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Statistical Report

U. S. DEFT.
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CURRENT SELIAL NEUDADS

#### JANUARY 1971

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THE GRAIN PRICE SYSTEM OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. December 1970, 21 pp. This publication attempts to explain the price system and to describe some of the operational features that are especially relevant to international trade in grains.

FAS Special Reports. List of available publications.

World production of oils and fats in 1971 is forecast at a record 41 million metric tons. This volume of production would represent an increase of 4 percent or 1.6 million tons from last year's level and would be the largest annual increase since 1964, when production rose 5.5 percent. The annual rate of increase during the previous decade (1961-70) was 3.0 percent. In 1970 production expanded by only 2.25 percent.

Calculations indicate that production in the United States (based largely on crops harvested in 1970) may rise only slightly this year--about 1 percent or around 85,000 tons--while production in foreign countries may gain by a calculated 5.2 percent or 1.5 million tons. In 1970 the calculated increase in the United States was 2.3 percent (238,000 tons) and in foreign countries 2.2 percent (632,000 tons).

U.S. production will continue in 1971 to account for one-fourth of the world production of fats and oils. However, the increase in the United States this year is expected to represent only roughly 5 percent of the net increase in the world total while foreign production probably will represent 95 percent of the increase. In 1970 the increase in U.S. output accounted for one-fourth of the net world increase while foreign output accounted for three-fourths.

These 1971 world production figures could be misleading since the predominant factors in this year's world fats and oils picture are: (1) the below-trend level of exportable supplies of peanuts, sunflowerseed, and copra, and their oils despite record production of peanut oil and continued large production of sun oil; and (2) the reduced volume of stocks, principally in the United States but also in the major importing countries. Though this situation is being alleviated somewhat by the record supply and exports of rapeseed oil (due largely to the expansion in 1970 of the Canadian crop by over 100 percent), the rapeseed crop may not be utilized to its full potential because of some consumer resistance to rapeseed oil stemming from recent technical findings and because of shortcomings of rapeseed meal as feed. The forecast 1971 world production has also been expanded by a large increase in flaxseed production, much of which will not be utilized.

Exportable supplies of edible oils should continue tight until oil from new crops becomes available late in 1971. Soybean oil production in 1971 will be up only slightly--possibly by 150,000 tons; exportable supplies from this increase will come largely from the up-coming Brazilian crop. (The 1971 U.S. crop will be reflected in 1972 oil production.) The calculated expansion of some 300,000 tons in peanut oil production will occur largely in India and be consumed in that country; production in the major export supplying countries--Nigeria, Senegal, and Niger may be down a further 100,000 tons from last year's reduced supply. Sunflower oil production may be at about last year's level--the large upcoming crop in Argentina and possibly a slightly larger output of oil from Russia's 1970

OILS AND FATS (oil or fat equivalent): Calculated world production, annual 1960-70 and forecast 1971  $\underline{1/}$ 

Commodity	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	$1970 \frac{2}{}$	Forecast 1971
	1,000 metric tons											
Edible vegetable oils 3/:: Cottonseed	2,220	2,170	2,225	2,305	2,400	2,505	2,565	2,245	2,170	2,590		2,470
Soybean	3,340	3,345 2,015	3,925 2,415	3,880	3,955	3,985	4,685 2,955	5,110 3,480	3,680	5,955	, w m	6,240 3,840
	1,100	1,190 495	1,215 550	1,065	1,120 $575$	1,485	1,455	1,680 545	1,890	1,575		2,340 625
Safflower Olive 4/	$\frac{110}{1,180}$	130 1,345	135 1,340	205 925	$^{210}_{1,700}$	185 1,005	200 1,235	255 1,205	265 1,335	$\frac{175}{1,385}$	1	235 1,350
	$\frac{175}{12,840}$	13,675	205 14,920	220 14,455	230 15,485	245 16,440	250 17,095	255 18,005	245 18,840	255 19,250	19,	20,790
Palm oils 5/: Coconut	, <sub>-</sub>	2,195	2,035	2,130	2,270	2,135	2,260	2,145	2,100	1,955		2,040
Palm kernel		435 1,200	405	410 1,195	410 1,195	$\frac{425}{1,220}$	430 1,270	360 1,165	365	$\frac{390}{1,470}$	$\frac{445}{1,710}$	$\frac{465}{1,800}$
	3,6	3,882	3,695	3,780	3,927	3,834	4,026	3,722	3,865	3,901	4,242	4,387
ν. •	955	1,020	990	1,105	1,065	1,080	1,120	920	780	920	1,120	1,280
Oiticica	20	16	25	יני מיני	17	12	18	200	29	191	13	9 132
Total	1,	1,401	1,399	1,510	1,574	1,575	1,584	1,432	1,290	1,437	1,565	1,803
Animal fats: Butter(fat content)	3,855	3,895	3,970	3,970	4,040	4,300	4,220	4,385	4,700			4,535
Lard 8/Tallow and greases	3,630	3,670	3,705	3,635	3,780	3,975	3,885	4,015	3,975	3,880 4,245	w, 4₁	3,945 4,310
	10,605	10,865	11,070	11,310	11,715	12,075	12,050	12,590	12,910		П	12,790
Marine oils: Whale	380	388	354	267	226	198	115	103	92	79		80
Sperm whaleFish (including liver)	111 . 462	109	118	135	150 759	154 786	146 895	150	122	$\frac{131}{1.022}$	$\frac{132}{1.041}$	13 <b>0</b> 1,100
Total	953	1,099	1,141	1,018	1,135	1,138	1,156	וויי ויי	וויי וי	, <b>~</b>		1 01
20100	400	90 099	200 00	000	000 00	000	25 011	27 004	000	000	20 160	080 17

