 | 51 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 | 62 | 64 | 66 | 68 |
| Total | 4,251 | 5,059 | 6,338 | 5,266 | 5,977 | 5,378 | 5,848 | 6,027 | 6,165 | 6,347 | 6,506 | 6,657 | 6,771 | 6,900 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 5 | 31 | 8 | 43 | 34 | 24 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 34 | 36 | 39 | 41 | 43 |
| Bangladesh | 285 | 285 | 425 | 325 | 370 | 338 | 425 | 445 | 455 | 469 | 475 | 485 | 496 | 507 |
| Brazil | 120 | 310 | 162 | 150 | 150 | 178 | 160 | 170 | 180 | 190 | 200 | 210 | 220 | 230 |
| C. Amer. & Carib. | 160 | 157 | 176 | 174 | 171 | 168 | 172 | 175 | 178 | 182 | 185 | 188 | 191 | 194 |
| China | 100 | 640 | 1,702 | 1,445 | 1,550 | 1,087 | 1,600 | 1,640 | 1,680 | 1,740 | 1,800 | 1,860 | 1,900 | 1,940 |
| Egypt | 25 | 117 | 127 | 105 | 125 | 100 | 136 | 140 | 141 | 144 | 145 | 146 | 148 | 150 |
| European Union-15[1] | 533 | 501 | 633 | 627 | 614 | 582 | 470 | 467 | 472 | 506 | 532 | 534 | 519 | 506 |
| India | 42 | 41 | 60 | 60 | 110 | 63 | 74 | 91 | 109 | 120 | 127 | 135 | 143 | 153 |
| Iran | 433 | 494 | 500 | 340 | 380 | 429 | 461 | 472 | 484 | 496 | 507 | 518 | 530 | 542 |
| Other Asia & Oceania | 252 | 268 | 305 | 289 | 310 | 285 | 316 | 338 | 353 | 367 | 382 | 395 | 407 | 420 |
| Oth. N. A. & M. East | 492 | 600 | 555 | 424 | 525 | 519 | 535 | 550 | 563 | 576 | 590 | 603 | 615 | 625 |
| Oth. S. America | 417 | 462 | 575 | 481 | 505 | 488 | 550 | 565 | 578 | 592 | 604 | 617 | 630 | 645 |
| Pakistan | 253 | 172 | 167 | 150 | 160 | 180 | 197 | 208 | 214 | 220 | 224 | 228 | 232 | 237 |
| Turkey | 210 | 165 | 143 | 135 | 150 | 161 | 169 | 175 | 180 | 185 | 191 | 196 | 201 | 208 |
| Other | 555 | 568 | 554 | 543 | 603 | 565 | 551 | 559 | 546 | 527 | 508 | 504 | 499 | 500 |
| Total | 3,882 | 4,811 | 6,092 | 5,291 | 5,757 | 5,167 | 5,848 | 6,027 | 6,165 | 6,347 | 6,506 | 6,657 | 6,771 | 6,900 |
| Exports - Imports | 369 | 248 | 246 | (25) | 220 | 212 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[1]Includes EU-15 intratrade.

## Highlights for Major Soybean and Meal Importers

Developing economies will likely account for more than 60 percent of soybeans and soybean meal import growth during 1995-2005. Demand is expected to expand most rapidly in China and the Southeast Asian countries, including the Philippines, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand. Robust gains are also projected for South America, the Middle East, and North Africa regions. Per capita income growth is expected to support substantial increases in the livestock sectors in these regions. EU imports are projected to continue to grow, but their share of world soybean and meal imports, on a soybean equivalent basis, is expected to drop from 47 percent to 36 percent by 2005.

***European Union.*** EU imports of soybeans and meal, in soybean equivalents, are projected to gradually decline through 2005. The U.S.-EU Oilseed Agreement, which altered EU oilseed support mechanisms and established area bases for producer payments, is expected to limit the expansion of oilseed area. This reduced area will partially offset the decline in import demand for soybeans and products resulting from lower grain prices brought about by CAP reform. After a recovery in 1997, lower EU feed grain prices relative to meals are expected to drive down consumption and imports of soybean meal. Soybean meal imports are forecast at 13.5 million tons by 2005, while soybean imports are projected at 13.5 million tons (both including intra-EU trade).

The extent to which higher feed grain prices in the longer term will increase soybean meal use is a key uncertainty in the outlook for soybean and meal trade, particularly since the EU accounts for almost half of world soybean and meal imports. The degree of substitution that actually occurs will hinge on a number of factors that are difficult to project with precision, including the extent to which internal grain prices rise with world market prices, the relative strength of the U.S. dollar, livestock production in the EU, and supplies of other proteins.

***Mexico.*** Mexico's soybean imports are expected to recover as economic growth strengthens following the deep recession resulting from the peso crisis. Despite the expected recovery, projected soybean imports in 2005 are significantly below pre-crisis projections. PROCAMPO reforms are expected to support gains in soybean production at the expense of other crops. However, brisk soybean meal consumption triggered by income growth and reduced import tariffs under NAFTA will maintain high levels of soybean import demand over the projection period. Soybean imports are projected to grow 4.2 percent annually, reaching 4.0 million tons by 2005.

***Former Soviet Union.*** After a decline in 1995-96, FSU soybean meal imports are projected to resume growth, as market reforms in the FSU begin to yield small economic gains, a modest recovery in the livestock sector, and growing demand for soybean meal. However, the projected 2.7-percent annual import growth is dramatically below the 14-percent gains of the 1980's, with financial constraints, particularly debt, tending to limit imports. A slump in soybean imports is expected in 1998-2005 because of gains in domestic soybean production and capital constraints on investment in new crushing facilities. Imports of soybeans and soybean meal are projected at 0.1 million tons and 0.8 million tons, respectively, in 2005, considerably lower than in the 1980's and early 1990's.

***Central and Eastern Europe.*** Imports of soybean meal into Central and Eastern Europe, one of the top three soybean meal import markets in the late 1980's, are projected to climb slowly until 2000 and then improve. Economic reforms and growth are expected to drive some rebuilding of livestock inventories. However, soybean meal use is expected to remain well below the levels attained in the 1970's and 1980's, as governments in most countries have ended consumer meat subsidies, raising prices and reducing demand.

Import demand for soybeans and meal in CEE will depend heavily on how rapidly economic conditions improve in these transition economies. Faster than anticipated growth in domestic and export demand for the region's livestock products could stimulate even more imports of soybeans and soybean meal.

***China.*** China is already a net importer of soybeans and meal, and market reforms will continue to boost per capita incomes and meat consumption. Poultry production is expected to continue to rise rapidly due to strong domestic demand and increasing exports to other Asian countries, especially Japan. It is expected that China will maintain import tariffs that will favor imports of soybeans over soybean meal. Moreover, increasing shortages of vegetable oils and protein meals are likely to prompt further investment in new soybean-processing facilities along China's central and southern coastal cities.

The pace of future growth in China's soybean and meal imports is highly uncertain and dependent on assumptions regarding economic growth, the rate of growth of livestock production, the evolution of feed rations, and the government's trade policy response to rising imports of soybeans and meal. But the pace should be rapid by any standard. Soybean imports are forecast to nearly triple and soybean meal imports would double from 1997 to 2005 to 3.5 million tons and 2.9 million tons, respectively.

***Japan.*** Japan is expected to reduce its imports of soybean meal substantially, while imports of soybeans drop slightly. Increased liberalization of livestock product imports and reduced competitiveness of the domestic livestock industry are anticipated to depress domestic livestock production and demand for protein meal.

***South Korea.*** Soybean imports by South Korea are projected to show modest increases through 2005. Soybean meal imports, on the other hand, are projected to show strong growth. Tariff reductions for soybean oil imply a shift in the mix of imports from soybeans to soybean meal and soybean oil.

## Highlights for Major Soyoil Importers

Income growth in China, India, and Pakistan, which together account for more than a third of total world population, is expected to be a significant determinant of vegetable oil trade growth during 1995-2005. Despite high internal prices and import controls in these countries, consumption of vegetable oils is expected to expand considerably. However, soybean oil imports are expected to play a lesser role because of higher relative market prices than other oils, particularly palm oil, reflecting insufficient global soybean oil supplies. Palm oil is expected to meet the largest share of this consumption growth. Indonesia, a major producer, will consume much of its own palm oil, while China, India, and Pakistan are expected to import palm oil because of relative prices and proximity to producers.

Since the projected growth in vegetable oil demand during 1995-2005 is highly dependent on expected economic growth in developing countries, the projections are sensitive to the macroeconomic outlook for these countries. The import projections are also sensitive to the assumption that there will be no major changes in market access for vegetable oils. Since a number of major markets, including China, India, and Pakistan, have significant access barriers, unanticipated unilateral reforms could have a significant impact on the trade outlook.

***India.*** India's gains in per capita income and liberalized oil trade will boost oil demand, but growth in soybean oil imports will be slowed by price competition from palm oil, and limited consumer acceptance of soybean oil as a pure cooking oil. Palm oil is expected to account for the bulk of Indian imports due to better consumer acceptance and low delivered price relative to other oils.

***China.*** Strong income growth in China, combined with limited gains in domestic soybean production, is projected to raise soybean oil imports. Despite accelerating crush and domestic oil production, greater growth in soybean oil demand is expected to expand oil imports to 1.9 million tons by 2005. Increased consumption of rapeseed, palm, and cottonseed oil through domestic production and larger imports is also projected.

Assessment of China's future vegetable oil consumption and trade growth, given the size of the market, constitutes a major uncertainty in the world trade outlook. It is unlikely that the recent high growth in consumption and imports will be sustained. The future responsiveness of demand to income and prices will be critical to the trade outlook, and small changes in projected rates of oilseed area or yield growth can have significant trade impacts. In addition, China's vegetable oil imports remain under state control and, as a result, future import decisions will not necessarily be based solely on market forces.

***North Africa and the Middle East.*** Import demand for soybean oil in North Africa and the Middle East is projected to increase as domestic crush and exportable supplies of EU vegetable oils stagnates. Consumer preferences, higher relative soybean oil prices, and tight balance of payments positions likely will also induce shifts to substitute oils, including palm oil.

***Latin America.*** In Latin America, total soybean oil imports are expected to grow steadily through 2005. While Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean show very little growth, South American imports are projected to expand during 1997-2005. Mexico's soybean oil imports will decline toward zero, because most demand will be met by crushing soybean imports. In Central America and the Caribbean, higher relative soybean oil prices are expected to dampen growth through 2000, with higher incomes revitalizing demand growth thereafter. The nonproducing countries of South America are projected as the fastest growing soybean oil market during 1997-2005. South American demand is expected to stem from robust economic growth, consumer preference for soybean oil, and proximity to major producers.

***Other Countries.*** Most soybean oil trade during 1997-2005 is anticipated to be in the form of commercial sales. Under these conditions, demand in markets such as Sub-Saharan Africa, Central and Eastern Europe, and the FSU is expected to show little growth. In the FSU and Eastern Europe, expansion of soybean oil trade may also be hindered by increasing production of high-oil-content seeds, such as sunflowerseed and rapeseed.

## Highlights for Major Soybean and Meal Exporters

Strong export growth for soybeans and meal is expected from both Brazil and Argentina. Chinese soybean and meal exports are projected to decline as strong domestic feed demand reduces export availabilities. India's soybean meal exports likely will rise as production increases faster than domestic consumption, though at a slower rate than in the past.

***South America.*** South American production growth is projected to drop from 6 percent annually in the 1980's to 3 percent during 1996-2005. Annual export growth for soybeans and soybean meal is expected to slow to 4 and 3 percent, respectively. The elimination of Brazil's export sales tax, with its rates favoring soybean product exports versus soybeans, would tend to increase the proportion exported as soybeans. However, greater domestic consumption in Brazil would slow the growth of soybeans available for export. In Argentina, competition from corn will constrain growth in soybean area, although some gains in area through double-cropping with wheat are expected. Soybean production and exports in both Paraguay and Bolivia will expand steadily through 2005 due to increases in irrigated area and improved infrastructure. South America's combined market share for soybeans is projected to rise from 26 percent in 1996 to 30 percent by 2005, while the soybean meal share rises from 63 to 71 percent.

The potential response of farmers and traders in Brazil and Argentina to economic reforms and the privatization of ports, highways, railroads, and grain-handling facilities, will be important to the trade outlook for soybeans and meal. In either country, improved infrastructure can significantly lower producer costs and enhance competitiveness. Prospects for expanding Brazilian production rely heavily on new production in the outskirts of the Center-West region. Transport costs now hinder area expansion. Although some expansion of soybean area in the Center-West region is anticipated in the baseline, area and production could grow more dramatically if transport costs are reduced or soybean prices rise sufficiently.

***China.*** Major reductions in soybean and soybean meal exports have already occurred in China, and exports are assumed to continue to decline slowly through 2005. An increasing share of soybean production is expected to be used to meet the growing demands of its livestock sector.

***India.*** Despite a likely slowing of government support for oilseeds, India will continue to increase soybean and soybean meal production, although at a moderate 4-percent growth rate. Increasing production of soybean meal combined with relatively limited domestic demand is projected to push soybean meal exports to about 3.8 million tons in 2005.

## Highlights for Major Soyoil Exporters

Unlike imports, exports of soybean oil are concentrated among the United States, Argentina, Brazil, and the EU, which together account for more than 90 percent of world exports.

***South America.*** Growth in Argentine soybean oil exports is expected to slow as increasing competition from corn limits annual gains in soybean production to nearly 3 percent, compared with nearly 18 percent during the 1980's. Nevertheless, Argentina is projected to remain the largest exporter of soybean oil due to its small domestic market. In Brazil, crushers will vigorously compete to sustain crushing near capacity. This will produce large gains in domestic oil production that will increase exportable supplies.

***United States.*** U.S. soybean oil exports are projected to rise significantly by 2000, as domestic supplies soar and world demand rises. Beyond 2000, the United States is expected to remain price-competitive, but tighter domestic supplies will limit the U.S. response to higher prices and growing world demand for soybean oil.

***European Union.*** CAP reform and the U.S.-EU Oilseed Agreement are expected to restrain expansion of all oilseed production in the EU by limiting the area available for production. A large reduction in intra-EU trade will cut EU soybean oil exports in half for 1997-2005.

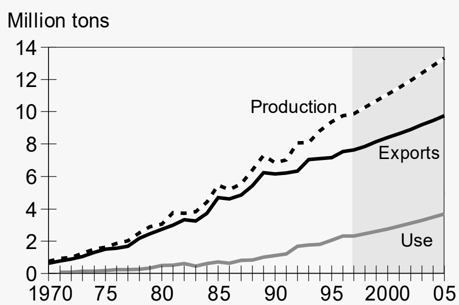
## Palm Oil Accounts for Growing Share of Vegetable Oil Market

Palm oil consumption and trade have expanded rapidly since 1980, a period when global demand growth for oils significantly outpaced the demand for feed protein and the associated supply of oils derived from crushing "conventional" oilseeds. Palm oil is now the second largest consumer vegetable oil in the world (behind soyoil), and the most traded oil, accounting for about 42 percent of the world vegetable oil market (compared with about 22 percent for soyoil). Palm oil's high oil yield per hectare, about 10 times that of soy oil, and relatively low production and refining costs have contributed to rapid growth in supplies and made it very price competitive.

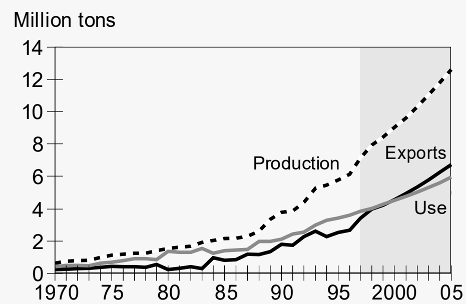
Agroclimatic and economic conditions in Malaysia and Indonesia have favored high-yielding oil palm cultivation, and further expansion of output and market share is expected through 2005. Malaysia now accounts for 51 percent of world palm oil production and 62 percent of exports. Production and exports will continue to show strong growth, but growth will be slower than in the past, with future area expansion depending on developments in east Malaysia and Sarawak, and the rate of decline in the rubber industry. However, production in Indonesia is expected to catch up quickly, driven in part by an influx of investments from neighboring Malaysia and greater land availability than in Malaysia.

Combined palm oil production of Malaysia and Indonesia is projected to reach about 26 million tons in 2005, with combined exports reaching 19 million tons. Palm oil is expected to continue to account for a large and growing share of imports by major developing country markets in China, India, Pakistan, and the Middle East.

**Malaysia: Palm oil supply and use**




**Indonesia: Palm oil supply and use**



## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Crush | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | | | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 162,641 | 1.40 | 227,521 | 38,581 | 38,216 | 228,020 | 185,857 | 14,856 |
| 1993 | 165,594 | 1.38 | 227,890 | 39,463 | 38,505 | 231,551 | 189,661 | 12,153 |
| 1994 | 173,097 | 1.51 | 260,896 | 44,389 | 44,060 | 256,770 | 209,374 | 16,608 |
| 1995 | 179,109 | 1.43 | 256,502 | 44,638 | 43,916 | 260,410 | 215,475 | 13,422 |
| 1996 | 175,689 | 1.47 | 259,083 | 44,595 | 45,261 | 261,238 | 216,706 | 10,601 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 171,226 | 1.44 | 246,378 | 42,333 | 41,992 | 247,598 | 203,415 | 13,528 |
| 1998 | 177,536 | 1.52 | 269,393 | 44,836 | 44,836 | 268,734 | 212,358 | 11,813 |
| 1999 | 178,113 | 1.53 | 273,246 | 45,151 | 45,151 | 272,982 | 216,333 | 12,077 |
| 2000 | 178,821 | 1.55 | 277,190 | 45,852 | 45,852 | 277,070 | 219,903 | 12,197 |
| 2001 | 180,146 | 1.57 | 282,340 | 46,706 | 46,706 | 282,191 | 224,497 | 12,346 |
| 2002 | 181,375 | 1.58 | 287,025 | 47,566 | 47,566 | 287,162 | 229,027 | 12,209 |
| 2003 | 182,845 | 1.60 | 292,317 | 48,406 | 48,406 | 292,311 | 233,646 | 12,215 |
| 2004 | 184,213 | 1.61 | 297,359 | 49,291 | 49,291 | 297,362 | 238,151 | 12,212 |
| 2005 | 185,722 | 1.63 | 302,666 | 50,155 | 50,155 | 302,524 | 242,808 | 12,354 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 29,624 | 2.31 | 68,442 | 116 | 21,714 | 46,614 | 39,460 | 8,972 |
| 1993 | 30,149 | 1.97 | 59,497 | 551 | 16,560 | 45,782 | 39,218 | 6,678 |
| 1994 | 32,203 | 2.48 | 79,721 | 497 | 23,808 | 52,815 | 43,994 | 10,273 |
| 1995 | 33,568 | 2.06 | 69,095 | 464 | 23,929 | 49,852 | 42,572 | 6,051 |
| 1996 | 32,570 | 2.30 | 74,940 | 461 | 24,998 | 51,850 | 43,607 | 4,604 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 31,623 | 2.22 | 70,339 | 418 | 22,202 | 49,383 | 41,770 | 7,316 |
| 1998 | 33,046 | 2.34 | 77,167 | 471 | 24,369 | 52,792 | 44,677 | 7,966 |
| 1999 | 33,058 | 2.37 | 78,313 | 495 | 24,966 | 53,652 | 45,457 | 8,157 |
| 2000 | 32,758 | 2.39 | 78,260 | 477 | 25,284 | 54,004 | 45,772 | 7,605 |
| 2001 | 32,738 | 2.41 | 78,839 | 510 | 25,574 | 54,449 | 46,096 | 6,932 |
| 2002 | 32,772 | 2.43 | 79,680 | 543 | 25,879 | 54,859 | 46,393 | 6,417 |
| 2003 | 32,944 | 2.45 | 80,873 | 576 | 26,162 | 55,350 | 46,754 | 6,353 |
| 2004 | 33,126 | 2.48 | 82,010 | 610 | 26,446 | 56,158 | 47,423 | 6,369 |
| 2005 | 33,308 | 2.50 | 83,224 | 643 | 26,732 | 56,812 | 47,935 | 6,693 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,635 | 1.95 | 14,910 | 0 | 2,583 | 12,393 | 11,837 | 404 |
| 1993 | 8,080 | 2.10 | 16,945 | 0 | 3,637 | 13,148 | 12,575 | 564 |
| 1994 | 9,360 | 2.08 | 19,432 | 0 | 3,652 | 15,543 | 14,952 | 801 |
| 1995 | 10,340 | 1.87 | 19,334 | 0 | 2,730 | 16,668 | 15,959 | 737 |
| 1996 | 10,200 | 1.96 | 19,990 | 0 | 2,410 | 17,753 | 17,085 | 564 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,123 | 1.99 | 18,122 | 0 | 3,002 | 15,101 | 14,482 | 614 |
| 1998 | 9,891 | 2.07 | 20,523 | 0 | 3,566 | 16,940 | 16,327 | 434 |
| 1999 | 9,989 | 2.10 | 21,002 | 0 | 3,609 | 17,384 | 16,769 | 443 |
| 2000 | 10,012 | 2.14 | 21,380 | 0 | 3,560 | 17,813 | 17,192 | 450 |
| 2001 | 10,141 | 2.18 | 22,067 | 0 | 3,713 | 18,340 | 17,706 | 464 |
| 2002 | 10,196 | 2.22 | 22,595 | 0 | 3,767 | 18,819 | 18,176 | 473 |
| 2003 | 10,251 | 2.25 | 23,112 | 0 | 3,780 | 19,321 | 18,673 | 484 |
| 2004 | 10,267 | 2.29 | 23,555 | 0 | 3,763 | 19,784 | 19,132 | 492 |
| 2005 | 10,317 | 2.33 | 24,053 | 0 | 3,779 | 20,265 | 19,605 | 501 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 486 | 1.73 | 841 | 60 | 171 | 740 | 606 | 0 |
| 1993 | 606 | 1.69 | 1,026 | 61 | 262 | 825 | 679 | 0 |
| 1994 | 734 | 1.32 | 972 | 91 | 256 | 807 | 688 | 0 |
| 1995 | 843 | 1.61 | 1,359 | 60 | 356 | 1,063 | 905 | 0 |
| 1996 | 999 | 1.69 | 1,690 | 65 | 363 | 1,392 | 1,237 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 734 | 1.61 | 1,178 | 67 | 282 | 965 | 823 | 0 |
| 1998 | 948 | 1.83 | 1,735 | 75 | 396 | 1,414 | 1,220 | 0 |
| 1999 | 955 | 1.84 | 1,755 | 80 | 407 | 1,428 | 1,227 | 0 |
| 2000 | 955 | 1.85 | 1,769 | 84 | 415 | 1,437 | 1,237 | 0 |
| 2001 | 963 | 1.87 | 1,797 | 87 | 426 | 1,458 | 1,254 | 0 |
| 2002 | 968 | 1.88 | 1,818 | 91 | 436 | 1,473 | 1,262 | 0 |
| 2003 | 970 | 1.89 | 1,831 | 94 | 448 | 1,477 | 1,261 | 0 |
| 2004 | 973 | 1.90 | 1,846 | 97 | 460 | 1,483 | 1,259 | 0 |
| 2005 | 976 | 1.91 | 1,859 | 100 | 472 | 1,487 | 1,257 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,931 | 1.96 | 23,402 | 10 | 4,186 | 19,227 | 17,400 | 837 |
| 1993 | 12,620 | 2.03 | 25,640 | 910 | 5,398 | 21,333 | 19,454 | 656 |
| 1994 | 12,996 | 2.08 | 27,043 | 910 | 3,495 | 24,449 | 22,444 | 665 |
| 1995 | 12,176 | 2.02 | 24,540 | 1,310 | 3,503 | 22,397 | 20,697 | 615 |
| 1996 | 12,646 | 2.19 | 27,685 | 610 | 5,203 | 23,092 | 21,232 | 615 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 12,474 | 2.06 | 25,662 | 750 | 4,357 | 22,100 | 20,245 | 678 |
| 1998 | 13,937 | 2.05 | 28,513 | 780 | 3,703 | 25,553 | 23,577 | 680 |
| 1999 | 14,055 | 2.07 | 29,072 | 759 | 3,803 | 26,014 | 24,027 | 694 |
| 2000 | 14,273 | 2.10 | 30,027 | 730 | 3,953 | 26,782 | 24,764 | 716 |
| 2001 | 14,530 | 2.14 | 31,129 | 716 | 4,153 | 27,667 | 25,589 | 741 |
| 2002 | 14,741 | 2.18 | 32,164 | 714 | 4,403 | 28,451 | 26,320 | 765 |
| 2003 | 14,893 | 2.22 | 33,065 | 698 | 4,653 | 29,090 | 26,910 | 785 |
| 2004 | 14,964 | 2.26 | 33,852 | 693 | 4,903 | 29,623 | 27,422 | 804 |
| 2005 | 15,053 | 2.30 | 34,607 | 687 | 5,103 | 30,173 | 27,952 | 822 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,740 | 1.46 | 5,447 | 449 | 2,157 | 3,797 | 2,993 | 839 |
| 1993 | 4,901 | 1.51 | 7,410 | 198 | 3,881 | 4,072 | 3,277 | 494 |
| 1994 | 6,658 | 1.44 | 9,601 | 226 | 4,531 | 5,003 | 3,665 | 787 |
| 1995 | 6,142 | 1.43 | 8,795 | 280 | 3,425 | 5,376 | 4,023 | 1,061 |
| 1996 | 4,376 | 1.66 | 7,266 | 311 | 2,805 | 5,248 | 4,000 | 585 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,163 | 1.49 | 7,704 | 293 | 3,360 | 4,699 | 3,592 | 753 |
| 1998 | 5,813 | 1.54 | 8,960 | 224 | 3,415 | 5,764 | 4,721 | 745 |
| 1999 | 5,581 | 1.57 | 8,773 | 224 | 3,001 | 5,966 | 4,914 | 775 |
| 2000 | 5,546 | 1.59 | 8,800 | 225 | 2,913 | 6,094 | 5,034 | 793 |
| 2001 | 5,537 | 1.60 | 8,845 | 227 | 2,797 | 6,252 | 5,184 | 816 |
| 2002 | 5,519 | 1.61 | 8,883 | 228 | 2,735 | 6,361 | 5,285 | 831 |
| 2003 | 5,531 | 1.62 | 8,955 | 228 | 2,664 | 6,499 | 5,416 | 851 |
| 2004 | 5,532 | 1.63 | 9,016 | 230 | 2,640 | 6,593 | 5,504 | 864 |
| 2005 | 5,536 | 1.64 | 9,087 | 231 | 2,605 | 6,698 | 5,602 | 878 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 122 | 1.30 | 158 | 397 | 6 | 551 | 519 | 6 |
| 1993 | 104 | 1.24 | 129 | 418 | 4 | 542 | 517 | 7 |
| 1994 | 95 | 1.16 | 110 | 372 | 3 | 478 | 458 | 8 |
| 1995 | 99 | 1.19 | 118 | 375 | 4 | 489 | 453 | 8 |
| 1996 | 92 | 1.23 | 113 | 377 | 4 | 486 | 455 | 8 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 102 | 1.23 | 126 | 388 | 4 | 509 | 480 | 7 |
| 1998 | 90 | 1.21 | 109 | 425 | 4 | 530 | 499 | 9 |
| 1999 | 89 | 1.23 | 110 | 481 | 4 | 586 | 555 | 10 |
| 2000 | 89 | 1.25 | 111 | 490 | 4 | 597 | 565 | 10 |
| 2001 | 88 | 1.26 | 112 | 495 | 4 | 603 | 571 | 10 |
| 2002 | 88 | 1.29 | 113 | 499 | 4 | 608 | 576 | 10 |
| 2003 | 87 | 1.31 | 114 | 506 | 4 | 616 | 584 | 10 |
| 2004 | 87 | 1.32 | 115 | 523 | 4 | 634 | 601 | 11 |
| 2005 | 86 | 1.34 | 116 | 536 | 4 | 647 | 614 | 11 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,674 | 1.54 | 4,107 | 388 | 450 | 3,953 | 3,646 | 193 |
| 1993 | 2,506 | 1.47 | 3,693 | 324 | 384 | 3,643 | 3,371 | 182 |
| 1994 | 2,520 | 1.61 | 4,055 | 414 | 520 | 3,984 | 3,691 | 151 |
| 1995 | 3,102 | 1.70 | 5,272 | 374 | 833 | 4,669 | 4,329 | 292 |
| 1996 | 3,014 | 1.57 | 4,739 | 549 | 652 | 4,814 | 4,494 | 122 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,763 | 1.58 | 4,373 | 410 | 568 | 4,213 | 3,906 | 188 |
| 1998 | 3,060 | 1.64 | 5,011 | 387 | 660 | 4,727 | 4,408 | 219 |
| 1999 | 3,035 | 1.64 | 4,973 | 405 | 565 | 4,813 | 4,492 | 219 |
| 2000 | 3,007 | 1.65 | 4,969 | 419 | 553 | 4,834 | 4,515 | 219 |
| 2001 | 2,994 | 1.67 | 4,984 | 433 | 546 | 4,871 | 4,552 | 219 |
| 2002 | 2,979 | 1.68 | 4,990 | 449 | 525 | 4,914 | 4,593 | 219 |
| 2003 | 2,961 | 1.69 | 4,993 | 462 | 495 | 4,960 | 4,637 | 219 |
| 2004 | 2,950 | 1.70 | 5,005 | 476 | 472 | 5,009 | 4,684 | 219 |
| 2005 | 2,941 | 1.71 | 5,018 | 490 | 448 | 5,060 | 4,735 | 219 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - - - |
| **China** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 23,825 | 1.39 | 33,038 | 159 | 662 | 32,535 | 21,674 | 0 |
| 1993 | 23,857 | 1.62 | 38,610 | 130 | 1,702 | 37,038 | 24,613 | 0 |
| 1994 | 25,118 | 1.68 | 42,248 | 401 | 963 | 41,736 | 27,746 | 0 |
| 1995 | 25,078 | 1.72 | 43,187 | 957 | 736 | 43,258 | 29,825 | 0 |
| 1996 | 23,560 | 1.69 | 39,710 | 1,912 | 700 | 40,962 | 28,341 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24,288 | 1.62 | 39,359 | 712 | 953 | 39,106 | 26,440 | 0 |
| 1998 | 24,663 | 1.71 | 42,154 | 1,194 | 683 | 42,664 | 29,361 | 0 |
| 1999 | 24,682 | 1.73 | 42,692 | 1,394 | 673 | 43,413 | 29,950 | 0 |
| 2000 | 24,666 | 1.75 | 43,237 | 1,717 | 658 | 44,296 | 30,696 | 0 |
| 2001 | 24,689 | 1.78 | 43,917 | 2,097 | 635 | 45,379 | 31,682 | 0 |
| 2002 | 24,815 | 1.81 | 44,793 | 2,525 | 616 | 46,702 | 32,884 | 0 |
| 2003 | 24,993 | 1.83 | 45,773 | 2,903 | 597 | 48,079 | 34,181 | 0 |
| 2004 | 25,200 | 1.86 | 46,817 | 3,276 | 576 | 49,517 | 35,522 | 0 |
| 2005 | 25,424 | 1.88 | 47,909 | 3,582 | 554 | 50,937 | 36,896 | 0 |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 209 | 2.42 | 505 | 14 | 40 | 479 | 457 | 11 |
| 1993 | 186 | 2.28 | 423 | 42 | 29 | 435 | 409 | 11 |
| 1994 | 208 | 2.36 | 491 | 33 | 67 | 457 | 428 | 11 |
| 1995 | 272 | 2.56 | 697 | 47 | 71 | 657 | 626 | 21 |
| 1996 | 247 | 2.31 | 571 | 47 | 64 | 569 | 535 | 11 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 224 | 2.40 | 537 | 37 | 54 | 519 | 491 | 13 |
| 1998 | 253 | 2.32 | 588 | 54 | 96 | 546 | 513 | 18 |
| 1999 | 242 | 2.32 | 562 | 58 | 70 | 550 | 517 | 18 |
| 2000 | 240 | 2.33 | 559 | 60 | 67 | 552 | 518 | 18 |
| 2001 | 238 | 2.33 | 556 | 60 | 63 | 552 | 519 | 18 |
| 2002 | 235 | 2.33 | 549 | 61 | 55 | 555 | 521 | 18 |
| 2003 | 233 | 2.34 | 546 | 61 | 50 | 557 | 523 | 18 |
| 2004 | 231 | 2.34 | 540 | 61 | 42 | 559 | 525 | 18 |
| 2005 | 229 | 2.34 | 534 | 62 | 33 | 563 | 528 | 18 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,687 | 2.09 | 11,885 | 18,420 | 3,056 | 27,264 | 23,876 | 1,064 |
| 1993 | 5,569 | 1.96 | 10,907 | 17,610 | 2,781 | 25,675 | 22,848 | 1,125 |
| 1994 | 6,004 | 2.01 | 12,040 | 21,145 | 2,770 | 29,995 | 26,704 | 1,545 |
| 1995 | 5,504 | 2.27 | 12,472 | 19,365 | 3,039 | 28,671 | 25,875 | 1,672 |
| 1996 | 5,274 | 2.33 | 12,304 | 18,831 | 3,340 | 28,146 | 25,429 | 1,321 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,608 | 2.13 | 11,922 | 19,074 | 2,997 | 27,950 | 24,946 | 1,345 |
| 1998 | 5,619 | 2.32 | 13,025 | 18,498 | 3,012 | 28,511 | 26,207 | 1,200 |
| 1999 | 5,991 | 2.33 | 13,972 | 17,938 | 3,279 | 28,631 | 26,353 | 1,200 |
| 2000 | 5,969 | 2.37 | 14,166 | 17,920 | 3,497 | 28,589 | 26,341 | 1,200 |
| 2001 | 5,931 | 2.41 | 14,321 | 17,877 | 3,627 | 28,571 | 26,349 | 1,200 |
| 2002 | 5,915 | 2.45 | 14,484 | 17,911 | 3,804 | 28,591 | 26,393 | 1,200 |
| 2003 | 5,880 | 2.49 | 14,626 | 17,942 | 3,985 | 28,583 | 26,410 | 1,200 |
| 2004 | 5,850 | 2.52 | 14,754 | 17,968 | 4,131 | 28,591 | 26,442 | 1,200 |
| 2005 | 5,830 | 2.56 | 14,904 | 17,973 | 4,284 | 28,593 | 26,466 | 1,200 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,962 | 1.15 | 10,315 | 564 | 589 | 10,256 | 8,599 | 116 |
| 1993 | 8,846 | 1.08 | 9,590 | 401 | 1,064 | 8,858 | 7,734 | 185 |
| 1994 | 8,972 | 0.97 | 8,693 | 395 | 1,083 | 8,055 | 7,043 | 135 |
| 1995 | 10,108 | 1.12 | 11,286 | 577 | 2,055 | 9,350 | 8,392 | 593 |
| 1996 | 9,883 | 0.88 | 8,678 | 427 | 1,165 | 8,195 | 7,530 | 338 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,354 | 1.04 | 9,712 | 473 | 1,191 | 8,943 | 7,860 | 273 |
| 1998 | 7,562 | 1.47 | 11,144 | 355 | 1,456 | 10,044 | 9214 | 238 |
| 1999 | 7,294 | 1.51 | 10,994 | 374 | 1,285 | 10,083 | 9256 | 238 |
| 2000 | 7,244 | 1.54 | 11,137 | 404 | 1,402 | 10,139 | 9308 | 238 |
| 2001 | 7,212 | 1.57 | 11,292 | 424 | 1,512 | 10,204 | 9369 | 238 |
| 2002 | 7,193 | 1.59 | 11,459 | 423 | 1,606 | 10,276 | 9437 | 238 |
| 2003 | 7,179 | 1.62 | 11,636 | 422 | 1,712 | 10,346 | 9505 | 238 |
| 2004 | 7,169 | 1.65 | 11,830 | 445 | 1,846 | 10,429 | 9585 | 238 |
| 2005 | 7,154 | 1.68 | 12,023 | 451 | 1,956 | 10,518 | 9669 | 238 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 484 | 1.74 | 841 | 10 | 80 | 771 | 703 | 0 |
| 1993 | 431 | 1.74 | 751 | 32 | 270 | 513 | 471 | 0 |
| 1994 | 449 | 1.60 | 718 | 82 | 265 | 535 | 487 | 0 |
| 1995 | 531 | 1.48 | 785 | 44 | 254 | 575 | 527 | 0 |
| 1996 | 580 | 1.83 | 1,063 | 30 | 390 | 703 | 637 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 495 | 1.68 | 832 | 40 | 252 | 619 | 565 | 0 |
| 1998 | 541 | 1.50 | 814 | 30 | 206 | 638 | 591 | 0 |
| 1999 | 531 | 1.50 | 796 | 30 | 186 | 640 | 593 | 0 |
| 2000 | 530 | 1.51 | 799 | 30 | 190 | 640 | 593 | 0 |
| 2001 | 528 | 1.52 | 801 | 30 | 192 | 640 | 592 | 0 |
| 2002 | 527 | 1.52 | 802 | 30 | 193 | 640 | 593 | 0 |
| 2003 | 516 | 1.53 | 789 | 30 | 179 | 640 | 593 | 0 |
| 2004 | 514 | 1.53 | 788 | 30 | 179 | 639 | 593 | 0 |
| 2005 | 512 | 1.54 | 787 | 30 | 177 | 640 | 593 | 0 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,318 | 0.88 | 4,669 | 681 | 9 | 5,446 | 2,342 | 155 |
| 1993 | 5,347 | 0.92 | 4,931 | 925 | 46 | 5,822 | 2,638 | 143 |
| 1994 | 5,872 | 0.89 | 5,232 | 834 | 10 | 5,989 | 2,539 | 210 |
| 1995 | 5,821 | 0.92 | 5,357 | 930 | 11 | 6,270 | 2,880 | 216 |
| 1996 | 5,816 | 0.95 | 5,507 | 1,000 | 10 | 6,550 | 2,975 | 163 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,635 | 0.91 | 5,139 | 874 | 17 | 6,015 | 2,675 | 177 |
| 1998 | 6,224 | 0.87 | 5,432 | 744 | 7 | 6,164 | 2,750 | 141 |
| 1999 | 6,378 | 0.87 | 5,546 | 831 | 7 | 6,365 | 2,822 | 146 |
| 2000 | 6,502 | 0.87 | 5,635 | 898 | 7 | 6,521 | 2,886 | 150 |
| 2001 | 6,656 | 0.87 | 5,759 | 978 | 7 | 6,725 | 2,962 | 155 |
| 2002 | 6,803 | 0.86 | 5,878 | 1,025 | 7 | 6,891 | 3,032 | 159 |
| 2003 | 6,949 | 0.86 | 5,997 | 1,066 | 7 | 7,051 | 3,103 | 164 |
| 2004 | 7,116 | 0.86 | 6,136 | 1,104 | 7 | 7,228 | 3,176 | 168 |
| 2005 | 7,287 | 0.86 | 6,278 | 1,145 | 7 | 7,410 | 3,252 | 173 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 127 | 1.65 | 210 | 7,049 | 0 | 7,247 | 5,689 | 978 |
| 1993 | 103 | 1.17 | 120 | 7,036 | 0 | 7,231 | 5,638 | 903 |
| 1994 | 76 | 1.78 | 135 | 6,998 | 0 | 7,233 | 5,674 | 803 |
| 1995 | 83 | 1.76 | 146 | 6,969 | 0 | 7,179 | 5,621 | 739 |
| 1996 | 83 | 1.76 | 146 | 6,933 | 0 | 7,116 | 5,560 | 702 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 94 | 1.60 | 151 | 6,997 | 0 | 7,201 | 5,636 | 825 |
| 1998 | 82 | 1.57 | 129 | 6,955 | 0 | 7,078 | 5,527 | 702 |
| 1999 | 82 | 1.58 | 129 | 6,933 | 0 | 7,064 | 5,517 | 700 |
| 2000 | 82 | 1.58 | 129 | 6,897 | 0 | 7,030 | 5,489 | 697 |
| 2001 | 82 | 1.59 | 130 | 6,889 | 0 | 7,019 | 5,484 | 697 |
| 2002 | 82 | 1.59 | 130 | 6,863 | 0 | 6,996 | 5,465 | 694 |
| 2003 | 82 | 1.60 | 130 | 6,847 | 0 | 6,979 | 5,454 | 692 |
| 2004 | 82 | 1.60 | 131 | 6,839 | 0 | 6,971 | 5,451 | 692 |
| 2005 | 82 | 1.61 | 131 | 6,824 | 0 | 6,956 | 5,443 | 691 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,156 | 1.03 | 2,214 | 552 | 32 | 2,665 | 2,550 | 226 |
| 1993 | 2,196 | 1.03 | 2,254 | 530 | 36 | 2,804 | 2,672 | 170 |
| 1994 | 2,246 | 1.07 | 2,403 | 660 | 16 | 3,049 | 2,915 | 168 |
| 1995 | 2,453 | 1.03 | 2,538 | 690 | 17 | 3,229 | 3,087 | 150 |
| 1996 | 2,456 | 1.09 | 2,685 | 700 | 19 | 3,358 | 3,216 | 158 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,301 | 1.05 | 2,419 | 626 | 24 | 3,021 | 2,888 | 174 |
| 1998 | 2,526 | 1.11 | 2,806 | 767 | 18 | 3,548 | 3,387 | 197 |
| 1999 | 2,590 | 1.12 | 2,906 | 801 | 18 | 3,683 | 3,515 | 203 |
| 2000 | 2,648 | 1.13 | 3,001 | 834 | 19 | 3,810 | 3,637 | 209 |
| 2001 | 2,705 | 1.14 | 3,096 | 870 | 19 | 3,941 | 3,760 | 216 |
| 2002 | 2,767 | 1.16 | 3,199 | 909 | 19 | 4,082 | 3,893 | 223 |
| 2003 | 2,833 | 1.17 | 3,308 | 949 | 19 | 4,231 | 4,034 | 230 |
| 2004 | 2,895 | 1.18 | 3,415 | 991 | 19 | 4,379 | 4,175 | 238 |
| 2005 | 2,959 | 1.19 | 3,525 | 1,030 | 19 | 4,529 | 4,314 | 245 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 620 | 1.57 | 974 | 2,654 | 0 | 3,704 | 3,412 | 189 |
| 1993 | 530 | 1.66 | 881 | 2,957 | 2 | 3,883 | 3,637 | 142 |
| 1994 | 640 | 1.55 | 989 | 2,595 | 1 | 3,611 | 3,387 | 114 |
| 1995 | 610 | 1.42 | 868 | 3,415 | 3 | 4,157 | 3,888 | 237 |
| 1996 | 671 | 1.43 | 957 | 3,505 | 4 | 4,481 | 4,210 | 214 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 614 | 1.52 | 934 | 3,025 | 2 | 3,967 | 3,707 | 179 |
| 1998 | 655 | 1.48 | 973 | 3,574 | 0 | 4,538 | 4,249 | 145 |
| 1999 | 668 | 1.51 | 1,007 | 3,716 | 0 | 4,717 | 4,418 | 151 |
| 2000 | 678 | 1.51 | 1,027 | 3,842 | 0 | 4,865 | 4,558 | 155 |
| 2001 | 692 | 1.53 | 1,059 | 4,026 | 0 | 5,077 | 4,762 | 162 |
| 2002 | 706 | 1.54 | 1,086 | 4,183 | 0 | 5,264 | 4,936 | 167 |
| 2003 | 718 | 1.54 | 1,109 | 4,343 | 0 | 5,447 | 5,110 | 172 |
| 2004 | 731 | 1.55 | 1,131 | 4,505 | 0 | 5,631 | 5,283 | 177 |
| 2005 | 745 | 1.55 | 1,157 | 4,724 | 0 | 5,872 | 5,512 | 186 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,164 | 0.73 | 2,311 | 95 | 61 | 2,344 | 2,232 | 58 |
| 1993 | 3,163 | 0.63 | 2,004 | 177 | 19 | 2,128 | 2,022 | 92 |
| 1994 | 3,148 | 0.86 | 2,722 | 128 | 49 | 2,862 | 2,754 | 31 |
| 1995 | 3,032 | 0.67 | 2,041 | 173 | 15 | 2,175 | 2,063 | 55 |
| 1996 | 3,032 | 0.78 | 2,372 | 185 | 19 | 2,544 | 2,425 | 49 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,108 | 0.74 | 2,290 | 152 | 33 | 2,411 | 2,299 | 57 |
| 1998 | 3,117 | 0.70 | 2,190 | 198 | 88 | 2,287 | 2,139 | 50 |
| 1999 | 3,127 | 0.72 | 2,263 | 206 | 96 | 2,370 | 2,219 | 53 |
| 2000 | 3,144 | 0.71 | 2,242 | 222 | 87 | 2,374 | 2,220 | 57 |
| 2001 | 3,139 | 0.71 | 2,241 | 252 | 96 | 2,391 | 2,233 | 62 |
| 2002 | 3,144 | 0.71 | 2,225 | 258 | 76 | 2,405 | 2,243 | 64 |
| 2003 | 3,148 | 0.71 | 2,249 | 263 | 84 | 2,427 | 2,262 | 65 |
| 2004 | 3,161 | 0.73 | 2,299 | 266 | 116 | 2,450 | 2,281 | 66 |
| 2005 | 3,181 | 0.75 | 2,391 | 271 | 170 | 2,491 | 2,317 | 67 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 418 | 1.81 | 758 | 92 | 210 | 664 | 589 | 31 |
| 1993 | 349 | 1.70 | 594 | 86 | 33 | 647 | 589 | 31 |
| 1994 | 370 | 2.04 | 756 | 58 | 16 | 813 | 745 | 16 |
| 1995 | 606 | 2.25 | 1,361 | 10 | 360 | 910 | 810 | 117 |
| 1996 | 275 | 1.64 | 450 | 210 | 0 | 760 | 700 | 17 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 404 | 1.94 | 784 | 91 | 124 | 759 | 687 | 42 |
| 1998 | 500 | 1.98 | 988 | 61 | 222 | 816 | 750 | 81 |
| 1999 | 476 | 1.98 | 941 | 62 | 186 | 817 | 751 | 81 |
| 2000 | 471 | 1.99 | 934 | 62 | 179 | 817 | 751 | 81 |
| 2001 | 467 | 2.00 | 931 | 62 | 176 | 817 | 750 | 81 |
| 2002 | 460 | 2.00 | 920 | 62 | 165 | 817 | 751 | 81 |
| 2003 | 455 | 2.00 | 912 | 62 | 157 | 817 | 751 | 81 |
| 2004 | 449 | 2.00 | 901 | 62 | 145 | 817 | 752 | 81 |
| 2005 | 444 | 2.01 | 891 | 62 | 135 | 818 | 752 | 81 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,688 | 1.01 | 3,743 | 270 | 88 | 3,891 | 2,760 | 101 |
| 1993 | 3,658 | 0.92 | 3,358 | 108 | 484 | 2,913 | 2,290 | 170 |
| 1994 | 3,837 | 0.81 | 3,096 | 60 | 623 | 2,583 | 2,010 | 120 |
| 1995 | 4,860 | 0.95 | 4,615 | 60 | 1,280 | 3,035 | 2,560 | 480 |
| 1996 | 4,750 | 0.69 | 3,280 | 50 | 785 | 2,750 | 2,410 | 275 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,159 | 0.87 | 3,618 | 110 | 652 | 3,034 | 2,406 | 229 |
| 1998 | 4,909 | 0.87 | 4,277 | 2 | 621 | 3,658 | 3,258 | 196 |
| 1999 | 4,770 | 0.88 | 4,208 | 2 | 560 | 3,651 | 3,252 | 196 |
| 2000 | 4,739 | 0.90 | 4,259 | 2 | 595 | 3,666 | 3,266 | 196 |
| 2001 | 4,721 | 0.91 | 4,316 | 2 | 630 | 3,687 | 3,287 | 196 |
| 2002 | 4,710 | 0.93 | 4,377 | 2 | 669 | 3,710 | 3,311 | 196 |
| 2003 | 4,701 | 0.95 | 4,444 | 2 | 714 | 3,732 | 3,332 | 196 |
| 2004 | 4,693 | 0.96 | 4,511 | 2 | 760 | 3,753 | 3353 | 196 |
| 2005 | 4,684 | 0.98 | 4,574 | 2 | 805 | 3,772 | 3,371 | 196 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Crush | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - - - |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 43 | 3.48 | 151 | 2 | 24 | 128 | 127 | 2 |
| 1993 | 70 | 1.74 | 122 | 0 | 0 | 122 | 110 | 2 |
| 1994 | 79 | 1.89 | 149 | 46 | 46 | 149 | 149 | 2 |
| 1995 | 115 | 2.00 | 230 | 30 | 70 | 190 | 190 | 2 |
| 1996 | 122 | 1.80 | 220 | 40 | 70 | 190 | 190 | 2 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 86 | 2.03 | 174 | 24 | 42 | 156 | 153 | 2 |
| 1998 | 119 | 2.00 | 237 | 5 | 23 | 219 | 202 | 2 |
| 1999 | 113 | 1.98 | 224 | 10 | 12 | 222 | 204 | 2 |
| 2000 | 112 | 1.98 | 221 | 13 | 11 | 223 | 205 | 2 |
| 2001 | 111 | 1.97 | 218 | 16 | 10 | 224 | 206 | 2 |
| 2002 | 109 | 1.96 | 214 | 20 | 9 | 225 | 207 | 2 |
| 2003 | 108 | 1.95 | 212 | 23 | 8 | 227 | 209 | 2 |
| 2004 | 108 | 1.94 | 209 | 27 | 7 | 228 | 210 | 2 |
| 2005 | 107 | 1.93 | 206 | 31 | 6 | 230 | 212 | 2 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 119 | 1.80 | 214 | 1,231 | 0 | 1,434 | 980 | 182 |
| 1993 | 131 | 1.56 | 204 | 1,274 | 0 | 1,482 | 1,057 | 178 |
| 1994 | 134 | 1.39 | 186 | 1,504 | 0 | 1,676 | 1,235 | 193 |
| 1995 | 117 | 1.65 | 193 | 1,522 | 0 | 1,732 | 1,290 | 177 |
| 1996 | 113 | 1.72 | 194 | 1,529 | 0 | 1,739 | 1,296 | 161 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 123 | 1.61 | 198 | 1,412 | 0 | 1,613 | 1,172 | 178 |
| 1998 | 129 | 1.76 | 227 | 1,399 | 0 | 1,628 | 1,085 | 187 |
| 1999 | 129 | 1.76 | 227 | 1,400 | 0 | 1,627 | 1,063 | 187 |
| 2000 | 129 | 1.76 | 227 | 1,412 | 0 | 1,637 | 1,042 | 188 |
| 2001 | 128 | 1.76 | 226 | 1,424 | 0 | 1,649 | 1,020 | 189 |
| 2002 | 128 | 1.76 | 226 | 1,440 | 0 | 1,664 | 984 | 191 |
| 2003 | 128 | 1.76 | 226 | 1,457 | 0 | 1,681 | 946 | 192 |
| 2004 | 128 | 1.76 | 225 | 1,474 | 0 | 1,698 | 912 | 194 |
| 2005 | 128 | 1.76 | 225 | 1,490 | 0 | 1,713 | 873 | 196 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5 | 2.60 | 13 | 2,506 | 0 | 2,706 | 2,315 | 108 |
| 1993 | 6 | 2.17 | 13 | 2,500 | 0 | 2,515 | 2,241 | 106 |
| 1994 | 4 | 2.00 | 8 | 2,598 | 0 | 2,622 | 2,339 | 90 |
| 1995 | 5 | 2.00 | 10 | 2,627 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,341 | 102 |
| 1996 | 5 | 2.00 | 10 | 2,574 | 0 | 2,551 | 2,266 | 135 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5 | 2.16 | 11 | 2,561 | 0 | 2,604 | 2,300 | 108 |
| 1998 | 5 | 2.04 | 10 | 2,627 | 0 | 2,639 | 2,345 | 151 |
| 1999 | 5 | 2.06 | 10 | 2,740 | 0 | 2,706 | 2,392 | 195 |
| 2000 | 5 | 2.08 | 10 | 2,780 | 0 | 2,741 | 2,422 | 244 |
| 2001 | 5 | 2.11 | 10 | 2,820 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,450 | 299 |
| 2002 | 5 | 1.91 | 9 | 2,857 | 0 | 2,807 | 2,478 | 358 |
| 2003 | 5 | 1.93 | 9 | 2,891 | 0 | 2,837 | 2,504 | 421 |
| 2004 | 5 | 1.95 | 9 | 2,927 | 0 | 2,872 | 2,532 | 485 |
| 2005 | 5 | 1.97 | 9 | 2,961 | 0 | 2,901 | 2,556 | 554 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 864 | 0.91 | 789 | 123 | 3 | 901 | 586 | 22 |
| 1993 | 834 | 0.92 | 769 | 124 | 6 | 878 | 561 | 31 |
| 1994 | 832 | 0.90 | 750 | 115 | 8 | 888 | 571 | 30 |
| 1995 | 790 | 0.88 | 694 | 426 | 7 | 1,113 | 751 | 40 |
| 1996 | 814 | 0.89 | 728 | 550 | 7 | 1,271 | 908 | 40 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 827 | 0.90 | 746 | 268 | 6 | 1,010 | 675 | 33 |
| 1998 | 872 | 0.92 | 806 | 517 | 4 | 1,317 | 820 | 40 |
| 1999 | 863 | 0.93 | 803 | 600 | 4 | 1,396 | 1,004 | 43 |
| 2000 | 869 | 0.94 | 818 | 615 | 4 | 1,428 | 1,068 | 44 |
| 2001 | 878 | 0.96 | 843 | 630 | 4 | 1,467 | 1,118 | 46 |
| 2002 | 896 | 0.98 | 878 | 640 | 4 | 1,512 | 1,123 | 47 |
| 2003 | 891 | 1.00 | 889 | 648 | 4 | 1,532 | 1,134 | 48 |
| 2004 | 889 | 1.02 | 903 | 652 | 4 | 1,550 | 1,136 | 49 |
| 2005 | 880 | 1.03 | 907 | 655 | 4 | 1,557 | 1,176 | 50 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,414 | 1.43 | 2,018 | 238 | 3 | 2,253 | 2,028 | 46 |
| 1993 | 1,215 | 1.36 | 1,657 | 224 | 3 | 1,878 | 1,666 | 46 |
| 1994 | 1,209 | 1.39 | 1,677 | 787 | 4 | 2,412 | 2,265 | 94 |
| 1995 | 1,454 | 1.49 | 2,168 | 705 | 3 | 2,801 | 2,650 | 163 |
| 1996 | 1,375 | 1.45 | 1,997 | 600 | 1 | 2,681 | 2,454 | 78 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,333 | 1.43 | 1,903 | 511 | 3 | 2,405 | 2,213 | 85 |
| 1998 | 1,372 | 1.48 | 2,035 | 644 | 4 | 2,675 | 2,550 | 224 |
| 1999 | 1,375 | 1.49 | 2,051 | 680 | 4 | 2,724 | 2,593 | 227 |
| 2000 | 1,386 | 1.50 | 2,077 | 660 | 4 | 2,732 | 2,604 | 228 |
| 2001 | 1,396 | 1.51 | 2,102 | 651 | 4 | 2,747 | 2,618 | 229 |
| 2002 | 1,404 | 1.51 | 2,126 | 627 | 4 | 2,749 | 2,618 | 229 |
| 2003 | 1,414 | 1.52 | 2,152 | 617 | 4 | 2,763 | 2,628 | 230 |
| 2004 | 1,423 | 1.53 | 2,176 | 608 | 4 | 2,778 | 2,641 | 231 |
| 2005 | 1,432 | 1.54 | 2,201 | 602 | 4 | 2,796 | 2,656 | 233 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,792 | 1.35 | 2,423 | 60 | 200 | 2,283 | 2,024 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1,761 | 1.34 | 2,351 | 30 | 200 | 2,181 | 1,960 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1,850 | 0.88 | 1,620 | 20 | 100 | 1,540 | 1,450 | 0 |
| 1995 | 2,043 | 1.42 | 2,897 | 220 | 450 | 2,617 | 2,450 | 50 |
| 1996 | 1,940 | 1.10 | 2,133 | 170 | 150 | 2,203 | 2,143 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,877 | 1.22 | 2,285 | 100 | 220 | 2,165 | 2,005 | 10 |
| 1998 | 2,074 | 1.41 | 2,930 | 79 | 521 | 2,487 | 2,380 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1,996 | 1.44 | 2,868 | 88 | 449 | 2,507 | 2,401 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,985 | 1.47 | 2,926 | 108 | 529 | 2,505 | 2,399 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,978 | 1.51 | 2,986 | 128 | 611 | 2,504 | 2,398 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,973 | 1.54 | 3,049 | 128 | 671 | 2,506 | 2,400 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,971 | 1.58 | 3,117 | 127 | 738 | 2,507 | 2,401 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,969 | 1.62 | 3,186 | 147 | 825 | 2,507 | 2,402 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,964 | 1.66 | 3,251 | 146 | 890 | 2,507 | 2,404 | 0 |
| **Other Asia & Oceania** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 33,329 | 0.87 | 28,900 | 381 | 405 | 28,879 | 24,027 | 52 |
| 1993 | 34,187 | 0.83 | 28,527 | 381 | 415 | 28,502 | 23,663 | 43 |
| 1994 | 33,156 | 0.88 | 29,243 | 445 | 398 | 29,178 | 24,205 | 155 |
| 1995 | 35,722 | 0.89 | 31,820 | 402 | 436 | 31,781 | 26,927 | 160 |
| 1996 | 36,262 | 0.87 | 31,519 | 405 | 426 | 31,621 | 26,690 | 192 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 34,531 | 0.87 | 30,002 | 403 | 416 | 29,992 | 25,102 | 120 |
| 1998 | 35,718 | 0.90 | 32,029 | 283 | 388 | 31,924 | 27,219 | 193 |
| 1999 | 35,545 | 0.91 | 32,485 | 271 | 388 | 32,367 | 27,655 | 193 |
| 2000 | 35,511 | 0.93 | 33,090 | 261 | 390 | 32,961 | 28,219 | 193 |
| 2001 | 35,781 | 0.95 | 33,995 | 253 | 392 | 33,855 | 29,045 | 193 |
| 2002 | 36,160 | 0.97 | 35,008 | 247 | 394 | 34,861 | 29,980 | 193 |
| 2003 | 36,584 | 0.99 | 36,070 | 242 | 395 | 35,916 | 30,964 | 193 |
| 2004 | 36,959 | 1.00 | 37,095 | 242 | 397 | 36,940 | 31,921 | 193 |
| 2005 | 37,324 | 1.02 | 38,121 | 244 | 398 | 37,967 | 32,880 | 193 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,520 | 1.22 | 1,852 | 270 | 96 | 1,911 | 1,770 | 149 |
| 1993 | 1,470 | 1.23 | 1,803 | 164 | 52 | 1,926 | 1,792 | 138 |
| 1994 | 1,414 | 1.37 | 1,941 | 195 | 126 | 2,030 | 1,882 | 122 |
| 1995 | 1,578 | 1.39 | 2,199 | 243 | 78 | 2,337 | 2,176 | 152 |
| 1996 | 1,790 | 1.36 | 2,435 | 222 | 128 | 2,592 | 2,432 | 92 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,554 | 1.32 | 2,046 | 219 | 96 | 2,159 | 2,010 | 131 |
| 1998 | 1,647 | 1.45 | 2,384 | 237 | 113 | 2,508 | 2,352 | 119 |
| 1999 | 1,672 | 1.47 | 2,450 | 245 | 111 | 2,584 | 2,427 | 119 |
| 2000 | 1,655 | 1.48 | 2,456 | 254 | 107 | 2,604 | 2,449 | 119 |
| 2001 | 1,650 | 1.50 | 2,479 | 264 | 105 | 2,638 | 2,484 | 119 |
| 2002 | 1,648 | 1.52 | 2,505 | 276 | 103 | 2,677 | 2,521 | 119 |
| 2003 | 1,648 | 1.54 | 2,535 | 286 | 101 | 2,720 | 2,562 | 119 |
| 2004 | 1,648 | 1.56 | 2,567 | 297 | 99 | 2,764 | 2,604 | 119 |
| 2005 | 1,651 | 1.58 | 2,601 | 305 | 97 | 2,809 | 2,650 | 119 |

