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#### **U.S. Department of Agriculture**

#### **Agricultural Outlook Forum 2005**

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#### CHINA'S GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SITUATION

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China's Grains and Oilseeds

Situation

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## Why China Important?

China's Grain and Oil Trade Have Been Significant and Volatile Since 1980:

Wheat imports: from 0.5 to 15 mmt;

Soybeans imports: from 0 to 21 mmt;

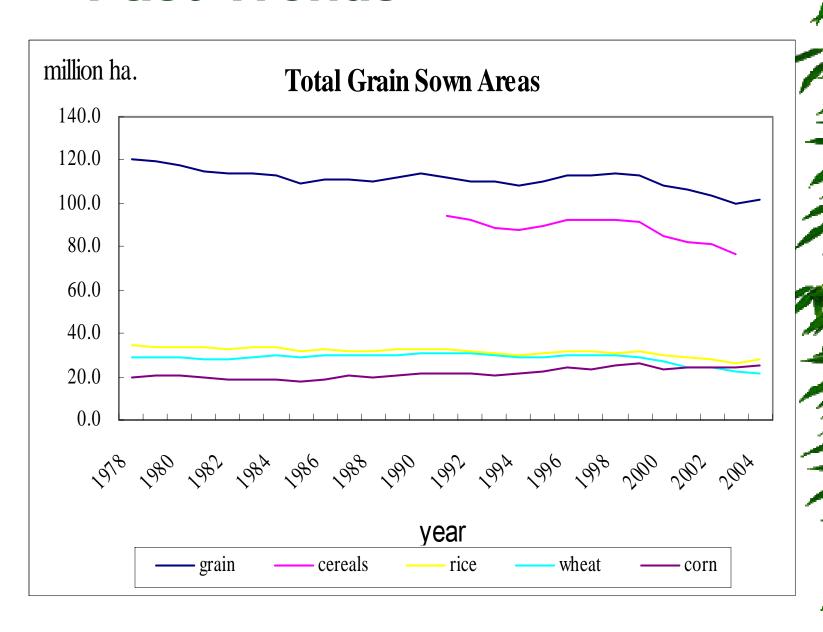
Corn exports: from 0 to 16 mmt;