1/ Years indicated are those in which the predominant share of the given oil was produced. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Revised series for all commodities except olive and corn oils. 4/ Excludes sulphur oil. 5/ Estimated on the basis of exports and information available on consumption in the various producing areas. 6/ Mill production 1960-65 only. 7/ Revised series. 8/ Rendered lard only in most countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

OILS AND FATS (oil or fat equivalent): Caleulated world production, annual 1960-70 and forecast 1971  $\frac{1}{1}$ 

		1,000 short tons 1,000 3,210 3,210 1,340 1,340 1,50 1,475 1,	1,000 short tons 2,540 3,215 4,275 2,615 1,170 625 1,020 1,020 1,020 1,020 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,240 2,250 2,2	1,000 short tons 2,645 3,310 4,360 2,520 1,230 1,230 1,875 2,30 1,875 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,320	1,000 short tons 2,765 3,630 4,390 3,445 1,640 670 670 670 1,105 270 1,105 2,355 1,345 1,345	1,000 short tons 2,830 3,515 5,165 3,255 1,605 620 1,360 1,360	1,000 short tons 2,475 3,560 5,630 3,835 1,855 1,325 1	1,000 short tons 2,395 3,670	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
getable oils 3/:  sed	720000222	250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250	2,540 3,215 4,275 1,170 625 1,020 1,240 2,240 2,350 2,350	tons 2,645 3,310 4,360 2,520 1,230 1,875 1,875 17,060 1,845 17,060	2,765 3,630 4,390 3,445 1,640 670 670 670 1,105 270 1,105 270 270 2,355 1,345 1,345	tons 2,830 3,515 5,165 3,255 1,605 6205 1,360 1,360 1,360 1,360	tons 2,475 3,560 5,630 3,835 1,855 1,855 1,325 1,325	tons 2,395 3,670	tons	tons	tons
getable oils 3/: 2,450 2,470 3,685 3,770 3,770 1,835 1,215 1,215 1,300 1/ 1,300 1,30	2,395 3,685 3,686 2,220 1,310 1,310 1,480 1,480 2,420 2,420 1,325 1,325 1,325	2,450 3,210 3,210 2,325 1,340 1,340 1,450 16,440 2,245 445	2,540 2,540 2,540 1,170 1,170 1,020 15,925 2,350 2,350	2,645 3,310 4,360 1,230 1,230 1,875 1,875 17,060 2,500 2,500 1,320	2,765 3,630 4,390 3,445 1,640 670 670 1,105 1,105 205 1,105 270 2,355 1,345	2,830 3,515 5,165 1,625 1,620 1,360 1,360 18,850	2,475 3,560 5,630 3,835 1,855 1,325 1,325	2,395	2.855		
2,770 3,685 3,685 1,835 1,20 1,300 1,3	2,350 3,690 2,220 1,310 1,480 1,480 2,420 2,420 1,325 1,325 1,325	2, 245	2,350 2,015 1,170 1,020 1,020 1,020 2,350 2,350	2,310 1,350 1,230 1,230 1,230 1,875 1,706 1,255 1,255 1,250 1,350	3,630 4,390 1,445 1,670 1,05 1,105 2,355 2,355 1,345	3,515 3,515 3,255 1,605 620 1,360 1,360	1,3550 1,855 1,855 1,325 1,325 1,325 1,325	3,670	7979	9 655	062 6
3,685 1,835 1,835 1,20 1,300 1,300 2,160 mel 1,330	3,690 2,220 1,310 1,480 15,080 2,420 2,420 1,325 1,325	4,325 2,660 1,340 605 1,475 16,440 2,245 2,245	4,275 2,615 1,170 625 1,020 1,020 1,020 1,020 2,350 2,350	4,360 2,520 1,230 235 235 11,875 255 17,060 2,500 1,320	4,390 3,445 1,640 670 205 1,105 270 18,120 2,355 4,655 1,345	5,165 3,255 1,605 620 225 1,360 1,360	5,630 3,835 1,855 1,855 1,325 1,325 280	110	3,305	3,435	3,770