Continued—

## Table 24—Total oilseed supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Crush | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,482 | 1.19 | 4,149 | 234 | 301 | 4,082 | 3,815 | 15 |
| 1993 | 3,427 | 1.13 | 3,881 | 263 | 380 | 3,764 | 3,484 | 15 |
| 1994 | 3,285 | 1.21 | 3,977 | 315 | 360 | 3,932 | 3,583 | 15 |
| 1995 | 3,205 | 1.18 | 3,774 | 297 | 325 | 3,698 | 3,382 | 63 |
| 1996 | 3,193 | 1.02 | 3,265 | 207 | 230 | 3,242 | 2,977 | 63 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,318 | 1.15 | 3,809 | 263 | 319 | 3,744 | 3,448 | 34 |
| 1998 | 3,149 | 1.25 | 3,938 | 274 | 314 | 3,898 | 3575 | 37 |
| 1999 | 3,111 | 1.26 | 3,918 | 284 | 277 | 3,926 | 3603 | 37 |
| 2000 | 3,093 | 1.28 | 3,953 | 294 | 278 | 3,969 | 3643 | 37 |
| 2001 | 3,081 | 1.30 | 3,990 | 293 | 271 | 4,012 | 3683 | 37 |
| 2002 | 3,075 | 1.31 | 4,032 | 293 | 266 | 4,059 | 3726 | 37 |
| 2003 | 3,067 | 1.33 | 4,075 | 292 | 260 | 4,107 | 3771 | 37 |
| 2004 | 3,062 | 1.35 | 4,134 | 296 | 260 | 4,169 | 3830 | 37 |
| 2005 | 3,059 | 1.37 | 4,196 | 303 | 261 | 4,238 | 3893 | 37 |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,303 | 1.37 | 1,790 | 761 | 160 | 2,350 | 1,855 | 118 |
| 1993 | 1,287 | 1.43 | 1,840 | 783 | 94 | 2,487 | 1,972 | 155 |
| 1994 | 1,147 | 1.37 | 1,572 | 970 | 94 | 2,477 | 1,981 | 101 |
| 1995 | 1,365 | 1.22 | 1,672 | 964 | 83 | 2,549 | 2,001 | 90 |
| 1996 | 1,511 | 1.33 | 2,007 | 977 | 85 | 2,829 | 2,252 | 140 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,323 | 1.34 | 1,776 | 891 | 103 | 2,538 | 2,012 | 121 |
| 1998 | 1,424 | 1.31 | 1,869 | 1,038 | 88 | 2,816 | 2,014 | 156 |
| 1999 | 1,438 | 1.32 | 1,898 | 1,067 | 89 | 2,872 | 2,057 | 160 |
| 2000 | 1,446 | 1.33 | 1,920 | 1,097 | 90 | 2,923 | 2,092 | 163 |
| 2001 | 1,456 | 1.33 | 1,943 | 1,129 | 91 | 2,978 | 2,134 | 167 |
| 2002 | 1,465 | 1.34 | 1,966 | 1,160 | 93 | 3,029 | 2,174 | 170 |
| 2003 | 1,477 | 1.35 | 1,994 | 1,193 | 94 | 3,088 | 2,220 | 174 |
| 2004 | 1,488 | 1.36 | 2,018 | 1,229 | 95 | 3,148 | 2,266 | 178 |
| 2005 | 1,496 | 1.36 | 2,040 | 1,268 | 97 | 3,207 | 2,315 | 182 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,251 | 0.46 | 3,332 | 403 | 1,433 | 2,275 | 2,060 | 85 |
| 1993 | 7,546 | 0.49 | 3,710 | 445 | 1,528 | 2,617 | 2,409 | 95 |
| 1994 | 7,622 | 0.56 | 4,288 | 488 | 1,807 | 2,950 | 2,740 | 114 |
| 1995 | 7,722 | 0.59 | 4,590 | 508 | 1,993 | 3,124 | 2,951 | 95 |
| 1996 | 7,797 | 0.65 | 5,052 | 527 | 2,253 | 3,322 | 3,097 | 99 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,588 | 0.55 | 4,194 | 474 | 1,803 | 2,858 | 2,651 | 98 |
| 1998 | 8,107 | 0.67 | 5,419 | 596 | 2,141 | 3,869 | 3,616 | 108 |
| 1999 | 8,094 | 0.68 | 5,522 | 624 | 2,167 | 3,975 | 3,715 | 111 |
| 2000 | 8,150 | 0.69 | 5,658 | 649 | 2,255 | 4,050 | 3,786 | 114 |
| 2001 | 8,217 | 0.71 | 5,817 | 679 | 2,351 | 4,142 | 3,874 | 116 |
| 2002 | 8,270 | 0.72 | 5,987 | 711 | 2,443 | 4,252 | 3,978 | 120 |
| 2003 | 8,320 | 0.74 | 6,171 | 743 | 2,533 | 4,377 | 4,097 | 123 |
| 2004 | 8,372 | 0.76 | 6,342 | 775 | 2,630 | 4,484 | 4,199 | 127 |
| 2005 | 8,427 | 0.77 | 6,496 | 808 | 2,736 | 4,565 | 4,277 | 129 |

[1]Includes soybeans, rapeseed, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, peanuts, palm kernels, and copra.

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - |
| **World** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 205,165 | 0.62 | 126,231 | 41,670 | 42,408 | 124,845 | 5,346 |
| 1993 | 208,774 | 0.63 | 130,778 | 43,630 | 44,782 | 129,991 | 4,981 |
| 1994 | 230,324 | 0.62 | 143,269 | 46,873 | 48,332 | 140,778 | 6,013 |
| 1995 | 236,368 | 0.62 | 145,850 | 47,402 | 47,228 | 145,930 | 6,107 |
| 1996 | 234,879 | 0.63 | 147,848 | 47,786 | 48,402 | 147,862 | 5,477 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 223,102 | 0.62 | 138,795 | 45,472 | 46,230 | 137,881 | 5,585 |
| 1998 | 244,803 | 0.62 | 152,694 | 52,161 | 52,161 | 152,814 | 5,191 |
| 1999 | 249,509 | 0.63 | 156,072 | 53,043 | 53,043 | 155,945 | 5,318 |
| 2000 | 253,496 | 0.62 | 158,284 | 54,080 | 54,080 | 158,191 | 5,411 |
| 2001 | 258,030 | 0.63 | 161,609 | 55,273 | 55,273 | 161,501 | 5,519 |
| 2002 | 262,725 | 0.63 | 165,034 | 56,789 | 56,789 | 164,937 | 5,616 |
| 2003 | 267,654 | 0.63 | 168,617 | 58,365 | 58,365 | 168,522 | 5,711 |
| 2004 | 272,803 | 0.63 | 172,107 | 59,680 | 59,680 | 172,007 | 5,811 |
| 2005 | 278,005 | 0.63 | 175,710 | 61,278 | 61,278 | 175,644 | 5,877 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 39,460 | 0.76 | 29,886 | 981 | 5,908 | 24,999 | 223 |
| 1993 | 39,218 | 0.77 | 30,154 | 1,024 | 5,098 | 26,103 | 200 |
| 1994 | 43,994 | 0.75 | 33,199 | 860 | 6,357 | 27,640 | 262 |
| 1995 | 42,572 | 0.76 | 32,297 | 1,048 | 5,686 | 27,668 | 253 |
| 1996 | 43,607 | 0.76 | 33,048 | 1,081 | 6,224 | 27,918 | 240 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 41,770 | 0.76 | 31,717 | 999 | 5,855 | 26,866 | 236 |
| 1998 | 44,677 | 0.76 | 33,950 | 951 | 5,823 | 29,082 | 254 |
| 1999 | 45,457 | 0.76 | 34,498 | 990 | 5,862 | 29,625 | 254 |
| 2000 | 45,772 | 0.76 | 34,787 | 1,038 | 5,865 | 29,955 | 258 |
| 2001 | 46,096 | 0.76 | 35,039 | 1,069 | 5,863 | 30,245 | 258 |
| 2002 | 46,393 | 0.76 | 35,185 | 1,101 | 5,910 | 30,377 | 258 |
| 2003 | 46,754 | 0.76 | 35,504 | 1,131 | 5,964 | 30,671 | 258 |
| 2004 | 47,423 | 0.76 | 35,926 | 1,161 | 6,017 | 31,070 | 258 |
| 2005 | 47,935 | 0.76 | 36,347 | 1,191 | 6,071 | 31,467 | 258 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 12,167 | 0.68 | 8,309 | 0 | 8,029 | 232 | 358 |
| 1993 | 12,905 | 0.68 | 8,733 | 0 | 8,425 | 318 | 348 |
| 1994 | 14,952 | 0.66 | 9,934 | 0 | 9,450 | 378 | 454 |
| 1995 | 15,959 | 0.67 | 10,715 | 0 | 10,473 | 359 | 337 |
| 1996 | 17,085 | 0.68 | 11,570 | 0 | 11,115 | 424 | 368 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 14,614 | 0.67 | 9,852 | 0 | 9,498 | 342 | 373 |
| 1998 | 16,327 | 0.68 | 11,113 | 0 | 10,741 | 417 | 457 |
| 1999 | 16,769 | 0.68 | 11,459 | 0 | 11,023 | 424 | 470 |
| 2000 | 17,192 | 0.68 | 11,680 | 0 | 11,240 | 431 | 479 |
| 2001 | 17,706 | 0.68 | 11,955 | 0 | 11,503 | 440 | 490 |
| 2002 | 18,176 | 0.67 | 12,241 | 0 | 11,771 | 458 | 502 |
| 2003 | 18,673 | 0.67 | 12,524 | 0 | 12,038 | 476 | 512 |
| 2004 | 19,132 | 0.67 | 12,812 | 0 | 12,311 | 489 | 524 |
| 2005 | 19,605 | 0.67 | 13,099 | 0 | 12,587 | 500 | 536 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 17,550 | 0.77 | 13,534 | 0 | 9,347 | 4,128 | 531 |
| 1993 | 19,604 | 0.77 | 15,144 | 0 | 10,548 | 4,688 | 439 |
| 1994 | 22,594 | 0.77 | 17,470 | 0 | 11,894 | 5,558 | 457 |
| 1995 | 20,847 | 0.77 | 16,141 | 0 | 10,399 | 5,852 | 347 |
| 1996 | 21,382 | 0.78 | 16,587 | 0 | 10,625 | 5,992 | 317 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20,395 | 0.77 | 15,775 | 0 | 10,563 | 5,244 | 418 |
| 1998 | 23,577 | 0.78 | 18,478 | 0 | 12,288 | 6,162 | 504 |
| 1999 | 24,027 | 0.78 | 18,823 | 0 | 12,698 | 6,115 | 515 |
| 2000 | 24,764 | 0.78 | 19,409 | 0 | 13,046 | 6,348 | 529 |
| 2001 | 25,589 | 0.78 | 20,062 | 0 | 13,430 | 6,615 | 546 |
| 2002 | 26,320 | 0.78 | 20,590 | 0 | 13,752 | 6,824 | 560 |
| 2003 | 26,910 | 0.78 | 21,057 | 0 | 14,054 | 6,991 | 572 |
| 2004 | 27,422 | 0.78 | 21,460 | 0 | 14,450 | 6,998 | 585 |
| 2005 | 27,952 | 0.78 | 21,878 | 0 | 14,852 | 7,013 | 598 |

Continued—

**Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd**

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,343 | 0.60 | 1,993 | 645 | 868 | 1,770 | 62 |
| 1993 | 3,627 | 0.60 | 2,184 | 708 | 987 | 1,922 | 45 |
| 1994 | 4,015 | 0.60 | 2,393 | 857 | 1,114 | 2,146 | 35 |
| 1995 | 4,373 | 0.60 | 2,637 | 755 | 1,254 | 2,130 | 43 |
| 1996 | 4,350 | 0.61 | 2,643 | 685 | 1,201 | 2,130 | 40 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,942 | 0.60 | 2,370 | 730 | 1,085 | 2,020 | 45 |
| 1998 | 4,721 | 0.66 | 3,107 | 683 | 1,469 | 2,321 | 43 |
| 1999 | 4,914 | 0.66 | 3,222 | 693 | 1,564 | 2,350 | 44 |
| 2000 | 5,034 | 0.65 | 3,296 | 701 | 1,615 | 2,381 | 44 |
| 2001 | 5,184 | 0.65 | 3,387 | 705 | 1,685 | 2,407 | 44 |
| 2002 | 5,285 | 0.65 | 3,451 | 708 | 1,727 | 2,432 | 45 |
| 2003 | 5,416 | 0.65 | 3,530 | 710 | 1,787 | 2,452 | 45 |
| 2004 | 5,504 | 0.65 | 3,586 | 711 | 1,822 | 2,475 | 45 |
| 2005 | 5,602 | 0.65 | 3,646 | 710 | 1,863 | 2,493 | 46 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 521 | 0.79 | 414 | 624 | 102 | 939 | 35 |
| 1993 | 517 | 0.80 | 416 | 823 | 89 | 1,150 | 35 |
| 1994 | 458 | 0.81 | 369 | 932 | 62 | 1,238 | 36 |
| 1995 | 453 | 0.82 | 372 | 1,010 | 62 | 1,318 | 38 |
| 1996 | 452 | 0.83 | 374 | 1,078 | 62 | 1,390 | 38 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 480 | 0.81 | 389 | 893 | 75 | 1,207 | 36 |
| 1998 | 499 | 0.82 | 409 | 1,070 | 67 | 1,411 | 40 |
| 1999 | 555 | 0.82 | 454 | 1,085 | 69 | 1,468 | 42 |
| 2000 | 565 | 0.82 | 462 | 1,101 | 72 | 1,490 | 43 |
| 2001 | 571 | 0.82 | 466 | 1,129 | 75 | 1,519 | 43 |
| 2002 | 576 | 0.82 | 470 | 1,155 | 78 | 1,546 | 44 |
| 2003 | 584 | 0.82 | 477 | 1,185 | 81 | 1,579 | 45 |
| 2004 | 601 | 0.82 | 490 | 1,197 | 85 | 1,602 | 46 |
| 2005 | 614 | 0.81 | 500 | 1,215 | 88 | 1,626 | 47 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,881 | 0.51 | 1,963 | 1,772 | 32 | 3,695 | 58 |
| 1993 | 3,596 | 0.53 | 1,890 | 1,877 | 377 | 3,406 | 42 |
| 1994 | 3,916 | 0.54 | 2,120 | 2,413 | 388 | 4,110 | 77 |
| 1995 | 4,554 | 0.53 | 2,429 | 2,329 | 460 | 4,284 | 91 |
| 1996 | 4,719 | 0.54 | 2,540 | 2,304 | 402 | 4,441 | 92 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,133 | 0.53 | 2,188 | 2,139 | 332 | 3,987 | 72 |
| 1998 | 4,408 | 0.56 | 2,453 | 2,272 | 342 | 4,384 | 53 |
| 1999 | 4,492 | 0.56 | 2,500 | 2,272 | 362 | 4,410 | 53 |
| 2000 | 4,515 | 0.56 | 2,515 | 2,363 | 353 | 4,525 | 53 |
| 2001 | 4,552 | 0.56 | 2,537 | 2,506 | 351 | 4,692 | 53 |
| 2002 | 4,593 | 0.56 | 2,561 | 2,660 | 351 | 4,870 | 54 |
| 2003 | 4,637 | 0.56 | 2,586 | 2,775 | 361 | 5,000 | 54 |
| 2004 | 4,684 | 0.56 | 2,612 | 2,893 | 366 | 5,139 | 54 |
| 2005 | 4,735 | 0.56 | 2,640 | 3,030 | 373 | 5,297 | 54 |
| **China** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21,674 | 0.59 | 12,825 | 469 | 2,418 | 10,876 | 0 |
| 1993 | 24,613 | 0.61 | 15,057 | 434 | 2,285 | 13,206 | 0 |
| 1994 | 27,746 | 0.60 | 16,755 | 729 | 1,979 | 15,505 | 0 |
| 1995 | 29,825 | 0.60 | 17,759 | 1,589 | 985 | 18,363 | 0 |
| 1996 | 28,341 | 0.61 | 17,327 | 2,725 | 985 | 19,067 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 26,440 | 0.60 | 15,945 | 1,189 | 1,730 | 15,403 | 0 |
| 1998 | 29,361 | 0.61 | 17,792 | 2,393 | 1,384 | 18,800 | 0 |
| 1999 | 29,950 | 0.61 | 18,211 | 2,473 | 1,322 | 19,362 | 0 |
| 2000 | 30,696 | 0.61 | 18,762 | 2,629 | 1,259 | 20,132 | 0 |
| 2001 | 31,682 | 0.61 | 19,479 | 2,816 | 1,202 | 21,093 | 0 |
| 2002 | 32,884 | 0.62 | 20,334 | 2,992 | 1,153 | 22,173 | 0 |
| 2003 | 34,181 | 0.62 | 21,253 | 3,215 | 1,112 | 23,356 | 0 |
| 2004 | 35,522 | 0.62 | 22,195 | 3,492 | 1,073 | 24,614 | 0 |
| 2005 | 36,896 | 0.63 | 23,158 | 3,758 | 1,037 | 25,879 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 457 | 0.54 | 247 | 300 | 0 | 547 | 0 |
| 1993 | 409 | 0.58 | 239 | 367 | 113 | 493 | 0 |
| 1994 | 428 | 0.58 | 249 | 428 | 137 | 540 | 0 |
| 1995 | 626 | 0.59 | 368 | 394 | 202 | 560 | 0 |
| 1996 | 535 | 0.59 | 315 | 394 | 157 | 552 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 491 | 0.58 | 284 | 377 | 122 | 538 | 0 |
| 1998 | 513 | 0.58 | 300 | 435 | 144 | 591 | 0 |
| 1999 | 517 | 0.58 | 302 | 439 | 141 | 600 | 0 |
| 2000 | 518 | 0.58 | 303 | 462 | 138 | 627 | 0 |
| 2001 | 519 | 0.58 | 303 | 492 | 134 | 662 | 0 |
| 2002 | 521 | 0.58 | 304 | 510 | 129 | 685 | 0 |
| 2003 | 523 | 0.58 | 306 | 533 | 130 | 709 | 0 |
| 2004 | 525 | 0.58 | 307 | 556 | 127 | 735 | 0 |
| 2005 | 528 | 0.58 | 309 | 578 | 125 | 762 | 0 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 23,876 | 0.69 | 16,544 | 18,846 | 5,165 | 30,069 | 1,299 |
| 1993 | 22,849 | 0.69 | 15,764 | 20,128 | 5,318 | 30,789 | 1,084 |
| 1994 | 26,704 | 0.69 | 18,315 | 21,062 | 5,209 | 33,778 | 1,474 |
| 1995 | 25,875 | 0.68 | 17,582 | 20,711 | 5,185 | 32,775 | 1,554 |
| 1996 | 25,429 | 0.69 | 17,622 | 19,341 | 4,869 | 32,502 | 1,449 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24,947 | 0.69 | 17,165 | 20,018 | 5,149 | 31,983 | 1,372 |
| 1998 | 26,207 | 0.68 | 17,797 | 20,375 | 5,139 | 33,282 | 1,600 |
| 1999 | 26,353 | 0.70 | 18,371 | 20,507 | 5,336 | 33,542 | 1,600 |
| 2000 | 26,341 | 0.67 | 17,691 | 20,515 | 5,542 | 32,664 | 1,600 |
| 2001 | 26,349 | 0.66 | 17,515 | 20,624 | 5,757 | 32,382 | 1,600 |
| 2002 | 26,393 | 0.67 | 17,578 | 20,771 | 5,981 | 32,368 | 1,600 |
| 2003 | 26,410 | 0.67 | 17,703 | 21,014 | 6,215 | 32,502 | 1,600 |
| 2004 | 26,442 | 0.67 | 17,836 | 21,235 | 6,460 | 32,611 | 1,600 |
| 2005 | 26,466 | 0.68 | 17,975 | 21,470 | 6,715 | 32,730 | 1,600 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,604 | 0.52 | 4,514 | 1,800 | 43 | 6,270 | 5 |
| 1993 | 7,740 | 0.52 | 4,045 | 822 | 43 | 4,825 | 4 |
| 1994 | 7,266 | 0.53 | 3,825 | 797 | 61 | 4,511 | 54 |
| 1995 | 8,394 | 0.48 | 4,055 | 541 | 86 | 4,543 | 87 |
| 1996 | 7,532 | 0.50 | 3,782 | 624 | 158 | 4,248 | 87 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,907 | 0.51 | 4,044 | 917 | 78 | 4,879 | 47 |
| 1998 | 9,214 | 0.47 | 4,366 | 771 | 164 | 4,974 | 83 |
| 1999 | 9,256 | 0.48 | 4,466 | 772 | 171 | 5,067 | 83 |
| 2000 | 9,308 | 0.49 | 4,558 | 773 | 171 | 5,160 | 83 |
| 2001 | 9,369 | 0.50 | 4,660 | 788 | 182 | 5,266 | 83 |
| 2002 | 9,437 | 0.50 | 4,763 | 804 | 191 | 5,376 | 83 |
| 2003 | 9,505 | 0.51 | 4,867 | 818 | 209 | 5,476 | 83 |
| 2004 | 9,585 | 0.52 | 4,977 | 856 | 239 | 5,594 | 83 |
| 2005 | 9,669 | 0.53 | 5,087 | 897 | 267 | 5,717 | 83 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 703 | 0.46 | 323 | 400 | 10 | 713 | 0 |
| 1993 | 471 | 0.49 | 232 | 425 | 27 | 630 | 0 |
| 1994 | 487 | 0.49 | 238 | 460 | 16 | 682 | 0 |
| 1995 | 527 | 0.49 | 260 | 475 | 57 | 678 | 0 |
| 1996 | 637 | 0.49 | 315 | 455 | 60 | 710 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 565 | 0.48 | 274 | 443 | 34 | 683 | 0 |
| 1998 | 591 | 0.46 | 274 | 496 | 2 | 768 | 0 |
| 1999 | 593 | 0.46 | 275 | 483 | 1 | 756 | 0 |
| 2000 | 593 | 0.46 | 275 | 519 | 1 | 792 | 0 |
| 2001 | 592 | 0.46 | 275 | 605 | 0 | 879 | 0 |
| 2002 | 593 | 0.46 | 275 | 692 | 0 | 967 | 0 |
| 2003 | 593 | 0.46 | 275 | 751 | 0 | 1,026 | 0 |
| 2004 | 593 | 0.46 | 275 | 810 | 0 | 1,084 | 0 |
| 2005 | 593 | 0.46 | 275 | 880 | 0 | 1,155 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - |
| **India** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 19,496 | 0.54 | 10,489 | 0 | 3,310 | 7,179 | 0 |
| 1993 | 19,515 | 0.56 | 10,896 | 0 | 3,465 | 7,431 | 0 |
| 1994 | 19,894 | 0.54 | 10,840 | 0 | 2,960 | 7,880 | 0 |
| 1995 | 21,685 | 0.56 | 12,183 | 0 | 3,890 | 8,293 | 0 |
| 1996 | 21,992 | 0.55 | 12,141 | 0 | 3,520 | 8,621 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20,516 | 0.55 | 11,310 | 0 | 3,429 | 7,881 | 0 |
| 1998 | 22,564 | 0.56 | 12,678 | 0 | 4,182 | 8,496 | 1 |
| 1999 | 22,860 | 0.56 | 12,840 | 0 | 4,067 | 8,773 | 1 |
| 2000 | 23,259 | 0.56 | 13,059 | 0 | 4,051 | 9,008 | 1 |
| 2001 | 23,914 | 0.56 | 13,446 | 0 | 4,213 | 9,233 | 1 |
| 2002 | 24,687 | 0.56 | 13,920 | 0 | 4,437 | 9,483 | 1 |
| 2003 | 25,498 | 0.57 | 14,425 | 0 | 4,648 | 9,777 | 1 |
| 2004 | 26,283 | 0.57 | 14,918 | 0 | 4,839 | 10,079 | 1 |
| 2005 | 27,064 | 0.57 | 15,401 | 0 | 5,041 | 10,360 | 1 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,342 | 0.46 | 1,067 | 596 | 727 | 953 | 228 |
| 1993 | 2,638 | 0.44 | 1,168 | 846 | 814 | 1,184 | 244 |
| 1994 | 2,539 | 0.44 | 1,108 | 885 | 764 | 1,296 | 177 |
| 1995 | 2,880 | 0.44 | 1,268 | 1,278 | 920 | 1,653 | 150 |
| 1996 | 2,975 | 0.43 | 1,285 | 1,340 | 1,008 | 1,617 | 150 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,675 | 0.44 | 1,179 | 989 | 847 | 1,341 | 190 |
| 1998 | 2,750 | 0.41 | 1,115 | 1,389 | 814 | 1,678 | 175 |
| 1999 | 2,822 | 0.41 | 1,151 | 1,404 | 841 | 1,710 | 179 |
| 2000 | 2,886 | 0.41 | 1,188 | 1,472 | 869 | 1,784 | 186 |
| 2001 | 2,962 | 0.41 | 1,227 | 1,553 | 899 | 1,873 | 194 |
| 2002 | 3,032 | 0.42 | 1,266 | 1,642 | 929 | 1,971 | 203 |
| 2003 | 3,103 | 0.42 | 1,307 | 1,715 | 960 | 2,054 | 210 |
| 2004 | 3,176 | 0.42 | 1,349 | 1,807 | 992 | 2,155 | 219 |
| 2005 | 3,252 | 0.43 | 1,393 | 1,896 | 1,025 | 2,255 | 228 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,689 | 0.66 | 4,412 | 1,411 | 32 | 5,808 | 181 |
| 1993 | 6,738 | 0.65 | 4,380 | 1,446 | 18 | 5,770 | 219 |
| 1994 | 6,774 | 0.65 | 4,398 | 1,623 | 7 | 5,750 | 483 |
| 1995 | 6,671 | 0.66 | 4,393 | 1,258 | 7 | 5,587 | 540 |
| 1996 | 6,560 | 0.66 | 4,308 | 1,254 | 7 | 5,520 | 575 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 6,686 | 0.65 | 4,378 | 1,398 | 14 | 5,687 | 400 |
| 1998 | 5,527 | 0.71 | 3,926 | 993 | 2 | 4,917 | 164 |
| 1999 | 5,517 | 0.71 | 3,918 | 983 | 2 | 4,899 | 164 |
| 2000 | 5,489 | 0.71 | 3,895 | 984 | 2 | 4,878 | 163 |
| 2001 | 5,484 | 0.71 | 3,894 | 968 | 2 | 4,861 | 163 |
| 2002 | 5,465 | 0.71 | 3,881 | 965 | 2 | 4,845 | 162 |
| 2003 | 5,454 | 0.71 | 3,873 | 952 | 2 | 4,823 | 161 |
| 2004 | 5,451 | 0.71 | 3,873 | 934 | 2 | 4,805 | 161 |
| 2005 | 5,443 | 0.71 | 3,869 | 919 | 2 | 4,787 | 160 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,550 | 0.60 | 1,526 | 378 | 1,154 | 788 | 245 |
| 1993 | 2,672 | 0.59 | 1,577 | 489 | 1,181 | 852 | 278 |
| 1994 | 2,915 | 0.60 | 1,747 | 498 | 1,263 | 986 | 274 |
| 1995 | 3,087 | 0.60 | 1,849 | 548 | 1,341 | 1,074 | 256 |
| 1996 | 3,216 | 0.60 | 1,922 | 572 | 1,368 | 1,111 | 271 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,888 | 0.60 | 1,724 | 497 | 1,261 | 962 | 265 |
| 1998 | 3,387 | 0.61 | 2,071 | 654 | 1,473 | 1,240 | 251 |
| 1999 | 3,515 | 0.61 | 2,150 | 684 | 1,526 | 1,298 | 260 |
| 2000 | 3,637 | 0.61 | 2,227 | 715 | 1,573 | 1,359 | 270 |
| 2001 | 3,760 | 0.61 | 2,305 | 750 | 1,619 | 1,426 | 280 |
| 2002 | 3,893 | 0.61 | 2,389 | 789 | 1,669 | 1,498 | 291 |
| 2003 | 4,034 | 0.61 | 2,478 | 830 | 1,723 | 1,573 | 303 |
| 2004 | 4,175 | 0.61 | 2,567 | 874 | 1,775 | 1,654 | 314 |
| 2005 | 4,314 | 0.62 | 2,655 | 922 | 1,828 | 1,772 | 291 |

Continued—

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,821 | 0.66 | 2,515 | 563 | 0 | 3,078 | 150 |
| 1993 | 4,047 | 0.65 | 2,634 | 510 | 0 | 3,144 | 150 |
| 1994 | 3,797 | 0.65 | 2,473 | 533 | 0 | 3,006 | 150 |
| 1995 | 4,298 | 0.65 | 2,805 | 491 | 0 | 3,296 | 150 |
| 1996 | 4,620 | 0.66 | 3,034 | 485 | 0 | 3,519 | 150 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,117 | 0.65 | 2,692 | 516 | 0 | 3,209 | 150 |
| 1998 | 4,249 | 0.72 | 3,080 | 604 | 0 | 3,675 | 161 |
| 1999 | 4,418 | 0.73 | 3,209 | 634 | 0 | 3,837 | 167 |
| 2000 | 4,558 | 0.73 | 3,312 | 669 | 0 | 3,977 | 171 |
| 2001 | 4,762 | 0.73 | 3,467 | 713 | 0 | 4,171 | 179 |
| 2002 | 4,936 | 0.73 | 3,600 | 759 | 0 | 4,354 | 185 |
| 2003 | 5,110 | 0.73 | 3,731 | 801 | 0 | 4,528 | 189 |
| 2004 | 5,283 | 0.73 | 3,862 | 846 | 0 | 4,704 | 194 |
| 2005 | 5,512 | 0.73 | 4,038 | 893 | 0 | 4,921 | 204 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,217 | 0.33 | 721 | 888 | 580 | 880 | 323 |
| 1993 | 2,007 | 0.34 | 673 | 746 | 486 | 956 | 300 |
| 1994 | 2,739 | 0.35 | 965 | 1,019 | 865 | 1,127 | 292 |
| 1995 | 2,047 | 0.36 | 728 | 1,010 | 526 | 1,321 | 183 |
| 1996 | 2,409 | 0.35 | 846 | 1,065 | 644 | 1,312 | 138 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,284 | 0.34 | 787 | 946 | 620 | 1,119 | 247 |
| 1998 | 2,139 | 0.36 | 771 | 1,207 | 582 | 1,383 | 142 |
| 1999 | 2,219 | 0.36 | 806 | 1,271 | 599 | 1,470 | 150 |
| 2000 | 2,220 | 0.37 | 814 | 1,349 | 594 | 1,562 | 157 |
| 2001 | 2,233 | 0.37 | 833 | 1,405 | 587 | 1,645 | 163 |
| 2002 | 2,243 | 0.37 | 841 | 1,478 | 585 | 1,727 | 170 |
| 2003 | 2,262 | 0.38 | 849 | 1,544 | 586 | 1,800 | 176 |
| 2004 | 2,281 | 0.38 | 856 | 1,618 | 590 | 1,878 | 183 |
| 2005 | 2,317 | 0.38 | 871 | 1,695 | 600 | 1,959 | 189 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 589 | 0.62 | 367 | 495 | 10 | 842 | 30 |
| 1993 | 589 | 0.62 | 367 | 490 | 155 | 712 | 20 |
| 1994 | 745 | 0.61 | 456 | 700 | 133 | 982 | 61 |
| 1995 | 810 | 0.60 | 486 | 580 | 150 | 910 | 67 |
| 1996 | 700 | 0.61 | 429 | 600 | 100 | 930 | 66 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 687 | 0.61 | 421 | 573 | 110 | 875 | 49 |
| 1998 | 750 | 0.60 | 447 | 618 | 99 | 966 | 30 |
| 1999 | 751 | 0.60 | 447 | 629 | 91 | 985 | 30 |
| 2000 | 751 | 0.60 | 447 | 652 | 83 | 1,017 | 30 |
| 2001 | 750 | 0.60 | 447 | 672 | 77 | 1,042 | 30 |
| 2002 | 751 | 0.60 | 447 | 692 | 71 | 1,069 | 30 |
| 2003 | 751 | 0.60 | 447 | 706 | 67 | 1,086 | 30 |
| 2004 | 752 | 0.60 | 448 | 725 | 61 | 1,112 | 30 |
| 2005 | 752 | 0.60 | 448 | 745 | 54 | 1,139 | 30 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,760 | 0.69 | 1,892 | 1,225 | 43 | 3,074 | 0 |
| 1993 | 2,290 | 0.69 | 1,575 | 288 | 43 | 1,820 | 0 |
| 1994 | 2,010 | 0.71 | 1,418 | 296 | 61 | 1,603 | 50 |
| 1995 | 2,560 | 0.63 | 1,600 | 121 | 48 | 1,668 | 55 |
| 1996 | 2,410 | 0.66 | 1,586 | 210 | 58 | 1,738 | 55 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,406 | 0.67 | 1,614 | 428 | 51 | 1,981 | 32 |
| 1998 | 3,258 | 0.55 | 1,792 | 152 | 88 | 1,854 | 55 |
| 1999 | 3,252 | 0.56 | 1,816 | 155 | 98 | 1,873 | 55 |
| 2000 | 3,266 | 0.57 | 1,846 | 152 | 103 | 1,895 | 55 |
| 2001 | 3,287 | 0.57 | 1,880 | 165 | 120 | 1,926 | 55 |
| 2002 | 3,311 | 0.58 | 1,916 | 179 | 134 | 1,961 | 55 |
| 2003 | 3,332 | 0.59 | 1,951 | 190 | 158 | 1,983 | 55 |
| 2004 | 3,353 | 0.59 | 1,985 | 227 | 192 | 2,020 | 55 |
| 2005 | 3,371 | 0.60 | 2,019 | 256 | 217 | 2,058 | 55 |

Continued—

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 127 | 0.51 | 65 | 0 | 0 | 65 | 0 |
| 1993 | 110 | 0.49 | 54 | 78 | 0 | 132 | 0 |
| 1994 | 149 | 0.53 | 79 | 182 | 0 | 261 | 0 |
| 1995 | 190 | 0.52 | 98 | 182 | 0 | 280 | 0 |
| 1996 | 190 | 0.52 | 98 | 182 | 0 | 280 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 153 | 0.51 | 79 | 125 | 0 | 204 | 0 |
| 1998 | 202 | 0.51 | 104 | 194 | 0 | 298 | 0 |
| 1999 | 204 | 0.51 | 105 | 197 | 0 | 302 | 0 |
| 2000 | 205 | 0.51 | 106 | 205 | 0 | 311 | 0 |
| 2001 | 206 | 0.51 | 106 | 215 | 0 | 321 | 0 |
| 2002 | 207 | 0.51 | 107 | 224 | 0 | 330 | 0 |
| 2003 | 209 | 0.51 | 107 | 228 | 0 | 335 | 0 |
| 2004 | 210 | 0.51 | 108 | 235 | 0 | 343 | 0 |
| 2005 | 212 | 0.51 | 109 | 243 | 0 | 352 | 0 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 980 | 0.83 | 814 | 1,679 | 4 | 2,393 | 498 |
| 1993 | 1,057 | 0.83 | 875 | 1,557 | 37 | 2,319 | 574 |
| 1994 | 1,240 | 0.81 | 1,007 | 1,922 | 27 | 2,759 | 717 |
| 1995 | 1,295 | 0.81 | 1,048 | 1,910 | 22 | 2,838 | 815 |
| 1996 | 1,296 | 0.81 | 1,048 | 1,853 | 22 | 2,931 | 763 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,174 | 0.82 | 958 | 1,784 | 22 | 2,648 | 673 |
| 1998 | 1,085 | 0.80 | 869 | 2,101 | 0 | 2,973 | 667 |
| 1999 | 1,063 | 0.80 | 851 | 2,449 | 0 | 3,241 | 726 |
| 2000 | 1,042 | 0.80 | 835 | 2,605 | 0 | 3,402 | 763 |
| 2001 | 1,020 | 0.80 | 817 | 2,780 | 0 | 3,561 | 799 |
| 2002 | 984 | 0.80 | 788 | 2,889 | 0 | 3,656 | 820 |
| 2003 | 946 | 0.80 | 758 | 3,016 | 0 | 3,753 | 841 |
| 2004 | 912 | 0.80 | 730 | 3,117 | 0 | 3,830 | 858 |
| 2005 | 873 | 0.80 | 699 | 3,207 | 0 | 3,893 | 870 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 586 | 1.31 | 768 | 881 | 9 | 1,640 | 0 |
| 1993 | 561 | 1.35 | 757 | 1,067 | 10 | 1,814 | 0 |
| 1994 | 571 | 1.26 | 717 | 1,167 | 10 | 1,846 | 28 |
| 1995 | 751 | 1.17 | 877 | 1,137 | 9 | 2,016 | 17 |
| 1996 | 908 | 1.09 | 990 | 1,226 | 9 | 2,224 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 675 | 1.22 | 822 | 1,096 | 9 | 1,908 | 9 |
| 1998 | 820 | 1.11 | 910 | 1,277 | 1 | 2,186 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1,004 | 1.05 | 1,053 | 1,290 | 0 | 2,343 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,068 | 1.04 | 1,106 | 1,308 | 0 | 2,414 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,118 | 1.03 | 1,148 | 1,361 | 0 | 2,509 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,123 | 1.03 | 1,157 | 1,411 | 0 | 2,568 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,134 | 1.03 | 1,162 | 1,458 | 0 | 2,620 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,136 | 1.02 | 1,164 | 1,518 | 0 | 2,682 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,176 | 1.01 | 1,193 | 1,576 | 0 | 2,769 | 0 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,028 | 0.44 | 892 | 423 | 15 | 1,242 | 58 |
| 1993 | 1,666 | 0.45 | 743 | 309 | 19 | 1,091 | 0 |
| 1994 | 2,265 | 0.47 | 1,054 | 337 | 63 | 1,328 | 0 |
| 1995 | 2,650 | 0.46 | 1,231 | 400 | 75 | 1,551 | 5 |
| 1996 | 2,544 | 0.46 | 1,171 | 355 | 60 | 1,471 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,231 | 0.46 | 1,018 | 365 | 46 | 1,337 | 13 |
| 1998 | 2,550 | 0.47 | 1,208 | 396 | 9 | 1,639 | 3 |
| 1999 | 2,593 | 0.47 | 1,225 | 473 | 9 | 1,689 | 3 |
| 2000 | 2,604 | 0.47 | 1,230 | 489 | 9 | 1,710 | 3 |
| 2001 | 2,618 | 0.47 | 1,235 | 524 | 9 | 1,745 | 9 |
| 2002 | 2,618 | 0.47 | 1,235 | 570 | 9 | 1,783 | 22 |
| 2003 | 2,628 | 0.47 | 1,240 | 618 | 9 | 1,832 | 39 |
| 2004 | 2,641 | 0.47 | 1,245 | 658 | 9 | 1,875 | 58 |
| 2005 | 2,656 | 0.47 | 1,252 | 702 | 9 | 1,931 | 73 |

Continued—

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | | | *1,000 tons* | | |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,024 | 0.44 | 882 | 300 | 0 | 1,181 | 5 |
| 1993 | 1,960 | 0.45 | 878 | 253 | 0 | 1,132 | 4 |
| 1994 | 1,450 | 0.41 | 596 | 225 | 0 | 821 | 4 |
| 1995 | 2,450 | 0.37 | 911 | 250 | 38 | 1,161 | 32 |
| 1996 | 2,143 | 0.39 | 830 | 250 | 100 | 980 | 32 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,005 | 0.41 | 819 | 256 | 28 | 1,055 | 15 |
| 1998 | 2,380 | 0.36 | 861 | 253 | 75 | 1,037 | 28 |
| 1999 | 2,401 | 0.37 | 877 | 252 | 73 | 1,056 | 28 |
| 2000 | 2,399 | 0.37 | 884 | 253 | 67 | 1,070 | 28 |
| 2001 | 2,398 | 0.37 | 893 | 256 | 62 | 1,087 | 28 |
| 2002 | 2,400 | 0.38 | 902 | 258 | 57 | 1,103 | 28 |
| 2003 | 2,401 | 0.38 | 911 | 260 | 51 | 1,120 | 28 |
| 2004 | 2,402 | 0.38 | 921 | 262 | 46 | 1,137 | 28 |
| 2005 | 2,404 | 0.39 | 931 | 274 | 50 | 1,155 | 28 |
| **Other Asia & Oceania** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,518 | 0.59 | 4,404 | 1,082 | 151 | 5,336 | 86 |
| 1993 | 7,133 | 0.60 | 4,270 | 1,268 | 128 | 5,410 | 86 |
| 1994 | 7,411 | 0.59 | 4,389 | 1,326 | 132 | 5,583 | 86 |
| 1995 | 8,572 | 0.58 | 4,960 | 1,333 | 136 | 6,157 | 86 |
| 1996 | 8,324 | 0.58 | 4,832 | 1,312 | 136 | 6,008 | 86 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,792 | 0.59 | 4,571 | 1,264 | 137 | 5,699 | 86 |
| 1998 | 8,671 | 0.59 | 5,080 | 1,309 | 134 | 6,251 | 86 |
| 1999 | 8,885 | 0.59 | 5,204 | 1,318 | 134 | 6,387 | 87 |
| 2000 | 9,097 | 0.58 | 5,318 | 1,330 | 134 | 6,513 | 87 |
| 2001 | 9,320 | 0.58 | 5,434 | 1,358 | 133 | 6,658 | 88 |
| 2002 | 9,525 | 0.58 | 5,550 | 1,387 | 132 | 6,804 | 89 |
| 2003 | 9,734 | 0.58 | 5,668 | 1,411 | 131 | 6,947 | 89 |
| 2004 | 9,939 | 0.58 | 5,779 | 1,444 | 130 | 7,093 | 90 |
| 2005 | 10,144 | 0.58 | 5,889 | 1,468 | 129 | 7,227 | 91 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,005 | 0.48 | 961 | 577 | 12 | 1,528 | 28 |
| 1993 | 2,017 | 0.49 | 998 | 517 | 82 | 1,439 | 22 |
| 1994 | 2,107 | 0.52 | 1,098 | 643 | 102 | 1,645 | 16 |
| 1995 | 2,401 | 0.51 | 1,217 | 698 | 51 | 1,856 | 24 |
| 1996 | 2,657 | 0.52 | 1,383 | 673 | 85 | 1,969 | 26 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,237 | 0.51 | 1,131 | 622 | 66 | 1,687 | 23 |
| 1998 | 2,352 | 0.57 | 1,329 | 529 | 98 | 1,760 | 23 |
| 1999 | 2,427 | 0.56 | 1,371 | 524 | 129 | 1,766 | 23 |
| 2000 | 2,449 | 0.57 | 1,385 | 525 | 131 | 1,779 | 23 |
| 2001 | 2,484 | 0.57 | 1,406 | 521 | 140 | 1,787 | 23 |
| 2002 | 2,521 | 0.57 | 1,428 | 542 | 151 | 1,819 | 23 |
| 2003 | 2,562 | 0.57 | 1,451 | 558 | 164 | 1,845 | 24 |
| 2004 | 2,604 | 0.57 | 1,474 | 568 | 178 | 1,864 | 24 |
| 2005 | 2,650 | 0.57 | 1,499 | 584 | 195 | 1,888 | 24 |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,820 | 0.46 | 1,740 | 275 | 0 | 2,015 | 0 |
| 1993 | 3,490 | 0.46 | 1,592 | 281 | 0 | 1,873 | 0 |
| 1994 | 3,806 | 0.48 | 1,811 | 276 | 0 | 2,087 | 0 |
| 1995 | 3,384 | 0.46 | 1,544 | 170 | 0 | 1,714 | 0 |
| 1996 | 2,979 | 0.46 | 1,366 | 164 | 0 | 1,530 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,496 | 0.46 | 1,611 | 233 | 0 | 1,844 | 0 |
| 1998 | 3,576 | 0.48 | 1,714 | 368 | 0 | 2,081 | 0 |
| 1999 | 3,603 | 0.49 | 1,774 | 364 | 0 | 2,138 | 0 |
| 2000 | 3,644 | 0.50 | 1,828 | 366 | 0 | 2,194 | 0 |
| 2001 | 3,683 | 0.51 | 1,886 | 367 | 0 | 2,252 | 0 |
| 2002 | 3,726 | 0.52 | 1,945 | 368 | 0 | 2,313 | 0 |
| 2003 | 3,771 | 0.53 | 2,005 | 368 | 0 | 2,373 | 0 |
| 2004 | 3,830 | 0.54 | 2,071 | 367 | 0 | 2,438 | 0 |
| 2005 | 3,893 | 0.55 | 2,138 | 366 | 1 | 2,504 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 25—Total oilmeal supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *- - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - -* | *- - - - - - - - -* |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,005 | 0.58 | 1,159 | 2,179 | 12 | 3,322 | 91 |
| 1993 | 2,122 | 0.58 | 1,236 | 2,773 | 11 | 3,991 | 98 |
| 1994 | 2,141 | 0.61 | 1,308 | 3,315 | 11 | 4,593 | 117 |
| 1995 | 2,157 | 0.60 | 1,295 | 3,526 | 12 | 4,817 | 109 |
| 1996 | 2,275 | 0.60 | 1,356 | 3,439 | 12 | 4,798 | 94 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,140 | 0.59 | 1,271 | 3,046 | 12 | 4,304 | 102 |
| 1998 | 2,261 | 0.64 | 1,449 | 3,752 | 11 | 5,199 | 85 |
| 1999 | 2,305 | 0.64 | 1,481 | 3,870 | 11 | 5,338 | 88 |
| 2000 | 2,344 | 0.65 | 1,512 | 3,959 | 11 | 5,461 | 87 |
| 2001 | 2,388 | 0.65 | 1,545 | 4,055 | 11 | 5,587 | 90 |
| 2002 | 2,430 | 0.65 | 1,577 | 4,168 | 11 | 5,731 | 93 |
| 2003 | 2,477 | 0.65 | 1,613 | 4,277 | 11 | 5,880 | 93 |
| 2004 | 2,525 | 0.65 | 1,649 | 4,387 | 11 | 6,023 | 95 |
| 2005 | 2,575 | 0.66 | 1,687 | 4,508 | 11 | 6,177 | 103 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 15,625 | 0.26 | 3,997 | 1,076 | 2,786 | 2,056 | 598 |
| 1993 | 15,646 | 0.30 | 4,691 | 1,246 | 3,549 | 2,468 | 518 |
| 1994 | 17,622 | 0.29 | 5,180 | 1,251 | 3,800 | 2,657 | 492 |
| 1995 | 18,619 | 0.30 | 5,537 | 1,435 | 3,820 | 2,911 | 733 |
| 1996 | 15,263 | 0.34 | 5,260 | 1,503 | 4,158 | 2,948 | 390 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 16,555 | 0.30 | 4,933 | 1,302 | 3,623 | 2,608 | 546 |
| 1998 | 19,518 | 0.31 | 6,030 | 1,526 | 4,522 | 3,084 | 356 |
| 1999 | 20,039 | 0.31 | 6,191 | 1,644 | 4,620 | 3,206 | 365 |
| 2000 | 20,651 | 0.31 | 6,380 | 1,681 | 4,782 | 3,277 | 367 |
| 2001 | 21,366 | 0.31 | 6,601 | 1,715 | 4,966 | 3,348 | 369 |
| 2002 | 22,120 | 0.31 | 6,834 | 1,758 | 5,161 | 3,429 | 371 |
| 2003 | 22,901 | 0.31 | 7,075 | 1,781 | 5,326 | 3,526 | 375 |
| 2004 | 23,655 | 0.31 | 7,308 | 1,818 | 5,512 | 3,611 | 378 |
| 2005 | 24,380 | 0.31 | 7,532 | 1,857 | 5,705 | 3,682 | 380 |

[1]Includes soybean, rapeseed, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, peanut, palm kernel, copra, and fish meals.

## Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | *- - - - -* | *- - - - -* | *- - - - -* | *- - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 185,855 | 0.33 | 61,345 | 21,204 | 22,052 | 60,712 | 53,932 | 9.9 | 6,642 |
| 1993 | 189,706 | 0.33 | 63,097 | 24,499 | 25,065 | 63,596 | 56,245 | 10.2 | 5,585 |
| 1994 | 209,392 | 0.33 | 69,674 | 27,773 | 28,167 | 68,867 | 60,969 | 10.9 | 5,998 |
| 1995 | 215,481 | 0.33 | 71,947 | 26,167 | 26,669 | 70,946 | 62,633 | 11.0 | 6,497 |
| 1996 | 216,775 | 0.34 | 73,159 | 27,177 | 27,667 | 72,757 | 64,152 | 11.1 | 6,409 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 203,442 | 0.33 | 67,844 | 25,364 | 25,924 | 67,376 | 65,820 | 10.6 | 6,226 |
| 1998 | 223,022 | 0.34 | 75,503 | 30,633 | 30,633 | 75,397 | 67,382 | 11.4 | 5,049 |
| 1999 | 227,135 | 0.34 | 77,446 | 31,689 | 31,689 | 77,317 | 68,993 | 11.5 | 5,178 |
| 2000 | 230,836 | 0.34 | 79,388 | 32,587 | 32,587 | 79,302 | 70,674 | 11.6 | 5,264 |
| 2001 | 235,574 | 0.35 | 81,580 | 33,460 | 33,460 | 81,508 | 72,602 | 11.8 | 5,336 |
| 2002 | 240,246 | 0.35 | 83,858 | 34,376 | 34,376 | 83,811 | 74,616 | 11.9 | 5,383 |
| 2003 | 245,014 | 0.35 | 86,250 | 35,380 | 35,380 | 86,222 | 76,755 | 12.1 | 5,411 |
| 2004 | 249,678 | 0.36 | 88,690 | 36,408 | 36,408 | 88,680 | 79,002 | 12.3 | 5,421 |
| 2005 | 254,501 | 0.36 | 91,239 | 37,485 | 37,485 | 91,247 | 81,311 | 12.6 | 5,413 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 39,460 | 0.19 | 7,342 | 1,338 | 1,112 | 7,858 | 7,292 | 28.2 | 990 |
| 1993 | 39,218 | 0.19 | 7,472 | 1,355 | 1,162 | 7,881 | 7,348 | 28.2 | 774 |
| 1994 | 43,994 | 0.19 | 8,576 | 1,304 | 2,018 | 7,897 | 7,374 | 28.0 | 739 |
| 1995 | 42,572 | 0.19 | 8,239 | 1,289 | 1,047 | 8,022 | 7,601 | 28.6 | 1,198 |
| 1996 | 43,607 | 0.19 | 8,233 | 1,427 | 1,404 | 8,275 | 7,789 | 29.1 | 1,179 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 41,770 | 0.19 | 7,972 | 1,343 | 1,349 | 7,987 | 7,481 | 28.4 | 976 |
| 1998 | 44,677 | 0.19 | 8,589 | 1,436 | 1,536 | 8,426 | 8,426 | 30.9 | 1,488 |
| 1999 | 45,457 | 0.19 | 8,750 | 1,474 | 1,599 | 8,577 | 8,577 | 31.2 | 1,535 |
| 2000 | 45,772 | 0.19 | 8,811 | 1,516 | 1,614 | 8,728 | 8,728 | 31.5 | 1,521 |
| 2001 | 46,096 | 0.19 | 8,875 | 1,552 | 1,610 | 8,879 | 8,878 | 31.7 | 1,459 |
| 2002 | 46,393 | 0.19 | 8,936 | 1,584 | 1,599 | 9,022 | 9,022 | 32.0 | 1,359 |
| 2003 | 46,754 | 0.19 | 9,015 | 1,622 | 1,595 | 9,172 | 9,172 | 32.3 | 1,229 |
| 2004 | 47,423 | 0.19 | 9,155 | 1,656 | 1,595 | 9,325 | 9,325 | 32.5 | 1,120 |
| 2005 | 47,935 | 0.19 | 9,267 | 1,691 | 1,595 | 9,472 | 9,472 | 32.8 | 1,010 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,837 | 0.23 | 2,670 | 6 | 2,249 | 438 | 416 | 12.4 | 145 |
| 1993 | 12,575 | 0.23 | 2,928 | 6 | 2,445 | 475 | 453 | 13.4 | 159 |
| 1994 | 14,952 | 0.25 | 3,735 | 6 | 3,166 | 538 | 516 | 15.0 | 196 |
| 1995 | 15,959 | 0.24 | 3,892 | 5 | 3,286 | 578 | 557 | 16.1 | 229 |
| 1996 | 17,085 | 0.24 | 4,126 | 5 | 3,522 | 622 | 602 | 17.2 | 216 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 14,269 | 0.24 | 3,364 | 6 | 2,869 | 498 | 477 | 14.8 | 160 |
| 1998 | 16,327 | 0.24 | 3,851 | 5 | 3,221 | 588 | 569 | 15.9 | 176 |
| 1999 | 16,769 | 0.24 | 3,981 | 5 | 3,358 | 621 | 601 | 16.6 | 182 |
| 2000 | 17,192 | 0.24 | 4,101 | 5 | 3,479 | 625 | 605 | 16.5 | 185 |
| 2001 | 17,706 | 0.24 | 4,233 | 6 | 3,596 | 639 | 618 | 16.7 | 189 |
| 2002 | 18,176 | 0.24 | 4,359 | 6 | 3,703 | 659 | 638 | 17.1 | 192 |
| 2003 | 18,673 | 0.24 | 4,488 | 6 | 3,811 | 679 | 658 | 17.4 | 196 |
| 2004 | 19,132 | 0.24 | 4,613 | 6 | 3,911 | 705 | 682 | 17.9 | 200 |
| 2005 | 19,605 | 0.24 | 4,741 | 7 | 4,013 | 731 | 707 | 18.4 | 203 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 606 | 0.25 | 149 | 227 | 18 | 358 | 349 | 19.7 | 0 |
| 1993 | 679 | 0.28 | 187 | 230 | 12 | 405 | 396 | 22.1 | 0 |
| 1994 | 688 | 0.28 | 192 | 245 | 9 | 428 | 419 | 23.2 | 0 |
| 1995 | 905 | 0.28 | 250 | 239 | 16 | 473 | 464 | 25.4 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1,237 | 0.27 | 331 | 263 | 17 | 577 | 568 | 30.8 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 823 | 0.27 | 222 | 241 | 14 | 448 | 439 | 24.2 | 0 |
| 1998 | 1,220 | 0.23 | 276 | 259 | 2 | 534 | 525 | 28.0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1,227 | 0.23 | 278 | 268 | 2 | 543 | 535 | 28.2 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,237 | 0.23 | 279 | 277 | 2 | 555 | 546 | 28.6 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,254 | 0.22 | 282 | 278 | 2 | 557 | 549 | 28.5 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,262 | 0.23 | 285 | 278 | 2 | 561 | 552 | 28.4 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,261 | 0.23 | 287 | 279 | 2 | 564 | 555 | 28.4 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,259 | 0.23 | 287 | 281 | 2 | 566 | 557 | 28.2 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,257 | 0.23 | 288 | 282 | 2 | 568 | 559 | 28.1 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - -* | *- - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - -* | *- - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Bangladesh** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 325 | 0.34 | 109 | 401 | 0 | 529 | 454 | 3.9 | 136 |
| 1993 | 334 | 0.34 | 112 | 575 | 0 | 687 | 607 | 5.1 | 136 |
| 1994 | 327 | 0.33 | 109 | 660 | 0 | 759 | 670 | 5.5 | 146 |
| 1995 | 336 | 0.34 | 113 | 555 | 0 | 706 | 619 | 5.0 | 108 |
| 1996 | 336 | 0.34 | 113 | 600 | 0 | 713 | 624 | 5.0 | 108 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 332 | 0.34 | 111 | 558 | 0 | 679 | 595 | 4.9 | 127 |
| 1998 | 344 | 0.34 | 115 | 667 | 0 | 783 | 693 | 5.3 | 134 |
| 1999 | 344 | 0.34 | 116 | 697 | 0 | 812 | 722 | 5.5 | 134 |
| 2000 | 343 | 0.34 | 115 | 708 | 0 | 824 | 733 | 5.5 | 133 |
| 2001 | 346 | 0.34 | 116 | 721 | 0 | 838 | 749 | 5.5 | 132 |
| 2002 | 348 | 0.34 | 117 | 729 | 0 | 847 | 757 | 5.5 | 131 |
| 2003 | 351 | 0.34 | 118 | 744 | 0 | 862 | 773 | 5.5 | 130 |
| 2004 | 352 | 0.34 | 118 | 759 | 0 | 878 | 788 | 5.5 | 129 |
| 2005 | 351 | 0.34 | 118 | 776 | 0 | 895 | 806 | 5.6 | 128 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 17,400 | 0.19 | 3,340 | 165 | 818 | 2,534 | 2,286 | 14.6 | 286 |
| 1993 | 19,454 | 0.19 | 3,728 | 359 | 1,596 | 2,615 | 2,335 | 14.7 | 162 |
| 1994 | 22,444 | 0.19 | 4,286 | 223 | 1,799 | 2,683 | 2,378 | 14.8 | 189 |
| 1995 | 20,697 | 0.19 | 3,930 | 206 | 1,497 | 2,682 | 2,381 | 14.6 | 146 |
| 1996 | 21,232 | 0.19 | 4,034 | 208 | 1,550 | 2,692 | 2,397 | 14.6 | 146 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20,245 | 0.19 | 3,864 | 232 | 1,452 | 2,641 | 2,355 | 14.7 | 186 |
| 1998 | 23,577 | 0.19 | 4,517 | 215 | 1,736 | 2,987 | 2,645 | 15.7 | 187 |
| 1999 | 24,027 | 0.19 | 4,607 | 217 | 1,786 | 3,034 | 2,692 | 15.9 | 191 |
| 2000 | 24,764 | 0.19 | 4,746 | 230 | 1,834 | 3,136 | 2,786 | 16.3 | 197 |
| 2001 | 25,589 | 0.19 | 4,902 | 243 | 1,889 | 3,249 | 2,890 | 16.7 | 203 |
| 2002 | 26,320 | 0.19 | 5,040 | 255 | 1,933 | 3,357 | 2,988 | 17.2 | 208 |
| 2003 | 26,910 | 0.19 | 5,153 | 269 | 1,981 | 3,437 | 3,056 | 17.4 | 212 |
| 2004 | 27,422 | 0.19 | 5,250 | 283 | 2,035 | 3,495 | 3,107 | 17.6 | 215 |
| 2005 | 27,952 | 0.19 | 5,350 | 295 | 2,089 | 3,552 | 3,161 | 17.7 | 218 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,993 | 0.32 | 954 | 130 | 378 | 721 | 695 | 25.0 | 30 |
| 1993 | 3,277 | 0.34 | 1,100 | 112 | 448 | 758 | 732 | 26.0 | 36 |
| 1994 | 3,665 | 0.35 | 1,267 | 127 | 440 | 956 | 929 | 32.6 | 34 |
| 1995 | 4,023 | 0.34 | 1,373 | 168 | 560 | 971 | 947 | 32.9 | 44 |
| 1996 | 4,000 | 0.33 | 1,325 | 145 | 536 | 944 | 920 | 31.6 | 34 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,592 | 0.34 | 1,204 | 136 | 472 | 870 | 845 | 29.6 | 36 |
| 1998 | 4,721 | 0.34 | 1,605 | 109 | 728 | 985 | 960 | 32.3 | 76 |
| 1999 | 4,914 | 0.34 | 1,680 | 110 | 792 | 997 | 973 | 32.4 | 77 |
| 2000 | 5,034 | 0.34 | 1,724 | 111 | 828 | 1,006 | 982 | 32.4 | 77 |
| 2001 | 5,184 | 0.34 | 1,781 | 112 | 877 | 1,015 | 991 | 32.4 | 78 |
| 2002 | 5,285 | 0.34 | 1,817 | 113 | 906 | 1,024 | 998 | 32.4 | 79 |
| 2003 | 5,416 | 0.34 | 1,866 | 115 | 948 | 1,033 | 1,007 | 32.4 | 79 |
| 2004 | 5,504 | 0.34 | 1,898 | 116 | 973 | 1,040 | 1,014 | 32.4 | 80 |
| 2005 | 5,602 | 0.35 | 1,933 | 117 | 1,001 | 1,048 | 1,021 | 32.3 | 81 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 517 | 0.56 | 288 | 392 | 30 | 647 | 611 | 9.3 | 34 |
| 1993 | 517 | 0.59 | 307 | 420 | 32 | 704 | 664 | 9.9 | 25 |
| 1994 | 458 | 0.67 | 306 | 458 | 33 | 727 | 687 | 10.1 | 29 |
| 1995 | 452 | 0.73 | 331 | 454 | 38 | 744 | 702 | 10.2 | 32 |
| 1996 | 453 | 0.75 | 340 | 451 | 38 | 757 | 714 | 10.2 | 28 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 479 | 0.66 | 314 | 435 | 34 | 716 | 676 | 9.9 | 30 |
| 1998 | 499 | 0.69 | 344 | 450 | 32 | 761 | 716 | 9.9 | 29 |
| 1999 | 555 | 0.65 | 362 | 459 | 33 | 787 | 741 | 10.1 | 30 |
| 2000 | 565 | 0.66 | 371 | 467 | 34 | 804 | 757 | 10.2 | 31 |
| 2001 | 571 | 0.67 | 381 | 476 | 35 | 822 | 775 | 10.2 | 32 |
| 2002 | 576 | 0.68 | 390 | 485 | 35 | 840 | 792 | 10.3 | 32 |
| 2003 | 584 | 0.69 | 400 | 495 | 35 | 859 | 811 | 10.4 | 33 |
| 2004 | 601 | 0.68 | 412 | 505 | 36 | 880 | 832 | 10.5 | 34 |
| 2005 | 614 | 0.69 | 423 | 515 | 36 | 901 | 852 | 10.6 | 34 |

Continued—

## Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | | Ending |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Food | Food/cap | stocks |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *- - - - - - 1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21,674 | 0.22 | 4,813 | 1,115 | 182 | 5,748 | 5,733 | 4.9 | 70 |
| 1993 | 24,613 | 0.21 | 5,264 | 2,487 | 484 | 7,287 | 7,272 | 6.1 | 50 |
| 1994 | 27,746 | 0.21 | 5,964 | 4,431 | 574 | 9,521 | 9,506 | 7.9 | 350 |
| 1995 | 29,825 | 0.22 | 6,653 | 2,811 | 391 | 9,158 | 9,146 | 7.6 | 265 |
| 1996 | 28,341 | 0.22 | 6,314 | 3,482 | 481 | 9,318 | 9,306 | 7.6 | 262 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 26,440 | 0.22 | 5,802 | 2,865 | 422 | 8,206 | 8,193 | 6.8 | 199 |
| 1998 | 29,361 | 0.22 | 6,535 | 4,089 | 311 | 10,303 | 10,285 | 8.3 | 160 |
| 1999 | 29,950 | 0.22 | 6,671 | 4,324 | 298 | 10,691 | 10,671 | 8.5 | 167 |
| 2000 | 30,696 | 0.22 | 6,841 | 4,479 | 290 | 11,019 | 11,000 | 8.7 | 177 |
| 2001 | 31,682 | 0.22 | 7,070 | 4,627 | 281 | 11,403 | 11,382 | 8.9 | 191 |
| 2002 | 32,884 | 0.22 | 7,351 | 4,779 | 271 | 11,844 | 11,822 | 9.2 | 206 |
| 2003 | 34,181 | 0.22 | 7,655 | 4,938 | 260 | 12,317 | 12,294 | 9.5 | 222 |
| 2004 | 35,522 | 0.22 | 7,971 | 5,089 | 251 | 12,792 | 12,770 | 9.8 | 239 |
| 2005 | 36,896 | 0.22 | 8,298 | 5,254 | 244 | 13,291 | 13,267 | 10.2 | 256 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 24,499 | 0.34 | 8,254 | 5,524 | 3,962 | 9,881 | 8,675 | 23.4 | 1,739 |
| 1993 | 23,612 | 0.35 | 8,232 | 6,054 | 4,458 | 9,880 | 8,530 | 23.0 | 1,687 |
| 1994 | 27,362 | 0.34 | 9,297 | 6,479 | 5,366 | 10,468 | 8,774 | 23.5 | 1,629 |
| 1995 | 26,534 | 0.34 | 9,115 | 6,302 | 5,050 | 10,520 | 8,758 | 23.4 | 1,476 |
| 1996 | 26,023 | 0.35 | 9,041 | 6,061 | 4,656 | 10,484 | 8,777 | 23.4 | 1,438 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 25,606 | 0.34 | 8,788 | 6,084 | 4,698 | 10,247 | 8,703 | 23.3 | 1,594 |
| 1998 | 26,207 | 0.35 | 9,052 | 6,448 | 4,574 | 10,771 | 9,017 | 23.9 | 589 |
| 1999 | 26,353 | 0.35 | 9,101 | 6,548 | 4,713 | 10,936 | 9,155 | 24.1 | 589 |
| 2000 | 26,341 | 0.35 | 9,115 | 6,652 | 4,693 | 11,074 | 9,271 | 24.4 | 589 |
| 2001 | 26,349 | 0.35 | 9,121 | 6,829 | 4,690 | 11,260 | 9,427 | 24.7 | 589 |
| 2002 | 26,393 | 0.35 | 9,136 | 7,051 | 4,706 | 11,481 | 9,612 | 25.1 | 589 |
| 2003 | 26,410 | 0.35 | 9,140 | 7,285 | 4,724 | 11,701 | 9,796 | 25.5 | 589 |
| 2004 | 26,442 | 0.35 | 9,156 | 7,539 | 4,755 | 11,940 | 9,996 | 26.0 | 589 |
| 2005 | 26,466 | 0.35 | 9,172 | 7,796 | 4,780 | 12,188 | 10,204 | 26.5 | 589 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 599 | 0.17 | 100 | 626 | 0 | 726 | 549 | 9.2 | 0 |
| 1993 | 705 | 0.17 | 123 | 816 | 0 | 939 | 728 | 11.9 | 0 |
| 1994 | 562 | 0.18 | 101 | 899 | 0 | 1,000 | 781 | 12.5 | 0 |
| 1995 | 513 | 0.18 | 94 | 801 | 0 | 895 | 690 | 10.9 | 0 |
| 1996 | 694 | 0.18 | 123 | 816 | 0 | 939 | 751 | 11.6 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 615 | 0.18 | 108 | 792 | 0 | 900 | 700 | 11.2 | 0 |
| 1998 | 648 | 0.18 | 119 | 853 | 0 | 972 | 784 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 1999 | 656 | 0.18 | 120 | 868 | 0 | 988 | 800 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 2000 | 659 | 0.18 | 121 | 881 | 0 | 1,002 | 815 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 2001 | 663 | 0.18 | 122 | 894 | 0 | 1,016 | 829 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 2002 | 666 | 0.18 | 122 | 907 | 0 | 1,029 | 843 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 2003 | 671 | 0.18 | 123 | 920 | 0 | 1,043 | 858 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 2004 | 677 | 0.18 | 124 | 933 | 0 | 1,058 | 872 | 11.7 | 0 |
| 2005 | 684 | 0.18 | 126 | 947 | 0 | 1,072 | 887 | 11.7 | 0 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,601 | 0.30 | 2,562 | 778 | 500 | 2,907 | 2,771 | 9.5 | 242 |
| 1993 | 7,736 | 0.30 | 2,290 | 812 | 472 | 2,603 | 2,465 | 8.4 | 226 |
| 1994 | 7,045 | 0.29 | 2,021 | 799 | 509 | 2,372 | 2,194 | 7.5 | 155 |
| 1995 | 8,392 | 0.32 | 2,655 | 931 | 575 | 2,819 | 2,614 | 8.9 | 291 |
| 1996 | 7,530 | 0.32 | 2,421 | 805 | 402 | 2,759 | 2,575 | 8.8 | 291 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,861 | 0.30 | 2,390 | 825 | 492 | 2,692 | 2,524 | 8.6 | 241 |
| 1998 | 9,176 | 0.31 | 2,835 | 685 | 633 | 2,886 | 2,886 | 9.8 | 156 |
| 1999 | 9,217 | 0.31 | 2,886 | 709 | 630 | 2,966 | 2,965 | 10.0 | 156 |
| 2000 | 9,269 | 0.32 | 2,940 | 717 | 671 | 2,986 | 2,986 | 10.1 | 156 |
| 2001 | 9,330 | 0.32 | 2,998 | 716 | 702 | 3,013 | 3,013 | 10.1 | 156 |
| 2002 | 9,399 | 0.33 | 3,061 | 711 | 722 | 3,050 | 3,049 | 10.2 | 156 |
| 2003 | 9,467 | 0.33 | 3,124 | 718 | 751 | 3,091 | 3,091 | 10.3 | 156 |
| 2004 | 9,547 | 0.33 | 3,192 | 715 | 775 | 3,132 | 3,132 | 10.4 | 156 |
| 2005 | 9,631 | 0.34 | 3,262 | 711 | 802 | 3,171 | 3,172 | 10.5 | 156 |

Continued—

**Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]—cont'd**

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **India** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 19,496 | 0.27 | 5,209 | 89 | 0 | 5,308 | 5,047 | 5.6 | 70 |
| 1993 | 19,515 | 0.27 | 5,278 | 264 | 0 | 5,582 | 5,304 | 5.8 | 30 |
| 1994 | 19,894 | 0.27 | 5,430 | 680 | 0 | 6,110 | 5,825 | 6.2 | 30 |
| 1995 | 21,685 | 0.26 | 5,710 | 1,219 | 0 | 6,909 | 6,660 | 7.0 | 50 |
| 1996 | 21,992 | 0.27 | 5,896 | 1,449 | 0 | 7,345 | 7,086 | 7.3 | 50 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20,516 | 0.27 | 5,505 | 740 | 0 | 6,251 | 5,984 | 6.4 | 46 |
| 1998 | 22,564 | 0.27 | 6,014 | 1,087 | 0 | 7,098 | 6,813 | 6.8 | 52 |
| 1999 | 22,860 | 0.27 | 6,078 | 1,316 | 0 | 7,388 | 7,101 | 7.0 | 58 |
| 2000 | 23,259 | 0.27 | 6,166 | 1,590 | 0 | 7,750 | 7,459 | 7.3 | 64 |
| 2001 | 23,914 | 0.26 | 6,323 | 1,772 | 0 | 8,089 | 7,795 | 7.5 | 70 |
| 2002 | 24,687 | 0.26 | 6,511 | 1,912 | 0 | 8,416 | 8,119 | 7.7 | 77 |
| 2003 | 25,498 | 0.26 | 6,704 | 2,067 | 0 | 8,763 | 8,463 | 7.9 | 84 |
| 2004 | 26,283 | 0.26 | 6,887 | 2,243 | 0 | 9,122 | 8,819 | 8.1 | 92 |
| 2005 | 27,064 | 0.26 | 7,072 | 2,423 | 0 | 9,487 | 9,180 | 8.3 | 101 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,342 | 1.89 | 4,425 | 282 | 2,287 | 2,549 | 2,335 | 11.8 | 131 |
| 1993 | 2,638 | 2.00 | 5,264 | 275 | 2,648 | 2,980 | 2,742 | 13.7 | 42 |
| 1994 | 2,539 | 2.19 | 5,554 | 150 | 2,254 | 3,301 | 3,044 | 15.0 | 191 |
| 1995 | 2,880 | 2.07 | 5,955 | 164 | 2,608 | 3,532 | 3,222 | 15.6 | 170 |
| 1996 | 2,975 | 2.18 | 6,487 | 132 | 2,895 | 3,714 | 3,351 | 16.0 | 180 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,675 | 2.07 | 5,537 | 201 | 2,538 | 3,215 | 2,939 | 14.4 | 143 |
| 1998 | 2,750 | 2.89 | 7,943 | 92 | 3,984 | 4,028 | 3,656 | 16.9 | 161 |
| 1999 | 2,822 | 2.98 | 8,404 | 94 | 4,210 | 4,278 | 3,880 | 17.7 | 171 |
| 2000 | 2,886 | 3.12 | 9,009 | 95 | 4,575 | 4,517 | 4,092 | 18.4 | 183 |
| 2001 | 2,962 | 3.25 | 9,626 | 98 | 4,938 | 4,774 | 4,318 | 19.1 | 196 |
| 2002 | 3,032 | 3.40 | 10,301 | 100 | 5,343 | 5,045 | 4,556 | 19.9 | 209 |
| 2003 | 3,103 | 3.55 | 11,015 | 101 | 5,774 | 5,328 | 4,804 | 20.7 | 223 |
| 2004 | 3,176 | 3.71 | 11,790 | 104 | 6,247 | 5,631 | 5,069 | 21.6 | 238 |
| 2005 | 3,252 | 3.88 | 12,607 | 106 | 6,737 | 5,960 | 5,354 | 22.5 | 255 |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 187 | 0.17 | 32 | 547 | 0 | 579 | 579 | 9.3 | 0 |
| 1993 | 210 | 0.18 | 38 | 659 | 0 | 697 | 697 | 11.0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 306 | 0.17 | 51 | 1,071 | 0 | 1,122 | 1,122 | 17.4 | 0 |
| 1995 | 324 | 0.17 | 54 | 846 | 0 | 900 | 900 | 13.6 | 0 |
| 1996 | 291 | 0.17 | 49 | 901 | 0 | 950 | 950 | 14.1 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 264 | 0.17 | 45 | 805 | 0 | 850 | 850 | 13.1 | 0 |
| 1998 | 243 | 0.17 | 41 | 584 | 0 | 625 | 625 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 1999 | 243 | 0.17 | 41 | 597 | 0 | 638 | 638 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 243 | 0.17 | 41 | 612 | 0 | 653 | 653 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2001 | 245 | 0.17 | 41 | 627 | 0 | 668 | 668 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2002 | 249 | 0.17 | 42 | 641 | 0 | 683 | 683 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2003 | 253 | 0.17 | 43 | 655 | 0 | 697 | 697 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2004 | 256 | 0.17 | 43 | 669 | 0 | 712 | 712 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2005 | 260 | 0.17 | 44 | 682 | 0 | 726 | 726 | 8.9 | 0 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,689 | 0.29 | 1,654 | 478 | 18 | 2,109 | 1,860 | 14.9 | 91 |
| 1993 | 5,638 | 0.28 | 1,587 | 501 | 5 | 2,093 | 1,867 | 14.9 | 81 |
| 1994 | 5,674 | 0.27 | 1,554 | 572 | 3 | 2,094 | 1,855 | 14.8 | 110 |
| 1995 | 5,621 | 0.28 | 1,551 | 552 | 2 | 2,099 | 1,862 | 14.8 | 112 |
| 1996 | 5,560 | 0.27 | 1,507 | 552 | 2 | 2,064 | 1,828 | 14.5 | 105 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,636 | 0.28 | 1,571 | 531 | 6 | 2,092 | 1,854 | 14.8 | 100 |
| 1998 | 5,527 | 0.26 | 1,456 | 521 | 0 | 1,975 | 1,708 | 13.5 | 71 |
| 1999 | 5,517 | 0.26 | 1,453 | 539 | 0 | 1,991 | 1,723 | 13.6 | 71 |
| 2000 | 5,489 | 0.26 | 1,454 | 548 | 0 | 2,001 | 1,733 | 13.7 | 72 |
| 2001 | 5,484 | 0.27 | 1,457 | 554 | 0 | 2,010 | 1,739 | 13.7 | 72 |
| 2002 | 5,465 | 0.27 | 1,456 | 562 | 0 | 2,017 | 1,745 | 13.7 | 73 |
| 2003 | 5,454 | 0.27 | 1,456 | 566 | 0 | 2,022 | 1,749 | 13.7 | 73 |
| 2004 | 5,451 | 0.27 | 1,457 | 569 | 0 | 2,026 | 1,751 | 13.7 | 73 |
| 2005 | 5,443 | 0.27 | 1,461 | 571 | 0 | 2,032 | 1,756 | 13.7 | 73 |

Continued—

## Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Food | Food/cap | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,550 | 3.20 | 8,154 | 327 | 6,406 | 1,683 | 276 | 14.7 | 1,171 |
| 1993 | 2,672 | 3.06 | 8,173 | 315 | 7,144 | 1,792 | 249 | 13.0 | 723 |
| 1994 | 2,915 | 3.06 | 8,915 | 138 | 7,209 | 1,819 | 313 | 16.0 | 748 |
| 1995 | 3,087 | 3.07 | 9,471 | 152 | 7,270 | 2,069 | 351 | 17.6 | 1,032 |
| 1996 | 3,216 | 3.07 | 9,864 | 147 | 7,660 | 2,350 | 446 | 21.9 | 1,033 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,888 | 3.09 | 8,915 | 216 | 7,138 | 1,943 | 327 | 16.6 | 941 |
| 1998 | 3,387 | 3.07 | 10,383 | 151 | 8,000 | 2,496 | 481 | 22.7 | 1,075 |
| 1999 | 3,515 | 3.08 | 10,809 | 151 | 8,284 | 2,640 | 496 | 23.0 | 1,111 |
| 2000 | 3,637 | 3.08 | 11,218 | 151 | 8,534 | 2,799 | 523 | 23.7 | 1,146 |
| 2001 | 3,760 | 3.09 | 11,628 | 151 | 8,782 | 2,964 | 545 | 24.3 | 1,180 |
| 2002 | 3,893 | 3.10 | 12,069 | 152 | 9,048 | 3,137 | 568 | 24.9 | 1,217 |
| 2003 | 4,034 | 3.11 | 12,539 | 154 | 9,332 | 3,322 | 592 | 25.5 | 1,256 |
| 2004 | 4,175 | 3.11 | 13,001 | 156 | 9,604 | 3,515 | 617 | 26.1 | 1,294 |
| 2005 | 4,314 | 3.12 | 13,476 | 158 | 9,877 | 3,719 | 643 | 26.7 | 1,332 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,412 | 0.22 | 744 | 602 | 0 | 1,358 | 1,098 | 12.1 | 37 |
| 1993 | 3,637 | 0.23 | 836 | 709 | 0 | 1,554 | 1,232 | 13.4 | 28 |
| 1994 | 3,387 | 0.23 | 792 | 522 | 28 | 1,299 | 1,077 | 11.5 | 15 |
| 1995 | 3,888 | 0.23 | 911 | 547 | 17 | 1,433 | 1,223 | 12.8 | 23 |
| 1996 | 4,210 | 0.23 | 970 | 586 | 20 | 1,536 | 1,313 | 13.5 | 23 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,707 | 0.23 | 851 | 593 | 13 | 1,436 | 1,189 | 12.6 | 25 |
| 1998 | 4,249 | 0.22 | 942 | 577 | 3 | 1,503 | 1,285 | 12.7 | 41 |
| 1999 | 4,418 | 0.22 | 975 | 579 | 3 | 1,550 | 1,325 | 12.9 | 42 |
| 2000 | 4,558 | 0.22 | 1,003 | 592 | 3 | 1,590 | 1,359 | 13.0 | 43 |
| 2001 | 4,762 | 0.22 | 1,042 | 607 | 3 | 1,644 | 1,406 | 13.2 | 43 |
| 2002 | 4,936 | 0.22 | 1,075 | 627 | 3 | 1,698 | 1,452 | 13.4 | 44 |
| 2003 | 5,110 | 0.22 | 1,108 | 663 | 3 | 1,767 | 1,511 | 13.7 | 45 |
| 2004 | 5,283 | 0.22 | 1,141 | 699 | 3 | 1,836 | 1,569 | 14.1 | 46 |
| 2005 | 5,512 | 0.21 | 1,183 | 740 | 3 | 1,918 | 1,640 | 14.5 | 48 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,928 | 0.14 | 404 | 1,141 | 0 | 1,591 | 1,457 | 12.1 | 92 |
| 1993 | 2,622 | 0.12 | 324 | 1,236 | 0 | 1,607 | 1,471 | 11.9 | 45 |
| 1994 | 2,712 | 0.13 | 343 | 1,381 | 0 | 1,706 | 1,575 | 12.5 | 63 |
| 1995 | 3,578 | 0.12 | 435 | 1,304 | 0 | 1,740 | 1,597 | 12.4 | 62 |
| 1996 | 3,108 | 0.12 | 387 | 1,439 | 0 | 1,829 | 1,691 | 12.8 | 59 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,990 | 0.13 | 379 | 1,300 | 0 | 1,695 | 1,558 | 12.3 | 64 |
| 1998 | 3,284 | 0.12 | 406 | 1,445 | 0 | 1,849 | 1,702 | 12.3 | 60 |
| 1999 | 3,425 | 0.12 | 422 | 1,501 | 0 | 1,921 | 1,769 | 12.5 | 62 |
| 2000 | 3,592 | 0.12 | 440 | 1,542 | 0 | 1,980 | 1,823 | 12.6 | 64 |
| 2001 | 3,761 | 0.12 | 458 | 1,583 | 0 | 2,039 | 1,879 | 12.8 | 67 |
| 2002 | 3,922 | 0.12 | 475 | 1,628 | 0 | 2,101 | 1,937 | 12.9 | 69 |
| 2003 | 4,094 | 0.12 | 494 | 1,676 | 0 | 2,168 | 2,000 | 13.1 | 71 |
| 2004 | 4,264 | 0.12 | 513 | 1,724 | 0 | 2,235 | 2,062 | 13.2 | 74 |
| 2005 | 4,441 | 0.12 | 533 | 1,776 | 0 | 2,306 | 2,129 | 13.4 | 76 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,232 | 0.66 | 1,463 | 15 | 1,128 | 393 | 256 | 3.7 | 52 |
| 1993 | 2,022 | 0.65 | 1,310 | 17 | 779 | 437 | 276 | 3.9 | 163 |
| 1994 | 2,754 | 0.63 | 1,722 | 14 | 1,337 | 454 | 296 | 4.1 | 108 |
| 1995 | 2,063 | 0.62 | 1,288 | 16 | 905 | 437 | 286 | 3.8 | 70 |
| 1996 | 2,425 | 0.62 | 1,515 | 18 | 1,057 | 445 | 293 | 3.9 | 101 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,299 | 0.63 | 1,460 | 16 | 1,041 | 433 | 281 | 3.9 | 99 |
| 1998 | 2,139 | 0.65 | 1,391 | 22 | 973 | 441 | 289 | 3.6 | 29 |
| 1999 | 2,219 | 0.65 | 1,435 | 26 | 1,002 | 458 | 302 | 3.7 | 30 |
| 2000 | 2,220 | 0.65 | 1,433 | 23 | 978 | 478 | 315 | 3.8 | 31 |
| 2001 | 2,233 | 0.64 | 1,433 | 19 | 955 | 496 | 328 | 3.9 | 32 |
| 2002 | 2,243 | 0.64 | 1,439 | 19 | 938 | 519 | 345 | 4.0 | 33 |
| 2003 | 2,262 | 0.64 | 1,452 | 19 | 928 | 542 | 362 | 4.1 | 34 |
| 2004 | 2,281 | 0.64 | 1,466 | 18 | 919 | 565 | 379 | 4.3 | 35 |
| 2005 | 2,317 | 0.64 | 1,491 | 19 | 920 | 589 | 397 | 4.4 | 35 |

Continued—

**Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]—cont'd**

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Food | Food/cap | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,760 | 0.39 | 1,073 | 409 | 38 | 1,423 | 1,293 | 8.7 | 36 |
| 1993 | 2,290 | 0.39 | 887 | 384 | 68 | 1,209 | 1,078 | 7.3 | 30 |
| 1994 | 2,010 | 0.40 | 799 | 417 | 38 | 1,160 | 999 | 6.7 | 48 |
| 1995 | 2,560 | 0.41 | 1,039 | 483 | 43 | 1,357 | 1,171 | 7.9 | 175 |
| 1996 | 2,410 | 0.41 | 996 | 367 | 48 | 1,358 | 1,203 | 8.1 | 117 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,406 | 0.40 | 959 | 412 | 47 | 1,301 | 1,149 | 7.7 | 81 |
| 1998 | 3,258 | 0.40 | 1,313 | 312 | 349 | 1,276 | 1,276 | 8.6 | 123 |
| 1999 | 3,252 | 0.41 | 1,336 | 338 | 369 | 1,305 | 1,304 | 8.8 | 123 |
| 2000 | 3,266 | 0.42 | 1,367 | 348 | 405 | 1,311 | 1,310 | 8.8 | 123 |
| 2001 | 3,287 | 0.43 | 1,402 | 339 | 422 | 1,318 | 1,317 | 8.9 | 123 |
| 2002 | 3,311 | 0.43 | 1,439 | 321 | 428 | 1,331 | 1,331 | 9.0 | 123 |
| 2003 | 3,332 | 0.44 | 1,476 | 324 | 454 | 1,346 | 1,346 | 9.1 | 123 |
| 2004 | 3,353 | 0.45 | 1,515 | 318 | 472 | 1,361 | 1,361 | 9.1 | 123 |
| 2005 | 3,371 | 0.46 | 1,555 | 320 | 501 | 1,374 | 1,374 | 9.2 | 123 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,028 | 0.34 | 683 | 546 | 205 | 1,008 | 910 | 15.3 | 166 |
| 1993 | 1,666 | 0.31 | 523 | 629 | 253 | 966 | 871 | 14.4 | 99 |
| 1994 | 2,265 | 0.36 | 808 | 655 | 347 | 1,050 | 947 | 15.4 | 165 |
| 1995 | 2,650 | 0.30 | 793 | 650 | 375 | 1,116 | 1,020 | 16.3 | 117 |
| 1996 | 2,544 | 0.32 | 823 | 655 | 343 | 1,125 | 1,027 | 16.2 | 127 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,231 | 0.33 | 726 | 627 | 305 | 1,053 | 955 | 15.5 | 135 |
| 1998 | 2,550 | 0.32 | 807 | 704 | 335 | 1,184 | 1,074 | 16.4 | 145 |
| 1999 | 2,593 | 0.32 | 823 | 715 | 338 | 1,198 | 1,095 | 16.4 | 147 |
| 2000 | 2,604 | 0.32 | 827 | 726 | 341 | 1,210 | 1,113 | 16.5 | 149 |
| 2001 | 2,618 | 0.32 | 833 | 736 | 345 | 1,222 | 1,132 | 16.5 | 151 |
| 2002 | 2,618 | 0.32 | 833 | 748 | 348 | 1,230 | 1,150 | 16.5 | 153 |
| 2003 | 2,628 | 0.32 | 836 | 758 | 352 | 1,241 | 1,168 | 16.5 | 155 |
| 2004 | 2,641 | 0.32 | 840 | 769 | 355 | 1,252 | 1,187 | 16.6 | 156 |
| 2005 | 2,656 | 0.32 | 845 | 781 | 359 | 1,266 | 1,206 | 16.6 | 158 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,024 | 0.40 | 818 | 113 | 120 | 909 | 903 | 17.5 | 206 |
| 1993 | 1,960 | 0.41 | 801 | 137 | 100 | 798 | 798 | 15.5 | 196 |
| 1994 | 1,450 | 0.41 | 599 | 56 | 150 | 594 | 594 | 11.6 | 107 |
| 1995 | 2,450 | 0.42 | 1,019 | 111 | 250 | 821 | 821 | 16.1 | 116 |
| 1996 | 2,143 | 0.42 | 891 | 99 | 100 | 783 | 783 | 15.4 | 173 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,005 | 0.41 | 826 | 103 | 144 | 781 | 780 | 15.3 | 160 |
| 1998 | 2,380 | 0.37 | 883 | 103 | 170 | 817 | 817 | 16.2 | 33 |
| 1999 | 2,401 | 0.38 | 905 | 90 | 160 | 835 | 835 | 16.6 | 33 |
| 2000 | 2,399 | 0.38 | 917 | 88 | 170 | 835 | 835 | 16.6 | 33 |
| 2001 | 2,398 | 0.39 | 931 | 97 | 190 | 838 | 837 | 16.7 | 33 |
| 2002 | 2,400 | 0.39 | 945 | 108 | 210 | 843 | 843 | 16.8 | 33 |
| 2003 | 2,401 | 0.40 | 959 | 112 | 220 | 851 | 851 | 17.0 | 33 |
| 2004 | 2,402 | 0.41 | 974 | 114 | 230 | 858 | 858 | 17.1 | 33 |
| 2005 | 2,404 | 0.41 | 990 | 108 | 230 | 868 | 868 | 17.3 | 33 |
| **Other Asia & Oceania** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5,225 | 0.32 | 1,650 | 2,208 | 1,449 | 2,346 | 2,015 | 5.7 | 399 |
| 1993 | 5,118 | 0.32 | 1,625 | 2,494 | 1,612 | 2,506 | 2,185 | 6.1 | 400 |
| 1994 | 5,495 | 0.31 | 1,698 | 2,371 | 1,473 | 2,593 | 2,249 | 6.1 | 403 |
| 1995 | 5,794 | 0.32 | 1,876 | 2,438 | 1,530 | 2,770 | 2,370 | 6.3 | 417 |
| 1996 | 5,824 | 0.33 | 1,923 | 2,491 | 1,529 | 2,896 | 2,461 | 6.5 | 406 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,491 | 0.32 | 1,754 | 2,400 | 1,519 | 2,622 | 2,256 | 6.1 | 405 |
| 1998 | 5,729 | 0.34 | 1,961 | 2,491 | 1,511 | 2,954 | 2,542 | 6.5 | 408 |
| 1999 | 5,956 | 0.34 | 2,028 | 2,560 | 1,534 | 3,057 | 2,630 | 6.6 | 405 |
| 2000 | 6,035 | 0.34 | 2,074 | 2,643 | 1,555 | 3,164 | 2,722 | 6.7 | 403 |
| 2001 | 6,098 | 0.35 | 2,117 | 2,737 | 1,577 | 3,279 | 2,821 | 6.9 | 400 |
| 2002 | 6,099 | 0.35 | 2,137 | 2,843 | 1,592 | 3,386 | 2,913 | 7.0 | 402 |
| 2003 | 6,108 | 0.36 | 2,176 | 2,940 | 1,612 | 3,504 | 3,015 | 7.1 | 402 |
| 2004 | 6,113 | 0.36 | 2,217 | 3,035 | 1,626 | 3,622 | 3,116 | 7.3 | 407 |
| 2005 | 6,144 | 0.37 | 2,264 | 3,135 | 1,648 | 3,751 | 3,227 | 7.5 | 407 |

Continued—

## Table 26—Total edible oil supply and use projections[1]—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,817 | 0.18 | 671 | 256 | 342 | 575 | 575 | 6.2 | 0 |
| 1993 | 3,486 | 0.17 | 602 | 291 | 304 | 596 | 589 | 6.3 | 0 |
| 1994 | 3,585 | 0.17 | 623 | 326 | 321 | 618 | 601 | 6.4 | 0 |
| 1995 | 3,382 | 0.18 | 597 | 337 | 282 | 641 | 622 | 6.6 | 0 |
| 1996 | 2,977 | 0.18 | 534 | 339 | 254 | 618 | 589 | 6.2 | 1 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,449 | 0.18 | 605 | 310 | 301 | 610 | 595 | 6.4 | 0 |
| 1998 | 3,537 | 0.18 | 638 | 270 | 113 | 794 | 794 | 8.3 | 0 |
| 1999 | 3,564 | 0.18 | 646 | 280 | 100 | 826 | 826 | 8.5 | 0 |
| 2000 | 3,605 | 0.18 | 656 | 281 | 96 | 840 | 841 | 8.6 | 0 |
| 2001 | 3,645 | 0.18 | 667 | 281 | 89 | 859 | 858 | 8.7 | 0 |
| 2002 | 3,688 | 0.18 | 677 | 282 | 83 | 875 | 876 | 8.8 | 0 |
| 2003 | 3,733 | 0.18 | 689 | 282 | 77 | 894 | 894 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 2004 | 3,792 | 0.19 | 703 | 283 | 73 | 913 | 913 | 9.0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 3,855 | 0.19 | 718 | 283 | 71 | 931 | 931 | 9.1 | 0 |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,069 | 0.51 | 543 | 1,751 | 109 | 2,221 | 2,110 | 13.9 | 195 |
| 1993 | 1,057 | 0.58 | 614 | 1,587 | 165 | 2,041 | 1,937 | 12.4 | 190 |
| 1994 | 1,113 | 0.52 | 579 | 1,747 | 158 | 2,216 | 2,080 | 12.9 | 142 |
| 1995 | 1,164 | 0.43 | 504 | 1,732 | 65 | 2,207 | 2,071 | 12.5 | 106 |
| 1996 | 1,225 | 0.53 | 645 | 1,790 | 142 | 2,257 | 2,112 | 12.4 | 142 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,126 | 0.51 | 577 | 1,721 | 128 | 2,188 | 2,062 | 12.8 | 155 |
| 1998 | 1,236 | 0.48 | 590 | 2,028 | 133 | 2,481 | 2,327 | 12.9 | 116 |
| 1999 | 1,270 | 0.47 | 601 | 2,080 | 135 | 2,543 | 2,384 | 12.9 | 119 |
| 2000 | 1,301 | 0.47 | 612 | 2,150 | 137 | 2,622 | 2,457 | 12.9 | 122 |
| 2001 | 1,337 | 0.47 | 623 | 2,225 | 139 | 2,705 | 2,537 | 13.0 | 126 |
| 2002 | 1,374 | 0.46 | 634 | 2,304 | 141 | 2,794 | 2,621 | 13.0 | 130 |
| 2003 | 1,413 | 0.46 | 646 | 2,385 | 143 | 2,884 | 2,706 | 13.1 | 134 |
| 2004 | 1,452 | 0.45 | 657 | 2,468 | 145 | 2,976 | 2,791 | 13.2 | 138 |
| 2005 | 1,492 | 0.45 | 668 | 2,550 | 147 | 3,068 | 2,878 | 13.3 | 142 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,060 | 0.67 | 1,371 | 631 | 377 | 1,645 | 1,405 | 13.3 | 242 |
| 1993 | 2,410 | 0.64 | 1,543 | 694 | 414 | 1,834 | 1,573 | 14.6 | 231 |
| 1994 | 2,740 | 0.73 | 1,995 | 811 | 633 | 2,165 | 1,894 | 17.2 | 239 |
| 1995 | 2,952 | 0.69 | 2,042 | 710 | 669 | 2,075 | 1,815 | 16.2 | 247 |
| 1996 | 3,103 | 0.62 | 1,934 | 717 | 533 | 2,111 | 1,851 | 16.3 | 254 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,653 | 0.67 | 1,777 | 713 | 525 | 1,966 | 1,708 | 15.5 | 243 |
| 1998 | 3,616 | 0.58 | 2,108 | 744 | 568 | 2,279 | 1,999 | 17.0 | 273 |
| 1999 | 3,715 | 0.57 | 2,135 | 785 | 583 | 2,336 | 2,054 | 17.2 | 274 |
| 2000 | 3,786 | 0.58 | 2,181 | 811 | 606 | 2,386 | 2,102 | 17.3 | 275 |
| 2001 | 3,874 | 0.58 | 2,237 | 829 | 618 | 2,446 | 2,160 | 17.5 | 276 |
| 2002 | 3,978 | 0.58 | 2,294 | 847 | 653 | 2,489 | 2,202 | 17.6 | 276 |
| 2003 | 4,097 | 0.57 | 2,351 | 866 | 687 | 2,531 | 2,245 | 17.7 | 275 |
| 2004 | 4,199 | 0.57 | 2,405 | 883 | 720 | 2,568 | 2,283 | 17.7 | 274 |
| 2005 | 4,277 | 0.57 | 2,456 | 897 | 754 | 2,601 | 2,318 | 17.7 | 273 |

[1]Includes soybean, rapeseed, sunflowerseed, cottonseed, peanut, palm, palm kernel, coconut, olive, and fish oils.

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **World** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 56,732 | 2.07 | 117,339 | 30,038 | 29,790 | 117,584 | 98,165 | 11,537 |
| 1993 | 60,394 | 1.95 | 117,746 | 29,139 | 28,010 | 121,182 | 102,364 | 9,230 |
| 1994 | 62,207 | 2.21 | 137,780 | 32,477 | 32,175 | 134,216 | 111,961 | 13,096 |
| 1995 | 61,337 | 2.03 | 124,757 | 32,989 | 31,940 | 130,260 | 110,837 | 8,642 |
| 1996 | 63,038 | 2.13 | 133,984 | 34,300 | 34,970 | 134,877 | 115,318 | 7,079 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 60,742 | 2.08 | 126,321 | 31,789 | 31,377 | 127,624 | 107,729 | 9,917 |
| 1998 | 64,741 | 2.12 | 137,380 | 33,163 | 33,163 | 136,750 | 117,602 | 9,455 |
| 1999 | 64,937 | 2.14 | 139,207 | 33,880 | 33,880 | 138,981 | 119,956 | 9,681 |
| 2000 | 65,344 | 2.17 | 141,597 | 34,457 | 34,457 | 141,500 | 122,282 | 9,778 |
| 2001 | 66,014 | 2.19 | 144,734 | 35,241 | 35,241 | 144,612 | 125,289 | 9,900 |
| 2002 | 66,477 | 2.22 | 147,263 | 35,999 | 35,999 | 147,419 | 128,061 | 9,744 |
| 2003 | 67,131 | 2.24 | 150,276 | 36,705 | 36,705 | 150,296 | 130,832 | 9,724 |
| 2004 | 67,656 | 2.26 | 152,980 | 37,407 | 37,407 | 153,001 | 133,471 | 9,703 |
| 2005 | 68,227 | 2.28 | 155,795 | 38,098 | 38,098 | 155,673 | 136,157 | 9,825 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 23,566 | 2.53 | 59,612 | 56 | 20,944 | 38,347 | 34,808 | 7,955 |
| 1993 | 23,208 | 2.19 | 50,919 | 175 | 16,032 | 37,326 | 34,716 | 5,691 |
| 1994 | 24,629 | 2.78 | 68,493 | 136 | 22,810 | 42,398 | 38,242 | 9,112 |
| 1995 | 24,938 | 2.38 | 59,243 | 121 | 23,165 | 40,319 | 37,282 | 4,992 |
| 1996 | 25,661 | 2.53 | 64,837 | 121 | 24,494 | 41,656 | 38,646 | 3,800 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24,400 | 2.48 | 60,621 | 122 | 21,489 | 40,009 | 36,739 | 6,310 |
| 1998 | 25,455 | 2.64 | 67,222 | 136 | 23,678 | 43,001 | 39,599 | 6,940 |
| 1999 | 25,293 | 2.69 | 68,039 | 163 | 24,222 | 43,708 | 40,279 | 7,212 |
| 2000 | 24,888 | 2.72 | 67,767 | 163 | 24,494 | 43,980 | 40,551 | 6,668 |
| 2001 | 24,807 | 2.75 | 68,175 | 191 | 24,766 | 44,280 | 40,823 | 5,987 |
| 2002 | 24,807 | 2.78 | 68,855 | 218 | 25,038 | 44,579 | 41,095 | 5,443 |
| 2003 | 24,888 | 2.80 | 69,808 | 245 | 25,310 | 44,878 | 41,368 | 5,307 |
| 2004 | 25,010 | 2.83 | 70,760 | 272 | 25,583 | 45,450 | 41,912 | 5,307 |
| 2005 | 25,091 | 2.86 | 71,713 | 299 | 25,855 | 45,885 | 42,320 | 5,579 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,900 | 2.32 | 11,350 | 0 | 2,273 | 9,111 | 8,687 | 264 |
| 1993 | 5,400 | 2.30 | 12,400 | 0 | 2,957 | 9,250 | 8,779 | 457 |
| 1994 | 5,700 | 2.22 | 12,650 | 0 | 2,633 | 9,800 | 9,319 | 674 |
| 1995 | 5,980 | 2.11 | 12,640 | 0 | 2,000 | 10,734 | 10,174 | 580 |
| 1996 | 6,200 | 2.18 | 13,500 | 0 | 2,000 | 11,673 | 11,150 | 407 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,636 | 2.22 | 12,508 | 0 | 2,373 | 10,114 | 9,622 | 476 |
| 1998 | 6,013 | 2.32 | 13,962 | 0 | 2,676 | 11,277 | 10,803 | 390 |
| 1999 | 6,047 | 2.35 | 14,186 | 0 | 2,730 | 11,450 | 10,974 | 396 |
| 2000 | 6,116 | 2.38 | 14,533 | 0 | 2,802 | 11,723 | 11,241 | 404 |
| 2001 | 6,276 | 2.41 | 15,143 | 0 | 3,034 | 12,095 | 11,600 | 418 |
| 2002 | 6,361 | 2.45 | 15,595 | 0 | 3,188 | 12,397 | 11,895 | 428 |
| 2003 | 6,441 | 2.49 | 16,029 | 0 | 3,284 | 12,735 | 12,227 | 438 |
| 2004 | 6,481 | 2.53 | 16,386 | 0 | 3,365 | 13,012 | 12,501 | 447 |
| 2005 | 6,549 | 2.56 | 16,786 | 0 | 3,475 | 13,301 | 12,784 | 457 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 10,625 | 2.12 | 22,500 | 0 | 4,184 | 18,315 | 16,765 | 832 |
| 1993 | 11,440 | 2.16 | 24,700 | 900 | 5,395 | 20,386 | 18,736 | 651 |
| 1994 | 11,680 | 2.22 | 25,900 | 900 | 3,492 | 23,299 | 21,599 | 660 |
| 1995 | 10,950 | 2.16 | 23,700 | 1,300 | 3,500 | 21,550 | 20,050 | 610 |
| 1996 | 11,800 | 2.29 | 27,000 | 600 | 5,200 | 22,400 | 20,700 | 610 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 11,299 | 2.19 | 24,760 | 740 | 4,354 | 21,190 | 19,570 | 673 |
| 1998 | 12,702 | 2.17 | 27,584 | 772 | 3,700 | 24,619 | 22,832 | 676 |
| 1999 | 12,778 | 2.20 | 28,102 | 753 | 3,800 | 25,042 | 23,244 | 689 |
| 2000 | 13,018 | 2.23 | 29,059 | 728 | 3,950 | 25,814 | 23,988 | 712 |
| 2001 | 13,275 | 2.27 | 30,148 | 717 | 4,150 | 26,690 | 24,805 | 737 |
| 2002 | 13,491 | 2.31 | 31,175 | 716 | 4,400 | 27,467 | 25,533 | 761 |
| 2003 | 13,649 | 2.35 | 32,068 | 704 | 4,650 | 28,102 | 26,121 | 781 |
| 2004 | 13,734 | 2.39 | 32,853 | 702 | 4,900 | 28,637 | 26,633 | 799 |
| 2005 | 13,827 | 2.43 | 33,598 | 699 | 5,100 | 29,178 | 27,157 | 818 |