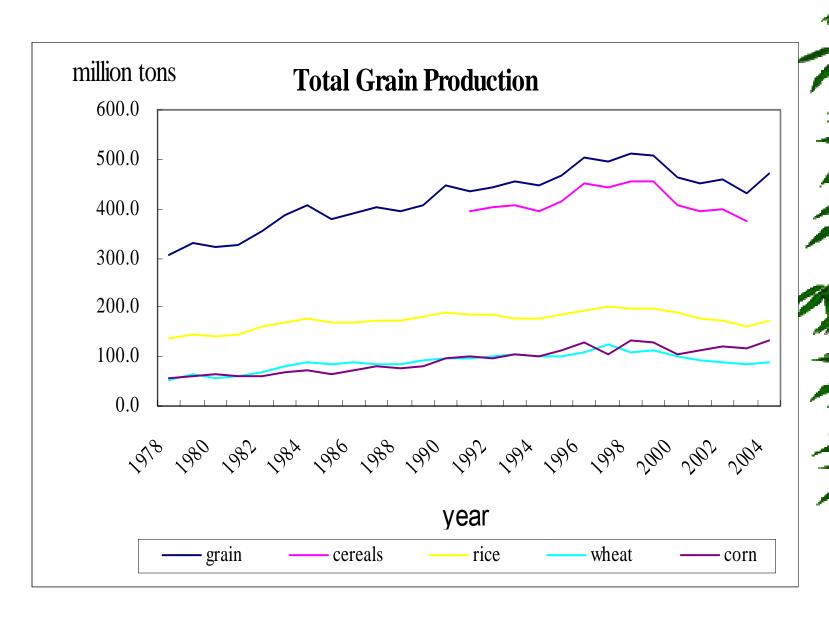
Rice exports: from 0 to 2.6 mmt

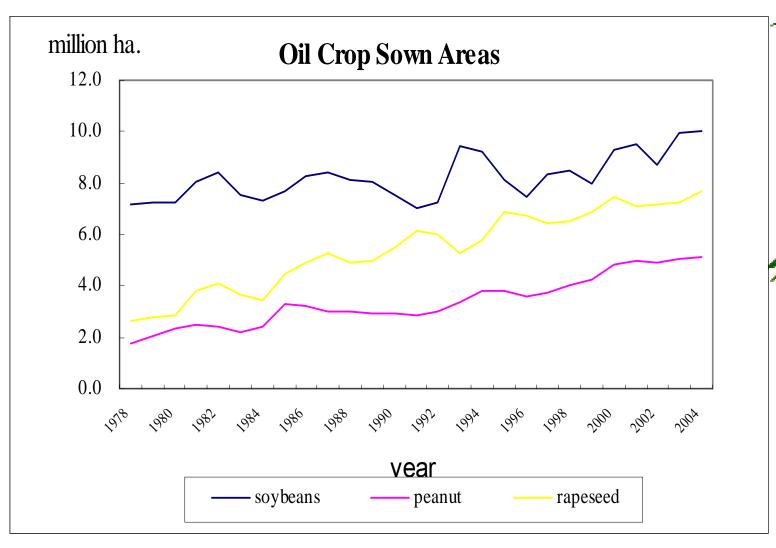
#### **Outline of Presentation**

- Importance of China's Grain and Oil Situations
- Past Trends in China's Grain and Oil Production and Trade
- \* Role of Grain Reserve Stocks
- Prospects for 2005 and Beyond