er 1,835 1,215 1,215 120 1,300 1,300 2,160 mel 1,330	2,220 1,310 1,310 145 1,480 15,080 2,420 2,420 2,420 1,325 1,325	2,660 1,340 605 1,475 1,475 16,440 2,245 2,245 445	2,615 1,170 625 1,020 1,020 15,925 2,350 2,350	2,520 1,230 635 230 1,875 255 17,060 2,500 455 1,320	3,445 1,640 670 670 1,105 1,105 18,120 2,355 4,655 1,345	3,255 1,605 620 225 1,360 1,360 18,850	3,835 1,855 600 280 1,325 280	5,875	6,560	6,710	6,880
1,215 2,595 1,300 1,300 1,300 1,300 2,160 mel. 2,160 480	1,310 545 1,480 210 15,080 2,420 1,325 57	1,340 605 1,475 1,475 16,440 2,245 445	1,170 625 225 1,020 1,240 15,925 2,350	1,230 635 230 1,875 255 17,060 2,500 455 1,320	1,640 670 205 1,105 270 18,120 2,355 465 1,345	1,605 620 225 1,360 275 18,850	1,855 600 280 1,325 1,325	4,060	4,135	4,210	4,230
1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 1,	2,420 2,420 1,325 1,325 1,325 1,325 1,325	150 1,475 225 16,440 2,245 445	225 1,020 1240 15,925 2,350	230 1,875 255 17,060 2,500 455 1,320	205 1,105 270 18,120 2,355 1,345	225 1,360 275 18,850	1,325 280 280 280	2,080	1,735	2,090	2,580
1, 14, 14, 14, 14, 14, 17, 18, 18, 18, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19, 19	1,480 2,480 15,080 2,420 480 1,325 57	1,475 225 16,440 2,245 445	2,350 2,350 2,350	230 1,875 255 17,060 2,500 455 1,320	2,355 1,345 1,345	1,360 1,360 275 18,850	1,325	655	623	635 645	0690
5/: 2, mel 1,	2,420 480 1,325 5,7	2,245 2,245 2,245 445	1,020 240 15,925 2,350 455	2,500 2,500 1,320	1,103 270 18,120 2,355 465 1,345	1,360	19 840	292	195 195	240	200
5/: 2, mel 1,	2,420 1,325 57	2,245	2,350 455	2,500 1,320	18,120 2,355 465 1,345	18,850	19 840	270	280	1,380 290	1,485 295
<u>5</u> /: 2, mel 1,	2,420 480 1,325 57	2,245	2,350	2,500 455 1,320	2,355 465 1,345		TO 6 CT	20,775	21,215	21,650	22,910
2, rnel 1,	2,420 480 1,325 57	2,245	2,350 455	2,500 455 1,320	2,355 465 1,345						
, i	1,325 1,525 57	445	455	1,320	1,345	2.490	2,365	2.315	2,155	2.210	2,250
.: 1,	1,325			1,320	1,345	475	395	405	430	490	515
	22	1,315	1,315			1,400	1,285	1,470	1,620	1,885	1,985
		99	20	22	09	73	57	72	95	06	06
1	4,282	4,071	4,170	4,332	4,225	4,438	4,102	4,262	4,300	4,675	4,840
1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2											
Linseed 7/ 1.055	1,120	1,090	1,220	1,175	1,190	1,235	1,015	860	1,015	1,230	1,415
77	275	300	315	395	365	360	400	395	425	350	420
a	18	28	9	19	13	20	2	32	1	14	2
	127	126	126	151	163	133	165	139	145	129	151
•	1,540	1,544	1,667	1,740	1,731	1,748	1,582	1,426	1,586	1,723	1,993
400											
content) 4.250	4.295	4.375	4.375	4.455	4.740	4.650	4.835	5,180	5,120	5,050	5,000
4,000	4,045	4,085	4,005	4,165	4,380	4,280	4,425	4,380	4,275	4,310	4,350
wand greases 3,440	3,640	3,745	4,085	4,295	4,190	4,350	4,620	4,670	4,680	4,700	4,750
11,690	11,980	12,205	12,465	12,915	13,310	13,280	13,880	14,230	14,075	14,060	14,100
	428	390	295	249	218	126	113	102	87	88	88
Sperm whale	120	130	149	165	170	161	165	134	144		143
liver):	664	737	629	837	867	286	1,193	1,287	1,126		1,210
Total1,049	1,212	1,257	1,123	1,251	1,255	1,274	1,471	1,523	1,357		1,441
32,454	34,094	35,517	35,350	37,298	38,641	39,590	40,875	42,216	42,533	43,488	45,284
1									9 / Bush tank usu	- 10	Dorring Contract