Continued—

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption: Total | Consumption: Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 623 | 2.34 | 1,455 | 226 | 211 | 1,535 | 1,018 | 155 |
| 1993 | 720 | 2.57 | 1,851 | 57 | 489 | 1,424 | 1,042 | 150 |
| 1994 | 820 | 2.75 | 2,251 | 67 | 542 | 1,743 | 1,122 | 183 |
| 1995 | 824 | 2.78 | 2,293 | 70 | 586 | 1,815 | 1,270 | 145 |
| 1996 | 860 | 2.52 | 2,170 | 100 | 370 | 1,885 | 1,350 | 160 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 769 | 2.60 | 2,004 | 104 | 440 | 1,680 | 1,160 | 159 |
| 1998 | 821 | 2.77 | 2,273 | 73 | 303 | 2,041 | 1,471 | 169 |
| 1999 | 819 | 2.79 | 2,287 | 73 | 293 | 2,065 | 1,490 | 171 |
| 2000 | 819 | 2.82 | 2,307 | 74 | 287 | 2,092 | 1,513 | 173 |
| 2001 | 816 | 2.84 | 2,314 | 75 | 271 | 2,116 | 1,535 | 175 |
| 2002 | 815 | 2.86 | 2,326 | 76 | 258 | 2,142 | 1,556 | 177 |
| 2003 | 814 | 2.88 | 2,340 | 76 | 248 | 2,166 | 1,577 | 179 |
| 2004 | 813 | 2.90 | 2,355 | 77 | 241 | 2,189 | 1,598 | 181 |
| 2005 | 813 | 2.92 | 2,374 | 78 | 235 | 2,215 | 1,620 | 183 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 27 | 2.44 | 66 | 390 | 4 | 454 | 440 | 3 |
| 1993 | 16 | 3.00 | 48 | 410 | 3 | 454 | 445 | 4 |
| 1994 | 15 | 2.80 | 42 | 363 | 3 | 401 | 395 | 5 |
| 1995 | 16 | 2.88 | 46 | 366 | 3 | 409 | 399 | 5 |
| 1996 | 16 | 2.88 | 46 | 368 | 3 | 411 | 401 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 18 | 2.76 | 50 | 379 | 3 | 426 | 416 | 4 |
| 1998 | 16 | 2.87 | 47 | 415 | 3 | 458 | 448 | 6 |
| 1999 | 17 | 2.89 | 48 | 471 | 3 | 515 | 505 | 6 |
| 2000 | 17 | 2.93 | 49 | 480 | 3 | 526 | 516 | 7 |
| 2001 | 17 | 2.96 | 51 | 485 | 3 | 533 | 523 | 7 |
| 2002 | 18 | 2.99 | 53 | 489 | 3 | 539 | 529 | 7 |
| 2003 | 18 | 3.02 | 55 | 497 | 3 | 548 | 538 | 7 |
| 2004 | 19 | 3.05 | 57 | 513 | 3 | 566 | 556 | 7 |
| 2005 | 19 | 3.08 | 58 | 525 | 3 | 580 | 570 | 7 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 300 | 1.06 | 319 | 300 | 0 | 624 | 527 | 24 |
| 1993 | 199 | 1.33 | 265 | 259 | 20 | 501 | 419 | 26 |
| 1994 | 164 | 1.56 | 256 | 257 | 7 | 530 | 446 | 2 |
| 1995 | 179 | 1.70 | 304 | 285 | 5 | 583 | 486 | 2 |
| 1996 | 213 | 1.62 | 345 | 315 | 5 | 655 | 552 | 2 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 211 | 1.41 | 298 | 283 | 7 | 579 | 486 | 11 |
| 1998 | 204 | 1.69 | 345 | 315 | 9 | 651 | 579 | 2 |
| 1999 | 205 | 1.69 | 347 | 323 | 9 | 660 | 589 | 2 |
| 2000 | 204 | 1.70 | 348 | 328 | 9 | 666 | 596 | 2 |
| 2001 | 204 | 1.71 | 349 | 333 | 10 | 672 | 601 | 2 |
| 2002 | 205 | 1.71 | 351 | 339 | 10 | 679 | 607 | 2 |
| 2003 | 206 | 1.72 | 354 | 343 | 10 | 686 | 612 | 2 |
| 2004 | 207 | 1.72 | 356 | 348 | 10 | 694 | 617 | 2 |
| 2005 | 207 | 1.72 | 357 | 351 | 10 | 697 | 623 | 2 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,221 | 1.43 | 10,300 | 150 | 300 | 10,150 | 4,486 | 0 |
| 1993 | 9,454 | 1.62 | 15,310 | 125 | 1,100 | 14,335 | 7,605 | 0 |
| 1994 | 9,222 | 1.73 | 16,000 | 155 | 394 | 15,761 | 8,090 | 0 |
| 1995 | 8,127 | 1.66 | 13,500 | 795 | 222 | 14,073 | 7,454 | 0 |
| 1996 | 7,500 | 1.73 | 13,000 | 1,900 | 200 | 14,700 | 8,300 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,305 | 1.64 | 13,622 | 625 | 443 | 13,804 | 7,187 | 0 |
| 1998 | 8,434 | 1.69 | 14,256 | 1,175 | 205 | 15,225 | 8,240 | 0 |
| 1999 | 8,412 | 1.71 | 14,413 | 1,375 | 200 | 15,588 | 8,537 | 0 |
| 2000 | 8,396 | 1.74 | 14,596 | 1,695 | 191 | 16,100 | 9,004 | 0 |
| 2001 | 8,399 | 1.77 | 14,830 | 2,070 | 181 | 16,719 | 9,614 | 0 |
| 2002 | 8,431 | 1.79 | 15,124 | 2,490 | 172 | 17,442 | 10,309 | 0 |
| 2003 | 8,484 | 1.82 | 15,462 | 2,860 | 164 | 18,158 | 11,043 | 0 |
| 2004 | 8,548 | 1.85 | 15,826 | 3,220 | 157 | 18,889 | 11,782 | 0 |
| 2005 | 8,617 | 1.88 | 16,209 | 3,510 | 150 | 19,569 | 12,525 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 10 | 1.50 | 15 | 10 | 0 | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 7 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 1 | 1.20 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 18 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1 | 1.00 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 18 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3 | 1.39 | 4 | 16 | 0 | 19 | 11 | 0 |
| 1998 | 1 | 1.17 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 25 | 18 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1 | 1.16 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 25 | 18 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1 | 1.14 | 1 | 24 | 0 | 25 | 18 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1 | 1.14 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 18 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1 | 1.13 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 18 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1 | 1.13 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 19 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1 | 1.11 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 19 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1 | 1.10 | 1 | 25 | 0 | 26 | 19 | 0 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 469 | 2.72 | 1,274 | 15,167 | 346 | 16,038 | 14,085 | 694 |
| 1993 | 283 | 2.85 | 807 | 13,111 | 410 | 13,581 | 12,238 | 621 |
| 1994 | 352 | 2.92 | 1,029 | 16,049 | 384 | 16,351 | 14,426 | 964 |
| 1995 | 291 | 3.23 | 939 | 14,219 | 351 | 15,008 | 13,486 | 763 |
| 1996 | 314 | 3.41 | 1,070 | 14,695 | 317 | 15,439 | 13,854 | 772 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 342 | 3.00 | 1,024 | 14,648 | 362 | 15,283 | 13,618 | 763 |
| 1998 | 346 | 3.18 | 1,100 | 14,033 | 341 | 14,792 | 13,533 | 700 |
| 1999 | 370 | 3.22 | 1,192 | 14,005 | 344 | 14,853 | 13,592 | 700 |
| 2000 | 373 | 3.27 | 1,217 | 13,960 | 348 | 14,829 | 13,567 | 700 |
| 2001 | 374 | 3.32 | 1,242 | 13,938 | 351 | 14,829 | 13,566 | 700 |
| 2002 | 376 | 3.36 | 1,265 | 13,934 | 355 | 14,844 | 13,580 | 700 |
| 2003 | 376 | 3.41 | 1,285 | 13,913 | 358 | 14,840 | 13,576 | 700 |
| 2004 | 376 | 3.45 | 1,299 | 13,902 | 362 | 14,839 | 13,573 | 700 |
| 2005 | 378 | 3.49 | 1,316 | 13,883 | 366 | 14,833 | 13,564 | 700 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 784 | 0.80 | 631 | 273 | 5 | 900 | 626 | 54 |
| 1993 | 733 | 0.81 | 597 | 148 | 17 | 722 | 580 | 60 |
| 1994 | 658 | 0.74 | 486 | 105 | 60 | 531 | 435 | 60 |
| 1995 | 545 | 0.66 | 359 | 120 | 50 | 439 | 369 | 50 |
| 1996 | 562 | 0.73 | 409 | 110 | 60 | 504 | 479 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 656 | 0.76 | 496 | 151 | 38 | 619 | 498 | 46 |
| 1998 | 548 | 0.72 | 395 | 53 | 39 | 409 | 401 | 7 |
| 1999 | 543 | 0.73 | 396 | 52 | 41 | 407 | 402 | 7 |
| 2000 | 538 | 0.74 | 399 | 52 | 46 | 405 | 400 | 7 |
| 2001 | 536 | 0.76 | 406 | 51 | 50 | 407 | 402 | 7 |
| 2002 | 536 | 0.77 | 414 | 51 | 56 | 409 | 402 | 7 |
| 2003 | 535 | 0.79 | 421 | 49 | 65 | 405 | 400 | 7 |
| 2004 | 528 | 0.80 | 423 | 48 | 74 | 397 | 394 | 7 |
| 2005 | 522 | 0.82 | 427 | 47 | 84 | 390 | 387 | 7 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 28 | 1.39 | 39 | 0 | 0 | 39 | 5 | 0 |
| 1993 | 16 | 1.56 | 25 | 15 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 0 |
| 1994 | 12 | 1.92 | 23 | 10 | 5 | 28 | 10 | 0 |
| 1995 | 10 | 2.00 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| 1996 | 15 | 2.20 | 33 | 10 | 5 | 38 | 10 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 16 | 1.73 | 28 | 9 | 7 | 30 | 8 | 0 |
| 1998 | 15 | 2.24 | 33 | 0 | 9 | 24 | 10 | 0 |
| 1999 | 15 | 2.24 | 33 | 0 | 9 | 24 | 10 | 0 |
| 2000 | 15 | 2.26 | 33 | 0 | 9 | 24 | 10 | 0 |
| 2001 | 15 | 2.28 | 34 | 0 | 10 | 24 | 10 | 0 |
| 2002 | 15 | 2.30 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| 2003 | 15 | 2.31 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| 2004 | 15 | 2.32 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 0 |
| 2005 | 15 | 2.32 | 35 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 10 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | | | |
| **India** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,627 | 0.86 | 3,106 | 0 | 0 | 3,106 | 2,810 | 0 |
| 1993 | 4,250 | 0.94 | 4,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,000 | 3,600 | 0 |
| 1994 | 4,025 | 0.80 | 3,236 | 55 | 0 | 3,175 | 2,750 | 116 |
| 1995 | 4,817 | 0.93 | 4,476 | 0 | 0 | 4,470 | 4,000 | 122 |
| 1996 | 5,000 | 0.76 | 3,800 | 0 | 0 | 3,922 | 3,522 | 155 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 4,344 | 0.86 | 3,724 | 11 | 0 | 3,735 | 3,336 | 79 |
| 1998 | 5,411 | 0.92 | 4,983 | 0 | 0 | 4,983 | 4,435 | 155 |
| 1999 | 5,451 | 0.93 | 5,080 | 0 | 0 | 5,080 | 4,521 | 155 |
| 2000 | 5,528 | 0.94 | 5,214 | 0 | 0 | 5,214 | 4,641 | 155 |
| 2001 | 5,714 | 0.95 | 5,454 | 0 | 0 | 5,454 | 4,854 | 155 |
| 2002 | 5,965 | 0.97 | 5,762 | 0 | 0 | 5,762 | 5,128 | 155 |
| 2003 | 6,260 | 0.98 | 6,119 | 0 | 0 | 6,119 | 5,446 | 155 |
| 2004 | 6,559 | 0.99 | 6,489 | 0 | 0 | 6,489 | 5,775 | 155 |
| 2005 | 6,829 | 1.00 | 6,837 | 0 | 0 | 6,837 | 6,084 | 155 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,470 | 1.16 | 1,700 | 527 | 0 | 2,300 | 250 | 80 |
| 1993 | 1,407 | 1.11 | 1,565 | 709 | 0 | 2,250 | 140 | 104 |
| 1994 | 1,477 | 1.14 | 1,680 | 619 | 0 | 2,365 | 100 | 38 |
| 1995 | 1,390 | 1.12 | 1,560 | 700 | 0 | 2,250 | 100 | 48 |
| 1996 | 1,400 | 1.11 | 1,550 | 750 | 0 | 2,310 | 0 | 38 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,429 | 1.13 | 1,611 | 661 | 0 | 2,295 | 118 | 62 |
| 1998 | 1,566 | 1.15 | 1,801 | 444 | 0 | 2,245 | 0 | 39 |
| 1999 | 1,587 | 1.15 | 1,827 | 511 | 0 | 2,336 | 0 | 41 |
| 2000 | 1,588 | 1.16 | 1,835 | 558 | 0 | 2,392 | 0 | 42 |
| 2001 | 1,604 | 1.16 | 1,865 | 617 | 0 | 2,480 | 0 | 44 |
| 2002 | 1,619 | 1.17 | 1,898 | 643 | 0 | 2,540 | 0 | 45 |
| 2003 | 1,630 | 1.18 | 1,928 | 662 | 0 | 2,589 | 0 | 46 |
| 2004 | 1,657 | 1.19 | 1,977 | 678 | 0 | 2,654 | 0 | 47 |
| 2005 | 1,684 | 1.20 | 2,025 | 695 | 0 | 2,719 | 0 | 48 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 110 | 1.71 | 188 | 4,866 | 0 | 5,075 | 3,785 | 773 |
| 1993 | 87 | 1.16 | 101 | 4,855 | 0 | 5,008 | 3,700 | 721 |
| 1994 | 61 | 1.62 | 99 | 4,837 | 0 | 5,035 | 3,760 | 622 |
| 1995 | 69 | 1.72 | 119 | 4,800 | 0 | 4,980 | 3,700 | 561 |
| 1996 | 70 | 1.71 | 120 | 4,860 | 0 | 5,030 | 3,750 | 511 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 79 | 1.58 | 125 | 4,844 | 0 | 5,026 | 3,739 | 638 |
| 1998 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,730 | 0 | 4,831 | 3,560 | 518 |
| 1999 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,713 | 0 | 4,821 | 3,555 | 516 |
| 2000 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,674 | 0 | 4,784 | 3,526 | 513 |
| 2001 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,678 | 0 | 4,785 | 3,531 | 513 |
| 2002 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,660 | 0 | 4,768 | 3,521 | 511 |
| 2003 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,653 | 0 | 4,760 | 3,519 | 510 |
| 2004 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,651 | 0 | 4,758 | 3,523 | 510 |
| 2005 | 70 | 1.52 | 107 | 4,642 | 0 | 4,750 | 3,521 | 509 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 526 | 10 | 510 | 425 | 60 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 502 | 12 | 472 | 372 | 78 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 630 | 15 | 609 | 510 | 84 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 660 | 12 | 645 | 538 | 87 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 670 | 15 | 657 | 550 | 85 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 598 | 13 | 579 | 479 | 79 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 737 | 15 | 717 | 610 | 90 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 771 | 15 | 751 | 641 | 94 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 804 | 15 | 785 | 672 | 98 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 840 | 15 | 820 | 705 | 103 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 879 | 15 | 859 | 740 | 107 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 919 | 15 | 899 | 777 | 112 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 961 | 15 | 940 | 816 | 118 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,000 | 15 | 980 | 852 | 123 |

Continued—

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - | - - - - - - | - - - - - - |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 305 | 1.88 | 572 | 2,136 | 0 | 2,770 | 2,670 | 113 |
| 1993 | 238 | 2.09 | 497 | 2,200 | 0 | 2,710 | 2,640 | 100 |
| 1994 | 288 | 1.82 | 523 | 1,867 | 0 | 2,400 | 2,330 | 90 |
| 1995 | 136 | 1.40 | 190 | 2,653 | 0 | 2,720 | 2,650 | 213 |
| 1996 | 134 | 1.21 | 162 | 2,750 | 0 | 2,935 | 2,865 | 190 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 220 | 1.77 | 389 | 2,321 | 0 | 2,707 | 2,631 | 141 |
| 1998 | 145 | 1.87 | 270 | 2,965 | 0 | 3,225 | 3,152 | 126 |
| 1999 | 149 | 1.94 | 289 | 3,095 | 0 | 3,378 | 3,301 | 132 |
| 2000 | 153 | 1.99 | 305 | 3,200 | 0 | 3,501 | 3,420 | 136 |
| 2001 | 158 | 2.03 | 321 | 3,375 | 0 | 3,689 | 3,604 | 143 |
| 2002 | 164 | 2.06 | 337 | 3,518 | 0 | 3,850 | 3,760 | 149 |
| 2003 | 170 | 2.09 | 355 | 3,660 | 0 | 4,010 | 3,916 | 155 |
| 2004 | 177 | 2.12 | 375 | 3,800 | 0 | 4,169 | 4,071 | 160 |
| 2005 | 184 | 2.15 | 396 | 4,000 | 0 | 4,388 | 4,284 | 168 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8 | 1.25 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9 | 0 |
| 1993 | 6 | 2.33 | 14 | 12 | 0 | 26 | 25 | 0 |
| 1994 | 6 | 2.33 | 14 | 25 | 0 | 39 | 38 | 0 |
| 1995 | 6 | 2.33 | 14 | 25 | 0 | 39 | 38 | 0 |
| 1996 | 6 | 2.33 | 14 | 25 | 0 | 39 | 38 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 6 | 2.06 | 13 | 17 | 0 | 31 | 30 | 0 |
| 1998 | 6 | 2.38 | 15 | 26 | 0 | 40 | 39 | 0 |
| 1999 | 6 | 2.42 | 15 | 27 | 0 | 42 | 41 | 0 |
| 2000 | 6 | 2.47 | 16 | 27 | 0 | 43 | 42 | 0 |
| 2001 | 6 | 2.52 | 16 | 28 | 0 | 45 | 44 | 0 |
| 2002 | 7 | 2.57 | 17 | 29 | 0 | 46 | 45 | 0 |
| 2003 | 7 | 2.62 | 18 | 30 | 0 | 48 | 47 | 0 |
| 2004 | 7 | 2.68 | 18 | 31 | 0 | 49 | 48 | 0 |
| 2005 | 7 | 2.73 | 19 | 32 | 0 | 51 | 50 | 0 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 16 | 0.75 | 12 | 62 | 0 | 74 | 47 | 3 |
| 1993 | 17 | 0.76 | 13 | 136 | 0 | 112 | 83 | 40 |
| 1994 | 7 | 1.57 | 11 | 87 | 0 | 135 | 105 | 3 |
| 1995 | 6 | 1.50 | 9 | 130 | 0 | 138 | 107 | 4 |
| 1996 | 6 | 1.50 | 9 | 140 | 0 | 143 | 109 | 10 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 10 | 1.04 | 11 | 111 | 0 | 120 | 90 | 12 |
| 1998 | 8 | 1.45 | 11 | 149 | 0 | 147 | 106 | 29 |
| 1999 | 8 | 1.47 | 12 | 155 | 0 | 163 | 121 | 33 |
| 2000 | 8 | 1.49 | 12 | 170 | 0 | 179 | 136 | 36 |
| 2001 | 8 | 1.51 | 13 | 197 | 0 | 204 | 162 | 42 |
| 2002 | 9 | 1.53 | 13 | 201 | 0 | 212 | 169 | 44 |
| 2003 | 9 | 1.56 | 14 | 204 | 0 | 216 | 174 | 45 |
| 2004 | 9 | 1.57 | 14 | 205 | 0 | 218 | 175 | 46 |
| 2005 | 9 | 1.59 | 15 | 207 | 0 | 221 | 176 | 47 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 | 65 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 69 | 0 | 69 | 64 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 45 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 60 | 0 | 60 | 50 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 45 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 55 | 0 | 55 | 50 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 645 | 0.78 | 505 | 167 | 5 | 668 | 425 | 54 |
| 1993 | 625 | 0.80 | 497 | 68 | 17 | 542 | 424 | 60 |
| 1994 | 577 | 0.73 | 421 | 35 | 60 | 396 | 320 | 60 |
| 1995 | 485 | 0.60 | 290 | 50 | 50 | 300 | 250 | 50 |
| 1996 | 500 | 0.70 | 350 | 40 | 60 | 375 | 365 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 566 | 0.73 | 413 | 72 | 38 | 456 | 357 | 46 |
| 1998 | 501 | 0.71 | 357 | 0 | 39 | 318 | 318 | 5 |
| 1999 | 497 | 0.72 | 359 | 0 | 41 | 318 | 318 | 5 |
| 2000 | 493 | 0.73 | 362 | 0 | 46 | 316 | 316 | 5 |
| 2001 | 491 | 0.75 | 368 | 0 | 50 | 318 | 318 | 5 |
| 2002 | 491 | 0.76 | 375 | 0 | 56 | 319 | 319 | 5 |
| 2003 | 489 | 0.78 | 382 | 0 | 65 | 317 | 316 | 5 |
| 2004 | 484 | 0.80 | 385 | 0 | 74 | 311 | 311 | 5 |
| 2005 | 479 | 0.81 | 388 | 0 | 84 | 304 | 304 | 5 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 105 | 1.68 | 176 | 1,131 | 0 | 1,296 | 906 | 178 |
| 1993 | 117 | 1.45 | 170 | 1,160 | 0 | 1,334 | 974 | 174 |
| 1994 | 122 | 1.26 | 154 | 1,384 | 0 | 1,523 | 1,147 | 189 |
| 1995 | 105 | 1.52 | 160 | 1,400 | 0 | 1,576 | 1,200 | 173 |
| 1996 | 100 | 1.60 | 160 | 1,400 | 0 | 1,576 | 1,200 | 157 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 110 | 1.49 | 164 | 1,295 | 0 | 1,461 | 1,085 | 174 |
| 1998 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,340 | 0 | 1,537 | 1,062 | 183 |
| 1999 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,340 | 0 | 1,535 | 1,040 | 183 |
| 2000 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,350 | 0 | 1,544 | 1,018 | 184 |
| 2001 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,360 | 0 | 1,554 | 996 | 185 |
| 2002 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,375 | 0 | 1,568 | 960 | 187 |
| 2003 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,390 | 0 | 1,583 | 922 | 188 |
| 2004 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,405 | 0 | 1,598 | 888 | 190 |
| 2005 | 117 | 1.67 | 195 | 1,420 | 0 | 1,613 | 849 | 192 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5 | 2.60 | 13 | 2,506 | 0 | 2,706 | 2,315 | 108 |
| 1993 | 6 | 2.17 | 13 | 2,500 | 0 | 2,515 | 2,241 | 106 |
| 1994 | 4 | 2.00 | 8 | 2,598 | 0 | 2,622 | 2,339 | 90 |
| 1995 | 5 | 2.00 | 10 | 2,627 | 0 | 2,625 | 2,341 | 102 |
| 1996 | 5 | 2.00 | 10 | 2,574 | 0 | 2,551 | 2,266 | 135 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5 | 2.16 | 11 | 2,561 | 0 | 2,604 | 2,300 | 108 |
| 1998 | 5 | 2.04 | 10 | 2,627 | 0 | 2,639 | 2,345 | 151 |
| 1999 | 5 | 2.06 | 10 | 2,740 | 0 | 2,706 | 2,392 | 195 |
| 2000 | 5 | 2.08 | 10 | 2,780 | 0 | 2,741 | 2,422 | 244 |
| 2001 | 5 | 2.11 | 10 | 2,820 | 0 | 2,775 | 2,450 | 299 |
| 2002 | 5 | 1.91 | 9 | 2,857 | 0 | 2,807 | 2,478 | 358 |
| 2003 | 5 | 1.93 | 9 | 2,891 | 0 | 2,837 | 2,504 | 421 |
| 2004 | 5 | 1.95 | 9 | 2,927 | 0 | 2,872 | 2,532 | 485 |
| 2005 | 5 | 1.97 | 9 | 2,961 | 0 | 2,901 | 2,556 | 554 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 343 | 1.40 | 480 | 123 | 0 | 595 | 440 | 22 |
| 1993 | 343 | 1.40 | 480 | 124 | 0 | 595 | 440 | 31 |
| 1994 | 342 | 1.32 | 450 | 115 | 0 | 596 | 441 | 30 |
| 1995 | 284 | 1.30 | 368 | 426 | 0 | 794 | 600 | 40 |
| 1996 | 320 | 1.25 | 400 | 550 | 0 | 950 | 755 | 40 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 326 | 1.33 | 436 | 268 | 0 | 706 | 535 | 33 |
| 1998 | 357 | 1.29 | 462 | 517 | 0 | 978 | 656 | 40 |
| 1999 | 352 | 1.31 | 462 | 600 | 0 | 1,058 | 840 | 43 |
| 2000 | 353 | 1.34 | 472 | 615 | 0 | 1,085 | 901 | 44 |
| 2001 | 359 | 1.37 | 494 | 630 | 0 | 1,122 | 951 | 46 |
| 2002 | 370 | 1.41 | 521 | 640 | 0 | 1,160 | 952 | 47 |
| 2003 | 371 | 1.44 | 536 | 648 | 0 | 1,183 | 964 | 48 |
| 2004 | 373 | 1.48 | 552 | 652 | 0 | 1,203 | 968 | 49 |
| 2005 | 369 | 1.51 | 557 | 655 | 0 | 1,211 | 1,008 | 50 |

Continued—

## Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 50 | 1.80 | 90 | 64 | 0 | 154 | 60 | 5 |
| 1993 | 40 | 1.75 | 70 | 63 | 0 | 133 | 58 | 5 |
| 1994 | 50 | 1.80 | 90 | 170 | 0 | 245 | 245 | 20 |
| 1995 | 45 | 1.67 | 75 | 180 | 0 | 255 | 255 | 20 |
| 1996 | 48 | 1.67 | 80 | 220 | 0 | 300 | 220 | 20 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 47 | 1.74 | 81 | 139 | 0 | 217 | 168 | 14 |
| 1998 | 50 | 1.91 | 96 | 233 | 0 | 328 | 281 | 24 |
| 1999 | 51 | 1.93 | 98 | 233 | 0 | 330 | 281 | 24 |
| 2000 | 51 | 1.95 | 99 | 229 | 0 | 328 | 281 | 24 |
| 2001 | 52 | 1.97 | 102 | 226 | 0 | 327 | 281 | 24 |
| 2002 | 52 | 1.99 | 104 | 224 | 0 | 327 | 282 | 24 |
| 2003 | 53 | 2.01 | 106 | 223 | 0 | 329 | 281 | 24 |
| 2004 | 53 | 2.03 | 108 | 221 | 0 | 329 | 280 | 24 |
| 2005 | 54 | 2.05 | 110 | 219 | 0 | 329 | 280 | 24 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 97 | 0.78 | 76 | 60 | 0 | 136 | 116 | 0 |
| 1993 | 70 | 0.86 | 60 | 30 | 0 | 90 | 76 | 0 |
| 1994 | 43 | 0.70 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 50 | 40 | 0 |
| 1995 | 23 | 1.30 | 30 | 20 | 0 | 50 | 40 | 0 |
| 1996 | 25 | 0.80 | 20 | 20 | 0 | 40 | 35 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 52 | 0.84 | 43 | 30 | 0 | 73 | 61 | 0 |
| 1998 | 23 | 1.00 | 23 | 29 | 0 | 52 | 45 | 0 |
| 1999 | 22 | 1.02 | 22 | 28 | 0 | 51 | 45 | 0 |
| 2000 | 21 | 1.04 | 22 | 28 | 0 | 50 | 45 | 0 |
| 2001 | 21 | 1.06 | 23 | 28 | 0 | 50 | 45 | 0 |
| 2002 | 21 | 1.08 | 23 | 28 | 0 | 51 | 45 | 0 |
| 2003 | 21 | 1.10 | 23 | 27 | 0 | 50 | 45 | 0 |
| 2004 | 20 | 1.13 | 23 | 27 | 0 | 49 | 45 | 0 |
| 2005 | 19 | 1.14 | 22 | 26 | 0 | 48 | 45 | 0 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 262 | 1.01 | 265 | 220 | 0 | 490 | 447 | 24 |
| 1993 | 182 | 1.31 | 239 | 160 | 0 | 397 | 343 | 26 |
| 1994 | 151 | 1.54 | 232 | 192 | 2 | 446 | 391 | 2 |
| 1995 | 168 | 1.68 | 283 | 241 | 0 | 524 | 458 | 2 |
| 1996 | 197 | 1.58 | 311 | 220 | 0 | 531 | 474 | 2 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 192 | 1.39 | 266 | 207 | 0 | 478 | 423 | 11 |
| 1998 | 189 | 1.65 | 311 | 236 | 0 | 547 | 501 | 2 |
| 1999 | 189 | 1.65 | 313 | 244 | 0 | 556 | 511 | 2 |
| 2000 | 189 | 1.66 | 313 | 249 | 0 | 562 | 517 | 2 |
| 2001 | 189 | 1.67 | 314 | 253 | 0 | 567 | 523 | 2 |
| 2002 | 189 | 1.67 | 316 | 259 | 0 | 574 | 528 | 2 |
| 2003 | 190 | 1.68 | 319 | 263 | 0 | 581 | 533 | 2 |
| 2004 | 191 | 1.68 | 321 | 268 | 0 | 588 | 538 | 2 |
| 2005 | 191 | 1.68 | 321 | 271 | 0 | 592 | 544 | 2 |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 42 | 1.19 | 50 | 46 | 0 | 96 | 85 | 0 |
| 1993 | 38 | 1.05 | 40 | 50 | 0 | 90 | 80 | 0 |
| 1994 | 38 | 0.92 | 35 | 50 | 0 | 85 | 75 | 0 |
| 1995 | 37 | 1.05 | 39 | 50 | 0 | 89 | 79 | 0 |
| 1996 | 37 | 1.05 | 39 | 50 | 0 | 89 | 79 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 38 | 1.06 | 41 | 49 | 0 | 90 | 80 | 0 |
| 1998 | 24 | 0.60 | 15 | 24 | 0 | 39 | 39 | 2 |
| 1999 | 24 | 0.61 | 14 | 24 | 0 | 39 | 39 | 2 |
| 2000 | 23 | 0.62 | 15 | 24 | 0 | 38 | 39 | 2 |
| 2001 | 23 | 0.64 | 15 | 23 | 0 | 38 | 38 | 2 |
| 2002 | 24 | 0.65 | 16 | 23 | 0 | 38 | 38 | 2 |
| 2003 | 24 | 0.66 | 16 | 22 | 0 | 38 | 38 | 2 |
| 2004 | 24 | 0.67 | 16 | 22 | 0 | 38 | 38 | 2 |
| 2005 | 24 | 0.69 | 16 | 21 | 0 | 38 | 38 | 2 |

Continued—

**Table 27—Soybean supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Crush | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - | - - - - *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 82 | 1.99 | 163 | 683 | 0 | 809 | 790 | 101 |
| 1993 | 112 | 1.72 | 193 | 677 | 0 | 874 | 852 | 97 |
| 1994 | 119 | 1.82 | 216 | 771 | 0 | 1025 | 1005 | 59 |
| 1995 | 125 | 1.74 | 217 | 825 | 0 | 1038 | 1015 | 63 |
| 1996 | 122 | 1.74 | 212 | 848 | 0 | 1055 | 1035 | 68 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 112 | 1.79 | 200 | 761 | 0 | 960 | 939 | 78 |
| 1998 | 114 | 1.79 | 204 | 899 | 0 | 1101 | 1078 | 66 |
| 1999 | 114 | 1.79 | 204 | 933 | 0 | 1135 | 1112 | 68 |
| 2000 | 114 | 1.80 | 205 | 965 | 0 | 1169 | 1145 | 71 |
| 2001 | 114 | 1.80 | 206 | 1001 | 0 | 1205 | 1181 | 73 |
| 2002 | 115 | 1.81 | 207 | 1037 | 0 | 1242 | 1219 | 76 |
| 2003 | 115 | 1.81 | 208 | 1076 | 0 | 1282 | 1260 | 78 |
| 2004 | 115 | 1.81 | 209 | 1117 | 0 | 1323 | 1299 | 81 |
| 2005 | 114 | 1.81 | 207 | 1157 | 0 | 1362 | 1341 | 84 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,344 | 1.84 | 2,472 | 397 | 1,418 | 1,424 | 1,294 | 71 |
| 1993 | 1,533 | 1.84 | 2,821 | 432 | 1,513 | 1,730 | 1,600 | 81 |
| 1994 | 1,660 | 2.02 | 3,355 | 474 | 1,792 | 2,018 | 1,883 | 100 |
| 1995 | 1,682 | 2.13 | 3,585 | 495 | 1,978 | 2,121 | 2,033 | 81 |
| 1996 | 1,891 | 2.21 | 4,170 | 514 | 2,238 | 2,442 | 2,300 | 85 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,622 | 2.02 | 3,281 | 462 | 1,788 | 1,947 | 1,822 | 84 |
| 1998 | 2,126 | 2.07 | 4,402 | 572 | 2,126 | 2,843 | 2,716 | 94 |
| 1999 | 2,153 | 2.10 | 4,512 | 594 | 2,152 | 2,951 | 2,820 | 97 |
| 2000 | 2,182 | 2.13 | 4,643 | 612 | 2,238 | 3,015 | 2,882 | 99 |
| 2001 | 2,220 | 2.16 | 4,798 | 630 | 2,333 | 3,093 | 2,957 | 102 |
| 2002 | 2,264 | 2.19 | 4,966 | 650 | 2,424 | 3,189 | 3,050 | 105 |
| 2003 | 2,311 | 2.23 | 5,149 | 670 | 2,514 | 3,301 | 3,160 | 109 |
| 2004 | 2,356 | 2.26 | 5,319 | 691 | 2,610 | 3,397 | 3,253 | 112 |
| 2005 | 2,395 | 2.28 | 5,471 | 713 | 2,715 | 3,467 | 3,320 | 114 |

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | | |
| **World** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 98,170 | 0.79 | 77,531 | 27,866 | 28,977 | 75,929 | 3,372 |
| 1993 | 102,370 | 0.80 | 81,453 | 29,256 | 30,282 | 80,755 | 3,044 |
| 1994 | 112,184 | 0.79 | 88,801 | 31,222 | 32,754 | 86,686 | 3,627 |
| 1995 | 110,839 | 0.79 | 87,951 | 32,275 | 31,410 | 89,090 | 3,353 |
| 1996 | 115,320 | 0.79 | 91,327 | 32,667 | 32,627 | 91,467 | 3,253 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 107,777 | 0.79 | 85,413 | 30,657 | 31,210 | 84,785 | 3,330 |
| 1998 | 117,602 | 0.80 | 93,784 | 35,162 | 35,162 | 93,806 | 3,427 |
| 1999 | 119,956 | 0.80 | 96,111 | 35,880 | 35,880 | 96,016 | 3,522 |
| 2000 | 122,282 | 0.80 | 97,401 | 36,507 | 36,507 | 97,333 | 3,590 |
| 2001 | 125,289 | 0.79 | 99,591 | 37,195 | 37,195 | 99,504 | 3,677 |
| 2002 | 128,061 | 0.79 | 101,776 | 37,935 | 37,935 | 101,700 | 3,753 |
| 2003 | 130,832 | 0.80 | 104,094 | 38,675 | 38,675 | 104,022 | 3,825 |
| 2004 | 133,471 | 0.80 | 106,304 | 39,488 | 39,488 | 106,228 | 3,901 |
| 2005 | 136,157 | 0.80 | 108,560 | 40,335 | 40,335 | 108,518 | 3,943 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 34,808 | 0.79 | 27,546 | 84 | 5,653 | 22,001 | 185 |
| 1993 | 34,716 | 0.80 | 27,682 | 63 | 4,859 | 22,935 | 136 |
| 1994 | 38,242 | 0.79 | 30,182 | 58 | 6,094 | 24,079 | 203 |
| 1995 | 37,282 | 0.79 | 29,495 | 68 | 5,445 | 24,113 | 208 |
| 1996 | 38,646 | 0.79 | 30,410 | 91 | 6,033 | 24,495 | 181 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 36,739 | 0.79 | 29,063 | 73 | 5,617 | 23,525 | 183 |
| 1998 | 39,599 | 0.79 | 31,366 | 68 | 5,761 | 25,673 | 204 |
| 1999 | 40,279 | 0.79 | 31,865 | 68 | 5,806 | 26,127 | 204 |
| 2000 | 40,551 | 0.79 | 32,137 | 68 | 5,806 | 26,399 | 204 |
| 2001 | 40,823 | 0.79 | 32,364 | 68 | 5,806 | 26,626 | 204 |
| 2002 | 41,095 | 0.79 | 32,500 | 68 | 5,851 | 26,717 | 204 |
| 2003 | 41,368 | 0.79 | 32,772 | 68 | 5,897 | 26,943 | 204 |
| 2004 | 41,912 | 0.79 | 33,135 | 68 | 5,942 | 27,261 | 204 |
| 2005 | 42,320 | 0.79 | 33,498 | 68 | 5,987 | 27,578 | 204 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,687 | 0.81 | 7,019 | 0 | 6,835 | 134 | 201 |
| 1993 | 8,779 | 0.81 | 7,102 | 0 | 6,881 | 220 | 202 |
| 1994 | 9,319 | 0.81 | 7,530 | 0 | 7,150 | 275 | 307 |
| 1995 | 10,174 | 0.81 | 8,241 | 0 | 8,150 | 250 | 148 |
| 1996 | 11,150 | 0.81 | 9,032 | 0 | 8,700 | 300 | 180 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,622 | 0.81 | 7,785 | 0 | 7,543 | 236 | 208 |
| 1998 | 10,803 | 0.81 | 8,750 | 0 | 8,525 | 277 | 312 |
| 1999 | 10,974 | 0.81 | 8,983 | 0 | 8,700 | 279 | 316 |
| 2000 | 11,241 | 0.81 | 9,137 | 0 | 8,850 | 283 | 320 |
| 2001 | 11,600 | 0.81 | 9,346 | 0 | 9,050 | 289 | 327 |
| 2002 | 11,895 | 0.80 | 9,558 | 0 | 9,250 | 302 | 333 |
| 2003 | 12,227 | 0.80 | 9,771 | 0 | 9,450 | 316 | 338 |
| 2004 | 12,501 | 0.80 | 9,981 | 0 | 9,650 | 325 | 343 |
| 2005 | 12,784 | 0.80 | 10,187 | 0 | 9,850 | 331 | 349 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 16,765 | 0.79 | 13,161 | 0 | 9,301 | 3,801 | 526 |
| 1993 | 18,736 | 0.79 | 14,726 | 0 | 10,519 | 4,299 | 434 |
| 1994 | 21,599 | 0.79 | 16,977 | 0 | 11,859 | 5,100 | 452 |
| 1995 | 20,050 | 0.79 | 15,759 | 0 | 10,369 | 5,500 | 342 |
| 1996 | 20,700 | 0.79 | 16,270 | 0 | 10,600 | 5,700 | 312 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 19,570 | 0.79 | 15,379 | 0 | 10,530 | 4,880 | 413 |
| 1998 | 22,832 | 0.79 | 18,083 | 0 | 12,250 | 5,805 | 499 |
| 1999 | 23,244 | 0.79 | 18,409 | 0 | 12,650 | 5,749 | 509 |
| 2000 | 23,988 | 0.79 | 18,999 | 0 | 13,000 | 5,984 | 524 |
| 2001 | 24,805 | 0.79 | 19,646 | 0 | 13,380 | 6,249 | 541 |
| 2002 | 25,533 | 0.79 | 20,171 | 0 | 13,700 | 6,457 | 555 |
| 2003 | 26,121 | 0.79 | 20,636 | 0 | 14,000 | 6,624 | 567 |
| 2004 | 26,633 | 0.79 | 21,040 | 0 | 14,400 | 6,628 | 579 |
| 2005 | 27,157 | 0.79 | 21,454 | 0 | 14,800 | 6,641 | 592 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - | *1,000 tons* | - - - - - - - - | - - - - - - - - |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,018 | 0.80 | 814 | 617 | 80 | 1,351 | 5 |
| 1993 | 1,042 | 0.79 | 823 | 674 | 21 | 1,476 | 5 |
| 1994 | 1,122 | 0.79 | 886 | 820 | 16 | 1,690 | 5 |
| 1995 | 1,270 | 0.79 | 1,003 | 716 | 40 | 1,679 | 5 |
| 1996 | 1,350 | 0.79 | 1,067 | 650 | 20 | 1,697 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,160 | 0.79 | 919 | 695 | 35 | 1,579 | 5 |
| 1998 | 1,471 | 0.79 | 1,162 | 645 | 30 | 1,777 | 5 |
| 1999 | 1,490 | 0.79 | 1,177 | 655 | 31 | 1,801 | 5 |
| 2000 | 1,513 | 0.79 | 1,195 | 662 | 31 | 1,826 | 5 |
| 2001 | 1,535 | 0.79 | 1,212 | 666 | 31 | 1,847 | 6 |
| 2002 | 1,556 | 0.79 | 1,229 | 669 | 31 | 1,867 | 6 |
| 2003 | 1,577 | 0.79 | 1,246 | 670 | 32 | 1,884 | 6 |
| 2004 | 1,598 | 0.79 | 1,262 | 671 | 32 | 1,901 | 6 |
| 2005 | 1,620 | 0.79 | 1,279 | 670 | 32 | 1,917 | 6 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 440 | 0.79 | 349 | 578 | 77 | 853 | 35 |
| 1993 | 445 | 0.79 | 353 | 767 | 72 | 1,048 | 35 |
| 1994 | 395 | 0.79 | 313 | 879 | 47 | 1,144 | 36 |
| 1995 | 399 | 0.79 | 317 | 957 | 47 | 1,225 | 38 |
| 1996 | 401 | 0.80 | 319 | 1,027 | 47 | 1,299 | 38 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 416 | 0.79 | 330 | 842 | 58 | 1,114 | 36 |
| 1998 | 448 | 0.80 | 358 | 1,020 | 53 | 1,324 | 40 |
| 1999 | 505 | 0.80 | 404 | 1,035 | 55 | 1,382 | 42 |
| 2000 | 516 | 0.80 | 413 | 1,050 | 58 | 1,404 | 43 |
| 2001 | 523 | 0.80 | 418 | 1,079 | 61 | 1,435 | 43 |
| 2002 | 529 | 0.80 | 423 | 1,105 | 64 | 1,463 | 44 |
| 2003 | 538 | 0.80 | 431 | 1,135 | 67 | 1,497 | 45 |
| 2004 | 556 | 0.80 | 445 | 1,146 | 71 | 1,519 | 46 |
| 2005 | 570 | 0.80 | 456 | 1,165 | 74 | 1,546 | 47 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 527 | 0.80 | 420 | 1,565 | 0 | 1,975 | 35 |
| 1993 | 419 | 0.79 | 333 | 1,683 | 26 | 2,003 | 22 |
| 1994 | 446 | 0.80 | 356 | 2,182 | 30 | 2,482 | 48 |
| 1995 | 486 | 0.80 | 387 | 2,097 | 62 | 2,446 | 24 |
| 1996 | 552 | 0.80 | 441 | 2,062 | 70 | 2,433 | 24 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 486 | 0.80 | 387 | 1,918 | 38 | 2,268 | 31 |
| 1998 | 579 | 0.80 | 466 | 2,138 | 2 | 2,603 | 28 |
| 1999 | 589 | 0.81 | 476 | 2,124 | 2 | 2,598 | 28 |
| 2000 | 596 | 0.81 | 483 | 2,194 | 2 | 2,675 | 28 |
| 2001 | 601 | 0.81 | 489 | 2,301 | 2 | 2,788 | 28 |
| 2002 | 607 | 0.81 | 494 | 2,416 | 2 | 2,908 | 29 |
| 2003 | 612 | 0.82 | 499 | 2,511 | 2 | 3,008 | 29 |
| 2004 | 617 | 0.82 | 504 | 2,603 | 2 | 3,105 | 29 |
| 2005 | 623 | 0.82 | 509 | 2,710 | 2 | 3,217 | 29 |
| **China** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,486 | 0.81 | 3,634 | 40 | 400 | 3,274 | 0 |
| 1993 | 7,605 | 0.81 | 6,160 | 0 | 1,050 | 5,110 | 0 |
| 1994 | 8,090 | 0.81 | 6,554 | 50 | 1,275 | 5,329 | 0 |
| 1995 | 7,454 | 0.81 | 6,038 | 929 | 100 | 6,867 | 0 |
| 1996 | 8,300 | 0.81 | 6,723 | 2,100 | 100 | 8,723 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,187 | 0.81 | 5,822 | 624 | 585 | 5,861 | 0 |
| 1998 | 8,240 | 0.81 | 6,675 | 1,700 | 220 | 8,154 | 0 |
| 1999 | 8,537 | 0.81 | 6,915 | 1,800 | 195 | 8,520 | 0 |
| 2000 | 9,004 | 0.81 | 7,293 | 1,940 | 166 | 9,067 | 0 |
| 2001 | 9,614 | 0.81 | 7,788 | 2,100 | 140 | 9,748 | 0 |
| 2002 | 10,309 | 0.81 | 8,350 | 2,250 | 119 | 10,481 | 0 |
| 2003 | 11,043 | 0.81 | 8,945 | 2,450 | 103 | 11,292 | 0 |
| 2004 | 11,782 | 0.81 | 9,543 | 2,700 | 88 | 12,155 | 0 |
| 2005 | 12,525 | 0.81 | 10,145 | 2,940 | 76 | 13,009 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| **Czech Republic** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 10 | 0.80 | 8 | 300 | 0 | 308 | 0 |
| 1993 | 7 | 0.86 | 6 | 350 | 10 | 346 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 410 | 3 | 407 | 0 |
| 1995 | 18 | 0.83 | 15 | 375 | 5 | 385 | 0 |
| 1996 | 18 | 0.83 | 15 | 375 | 5 | 385 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 11 | 0.83 | 9 | 362 | 5 | 366 | 0 |
| 1998 | 18 | 0.81 | 15 | 417 | 0 | 432 | 0 |
| 1999 | 18 | 0.82 | 15 | 419 | 0 | 434 | 0 |
| 2000 | 18 | 0.82 | 15 | 440 | 0 | 455 | 0 |
| 2001 | 18 | 0.82 | 15 | 469 | 0 | 484 | 0 |
| 2002 | 18 | 0.81 | 15 | 485 | 0 | 500 | 0 |
| 2003 | 19 | 0.82 | 15 | 508 | 0 | 523 | 0 |
| 2004 | 19 | 0.81 | 15 | 529 | 0 | 544 | 0 |
| 2005 | 19 | 0.82 | 15 | 550 | 0 | 565 | 0 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 14,085 | 0.78 | 10,983 | 15,485 | 4,044 | 22,244 | 1,147 |
| 1993 | 12,238 | 0.80 | 9,845 | 16,470 | 3,854 | 22,683 | 925 |
| 1994 | 14,426 | 0.80 | 11,486 | 16,801 | 3,669 | 24,424 | 1,119 |
| 1995 | 13,486 | 0.80 | 10,750 | 16,415 | 3,555 | 23,615 | 1,114 |
| 1996 | 13,854 | 0.80 | 11,056 | 15,435 | 3,495 | 22,980 | 1,130 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 13,618 | 0.79 | 10,824 | 16,121 | 3,723 | 23,189 | 1,087 |
| 1998 | 13,533 | 0.79 | 10,704 | 17,293 | 3,943 | 24,133 | 1,120 |
| 1999 | 13,592 | 0.83 | 11,230 | 17,245 | 3,945 | 24,530 | 1,120 |
| 2000 | 13,567 | 0.78 | 10,542 | 17,186 | 3,990 | 23,738 | 1,120 |
| 2001 | 13,566 | 0.76 | 10,360 | 17,045 | 3,945 | 23,460 | 1,120 |
| 2002 | 13,580 | 0.77 | 10,406 | 16,959 | 3,939 | 23,426 | 1,120 |
| 2003 | 13,576 | 0.77 | 10,521 | 16,911 | 3,941 | 23,491 | 1,120 |
| 2004 | 13,573 | 0.78 | 10,634 | 16,852 | 3,927 | 23,559 | 1,120 |
| 2005 | 13,564 | 0.79 | 10,754 | 16,825 | 3,945 | 23,634 | 1,120 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 631 | 0.80 | 502 | 1,640 | 0 | 2,141 | 5 |
| 1993 | 586 | 0.80 | 469 | 712 | 0 | 1,182 | 4 |
| 1994 | 658 | 0.79 | 517 | 675 | 5 | 1,187 | 4 |
| 1995 | 371 | 0.78 | 289 | 506 | 0 | 790 | 9 |
| 1996 | 481 | 0.79 | 378 | 500 | 0 | 878 | 9 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 545 | 0.79 | 431 | 807 | 1 | 1,236 | 6 |
| 1998 | 401 | 0.76 | 303 | 674 | 0 | 976 | 5 |
| 1999 | 402 | 0.75 | 303 | 672 | 0 | 975 | 5 |
| 2000 | 400 | 0.76 | 302 | 684 | 0 | 986 | 5 |
| 2001 | 402 | 0.76 | 304 | 700 | 0 | 1,004 | 5 |
| 2002 | 402 | 0.76 | 305 | 715 | 0 | 1,020 | 5 |
| 2003 | 400 | 0.76 | 303 | 730 | 0 | 1,033 | 5 |
| 2004 | 394 | 0.76 | 299 | 749 | 0 | 1,048 | 5 |
| 2005 | 387 | 0.76 | 295 | 772 | 0 | 1,067 | 5 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 5 | 0.80 | 4 | 400 | 0 | 404 | 0 |
| 1993 | 5 | 0.80 | 4 | 425 | 0 | 429 | 0 |
| 1994 | 10 | 0.80 | 8 | 450 | 16 | 442 | 0 |
| 1995 | 10 | 0.80 | 8 | 470 | 57 | 421 | 0 |
| 1996 | 10 | 0.80 | 8 | 450 | 60 | 398 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8 | 0.80 | 6 | 439 | 27 | 419 | 0 |
| 1998 | 10 | 0.82 | 8 | 474 | 0 | 482 | 0 |
| 1999 | 10 | 0.82 | 8 | 451 | 0 | 459 | 0 |
| 2000 | 10 | 0.82 | 8 | 472 | 0 | 480 | 0 |
| 2001 | 10 | 0.82 | 8 | 530 | 0 | 538 | 0 |
| 2002 | 10 | 0.81 | 8 | 586 | 0 | 594 | 0 |
| 2003 | 10 | 0.81 | 8 | 626 | 0 | 634 | 0 |
| 2004 | 10 | 0.82 | 8 | 664 | 0 | 672 | 0 |
| 2005 | 10 | 0.81 | 8 | 710 | 0 | 718 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *- - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - -* | *- - - - -* |
| **India** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,810 | 0.80 | 2,250 | 0 | 2,005 | 245 | 0 |
| 1993 | 3,600 | 0.80 | 2,880 | 0 | 2,200 | 680 | 0 |
| 1994 | 2,750 | 0.80 | 2,200 | 0 | 1,580 | 620 | 0 |
| 1995 | 4,000 | 0.80 | 3,200 | 0 | 2,500 | 700 | 0 |
| 1996 | 3,522 | 0.80 | 2,818 | 0 | 2,200 | 618 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,336 | 0.80 | 2,670 | 0 | 2,097 | 573 | 0 |
| 1998 | 4,435 | 0.80 | 3,548 | 0 | 2,823 | 725 | 1 |
| 1999 | 4,521 | 0.80 | 3,617 | 0 | 2,904 | 713 | 1 |
| 2000 | 4,641 | 0.80 | 3,712 | 0 | 2,980 | 732 | 1 |
| 2001 | 4,854 | 0.80 | 3,883 | 0 | 3,122 | 761 | 1 |
| 2002 | 5,128 | 0.80 | 4,102 | 0 | 3,276 | 826 | 1 |
| 2003 | 5,446 | 0.80 | 4,357 | 0 | 3,456 | 901 | 1 |
| 2004 | 5,775 | 0.80 | 4,620 | 0 | 3,614 | 1,006 | 1 |
| 2005 | 6,084 | 0.80 | 4,868 | 0 | 3,774 | 1,094 | 1 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 250 | 0.80 | 200 | 311 | 0 | 510 | 73 |
| 1993 | 140 | 0.79 | 110 | 490 | 0 | 600 | 73 |
| 1994 | 100 | 0.80 | 80 | 578 | 0 | 680 | 51 |
| 1995 | 100 | 0.80 | 80 | 950 | 0 | 1,050 | 31 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,025 | 0 | 1,025 | 31 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 118 | 0.80 | 94 | 671 | 0 | 773 | 52 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,079 | 0 | 1,069 | 65 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,082 | 0 | 1,081 | 66 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,139 | 0 | 1,136 | 69 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,208 | 0 | 1,204 | 73 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,285 | 0 | 1,280 | 78 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,345 | 0 | 1,341 | 82 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,424 | 0 | 1,419 | 87 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 1,500 | 0 | 1,495 | 91 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,785 | 0.78 | 2,940 | 871 | 2 | 3,785 | 91 |
| 1993 | 3,700 | 0.77 | 2,849 | 875 | 2 | 3,729 | 84 |
| 1994 | 3,760 | 0.77 | 2,880 | 857 | 2 | 3,700 | 119 |
| 1995 | 3,700 | 0.78 | 2,870 | 700 | 2 | 3,547 | 140 |
| 1996 | 3,750 | 0.76 | 2,865 | 750 | 2 | 3,600 | 153 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,739 | 0.77 | 2,881 | 811 | 2 | 3,672 | 117 |
| 1998 | 3,560 | 0.78 | 2,792 | 748 | 2 | 3,539 | 134 |
| 1999 | 3,555 | 0.78 | 2,788 | 735 | 2 | 3,522 | 133 |
| 2000 | 3,526 | 0.78 | 2,764 | 737 | 2 | 3,500 | 132 |
| 2001 | 3,531 | 0.78 | 2,769 | 722 | 2 | 3,489 | 132 |
| 2002 | 3,521 | 0.78 | 2,761 | 715 | 2 | 3,475 | 131 |
| 2003 | 3,519 | 0.78 | 2,759 | 702 | 2 | 3,460 | 131 |
| 2004 | 3,523 | 0.78 | 2,762 | 685 | 2 | 3,446 | 130 |
| 2005 | 3,521 | 0.78 | 2,761 | 670 | 2 | 3,430 | 130 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 425 | 0.80 | 340 | 340 | 2 | 660 | 72 |
| 1993 | 372 | 0.81 | 300 | 440 | 5 | 710 | 97 |
| 1994 | 510 | 0.80 | 410 | 450 | 5 | 850 | 102 |
| 1995 | 538 | 0.80 | 432 | 500 | 5 | 932 | 97 |
| 1996 | 550 | 0.80 | 442 | 525 | 5 | 967 | 92 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 479 | 0.80 | 385 | 451 | 4 | 824 | 92 |
| 1998 | 610 | 0.80 | 488 | 602 | 5 | 1,081 | 78 |
| 1999 | 641 | 0.80 | 513 | 632 | 5 | 1,136 | 81 |
| 2000 | 672 | 0.80 | 537 | 663 | 5 | 1,191 | 85 |
| 2001 | 705 | 0.80 | 564 | 698 | 5 | 1,252 | 90 |
| 2002 | 740 | 0.80 | 592 | 737 | 5 | 1,319 | 95 |
| 2003 | 777 | 0.80 | 622 | 778 | 5 | 1,390 | 100 |
| 2004 | 816 | 0.80 | 653 | 822 | 5 | 1,464 | 105 |
| 2005 | 852 | 0.80 | 682 | 870 | 5 | 1,576 | 75 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,670 | 0.78 | 2,083 | 395 | 0 | 2,478 | 150 |
| 1993 | 2,640 | 0.78 | 2,061 | 350 | 0 | 2,411 | 150 |
| 1994 | 2,330 | 0.80 | 1,864 | 360 | 0 | 2,224 | 150 |
| 1995 | 2,650 | 0.80 | 2,120 | 300 | 0 | 2,420 | 150 |
| 1996 | 2,865 | 0.80 | 2,292 | 300 | 0 | 2,592 | 150 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,631 | 0.79 | 2,084 | 341 | 0 | 2,425 | 150 |
| 1998 | 3,152 | 0.78 | 2,458 | 400 | 0 | 2,849 | 161 |
| 1999 | 3,301 | 0.78 | 2,575 | 420 | 0 | 2,989 | 167 |
| 2000 | 3,420 | 0.78 | 2,667 | 442 | 0 | 3,105 | 171 |
| 2001 | 3,604 | 0.78 | 2,811 | 471 | 0 | 3,274 | 179 |
| 2002 | 3,760 | 0.78 | 2,933 | 501 | 0 | 3,429 | 185 |
| 2003 | 3,916 | 0.78 | 3,054 | 529 | 0 | 3,578 | 189 |
| 2004 | 4,071 | 0.78 | 3,175 | 559 | 0 | 3,730 | 194 |
| 2005 | 4,284 | 0.78 | 3,342 | 590 | 0 | 3,922 | 204 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 47 | 0.81 | 38 | 823 | 0 | 721 | 258 |
| 1993 | 83 | 0.80 | 66 | 655 | 0 | 786 | 193 |
| 1994 | 105 | 0.80 | 84 | 899 | 0 | 942 | 234 |
| 1995 | 107 | 0.80 | 86 | 900 | 0 | 1,084 | 136 |
| 1996 | 109 | 0.80 | 87 | 965 | 0 | 1,093 | 95 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 90 | 0.80 | 72 | 848 | 0 | 925 | 183 |
| 1998 | 106 | 0.80 | 85 | 1,075 | 0 | 1,147 | 94 |
| 1999 | 121 | 0.80 | 97 | 1,139 | 0 | 1,229 | 101 |
| 2000 | 136 | 0.80 | 109 | 1,214 | 0 | 1,317 | 107 |
| 2001 | 162 | 0.80 | 130 | 1,267 | 0 | 1,391 | 113 |
| 2002 | 169 | 0.80 | 135 | 1,337 | 0 | 1,467 | 118 |
| 2003 | 174 | 0.80 | 139 | 1,402 | 0 | 1,536 | 123 |
| 2004 | 175 | 0.80 | 140 | 1,472 | 0 | 1,606 | 128 |
| 2005 | 176 | 0.80 | 141 | 1,545 | 0 | 1,680 | 134 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 65 | 0.82 | 53 | 495 | 0 | 538 | 20 |
| 1993 | 64 | 0.81 | 52 | 490 | 0 | 552 | 10 |
| 1994 | 45 | 0.80 | 36 | 700 | 0 | 710 | 36 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 580 | 0 | 600 | 16 |
| 1996 | 50 | 0.80 | 40 | 600 | 0 | 640 | 16 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 45 | 0.81 | 36 | 573 | 0 | 608 | 20 |
| 1998 | 50 | 0.81 | 41 | 618 | 0 | 659 | 20 |
| 1999 | 50 | 0.81 | 41 | 629 | 0 | 670 | 20 |
| 2000 | 50 | 0.82 | 41 | 652 | 0 | 693 | 20 |
| 2001 | 50 | 0.81 | 41 | 672 | 0 | 713 | 20 |
| 2002 | 50 | 0.81 | 41 | 692 | 0 | 733 | 20 |
| 2003 | 50 | 0.81 | 41 | 706 | 0 | 747 | 20 |
| 2004 | 50 | 0.82 | 41 | 725 | 0 | 766 | 20 |
| 2005 | 50 | 0.82 | 41 | 745 | 0 | 786 | 20 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 425 | 0.80 | 340 | 1,095 | 0 | 1,435 | 0 |
| 1993 | 424 | 0.80 | 340 | 200 | 0 | 540 | 0 |
| 1994 | 320 | 0.78 | 250 | 205 | 5 | 450 | 0 |
| 1995 | 250 | 0.78 | 195 | 100 | 0 | 290 | 5 |
| 1996 | 365 | 0.77 | 281 | 100 | 0 | 381 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 357 | 0.79 | 281 | 340 | 1 | 619 | 2 |
| 1998 | 318 | 0.75 | 237 | 124 | 0 | 361 | 5 |
| 1999 | 318 | 0.75 | 237 | 123 | 0 | 360 | 5 |
| 2000 | 316 | 0.75 | 236 | 132 | 0 | 368 | 5 |
| 2001 | 318 | 0.75 | 237 | 145 | 0 | 382 | 5 |
| 2002 | 319 | 0.75 | 238 | 157 | 0 | 395 | 5 |
| 2003 | 316 | 0.75 | 236 | 169 | 0 | 405 | 5 |
| 2004 | 311 | 0.75 | 232 | 185 | 0 | 417 | 5 |
| 2005 | 304 | 0.75 | 227 | 205 | 0 | 432 | 5 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| **Slovakia** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 78 | 0 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 182 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 182 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 182 | 0 | 182 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 125 | 0 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 186 | 0 | 186 | 0 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 187 | 0 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 193 | 0 | 193 | 0 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 201 | 0 | 201 | 0 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 208 | 0 | 208 | 0 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 212 | 0 | 212 | 0 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 218 | 0 | 218 | 0 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 225 | 0 | 225 | 0 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 906 | 0.80 | 724 | 767 | 0 | 1,450 | 290 |
| 1993 | 974 | 0.80 | 779 | 782 | 0 | 1,488 | 363 |
| 1994 | 1,147 | 0.79 | 908 | 960 | 0 | 1,767 | 464 |
| 1995 | 1,200 | 0.79 | 950 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,840 | 574 |
| 1996 | 1,200 | 0.79 | 950 | 900 | 0 | 1,840 | 584 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,085 | 0.79 | 862 | 882 | 0 | 1,677 | 455 |
| 1998 | 1,062 | 0.80 | 848 | 1,000 | 0 | 1,859 | 418 |
| 1999 | 1,040 | 0.80 | 830 | 1,300 | 0 | 2,080 | 468 |
| 2000 | 1,018 | 0.80 | 813 | 1,420 | 0 | 2,204 | 496 |
| 2001 | 996 | 0.80 | 796 | 1,560 | 0 | 2,327 | 525 |
| 2002 | 960 | 0.80 | 766 | 1,640 | 0 | 2,392 | 539 |
| 2003 | 922 | 0.80 | 737 | 1,730 | 0 | 2,453 | 553 |
| 2004 | 888 | 0.80 | 709 | 1,800 | 0 | 2,499 | 564 |
| 2005 | 849 | 0.80 | 678 | 1,860 | 0 | 2,530 | 571 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 440 | 0.78 | 343 | 570 | 0 | 913 | 0 |
| 1993 | 440 | 0.78 | 343 | 732 | 0 | 1,075 | 0 |
| 1994 | 441 | 0.72 | 318 | 817 | 0 | 1,135 | 0 |
| 1995 | 600 | 0.78 | 468 | 830 | 0 | 1,298 | 0 |
| 1996 | 755 | 0.78 | 589 | 950 | 0 | 1,539 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 535 | 0.77 | 412 | 780 | 0 | 1,192 | 0 |
| 1998 | 656 | 0.78 | 512 | 925 | 0 | 1,437 | 0 |
| 1999 | 840 | 0.78 | 655 | 930 | 0 | 1,585 | 0 |
| 2000 | 901 | 0.78 | 703 | 946 | 0 | 1,649 | 0 |
| 2001 | 951 | 0.78 | 742 | 995 | 0 | 1,737 | 0 |
| 2002 | 952 | 0.78 | 743 | 1,045 | 0 | 1,788 | 0 |
| 2003 | 964 | 0.78 | 752 | 1,081 | 0 | 1,833 | 0 |
| 2004 | 968 | 0.78 | 755 | 1,132 | 0 | 1,887 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,008 | 0.78 | 786 | 1,180 | 0 | 1,966 | 0 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 60 | 0.80 | 48 | 266 | 5 | 309 | 0 |
| 1993 | 58 | 0.79 | 46 | 205 | 2 | 249 | 0 |
| 1994 | 245 | 0.80 | 196 | 220 | 0 | 416 | 0 |
| 1995 | 255 | 0.80 | 204 | 275 | 0 | 479 | 0 |
| 1996 | 220 | 0.80 | 176 | 250 | 0 | 426 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 168 | 0.80 | 134 | 243 | 1 | 376 | 0 |
| 1998 | 281 | 0.80 | 225 | 293 | 0 | 562 | 0 |
| 1999 | 281 | 0.80 | 224 | 334 | 0 | 558 | 0 |
| 2000 | 281 | 0.80 | 225 | 341 | 0 | 566 | 0 |
| 2001 | 281 | 0.80 | 225 | 356 | 0 | 575 | 6 |
| 2002 | 282 | 0.80 | 225 | 372 | 0 | 584 | 19 |
| 2003 | 281 | 0.80 | 225 | 390 | 0 | 598 | 36 |
| 2004 | 280 | 0.80 | 224 | 405 | 0 | 610 | 55 |
| 2005 | 280 | 0.80 | 224 | 420 | 0 | 630 | 69 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 116 | 0.78 | 90 | 300 | 0 | 389 | 5 |
| 1993 | 76 | 0.78 | 59 | 253 | 0 | 313 | 4 |
| 1994 | 40 | 0.75 | 30 | 225 | 0 | 255 | 4 |
| 1995 | 40 | 0.75 | 30 | 250 | 0 | 280 | 4 |
| 1996 | 35 | 0.80 | 28 | 250 | 0 | 278 | 4 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 61 | 0.77 | 47 | 256 | 0 | 303 | 4 |
| 1998 | 45 | 0.79 | 35 | 250 | 0 | 285 | 0 |
| 1999 | 45 | 0.79 | 36 | 250 | 0 | 286 | 0 |
| 2000 | 45 | 0.80 | 36 | 251 | 0 | 287 | 0 |
| 2001 | 45 | 0.81 | 37 | 253 | 0 | 290 | 0 |
| 2002 | 45 | 0.82 | 37 | 254 | 0 | 291 | 0 |
| 2003 | 45 | 0.83 | 37 | 256 | 0 | 293 | 0 |
| 2004 | 45 | 0.84 | 38 | 258 | 0 | 296 | 0 |
| 2005 | 45 | 0.84 | 38 | 260 | 0 | 298 | 0 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 447 | 0.79 | 355 | 370 | 0 | 725 | 15 |
| 1993 | 343 | 0.79 | 271 | 340 | 16 | 598 | 12 |
| 1994 | 391 | 0.80 | 312 | 440 | 11 | 741 | 12 |
| 1995 | 458 | 0.79 | 364 | 490 | 0 | 858 | 8 |
| 1996 | 474 | 0.80 | 378 | 455 | 5 | 828 | 8 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 423 | 0.80 | 336 | 419 | 6 | 750 | 11 |
| 1998 | 501 | 0.80 | 403 | 443 | 2 | 844 | 8 |
| 1999 | 511 | 0.81 | 412 | 438 | 2 | 848 | 8 |
| 2000 | 517 | 0.81 | 419 | 437 | 2 | 854 | 8 |
| 2001 | 523 | 0.81 | 425 | 429 | 2 | 852 | 8 |
| 2002 | 528 | 0.81 | 430 | 445 | 2 | 873 | 9 |
| 2003 | 533 | 0.82 | 435 | 459 | 2 | 892 | 9 |
| 2004 | 538 | 0.82 | 440 | 467 | 2 | 905 | 9 |
| 2005 | 544 | 0.82 | 444 | 480 | 2 | 922 | 9 |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 90 | 0.80 | 72 | 245 | 0 | 317 | 0 |
| 1993 | 86 | 0.81 | 70 | 259 | 0 | 329 | 0 |
| 1994 | 298 | 0.80 | 237 | 245 | 0 | 482 | 0 |
| 1995 | 81 | 0.79 | 64 | 156 | 0 | 220 | 0 |
| 1996 | 81 | 0.85 | 69 | 150 | 0 | 219 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 127 | 0.81 | 102 | 211 | 0 | 313 | 0 |
| 1998 | 39 | 0.79 | 30 | 300 | 0 | 330 | 0 |
| 1999 | 39 | 0.78 | 30 | 299 | 0 | 329 | 0 |
| 2000 | 39 | 0.78 | 30 | 301 | 0 | 331 | 0 |
| 2001 | 38 | 0.78 | 30 | 302 | 0 | 332 | 0 |
| 2002 | 38 | 0.79 | 30 | 304 | 0 | 334 | 0 |
| 2003 | 38 | 0.78 | 30 | 305 | 0 | 335 | 0 |
| 2004 | 38 | 0.79 | 30 | 306 | 0 | 336 | 0 |
| 2005 | 38 | 0.79 | 30 | 307 | 0 | 337 | 0 |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 790 | 0.78 | 616 | 1,934 | 8 | 2,536 | 89 |
| 1993 | 852 | 0.78 | 668 | 2,488 | 8 | 3,141 | 96 |
| 1994 | 1,005 | 0.78 | 779 | 2,793 | 8 | 3,545 | 115 |
| 1995 | 1,015 | 0.77 | 786 | 3,065 | 9 | 3,850 | 107 |
| 1996 | 1,035 | 0.77 | 802 | 2,994 | 9 | 3,802 | 92 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 939 | 0.78 | 730 | 2,655 | 8 | 3,375 | 100 |
| 1998 | 1,078 | 0.78 | 846 | 3,238 | 8 | 4,085 | 83 |
| 1999 | 1,112 | 0.78 | 871 | 3,332 | 8 | 4,193 | 85 |
| 2000 | 1,145 | 0.78 | 897 | 3,406 | 8 | 4,295 | 85 |
| 2001 | 1,181 | 0.78 | 926 | 3,483 | 8 | 4,399 | 88 |
| 2002 | 1,219 | 0.78 | 956 | 3,576 | 8 | 4,521 | 91 |
| 2003 | 1,260 | 0.78 | 987 | 3,665 | 8 | 4,645 | 90 |
| 2004 | 1,299 | 0.78 | 1,019 | 3,756 | 8 | 4,764 | 93 |
| 2005 | 1,341 | 0.78 | 1,052 | 3,852 | 8 | 4,888 | 101 |