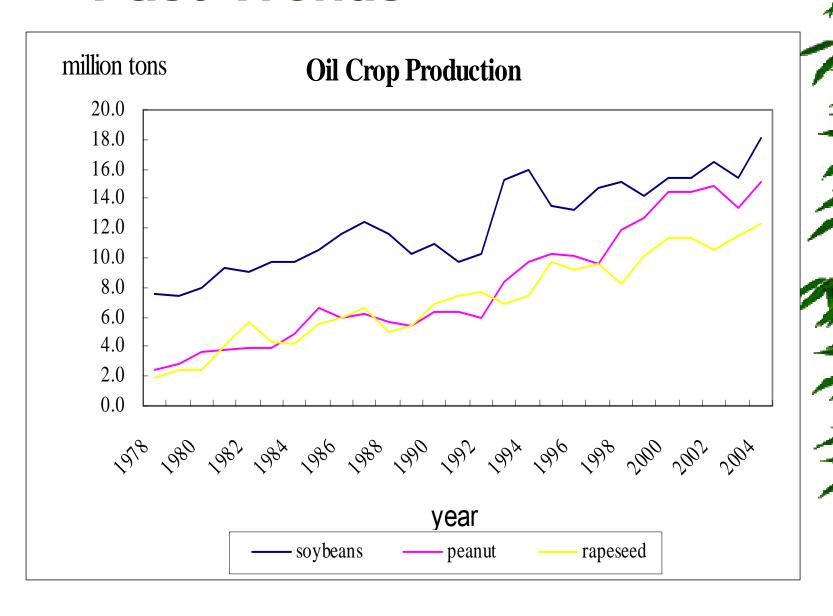


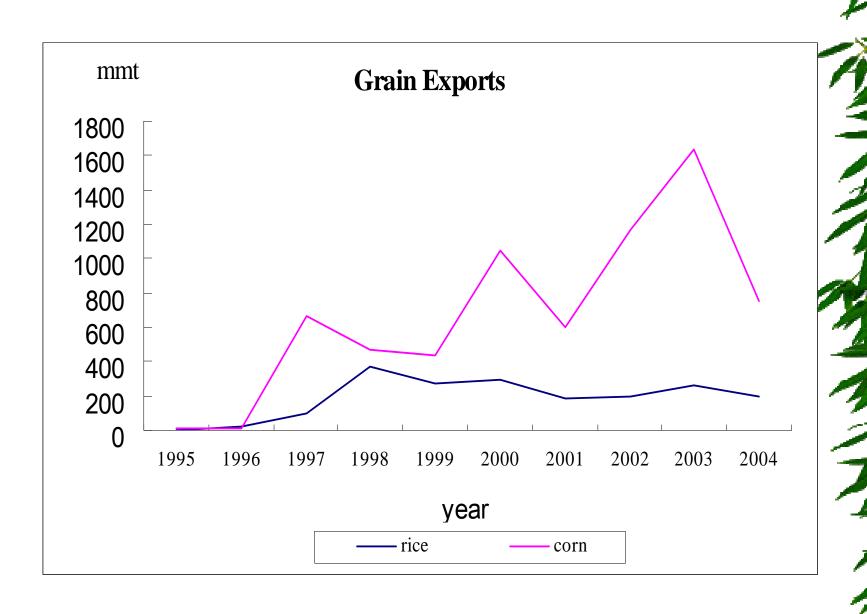


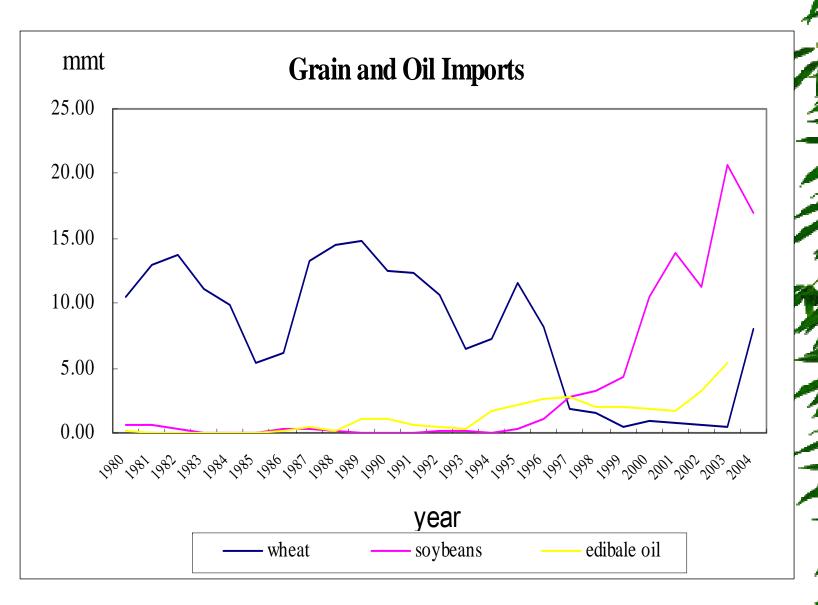












\* According to China National Grain & Oil Information Center estimates, China's cereals (rice, wheat and corn) reserve stocks have reduced significantly in the new century:

2000/01	<b>30.6</b> mmt
2001/02	45.1 mmt
2002/03	<b>52.3</b> mmt
2003/04	61.7 mmt
2004/05	15.7 mmt
Total	205.4 mmt

#### **Changes in Reserve Stocks, mmt**

	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	Total
Corn	-15,166	-11,210	-13,640	-10,104	5,500	-44,620
Wheat		-14,218	-17,146	-19,357	-6,442	-57,163
Rice	-6,267	-19,645	-21,612	-32,316	-15,569	-79,840
Soybeans	2,115	-2,327	3,394	-1,743	73	1512

Source: China National Grain and Oil Information Center.

- \* Future trade clearly depends on production, consumption and accumulative change in stocks;
- \* Are estimates of CNGOIC accurate?