Tor all commodities except olive and corn oils. 4/ Excludes sulphur oil. 5/ Estimated on the basis of exports and information available on consumption in the various producing areas. 6/ Mill production 1960-65 only. 7/ Revised series. 8/ Rendered lard only in most countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information. crop offsetting declines in Eastern Europe. However, the record cottonseed crop in Russia may allow a larger exportable supply of sun oil from that country.

Palm, animal, and marine oils will increase somewhat this year, but the industrial oils will rise sharply with calculated linseed oil production far in excess of demand. However, a significant portion of the indicated increase in industrial oil production may not materialize because of rising stocks of uncrushed flaxseed.

Change of methodology: Beginning with figures published herein, the methodology of calculating oil production has been changed from that previously used.

For cottonseed, peanuts, soybeans, sunflowerseed, sesameseed and safflowerseed Northern Hemisphere harvests occurring in the last half of a given calendar year are combined with harvests in the Southern Hemisphere occurring in the first half of the following year. For example, the 1970 Northern Hemisphere soybean or peanut crops are combined with the forecasts of the Southern Hemisphere crops to be harvested early in 1971 to calculate 1971 oil production. For rapeseed, Canada's harvest in the fall is combined with harvests early in the following year in other producing countries to calculate oil production for the following year. Northern Hemisphere fall flaxseed harvests are combined with Southern Hemisphere crops harvested late in the same year and early in the following year to yield oil the following year. Early flaxseed harvests in India and Pakistan are combined with harvests the following fall in other countries. Oil production from the U.S. castor harvest late in the year is combined with oil produced in the year of the castor harvest in other countries. Oil production of the above oilseeds is then calculated on the basis of assumed crushing rates and assumed oil extraction rates. Production of other oils and fats, such as palm oil or lard, is calculated on a calendar year basis.

Moreover, beginning with this series of figures, U.S. oil production also is calculated on the basis of an assumed crush and an assumed extraction rate from the crops of the previous year, whereas in previously published figures actual U.S. calendar oil production figures were used. This change in methodology for the United States enables U.S. and foreign production data to be on a comparable basis.

Production in this and subsequent reports will be expressed in metric tons. For the convenience of the reader, however, a table expressed in short tons has also been included this time.

#### EDIBLE VEGETABLE OILS

Production of edible vegetable oils in 1971 is forecast at a record 20.8 million metric tons. This represents an increase of 1.14 million tons, or 5.8 percent from 1970 compared with an average annual increase of 5.0 percent during the previous decade. All edible oils are likely to be as large as or larger than in 1970, but by far the most spectacular expansion will be in rapeseed oil.

World production of cottonseed oil in 1971 is forecast at 2.5 million metric tons, only 2.5 percent above last year's calculated output. The United States is expected to account for about one-fourth of the oil produced and over one-fourth of the estimated world increase, and foreign countries for about three-fourths.

Cottonseed production in the year beginning August 1, 1970 is expected to be only slightly above the previous year's level. The sharp increase in the Soviet Union plus increases of lesser magnitude in the United States, Pakistan, and possibly Mainland China, have been almost offset by declines which have occurred or are expected to occur in Mexico, Nicaragua, Brazil, Argentina, India, the United Arab Republic, Nigeria, Iran, Greece, and Spain.

The Soviet Union is believed to have produced a record crop of cotton in 1970, and seed production at an estimated 4.6 million tons, probably exceeded the previous year's outturn by over 20 percent. This means that Soviet seed production exceeded the U.S. crop--as was also the case in 1966 and 1967 when U.S. cotton crops dropped sharply. The increase appears to have been the result of much better weather in 1970 than a year earlier.

Cottonseed production in the United States was 3.9 million metric tons, only 2 percent above outturn a year earlier as a result of slightly higher yields and acreage.

Cotton acreage in Mainland China may have increased somewhat, and weather may have been better than in the previous year. Production is indicated at 2.9 million tons or 1 percent above the estimated 1969 crop.

Contrary to early indications, India's cottonseed production is now expected to be below the previous year's level--2.0 million tons against 2.2 million in 1969. Excessive rain in late September and early October in the central cotton belt caused severe crop damage and promoted serious boll weevil damage.

Pakistan's seed production likewise apparently is below early indications. Inadequate irrigation water slowed plantings in the north while early season rains hampered plant development in the south.

Cottonseed production in Central America in recent years has been well below the peak levels reached in the mid-1960's. Mexico's crop was down almost 10 percent after the 30 percent decline in 1969. Credit was tighter as merchants and government agencies withdrew support in high risk areas. Other crops such as soybeans, safflower, or in some cases wheat or a double crop of wheat and an oilseed crop were more attractive than cotton. A similar decline has occurred in Nicaragua where production has been decreasing for several years because of rising costs, declining yields, and unfavorable world prices in relation to production costs.

In most major cotton producing countries of South America cottonseed production will decline in 1971, with sharp decreases foreseen in Brazil and Argentina. Acreage in Brazil is down as some farmers in the south have switched to more profitable crops. Argentine growers were expected to reduce seedings because of low cotton prices and a shortage of field workers.

European cottonseed production, largely Spanish and Greek, declined an estimated 15 percent.

A record volume of peanut oil probably will be produced this year due mainly to India's record 1970 peanut harvest. At the present forecast of 3.4 million tons, world oil production would exceed last year's level by 10 percent or 305,000 tons. More important, however, is the fact that virtually all of the net increase in world production of oil likely will be due to the increase in India which consumes virtually all of its production, while oil production will be down by roughly 15 percent or close to 100,000 tons in aggregate in Nigeria, Senegal, and Niger, which account for two-thirds of the world's export trade.

India's 1970 peanut harvest is estimated at a record 6.4 million tons (in-shell) compared with 1969 production of 5.1 million and the previous record in 1967 of 5.7 million tons. Acreage increased, and most of the growing areas received good rain, followed by timely sunshine. This large peanut crop will influence mainly the world meal market and could affect Indian purchases of U.S. soybean oil (mainly P.L.-480). India does not export peanuts for crushing and exports of peanut oil are negligible.

In the major peanut and products exporting areas of West Africa, the continued decline in peanut production in 1970 on top of the poor crops of the previous 2 to 3 years, despite government efforts in Nigeria and Senegal, has resulted in short export availabilities and, consequently, extremely high prices in world markets for peanut oil and peanuts.