Continued—

## Table 28—Soymeal supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,294 | 0.77 | 1,000 | 984 | 525 | 1,453 | 161 |
| 1993 | 1,600 | 0.77 | 1,237 | 1,158 | 625 | 1,764 | 167 |
| 1994 | 1,883 | 0.79 | 1,484 | 1,137 | 794 | 1,834 | 160 |
| 1995 | 2,033 | 0.79 | 1,609 | 1,311 | 913 | 2,002 | 165 |
| 1996 | 2,300 | 0.79 | 1,811 | 1,401 | 1,130 | 2,125 | 122 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,822 | 0.78 | 1,428 | 1,198 | 797 | 1,836 | 155 |
| 1998 | 2,716 | 0.79 | 2,156 | 1,400 | 1,378 | 2,224 | 124 |
| 1999 | 2,820 | 0.79 | 2,239 | 1,516 | 1,417 | 2,329 | 132 |
| 2000 | 2,882 | 0.79 | 2,288 | 1,551 | 1,453 | 2,383 | 136 |
| 2001 | 2,957 | 0.79 | 2,348 | 1,583 | 1,491 | 2,437 | 139 |
| 2002 | 3,050 | 0.79 | 2,422 | 1,625 | 1,539 | 2,504 | 143 |
| 2003 | 3,160 | 0.79 | 2,509 | 1,647 | 1,566 | 2,585 | 147 |
| 2004 | 3,253 | 0.79 | 2,583 | 1,683 | 1,606 | 2,656 | 151 |
| 2005 | 3,320 | 0.79 | 2,636 | 1,720 | 1,642 | 2,711 | 155 |

## Table 29—Soyoil supply and use projections

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | *1,000 tons* | *1,000 tons* | *1,000 tons* | *1,000 tons* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **World** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 98,165 | 0.18 | 17,504 | 3,882 | 4,251 | 17,289 | 16,637 | 3.1 | 1,866 |
| 1993 | 102,366 | 0.18 | 18,302 | 4,811 | 5,059 | 18,498 | 17,849 | 3.2 | 1,422 |
| 1994 | 111,963 | 0.18 | 20,088 | 6,092 | 6,338 | 19,436 | 18,745 | 3.3 | 1,828 |
| 1995 | 110,837 | 0.18 | 19,896 | 5,291 | 5,266 | 19,722 | 18,985 | 3.3 | 2,027 |
| 1996 | 115,315 | 0.18 | 20,536 | 5,757 | 5,977 | 20,394 | 19,629 | 3.4 | 1,949 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 107,729 | 0.18 | 19,265 | 5,167 | 5,378 | 19,068 | 18,369 | 3.3 | 1,818 |
| 1998 | 117,602 | 0.18 | 21,233 | 5,848 | 5,848 | 21,188 | 20,273 | 3.4 | 2,061 |
| 1999 | 119,956 | 0.18 | 21,666 | 6,027 | 6,027 | 21,611 | 20,747 | 3.5 | 2,116 |
| 2000 | 122,282 | 0.18 | 22,122 | 6,165 | 6,165 | 22,105 | 21,242 | 3.5 | 2,133 |
| 2001 | 125,289 | 0.18 | 22,697 | 6,347 | 6,347 | 22,697 | 21,863 | 3.5 | 2,133 |
| 2002 | 128,061 | 0.18 | 23,228 | 6,506 | 6,506 | 23,259 | 22,431 | 3.6 | 2,102 |
| 2003 | 130,832 | 0.18 | 23,761 | 6,657 | 6,657 | 23,815 | 22,996 | 3.6 | 2,048 |
| 2004 | 133,471 | 0.18 | 24,275 | 6,771 | 6,771 | 24,348 | 23,515 | 3.7 | 1,975 |
| 2005 | 136,157 | 0.18 | 24,804 | 6,900 | 6,900 | 24,899 | 24,052 | 3.7 | 1,880 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 34,808 | 0.18 | 6,250 | 5 | 644 | 5,922 | 5,922 | 22.9 | 705 |
| 1993 | 34,716 | 0.18 | 6,328 | 31 | 694 | 5,870 | 5,870 | 22.5 | 500 |
| 1994 | 38,242 | 0.19 | 7,082 | 8 | 1,216 | 5,858 | 5,858 | 22.3 | 516 |
| 1995 | 37,282 | 0.19 | 6,911 | 43 | 450 | 6,106 | 6,106 | 23.0 | 914 |
| 1996 | 38,646 | 0.18 | 7,013 | 34 | 839 | 6,260 | 6,260 | 23.4 | 862 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 36,739 | 0.18 | 6,717 | 24 | 769 | 6,003 | 6,003 | 22.8 | 699 |
| 1998 | 39,599 | 0.19 | 7,421 | 32 | 975 | 6,396 | 6,396 | 23.5 | 1,191 |
| 1999 | 40,279 | 0.19 | 7,555 | 32 | 1,043 | 6,498 | 6,498 | 23.6 | 1,236 |
| 2000 | 40,551 | 0.19 | 7,614 | 32 | 1,066 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 23.8 | 1,216 |
| 2001 | 40,823 | 0.19 | 7,668 | 34 | 1,066 | 6,702 | 6,702 | 24.0 | 1,150 |
| 2002 | 41,095 | 0.19 | 7,722 | 36 | 1,055 | 6,804 | 6,804 | 24.1 | 1,050 |
| 2003 | 41,368 | 0.19 | 7,777 | 39 | 1,043 | 6,906 | 6,906 | 24.3 | 916 |
| 2004 | 41,912 | 0.19 | 7,883 | 41 | 1,032 | 7,008 | 7,008 | 24.5 | 801 |
| 2005 | 42,320 | 0.19 | 7,963 | 43 | 1,021 | 7,099 | 7,099 | 24.6 | 687 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,687 | 0.17 | 1,503 | 0 | 1,409 | 76 | 73 | 2.2 | 55 |
| 1993 | 8,779 | 0.17 | 1,517 | 0 | 1,442 | 78 | 75 | 2.2 | 52 |
| 1994 | 9,319 | 0.17 | 1,612 | 0 | 1,562 | 80 | 77 | 2.2 | 22 |
| 1995 | 10,174 | 0.17 | 1,760 | 0 | 1,649 | 82 | 79 | 2.3 | 51 |
| 1996 | 11,150 | 0.17 | 1,929 | 0 | 1,840 | 85 | 80 | 2.3 | 55 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9,622 | 0.17 | 1,664 | 0 | 1,580 | 80 | 77 | 2.2 | 47 |
| 1998 | 10,803 | 0.17 | 1,853 | 0 | 1,720 | 92 | 92 | 2.6 | 68 |
| 1999 | 10,974 | 0.17 | 1,880 | 0 | 1,780 | 98 | 98 | 2.7 | 69 |
| 2000 | 11,241 | 0.17 | 1,942 | 0 | 1,850 | 90 | 90 | 2.5 | 71 |
| 2001 | 11,600 | 0.17 | 2,018 | 0 | 1,925 | 91 | 91 | 2.5 | 74 |
| 2002 | 11,895 | 0.17 | 2,080 | 0 | 1,985 | 93 | 93 | 2.5 | 76 |
| 2003 | 12,227 | 0.18 | 2,149 | 0 | 2,050 | 97 | 97 | 2.6 | 79 |
| 2004 | 12,501 | 0.18 | 2,205 | 0 | 2,100 | 103 | 103 | 2.7 | 81 |
| 2005 | 12,784 | 0.18 | 2,263 | 0 | 2,150 | 111 | 111 | 2.9 | 83 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 103 | 0.17 | 18 | 40 | 2 | 56 | 56 | 3.2 | 0 |
| 1993 | 134 | 0.18 | 24 | 33 | 2 | 55 | 55 | 3.1 | 0 |
| 1994 | 117 | 0.17 | 20 | 33 | 2 | 51 | 51 | 2.8 | 0 |
| 1995 | 125 | 0.17 | 21 | 33 | 2 | 52 | 52 | 2.8 | 0 |
| 1996 | 157 | 0.17 | 27 | 37 | 2 | 62 | 62 | 3.4 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 127 | 0.17 | 22 | 35 | 2 | 55 | 55 | 3.1 | 0 |
| 1998 | 201 | 0.18 | 36 | 36 | 2 | 70 | 70 | 3.7 | 0 |
| 1999 | 205 | 0.18 | 37 | 38 | 2 | 73 | 73 | 3.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 209 | 0.18 | 38 | 39 | 2 | 75 | 75 | 3.9 | 0 |
| 2001 | 213 | 0.18 | 38 | 38 | 2 | 74 | 74 | 3.9 | 0 |
| 2002 | 218 | 0.18 | 39 | 37 | 2 | 74 | 74 | 3.8 | 0 |
| 2003 | 222 | 0.18 | 40 | 36 | 2 | 74 | 74 | 3.8 | 0 |
| 2004 | 226 | 0.18 | 41 | 35 | 2 | 74 | 74 | 3.7 | 0 |
| 2005 | 231 | 0.18 | 42 | 34 | 2 | 74 | 74 | 3.7 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 29—Soyoil supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Food | Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Bangladesh** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 310 | 280 | 2.4 | 62 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 285 | 0 | 315 | 295 | 2.5 | 32 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 425 | 0 | 385 | 345 | 2.9 | 72 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 325 | 0 | 363 | 320 | 2.6 | 34 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 370 | 0 | 370 | 325 | 2.6 | 34 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 338 | 0 | 349 | 313 | 2.6 | 47 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 425 | 0 | 425 | 379 | 2.9 | 59 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 445 | 0 | 445 | 399 | 3.0 | 59 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 455 | 0 | 455 | 409 | 3.0 | 59 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 469 | 0 | 469 | 423 | 3.1 | 59 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 475 | 0 | 475 | 429 | 3.1 | 58 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 485 | 439 | 3.1 | 58 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 496 | 0 | 496 | 450 | 3.1 | 57 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 507 | 0 | 507 | 461 | 3.2 | 57 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 16,765 | 0.19 | 3,154 | 120 | 771 | 2,342 | 2,192 | 14.0 | 284 |
| 1993 | 18,736 | 0.19 | 3,522 | 310 | 1,556 | 2,400 | 2,230 | 14.1 | 160 |
| 1994 | 21,599 | 0.19 | 4,061 | 162 | 1,747 | 2,449 | 2,259 | 14.1 | 187 |
| 1995 | 20,050 | 0.19 | 3,729 | 150 | 1,447 | 2,475 | 2,285 | 14.1 | 144 |
| 1996 | 20,700 | 0.19 | 3,850 | 150 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 2,310 | 14.0 | 144 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 19,570 | 0.19 | 3,663 | 178 | 1,404 | 2,433 | 2,255 | 14.0 | 184 |
| 1998 | 22,832 | 0.19 | 4,292 | 160 | 1,680 | 2,763 | 2,544 | 15.1 | 185 |
| 1999 | 23,244 | 0.19 | 4,370 | 170 | 1,725 | 2,811 | 2,593 | 15.3 | 189 |
| 2000 | 23,988 | 0.19 | 4,510 | 180 | 1,775 | 2,909 | 2,685 | 15.7 | 195 |
| 2001 | 24,805 | 0.19 | 4,663 | 190 | 1,830 | 3,017 | 2,784 | 16.1 | 201 |
| 2002 | 25,533 | 0.19 | 4,800 | 200 | 1,875 | 3,120 | 2,877 | 16.5 | 206 |
| 2003 | 26,121 | 0.19 | 4,911 | 210 | 1,925 | 3,192 | 2,941 | 16.8 | 209 |
| 2004 | 26,633 | 0.19 | 5,007 | 220 | 1,980 | 3,244 | 2,987 | 16.9 | 212 |
| 2005 | 27,157 | 0.19 | 5,105 | 230 | 2,035 | 3,296 | 3,036 | 17.0 | 216 |
| **Central America & Caribbean** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 440 | 0.18 | 79 | 160 | 10 | 226 | 226 | 3.4 | 22 |
| 1993 | 445 | 0.18 | 80 | 157 | 9 | 232 | 232 | 3.5 | 18 |
| 1994 | 395 | 0.18 | 70 | 176 | 7 | 238 | 238 | 3.5 | 19 |
| 1995 | 399 | 0.18 | 70 | 174 | 3 | 240 | 240 | 3.5 | 20 |
| 1996 | 401 | 0.17 | 70 | 171 | 3 | 239 | 239 | 3.4 | 19 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 416 | 0.18 | 74 | 168 | 6 | 235 | 235 | 3.4 | 20 |
| 1998 | 448 | 0.17 | 76 | 172 | 3 | 244 | 244 | 3.4 | 20 |
| 1999 | 505 | 0.17 | 86 | 175 | 3 | 257 | 257 | 3.5 | 21 |
| 2000 | 516 | 0.17 | 88 | 178 | 3 | 262 | 262 | 3.5 | 21 |
| 2001 | 523 | 0.17 | 89 | 182 | 3 | 267 | 267 | 3.5 | 22 |
| 2002 | 529 | 0.17 | 90 | 185 | 3 | 271 | 271 | 3.5 | 22 |
| 2003 | 538 | 0.17 | 92 | 188 | 3 | 276 | 276 | 3.5 | 22 |
| 2004 | 556 | 0.17 | 95 | 191 | 3 | 282 | 282 | 3.5 | 23 |
| 2005 | 570 | 0.17 | 97 | 194 | 3 | 287 | 287 | 3.6 | 23 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,486 | 0.15 | 673 | 100 | 5 | 770 | 770 | 0.7 | 70 |
| 1993 | 7,605 | 0.15 | 1,141 | 640 | 38 | 1,763 | 1,763 | 1.5 | 50 |
| 1994 | 8,090 | 0.15 | 1,214 | 1,702 | 89 | 2,527 | 2,527 | 2.1 | 350 |
| 1995 | 7,454 | 0.15 | 1,147 | 1,445 | 66 | 2,611 | 2,611 | 2.2 | 265 |
| 1996 | 8,300 | 0.15 | 1,278 | 1,550 | 150 | 2,681 | 2,681 | 2.2 | 262 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 7,187 | 0.15 | 1,091 | 1,087 | 70 | 2,070 | 2,070 | 1.7 | 199 |
| 1998 | 8,240 | 0.16 | 1,328 | 1,600 | 31 | 2,888 | 2,888 | 2.3 | 160 |
| 1999 | 8,537 | 0.16 | 1,387 | 1,640 | 30 | 2,990 | 2,990 | 2.4 | 167 |
| 2000 | 9,004 | 0.16 | 1,473 | 1,680 | 30 | 3,112 | 3,112 | 2.5 | 177 |
| 2001 | 9,614 | 0.16 | 1,585 | 1,740 | 31 | 3,280 | 3,280 | 2.6 | 191 |
| 2002 | 10,309 | 0.17 | 1,712 | 1,800 | 32 | 3,465 | 3,465 | 2.7 | 206 |
| 2003 | 11,043 | 0.17 | 1,848 | 1,860 | 31 | 3,661 | 3,661 | 2.8 | 222 |
| 2004 | 11,782 | 0.17 | 1,986 | 1,900 | 31 | 3,839 | 3,839 | 3.0 | 239 |
| 2005 | 12,525 | 0.17 | 2,127 | 1,940 | 32 | 4,018 | 4,018 | 3.1 | 256 |

Continued—

## Table 29—Soyoil supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *1,000 tons* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 14,085 | 0.18 | 2,542 | 533 | 1,062 | 1,997 | 1,749 | 4.7 | 258 |
| 1993 | 12,238 | 0.18 | 2,239 | 501 | 909 | 1,848 | 1,628 | 4.4 | 241 |
| 1994 | 14,426 | 0.18 | 2,580 | 633 | 1,293 | 1,920 | 1,690 | 4.5 | 241 |
| 1995 | 13,486 | 0.18 | 2,423 | 627 | 1,138 | 1,955 | 1,713 | 4.6 | 198 |
| 1996 | 13,854 | 0.18 | 2,482 | 614 | 1,127 | 1,990 | 1,731 | 4.6 | 177 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 13,618 | 0.18 | 2,453 | 582 | 1,106 | 1,942 | 1,702 | 4.6 | 223 |
| 1998 | 13,533 | 0.17 | 2,292 | 470 | 905 | 1,857 | 1,583 | 4.2 | 240 |
| 1999 | 13,592 | 0.17 | 2,295 | 467 | 885 | 1,877 | 1,586 | 4.2 | 240 |
| 2000 | 13,567 | 0.17 | 2,297 | 472 | 868 | 1,901 | 1,608 | 4.2 | 240 |
| 2001 | 13,566 | 0.17 | 2,298 | 506 | 916 | 1,888 | 1,657 | 4.3 | 240 |
| 2002 | 13,580 | 0.17 | 2,301 | 532 | 958 | 1,875 | 1,681 | 4.4 | 240 |
| 2003 | 13,576 | 0.17 | 2,300 | 534 | 974 | 1,860 | 1,696 | 4.4 | 240 |
| 2004 | 13,573 | 0.17 | 2,304 | 519 | 969 | 1,854 | 1,704 | 4.4 | 240 |
| 2005 | 13,564 | 0.17 | 2,309 | 506 | 964 | 1,851 | 1,722 | 4.5 | 240 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 114 | 0.17 | 19 | 25 | 0 | 44 | 38 | 0.6 | 0 |
| 1993 | 115 | 0.18 | 21 | 117 | 0 | 138 | 123 | 2.0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 157 | 0.18 | 28 | 127 | 0 | 155 | 140 | 2.2 | 0 |
| 1995 | 144 | 0.18 | 26 | 105 | 0 | 131 | 114 | 1.8 | 0 |
| 1996 | 167 | 0.17 | 29 | 125 | 0 | 154 | 154 | 2.4 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 139 | 0.18 | 25 | 100 | 0 | 124 | 114 | 1.8 | 0 |
| 1998 | 162 | 0.18 | 29 | 136 | 0 | 165 | 149 | 2.2 | 0 |
| 1999 | 166 | 0.18 | 30 | 140 | 0 | 170 | 153 | 2.2 | 0 |
| 2000 | 172 | 0.18 | 31 | 141 | 0 | 172 | 157 | 2.3 | 0 |
| 2001 | 177 | 0.18 | 32 | 144 | 0 | 175 | 160 | 2.3 | 0 |
| 2002 | 182 | 0.18 | 33 | 145 | 0 | 177 | 163 | 2.3 | 0 |
| 2003 | 188 | 0.18 | 34 | 146 | 0 | 180 | 166 | 2.3 | 0 |
| 2004 | 193 | 0.18 | 35 | 148 | 0 | 183 | 169 | 2.3 | 0 |
| 2005 | 199 | 0.18 | 36 | 150 | 0 | 186 | 172 | 2.3 | 0 |
| **India** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,810 | 0.18 | 500 | 42 | 0 | 562 | 562 | 0.6 | 20 |
| 1993 | 3,600 | 0.18 | 650 | 41 | 0 | 711 | 711 | 0.8 | 0 |
| 1994 | 2,750 | 0.18 | 495 | 60 | 0 | 555 | 555 | 0.6 | 0 |
| 1995 | 4,000 | 0.18 | 704 | 60 | 0 | 764 | 764 | 0.8 | 0 |
| 1996 | 3,522 | 0.18 | 634 | 110 | 0 | 744 | 744 | 0.8 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 3,336 | 0.18 | 597 | 63 | 0 | 667 | 667 | 0.7 | 4 |
| 1998 | 4,435 | 0.18 | 798 | 74 | 0 | 872 | 872 | 0.9 | 0 |
| 1999 | 4,521 | 0.18 | 814 | 91 | 0 | 905 | 905 | 0.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 4,641 | 0.18 | 835 | 109 | 0 | 944 | 944 | 0.9 | 0 |
| 2001 | 4,854 | 0.18 | 874 | 120 | 0 | 994 | 994 | 1.0 | 0 |
| 2002 | 5,128 | 0.18 | 923 | 127 | 0 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1.0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 5,446 | 0.18 | 980 | 135 | 0 | 1,115 | 1,115 | 1.0 | 0 |
| 2004 | 5,775 | 0.18 | 1,039 | 143 | 0 | 1,182 | 1,182 | 1.1 | 0 |
| 2005 | 6,084 | 0.18 | 1,095 | 153 | 0 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1.1 | 0 |
| **Iran** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 80 | 0.18 | 14 | 433 | 0 | 447 | 447 | 7.2 | 0 |
| 1993 | 120 | 0.18 | 21 | 494 | 0 | 515 | 515 | 8.2 | 0 |
| 1994 | 122 | 0.17 | 21 | 500 | 0 | 521 | 521 | 8.1 | 0 |
| 1995 | 124 | 0.17 | 21 | 340 | 0 | 361 | 361 | 5.5 | 0 |
| 1996 | 124 | 0.17 | 21 | 380 | 0 | 401 | 401 | 5.9 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 114 | 0.17 | 20 | 429 | 0 | 449 | 449 | 7.0 | 0 |
| 1998 | 130 | 0.17 | 23 | 461 | 0 | 484 | 484 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 1999 | 131 | 0.17 | 23 | 472 | 0 | 495 | 495 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 132 | 0.18 | 23 | 484 | 0 | 507 | 507 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 2001 | 133 | 0.17 | 23 | 496 | 0 | 519 | 519 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 2002 | 135 | 0.18 | 24 | 507 | 0 | 530 | 530 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 2003 | 136 | 0.18 | 24 | 518 | 0 | 542 | 542 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 2004 | 137 | 0.17 | 24 | 530 | 0 | 554 | 554 | 6.9 | 0 |
| 2005 | 139 | 0.18 | 24 | 542 | 0 | 566 | 566 | 6.9 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 29—Soyoil supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Food | Food/cap | |
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *- - - - - -* | *- - - 1,000 tons* | *- - - - - -* | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 425 | 0.18 | 77 | 16 | 80 | 15 | 15 | 0.8 | 11 |
| 1993 | 372 | 0.18 | 67 | 43 | 90 | 16 | 16 | 0.8 | 15 |
| 1994 | 510 | 0.18 | 92 | 30 | 98 | 22 | 22 | 1.1 | 17 |
| 1995 | 538 | 0.18 | 97 | 45 | 110 | 22 | 22 | 1.1 | 27 |
| 1996 | 550 | 0.18 | 99 | 45 | 115 | 32 | 32 | 1.6 | 24 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 479 | 0.18 | 86 | 36 | 99 | 21 | 21 | 1.1 | 19 |
| 1998 | 610 | 0.18 | 110 | 45 | 120 | 33 | 33 | 1.5 | 38 |
| 1999 | 641 | 0.18 | 115 | 42 | 121 | 34 | 34 | 1.6 | 40 |
| 2000 | 672 | 0.18 | 121 | 38 | 122 | 35 | 35 | 1.6 | 42 |
| 2001 | 705 | 0.18 | 127 | 36 | 123 | 37 | 37 | 1.7 | 45 |
| 2002 | 740 | 0.18 | 133 | 33 | 125 | 39 | 39 | 1.7 | 47 |
| 2003 | 777 | 0.18 | 140 | 30 | 128 | 40 | 40 | 1.7 | 49 |
| 2004 | 816 | 0.18 | 147 | 28 | 131 | 42 | 42 | 1.8 | 52 |
| 2005 | 852 | 0.18 | 153 | 26 | 135 | 42 | 42 | 1.7 | 54 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,670 | 0.17 | 454 | 72 | 0 | 529 | 517 | 5.7 | 17 |
| 1993 | 2,640 | 0.17 | 449 | 76 | 0 | 523 | 513 | 5.6 | 19 |
| 1994 | 2,330 | 0.17 | 396 | 65 | 25 | 445 | 438 | 4.7 | 10 |
| 1995 | 2,650 | 0.17 | 451 | 50 | 14 | 490 | 483 | 5.0 | 7 |
| 1996 | 2,865 | 0.17 | 488 | 70 | 17 | 535 | 527 | 5.4 | 13 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,631 | 0.17 | 448 | 67 | 11 | 504 | 496 | 5.3 | 13 |
| 1998 | 3,152 | 0.17 | 536 | 39 | 0 | 575 | 575 | 5.7 | 18 |
| 1999 | 3,301 | 0.17 | 561 | 35 | 0 | 596 | 596 | 5.8 | 18 |
| 2000 | 3,420 | 0.17 | 582 | 24 | 0 | 606 | 606 | 5.8 | 18 |
| 2001 | 3,604 | 0.17 | 613 | 12 | 0 | 625 | 625 | 5.9 | 18 |
| 2002 | 3,760 | 0.17 | 640 | 1 | 0 | 641 | 641 | 5.9 | 18 |
| 2003 | 3,916 | 0.17 | 666 | 0 | 0 | 666 | 666 | 6.1 | 18 |
| 2004 | 4,071 | 0.17 | 692 | 0 | 0 | 692 | 692 | 6.2 | 18 |
| 2005 | 4,284 | 0.17 | 729 | 0 | 0 | 728 | 728 | 6.4 | 18 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 9 | 0.11 | 1 | 253 | 0 | 275 | 264 | 2.2 | 10 |
| 1993 | 25 | 0.16 | 4 | 172 | 0 | 181 | 174 | 1.4 | 5 |
| 1994 | 38 | 0.16 | 6 | 167 | 0 | 165 | 159 | 1.3 | 13 |
| 1995 | 38 | 0.16 | 6 | 150 | 0 | 157 | 149 | 1.2 | 12 |
| 1996 | 38 | 0.16 | 6 | 160 | 0 | 166 | 164 | 1.2 | 12 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 30 | 0.16 | 5 | 180 | 0 | 189 | 182 | 1.4 | 10 |
| 1998 | 39 | 0.16 | 6 | 197 | 0 | 203 | 195 | 1.4 | 12 |
| 1999 | 41 | 0.16 | 7 | 208 | 0 | 215 | 206 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 2000 | 42 | 0.16 | 7 | 214 | 0 | 221 | 212 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 2001 | 44 | 0.17 | 7 | 220 | 0 | 227 | 218 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 2002 | 45 | 0.17 | 8 | 224 | 0 | 231 | 222 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 2003 | 47 | 0.17 | 8 | 228 | 0 | 236 | 226 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 2004 | 48 | 0.17 | 8 | 232 | 0 | 240 | 231 | 1.5 | 12 |
| 2005 | 50 | 0.17 | 9 | 237 | 0 | 246 | 236 | 1.5 | 12 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 60 | 0.18 | 11 | 210 | 4 | 217 | 205 | 3.5 | 0 |
| 1993 | 58 | 0.19 | 11 | 165 | 0 | 176 | 164 | 2.7 | 0 |
| 1994 | 245 | 0.18 | 44 | 143 | 0 | 187 | 175 | 2.8 | 0 |
| 1995 | 255 | 0.18 | 46 | 135 | 0 | 181 | 169 | 2.7 | 0 |
| 1996 | 220 | 0.18 | 40 | 150 | 0 | 190 | 178 | 2.8 | 0 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 168 | 0.18 | 30 | 161 | 1 | 190 | 178 | 2.9 | 0 |
| 1998 | 281 | 0.18 | 52 | 169 | 2 | 220 | 205 | 3.1 | 0 |
| 1999 | 281 | 0.18 | 52 | 175 | 2 | 225 | 211 | 3.2 | 0 |
| 2000 | 281 | 0.18 | 52 | 180 | 2 | 230 | 216 | 3.2 | 0 |
| 2001 | 281 | 0.18 | 52 | 185 | 2 | 235 | 222 | 3.2 | 0 |
| 2002 | 282 | 0.18 | 52 | 191 | 2 | 241 | 227 | 3.3 | 0 |
| 2003 | 281 | 0.18 | 52 | 196 | 2 | 246 | 232 | 3.3 | 0 |
| 2004 | 280 | 0.18 | 52 | 201 | 2 | 251 | 237 | 3.3 | 0 |
| 2005 | 280 | 0.18 | 52 | 208 | 2 | 258 | 243 | 3.3 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 29—Soyoil supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Crush | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Food | Consumption Food/cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | *Percent* | *- - - 1,000 tons - - -* | | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Other Asia & Oceania** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,224 | 0.18 | 1,465 | 252 | 122 | 1,568 | 1,489 | 2.0 | 182 |
| 1993 | 8,087 | 0.18 | 1,417 | 268 | 118 | 1,581 | 1,508 | 1.9 | 168 |
| 1994 | 8,388 | 0.17 | 1,459 | 305 | 102 | 1,641 | 1,570 | 2.0 | 189 |
| 1995 | 8,575 | 0.18 | 1,510 | 289 | 114 | 1,672 | 1,592 | 2.0 | 202 |
| 1996 | 8,577 | 0.18 | 1,504 | 310 | 101 | 1,717 | 1,622 | 2.0 | 198 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,360 | 0.18 | 1,496 | 306 | 110 | 1,692 | 1,549 | 2.0 | 198 |
| 1998 | 8,381 | 0.18 | 1,499 | 316 | 117 | 1,720 | 1,569 | 1.9 | 175 |
| 1999 | 8,624 | 0.18 | 1,539 | 338 | 127 | 1,761 | 1,606 | 1.9 | 164 |
| 2000 | 8,691 | 0.18 | 1,556 | 353 | 126 | 1,795 | 1,639 | 1.9 | 153 |
| 2001 | 8,789 | 0.18 | 1,580 | 367 | 126 | 1,832 | 1,674 | 1.9 | 141 |
| 2002 | 8,790 | 0.18 | 1,585 | 382 | 122 | 1,854 | 1,695 | 1.9 | 132 |
| 2003 | 8,807 | 0.18 | 1,592 | 395 | 125 | 1,874 | 1,716 | 1.9 | 119 |
| 2004 | 8,822 | 0.18 | 1,599 | 407 | 120 | 1,892 | 1,733 | 1.9 | 112 |
| 2005 | 8,856 | 0.18 | 1,610 | 420 | 128 | 1,915 | 1,753 | 1.9 | 100 |
| **Other North Africa and Middle East** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 596 | 0.18 | 107 | 499 | 7 | 591 | 576 | 3.8 | 42 |
| 1993 | 617 | 0.18 | 110 | 609 | 8 | 722 | 694 | 4.4 | 31 |
| 1994 | 726 | 0.18 | 130 | 565 | 8 | 665 | 637 | 4.0 | 53 |
| 1995 | 747 | 0.18 | 134 | 436 | 8 | 585 | 556 | 3.4 | 30 |
| 1996 | 744 | 0.18 | 134 | 538 | 8 | 669 | 640 | 3.8 | 25 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 686 | 0.18 | 123 | 529 | 8 | 646 | 621 | 3.9 | 36 |
| 1998 | 787 | 0.18 | 142 | 548 | 8 | 681 | 651 | 3.6 | 41 |
| 1999 | 815 | 0.18 | 147 | 564 | 8 | 701 | 672 | 3.6 | 42 |
| 2000 | 841 | 0.18 | 151 | 577 | 8 | 720 | 690 | 3.6 | 43 |
| 2001 | 871 | 0.18 | 157 | 591 | 8 | 739 | 708 | 3.6 | 44 |
| 2002 | 902 | 0.18 | 162 | 605 | 8 | 759 | 728 | 3.6 | 45 |
| 2003 | 936 | 0.18 | 169 | 619 | 8 | 778 | 748 | 3.6 | 47 |
| 2004 | 969 | 0.18 | 175 | 631 | 8 | 797 | 766 | 3.6 | 48 |
| 2005 | 1,004 | 0.18 | 181 | 642 | 8 | 814 | 783 | 3.6 | 49 |
| **Other South America** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,294 | 0.18 | 237 | 417 | 135 | 521 | 511 | 4.8 | 67 |
| 1993 | 1,600 | 0.18 | 293 | 462 | 160 | 586 | 576 | 5.3 | 76 |
| 1994 | 1,883 | 0.18 | 344 | 575 | 179 | 747 | 737 | 6.7 | 69 |
| 1995 | 2,033 | 0.19 | 382 | 481 | 208 | 654 | 642 | 5.7 | 70 |
| 1996 | 2,297 | 0.19 | 430 | 505 | 231 | 699 | 688 | 6.0 | 75 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,821 | 0.19 | 337 | 488 | 183 | 641 | 631 | 5.7 | 71 |
| 1998 | 2,716 | 0.17 | 471 | 550 | 240 | 779 | 766 | 6.5 | 87 |
| 1999 | 2,820 | 0.17 | 491 | 565 | 255 | 801 | 789 | 6.6 | 88 |
| 2000 | 2,882 | 0.17 | 504 | 578 | 266 | 816 | 804 | 6.6 | 88 |
| 2001 | 2,957 | 0.18 | 519 | 592 | 267 | 843 | 830 | 6.7 | 89 |
| 2002 | 3,050 | 0.18 | 538 | 604 | 290 | 853 | 840 | 6.7 | 88 |
| 2003 | 3,160 | 0.18 | 559 | 617 | 314 | 863 | 851 | 6.7 | 87 |
| 2004 | 3,253 | 0.18 | 578 | 630 | 339 | 870 | 857 | 6.7 | 86 |
| 2005 | 3,320 | 0.18 | 592 | 645 | 364 | 875 | 862 | 6.6 | 84 |

## Cotton

World cotton trade is expected to average 1.2 percent annual growth during 1996-2005, reversing much of the decline suffered during the previous 10 years. World cotton trade fell from a peak of 7.3 million tons in 1986 to as low as 5.6 million in 1992, in large part due to declining Russian imports. Import growth is foreseen in Russia and elsewhere after 1996 and, by 2005, world exports are projected to be about 6.5 million tons.

U.S. exports are expected to trend up during the 1990's and beyond, growing to 1.6 million tons by 2005. The U.S. share of world trade is likely to average a little more than 25 percent, as many foreign producers reduce raw cotton exports by channeling production toward consumption and value-added textile products. U.S. exports are expected to rise 1.1 percent annually during 1996-2005, about the same as world trade.

Both foreign consumption and production growth have slowed to negligible rates during the last 10 years, and while both are expected to rebound before 2000, they are not expected to return to their long-term average growth of 2.2 percent per year. The projection for world cotton consumption to expand at an annual rate of approximately 1.8 percent during 1996-2005 underpins the outlook for a relatively strong rate of import growth. However, a key uncertainty in the projection is the extent to which earlier gains in cotton consumption, associated with a shift in consumer fiber preference toward cotton, and away from synthetics, can be sustained.

Figure 27
**Cotton: Historical and projected world area and yield**

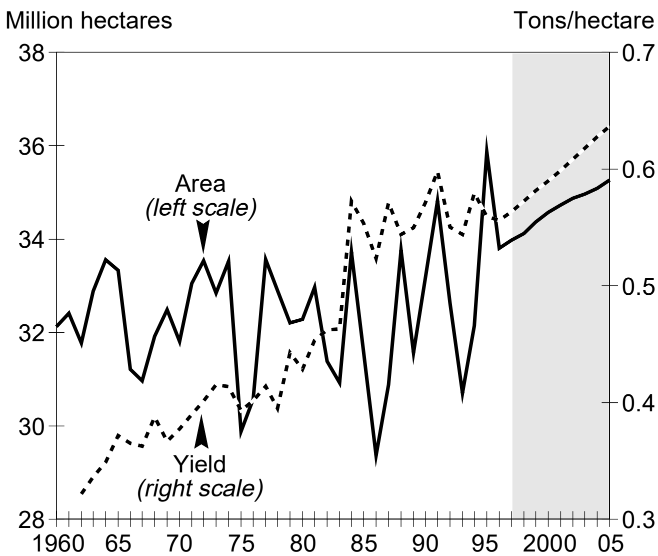



Figure 28
**Cotton: Historical and projected world supply and use**

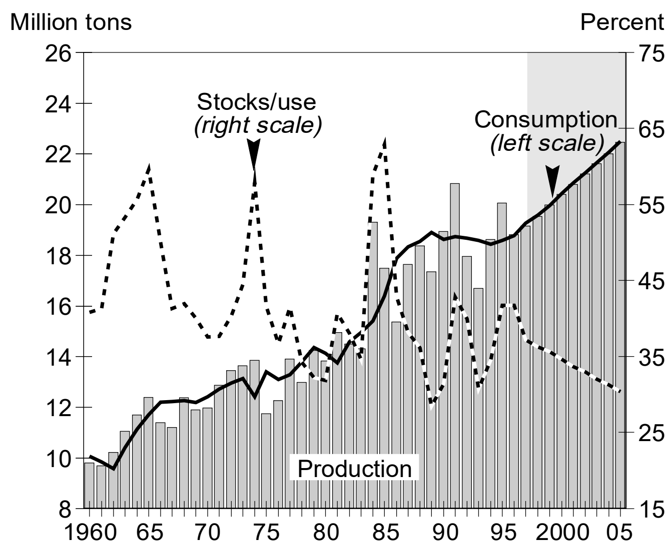



Figure 29
**Cotton: Historical and projected real prices**

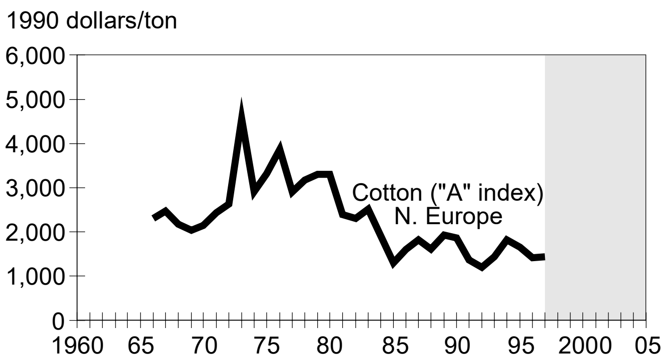
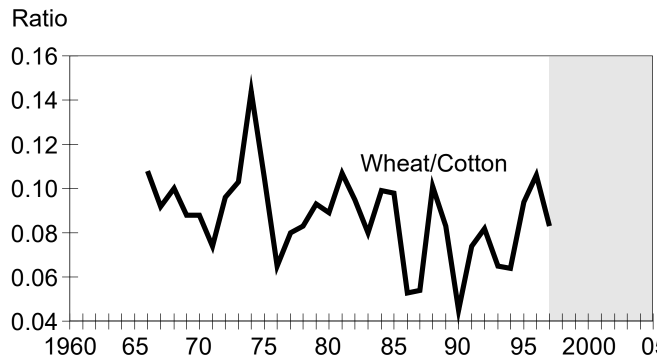



Figure 30
**Cotton: Historical and projected price ratios**




Note: USDA is prohibited from publishing cotton price projections.

## Table 30—Cotton trade projections

| Crop year | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1992-96 avg. | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,132 | 1,494 | 2,047 | 1,671 | 1,481 | 1,565 | 1,524 | 1,547 | 1,549 | 1,550 | 1,574 | 1,597 | 1,619 | 1,642 |
| Argentina | 65 | 69 | 197 | 266 | 305 | 180 | 273 | 265 | 270 | 276 | 283 | 290 | 296 | 303 |
| Australia | 369 | 366 | 293 | 305 | 479 | 362 | 510 | 513 | 526 | 538 | 544 | 545 | 547 | 549 |
| Brazil | 24 | 1 | 33 | 22 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| China | 149 | 163 | 40 | 5 | 22 | 76 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 44 | 43 | 42 |
| European Union-15[1] | 200 | 228 | 294 | 317 | 281 | 264 | 287 | 286 | 285 | 283 | 282 | 281 | 275 | 273 |
| Egypt | 19 | 114 | 67 | 19 | 87 | 61 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 61 | 62 | 63 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 1,977 | 2,079 | 1,948 | 1,486 | 1,347 | 1,767 | 1,560 | 1,557 | 1,570 | 1,551 | 1,540 | 1,528 | 1,566 | 1,552 |
| Russia | 98 | 180 | 145 | 0 | 0 | 85 | 27 | 49 | 85 | 68 | 47 | 25 | 53 | 31 |
| Ukraine | 0 | 0 | 44 | 33 | 33 | 22 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 1,879 | 1,899 | 1,759 | 1,453 | 1,314 | 1,661 | 1,505 | 1,481 | 1,459 | 1,459 | 1,470 | 1,481 | 1,491 | 1,501 |
| India | 234 | 66 | 18 | 134 | 261 | 143 | 40 | 8 | 16 | 27 | 38 | 58 | 72 | 97 |
| Mexico | 5 | 7 | 40 | 87 | 120 | 52 | 119 | 110 | 116 | 120 | 115 | 105 | 98 | 91 |
| Other SubSaharan Africa | 158 | 154 | 162 | 218 | 222 | 183 | 193 | 199 | 205 | 211 | 218 | 224 | 231 | 238 |
| Pakistan | 256 | 69 | 32 | 312 | 87 | 151 | 241 | 251 | 227 | 231 | 259 | 299 | 311 | 322 |
| Turkey | 59 | 109 | 2 | 58 | 44 | 54 | 57 | 69 | 82 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 89 | 91 |
| W. Africa (Franc-zone) | 445 | 442 | 585 | 608 | 711 | 558 | 686 | 702 | 717 | 731 | 744 | 757 | 772 | 786 |
| Other | 478 | 460 | 438 | 449 | 456 | 456 | 307 | 375 | 406 | 453 | 461 | 462 | 443 | 462 |
| Total | 5,570 | 5,821 | 6,196 | 5,957 | 5,903 | 5,889 | 5,900 | 5,987 | 6,075 | 6,162 | 6,249 | 6,336 | 6,423 | 6,510 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 0 | 1 | 4 | 89 | 87 | 36 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Brazil | 397 | 407 | 351 | 370 | 523 | 410 | 589 | 615 | 583 | 576 | 598 | 620 | 638 | 659 |
| Canada | 46 | 46 | 58 | 65 | 65 | 56 | 50 | 51 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 | 53 | 54 |
| Central/East Europe | 358 | 282 | 271 | 308 | 319 | 308 | 338 | 355 | 365 | 373 | 384 | 394 | 404 | 415 |
| Czech Republic | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Slovakia | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hungary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other Central/East Europe | 358 | 282 | 271 | 308 | 319 | 308 | 338 | 355 | 365 | 373 | 384 | 394 | 404 | 415 |
| China | 53 | 176 | 884 | 663 | 544 | 464 | 344 | 358 | 388 | 425 | 456 | 479 | 500 | 510 |
| European Union-15[1] | 1,034 | 1,131 | 1,073 | 966 | 967 | 1,034 | 958 | 906 | 895 | 899 | 860 | 851 | 837 | 834 |
| Egypt | 37 | 13 | 45 | 20 | 5 | 24 | 42 | 42 | 40 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 31 | 29 |
| Former Soviet Union[2] | 773 | 771 | 650 | 411 | 364 | 594 | 464 | 514 | 569 | 612 | 643 | 678 | 716 | 737 |
| Russia | 577 | 653 | 470 | 239 | 207 | 429 | 295 | 335 | 385 | 417 | 439 | 461 | 484 | 500 |
| Ukraine | 76 | 44 | 65 | 71 | 60 | 63 | 63 | 64 | 64 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 |
| Other Former Soviet Union | 120 | 74 | 115 | 101 | 97 | 101 | 107 | 115 | 120 | 130 | 139 | 152 | 165 | 169 |
| Hong Kong | 175 | 189 | 193 | 168 | 158 | 177 | 174 | 174 | 170 | 167 | 166 | 165 | 163 | 161 |
| India | 20 | 51 | 100 | 17 | 17 | 41 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 31 | 32 |
| Indonesia | 433 | 444 | 452 | 457 | 484 | 454 | 503 | 522 | 538 | 553 | 569 | 586 | 602 | 619 |
| Japan | 485 | 434 | 381 | 330 | 310 | 388 | 276 | 262 | 247 | 232 | 219 | 206 | 194 | 183 |
| Malaysia | 44 | 57 | 65 | 70 | 76 | 62 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 | 81 | 82 | 83 |
| Mexico | 143 | 173 | 126 | 142 | 185 | 154 | 156 | 149 | 147 | 146 | 151 | 155 | 160 | 165 |
| Other SubSaharan Africa | 85 | 62 | 72 | 45 | 51 | 63 | 78 | 82 | 82 | 89 | 96 | 104 | 106 | 114 |
| Pakistan | 5 | 76 | 152 | 27 | 44 | 61 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Philippines | 49 | 79 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 63 | 72 | 76 | 76 | 80 | 84 | 88 | 88 | 92 |
| South Korea | 373 | 368 | 380 | 337 | 316 | 355 | 310 | 301 | 295 | 286 | 278 | 270 | 263 | 257 |
| Taiwan | 275 | 269 | 243 | 250 | 239 | 255 | 236 | 233 | 232 | 228 | 225 | 222 | 220 | 217 |
| Thailand | 331 | 351 | 314 | 336 | 283 | 323 | 313 | 320 | 327 | 332 | 337 | 343 | 348 | 354 |
| Turkey | 233 | 119 | 236 | 140 | 239 | 193 | 244 | 234 | 293 | 269 | 256 | 221 | 213 | 200 |
| W. Africa (Franc zone) | 4 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Other | 5,353 | 5,507 | 6,119 | 5,284 | 5,347 | 5,522 | 5,275 | 5,324 | 5,429 | 5,489 | 5,548 | 5,607 | 5,676 | 5,741 |
| Total | 5,884 | 6,065 | 6,706 | 5,895 | 6,003 | 5,879 | 5,966 | 6,053 | 6,140 | 6,227 | 6,314 | 6,401 | 6,488 | 6,575 |
| Exports - Imports | (314) | (244) | (510) | 62 | (100) | 11 | (65) | (65) | (65) | (65) | (65) | (65) | (65) | (65) |

[1]Excludes EU-15 intratrade. [2]Includes FSU intratrade.
Note: Imports exceed exports due to differences in countries reported.