Imports data reliable;
Production data relatively reliable;
Consumption data questionable;
Stock data questionable



#### \* Assumptions for simulation:

Accumulative consumption in 1993-2003 equals to the sum of total production and net import during the same time period;

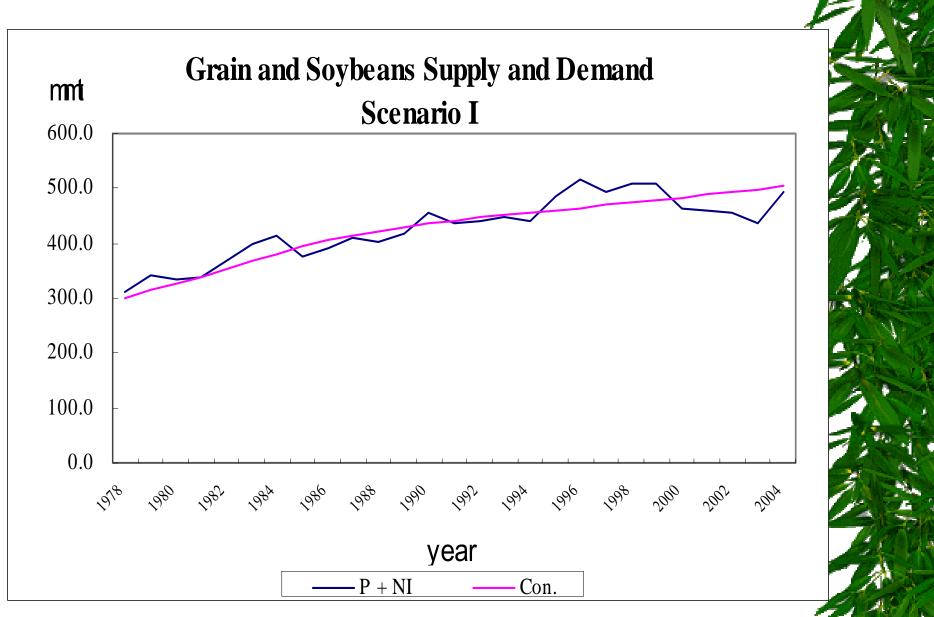
The growth rate of consumption is relatively fast at early stage and gradually decline.