In Nigeria, the early announcement of a 13-percent price increase for 1970-crop peanuts, following a 15-percent increase a year earlier, may have stimulated some increase in acreage. Weather appears to have been generally normal until late in the season when inadequate rains and early harmattan (dust-laden wind) reportedly reduced the crop significantly. Commercial production, for crushing and export, is forecast at 610,000 metric tons, shelled basis, compared with 648,000 tons from the 1969 crop. In terms of oil this is a decline of about 17,000 tons.

In Senegal, acreage remained at or was slightly below the previous year's level, which was 500,000 acres less than in 1968. Though producer prices for the 1970 crop were raised 6 percent from the constant level of the 3 previous years, the price was still 9 percent below that paid for the 1966 crop. Thus, the action may have been "too little and too late" to offset farmers' dissatisfaction with prices of recent years. Moreover, fertilizer use was cut sharply. After 3 consecutive poor

harvests farmers have become increasingly reluctant to buy fertilizer on credit. Thus, for these reasons and because of continued widespread drought, commercial production may not exceed 400,000 tons, in-shell basis, compared with 600,000 tons commercialized from the 1969 crop. In terms of oil this is a decline of about 64,000 tons.

Weather conditions in Niger also apparently were unfavorable as the commercial crop has been indicated at about 130,000 tons shelled against the 1969 crop of 165,000 tons. Producer prices had been raised by 5 percent. The shortfall in oil would be about 16,000 tons.

In Mainland China peanut acreage is believed to have been maintained at recent years' levels, and production to have increased moderately, based of flimsy information.

A record peanut crop of 1.355 million metric tons (in-shell) was produced in the United States in 1970 from a slight acreage increase and a record average yield per acre. This represented an 18 percent increase from the 1969 crop.

Production in Southern Hemisphere countries early in 1971 is still highly speculative. However, indications are that given average weather crops in Brazil, Argentina, and South Africa will be up this year.

Again in 1971, as in the last seven years, world production of soybean oil will reach a new peak. Processing of the world soybean crop (the 1970 crop for Northern Hemisphere countries and the 1971 crop for Southern Hemisphere countries) should result in about 6.2 million metric tons of oil compared with 6.1 million tons in 1970 and 3.3 million tons a decade ago. Roughly 85 percent of the world total will be oil from U.S. beans and the remainder, oil from foreign beans, largely those of Mainland China, Brazil, and the Soviet Union. However, over 70 percent of the small gain from 1970 will be in oil from foreign-produced beans.

The 1970 soybean harvest in the United States was 30.9 million tons (1.136 billion bushels) only 1 percent or 257,000 tons above the previous record in 1969 of 30.7 million tons (1.126 billion bushels). Harvested acreage was 4 percent above a year earlier, but yields averaged 26.8 bushels per acre compared with the record 27.5 bushels in 1969.

Fragmentary indications are that 1970 soybean area in Mainland China probably was maintained at recent years' levels of 20 million acres, and that yields improved. Production is tentatively estimated at about 6.9 million tons (255 million bushels) compared with possibly 6.3 million tons (230 million bushels) a year earlier.

Plantings for Brazil's 1971 crop (1971 oil) are believed to have increased substantially. Trade estimates of increases range from 10 to 25 percent in Rio Grande do Sul, where most of the beans are produced and 30 to 40 percent in Paraña and São Paulo. The harvest early this year may approximate 1.57 million tons (57.7 million bushels) compared with 1.28 million tons (47.0 million bushels) last year. A number of factors con-

tributed to increased plantings. First, producers during the past season received record prices, considerably above minimum support levels. Moreover, high minimums, averaging 31 percent above 1970 levels, were fixed for the 1971 crop. Another contributing factor is a lessening of interest in cotton and rice, which were comparatively less profitable last year. Also, Government incentives to agriculture, such as exemption of the industrialized products tax on farm machinery and equipment, encouraged expanded production of crops such as wheat and soybeans, which are suitable to a high degree of merchanization.

Soybean area in the Soviet Union in 1970 is believed to have been at approximately the 2 million-acre level of recent years, but yields may have improved as a result of good weather. Production has been estimated at 597,000 tons (21.9 million bushels) compared with 520,000 tons (19.1 million bushels) in 1969.

As for some of the countries which produce only relatively small crops—Canada attained a record high in 1970 while harvests in Mexico, Japan, Taiwan, and Colombia were down.

World <u>sunflowerseed oil</u> production in 1971, which continues to be the object of much discussion following in the wake of the flood affected areas of Eastern Europe and some parts of the Soviet Union, may not differ significantly from that in 1970. This estimate is contingent upon some recovery of Soviet sunflower oil output in 1971.

Soviet vegetable oil production, largely sunflower, in the September-December 1970 period was running 157,000 tons, or 9 percent, ahead of the same months a year earlier. This upturn in oil output may be due to several factors.

Part of this increase may reflect expanded cottonseed oil production from the record 1970 harvest. However, this increase for cottonseed oil would amount to about 110,000 tons more oil for the entire season.