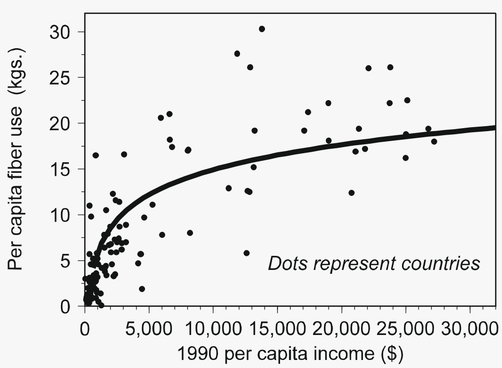
## Textile Fiber Demand and Cotton Consumption

Two key issues in the long-term cotton outlook are the growth in total demand for textile fibers, and the competitiveness of cotton with respect to other fibers, particularly polyester. The high cotton prices associated with China's import surge and South Asia's pest and disease problems helped raise polyester prices through 1995, and investment in Asia's polyester capacity soared. While some observers question the sustainability of these investment plans now that polyester prices have dropped, cotton prices during the next 5 years, as projected by the International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC), will remain well above the current breakeven costs of many modern polyester plants.

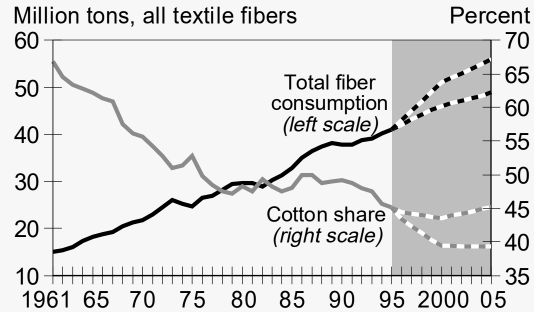
During the last 35 years, global demand for all textile fibers has grown 2.9 percent annually, and industry forecasts for 1995-2005 vary from less than 2.0 percent to above 4.0 percent. Per capita fiber use now varies widely around the world, ranging from more than 30 kgs in North America to well under 10 kgs in most developing countries. The income elasticity of demand for fiber (in volume terms) tends to decline as income rises. This does not necessarily hold for expenditures on products with fibers, only for the volume of fiber demand. With stronger income growth projected in developing countries and generaly higher income elasticities in these regions, developing countries are likely to account for much of the world's increased final consumption of fibers during 1995-2005.

The likely cost competitiveness of polyester suggests that cotton's share of world fiber use will continue to decline. During the 1980s, North America and Western Europe increased their share of cotton in final consumption, and the cotton share of global use stabilized after a long decline. However, since 1990, the cotton share of fiber use has resumed a downward trend in Western Europe, and cotton's global share declined from 49 percent in 1990 to 45 percent in 1995. With developed country tastes in apparel no longer shifting strongly toward cotton, and industrial fiber use likely to grow faster than home use in developing countries, cotton's share of world fiber consumption is likely to decline.

**Total fiber use and per capita income**




**Alternate projections of total fiber consumption**




Foreign production has stagnated in recent years, as smaller harvests in China and the FSU have offset gains elsewhere. High levels of input use and poor water management have rendered useless much of the area abandoned in Central Asia during the 1990's and this area is expected to remain out of production during the projection period. Pesticide resistance has hampered production in China. Further losses in these regions are not expected, and China's and Central Asia's production is expected to resume growth, although not as quickly as elsewhere.

The rapid consumption growth of the early 1980's, spurred by prolonged economic expansion and sharp share gains versus other fibers in some markets, is not expected to resume. In the short term, consumption growth in the traditional developed cotton importers is likely to be constrained by relatively sluggish economic performance, and in Russia and elsewhere in the FSU by economic restructuring. In the long term, the liberalization of textile trade under the Uruguay Round Agreement will also constrain cotton imports by the most developed traditional importers, such as the EU and Japan. In contrast, rapid consumption growth is expected in many developing countries and steady growth is expected to continue in major cotton-producing countries. However, the pace of this structural shift will depend on the implementation of the phaseout of the Multi-Fiber Arrangement. While it is anticipated that the most significant changes will probably be delayed until the end of the implementation period in 2005, large uncertainties remain about the timing of liberalization and shifts in garment production both to and among developing countries.

### Highlights for Major Importers

Global cotton trade to 2005 will depend largely on consumption patterns in importing countries. World trade contracted for two reasons beginning in the late 1980's—the virtual collapse of Russia as a consumer and importer of cotton, and the continued shift of spinning from traditional importers to cotton-producing countries. Russia's cotton consumption fell more than 80 percent between 1989 and 1996, to 230,000 tons, during the restructuring of Russia's political, economic, and foreign trade systems. Elsewhere, other traditional cotton-importing countries found it less expensive to purchase cotton yarn and fabric for their textile industries as inexpensive textile imports flooded their markets, particularly from Pakistan through the early 1990's. These imports took the place of imported raw cotton.

With Russian and Central and East European consumption projected to partly rebound, world cotton trade is likely to grow during the next 10 years. Also, pest and disease control problems have severely constrained Pakistan's ability to maintain its earlier growth rates in cotton consumption and textile exports, thus strengthening prospects for raw cotton demand by some cotton-importing textile exporters who will face less competition. Finally, several countries that were sources of cotton exports during the 1980's are expected to become importers instead. In past years, increasing consumption in Mexico, Brazil, and China in part represented shifts in consumption from importing countries to non-importing producers. As consumption gains have steadily outpaced production in all three countries, they have again begun to import, driving world trade higher.

In the traditional cotton importers (Japan, South Korea, Taiwan, and the EU), consumption is expected to decline steadily. Strong competition from emerging Asian textile suppliers and comparative production disadvantages will accelerate declines in their raw cotton consumption after 2000.

***Brazil.*** Brazil's production plummeted and imports soared as it reoriented its economy at the beginning of the 1990's. Brazil is not expected to return to the import-substitution orientation that governed its economic policy before the second half of the 1980's, and cotton import tariffs are likely to remain low. Consumption is expected to continue outpacing production, and Brazil is projected to be the world's largest single country importer during most of the projection period.

***China.*** China is expected to raise both production and consumption, but, in the long run, consumption is expected to grow more rapidly. China's imports have risen in the last few years and China is expected to remain a growing net importer. Intransigent bollworm infestations in the North China Plain have hampered the crop in one of China's pre-eminent growing regions. Also, rapid economic growth has increasingly turned land over to nonagricultural pursuits and deprived agriculture of investment funds for inputs and improvements. Soaring grain prices and an increasingly affluent population's demand for a greater variety of foods have increased the area of other crops at the expense of cotton.

China's future production and consumption prospects are both subject to considerable uncertainty. Since China is projected to be one of the world's largest importers over much of the projection period, differing assumptions on supply and use developments could significantly influence world trade and U.S. exports. Specific areas of uncertainty include the extent to which current insect control problems that have hampered production can be solved and the extent to which cotton consumption, which has apparently stagnated since the late 1980's, will respond to sustained economic growth.

***Indonesia and Thailand.*** Indonesia and Thailand will resume consumption and import expansion through 2005 as they benefit from comparatively cheap labor, favorable exchange rates, and foreign investment in their textile industries. However, Thailand's imports are not expected to exceed their 1991 peak before 2005.

***Central and East Europe and Former Soviet Union.*** After years of plummeting cotton consumption, some Central and East European and FSU countries are beginning to increase consumption again. However, Russia has remained an important exception, with consumption falling through 1996. For most of the region's traditional importers, cotton consumption and imports are expected to remain well below historical levels throughout 1997-2005. Russia is expected to remain the largest consumer in the region, but to remain only slightly above Uzbekistan. While traditional consumers in the region remain below historical norms, Central Asia is likely to consume more cotton than in the past.

Future demand prospects in the non-producing republics of the FSU and CEE are a major uncertainty in the trade outlook, particularly for Russia. As the economies recover in Russia and the other lagging republics, it is not clear if their textile sectors will expand at the same rate as the overall economy, grow faster as a result of promotion aimed at achieving quick gains in export earnings, or be abandoned due to import competition.

## Highlights for Major Exporters

Foreign export growth is expected to recover during the period, but still remain below the long-term trend. By 2005, foreign exports are expected to total 4.9 million tons. Foreign export growth will be supported by some resumption of trade relations between cotton-producing and noncotton-producing countries of the FSU, and by growing import demand from China, Latin America, and Southeast Asia.

***Australia and West Africa.*** Australia and the French-speaking countries of West Africa will continue to channel most of their cotton output into the export market throughout the period.

***Pakistan.*** Pakistan is expected to maintain some regulation of raw cotton exports, favoring domestic producers of products for export over exports of raw cotton. However, restrictions on raw cotton exports are expected to be less severe than in the past, leading to some growth in raw cotton exports, as well as some strengthening of domestic producer and consumer prices with respect to world prices.

***India.*** India, with much potential for yield gains, is expected to raise exports moderately. However, as with Pakistan, India's export growth will be limited by strong growth in domestic consumption, and in exports of yarns, cloth, and garments.

***Central Asia.*** The Central Asian countries of the FSU will continue exporting cotton to non-FSU markets at higher levels than during the 1980's. These countries are also expected to increase their exports within the FSU. The mix between FSU and non-FSU sales will depend on the willingness and ability of importers elsewhere in the FSU to offer either hard currency or other compensation sufficient to offset lost hard currency earnings. Longstanding transportation and other links among the FSU countries may help facilitate trade with that region. Central Asia's ability to export, however, will be heavily dependent on yield gains. Past environmental damage is expected to keep some land out of production indefinitely, and efforts to diversify agricultural production will sustain area for grains and other crops at the expense of cotton.

Supply prospects in Central Asia—source of about one-quarter of world cotton exports—are an important uncertainty in the global outlook. Economic and agricultural reform has not been rapid in the region's major producers, so reform's longrun impacts on yield growth and cross-commodity competition remain conjectural.

***Other Countries.*** Some traditional cotton exporters, such as Brazil, Mexico, Central America, and Turkey have substantially reduced cotton exports while increasing imports to meet more rapidly expanding consumption needs. These trends will continue, and these countries, with the exception of Turkey, will be expanding their net imports of cotton.

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Per cap | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **World** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 32,631 | 0.55 | 17,952 | 5,884 | 5,570 | 18,673 | 3.4 | 7,471 |
| 1993 | 30,706 | 0.54 | 16,700 | 6,065 | 5,821 | 18,584 | 3.4 | 5,722 |
| 1994 | 32,149 | 0.58 | 18,620 | 6,706 | 6,196 | 18,434 | 3.3 | 6,373 |
| 1995 | 35,878 | 0.56 | 20,069 | 5,895 | 5,957 | 18,575 | 3.3 | 7,756 |
| 1996 | 33,805 | 0.56 | 18,798 | 6,003 | 5,903 | 18,771 | 3.3 | 7,839 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 33,034 | 0.56 | 18,428 | 6,111 | 5,889 | 18,607 | 3.3 | 7,032 |
| 1998 | 33,988 | 0.57 | 19,527 | 5,966 | 5,900 | 19,593 | 3.3 | 7,108 |
| 1999 | 34,245 | 0.58 | 19,983 | 6,053 | 5,987 | 20,039 | 3.3 | 7,117 |
| 2000 | 34,455 | 0.59 | 20,404 | 6,140 | 6,075 | 20,505 | 3.4 | 7,081 |
| 2001 | 34,608 | 0.60 | 20,800 | 6,227 | 6,162 | 20,918 | 3.4 | 7,028 |
| 2002 | 34,751 | 0.61 | 21,220 | 6,314 | 6,249 | 21,306 | 3.4 | 7,007 |
| 2003 | 34,849 | 0.62 | 21,599 | 6,401 | 6,336 | 21,724 | 3.4 | 6,947 |
| 2004 | 34,978 | 0.63 | 22,022 | 6,488 | 6,423 | 22,133 | 3.5 | 6,901 |
| 2005 | 35,157 | 0.64 | 22,462 | 6,575 | 6,510 | 22,575 | 3.5 | 6,853 |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,510 | 0.78 | 3,531 | 0 | 1,132 | 2,232 | 8.6 | 1,015 |
| 1993 | 5,173 | 0.68 | 3,513 | 1 | 1,494 | 2,268 | 8.7 | 769 |
| 1994 | 5,391 | 0.79 | 4,281 | 4 | 2,047 | 2,438 | 9.3 | 577 |
| 1995 | 6,478 | 0.60 | 3,897 | 89 | 1,671 | 2,318 | 8.7 | 568 |
| 1996 | 5,193 | 0.79 | 4,126 | 87 | 1,481 | 2,395 | 8.9 | 904 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,349 | 0.72 | 3,870 | 36 | 1,565 | 2,330 | 8.9 | 767 |
| 1998 | 5,193 | 0.76 | 3,961 | 1 | 1,524 | 2,528 | 9.3 | 902 |
| 1999 | 5,317 | 0.77 | 4,117 | 1 | 1,547 | 2,594 | 9.4 | 880 |
| 2000 | 5,361 | 0.78 | 4,188 | 1 | 1,549 | 2,661 | 9.6 | 860 |
| 2001 | 5,402 | 0.79 | 4,277 | 1 | 1,550 | 2,704 | 9.7 | 883 |
| 2002 | 5,402 | 0.80 | 4,321 | 1 | 1,574 | 2,748 | 9.7 | 884 |
| 2003 | 5,442 | 0.81 | 4,410 | 1 | 1,597 | 2,791 | 9.8 | 906 |
| 2004 | 5,483 | 0.81 | 4,454 | 1 | 1,619 | 2,835 | 9.9 | 908 |
| 2005 | 5,483 | 0.83 | 4,542 | 1 | 1,642 | 2,879 | 10.0 | 930 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 325 | 0.45 | 145 | 2 | 65 | 128 | 3.8 | 116 |
| 1993 | 480 | 0.49 | 235 | 15 | 69 | 118 | 3.5 | 177 |
| 1994 | 700 | 0.50 | 350 | 8 | 197 | 100 | 2.9 | 236 |
| 1995 | 960 | 0.44 | 420 | 6 | 266 | 100 | 2.9 | 295 |
| 1996 | 900 | 0.46 | 414 | 4 | 305 | 100 | 2.9 | 306 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 673 | 0.46 | 313 | 7 | 180 | 109 | 3.2 | 226 |
| 1998 | 759 | 0.48 | 364 | 6 | 273 | 104 | 2.9 | 254 |
| 1999 | 745 | 0.49 | 364 | 6 | 265 | 105 | 2.9 | 255 |
| 2000 | 759 | 0.50 | 379 | 7 | 270 | 107 | 2.9 | 262 |
| 2001 | 746 | 0.51 | 380 | 7 | 276 | 109 | 2.9 | 264 |
| 2002 | 755 | 0.52 | 392 | 7 | 283 | 110 | 3.0 | 270 |
| 2003 | 754 | 0.53 | 399 | 7 | 290 | 113 | 3.0 | 274 |
| 2004 | 755 | 0.54 | 407 | 7 | 296 | 114 | 3.0 | 278 |
| 2005 | 756 | 0.55 | 416 | 7 | 303 | 116 | 3.0 | 282 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 262 | 1.42 | 373 | 0 | 369 | 28 | 1.6 | 160 |
| 1993 | 264 | 1.25 | 329 | 0 | 366 | 31 | 1.7 | 92 |
| 1994 | 222 | 1.51 | 335 | 0 | 293 | 40 | 2.2 | 94 |
| 1995 | 304 | 1.38 | 420 | 0 | 305 | 41 | 2.2 | 168 |
| 1996 | 390 | 1.39 | 544 | 0 | 479 | 46 | 2.5 | 188 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 288 | 1.39 | 400 | 0 | 362 | 37 | 2.1 | 140 |
| 1998 | 403 | 1.41 | 567 | 0 | 510 | 51 | 2.7 | 260 |
| 1999 | 401 | 1.41 | 568 | 0 | 513 | 52 | 2.7 | 262 |
| 2000 | 409 | 1.42 | 581 | 0 | 526 | 52 | 2.7 | 265 |
| 2001 | 416 | 1.43 | 594 | 0 | 538 | 53 | 2.8 | 267 |
| 2002 | 419 | 1.44 | 601 | 0 | 544 | 54 | 2.8 | 270 |
| 2003 | 417 | 1.44 | 602 | 0 | 545 | 54 | 2.8 | 273 |
| 2004 | 418 | 1.45 | 605 | 0 | 547 | 55 | 2.8 | 276 |
| 2005 | 418 | 1.46 | 609 | 0 | 549 | 56 | 2.8 | 280 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption | | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Total | Per cap | |
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons - - - - - - - - - - - -* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,485 | 0.31 | 460 | 397 | 24 | 795 | 5.1 | 398 |
| 1993 | 1,085 | 0.37 | 405 | 407 | 1 | 860 | 5.4 | 349 |
| 1994 | 1,220 | 0.45 | 550 | 351 | 33 | 870 | 5.4 | 346 |
| 1995 | 1,130 | 0.35 | 390 | 370 | 22 | 849 | 5.2 | 236 |
| 1996 | 750 | 0.41 | 305 | 523 | 0 | 871 | 5.3 | 192 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,134 | 0.37 | 422 | 410 | 16 | 849 | 5.3 | 304 |
| 1998 | 1,166 | 0.38 | 448 | 589 | 0 | 1,009 | 6.0 | 289 |
| 1999 | 1,182 | 0.39 | 460 | 615 | 0 | 1,060 | 6.3 | 303 |
| 2000 | 1,178 | 0.39 | 464 | 583 | 0 | 1,049 | 6.1 | 301 |
| 2001 | 1,167 | 0.40 | 465 | 576 | 0 | 1,043 | 6.0 | 299 |
| 2002 | 1,153 | 0.40 | 465 | 598 | 0 | 1,058 | 6.1 | 303 |
| 2003 | 1,144 | 0.41 | 467 | 620 | 0 | 1,080 | 6.2 | 310 |
| 2004 | 1,129 | 0.41 | 466 | 638 | 0 | 1,099 | 6.2 | 316 |
| 2005 | 1,122 | 0.42 | 469 | 659 | 0 | 1,121 | 6.3 | 322 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 44 | 1.6 | 5 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 48 | 1.7 | 3 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 58 | 0 | 57 | 2.0 | 4 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 64 | 2.2 | 5 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 65 | 2.2 | 5 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 56 | 0 | 56 | 1.9 | 4 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 1.7 | 6 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 51 | 1.7 | 6 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 51 | 0 | 51 | 1.7 | 6 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 1.7 | 6 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 | 1.7 | 7 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 1.7 | 7 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 53 | 0 | 53 | 1.7 | 7 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 54 | 0 | 53 | 1.7 | 7 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 13 | 0.92 | 12 | 358 | 61 | 326 | 2.7 | 76 |
| 1993 | 9 | 0.56 | 5 | 282 | 19 | 276 | 2.3 | 65 |
| 1994 | 17 | 0.41 | 7 | 271 | 16 | 264 | 2.2 | 60 |
| 1995 | 17 | 0.41 | 7 | 308 | 16 | 285 | 2.4 | 73 |
| 1996 | 17 | 0.41 | 7 | 319 | 19 | 303 | 2.5 | 76 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 15 | 0.52 | 8 | 308 | 26 | 291 | 2.4 | 70 |
| 1998 | 14 | 0.82 | 12 | 338 | 19 | 328 | 2.7 | 78 |
| 1999 | 14 | 0.82 | 12 | 355 | 19 | 344 | 2.9 | 82 |
| 2000 | 14 | 0.83 | 12 | 365 | 20 | 354 | 2.9 | 84 |
| 2001 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 373 | 20 | 362 | 3.0 | 86 |
| 2002 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 384 | 21 | 373 | 3.1 | 88 |
| 2003 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 394 | 21 | 382 | 3.1 | 91 |
| 2004 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 404 | 22 | 391 | 3.2 | 93 |
| 2005 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 415 | 23 | 402 | 3.3 | 95 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 6,835 | 0.66 | 4,507 | 53 | 149 | 4,681 | 4.0 | 2,274 |
| 1993 | 5,000 | 0.75 | 3,745 | 176 | 163 | 4,638 | 3.9 | 1,328 |
| 1994 | 5,530 | 0.78 | 4,333 | 884 | 40 | 4,398 | 3.7 | 2,107 |
| 1995 | 5,422 | 0.88 | 4,768 | 663 | 5 | 4,246 | 3.5 | 3,288 |
| 1996 | 4,800 | 0.79 | 3,810 | 544 | 22 | 4,246 | 3.5 | 3,375 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 5,517 | 0.77 | 4,233 | 464 | 76 | 4,442 | 3.7 | 2,474 |
| 1998 | 5,030 | 0.81 | 4,050 | 344 | 48 | 4,473 | 3.6 | 2,427 |
| 1999 | 5,080 | 0.81 | 4,117 | 358 | 48 | 4,526 | 3.6 | 2,328 |
| 2000 | 5,070 | 0.82 | 4,136 | 388 | 48 | 4,573 | 3.6 | 2,230 |
| 2001 | 5,032 | 0.82 | 4,132 | 425 | 48 | 4,608 | 3.6 | 2,131 |
| 2002 | 5,001 | 0.83 | 4,134 | 456 | 46 | 4,641 | 3.6 | 2,034 |
| 2003 | 4,978 | 0.83 | 4,143 | 479 | 44 | 4,671 | 3.6 | 1,941 |
| 2004 | 4,969 | 0.84 | 4,163 | 500 | 43 | 4,706 | 3.6 | 1,855 |
| 2005 | 4,968 | 0.84 | 4,189 | 510 | 42 | 4,741 | 3.6 | 1,771 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 353 | 0.93 | 330 | 1,034 | 200 | 1,179 | 3.2 | 318 |
| 1993 | 383 | 0.95 | 365 | 1,131 | 228 | 1,223 | 3.3 | 360 |
| 1994 | 425 | 1.01 | 428 | 1,073 | 294 | 1,185 | 3.2 | 372 |
| 1995 | 473 | 1.02 | 484 | 966 | 317 | 1,110 | 3.0 | 380 |
| 1996 | 506 | 0.78 | 394 | 967 | 281 | 1,104 | 2.9 | 348 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 428 | 0.94 | 400 | 1,034 | 264 | 1,160 | 3.1 | 356 |
| 1998 | 501 | 0.99 | 499 | 958 | 287 | 1,136 | 3.0 | 371 |
| 1999 | 494 | 1.01 | 497 | 906 | 286 | 1,125 | 2.9 | 362 |
| 2000 | 486 | 1.02 | 496 | 895 | 285 | 1,110 | 2.9 | 357 |
| 2001 | 478 | 1.03 | 494 | 899 | 283 | 1,108 | 2.9 | 358 |
| 2002 | 470 | 1.05 | 491 | 860 | 282 | 1,077 | 2.8 | 350 |
| 2003 | 462 | 1.06 | 489 | 851 | 281 | 1,063 | 2.7 | 346 |
| 2004 | 454 | 1.07 | 486 | 837 | 275 | 1,052 | 2.7 | 342 |
| 2005 | 446 | 1.09 | 484 | 834 | 273 | 1,047 | 2.7 | 340 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 357 | 0.99 | 353 | 37 | 19 | 357 | 6.0 | 42 |
| 1993 | 372 | 1.12 | 416 | 13 | 114 | 292 | 4.8 | 59 |
| 1994 | 305 | 0.84 | 255 | 45 | 67 | 248 | 4.0 | 38 |
| 1995 | 306 | 0.77 | 237 | 20 | 19 | 220 | 3.5 | 51 |
| 1996 | 387 | 0.90 | 348 | 5 | 87 | 234 | 3.6 | 78 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 345 | 0.93 | 322 | 24 | 61 | 270 | 4.4 | 54 |
| 1998 | 396 | 0.82 | 326 | 42 | 55 | 313 | 4.7 | 48 |
| 1999 | 400 | 0.82 | 328 | 42 | 56 | 314 | 4.6 | 48 |
| 2000 | 403 | 0.82 | 330 | 40 | 57 | 313 | 4.5 | 48 |
| 2001 | 406 | 0.83 | 337 | 37 | 58 | 316 | 4.5 | 48 |
| 2002 | 409 | 0.84 | 343 | 35 | 59 | 319 | 4.4 | 49 |
| 2003 | 412 | 0.85 | 349 | 33 | 61 | 321 | 4.4 | 49 |
| 2004 | 416 | 0.86 | 358 | 31 | 62 | 326 | 4.4 | 50 |
| 2005 | 419 | 0.87 | 364 | 29 | 63 | 330 | 4.4 | 50 |
| **Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,888 | 0.69 | 1,991 | 773 | 1,977 | 988 | 3.4 | 591 |
| 1993 | 2,903 | 0.70 | 2,042 | 771 | 2,079 | 855 | 2.9 | 471 |
| 1994 | 2,707 | 0.71 | 1,911 | 650 | 1,948 | 623 | 2.1 | 461 |
| 1995 | 2,573 | 0.70 | 1,799 | 411 | 1,486 | 606 | 2.1 | 579 |
| 1996 | 2,545 | 0.56 | 1,431 | 364 | 1,347 | 601 | 2.1 | 425 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,723 | 0.67 | 1,835 | 594 | 1,767 | 735 | 2.5 | 505 |
| 1998 | 2,570 | 0.67 | 1,715 | 464 | 1,559 | 652 | 2.2 | 371 |
| 1999 | 2,583 | 0.67 | 1,731 | 514 | 1,557 | 692 | 2.3 | 367 |
| 2000 | 2,574 | 0.68 | 1,745 | 569 | 1,570 | 748 | 2.5 | 363 |
| 2001 | 2,567 | 0.69 | 1,761 | 612 | 1,551 | 826 | 2.8 | 359 |
| 2002 | 2,565 | 0.69 | 1,782 | 643 | 1,541 | 887 | 3.0 | 356 |
| 2003 | 2,558 | 0.70 | 1,803 | 678 | 1,528 | 956 | 3.2 | 353 |
| 2004 | 2,554 | 0.72 | 1,827 | 716 | 1,566 | 980 | 3.3 | 350 |
| 2005 | 2,553 | 0.73 | 1,855 | 737 | 1,552 | 1,042 | 3.5 | 348 |
| **Hong Kong** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 175 | 19 | 169 | 29.1 | 48 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 189 | 32 | 163 | 27.5 | 42 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 193 | 48 | 154 | 25.4 | 34 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 168 | 43 | 131 | 21.2 | 28 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 158 | 35 | 131 | 20.8 | 21 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 177 | 35 | 150 | 24.8 | 35 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 174 | 37 | 137 | 21.0 | 29 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 174 | 36 | 137 | 20.9 | 29 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 170 | 36 | 134 | 20.1 | 29 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 167 | 36 | 132 | 19.4 | 29 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 166 | 34 | 132 | 19.3 | 29 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 165 | 33 | 132 | 19.1 | 29 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 163 | 33 | 130 | 18.6 | 29 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 161 | 32 | 129 | 18.3 | 29 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **India** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,543 | 0.31 | 2,346 | 20 | 234 | 2,125 | 2.3 | 563 |
| 1993 | 7,440 | 0.28 | 2,066 | 51 | 66 | 2,159 | 2.3 | 454 |
| 1994 | 7,861 | 0.30 | 2,354 | 100 | 18 | 2,296 | 2.5 | 595 |
| 1995 | 9,063 | 0.30 | 2,754 | 17 | 134 | 2,674 | 2.8 | 557 |
| 1996 | 8,865 | 0.31 | 2,722 | 17 | 261 | 2,613 | 2.7 | 422 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 8,154 | 0.30 | 2,448 | 41 | 143 | 2,373 | 2.5 | 518 |
| 1998 | 8,488 | 0.33 | 2,775 | 24 | 40 | 2,753 | 2.8 | 586 |
| 1999 | 8,497 | 0.34 | 2,873 | 27 | 8 | 2,861 | 2.8 | 617 |
| 2000 | 8,535 | 0.35 | 2,987 | 27 | 16 | 2,967 | 2.9 | 649 |
| 2001 | 8,583 | 0.36 | 3,110 | 29 | 48 | 3,061 | 2.9 | 678 |
| 2002 | 8,614 | 0.37 | 3,226 | 30 | 38 | 3,182 | 3.0 | 714 |
| 2003 | 8,647 | 0.39 | 3,350 | 31 | 58 | 3,289 | 3.1 | 748 |
| 2004 | 8,678 | 0.40 | 3,473 | 31 | 72 | 3,397 | 3.1 | 783 |
| 2005 | 8,711 | 0.41 | 3,595 | 32 | 97 | 3,497 | 3.2 | 817 |
| **Indonesia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 19 | 0.16 | 3 | 433 | 0 | 420 | 2.1 | 54 |
| 1993 | 20 | 0.15 | 3 | 444 | 0 | 450 | 2.2 | 44 |
| 1994 | 20 | 0.15 | 3 | 452 | 0 | 460 | 2.3 | 33 |
| 1995 | 21 | 0.19 | 4 | 457 | 0 | 457 | 2.2 | 30 |
| 1996 | 21 | 0.19 | 4 | 484 | 0 | 479 | 2.3 | 33 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 20 | 0.17 | 3 | 454 | 0 | 453 | 2.2 | 39 |
| 1998 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 503 | 0 | 505 | 2.3 | 52 |
| 1999 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 522 | 0 | 524 | 2.4 | 54 |
| 2000 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 538 | 0 | 540 | 2.4 | 55 |
| 2001 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 553 | 0 | 555 | 2.5 | 57 |
| 2002 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 569 | 0 | 571 | 2.5 | 59 |
| 2003 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 586 | 0 | 588 | 2.5 | 60 |
| 2004 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 602 | 0 | 605 | 2.6 | 62 |
| 2005 | 22 | 0.19 | 4 | 619 | 0 | 622 | 2.6 | 64 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 501 | 4.0 | 109 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 434 | 0 | 451 | 3.6 | 92 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 381 | 0 | 382 | 3.1 | 91 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 330 | 0 | 333 | 2.7 | 89 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 310 | 0 | 310 | 2.5 | 89 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 388 | 0 | 395 | 3.2 | 94 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 276 | 0 | 280 | 2.2 | 61 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 262 | 0 | 263 | 2.2 | 60 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 247 | 0 | 249 | 2.1 | 57 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 235 | 2.0 | 54 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 219 | 0 | 222 | 1.9 | 51 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 206 | 0 | 209 | 1.7 | 48 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 194 | 0 | 197 | 1.6 | 45 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 183 | 0 | 186 | 1.5 | 43 |
| **Malaysia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 43 | 2.3 | 7 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 57 | 0 | 56 | 2.9 | 7 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 65 | 0 | 64 | 3.3 | 8 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 70 | 0 | 70 | 3.5 | 8 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 72 | 3.5 | 13 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 61 | 3.1 | 9 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 76 | 3.6 | 13 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 77 | 0 | 77 | 3.6 | 13 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 78 | 0 | 78 | 3.5 | 13 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 79 | 0 | 79 | 3.5 | 14 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 80 | 0 | 80 | 3.5 | 14 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 81 | 0 | 81 | 3.5 | 14 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 82 | 0 | 82 | 3.5 | 14 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 83 | 0 | 83 | 3.5 | 14 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - -* | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 42 | 0.71 | 30 | 143 | 5 | 160 | 1.8 | 19 |
| 1993 | 30 | 0.80 | 24 | 173 | 7 | 182 | 2.0 | 21 |
| 1994 | 146 | 0.68 | 100 | 126 | 40 | 174 | 1.9 | 26 |
| 1995 | 242 | 0.77 | 187 | 142 | 87 | 218 | 2.3 | 43 |
| 1996 | 300 | 0.83 | 250 | 185 | 120 | 294 | 3.0 | 59 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 152 | 0.78 | 118 | 154 | 52 | 206 | 2.2 | 34 |
| 1998 | 282 | 0.79 | 223 | 156 | 119 | 269 | 2.7 | 53 |
| 1999 | 299 | 0.80 | 239 | 149 | 110 | 277 | 2.7 | 54 |
| 2000 | 318 | 0.80 | 255 | 147 | 116 | 285 | 2.7 | 55 |
| 2001 | 336 | 0.80 | 271 | 146 | 120 | 295 | 2.8 | 57 |
| 2002 | 335 | 0.80 | 270 | 151 | 115 | 305 | 2.8 | 58 |
| 2003 | 330 | 0.80 | 265 | 155 | 105 | 314 | 2.9 | 59 |
| 2004 | 328 | 0.80 | 263 | 160 | 98 | 324 | 2.9 | 60 |
| 2005 | 330 | 0.80 | 263 | 165 | 91 | 335 | 3.0 | 62 |
| **Pakistan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,836 | 0.54 | 1,540 | 5 | 256 | 1,444 | 11.9 | 471 |
| 1993 | 2,805 | 0.49 | 1,368 | 76 | 69 | 1,464 | 11.8 | 369 |
| 1994 | 2,650 | 0.51 | 1,361 | 152 | 32 | 1,470 | 11.6 | 368 |
| 1995 | 3,048 | 0.59 | 1,785 | 27 | 312 | 1,524 | 11.8 | 339 |
| 1996 | 3,200 | 0.48 | 1,524 | 44 | 87 | 1,546 | 11.7 | 268 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,908 | 0.52 | 1,516 | 61 | 151 | 1,490 | 11.8 | 363 |
| 1998 | 3,199 | 0.56 | 1,787 | 15 | 241 | 1,552 | 11.2 | 307 |
| 1999 | 3,241 | 0.57 | 1,856 | 15 | 251 | 1,606 | 11.4 | 320 |
| 2000 | 3,327 | 0.59 | 1,952 | 15 | 227 | 1,715 | 11.9 | 346 |
| 2001 | 3,379 | 0.60 | 2,035 | 15 | 231 | 1,799 | 12.2 | 366 |
| 2002 | 3,426 | 0.62 | 2,122 | 15 | 259 | 1,862 | 12.4 | 382 |
| 2003 | 3,469 | 0.64 | 2,206 | 15 | 299 | 1,909 | 12.5 | 395 |
| 2004 | 3,513 | 0.65 | 2,292 | 15 | 311 | 1,978 | 12.7 | 413 |
| 2005 | 3,558 | 0.67 | 2,385 | 15 | 322 | 2,057 | 12.9 | 434 |
| **Philippines** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8 | 0.38 | 3 | 49 | 0 | 65 | 0.9 | 22 |
| 1993 | 8 | 0.25 | 2 | 79 | 0 | 70 | 1.0 | 33 |
| 1994 | 9 | 0.33 | 3 | 59 | 0 | 70 | 1.0 | 24 |
| 1995 | 10 | 0.30 | 3 | 62 | 0 | 70 | 0.9 | 20 |
| 1996 | 9 | 0.33 | 3 | 65 | 0 | 71 | 0.9 | 18 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 9 | 0.32 | 3 | 63 | 0 | 69 | 0.9 | 23 |
| 1998 | 9 | 0.37 | 3 | 72 | 0 | 76 | 1.0 | 20 |
| 1999 | 10 | 0.38 | 4 | 76 | 0 | 80 | 1.0 | 20 |
| 2000 | 10 | 0.39 | 4 | 76 | 0 | 80 | 1.0 | 20 |
| 2001 | 10 | 0.40 | 4 | 80 | 0 | 83 | 1.0 | 21 |
| 2002 | 11 | 0.41 | 4 | 84 | 0 | 88 | 1.0 | 21 |
| 2003 | 11 | 0.42 | 5 | 88 | 0 | 92 | 1.1 | 21 |
| 2004 | 12 | 0.43 | 5 | 88 | 0 | 93 | 1.0 | 21 |
| 2005 | 12 | 0.44 | 5 | 92 | 0 | 97 | 1.1 | 21 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 577 | 98 | 479 | 3.2 | 36 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 653 | 180 | 479 | 3.2 | 30 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 470 | 145 | 275 | 1.9 | 80 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 239 | 0 | 250 | 1.7 | 69 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 207 | 0 | 229 | 1.5 | 47 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 429 | 85 | 342 | 2.3 | 52 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 295 | 27 | 268 | 1.8 | 47 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 335 | 49 | 286 | 1.9 | 47 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 385 | 85 | 300 | 2.0 | 47 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 417 | 67 | 350 | 2.4 | 47 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 439 | 47 | 392 | 2.6 | 47 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 461 | 25 | 436 | 2.9 | 47 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 484 | 53 | 431 | 2.9 | 47 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 500 | 31 | 469 | 3.1 | 47 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1 | 0.00 | 0 | 373 | 0 | 353 | 8.1 | 143 |
| 1993 | 1 | 0.00 | 0 | 368 | 2 | 348 | 7.9 | 161 |
| 1994 | 1 | 0.00 | 0 | 380 | 3 | 362 | 8.1 | 177 |
| 1995 | 1 | 0.00 | 0 | 337 | 1 | 337 | 7.5 | 175 |
| 1996 | 1 | 0.00 | 0 | 316 | 2 | 316 | 6.9 | 174 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1 | 0.00 | 0 | 355 | 2 | 343 | 7.7 | 166 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 310 | 0 | 314 | 6.8 | 163 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 301 | 0 | 305 | 6.5 | 159 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 295 | 0 | 299 | 6.3 | 155 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 286 | 0 | 290 | 6.1 | 151 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 278 | 0 | 282 | 5.9 | 147 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 270 | 0 | 274 | 5.6 | 143 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 263 | 0 | 267 | 5.4 | 139 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 257 | 0 | 260 | 5.3 | 135 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 275 | 0 | 298 | 14.3 | 56 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 269 | 0 | 270 | 12.8 | 55 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 243 | 1 | 245 | 11.6 | 51 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 250 | 1 | 250 | 11.8 | 51 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 239 | 1 | 239 | 11.1 | 50 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 255 | 1 | 260 | 12.3 | 53 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 236 | 0 | 239 | 10.9 | 48 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 233 | 0 | 234 | 10.6 | 47 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 232 | 0 | 232 | 10.4 | 47 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 229 | 10.2 | 46 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 225 | 0 | 226 | 10.0 | 45 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 222 | 0 | 222 | 9.8 | 45 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 220 | 0 | 221 | 9.6 | 44 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 217 | 0 | 218 | 9.4 | 43 |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 48 | 0.46 | 22 | 331 | 7 | 350 | 6.1 | 98 |
| 1993 | 16 | 0.38 | 6 | 351 | 6 | 360 | 6.2 | 90 |
| 1994 | 15 | 0.40 | 6 | 314 | 5 | 330 | 5.7 | 79 |
| 1995 | 26 | 0.38 | 10 | 336 | 5 | 310 | 5.3 | 115 |
| 1996 | 14 | 0.50 | 7 | 283 | 5 | 310 | 5.2 | 94 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 24 | 0.43 | 10 | 323 | 6 | 332 | 5.7 | 95 |
| 1998 | 20 | 0.39 | 8 | 313 | 0 | 320 | 5.3 | 79 |
| 1999 | 20 | 0.40 | 8 | 320 | 0 | 327 | 5.3 | 81 |
| 2000 | 20 | 0.40 | 8 | 327 | 0 | 334 | 5.4 | 82 |
| 2001 | 20 | 0.40 | 8 | 332 | 0 | 338 | 5.4 | 84 |
| 2002 | 21 | 0.41 | 8 | 337 | 0 | 344 | 5.5 | 85 |
| 2003 | 21 | 0.41 | 9 | 343 | 0 | 350 | 5.5 | 87 |
| 2004 | 21 | 0.41 | 9 | 348 | 0 | 355 | 5.6 | 88 |
| 2005 | 21 | 0.42 | 9 | 354 | 0 | 361 | 5.6 | 90 |
| **Turkey** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 637 | 0.90 | 574 | 233 | 59 | 626 | 10.6 | 238 |
| 1993 | 568 | 1.06 | 602 | 119 | 109 | 700 | 11.6 | 150 |
| 1994 | 582 | 1.08 | 628 | 236 | 2 | 850 | 13.8 | 162 |
| 1995 | 757 | 1.13 | 852 | 140 | 58 | 950 | 15.2 | 145 |
| 1996 | 750 | 1.06 | 795 | 239 | 44 | 980 | 15.4 | 156 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 659 | 1.05 | 690 | 193 | 54 | 821 | 13.3 | 170 |
| 1998 | 737 | 1.19 | 874 | 244 | 42 | 1,076 | 16.4 | 223 |
| 1999 | 774 | 1.19 | 923 | 234 | 44 | 1,090 | 16.8 | 246 |
| 2000 | 813 | 1.20 | 973 | 293 | 82 | 1,179 | 17.4 | 250 |
| 2001 | 853 | 1.20 | 1,027 | 269 | 84 | 1,219 | 17.7 | 243 |
| 2002 | 895 | 1.21 | 1,083 | 256 | 85 | 1,262 | 18.2 | 235 |
| 2003 | 940 | 1.22 | 1,143 | 221 | 87 | 1,305 | 18.5 | 207 |
| 2004 | 987 | 1.21 | 1,199 | 213 | 89 | 1,348 | 18.9 | 182 |
| 2005 | 1,035 | 1.22 | 1,259 | 200 | 91 | 1,405 | 19.3 | 146 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 76 | 0 | 87 | 1.7 | 13 |
| 1993 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 44 | 0 | 44 | 0.9 | 13 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 65 | 44 | 29 | 0.6 | 5 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 71 | 33 | 27 | 0.5 | 16 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 60 | 33 | 27 | 0.5 | 16 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 63 | 22 | 43 | 0.8 | 13 |
| 1998 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 63 | 28 | 34 | 0.7 | 17 |
| 1999 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 64 | 27 | 37 | 0.7 | 17 |
| 2000 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 64 | 26 | 38 | 0.8 | 17 |
| 2001 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 64 | 25 | 39 | 0.8 | 17 |
| 2002 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 65 | 24 | 41 | 0.8 | 17 |
| 2003 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 66 | 23 | 43 | 0.9 | 17 |
| 2004 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 67 | 21 | 46 | 0.9 | 17 |
| 2005 | 0 | 0.00 | 0 | 68 | 20 | 49 | 1.0 | 17 |
| **Vietnam** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 14 | 0.07 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 44 | 0.6 | 13 |
| 1993 | 6 | 0.00 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 44 | 0.6 | 8 |
| 1994 | 17 | 0.12 | 2 | 49 | 0 | 54 | 0.7 | 5 |
| 1995 | 10 | 0.10 | 1 | 60 | 0 | 54 | 0.7 | 12 |
| 1996 | 10 | 0.10 | 1 | 57 | 0 | 57 | 0.8 | 13 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 11 | 0.09 | 1 | 47 | 0 | 51 | 0.7 | 10 |
| 1998 | 10 | 0.13 | 1 | 68 | 0 | 69 | 0.9 | 13 |
| 1999 | 9 | 0.13 | 1 | 72 | 0 | 72 | 0.9 | 13 |
| 2000 | 9 | 0.13 | 1 | 74 | 0 | 75 | 0.9 | 14 |
| 2001 | 9 | 0.13 | 1 | 78 | 0 | 78 | 1.0 | 14 |
| 2002 | 9 | 0.13 | 1 | 81 | 0 | 82 | 1.0 | 15 |
| 2003 | 9 | 0.13 | 1 | 85 | 0 | 85 | 1.0 | 15 |
| 2004 | 9 | 0.13 | 1 | 89 | 0 | 89 | 1.1 | 16 |
| 2005 | 10 | 0.13 | 1 | 92 | 0 | 93 | 1.1 | 17 |
| **West Africa, Franc-Zone** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,260 | 0.43 | 547 | 4 | 445 | 61 | 0.8 | 108 |
| 1993 | 1,250 | 0.42 | 527 | 8 | 442 | 67 | 0.8 | 135 |
| 1994 | 1,450 | 0.40 | 578 | 10 | 585 | 67 | 0.8 | 71 |
| 1995 | 1,613 | 0.42 | 685 | 11 | 608 | 65 | 0.7 | 91 |
| 1996 | 1,754 | 0.45 | 791 | 6 | 711 | 64 | 0.7 | 113 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,465 | 0.43 | 626 | 8 | 558 | 65 | 0.8 | 104 |
| 1998 | 1,675 | 0.45 | 748 | 10 | 686 | 72 | 0.8 | 108 |
| 1999 | 1,701 | 0.45 | 767 | 10 | 702 | 73 | 0.7 | 109 |
| 2000 | 1,718 | 0.45 | 781 | 10 | 717 | 72 | 0.7 | 111 |
| 2001 | 1,734 | 0.46 | 796 | 10 | 731 | 73 | 0.7 | 113 |
| 2002 | 1,751 | 0.46 | 810 | 10 | 744 | 74 | 0.7 | 114 |
| 2003 | 1,767 | 0.47 | 825 | 10 | 757 | 76 | 0.7 | 116 |
| 2004 | 1,784 | 0.47 | 841 | 10 | 772 | 77 | 0.7 | 118 |
| 2005 | 1,800 | 0.48 | 856 | 10 | 786 | 78 | 0.7 | 120 |
| **Other Central & Eastern Europe** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 13 | 0.92 | 12 | 358 | 61 | 326 | 5.7 | 76 |
| 1993 | 9 | 0.56 | 5 | 282 | 19 | 276 | 4.9 | 65 |
| 1994 | 17 | 0.41 | 7 | 271 | 16 | 264 | 4.7 | 60 |
| 1995 | 17 | 0.41 | 7 | 308 | 16 | 285 | 5.1 | 73 |
| 1996 | 17 | 0.41 | 7 | 319 | 19 | 303 | 5.4 | 76 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 15 | 0.52 | 8 | 308 | 26 | 291 | 5.2 | 70 |
| 1998 | 14 | 0.82 | 12 | 338 | 19 | 328 | 5.9 | 78 |
| 1999 | 14 | 0.82 | 12 | 355 | 19 | 344 | 6.2 | 82 |
| 2000 | 14 | 0.83 | 12 | 365 | 20 | 354 | 6.3 | 84 |
| 2001 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 373 | 20 | 362 | 6.5 | 86 |
| 2002 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 384 | 21 | 373 | 6.6 | 88 |
| 2003 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 394 | 21 | 382 | 6.8 | 91 |
| 2004 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 404 | 22 | 391 | 6.9 | 93 |
| 2005 | 14 | 0.84 | 12 | 415 | 23 | 402 | 7.1 | 95 |

Continued—

## Table 31—Cotton supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Area | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 ha* | *Tons/ha* | *- - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - -* | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Other Former Soviet Union** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,888 | 0.69 | 1,991 | 120 | 1,879 | 422 | 4.6 | 542 |
| 1993 | 2,903 | 0.70 | 2,042 | 74 | 1,899 | 332 | 3.6 | 428 |
| 1994 | 2,707 | 0.71 | 1,911 | 115 | 1,759 | 319 | 3.4 | 376 |
| 1995 | 2,573 | 0.70 | 1,799 | 101 | 1,453 | 329 | 3.5 | 494 |
| 1996 | 2,545 | 0.56 | 1,431 | 97 | 1,314 | 345 | 3.7 | 362 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 2,723 | 0.67 | 1,835 | 101 | 1,661 | 349 | 3.7 | 440 |
| 1998 | 2,570 | 0.67 | 1,715 | 107 | 1,505 | 350 | 3.6 | 307 |
| 1999 | 2,583 | 0.67 | 1,731 | 115 | 1,481 | 369 | 3.8 | 303 |
| 2000 | 2,574 | 0.68 | 1,745 | 120 | 1,459 | 411 | 4.2 | 299 |
| 2001 | 2,567 | 0.69 | 1,761 | 130 | 1,459 | 436 | 4.4 | 295 |
| 2002 | 2,565 | 0.69 | 1,782 | 139 | 1,470 | 454 | 4.6 | 292 |
| 2003 | 2,558 | 0.70 | 1,803 | 152 | 1,480 | 478 | 4.7 | 289 |
| 2004 | 2,554 | 0.72 | 1,827 | 165 | 1,492 | 503 | 5.0 | 286 |
| 2005 | 2,553 | 0.73 | 1,855 | 169 | 1,501 | 525 | 5.1 | 284 |
| **Other Sub-Saharan Africa** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,759 | 0.23 | 399 | 85 | 158 | 288 | 0.6 | 179 |
| 1993 | 1,443 | 0.21 | 307 | 62 | 154 | 279 | 0.5 | 110 |
| 1994 | 1,347 | 0.24 | 325 | 72 | 162 | 258 | 0.5 | 82 |
| 1995 | 1,722 | 0.27 | 472 | 45 | 218 | 282 | 0.5 | 98 |
| 1996 | 1,817 | 0.26 | 466 | 51 | 222 | 275 | 0.5 | 118 |
| 1992-96 avg. | 1,618 | 0.24 | 394 | 63 | 183 | 276 | 0.5 | 117 |
| 1998 | 1,803 | 0.27 | 487 | 78 | 193 | 343 | 0.6 | 146 |
| 1999 | 1,822 | 0.27 | 499 | 82 | 199 | 370 | 0.6 | 157 |
| 2000 | 1,836 | 0.28 | 510 | 82 | 205 | 382 | 0.6 | 162 |
| 2001 | 1,846 | 0.28 | 518 | 89 | 211 | 392 | 0.6 | 166 |
| 2002 | 1,856 | 0.28 | 526 | 96 | 218 | 401 | 0.6 | 170 |
| 2003 | 1,867 | 0.29 | 535 | 104 | 224 | 410 | 0.6 | 174 |
| 2004 | 1,894 | 0.29 | 548 | 106 | 231 | 419 | 0.6 | 178 |
| 2005 | 1,901 | 0.29 | 556 | 114 | 238 | 428 | 0.6 | 182 |

## Beef

World beef production is expected to increase about 1.5 percent per year through 2005. China is expected to have the fastest rate of growth in beef demand, encouraging expansion by domestic producers. Increased demand in the Former Soviet Union and Brazil is also expected to help stimulate production. Although U.S. production is expected to remain below 1996 levels through 2005, production in the United States is expected to increase in the latter part of the projection period. However, declining production in the EU as beef consumption falls and stocks remain high will dampen the global rate of expansion.

Global per capita consumption of beef is projected to increase through 2005 as meat demand in countries with transition or rapidly industrializing economies will increase with income growth. Gains in per capita consumption are expected in most Asian countries. China, South Korea, and Japan will experience consumption gains in excess of population growth, but consumption in other countries in the region will be about equal to population growth. Some growth is expected in Latin America, but gains in per capita consumption in Mexico and Brazil will be offset by declines in Argentina's per capita beef consumption.

Per capita demand in the United States will decline as beef production rises less rapidly than population growth and relative prices favor consumption of other meats. As a result of continuing concerns over BSE, it is expected that demand for beef in the European Union will decline through the forecast period.

Although per capita beef consumption is expected to increase in a number of CEE countries, those countries which have delayed liberalizing their economies face a longer period of decline before income growth stimulates beef demand. Russia is also expected to see gradual increases in demand for beef, but because of the availability of relatively cheaper pork and poultry, demand for those meats is expected to increase more rapidly.

Traded beef, although growing in importance, remains a relatively small portion of global consumption. However, for a number of countries, especially those with increasing incomes and limited resources, imports' share of consumption has become extremely important. Increasing import demand in the Pacific Rim and Russia, for example, where production has been adjusting to market forces, will mean growth opportunities for exporters. The major exporters will continue to increase production for export, while domestic production in the major importing countries is projected to stagnate, mainly because of the relatively lower cost of imported beef.

Growth in beef exports is projected to slow as subsidized exports by the EU will fall in keeping with their commitments under the WTO. The EU, however, is the only major exporter that is expected to show a decline in exports. The United States, Australia, and Argentina are projected to continue to increase export volume through 2005. U.S. exports are expected to grow most rapidly because the countries that are projected to have the greatest import growth are markets (Japan, South Korea, and Mexico, for instance) which tend to demand grain-fed beef.