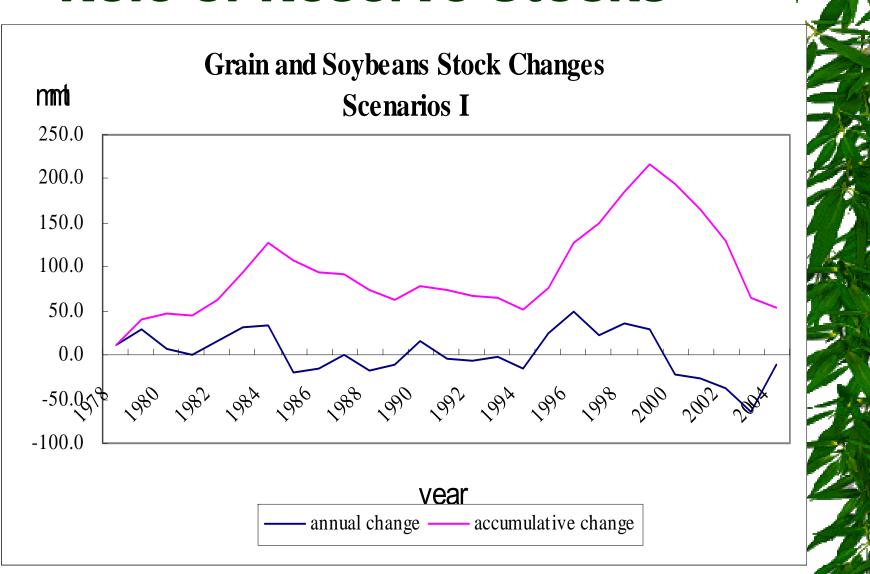
#### \* Scenario I

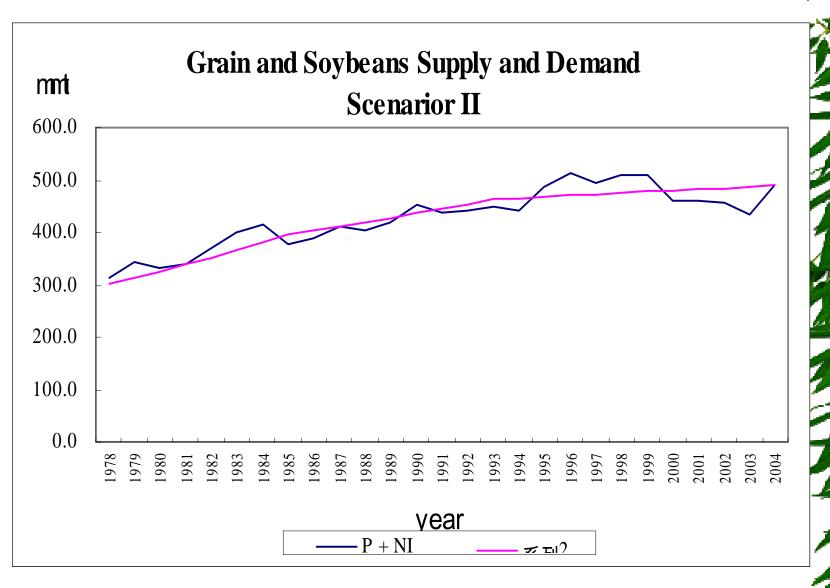
1978-85, 4%; 1985-90, 2%; 1990-2004, 1%

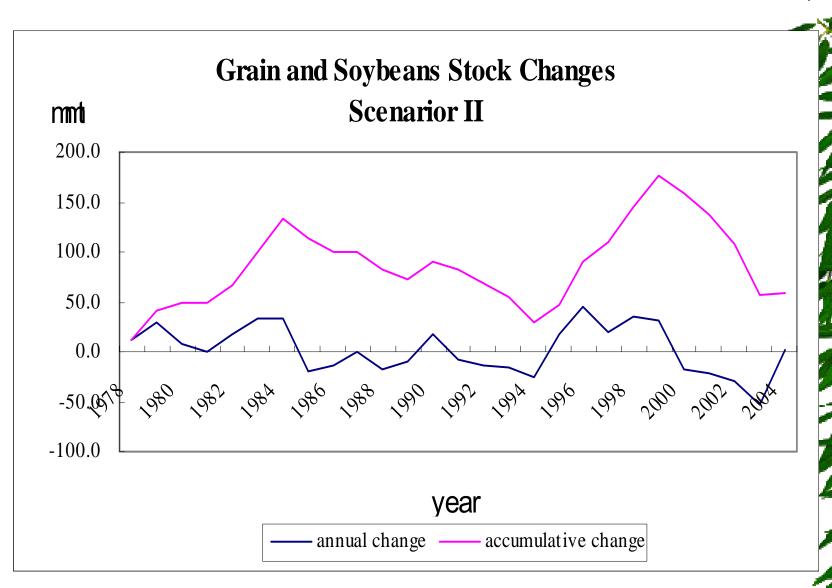
#### \* Scenario II

1978-85, 4%; 1985-93, 2%; 1993-2004, 0.5%









\* Prospects for 2005

Production may increase by 10 mmt

\* Scenario I

Consumption may increase by 5 mmt Imports may increase by 6 mmt, if no further change in stocks

\* Scenario II

Consumption may increase by 2.5 mmt Imports may decrease by 10 mmt, if no further change in stocks

\* Prospects for 2005

**2004 Imports:** 

wheat 8 mmt; soybeans 19.5 mmt; rice 1 mmt

2004 Exports:

corn 4.5 mmt

**2005 Imports:** 

wheat 2-3 mmt, as winter wheat area has increased by 1.5 million ha.



\* Factors Stimulating Grain Production in 2004 & 2005

Price surge since Oct./Nov. 2003;

Direct payment to grain producers;

Deduction/elimination of agricultural tax;

Subsidy to purchases of farm inputs



### \* Prospects for the Future

#### Production increases by 10 mmt every year?

Market prices have stabilized, and may decrease in the future under freer trade;

Agricultural tax eliminated, is the quantity of direct payment going to increase by several times shortly and continuously afterwards?

What will contribute by public investment in agricultural R&D?

#### Consumption increases by 5 mmt or more?

Population growth, age structure, employment structure, income growth, income distribution, social security programs?



# Thanks!