Although harvesting of the 1970 sunflower crop may have progressed at a faster rate than in 1969, thus allowing for a larger proportion of the crop to be processed through December, there yet appears to be a significant increase in oil production over the same period a year ago. This would indicate that the Soviet sunflowerseed harvest in 1970 was possibly somewhat above the reduced 1969 volume. We must of course recognize that there are year to year differences in dockage and the oil content of the crop which could significantly affect the effective oil extraction rate. The extent of such differences for the 1970 crop are unfortunately not currently determinable.

The official Soviet 1970 sunflowerseed crop estimate as of this date is not available.

Some possible increase in Soviet oil production might, together with a record output in Argentina from increased acreage in 1971 and expanded 1970

harvests in Turkey, France and Hungary, Just about offset the combined estimated 400,000 ton decline in 1970 seed harvests in Bulgaria, Romania, and Yugoslavia.

The prospects for exports of sunflowerseed and oil are even less clear than production; however, we offer these comments:

- (1) If in fact the 1971 Soviet sunflowerseed oil production does increase, aggregate availabilities of all Soviet oils and fats (i.e., cottonseed oil, lard, butter as well as sunflowerseed oil) could increase enough to loosen up exports of sunflowerseed oil somewhat from the reduced volumes of 1969 and 1970.
- (2) Exports of sunflowerseed oil from Argentina could possibly increase significantly from the relatively large volume last year.
- (3) Exports by East European sunflower producers will decline sharply, about offsetting gains by the Soviet Union and Argentina.
- (4) The net volume of sunflowerseed and oil available to hard currency countries in 1971 could increase if the intra-Eastern Bloc trade declines.
- (5) Based on increased protein meal requirements in the East European producer-exporter countries, exports of sunflower oil as such may account for a larger percentage of the total than previously.

Rapeseed oil production in 1971 is expected to reach 2.34 million metric tons, 24 percent higher than the record 1.89 million tons produced in 1970. The 1971 forecast of rapeseed oil production is based on oil produced from Canada's 1970 record breaking crop and forecasts of rapeseed crops to be harvested in 1971 in all other major producing countries.

Rapeseed production in Canada in 1970 reaches 1.62 million tons (71.3 million bushels), an increase of 113 percent from the record 1969 crop of 0.76 million tons (33.4 million bushels). Production in Canada was larger than the total rapeseed crop in Western Europe in 1970 and exceeded for the first time production in India, formerly the world's largest producer of rapeseed. Canada now ranks as the world's number-one producer as well as exporter of rapeseed.

Oil produced from Canada's 1970 rapeseed crop is expected to account for roughly 70 percent of the anticipated increase-445,000 tons-in world production in 1971. The remaining 30 percent is expected from 1971 harvests in the European Community, Poland, India and Pakistan. The latter two have not been of significance as exporters.

Rapeseed production in the European Community in 1970 rose to a record level of 781,000 tons, an increase of 14 percent from the 1969 record of 687,600 tons. Bumper rapeseed crops were harvested in France, West Germany, the Netherlands, and even Belgium-Luxembourg. Italy's crop, while not a record breaking one, was the highest since 1966. Sowings of winter rapeseed in France for 1971 harvest indicate an increase of possibly 40,000 tons and plantings in West Germany indicate a further increase this year of 20,000 to 30,000 tons.

Poland's rapeseed crop in 1970 recovered to an estimated 525,000 tons from the 204,000 ton outturn in 1969. Production in 1971 from expanded rapeseed acreage is expected to increase by possibly 20 percent.

Early forecasts of rapeseed production in India and Pakistan indicate increases in 1971 of 9 and 7 percent, respectively.

Sesame oil production in 1971 is expected to reach a new high of 625,000 tons, 2 percent above the 1964 record of 610,000 tons and 9 percent above last year's output of 575,000 tons. The 1971 forecast is based on the record 1970 harvest of sesameseed, estimated at 1.7 million tons.

Production in India, the world's largest producer of sesameseed, reached 500,000 tons in 1970--up 56,000 tons from the 1969 outturn. Substantial increases in 1970 production were also reported for Mexico, Venezuela, and Ethiopia and slightly higher estimates were given for sesame production in China (Mainland) and Nigeria.

These increases more than offset the declines in sesame production in Colombia and the Sudan. Colombia's sesame crop in 1970 declined nearly 14,000 tons, while production in the Sudan, the world's largest exporter of sesameseed, was down an estimated 42,000 tons from the 1969 level.

Safflower oil production in 1971, from crops harvested in the preceding year, is forecast at 235,000 tons, 7 percent above the estimated 220,000 tons produced last year. Record production of safflowerseed in Mexico in 1970 more than offset the decline in production in the United States and India.

Safflowerseed production in Mexico reached 270,000 tons, 59 percent higher than the 1969 outturn and 38 percent above the previous record attained in 1966. Mexican yields in 1970 were reported to be over 1 metric ton of seed per acre, boosting Mexico's production to the highest in the world.

U.S. production of safflowerseed in 1970 was estimated at less than 200,000 tons--down possibly 30,000 tons from the previous year. Production in India, also, was reported to be down about 25,000 tons from the 1969 level.

Pressed olive oil production in 1971 (from 1970 crop olives) is expected to increase by nearly 100,000 tons from the 1.25 million tons produced last year but will be slightly below the previous "on-year" of 1969. The increase reflects larger output in Spain, Greece, Turkey Tunisia and Morocco. Output in Italy and Portugal, however will decline.