### Highlights for Major Importers

Most of the growth in beef and veal imports will come from the Pacific Rim countries where increasing incomes and lower trade barriers will raise consumption beyond that which can be satisfied by their production base. Increases in imports are also expected in Mexico and Russia, where income growth later in the period is

Figure 31
**Beef: Historical and projected real prices**

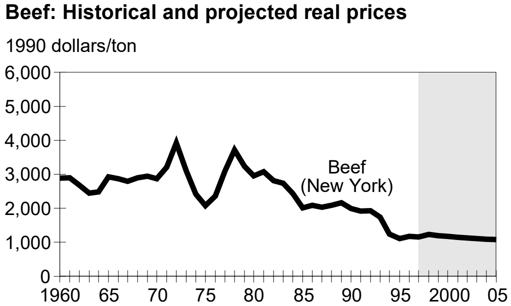



Figure 32
**Beef: Historical and projected price ratios**

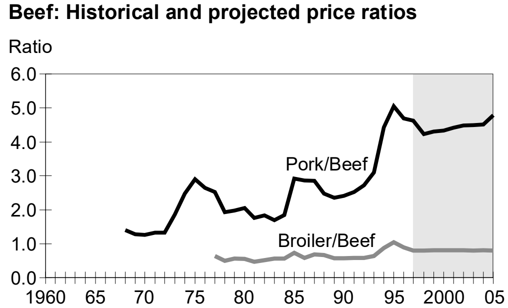


**Table 32—Beef trade projections**

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1993-97 avg. | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 601 | 578 | 731 | 826 | 894 | 1,010 | 808 | 1,054 | 1,106 | 1,148 | 1,190 | 1,237 | 1,280 | 1,339 |
| Argentina | 296 | 280 | 376 | 513 | 450 | 480 | 420 | 475 | 473 | 482 | 490 | 506 | 516 | 527 |
| Australia | 1,191 | 1,169 | 1,168 | 1,092 | 1,097 | 1,155 | 1,136 | 1,220 | 1,256 | 1,276 | 1,284 | 1,287 | 1,302 | 1,316 |
| Brazil | 434 | 392 | 358 | 269 | 315 | 360 | 339 | 347 | 363 | 370 | 376 | 382 | 393 | 403 |
| Canada | 159 | 191 | 220 | 219 | 260 | 310 | 240 | 308 | 317 | 322 | 327 | 330 | 333 | 336 |
| Central/East Europe[1] | 149 | 153 | 99 | 112 | 122 | 118 | 121 | 152 | 155 | 155 | 166 | 181 | 199 | 219 |
| Hungary | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 37 | 39 | 51 | 50 | 46 | 43 | 42 | 40 | 39 |
| Poland | 20 | 16 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 32 | 33 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 45 | 52 |
| European Union-15[2] | 1,235 | 1,121 | 1,096 | 923 | 578 | 677 | 879 | 877 | 817 | 817 | 817 | 817 | 817 | 817 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 722 | 565 | 452 | 222 | 207 | 192 | 328 | 318 | 329 | 259 | 391 | 413 | 436 | 463 |
| Russia | 4 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ukraine | 286 | 253 | 179 | 176 | 170 | 160 | 188 | 167 | 180 | 195 | 209 | 222 | 234 | 247 |
| New Zealand | 426 | 448 | 466 | 504 | 505 | 490 | 483 | 499 | 494 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 490 | 489 |
| Total | 5,213 | 4,897 | 4,966 | 4,680 | 4,428 | 4,792 | 4,753 | 5,250 | 5,310 | 5,319 | 5,531 | 5,643 | 5,766 | 5,909 |
| **Importers** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 1,107 | 1,089 | 1,075 | 954 | 950 | 930 | 1,000 | 1,131 | 1,154 | 1,177 | 1,196 | 1,214 | 1,235 | 1,255 |
| Canada | 221 | 270 | 286 | 256 | 235 | 200 | 249 | 177 | 174 | 170 | 167 | 163 | 160 | 157 |
| European Union-15[2] | 472 | 426 | 426 | 374 | 375 | 364 | 393 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 734 | 409 | 542 | 614 | 612 | 627 | 561 | 585 | 597 | 553 | 720 | 752 | 763 | 770 |
| Russia | 494 | 407 | 541 | 612 | 610 | 625 | 559 | 495 | 507 | 553 | 610 | 642 | 653 | 660 |
| Japan | 591 | 731 | 842 | 927 | 957 | 985 | 888 | 1,075 | 1,093 | 1,118 | 1,141 | 1,166 | 1,188 | 1,211 |
| Mexico | 130 | 96 | 90 | 42 | 75 | 110 | 83 | 185 | 215 | 220 | 228 | 237 | 244 | 267 |
| South Korea | 183 | 132 | 165 | 194 | 218 | 240 | 190 | 333 | 362 | 394 | 423 | 454 | 483 | 512 |
| Total | 3,438 | 3,153 | 3,426 | 3,361 | 3,422 | 3,456 | 3,364 | 3,836 | 3,945 | 3,982 | 4,225 | 4,336 | 4,423 | 4,522 |

[1]Includes the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Other Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and the former Yugoslavia). [2]Excludes EU-15 intratrade. [3]Includes Russia, Ukraine and the other republics of the Former Soviet Union; includes FSU intratrade.

## Overview of World Beef Market

About 10 percent of world beef production enters the export market. Trade patterns are affected by price and quality differences, health and sanitary restrictions, tariffs, quotas, and subsidies. The leading exporters are Australia, EU, United States, New Zealand, Brazil, Argentina, and Canada. Together, they accounted for about 85 percent of total exports in 1995.

The seven leading importers are the United States, Japan, EU, FSU, Canada, South Korea, and Mexico. In 1995, these countries imported about 66 percent of the beef traded. Their share of the world market is projected to increase by 2005 as declining EU exports of subsidized beef will induce North African and Middle Eastern countries to import less beef and more of other meats, particularly poultry.

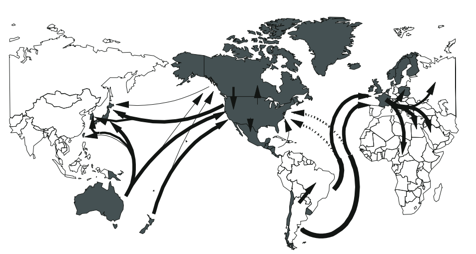
**Foot-and-mouth disease.** The world beef market has traditionally been separated into two distinct segments based on the presence of foot-and-mouth disease (FMD). FMD countries must heat-treat and package their beef in airtight containers before they can export to FMD-free areas. This limits potential for export growth by FMD-endemic countries, such as Brazil, Argentina, China, and some areas in Eastern Europe. Programs for FMD eradication continue in several countries. Uruguay recently was approved to ship fresh/frozen beef to the United States, and Argentina is nearing approval.

**Quality**. Traditionally, beef trade has been split into higher priced grain-fed beef and lower priced grass-fed beef markets. Because of differences in the types of beef traded, some countries are both importers and exporters of beef. For example, the United States is the world's largest beef producer, the largest importer, and the third largest exporter. The United States produces and exports mostly grain-fed beef and imports lower priced grass-fed beef. U.S. beef was, at one time, exported mainly to hotels for the tourist and business trade. But, with rising incomes, changing tastes and lifestyles, and reduced trade barriers in Japan and South Korea, demand for grain-fed beef has increased, and so have U.S. exports. However, in times of surplus production, low-priced trimmings from U.S. grain-fed beef have competed favorably with grass-fed product.

Most grain-fed beef exports come from the United States, Canada, and Australia. Feed grain production problems in Australia may limit its capacity to be a reliable and growing source of high-quality fed beef. However, Argentina could become a larger supplier of grain-fed beef as the price spread between grain-fed and grass-fed beef increases. Australia and New Zealand produce mainly grass-fed beef for export, exporting 64 and 81 percent of their production, respectively, in 1994.

**Technology.** Beef is a highly perishable commodity and relatively recent technological breakthroughs in transportation, storage, and distribution have increased the possibilities for trade. Extending shelf life has increased trade in chilled beef. Nonetheless, beef trade is limited primarily to those countries with a fairly well-developed urban infrastructure.

**Major beef trade flows**




expected to increase demand for beef more rapidly than the production sector can respond. The proximity of these markets to sources of low-priced imported product (the United States, CEE, and FSU) is expected to stimulate increased trade through the period. However, as domestic production catches up with demand later in the period, import growth is expected to slow.

***United States.*** U.S. beef imports are expected to increase by about 3 percent per year. Increased production in Australia and Canada will provide ample supplies of processing-grade beef at the same time that U.S. supplies of cow beef will be low as producers rebuild their herds. Imports from New Zealand will likely decline slightly as production in that country falls. Imports from Australia and New Zealand both will remain below the TRQ levels established under the WTO. Trade with Canada and Mexico is governed by the NAFTA, which does not limit the movement of beef between the countries.

***Japan.*** Japan's imports are expected to increase substantially, with little change in production. Japan is committed to reducing its beef tariffs in accordance with the UR agreement, with imports projected to increase from 60 to almost 70 percent of consumption. Domestic demand for beef is expected to increase about 2 percent per capita per year, with consumption reaching about 14 kilograms per capita by 2005. Despite a general decline in Japan's meat production, government support for calf producers will result in only modest declines in beef production. Australia and the United States are projected to remain the major suppliers with the United States gaining increased market share.

***Former Soviet Union.*** In the FSU, economic restructuring of the livestock sector has led to a sharp decline in beef production. In response to loss of production subsidies and declines in consumer incomes, beef production has fallen 65 percent since the late 1980's. As government support for consumption was eliminated, per capita consumption declined to levels more in keeping with countries at a similar economic level. It is expected that beef production will bottom in 1998 and increase during the remainder of the forecast period. In the medium term, imports will decline, but, as incomes increase later in the end of the period, imports are expected to rise.

Russia's policy toward imported products in general and meat in particular cause some uncertainty in formulating a long-term forecast. Currently, it is expected that some increase in tariffs will occur but that there will not be any drastic changes in meat import policies.

***European Union.*** Large stocks of beef in the EU and consumer concerns over beef consumption in general in light of the Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) outbreaks in the EU will place significant pressure on beef imports. Given internal supplies of product, it is highly unlikely that EU governments will favor expanding imports beyond their WTO commitments. It is possible that if there is sufficient consumer resistance to beef consumption in member states, beef imports could fall below the stated commitment levels.

***Canada.*** Canada's cattle inventory has reached the highest levels since the 1970's and beef production is expected to rise over the next several years. Concurrently, per capita consumption is expected to remain fairly constant, and imports will decline. The United States is the dominant supplier to the Canadian market.

***South Korea.*** Driven by steady income growth, South Korea's per capita consumption is projected to increase to 16 kilograms by 2005, up 60 percent from 1996. Although continuation of some government support for livestock producers (mainly through price supports and low-cost loans) is expected to continue, Korean cattle production is forecast to expand at a rate somewhat less than the

### Impact of the BSE Crisis on the EU Projections

The recent crisis in the EU over bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE, or "mad cow" disease) is projected to have a lingering impact on the EU beef sector, with rippling effects throughout European agricultural markets. Beef consumption in the EU dropped 12 percent in 1996 and will continue to decline in the long term. Consumption has been steadily declining since the late 1980's, and BSE will accelerate this trend. The projections assume that BSE's dampening effect will last 6 years and that beef consumption will return to trend around 2002.

A major problem faced by the EU is that production cannot be adjusted quickly enough to address the market imbalance, resulting in a substantial stock buildup over the next few years. The UK's 6-year cattle eradication program will account for about a 3-percent annual production decline. But this alone will not be enough to bring production in line with consumption. Early on the projection period, production will exceed consumption by as much as 1 million tons, and WTO limits on subsidized exports and the ban on British beef exports will inhibit the EU's ability to unload this surplus on world markets. This imbalance results in large intervention stocks in the near term, until beef production more closely reflects the shrunken demand.

The projections are based on the assumption that the EU will soon adopt additional policies to reduce beef production. The EU Commission is considering incentive programs to promote early culling and lower slaughter weights and has identified the beef sector as the top priority for policy reform. Another factor that will discourage beef production is the ever-declining price of beef during the projection period. Despite lower beef prices relative to pork and poultry, the projection is based on the assumption that consumers will continue to harbor health concerns until BSE is eradicated and the European beef supply is again deemed safe. Even in such a scenario, it is unclear whether beef consumption would fully recover to pre-BSE levels.

Declining beef consumption throughout the EU will be offset by gains in pork and especially poultry consumption, which is forecast to rise 15 percent over the next decade. It is assumed that some consumers will reduce or eliminate meat consumption altogether, rather than substitute other meats. Therefore, where previous baselines plotted a gradual increase in total meat consumption, this year's results project virtually no change in overall meat consumption during the projection period.

The increased demand for pork and poultry will stimulate domestic production of these grain-intensive meats, driving up demand for feed grains. Demand for barley and other coarse grains, in particular, will increase with expanded feed use. Conversely, demand for corn gluten feed, a major feed input for beef cattle, will be dampened, mirroring the decline in beef consumption.

increase in consumption. Korea is expected to end its quota in 2001 and replace its markup with tariffs that are subject to reduction. Imports are expected to continue climbing 13 percent per year. Better quality grain-fed beef, will continue to dominate imports.

***Mexico.*** Mexico's beef imports and production will continue to be affected by the current economic crisis and the lingering effects of a drought that extended into 1996. As the economy improves over the coming decade, demand for beef is expected to return to pre-crisis levels and reach almost 24 kilograms by 2005. In the short term, the need to rebuild herds will limit production growth and result in rapid growth in imports; as production expands beyond 2000, however, the rate of growth in imports is expected to decline.

***Taiwan.*** Taiwan is expected to become a significant importer of beef by 2005. Domestic meat consumption, although still favoring pork, is expected to increase in response to continued income growth. With little restriction on beef imports, growth in demand will likely translate into import growth of almost 7 percent per year.

### Highlights for Major Exporters

Australia and the United States will likely vie for the role of leading exporter of beef and veal by the end of the forecast period. Concurrently, cutbacks in subsidized EU exports and a reduction in beef production in New Zealand will limit the expansion of these countries in the growing world beef market. With increased production and the potential to expand into the growing Pacific Rim markets, Argentina is poised to expand exports and become the fourth largest exporter of beef.

***Australia.*** Australia has moved into first place in beef exports over the EU, but will come under increasing pressure from the United States for that role. With the return of better weather after several years of drought, herds are being rebuilt. Feed grain sufficiency will remain a problem in Australia, however, and as long as it exists will limit Australian expansion into the higher end of the fed beef market against the United States and Canada.

***European Union.*** The level of EU beef stocks is expected to remain a serious burden on the EU throughout the forecast period. The crisis in consumer confidence as a result of the BSE scare is expected lead to a more rapid decline in domestic consumption at the same time that beef exports are projected to fall, primarily due to UR commitments. It is unlikely that these large stocks can be marketed without subsidy unless the domestic market price falls to world price levels. As a result, it will difficult for the EU to market its stocks. If the EU is to bring its stocks down to a manageable level, beef production will have to decline. Nonetheless, it is expected that unless the EU significantly reforms its beef production regime, it will be carrying large stocks for the foreseeable future.

The pace of CAP reforms in the EU is a significant uncertainty in the forecasts. The extent of any declines in CAP support to reduce production will have a major impact on feed use, prices, and trade. Failure to reduce production or market stocks could lead to a significant financial burden for member countries.

***United States.*** U.S. exports are expected to increase, with the main growth markets being Japan, South Korea, and Mexico. Expansion of meat production over the next several years is expected to reduce prices and U.S. beef should become more competitive. Exports will rise from 6 to 12 percent of U.S. production.

***New Zealand.*** New Zealand's beef production is expected to decline marginally as low beef prices and weakening dairy prices encourage producers to look for more profitable alternatives. Although total U.S. beef imports are expected to increase, the U.S. share of New Zealand's exports is expected to decline as New Zealand continues encouraging sales in other buyers to reduce its dependence on the U.S. market.

***Brazil.*** In Brazil, beef production will expand to meet growing domestic demand. Per capita consumption is expected to increase about 1 percent per year and increases in beef production are expected to keep pace with the growth in consumption. Due to tariff reductions under MERCOSUR, Argentina will likely be the major supplier to Brazil.

***Argentina.*** Argentina's beef production is expected to grow slowly as declines in cattle pasture will be offset by more intensive management of the remaining areas. Animal weights are expected to increase, and, coupled with a steady decline in per capita consumption, more beef should be available for export.

Progress is being made in eradicating foot-and-mouth disease (FMD) and, at the least, an approval of regionalized FMD-free status is likely. Should this occur, Argentina could be limited in its sales to the United States by the U.S. tariff rate quota, but could expand sales to other countries, particularly in the Pacific Rim. Argentina could potentially compete with U.S. beef in these markets by shifting toward production of fed-beef. However, much of its production and exports are expected to remain in low-cost, grass-fed conditions, under which it has a competitive advantage.

The timing of Argentina's achievement of FMD-free status is a source of uncertainty in the world beef trade outlook. Also uncertain is the nature and pace of the sector's adjustment to FMD-free status. FMD-free status is not likely to slow beef exports to Brazil or Chile. However, a shift toward becoming a reliable supplier of fed beef could result in reduced supplies of grass-fed beef.

***Canada.*** Canadian exports are projected to remain strong throughout the period. The United States will remain Canada's major beef export market, but fed-beef exports into other countries should increase fairly rapidly. Elimination of the Western Canada Grain Transportation Act could encourage increased feeding of livestock in western Canada. Coupled with modern plants in Canada, fed-beef could be exported to the United States and markets in the Pacific Rim.

***Central and East Europe.*** Some growth in Central and East European beef exports and production is projected. With improved feeding practices, slaughter weights and output will increase. Per capita beef consumption has declined from the 1990 peak due to a drop in incomes, changes in relative prices, and the end of subsidies. But as income growth returns, per capita consumption is expected to rise.

As in the FSU, the future pace of reform in the CEE countries is uncertain and could affect the outlook for production and trade of beef. It is unclear to what extent governments will maintain support to livestock producers, how fast production will recover, or how quickly these countries will look to expand exports. Trade developments with the EU and Russia will also have a strong impact.

## Table 33—Beef supply and use projections

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 34,489 | 0.31 | 10,613 | 1,107 | 601 | 11,146 | 43.6 | 166 |
| 1993 | 34,746 | 0.30 | 10,584 | 1,089 | 578 | 11,019 | 42.7 | 242 |
| 1994 | 35,691 | 0.31 | 11,194 | 1,075 | 731 | 11,528 | 44.2 | 252 |
| 1995 | 37,294 | 0.31 | 11,585 | 954 | 826 | 11,726 | 44.6 | 239 |
| 1996 | 38,506 | 0.31 | 11,814 | 950 | 894 | 11,891 | 44.8 | 218 |
| 1997 | 38,489 | 0.30 | 11,558 | 930 | 1,010 | 11,481 | 42.9 | 215 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 36,945 | 0.31 | 11,347 | 1,000 | 808 | 11,529 | 43.8 | 233 |
| 1999 | 35,381 | 0.30 | 10,614 | 1,131 | 1,054 | 10,691 | 39.2 | 215 |
| 2000 | 35,785 | 0.30 | 10,735 | 1,154 | 1,106 | 10,784 | 39.2 | 215 |
| 2001 | 35,864 | 0.30 | 10,759 | 1,177 | 1,148 | 10,789 | 38.9 | 215 |
| 2002 | 36,256 | 0.30 | 10,877 | 1,196 | 1,190 | 10,883 | 38.9 | 215 |
| 2003 | 36,502 | 0.30 | 10,950 | 1,214 | 1,237 | 10,927 | 38.8 | 215 |
| 2004 | 36,432 | 0.30 | 10,929 | 1,235 | 1,280 | 10,884 | 38.3 | 215 |
| 2005 | 36,530 | 0.30 | 10,959 | 1,255 | 1,339 | 10,875 | 38.0 | 215 |
| **Argentina** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,900 | 0.21 | 2,520 | 16 | 296 | 2,232 | 67.3 | 25 |
| 1993 | 12,100 | 0.21 | 2,550 | 2 | 280 | 2,273 | 67.8 | 24 |
| 1994 | 12,400 | 0.21 | 2,600 | 3 | 376 | 2,230 | 65.8 | 21 |
| 1995 | 12,300 | 0.21 | 2,600 | 6 | 513 | 2,088 | 60.9 | 26 |
| 1996 | 12,500 | 0.20 | 2,550 | 4 | 450 | 2,105 | 60.7 | 25 |
| 1997 | 12,000 | 0.21 | 2,500 | 2 | 480 | 2,025 | 57.8 | 22 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 12,260 | 0.21 | 2,560 | 3 | 420 | 2,144 | 62.6 | 24 |
| 1999 | 12,024 | 0.21 | 2,515 | 0 | 475 | 2,041 | 57.0 | 26 |
| 2000 | 11,782 | 0.21 | 2,467 | 0 | 473 | 1,995 | 55.1 | 25 |
| 2001 | 11,891 | 0.21 | 2,493 | 0 | 482 | 2,011 | 55.0 | 26 |
| 2002 | 12,171 | 0.21 | 2,554 | 0 | 490 | 2,063 | 55.8 | 27 |
| 2003 | 12,457 | 0.21 | 2,617 | 0 | 506 | 2,110 | 56.5 | 28 |
| 2004 | 12,555 | 0.21 | 2,640 | 0 | 516 | 2,124 | 56.3 | 28 |
| 2005 | 12,389 | 0.21 | 2,607 | 0 | 527 | 2,081 | 54.6 | 27 |
| **Australia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 8,480 | 0.22 | 1,838 | 5 | 1,191 | 646 | 36.9 | 36 |
| 1993 | 8,357 | 0.22 | 1,806 | 5 | 1,169 | 634 | 35.8 | 44 |
| 1994 | 8,332 | 0.22 | 1,829 | 6 | 1,168 | 669 | 37.4 | 42 |
| 1995 | 7,917 | 0.22 | 1,717 | 5 | 1,092 | 650 | 36.0 | 22 |
| 1996 | 8,040 | 0.22 | 1,775 | 5 | 1,097 | 680 | 37.2 | 25 |
| 1997 | 8,285 | 0.22 | 1,862 | 5 | 1,155 | 700 | 38.0 | 37 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 8,186 | 0.22 | 1,798 | 5 | 1,136 | 667 | 36.9 | 34 |
| 1999 | 8,588 | 0.22 | 1,913 | 0 | 1,220 | 693 | 36.9 | 27 |
| 2000 | 8,458 | 0.23 | 1,959 | 0 | 1,256 | 703 | 37.1 | 27 |
| 2001 | 8,437 | 0.24 | 1,986 | 0 | 1,276 | 710 | 37.2 | 28 |
| 2002 | 8,393 | 0.24 | 2,002 | 0 | 1,284 | 718 | 37.3 | 28 |
| 2003 | 8,397 | 0.24 | 2,012 | 0 | 1,287 | 725 | 37.3 | 28 |
| 2004 | 8,447 | 0.24 | 2,032 | 0 | 1,302 | 730 | 37.3 | 29 |
| 2005 | 8,479 | 0.24 | 2,053 | 0 | 1,316 | 737 | 37.3 | 29 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 24,400 | 0.18 | 4,420 | 114 | 434 | 4,080 | 26.4 | 50 |
| 1993 | 25,200 | 0.18 | 4,545 | 48 | 392 | 4,201 | 26.8 | 50 |
| 1994 | 24,300 | 0.19 | 4,550 | 117 | 358 | 4,309 | 27.1 | 50 |
| 1995 | 24,021 | 0.20 | 4,750 | 127 | 269 | 4,648 | 28.9 | 10 |
| 1996 | 25,008 | 0.20 | 4,960 | 100 | 315 | 4,745 | 29.2 | 10 |
| 1997 | 26,197 | 0.20 | 5,150 | 80 | 360 | 4,870 | 29.6 | 10 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 24,945 | 0.19 | 4,791 | 94 | 339 | 4,555 | 28.3 | 26 |
| 1999 | 25,379 | 0.20 | 5,081 | 97 | 347 | 4,832 | 28.8 | 11 |
| 2000 | 25,694 | 0.20 | 5,149 | 95 | 363 | 4,881 | 28.8 | 11 |
| 2001 | 25,978 | 0.20 | 5,211 | 95 | 370 | 4,936 | 28.9 | 11 |
| 2002 | 26,967 | 0.20 | 5,415 | 97 | 376 | 5,135 | 29.8 | 12 |
| 2003 | 27,993 | 0.20 | 5,627 | 99 | 382 | 5,343 | 30.7 | 13 |
| 2004 | 29,114 | 0.20 | 5,858 | 100 | 393 | 5,564 | 31.7 | 13 |
| 2005 | 30,084 | 0.20 | 6,059 | 101 | 403 | 5,756 | 32.5 | 14 |

Continued—

## Table 33—Beef supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,238 | 0.28 | 898 | 221 | 159 | 960 | 35.0 | 16 |
| 1993 | 3,036 | 0.28 | 860 | 270 | 191 | 931 | 33.5 | 24 |
| 1994 | 3,083 | 0.29 | 903 | 286 | 220 | 962 | 34.1 | 31 |
| 1995 | 3,148 | 0.29 | 928 | 256 | 219 | 969 | 34.0 | 27 |
| 1996 | 3,600 | 0.28 | 1,025 | 235 | 260 | 995 | 34.5 | 32 |
| 1997 | 4,000 | 0.28 | 1,120 | 200 | 310 | 1,012 | 34.8 | 30 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 3,373 | 0.29 | 967 | 249 | 240 | 974 | 34.2 | 29 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,182 | 177 | 308 | 1,051 | 35.4 | 30 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,198 | 174 | 317 | 1,055 | 35.2 | 31 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,211 | 170 | 322 | 1,059 | 35.0 | 31 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,222 | 167 | 327 | 1,062 | 34.8 | 31 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,234 | 163 | 330 | 1,067 | 34.6 | 32 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,244 | 160 | 333 | 1,071 | 34.5 | 32 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,255 | 157 | 336 | 1,076 | 34.4 | 32 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe[1]** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,215 | 0.21 | 2,342 | 59 | 149 | 2,296 | 18.8 | 196 |
| 1993 | 9,660 | 0.21 | 2,074 | 72 | 153 | 2,041 | 16.9 | 153 |
| 1994 | 7,230 | 0.21 | 1,493 | 69 | 99 | 1,491 | 12.4 | 134 |
| 1995 | 6,571 | 0.22 | 1,421 | 71 | 112 | 1,416 | 11.8 | 87 |
| 1996 | 6,707 | 0.22 | 1,470 | 65 | 122 | 1,443 | 12.0 | 78 |
| 1997 | 6,647 | 0.22 | 1,454 | 93 | 118 | 1,440 | 12.0 | 86 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 7,363 | 0.21 | 1,582 | 74 | 121 | 1,566 | 13.0 | 108 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,501 | 108 | 152 | 1,455 | 12.1 | 124 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,510 | 112 | 155 | 1,466 | 12.2 | 125 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,522 | 118 | 155 | 1,484 | 12.3 | 126 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,548 | 120 | 166 | 1,500 | 12.4 | 128 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,570 | 124 | 181 | 1,511 | 12.5 | 129 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,594 | 128 | 199 | 1,522 | 12.5 | 131 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,623 | 132 | 219 | 1,535 | 12.6 | 133 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 32,799 | 0.27 | 8,843 | 472 | 1,235 | 7,908 | 21.5 | 1,296 |
| 1993 | 29,997 | 0.27 | 8,149 | 426 | 1,121 | 7,813 | 21.1 | 937 |
| 1994 | 28,706 | 0.27 | 7,857 | 426 | 1,096 | 7,603 | 20.5 | 521 |
| 1995 | 28,316 | 0.28 | 7,846 | 374 | 923 | 7,409 | 19.9 | 404 |
| 1996 | 26,258 | 0.28 | 7,316 | 375 | 578 | 6,465 | 17.3 | 1,052 |
| 1997 | 26,520 | 0.28 | 7,421 | 364 | 677 | 6,817 | 18.1 | 1,343 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 27,959 | 0.28 | 7,718 | 393 | 879 | 7,221 | 19.4 | 851 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 6,763 | 350 | 877 | 6,480 | 17.1 | 1,161 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 6,722 | 350 | 817 | 6,265 | 16.5 | 1,151 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 6,719 | 350 | 817 | 6,108 | 16.0 | 1,295 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 6,495 | 350 | 817 | 6,020 | 15.8 | 1,303 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 6,318 | 350 | 817 | 5,983 | 15.6 | 1,171 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 6,387 | 350 | 817 | 5,881 | 15.3 | 1,210 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 6,366 | 350 | 817 | 5,893 | 15.3 | 1,216 |
| **Former Soviet Union[2]** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 41,624 | 0.18 | 7,338 | 734 | 722 | 7,350 | 25.2 | 0 |
| 1993 | 33,791 | 0.17 | 5,861 | 409 | 565 | 5,705 | 19.5 | 0 |
| 1994 | 34,182 | 0.16 | 5,554 | 542 | 452 | 5,644 | 19.3 | 0 |
| 1995 | 28,081 | 0.16 | 4,505 | 614 | 222 | 4,897 | 16.7 | 0 |
| 1996 | 25,463 | 0.16 | 4,090 | 612 | 207 | 4,495 | 15.4 | 0 |
| 1997 | 20,290 | 0.18 | 3,725 | 627 | 192 | 4,160 | 14.2 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 28,361 | 0.17 | 4,747 | 561 | 328 | 4,980 | 17.0 | 0 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 4,937 | 585 | 318 | 5,204 | 17.7 | 0 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 5,018 | 597 | 329 | 5,286 | 17.9 | 0 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 5,084 | 553 | 259 | 5,378 | 18.2 | 0 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 5,153 | 720 | 391 | 5,482 | 18.4 | 0 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 5,249 | 752 | 413 | 5,588 | 18.7 | 0 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 5,338 | 763 | 436 | 5,665 | 18.9 | 0 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 5,444 | 770 | 463 | 5,751 | 19.1 | 0 |

Continued—

## Table 33—Beef supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - 1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 476 | 0.21 | 100 | 1 | 40 | 70 | 6.8 | 33 |
| 1993 | 261 | 0.36 | 95 | 3 | 40 | 70 | 6.9 | 21 |
| 1994 | 0 | 0.00 | 100 | 3 | 40 | 70 | 6.9 | 14 |
| 1995 | 0 | 0.00 | 100 | 3 | 40 | 70 | 6.9 | 7 |
| 1996 | 0 | 0.00 | 100 | 3 | 40 | 70 | 7.0 | 0 |
| 1997 | 0 | 0.00 | 105 | 14 | 37 | 72 | 7.2 | 10 |
| 1993-97 avg. | — — | — — | 100 | 5 | 39 | 70 | 7.0 | 10 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 115 | 14 | 51 | 77 | 7.8 | 21 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 115 | 14 | 50 | 79 | 8.0 | 21 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 113 | 14 | 46 | 81 | 8.3 | 21 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 112 | 14 | 43 | 83 | 8.5 | 21 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 112 | 14 | 42 | 84 | 8.7 | 21 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 112 | 14 | 40 | 86 | 8.9 | 21 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 113 | 14 | 39 | 88 | 9.1 | 21 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,491 | 0.40 | 592 | 591 | 1 | 1,190 | 9.6 | 98 |
| 1993 | 1,511 | 0.39 | 593 | 731 | 0 | 1,302 | 10.5 | 120 |
| 1994 | 1,537 | 0.39 | 602 | 842 | 0 | 1,446 | 11.6 | 118 |
| 1995 | 1,505 | 0.40 | 601 | 927 | 0 | 1,518 | 12.1 | 128 |
| 1996 | 1,460 | 0.40 | 585 | 957 | 0 | 1,540 | 12.3 | 130 |
| 1997 | 1,430 | 0.40 | 570 | 985 | 0 | 1,565 | 12.5 | 120 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 1,489 | 0.40 | 590 | 888 | 0 | 1,474 | 11.8 | 123 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 575 | 1,075 | 0 | 1,647 | 13.1 | 126 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 577 | 1,093 | 0 | 1,668 | 13.2 | 127 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 576 | 1,118 | 0 | 1,692 | 13.4 | 129 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 574 | 1,141 | 0 | 1,713 | 13.5 | 130 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 571 | 1,166 | 0 | 1,735 | 13.6 | 132 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 569 | 1,188 | 0 | 1,755 | 13.8 | 134 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 567 | 1,211 | 0 | 1,777 | 13.9 | 135 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,770 | 0.21 | 1,660 | 130 | 1 | 1,789 | 20.2 | 0 |
| 1993 | 7,870 | 0.22 | 1,710 | 96 | 1 | 1,805 | 20.0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 8,310 | 0.22 | 1,810 | 90 | 1 | 1,899 | 20.6 | 0 |
| 1995 | 8,550 | 0.22 | 1,850 | 42 | 2 | 1,890 | 20.1 | 0 |
| 1996 | 8,180 | 0.22 | 1,800 | 75 | 2 | 1,873 | 19.6 | 0 |
| 1997 | 8,200 | 0.22 | 1,800 | 110 | 3 | 1,907 | 19.5 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 8,222 | 0.22 | 1,794 | 83 | 2 | 1,875 | 20.0 | 0 |
| 1999 | 8,205 | 0.22 | 1,840 | 185 | 4 | 2,021 | 20.0 | 0 |
| 2000 | 8,434 | 0.23 | 1,902 | 215 | 5 | 2,112 | 20.5 | 0 |
| 2001 | 8,820 | 0.23 | 1,999 | 220 | 6 | 2,214 | 21.1 | 0 |
| 2002 | 9,188 | 0.23 | 2,094 | 228 | 6 | 2,316 | 21.8 | 0 |
| 2003 | 9,519 | 0.23 | 2,181 | 237 | 7 | 2,411 | 22.3 | 0 |
| 2004 | 9,828 | 0.23 | 2,263 | 244 | 7 | 2,500 | 22.7 | 0 |
| 2005 | 10,070 | 0.23 | 2,331 | 267 | 7 | 2,591 | 23.2 | 0 |
| **New Zealand** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,816 | 0.18 | 518 | 1 | 426 | 96 | 28.4 | 24 |
| 1993 | 3,060 | 0.19 | 575 | 3 | 448 | 98 | 28.6 | 56 |
| 1994 | 2,945 | 0.19 | 566 | 3 | 466 | 98 | 28.3 | 61 |
| 1995 | 3,565 | 0.18 | 630 | 2 | 504 | 100 | 28.5 | 89 |
| 1996 | 3,758 | 0.16 | 616 | 3 | 505 | 107 | 30.2 | 96 |
| 1997 | 3,655 | 0.16 | 587 | 2 | 490 | 107 | 29.8 | 88 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 3,397 | 0.18 | 595 | 3 | 483 | 102 | 29.1 | 78 |
| 1999 | 3,681 | 0.16 | 607 | 0 | 499 | 109 | 29.7 | 88 |
| 2000 | 3,655 | 0.16 | 603 | 0 | 494 | 109 | 29.8 | 88 |
| 2001 | 3,665 | 0.17 | 605 | 0 | 490 | 115 | 30.1 | 88 |
| 2002 | 3,676 | 0.16 | 607 | 0 | 490 | 117 | 30.4 | 88 |
| 2003 | 3,677 | 0.17 | 607 | 0 | 490 | 117 | 30.6 | 88 |
| 2004 | 3,665 | 0.16 | 605 | 0 | 490 | 115 | 30.7 | 88 |
| 2005 | 3,647 | 0.17 | 602 | 0 | 489 | 113 | 30.8 | 88 |

Continued—

**Table 33—Beef supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 3,699 | 0.17 | 634 | 34 | 20 | 658 | 17.2 | 10 |
| 1993 | 3,640 | 0.13 | 462 | 28 | 16 | 474 | 12.3 | 10 |
| 1994 | 3,249 | 0.12 | 405 | 18 | 14 | 409 | 10.6 | 10 |
| 1995 | 2,817 | 0.14 | 400 | 8 | 17 | 393 | 10.2 | 8 |
| 1996 | 2,870 | 0.14 | 408 | 15 | 18 | 407 | 10.5 | 6 |
| 1997 | 2,870 | 0.14 | 415 | 20 | 19 | 416 | 10.8 | 6 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 3,089 | 0.14 | 418 | 18 | 17 | 420 | 10.9 | 8 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 446 | 15 | 32 | 429 | 11.0 | 5 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 453 | 16 | 33 | 436 | 11.2 | 5 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 459 | 18 | 32 | 444 | 11.3 | 5 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 470 | 18 | 36 | 452 | 11.5 | 5 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 480 | 18 | 39 | 459 | 11.6 | 5 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 494 | 18 | 45 | 467 | 11.8 | 6 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 511 | 18 | 52 | 477 | 12.0 | 6 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 20,138 | 0.18 | 3,632 | 494 | 4 | 4,122 | 27.7 | 0 |
| 1993 | 19,678 | 0.17 | 3,380 | 407 | 2 | 3,785 | 25.5 | 0 |
| 1994 | 19,771 | 0.16 | 3,071 | 541 | 4 | 3,608 | 24.3 | 0 |
| 1995 | 17,292 | 0.16 | 2,801 | 612 | 3 | 3,410 | 23.0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 15,878 | 0.17 | 2,633 | 610 | 2 | 3,241 | 21.9 | 0 |
| 1997 | 14,600 | 0.16 | 2,400 | 625 | 2 | 3,023 | 20.4 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 17,444 | 0.16 | 2,857 | 559 | 3 | 3,413 | 23.0 | 0 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 2,369 | 495 | 0 | 2,864 | 19.4 | 0 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 2,392 | 507 | 0 | 2,899 | 19.6 | 0 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 2,410 | 553 | 0 | 2,963 | 20.0 | 0 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 2,430 | 610 | 0 | 3,040 | 20.5 | 0 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 2,466 | 642 | 0 | 3,108 | 20.9 | 0 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 2,501 | 653 | 0 | 3,154 | 21.2 | 0 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 2,545 | 660 | 0 | 3,205 | 21.5 | 0 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 537 | 0.26 | 137 | 183 | 0 | 313 | 7.2 | 31 |
| 1993 | 687 | 0.26 | 176 | 132 | 0 | 317 | 7.3 | 22 |
| 1994 | 778 | 0.26 | 200 | 165 | 0 | 372 | 8.4 | 15 |
| 1995 | 780 | 0.27 | 214 | 194 | 0 | 416 | 9.3 | 7 |
| 1996 | 850 | 0.27 | 233 | 218 | 0 | 454 | 10.1 | 4 |
| 1997 | 933 | 0.27 | 256 | 240 | 0 | 495 | 10.9 | 5 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 806 | 0.27 | 216 | 190 | 0 | 411 | 9.2 | 11 |
| 1999 | 976 | 0.26 | 255 | 333 | 0 | 588 | 12.7 | 10 |
| 2000 | 1,063 | 0.25 | 263 | 362 | 0 | 625 | 13.3 | 11 |
| 2001 | 1,059 | 0.25 | 267 | 394 | 0 | 660 | 13.9 | 11 |
| 2002 | 1,063 | 0.26 | 271 | 423 | 0 | 694 | 14.5 | 12 |
| 2003 | 1,066 | 0.26 | 277 | 454 | 0 | 730 | 15.1 | 12 |
| 2004 | 1,068 | 0.26 | 281 | 483 | 0 | 763 | 15.7 | 13 |
| 2005 | 1,071 | 0.27 | 285 | 512 | 0 | 797 | 16.2 | 13 |
| **Ukraine** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 9,845 | 0.17 | 1,654 | 0 | 286 | 1,368 | 26.5 | 0 |
| 1993 | 7,895 | 0.17 | 1,379 | 0 | 253 | 1,126 | 21.8 | 0 |
| 1994 | 8,216 | 0.17 | 1,421 | 0 | 179 | 1,242 | 24.2 | 0 |
| 1995 | 7,124 | 0.16 | 1,158 | 0 | 176 | 982 | 19.2 | 0 |
| 1996 | 6,200 | 0.16 | 1,007 | 0 | 170 | 837 | 16.5 | 0 |
| 1997 | 5,690 | 0.17 | 940 | 0 | 160 | 780 | 15.4 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 7,025 | 0.17 | 1,181 | 0 | 188 | 993 | 19.4 | 0 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 941 | 0 | 167 | 774 | 15.4 | 0 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 975 | 0 | 180 | 795 | 15.8 | 0 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,000 | 0 | 195 | 805 | 16.0 | 0 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,030 | 0 | 209 | 821 | 16.3 | 0 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,059 | 0 | 222 | 837 | 16.7 | 0 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,088 | 0 | 234 | 854 | 17.0 | 0 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,120 | 0 | 247 | 873 | 17.4 | 0 |

[1]Includes the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Other Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and the former Yugoslavia).
[2]Includes Russia, Ukraine and the other republics of the Former Soviet Union.

## Pork

World pork production is projected to increase at a slower rate than in previous decades as environmental constraints limit expansion in many areas and large supplies of relatively lower cost poultry provide competition. World pork production is expected to increase at an annual rate near 2.8 percent during 1997-2005. Asia and Mexico are expected to be the primary growth areas for pork production, with more modest increases projected in the United States, Canada, the FSU, and Central and Eastern Europe.

Pork consumption is projected to grow about 2.8 percent per year between 1997 and 2005, somewhat slower than during the 1980's. Consumption growth is expected to slow in developed economies, including the United States, Canada, the EU, and Japan, because of only moderate income gains, as well as declining relative prices for meats that easily substitute for pork, particularly poultry. Slowed demand growth in developed countries is expected to be partially offset by stronger demand growth in Asia, and Mexico. Consumption in China is expected to increase by more than 3.5 percent annually, while Korean consumption will grow nearly 4 percent annually. Pork demand is also expected to grow moderately in CEE countries and the FSU, aided by modest economic growth, lower inflation, and higher disposable incomes.

World pork trade is projected to continue to expand, driven by rising demand by several of the major pork importers, including Mexico, Japan, and Hong Kong. The United States is projected to assume a dominant export role over the next decade, increasing exports by over 35 percent between 1997 and 2005. Factors contributing to robust U.S. growth include competitive exchange rates and an increasingly export-oriented pork production industry. The six largest exporters (the United States, Canada, China, the EU, Central and Eastern Europe, and Taiwan) account for over 95 percent of world pork exports.

### Highlights for Major Importers

Changes in world pork imports will be driven primarily by reduced imports in the United States and rapid growth in Mexico and Asia. The FSU and Central and Eastern Europe will be a significant, although somewhat variable, influence in the world market.

***Japan.*** Japan's imports are expected to increase significantly due to changes in government policy and demographics which will discourage domestic production. Imports may represent half of total Japanese pork consumption by 2005. Increasing environmental costs of production and lower prices are expected to provide little incentive for new entrants. The population of Japanese pork producers is aging, and, as they leave the sector, pork production is expected to decline gradually. By 2005, pork production could be almost 10 percent below the 1996 level.

***Former Soviet Union.*** In the FSU, an underdeveloped private livestock sector was unable to meet consumer demand in the early 1990's, leading to increased imports. Throughout the 1997-2005 projections period, FSU import demand for pork will decrease 1.3 percent per year, on average. Recovering domestic pork and poultry industries will reduce import demand.

The pace of economic reform in the FSU could significantly alter the rate of income growth and pork demand and is a major uncertainty in the trade outlook. Slower movement toward market liberalization through increased subsidies would hinder recovery of production.

Figure 33
**Pork: Historical and projected real prices**

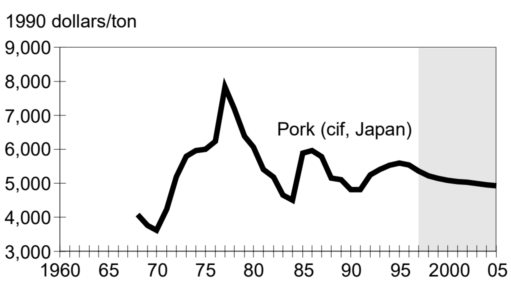



Figure 34
**Pork: Historical and projected price ratios**

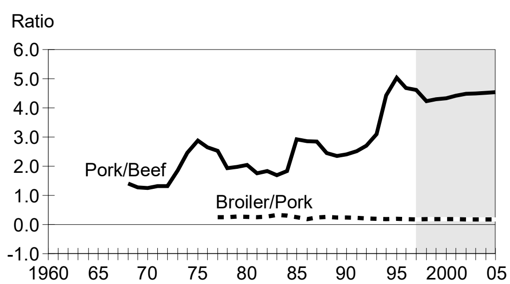


**Table 34—Pork trade projections**

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1993-97 avg. | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 185 | 197 | 241 | 350 | 430 | 483 | 340 | 495 | 508 | 533 | 558 | 583 | 608 | 633 |
| Canada | 294 | 303 | 298 | 356 | 340 | 360 | 331 | 418 | 425 | 428 | 431 | 436 | 439 | 442 |
| Central/East Europe[1] | 160 | 144 | 140 | 188 | 197 | 238 | 181 | 256 | 266 | 273 | 242 | 224 | 220 | 216 |
| Hungary | 69 | 45 | 42 | 54 | 68 | 72 | 56 | 94 | 98 | 93 | 87 | 78 | 73 | 65 |
| Poland | 14 | 11 | 27 | 81 | 65 | 30 | 43 | 24 | 38 | 47 | 24 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| China | 117 | 150 | 181 | 230 | 250 | 250 | 212 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 252 | 253 | 256 |
| European Union-15[2] | 478 | 638 | 861 | 698 | 611 | 561 | 674 | 575 | 583 | 591 | 599 | 603 | 603 | 603 |
| Taiwan | 303 | 283 | 331 | 381 | 362 | 360 | 343 | 346 | 339 | 332 | 325 | 319 | 313 | 306 |
| Total | 1,537 | 1,715 | 2,052 | 2,203 | 2,190 | 2,252 | 2,082 | 2,340 | 2,371 | 2,407 | 2,405 | 2,417 | 2,436 | 2,456 |
| **Importers** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 293 | 336 | 337 | 301 | 279 | 274 | 305 | 272 | 271 | 270 | 267 | 262 | 258 | 254 |
| Canada | 16 | 22 | 27 | 27 | 50 | 50 | 35 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 67 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 200 | 234 | 370 | 488 | 585 | 620 | 459 | 633 | 615 | 598 | 586 | 579 | 571 | 566 |
| Russia | 141 | 220 | 324 | 454 | 545 | 565 | 422 | 550 | 541 | 539 | 531 | 527 | 514 | 503 |
| Hong Kong | 198 | 208 | 224 | 160 | 175 | 189 | 191 | 232 | 235 | 238 | 242 | 245 | 247 | 250 |
| Japan | 684 | 653 | 705 | 829 | 822 | 857 | 773 | 950 | 993 | 1,034 | 1,057 | 1,080 | 1,103 | 1,125 |
| Mexico | 55 | 50 | 80 | 36 | 30 | 55 | 50 | 78 | 80 | 91 | 91 | 85 | 110 | 123 |
| South Korea | 4 | 2 | 26 | 53 | 45 | 75 | 40 | 74 | 75 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 |
| Total | 1,450 | 1,505 | 1,769 | 1,894 | 1,986 | 2,120 | 1,855 | 2,301 | 2,332 | 2,370 | 2,384 | 2,394 | 2,434 | 2,464 |

[1]Includes the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Other Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and the former Yugoslavia).
[2]Excludes EU-15 intratrade.
[3]Includes Russia, Ukraine and the other republics of the Former Soviet Union; includes FSU intratrade.

***Hong Kong.*** Hong Kong already imports more than 95 percent of its pork consumption, and imports will account for an even larger share of consumption as environmental constraints reduce production. Although not evident in official trade data, a significant portion of Hong Kong's pork imports are likely reexported to China.

***European Union.*** EU pork imports from third-country exporters are expected to grow under the UR agreement, which mandates access to the EU market. The agreement mandates EU imports of 75,000 tons of pork and pork products by 2001. Imports are assumed to remain at that level through the remainder of the projection period.

Pork consumption in the EU is expected to grow at an average annual rate of less than 1 percent through 2005. Competitive pressure from relatively lower priced competing meat proteins, particularly poultry, is expected to limit growth. In northern Europe and the UK, consumer concerns about the environment and animal welfare could further moderate both production and consumption.

***Mexico.*** Mexico's pork imports are expected to increase dramatically over the projection period, as the Mexican economy recovers from capital outflows and peso depreciation in 1994. Annual growth in Mexican pork imports could reach 11 percent, after several years of modest increases in the late 1990's. The majority of imports will be of U.S. origin.

***South Korea.*** South Korea's pork imports are projected to increase by less than 1 percent per year between 1997 and 2005. As part of its UR commitments, Korea established an import quota for frozen pork of 29,240 MT in 1996. Complete liberalization will occur in July 1997. Imports of frozen pork until June 30, 1997, are subject to a tariff rate of 25 percent. On July 1, 1997, Korea will eliminate all quantitative restrictions on frozen pork imports and replace the quota with a tariff of 33.4 percent. This tariff will be reduced in equal annual increments to 25 percent by 2004.

***Canada.*** Canada's pork imports are projected to increase by 35 percent between 1997 and 2005. Most Canadian imports likely will be of U.S. origin. Competitive pressure from U.S. markets is expected to dampen the increases in Canadian pork prices.

***United States.*** U.S. pork imports are expected to decline by more than 1 percent annually between 1997 and 2005. Stability in domestic production, consumption, prices, and exchange rates together generate less demand for imports. In addition, the decline in exportable supplies from Canada and apparent Danish intentions to focus on EU and Eastern European markets will reduce incentives to ship to the United States.

### Highlights for Major Exporters

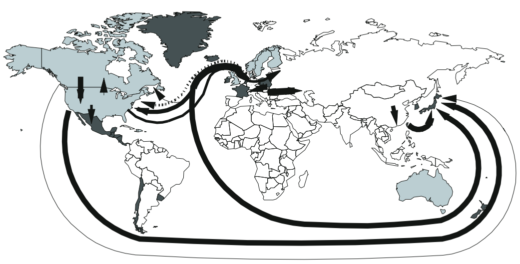
The United States is expected to show the greatest gains in exports, gaining market share from Taiwan, whose exportable supplies will be adversely affected by environmental concerns and rising domestic demand. Exports from the EU will likely fall due to limits on export subsidies under the UR agreement.

***United States.*** U.S. pork exports are projected to expand by about 5 percent annually between 1997 and 2005. The primary U.S. growth markets will be Mexico and Asia.

***European Union.*** EU pork producers face UR-imposed subsidy limits on pork exports. Exports could be slowed by higher costs associated with environmental regulation and animal welfare measures. In response to the UR agreement restrictions, the EU is expected to turn "inward and eastward," building markets both within the expanded EU, in Central and Eastern Europe, and in the FSU.

EU subsidies will be targeted on cuts exported to developing markets (FSU and Eastern Europe, in particular). High-end products such as canned hams will continue to be exported with subsidy, in order to hold market share in developed third-country export markets such as the United States.

Figure 35
**Major pork trade flows**



Foot and mouth disease and hog cholera free
Foot and mouth disease free
All products
Cooked and in airtight containers only

The extent to which the EU will be able to export pork without subsidy is a major source of uncertainty in the outlook. While lower grain prices and structural adjustment in the swine sector will provide cost reductions, the competitiveness of EU producers will be significantly affected by high labor costs. Also, the extent to which EU production is affected by efforts to halt environmental degradation is a further uncertainty in the trade outlook. The EU has already placed restrictions on northern European producers, but these could tighten even further.

***Canada.*** Canadian pork exports, primarily to the United States and Japan, will increase through the late 1990's. Export increases will slow later in the period, as production increases moderate, and domestic consumption continues to increase modestly. Total Canadian exports are forecast to increase almost 2 percent on average, over the projection period. Although the United States will remain Canada's major market for pork exports, the Japanese market will increase in importance.

***Taiwan.*** Taiwan, currently the major exporter of pork to Japan, will see its role as an exporter steadily decline. Future pork production will be limited by environmental constraints. After experiencing a high 7-percent growth trend during the 1980's, production is projected to decrease 2 percent per year between 1997 and 2005. Concurrently, income growth could boost domestic demand for pork. Domestic pork consumption is expected to increase almost 2 percent annually, resulting in considerably less pork available for export. As a consequence of lower exports, Taiwan's share of the Japanese market is projected to fall.

The rate at which Taiwan's pork production will respond to emerging environmental concerns is difficult to project and is a key uncertainty in the trade outlook. Although Taiwan faces a severe pollution problem and has put forth a number of plans for reducing production, there has been little adherence to any planned reductions because of the profitability of the sector. It has been assumed in this analysis that production increases will moderate in the late 1990's, through the end of the projection period. But if Japan's market is able to bid up the price of pork in Taiwan, production could continue to increase.

The projections do not account for the potentially significant pork trade impacts of the March 1997 FMD outbreak in Taiwan, which occurred after the projections were completed. The extent of the outbreak is still evolving, and the long-run impacts on production and trade have yet to be determined.

***Central and Eastern Europe.*** Central and Eastern Europe's pork exports are forecast to increase at an average annual rate of 1.6 percent over the projection period. Exports will be primarily to the EU and the FSU. Progress in economic reform and sustained economic recovery in Eastern Europe will be a major determinant of the region's competitiveness in EU and FSU pork markets. The actual pace of reform and recovery is difficult to project and constitutes a key uncertainty in the trade outlook. Slower movement toward market liberalization, or slower economic recovery, could reduce exports below projections.

***China.*** China, which has traditionally supplied Hong Kong and the FSU with pork, is expected to show export growth of less than 1 percent per year. This is considerably less than the growth rate for domestic production, however. Several factors will account for the relatively slow growth in China's exports. First, domestic demand is expected to increase as incomes increase and consumers shift their preferences to meat. Second, China is FMD endemic and cannot ship pork products to Japan or Korea. Much of what China exports to markets other than Hong Kong tends to be lower quality/canned product and would not compete well in the major growth markets.