Aggregate olive oil stocks in the major producing countries at the beginning of the 1970-71 season amounted to about 440,000 tons and were significantly below the levels of the two previous years. Total supplies at 1.8 million tons will about approximate last year's volume but will be 4 percent below the previous "on-year".

Net exports from the major producing countries are expected to be maintained at about last year's level of nearly 100,000 tons.

#### PALM OILS

World production of the palm oils in 1971 is forecast at a record 4.4 million tons--4 percent above last year's volume. The forecast 145,000 ton increase, although significantly below the estimated expansion in 1970, was more than double the average annual rate of expansion over the past decade. The expected increase will largely reflect continued expansion in Malaysia while last year recovery in Nigeria and the Congo (Kinshasa) accounted for much of the gain. Much of the gain that had been expected in Philippine copra may not materialize because of typhoon damage which occurred late in 1970, (see January 11, 1971 issue of Foreign Agriculture).

Estimated expansion in export availabilities of palm oil in 1971 are expected to bear a closer relationship with indicated production increases. Much of last year's estimated increase in output was retained for consumption, particularly in Nigeria, the Congo (Kinshasa) and Indonesia. In 1970, West Malaysia increased her stocks somewhat and export availabilities in 1971 are up by roughly 100,000 tons. Further substantial gains are expected in future years, reflecting the large expansion in tree acreage under the sponsorship of the Malaysian Federal Land Development Authority. Future production should also gain in other African countries due to expanded plantings.

World exports of copra and coconut oil on an oil basis may continue to recover slightly in 1971. Despite the typhoon damage in the Philippines suffered late last year, some increase is indicated, reflecting increased production in the Philippines from new plantings as well as increased rainfall.

#### INDUSTRIAL OILS

A record tonnage of industrial oils is foreseen for 1971. The present forecast of 1.8 million tons represents a 15 percent increase from the volume calculated to have been produced in 1970. Linseed, castor, and tung oils will likely all be up substantially.

Linseed oil production in 1971 is forecast at 1.3 million metric tons, 14 percent, or 160,000 metric tons, above last year's output and the largest tonnage since 1957. The two leading exporting countries, Canada and Argentina, account for most of the gain, although some of the gain should result from an expected larger harvest early in 1971 in India. The U.S. crop was down in 1970. Foreign countries likely will account for about 80 percent of world production, oil basis, and the United States for the remaining 20 percent.

Canada harvested over 1.2 million tons (48.9 million bushels) of flaxseed in 1970--78 percent above production a year earlier. This tremendous crop moved Canada to first place as a flaxseed producing country. A large portion of the increase in flaxseed, as well as in other oilseed crops,

particularly rapeseed, resulted from acreage diversion from wheat. Because of this diversion flaxseed acreage rose to an alltime high. Moreover, average yields also improved.

The U.S. harvest was 761,000 tons (30.0 million bushels), 15 percent below the above-average production in 1969. Acreage rose 10 percent, but average yields were down sharply as a result of dry conditions in North and South Dakota, the major growing areas.

Argentina's crop turned out to be above early expectations. At 702,000 tons (27.6 million bushels), the harvest was 10 percent above that of a year earlier and the largest since 1964. Acreage planted increased 2 percent, and average yields were better than in 1969.

The crop currently being harvested in India is forecast at about 450,000 tons (17.7 million bushels), some 8 percent above last year's outturn but somewhat short of early indications. Acreage reportedly increased by about 4 percent due to favorable weather, but insufficient rain in recent weeks has adversely affected production.

Present indications are that castor oil production in 1971 will recover sharply-possibly by 20 percent-from the low level in 1970 of 315,000 tons, but it may not reach the record 385,000 tons calculated to have been produced in 1909. The extent of the increase will, of course, depend largely on Brazil's crop of castorseed, which normally accounts for 40 to 45 percent of world production.

Plantings for South Brazil's 1971 crop (for 1971 oil) were underway in November, but the extent of the plantings is still unknown. The general consensus is that they are probably less than a year earlier. Plantings in the Northeast, however, are expected by trade sources to increase. While acreage may not vary greatly from last year's, with normal average yield, the 1971 castor crop could be sharply above the 1970 harvest but would not reach the 1969 record.

The long-range outlook for castor in South Brazil is for a steady decline over the next 5 to 10 years because of rising labor costs combined with an increasing trend toward farm mechanization. The situation is somewhat different in the Northeast, where acreage should expand because producers still have very few alternative crop possibilities. The question then is whether expanded acreage in the Northeast will result in a sufficient increase in production to offset the decline in the South.

Plantings of India's 1971 castor crop are believed to have increased moderately. The growth of the crop was reported to have been good, and production may approach 160,000 tons compared with 110,000 tons in 1970. Trade sources, however, believe the crop could be as high as 180,000 tons.

Castor production in the Soviet Union, Thailand, and Mainland China in 1971 may not vary greatly from 1970 crops, estimates of which on the basis of extremely sketchy data, may have increased somewhat from a year

earlier. In China, however, an "urgent" directive was issued in March 1970 by the Hupeh Provincial Revolutionary Committee which called for a mobilization of all forces to plant castor in all possible places so as to boost production. The result is not known. It is possible that the Hupeh directive was repeated in other areas suitable for castor and that efforts to increase production will continue in 1971.