## Table 35—Pork supply and use projections

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - -* | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **United States** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 94,888 | 0.08 | 7,817 | 293 | 185 | 7,926 | 31.0 | 175 |
| 1993 | 93,069 | 0.08 | 7,751 | 336 | 197 | 7,902 | 30.6 | 163 |
| 1994 | 95,690 | 0.08 | 8,027 | 337 | 241 | 8,087 | 31.0 | 199 |
| 1995 | 96,326 | 0.08 | 8,097 | 301 | 350 | 8,067 | 30.7 | 180 |
| 1996 | 93,075 | 0.08 | 7,804 | 279 | 430 | 7,652 | 28.8 | 181 |
| 1997 | 94,650 | 0.08 | 7,955 | 274 | 483 | 7,756 | 29.0 | 181 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 94,562 | 0.08 | 7,927 | 305 | 340 | 7,893 | 30.0 | 181 |
| 1999 | 108,675 | 0.08 | 8,694 | 272 | 495 | 8,471 | 31.1 | 181 |
| 2000 | 110,800 | 0.08 | 8,864 | 271 | 508 | 8,627 | 31.4 | 181 |
| 2001 | 111,521 | 0.08 | 8,922 | 270 | 533 | 8,659 | 31.2 | 181 |
| 2002 | 111,589 | 0.08 | 8,927 | 267 | 558 | 8,636 | 30.9 | 181 |
| 2003 | 111,495 | 0.08 | 8,920 | 262 | 583 | 8,598 | 30.5 | 181 |
| 2004 | 99,349 | 0.09 | 8,941 | 258 | 608 | 8,592 | 30.2 | 181 |
| 2005 | 99,727 | 0.09 | 8,975 | 254 | 633 | 8,596 | 30.0 | 181 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 15,476 | 0.78 | 1,209 | 16 | 294 | 932 | 34.0 | 13 |
| 1993 | 15,212 | 0.08 | 1,192 | 22 | 303 | 913 | 32.8 | 11 |
| 1994 | 15,520 | 0.08 | 1,234 | 27 | 298 | 959 | 34.0 | 15 |
| 1995 | 15,829 | 0.08 | 1,281 | 27 | 356 | 951 | 33.4 | 16 |
| 1996 | 15,600 | 0.08 | 1,245 | 50 | 340 | 955 | 33.1 | 16 |
| 1997 | 15,530 | 0.08 | 1,275 | 50 | 360 | 965 | 33.1 | 16 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 15,538 | 0.08 | 1,245 | 35 | 331 | 949 | 33.3 | 15 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,352 | 62 | 418 | 996 | 33.5 | 17 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,364 | 63 | 425 | 1,002 | 33.4 | 17 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,373 | 64 | 428 | 1,009 | 33.3 | 17 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,381 | 65 | 431 | 1,015 | 33.2 | 17 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,391 | 66 | 436 | 1,021 | 33.2 | 17 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,398 | 67 | 439 | 1,026 | 33.0 | 17 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,407 | 67 | 442 | 1,032 | 32.9 | 18 |
| **China** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 351,697 | 0.07 | 26,353 | 0 | 117 | 26,236 | 22.6 | 0 |
| 1993 | 378,240 | 0.08 | 28,544 | 0 | 150 | 28,394 | 24.2 | 0 |
| 1994 | 421,032 | 0.08 | 32,048 | 0 | 181 | 31,867 | 26.9 | 0 |
| 1995 | 480,510 | 0.08 | 36,484 | 0 | 230 | 36,254 | 30.3 | 0 |
| 1996 | 480,000 | 0.08 | 36,400 | 200 | 250 | 36,350 | 30.0 | 0 |
| 1997 | 460,000 | 0.08 | 36,000 | 200 | 250 | 35,950 | 29.4 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 443,956 | 0.08 | 33,895 | 80 | 212 | 33,763 | 28.2 | 0 |
| 1999 | 535,560 | 0.08 | 41,175 | 0 | 250 | 40,921 | 32.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 549,290 | 0.08 | 42,442 | 0 | 250 | 42,199 | 33.7 | 0 |
| 2001 | 552,287 | 0.08 | 42,887 | 0 | 250 | 42,638 | 33.8 | 0 |
| 2002 | 566,737 | 0.08 | 44,229 | 0 | 250 | 43,980 | 34.6 | 0 |
| 2003 | 576,485 | 0.08 | 45,215 | 0 | 252 | 44,962 | 35.1 | 0 |
| 2004 | 592,777 | 0.08 | 46,725 | 0 | 253 | 46,472 | 36.0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 605,563 | 0.08 | 47,971 | 0 | 256 | 47,715 | 36.8 | 0 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe**[1] | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 69,899 | 0.08 | 5,673 | 57 | 160 | 5,644 | 46.2 | 283 |
| 1993 | 65,383 | 0.08 | 5,150 | 79 | 144 | 5,068 | 41.8 | 428 |
| 1994 | 55,894 | 0.08 | 4,317 | 180 | 140 | 4,329 | 35.9 | 452 |
| 1995 | 56,286 | 0.08 | 4,288 | 106 | 188 | 4,151 | 34.5 | 507 |
| 1996 | 56,422 | 0.08 | 4,547 | 81 | 197 | 4,377 | 36.4 | 564 |
| 1997 | 54,849 | 0.08 | 4,509 | 109 | 238 | 4,377 | 36.5 | 564 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 57,767 | 0.08 | 4,562 | 111 | 181 | 4,460 | 37.0 | 503 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 4,733 | 106 | 256 | 4,583 | 38.2 | 572 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 4,813 | 115 | 266 | 4,652 | 38.6 | 573 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 4,871 | 117 | 273 | 4,713 | 39.0 | 574 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 4,918 | 119 | 242 | 4,795 | 39.6 | 575 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 4,981 | 130 | 224 | 4,893 | 40.3 | 576 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 5,036 | 140 | 220 | 4,962 | 40.8 | 576 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 5,148 | 155 | 216 | 5,093 | 41.8 | 576 |

Continued—

**Table 35—Pork supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - 1,000 tons* | | | *- - - -* | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 182,225 | 0.08 | 14,708 | 76 | 478 | 14,111 | 38.3 | 377 |
| 1993 | 190,403 | 0.08 | 15,482 | 41 | 638 | 14,799 | 40.0 | 463 |
| 1994 | 190,871 | 0.08 | 15,583 | 31 | 861 | 14,757 | 39.7 | 459 |
| 1995 | 186,756 | 0.08 | 15,356 | 36 | 698 | 14,747 | 39.5 | 401 |
| 1996 | 184,793 | 0.08 | 15,242 | 31 | 611 | 14,806 | 39.5 | 257 |
| 1997 | 186,667 | 0.08 | 15,420 | 38 | 561 | 14,982 | 39.9 | 172 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 187,898 | 0.08 | 15,417 | 35 | 674 | 14,818 | 39.7 | 350 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 15,174 | 19 | 575 | 14,612 | 38.7 | 438 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 15,649 | 21 | 583 | 14,758 | 38.9 | 767 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 15,454 | 21 | 591 | 14,935 | 39.2 | 717 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 15,571 | 21 | 599 | 15,019 | 39.3 | 691 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 15,624 | 21 | 603 | 15,070 | 39.4 | 663 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 15,714 | 21 | 603 | 15,158 | 39.5 | 637 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 15,760 | 21 | 603 | 15,177 | 39.5 | 638 |
| **Former Soviet Union[2]** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 68,684 | 0.08 | 5,220 | 200 | 216 | 5,204 | 17.8 | 0 |
| 1993 | 50,153 | 0.08 | 4,010 | 234 | 78 | 4,154 | 14.2 | 0 |
| 1994 | 45,411 | 0.08 | 3,701 | 370 | 70 | 3,961 | 13.5 | 0 |
| 1995 | 41,495 | 0.08 | 3,173 | 488 | 51 | 3,577 | 12.2 | 0 |
| 1996 | 33,319 | 0.09 | 3,144 | 585 | 36 | 3,693 | 12.6 | 0 |
| 1997 | 31,090 | 0.10 | 3,025 | 620 | 36 | 3,609 | 12.3 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 40,294 | 0.08 | 3,411 | 459 | 54 | 3,799 | 13.0 | 0 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 3,007 | 633 | 50 | 3,590 | 12.2 | 0 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 3,088 | 615 | 50 | 3,653 | 12.4 | 0 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 3,152 | 598 | 50 | 3,700 | 12.5 | 0 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 3,231 | 586 | 63 | 3,755 | 12.6 | 0 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 3,320 | 579 | 75 | 3,824 | 12.8 | 0 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 3,402 | 571 | 97 | 3,876 | 12.9 | 0 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 3,493 | 566 | 118 | 3,941 | 13.1 | 0 |
| **Hong Kong** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,972 | 0.08 | 223 | 198 | 1 | 411 | 70.7 | 9 |
| 1993 | 2,766 | 0.08 | 214 | 208 | 1 | 412 | 70.9 | 9 |
| 1994 | 2,752 | 0.07 | 199 | 224 | 6 | 417 | 70.4 | 9 |
| 1995 | 2,596 | 0.00 | 10 | 160 | 9 | 161 | 26.6 | 10 |
| 1996 | 2,751 | 0.00 | 9 | 175 | 10 | 174 | 28.1 | 11 |
| 1997 | 2,888 | 0.00 | 9 | 189 | 11 | 187 | 29.7 | 11 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 2,751 | 0.03 | 88 | 191 | 7 | 270 | 45.1 | 10 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 7 | 232 | 0 | 233 | 35.7 | 11 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 7 | 235 | 0 | 241 | 36.1 | 11 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 6 | 238 | 0 | 244 | 36.0 | 12 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 5 | 242 | 0 | 247 | 36.0 | 12 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 5 | 245 | 0 | 250 | 36.1 | 12 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 4 | 247 | 0 | 251 | 36.0 | 12 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 4 | 250 | 0 | 254 | 35.9 | 12 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,399 | 0.08 | 570 | 6 | 69 | 537 | 52.3 | 50 |
| 1993 | 6,715 | 0.07 | 500 | 7 | 45 | 480 | 47.0 | 32 |
| 1994 | 6,123 | 0.08 | 494 | 40 | 42 | 471 | 46.5 | 53 |
| 1995 | 4,912 | 0.08 | 400 | 31 | 54 | 404 | 40.1 | 26 |
| 1996 | 5,931 | 0.12 | 690 | 15 | 68 | 603 | 60.3 | 60 |
| 1997 | 6,120 | 0.12 | 725 | 5 | 72 | 663 | 66.7 | 55 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 5,960 | 0.09 | 562 | 20 | 56 | 524 | 52.1 | 45 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 765 | 18 | 94 | 689 | 70.1 | 55 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 775 | 20 | 98 | 697 | 71.1 | 55 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 775 | 20 | 93 | 702 | 71.9 | 55 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 780 | 20 | 87 | 713 | 73.3 | 55 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 789 | 20 | 78 | 731 | 75.3 | 55 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 793 | 20 | 73 | 740 | 76.5 | 55 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 816 | 20 | 65 | 771 | 79.9 | 55 |

Continued—

## Table 35—Pork supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Japan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 19,182 | 0.07 | 1,432 | 684 | 0 | 2,087 | 16.8 | 107 |
| 1993 | 19,152 | 0.07 | 1,433 | 653 | 0 | 2,074 | 16.7 | 119 |
| 1994 | 18,649 | 0.07 | 1,390 | 705 | 0 | 2,097 | 16.8 | 117 |
| 1995 | 17,605 | 0.08 | 1,322 | 829 | 0 | 2,093 | 16.8 | 175 |
| 1996 | 16,750 | 0.08 | 1,260 | 822 | 0 | 2,090 | 16.7 | 167 |
| 1997 | 16,400 | 0.08 | 1,230 | 857 | 0 | 2,090 | 16.7 | 164 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 17,711 | 0.07 | 1,327 | 773 | 0 | 2,089 | 16.7 | 148 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,218 | 950 | 0 | 2,165 | 17.2 | 171 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,200 | 993 | 0 | 2,191 | 17.4 | 174 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,181 | 1,034 | 0 | 2,213 | 17.5 | 175 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,172 | 1,057 | 0 | 2,228 | 17.6 | 176 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,165 | 1,080 | 0 | 2,244 | 17.6 | 178 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,155 | 1,103 | 0 | 2,257 | 17.7 | 179 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,146 | 1,125 | 0 | 2,270 | 17.8 | 180 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,400 | 0.07 | 830 | 55 | 4 | 881 | 9.9 | 0 |
| 1993 | 11,950 | 0.07 | 870 | 50 | 3 | 917 | 10.1 | 0 |
| 1994 | 12,600 | 0.07 | 900 | 80 | 2 | 978 | 10.6 | 0 |
| 1995 | 13,450 | 0.07 | 954 | 36 | 4 | 986 | 10.5 | 0 |
| 1996 | 12,460 | 0.07 | 890 | 30 | 5 | 915 | 9.6 | 0 |
| 1997 | 12,315 | 0.07 | 890 | 55 | 5 | 940 | 9.6 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 12,555 | 0.07 | 901 | 50 | 4 | 947 | 10.1 | 0 |
| 1999 | 13,753 | 0.07 | 992 | 78 | 12 | 1,058 | 10.5 | 0 |
| 2000 | 14,066 | 0.07 | 1,017 | 80 | 12 | 1,085 | 10.5 | 0 |
| 2001 | 14,325 | 0.07 | 1,038 | 91 | 12 | 1,117 | 10.7 | 0 |
| 2002 | 14,695 | 0.07 | 1,067 | 91 | 12 | 1,146 | 10.8 | 0 |
| 2003 | 15,185 | 0.07 | 1,104 | 85 | 12 | 1,177 | 10.9 | 0 |
| 2004 | 15,285 | 0.07 | 1,114 | 110 | 12 | 1,212 | 11.0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 15,541 | 0.07 | 1,135 | 123 | 12 | 1,246 | 11.1 | 0 |
| **Poland** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 23,500 | 0.09 | 2,052 | 35 | 14 | 2,073 | 54.0 | 40 |
| 1993 | 22,827 | 0.07 | 1,537 | 49 | 11 | 1,585 | 41.2 | 30 |
| 1994 | 19,100 | 0.07 | 1,358 | 99 | 27 | 1,430 | 37.1 | 30 |
| 1995 | 23,400 | 0.07 | 1,580 | 47 | 81 | 1,490 | 38.6 | 86 |
| 1996 | 22,580 | 0.07 | 1,520 | 40 | 65 | 1,541 | 39.9 | 40 |
| 1997 | 20,500 | 0.07 | 1,400 | 80 | 30 | 1,460 | 37.7 | 30 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 21,681 | 0.07 | 1,479 | 63 | 43 | 1,501 | 38.9 | 43 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,554 | 43 | 24 | 1,573 | 40.5 | 30 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,593 | 46 | 38 | 1,601 | 41.0 | 30 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,625 | 46 | 47 | 1,624 | 41.5 | 30 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,640 | 46 | 24 | 1,662 | 42.3 | 30 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,660 | 56 | 10 | 1,706 | 43.3 | 30 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,682 | 64 | 10 | 1,736 | 43.8 | 30 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,745 | 77 | 10 | 1,812 | 45.6 | 30 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 36,343 | 0.08 | 2,784 | 141 | 0 | 2,925 | 19.7 | 0 |
| 1993 | 31,557 | 0.08 | 2,432 | 220 | 0 | 2,652 | 17.9 | 0 |
| 1994 | 27,673 | 0.08 | 2,260 | 324 | 1 | 2,583 | 17.4 | 0 |
| 1995 | 24,262 | 0.08 | 1,896 | 454 | 1 | 2,349 | 15.8 | 0 |
| 1996 | 22,179 | 0.08 | 1,744 | 545 | 1 | 2,288 | 15.4 | 0 |
| 1997 | 20,500 | 0.08 | 1,640 | 565 | 1 | 2,204 | 14.9 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 25,234 | 0.08 | 1,994 | 422 | 1 | 2,415 | 16.3 | 0 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,559 | 550 | 0 | 2,109 | 14.3 | 0 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,594 | 541 | 0 | 2,135 | 14.4 | 0 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,621 | 539 | 0 | 2,160 | 14.6 | 0 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,658 | 531 | 0 | 2,189 | 14.8 | 0 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,702 | 527 | 0 | 2,229 | 15.0 | 0 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,738 | 514 | 0 | 2,252 | 15.1 | 0 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,783 | 503 | 0 | 2,286 | 15.4 | 0 |

Continued—

**Table 35—Pork supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Slaughter | Yield | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 head* | *Kg/hd* | *- - - - - - - - - -* | *1,000 tons* | *- - - - - - - - - -* | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 9,490 | 0.08 | 752 | 4 | 11 | 731 | 16.7 | 14 |
| 1993 | 9,679 | 0.08 | 773 | 2 | 11 | 767 | 17.6 | 11 |
| 1994 | 9,839 | 0.08 | 786 | 26 | 11 | 798 | 18.1 | 14 |
| 1995 | 10,178 | 0.08 | 799 | 53 | 18 | 838 | 18.8 | 10 |
| 1996 | 11,172 | 0.08 | 877 | 45 | 49 | 873 | 19.4 | 10 |
| 1997 | 11,080 | 0.08 | 870 | 75 | 50 | 895 | 19.7 | 10 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 10,390 | 0.08 | 821 | 40 | 28 | 834 | 18.7 | 11 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 997 | 74 | 61 | 1,009 | 21.7 | 14 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,036 | 75 | 61 | 1,049 | 22.4 | 14 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,071 | 75 | 60 | 1,085 | 22.9 | 15 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,108 | 76 | 60 | 1,123 | 23.5 | 15 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,144 | 77 | 59 | 1,162 | 24.1 | 16 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,181 | 78 | 59 | 1,199 | 24.6 | 16 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,215 | 79 | 58 | 1,235 | 25.2 | 17 |
| **Taiwan** | | | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 13,310 | 0.08 | 1,113 | 0 | 303 | 810 | 39.1 | 0 |
| 1993 | 13,225 | 0.09 | 1,135 | 0 | 283 | 852 | 40.8 | 0 |
| 1994 | 13,860 | 0.09 | 1,204 | 0 | 331 | 873 | 41.4 | 0 |
| 1995 | 14,180 | 0.09 | 1,233 | 5 | 381 | 857 | 40.7 | 0 |
| 1996 | 14,600 | 0.09 | 1,270 | 13 | 362 | 921 | 43.3 | 0 |
| 1997 | 14,700 | 0.09 | 1,275 | 15 | 360 | 930 | 43.3 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 14,113 | 0.09 | 1,223 | 7 | 343 | 887 | 41.9 | 0 |
| 1999 | — — | — — | 1,286 | 15 | 346 | 948 | 43.4 | 0 |
| 2000 | — — | — — | 1,294 | 15 | 339 | 970 | 43.7 | 0 |
| 2001 | — — | — — | 1,301 | 15 | 332 | 984 | 44.0 | 0 |
| 2002 | — — | — — | 1,307 | 15 | 325 | 997 | 44.2 | 0 |
| 2003 | — — | — — | 1,313 | 16 | 319 | 1,010 | 44.5 | 0 |
| 2004 | — — | — — | 1,320 | 16 | 313 | 1,023 | 44.7 | 0 |
| 2005 | — — | — — | 1,326 | 16 | 306 | 1,036 | 44.9 | 0 |

[1]Includes the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Other Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and the former Yugoslavia).
[2]Includes Russia, Ukraine and the other republics of the Former Soviet Union.

## Poultry

World consumption of poultry meat is expected to continue to expand during the forecast period of 1997-2005. The combination of poultry's low production costs compared with most other meats and projected economic growth in most areas of the world is expected to increase the demand for this relatively low-cost product. In many developed countries, dietary concerns and health issues such as BSE in the EU, are also expected to add to the demand for poultry meat. The United States, the world largest exporter is expected to benefit from this growth in consumption and trade and maintain or expand its share of world poultry meat exports.

Per capita poultry meat consumption is expected to increase about 2.5 percent per year, below the rate of the 1980's, but well above the rate for pork and, particularly, beef. Consumption is expected to continue to grow rapidly in Brazil, Mexico, and China, where current levels of use are relatively low. Per capita consumption growth has remained relatively low in many countries, including Japan, Egypt, the FSU, and CEE. Per capita poultry consumption in Japan is projected to increase slowly. In Egypt, relatively low incomes and trade policies restricting poultry imports have kept consumption low. In the FSU and CEE, domestic poultry production increases are projected to be small in the near term, and gains in per capita consumption will come from imports. Limited buying power is expected to continue to restrict poultry imports in many countries. As incomes rise, however, poultry's low relative cost should make it the first choice for protein imports. Countries with relatively high per capita use include Hong Kong, the United States, Canada, and selected countries in the Middle East.

The United States is the largest poultry meat producer, accounting for nearly one-quarter of world production in 1996. The next largest exporters are the EU, China, and Brazil. Production in these countries is projected to continue rising as demand expands. The greatest gains are likely to occur in China, where production is expected to increase sharply from 1996 to 2005 in response to growing domestic demand and exports.

Global trade in poultry meat is projected to trend upward at 4 percent per year to over 7 million tons by 2005. This represents a slowing from the high growth rates of the 1980's. Increases in imports are anticipated in all the largest import markets, including China, Japan, Hong Kong, the FSU, Mexico, Canada, and the Middle East.

Much of the growth in world trade will continue to come from larger shipments of low-price poultry parts. This will especially be true in developing markets in what are now middle- and lower-income countries, such as those in Pacific Rim, the FSU, and CEE. In many cases, the preferred products in these countries are ones with lower values in the United States. Exports of further processed poultry products are expected to grow, but are projected to remain a relatively small percentage of total trade.

World trade in poultry products is expected to become less restricted over the forecast period. However, some countries under pressure from domestic poultry producers are likely to raise tariffs or use other methods to restrict imports. There is resistance to low-priced U.S. leg parts, in part because the higher returns U.S. processors earn from domestic sales of other parts often allow the leg parts to be priced below production costs in importing countries.

Figure 36

**Poultry: Historical and projected real prices**

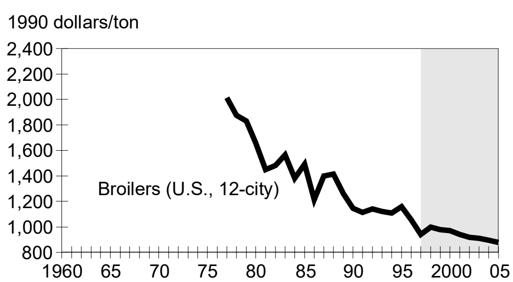
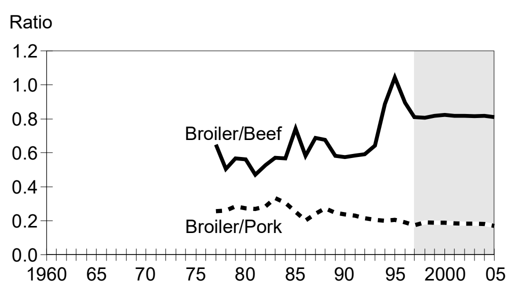



Figure 37

**Poultry: Historical and projected price ratios**



## Table 36—Poultry trade projections

| | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1993-97 avg. | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | *1,000 tons* | | | | | | | |
| **Exporters** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | 786 | 1,028 | 1,472 | 1,969 | 2,367 | 2,533 | 1,874 | 2,838 | 3,013 | 3,202 | 3,309 | 3,416 | 3,525 | 3,640 |
| Brazil | 390 | 429 | 495 | 435 | 530 | 580 | 494 | 681 | 697 | 723 | 763 | 805 | 854 | 901 |
| Central/East Europe[1] | 131 | 124 | 108 | 141 | 134 | 146 | 131 | 143 | 118 | 108 | 126 | 148 | 162 | 176 |
| Hungary | 100 | 87 | 80 | 108 | 100 | 110 | 97 | 96 | 74 | 63 | 77 | 92 | 99 | 106 |
| Poland | 13 | 15 | 14 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| China | 158 | 176 | 252 | 390 | 450 | 600 | 374 | 642 | 670 | 702 | 740 | 779 | 823 | 869 |
| European Union-15[2] | 520 | 639 | 779 | 862 | 888 | 908 | 815 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Hong Kong | 141 | 205 | 322 | 489 | 550 | 660 | 445 | 720 | 750 | 780 | 810 | 845 | 876 | 910 |
| Thailand | 180 | 163 | 176 | 177 | 169 | 167 | 170 | 168 | 165 | 163 | 164 | 166 | 168 | 168 |
| Total | 2,306 | 2,764 | 3,604 | 4,463 | 5,088 | 5,594 | 4,303 | 5,842 | 6,063 | 6,328 | 6,562 | 6,809 | 7,058 | 7,314 |
| **Imports** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | 62 | 62 | 67 | 79 | 72 | 75 | 71 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| Central/East Europe[1] | 79 | 132 | 118 | 75 | 52 | 58 | 87 | 76 | 113 | 143 | 137 | 132 | 137 | 142 |
| Hungary | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Poland | 40 | 72 | 61 | 34 | 33 | 36 | 47 | 51 | 78 | 99 | 96 | 93 | 96 | 99 |
| China | 174 | 240 | 344 | 625 | 750 | 900 | 572 | 1,026 | 1,169 | 1,248 | 1,248 | 1,332 | 1,422 | 1,518 |
| Egypt | 25 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 14 | 24 | 32 | 42 | 49 |
| European Union-15[2] | 204 | 221 | 217 | 194 | 207 | 214 | 211 | 208 | 194 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Former Soviet Union[3] | 73 | 211 | 536 | 908 | 1,052 | 1,061 | 754 | 1,141 | 1,180 | 1,200 | 1,201 | 1,203 | 1,202 | 1,202 |
| Russia | 55 | 193 | 501 | 870 | 950 | 975 | 698 | 981 | 1,009 | 1,027 | 1,031 | 1,037 | 1,040 | 1,043 |
| Hong Kong | 310 | 396 | 533 | 718 | 800 | 920 | 673 | 976 | 1,005 | 1,035 | 1,067 | 1,099 | 1,131 | 1,165 |
| Japan | 406 | 402 | 455 | 549 | 534 | 534 | 495 | 609 | 639 | 667 | 689 | 711 | 733 | 755 |
| Mexico | 116 | 160 | 190 | 165 | 172 | 190 | 175 | 208 | 211 | 213 | 214 | 218 | 221 | 225 |
| Saudi Arabia | 250 | 263 | 275 | 290 | 297 | 247 | 274 | 215 | 209 | 225 | 238 | 250 | 260 | 270 |
| South Korea | 19 | 20 | 24 | 36 | 42 | 44 | 33 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 55 | 59 | 61 | 65 |
| Total | 1,718 | 2,109 | 2,764 | 3,643 | 3,980 | 4,248 | 3,349 | 4,585 | 4,858 | 5,032 | 5,110 | 5,274 | 5,448 | 5,631 |

[1]Includes the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Other Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and the former Yugoslavia).
[2]Excludes EU-15 intratrade.
[3]Includes Russia, Ukraine and the other republics of the Former Soviet Union; includes FSU intratrade.

## Highlights for Major Importers

***Former Soviet Union.*** FSU imports have rapidly expanded, making it currently the largest single poultry import market. Imports are expected to continue to increase over the next several years, but the rate of growth will be sharply lower than in the first half of the 1990's. Although Russia (the chief market for poultry in the FSU) has begun to enforce collection of tariffs on imported poultry, this is not expected to affect the level of imports too severely, as broiler meat is still a relatively low-priced meat.

The future level of poultry imports by the FSU will largely be determined by its ability to rebuild a cost-competitive poultry industry and growth in consumer incomes that would allow increased spending on poultry products. The United States is expected to remain the dominant supplier to the FSU countries, especially for frozen leg quarters, which are now a well-established product, and other relatively low-cost poultry products. Due to the size of FSU imports, changes in demand will remain a key variable in the poultry trade outlook.

***Hong Kong and China.*** Hong Kong and China, in the long term, are expected to surpass the FSU and become the largest market for poultry products. A large percentage of its imports are low-priced leg and wing parts and chicken feet. The United States is projected to continue to supply most of these products.

Most of China's poultry imports are expected to continue to enter via re-export from Hong Kong over the short term. Over the longer term, however, as more refrigerated storage capacity is added at other Chinese ports, more poultry products will likely be imported directly into China.

***Japan.*** Japan is expected to remain one of the largest importers. Poultry import growth will depend on domestic production, which is projected to decline gradually. Japan's market for processed poultry products has gradually become a larger share of the total poultry import market. The United States is expected to remain a major exporter to Japan, but is forecast to face growing competition from the Chinese poultry industry. In recent years, Chinese exports of further processed poultry products, especially deboned meat, have captured a larger share of the Japanese import market, displacing product from Brazil and Thailand.

***Mexico.*** Mexico's imports have begun to grow after falling due to the peso devaluation in 1994. Mexican imports are expected to continue to grow as its economy strengthens. Mexico has become a very important market for U.S. poultry, especially for relatively low-priced poultry meat, including chicken and turkey leg parts and mechanically deboned chicken and turkey for sausage production.

As part of the NAFTA agreement, Mexico has tariff rate quotas governing poultry imports. These TRQs could restrain import growth in the short term, but so far Mexico has chosen not to expand in-quota quantities, despite pressure from domestic meat producers. The potential enforcement of these regulations by Mexico imposes uncertainty on the short-term U.S. poultry export outlook.

***European Union.*** EU imports are expected to decline, due to falling subsidies to poultry exports. This is expected to result in a larger share of EU poultry production being consumed in the domestic market, which would reduce import requirements. The EU's minimum import commitment is considerably below current import levels, thus no increase in imports is expected due to the UR agreement.

***Middle East.*** Middle East imports are expected to continue to increase, since production is relatively costly. In the past this region has benefited from subsidized imports. Middle East imports are chiefly whole birds, mostly from the EU and Brazil. Imports from the United States include whole birds, but are mainly parts. As EU export subsidies are reduced, the U.S. poultry industry may be able to expand its share of this market.

***Canada.*** Canada's imports are projected to rise due to continued competition from lower priced U.S. products. Canada has import quotas, but pressure for lower cost meat is expected to result in continued import growth. Unlike most other U.S. export markets, breast meat and further processed poultry are important products in Canada. As the Canadian market opens up, U.S. producers are expected to increase their market share.

***South Korea.*** South Korea is slowly opening its market to imported products, and its market is expected to expand in the future. In has increased imports of turkey leg parts from France and the United States for use in processed meats.

## Highlights for Major Exporters

***European Union.*** EU poultry exports are expected to decline by about 50 percent from the level of the early 1990's due to UR limits on subsidized exports. Despite cuts in subsidized poultry exports, EU exports are forecast

## Overview of the World Poultry Market

Over the next decade, trade in poultry products is expected to increase substantially as barriers to trade are gradually decreased and the poultry industry continues to be a large scale supplier of relatively low-cost meat products. As trade barriers are reduced, production and exports from the low-cost producers are expected to grow by either supplementing or replacing production of poultry or competing meats in the importing countries.

The FSU countries (chiefly Russia), China (mostly through Hong Kong), Japan, the Middle East, and Mexico are the world's major poultry importers, accounting for approximately 70-75 percent of estimated world poultry meat imports in 1996.

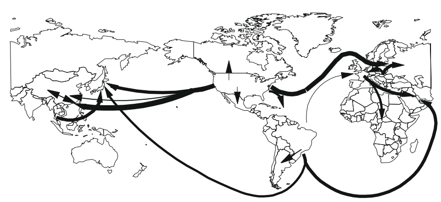
While trade barriers in the form of tariffs and import quotas are generally declining, trade restrictions in the form of health and sanitary regulations may have a large impact on future poultry trade. Disagreements over health and sanitary regulations in growing, processing, and transporting poultry products will likely continue to be a source of uncertainty in global poultry trade. The large variety of requirements imposed on companies exporting poultry products could discourage trade.

Much of the growth in poultry trade has been the result of the increased use of poultry parts instead of whole birds. This has allowed exporters (particularly the United States) to ship different parts with varying degrees of processing to separate markets, often at costs lower than those of a whole bird. This type of trade can take into account the varying income levels and consumer preferences in the importing countries and target products specifically to certain markets. While whole birds are still the preferred product form in some markets, trade in poultry parts is expected to expand as income levels increase and eating habits in many countries begin to take on the characteristics of a western diet.

Since the late 1980's, trade opportunities have increased. Increasing numbers of consumers worldwide are able to shop for relatively low-priced chicken and turkey parts. While trade is still restricted in some cases, more countries are opening their markets. Mexico and Russia are examples of markets that have opened to increased poultry imports in recent years.

The top poultry exporters are the United States, the EU, Brazil, China, Thailand, and Hong Kong (re-exporter). These countries accounted for slightly more than 75 percent of world exports in 1996. The United States and other efficient, relatively low-cost producers and exporters — Brazil, China, and Thailand — are expected to benefit from increased trade facilitated by market liberalization.

**Major poultry trade flows**



to stabilize in the next few years and the EU will remain an important exporter through 2005 and an important competitor of the United States in Middle Eastern markets. Although subsidized exports will continue to account for a large share of poultry exports, efficient production methods and lower feed costs will allow the EU to export some poultry without subsidies.

***Brazil.*** Brazil is forecast to continue to expand its exports through 2005 and is expected to compete in numerous markets. However, income gains and falling poultry prices compared to most red meats are projected to raise domestic Brazilian demand for poultry meat. The extent to which rising domestic demand could reduce the quantity of poultry available for export is a key variable in the trade outlook.

***China.*** China is both a major importer (chiefly low-cost parts and meat) and exporter (processed products and deboned meat) and both imports and exports are expected to continue increasing in response to higher incomes and to expanded investment in production, including that for export. With its relatively low wage rates and its proximity to Japan, China has become a major supplier to the Japanese market. Continued economic growth in China places a level of uncertainty in the global outlook, as greater domestic poultry consumption could both increase import needs and reduce poultry available for export.

***Hong Kong.*** Hong Kong has been a large and growing re-exporter of poultry meat to China, but it is unclear how this trade will be affected by reunification with China.

The current outlook is that re-exports to China will increase more slowly in the future because of of reduced incentives to ship poultry through Hong Kong rather than directly to China, and because of the anticipated slowdown in China's imports due to infrastructural constraints.

**Thailand.** Thailand's exports are expected to show little growth through 2005, as both domestic use increases and production growth slows due to increasing wages and dependence on high cost imported feeds. Despite growing competition from China, Thailand is expected to remain a competitive exporter of processed products, mainly deboned chicken parts.

## Table 37—Poultry supply and use projections

| | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | Kgs. | 1,000 tons |
| **United States** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 11,885 | 0 | 786 | 11,065 | 43.3 | 295 |
| 1993 | 12,396 | 0 | 1,028 | 11,384 | 44.1 | 279 |
| 1994 | 13,206 | 0 | 1,472 | 11,683 | 44.8 | 330 |
| 1995 | 13,786 | 0 | 1,969 | 11,766 | 44.7 | 381 |
| 1996 | 14,580 | 0 | 2,367 | 12,181 | 45.9 | 413 |
| 1997 | 15,096 | 0 | 2,533 | 12,545 | 46.8 | 426 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 13,813 | 0 | 1,874 | 11,912 | 45.3 | 366 |
| 1999 | 16,709 | 0 | 2,838 | 13,867 | 50.9 | 429 |
| 2000 | 17,290 | 0 | 3,013 | 14,271 | 51.9 | 435 |
| 2001 | 17,855 | 0 | 3,202 | 14,649 | 52.8 | 440 |
| 2002 | 18,407 | 0 | 3,309 | 15,089 | 54.0 | 450 |
| 2003 | 18,942 | 0 | 3,416 | 15,516 | 55.0 | 460 |
| 2004 | 19,477 | 0 | 3,525 | 15,943 | 56.1 | 470 |
| 2005 | 20,015 | 0 | 3,640 | 16,365 | 57.1 | 480 |
| **Brazil** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,932 | 0 | 390 | 2,542 | 16.5 | 0 |
| 1993 | 3,211 | 0 | 429 | 2,782 | 17.8 | 0 |
| 1994 | 3,491 | 4 | 495 | 3,000 | 18.9 | 0 |
| 1995 | 4,140 | 2 | 435 | 3,705 | 23.0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 4,130 | 5 | 530 | 3,600 | 22.1 | 0 |
| 1997 | 4,510 | 4 | 580 | 3,930 | 23.9 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 3,896 | 3 | 494 | 3,403 | 21.1 | 0 |
| 1999 | 4,998 | 5 | 681 | 4,322 | 25.7 | 0 |
| 2000 | 5,187 | 5 | 697 | 4,495 | 26.5 | 0 |
| 2001 | 5,356 | 5 | 723 | 4,638 | 27.1 | 0 |
| 2002 | 5,577 | 5 | 763 | 4,819 | 27.9 | 0 |
| 2003 | 5,783 | 5 | 805 | 4,983 | 28.6 | 0 |
| 2004 | 5,972 | 5 | 854 | 5,123 | 29.2 | 0 |
| 2005 | 6,174 | 5 | 901 | 5,278 | 29.8 | 0 |
| **Canada** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 706 | 62 | 8 | 762 | 27.8 | 29 |
| 1993 | 741 | 62 | 13 | 794 | 28.5 | 25 |
| 1994 | 829 | 67 | 29 | 861 | 30.5 | 31 |
| 1995 | 836 | 79 | 57 | 862 | 30.2 | 27 |
| 1996 | 853 | 72 | 45 | 875 | 30.4 | 32 |
| 1997 | 862 | 75 | 48 | 894 | 30.7 | 27 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 824 | 71 | 38 | 857 | 30.1 | 28 |
| 1999 | 875 | 83 | 35 | 922 | 31.0 | 30 |
| 2000 | 887 | 84 | 36 | 935 | 31.2 | 31 |
| 2001 | 899 | 85 | 36 | 948 | 31.3 | 31 |
| 2002 | 913 | 87 | 37 | 962 | 31.5 | 31 |
| 2003 | 927 | 88 | 37 | 978 | 31.7 | 32 |
| 2004 | 940 | 89 | 38 | 991 | 31.9 | 32 |
| 2005 | 953 | 90 | 38 | 1,005 | 32.1 | 33 |
| **Central & Eastern Europe**[1] | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,461 | 79 | 131 | 1,410 | 11.5 | 54 |
| 1993 | 1,437 | 132 | 124 | 1,435 | 11.8 | 62 |
| 1994 | 1,368 | 118 | 108 | 1,370 | 11.3 | 70 |
| 1995 | 1,396 | 75 | 141 | 1,295 | 10.8 | 106 |
| 1996 | 1,436 | 52 | 134 | 1,346 | 11.2 | 115 |
| 1997 | 1,465 | 58 | 146 | 1,366 | 11.4 | 115 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 1,420 | 87 | 131 | 1,362 | 11.3 | 93 |
| 1999 | 1,341 | 76 | 143 | 1,274 | 10.6 | 105 |
| 2000 | 1,339 | 113 | 118 | 1,334 | 11.1 | 105 |
| 2001 | 1,332 | 143 | 108 | 1,367 | 11.3 | 105 |
| 2002 | 1,356 | 137 | 126 | 1,367 | 11.3 | 105 |
| 2003 | 1,391 | 132 | 148 | 1,375 | 11.3 | 105 |
| 2004 | 1,411 | 137 | 162 | 1,386 | 11.4 | 105 |
| 2005 | 1,423 | 142 | 176 | 1,389 | 11.4 | 105 |

Continued—

## Table 37—Poultry supply and use projections—cont'd

| | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | 1,000 tons | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **China** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 4,540 | 174 | 158 | 4,556 | 3.9 | 0 |
| 1993 | 5,736 | 240 | 176 | 5,800 | 4.9 | 0 |
| 1994 | 7,550 | 344 | 252 | 7,642 | 6.4 | 0 |
| 1995 | 9,347 | 625 | 390 | 9,582 | 8.0 | 0 |
| 1996 | 11,000 | 750 | 450 | 11,300 | 9.3 | 0 |
| 1997 | 12,500 | 900 | 600 | 12,800 | 10.5 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 9,227 | 572 | 374 | 9,425 | 7.8 | 0 |
| 1999 | 14,334 | 1,026 | 642 | 14,719 | 11.8 | 0 |
| 2000 | 14,868 | 1,169 | 670 | 15,367 | 12.3 | 0 |
| 2001 | 15,566 | 1,248 | 702 | 16,112 | 12.8 | 0 |
| 2002 | 16,404 | 1,248 | 740 | 16,912 | 13.3 | 0 |
| 2003 | 17,315 | 1,332 | 779 | 17,868 | 13.9 | 0 |
| 2004 | 18,285 | 1,422 | 823 | 18,884 | 14.6 | 0 |
| 2005 | 19,348 | 1,518 | 869 | 19,997 | 15.4 | 0 |
| **EU-15** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 7,261 | 204 | 520 | 6,882 | 18.7 | 207 |
| 1993 | 7,182 | 221 | 639 | 6,751 | 18.3 | 184 |
| 1994 | 7,489 | 217 | 779 | 6,870 | 18.5 | 232 |
| 1995 | 7,671 | 194 | 862 | 6,988 | 18.7 | 242 |
| 1996 | 7,920 | 207 | 888 | 7,275 | 19.4 | 206 |
| 1997 | 8,040 | 214 | 908 | 7,360 | 19.6 | 192 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 7,660 | 211 | 815 | 7,049 | 18.9 | 211 |
| 1999 | 8,224 | 208 | 650 | 7,761 | 20.5 | 466 |
| 2000 | 8,386 | 194 | 650 | 7,920 | 20.9 | 475 |
| 2001 | 8,524 | 150 | 650 | 8,018 | 21.1 | 481 |
| 2002 | 8,612 | 150 | 650 | 8,107 | 21.2 | 486 |
| 2003 | 8,691 | 150 | 650 | 8,186 | 21.4 | 491 |
| 2004 | 8,777 | 150 | 650 | 8,272 | 21.5 | 496 |
| 2005 | 8,844 | 150 | 650 | 8,340 | 21.7 | 500 |
| **Egypt** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 271 | 25 | 0 | 296 | 5.0 | 0 |
| 1993 | 295 | 2 | 0 | 297 | 5.0 | 0 |
| 1994 | 345 | 5 | 0 | 350 | 5.7 | 0 |
| 1995 | 360 | 4 | 0 | 364 | 5.8 | 0 |
| 1996 | 380 | 2 | 0 | 382 | 6.0 | 0 |
| 1997 | 390 | 5 | 0 | 395 | 6.1 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 354 | 4 | 0 | 358 | 5.7 | 0 |
| 1999 | 394 | 0 | 0 | 393 | 5.8 | 0 |
| 2000 | 415 | 6 | 0 | 421 | 6.0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 429 | 14 | 0 | 443 | 6.2 | 0 |
| 2002 | 443 | 24 | 0 | 467 | 6.4 | 0 |
| 2003 | 456 | 32 | 0 | 488 | 6.6 | 0 |
| 2004 | 469 | 42 | 0 | 511 | 6.8 | 0 |
| 2005 | 481 | 49 | 0 | 530 | 7.0 | 0 |
| **Former Soviet Union**[2] | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 2,421 | 73 | 18 | 2,476 | 8.5 | 0 |
| 1993 | 2,024 | 211 | 13 | 2,222 | 7.6 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1,725 | 536 | 17 | 2,244 | 7.7 | 0 |
| 1995 | 1,382 | 908 | 20 | 2,270 | 7.8 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1,288 | 1,052 | 74 | 2,266 | 7.7 | 0 |
| 1997 | 1,246 | 1,061 | 56 | 2,251 | 7.7 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 1,533 | 754 | 36 | 2,251 | 7.7 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1,259 | 1,141 | 30 | 2,370 | 8.1 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,284 | 1,180 | 30 | 2,434 | 8.2 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,312 | 1,200 | 30 | 2,482 | 8.4 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,343 | 1,201 | 30 | 2,514 | 8.5 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,381 | 1,203 | 30 | 2,554 | 8.6 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,419 | 1,202 | 30 | 2,591 | 8.7 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,461 | 1,202 | 30 | 2,633 | 8.8 | 0 |

Continued—

**Table 37—Poultry supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Hong Kong** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 21 | 310 | 141 | 188 | 32.3 | 8 |
| 1993 | 20 | 396 | 205 | 211 | 35.6 | 8 |
| 1994 | 16 | 533 | 322 | 225 | 37.1 | 10 |
| 1995 | 21 | 718 | 489 | 250 | 40.4 | 9 |
| 1996 | 20 | 800 | 550 | 270 | 42.8 | 14 |
| 1997 | 18 | 920 | 660 | 278 | 43.4 | 14 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 19 | 673 | 445 | 247 | 40.7 | 11 |
| 1999 | 11 | 976 | 720 | 269 | 40.7 | 15 |
| 2000 | 10 | 1,005 | 750 | 265 | 39.7 | 15 |
| 2001 | 10 | 1,035 | 780 | 265 | 39.2 | 15 |
| 2002 | 9 | 1,067 | 810 | 266 | 38.9 | 15 |
| 2003 | 9 | 1,099 | 845 | 263 | 38.0 | 15 |
| 2004 | 8 | 1,131 | 876 | 264 | 37.7 | 15 |
| 2005 | 8 | 1,165 | 910 | 263 | 37.2 | 15 |
| **Hungary** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 320 | 0 | 100 | 240 | 23.4 | 20 |
| 1993 | 307 | 1 | 87 | 221 | 21.7 | 20 |
| 1994 | 320 | 0 | 80 | 240 | 23.7 | 20 |
| 1995 | 368 | 0 | 108 | 245 | 24.3 | 35 |
| 1996 | 365 | 0 | 100 | 265 | 26.5 | 35 |
| 1997 | 370 | 9 | 110 | 265 | 26.7 | 30 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 346 | 2 | 97 | 247 | 24.6 | 28 |
| 1999 | 329 | 10 | 96 | 243 | 24.7 | 20 |
| 2000 | 324 | 11 | 74 | 261 | 26.6 | 20 |
| 2001 | 319 | 11 | 63 | 267 | 27.3 | 20 |
| 2002 | 329 | 11 | 77 | 263 | 27.0 | 20 |
| 2003 | 344 | 11 | 92 | 263 | 27.1 | 20 |
| 2004 | 352 | 11 | 99 | 264 | 27.3 | 20 |
| 2005 | 360 | 11 | 106 | 265 | 27.4 | 20 |
| **Japan** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,367 | 406 | 8 | 1,752 | 14.1 | 82 |
| 1993 | 1,368 | 402 | 6 | 1,750 | 14.0 | 96 |
| 1994 | 1,258 | 455 | 3 | 1,725 | 13.8 | 81 |
| 1995 | 1,282 | 549 | 3 | 1,798 | 14.4 | 111 |
| 1996 | 1,260 | 534 | 3 | 1,802 | 14.4 | 100 |
| 1997 | 1,250 | 534 | 3 | 1,801 | 14.3 | 80 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 1,284 | 495 | 4 | 1,775 | 14.2 | 94 |
| 1999 | 1,253 | 609 | 5 | 1,857 | 14.7 | 96 |
| 2000 | 1,242 | 639 | 6 | 1,874 | 14.8 | 97 |
| 2001 | 1,237 | 667 | 6 | 1,897 | 15.0 | 98 |
| 2002 | 1,231 | 689 | 7 | 1,912 | 15.0 | 99 |
| 2003 | 1,228 | 711 | 8 | 1,930 | 15.2 | 100 |
| 2004 | 1,218 | 733 | 9 | 1,942 | 15.2 | 101 |
| 2005 | 1,214 | 755 | 9 | 1,959 | 15.3 | 102 |
| **Mexico** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 990 | 116 | 5 | 1,101 | 12.4 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1,090 | 160 | 0 | 1,250 | 13.8 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1,240 | 190 | 0 | 1,430 | 15.5 | 0 |
| 1995 | 1,120 | 165 | 0 | 1,285 | 13.7 | 0 |
| 1996 | 1,145 | 172 | 0 | 1,317 | 13.8 | 0 |
| 1997 | 1,210 | 190 | 0 | 1,400 | 14.4 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 1,161 | 175 | 0 | 1,336 | 14.2 | 0 |
| 1999 | 1,469 | 208 | 0 | 1,677 | 16.6 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,535 | 211 | 0 | 1,746 | 17.0 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,614 | 213 | 0 | 1,827 | 17.5 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,699 | 214 | 0 | 1,913 | 18.0 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,784 | 218 | 0 | 2,002 | 18.5 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,873 | 221 | 0 | 2,094 | 19.0 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,968 | 225 | 0 | 2,193 | 19.6 | 0 |

Continued—

**Table 37—Poultry supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Poland** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 336 | 40 | 13 | 348 | 9.1 | 20 |
| 1993 | 300 | 72 | 15 | 362 | 9.4 | 5 |
| 1994 | 345 | 61 | 14 | 392 | 10.2 | 5 |
| 1995 | 367 | 34 | 17 | 380 | 9.9 | 9 |
| 1996 | 380 | 33 | 18 | 400 | 10.4 | 4 |
| 1997 | 390 | 36 | 19 | 406 | 10.5 | 5 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 356 | 47 | 17 | 388 | 10.1 | 6 |
| 1999 | 399 | 51 | 14 | 436 | 11.2 | 11 |
| 2000 | 404 | 78 | 13 | 469 | 12.0 | 11 |
| 2001 | 399 | 99 | 13 | 485 | 12.4 | 11 |
| 2002 | 396 | 96 | 13 | 479 | 12.2 | 11 |
| 2003 | 399 | 93 | 13 | 479 | 12.1 | 11 |
| 2004 | 399 | 96 | 13 | 482 | 12.2 | 11 |
| 2005 | 390 | 99 | 13 | 476 | 12.0 | 11 |
| **Russia** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 1,428 | 55 | 5 | 1,478 | 9.9 | 0 |
| 1993 | 1,277 | 193 | 2 | 1,468 | 9.9 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1,142 | 501 | 6 | 1,637 | 11.0 | 0 |
| 1995 | 893 | 870 | 5 | 1,758 | 11.9 | 0 |
| 1996 | 822 | 950 | 5 | 1,767 | 11.9 | 0 |
| 1997 | 780 | 975 | 6 | 1,749 | 11.8 | 0 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 983 | 698 | 5 | 1,676 | 11.3 | 0 |
| 1999 | 781 | 981 | 0 | 1,762 | 11.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 797 | 1,009 | 0 | 1,806 | 12.2 | 0 |
| 2001 | 814 | 1,027 | 0 | 1,841 | 12.4 | 0 |
| 2002 | 828 | 1,031 | 0 | 1,859 | 12.5 | 0 |
| 2003 | 847 | 1,037 | 0 | 1,884 | 12.7 | 0 |
| 2004 | 867 | 1,040 | 0 | 1,907 | 12.8 | 0 |
| 2005 | 890 | 1,043 | 0 | 1,933 | 13.0 | 0 |
| **Saudi Arabia** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 275 | 250 | 4 | 521 | 31.1 | 60 |
| 1993 | 285 | 263 | 5 | 553 | 31.8 | 50 |
| 1994 | 286 | 275 | 8 | 558 | 30.9 | 45 |
| 1995 | 309 | 290 | 17 | 582 | 31.1 | 45 |
| 1996 | 340 | 297 | 20 | 617 | 31.8 | 45 |
| 1997 | 438 | 247 | 35 | 647 | 32.2 | 48 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 332 | 274 | 17 | 591 | 31.6 | 47 |
| 1999 | 461 | 215 | 38 | 616 | 28.6 | 71 |
| 2000 | 484 | 209 | 42 | 639 | 29.3 | 84 |
| 2001 | 507 | 225 | 46 | 692 | 29.1 | 77 |
| 2002 | 528 | 238 | 50 | 717 | 30.3 | 76 |
| 2003 | 554 | 250 | 55 | 749 | 30.5 | 75 |
| 2004 | 585 | 260 | 61 | 779 | 30.7 | 80 |
| 2005 | 612 | 270 | 67 | 812 | 30.9 | 83 |
| **South Korea** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 354 | 19 | 0 | 373 | 8.5 | 0 |
| 1993 | 369 | 20 | 0 | 389 | 8.9 | 0 |
| 1994 | 378 | 24 | 0 | 398 | 9.0 | 4 |
| 1995 | 415 | 36 | 0 | 452 | 10.1 | 3 |
| 1996 | 425 | 42 | 0 | 465 | 10.3 | 5 |
| 1997 | 435 | 44 | 0 | 480 | 10.6 | 4 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 404 | 33 | 0 | 437 | 9.8 | 3 |
| 1999 | 538 | 43 | 0 | 582 | 12.5 | 4 |
| 2000 | 560 | 48 | 0 | 608 | 13.0 | 4 |
| 2001 | 579 | 52 | 0 | 632 | 13.3 | 4 |
| 2002 | 603 | 55 | 0 | 657 | 13.8 | 4 |
| 2003 | 626 | 59 | 0 | 685 | 14.2 | 4 |
| 2004 | 648 | 61 | 0 | 709 | 14.6 | 4 |
| 2005 | 668 | 65 | 0 | 733 | 14.9 | 5 |

Continued—

**Table 37—Poultry supply and use projections—cont'd**

| | Production | Imports | Exports | Consumption Total | Consumption Per cap | Ending stocks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *1,000 tons* | | | | *Kgs.* | *1,000 tons* |
| **Thailand** | | | | | | |
| 1992 | 710 | 0 | 180 | 530 | 9.4 | 0 |
| 1993 | 685 | 0 | 163 | 522 | 9.2 | 0 |
| 1994 | 740 | 0 | 176 | 564 | 9.8 | 0 |
| 1995 | 825 | 0 | 177 | 638 | 10.9 | 10 |
| 1996 | 875 | 0 | 169 | 696 | 11.8 | 20 |
| 1997 | 915 | 0 | 167 | 748 | 12.6 | 20 |
| 1993-97 avg. | 808 | 0 | 170 | 634 | 10.9 | 10 |
| 1999 | 1,011 | 0 | 168 | 843 | 13.9 | 0 |
| 2000 | 1,037 | 0 | 165 | 872 | 14.3 | 0 |
| 2001 | 1,047 | 0 | 163 | 884 | 14.3 | 0 |
| 2002 | 1,080 | 0 | 164 | 916 | 14.7 | 0 |
| 2003 | 1,119 | 0 | 166 | 953 | 15.2 | 0 |
| 2004 | 1,140 | 0 | 168 | 972 | 15.4 | 0 |
| 2005 | 1,163 | 0 | 168 | 995 | 15.6 | 0 |

[1]Includes the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Poland, and Other Central and Eastern Europe (Albania, Bulgaria, Romania and the former Yugoslavia).
[2]Includes Russia, Ukraine and the other republics of the Former Soviet Union.

# Appendix: Definition of Geographic Regions

The list below indicates the countries included in the geographic regions used in the tables and text in this report. Inclusion of supply, use, and trade data for a particular country and commodity is dependent on availability of those data in the USDA database. USDA supply and use data are not available for all commodities, or for all countries listed below.

Within the tables included in the report, data are frequently aggregated into regions defined, for example, as "Other Asia" or "Other North Africa and Middle East." These aggregates include data for all countries in that region (subject to data availability), except those broken out separately in that table. For example, "Other Asia" will include all countries listed below for the Asia region, less any Asia region countries shown individually in the table. Aggregates listed simply as "Other" include available data for all countries in the world not already accounted for by the individual countries and regions shown in the table.

## Europe

*European Union-15 (EU-15):* Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom

*Former Soviet Union (FSU):* Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and the Baltics (Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania)

*Central and Eastern Europe (CEE):* Albania, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Former Yugoslavia (incl. Bosnia, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia)

## Western Hemisphere

*Central America and Caribbean:* Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, Panama, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Virgin Islands

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

*Latin America:* South America, Central America and Caribbean

## Africa and Middle East

*Africa and Middle East:* North Africa and Middle East, Sub-Saharan Africa, South Africa

*North Africa and Middle East:* Algeria, Bahrain, Cyprus, Egypt, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

*Sub-Saharan Africa:* Angola, Botswana, Burundi, Cape Verde, Comoros, Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Reunion, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe,

*West Africa 10:* Benin, Burkina, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Togo

## Asia and Oceania

*Asia and Oceania:* Asia, Oceania

*Asia:* China, East Asia, Mongolia, South Asia, Southeast Asia

*East Asia:* Hong Kong, Japan, Macao, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan

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

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

*Oceania:* Australia, American Samoa, Fiji, Kiribati, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Western Samoa