Production of castor in Ecuador appears likely to be up in 1971 in view of the possibility that a castor crushing plant will begin operations this year.

Oil production, available largely in 1971, from the 1970 U.S. castor crop will be cut to less than one-half last year's reduced output, and will be the smallest in more than a decade. The 1970 castor crop was reduced sharply in spite of a price offered by the crusher of 5.0 cents per pound for dehulled beans (price support was 4.5 cents) and the fact that in 1970 castor was added to the list of non-surplus crops that could be planted on diverted acreage. Many farmers in Texas, the main producing state, who previously had grown castor under contract with one of the two major buyers, discontinued or sharply reduced their plantings when this buyer withdrew from domestic castor operations just prior to planting season.

World tung oil output in 1971 is estimated to increase by 20,000 tons or 17 percent. The increase chiefly represents expanded production in Argentina and Paraquay and is already resulting in increased exports. Output in the United States is expected to approximate last year's small volume. Although we have no current information on Chinese output, the sharp increase in prices in 1969-70 brought about a significant increase in exports. With prospects of increased exports from South America this year the question remains, how much world prices will be affected and what resultant effect, if any, this might have on Chinese exports?

The current market price in Europe at about 17 cents per pound is significantly below the 25 cents of a year ago yet substantially above the 13 cents level of two years ago.

Current indications point to a substantial decline in the volume of tung nuts to be harvested this year in the March-June period in Paraquay and Argentina. This decline will be reflected in reduced oil production and exports in the August 1971-July 1972 period. Production in the United States this year is not likely to recover from last year's depressed volume.

#### ANIMAL FATS

No significant change from last year's level is foreseen in production of animal fats this year. The forecast of 12.8 million tons results from slight increases in lard and tallow and grease production virtually offset by a slight decrease in butter.

World butter production in 1971 is expected to hold at about the level of 1970. Although basic support prices are being maintained generally at last year's levels, the relatively static market demand for butter and recent experiences of numerous West European countries with costly storage and disposal problems will tend to discourage interest in a renewed expansion of butter output. In the EC, small farmers will likely be offered additional incentives to discontinue dairying.

Lard production increased slightly in 1970 and a further slight increase is expected in 1971. U.S. production, which accounts for over 20 percent of the world total, will gain moderately as a result of increased hog slaughter; yield per animal is expected to continue downward. An accelerated rate of hog slaughter in Western Europe and the Soviet Union also will boost the world output of lard.

Production of tallow and greases also is expected to rise only slightly this year. In the United States, which contributes close to 60 percent of the world total, a slight increase in cattle slaughter and substantially heavier hog slaughter will contribute to the expansion in world output.

#### MARINE OILS

World output of marine oils is forecast to register a further increase in 1971, thus approaching the record 1968 volume. Expanded fish oil output is expected to account for all of the increase.

No significant change in the output of baleen oil or sperm whale oil is expected this year. Gradual declines in the estimated whale population, extended application of conservation measures, and increased emphasis on production of fish oil and meal have brought about a general stagnation in the production outlook for this traditional commodity. Catch quotas seem to have about stabilized and aggregate output may perhaps be sustained at about last year's volume.

Prices for baleen whale oil, basis c.i.f., European ports, averaged \$250.9 per metric ton in calendar 1970 against \$160.5 per ton in 1969. In December prices rose to \$270.0 per ton--the highest level since April of 1951.

Aggregate fish oil output is expected to continue to recover in 1971 to about 1.1 million tons but will likely remain significantly below the record volume of 1968. If fish oil prices continue to be more attractive per unit than meal, oil extraction rates could show some improvement. Also catch increases in 1971 are expected for Peru, Norway, Japan, Canada, South Africa, the United States, and the U.S.S.R.

Although conservation measures and Vedas, or closed seasons, and strikes may restrict fishing in certain areas, research is currently being conducted to determine the commercial potential of fish shoals in other areas. Periods of sustained high product prices tend to encourage fixed investment in improved fish locating and catching equipment. This, together with a gradual up-trend in oil recovery rates, will likely tend to sustain a pattern of long term growth in the fish reduction industry.

#### WHEAT

World wheat production in 1970 is estimated at 285 million metric tons, one percent below the 1969 crop, on the basis of information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The current crop was four percent above the 1964-68 average. World wheat area was down five percent for the year.

Canada produced 9.0 million tons of wheat in 1970, 52 percent below the previous year, as area was cut in half under the Lower Inventory For Tomorrow program. The <u>United States</u> had a 37.5 million-ton harvest, six percent below 1969, while area declined seven percent. Yield was at a record level, up one percent.

The <u>South American</u> wheat crop is placed at 7.8 million tons, 23 percent below the previous year. The Argentine harvest of 4.23 million tons was the lowest since 1960, as area was sharply reduced by early-season drought. Brazil's crop is estimated at a record 1.5 million tons, up 31 percent on increased area.

The West European wheat outturn totalled 43.5 million tons, down four percent. The Economic Community harvested 29.4 million tons, seven percent below 1969. The French and West German crops were off 11 and 6 percent, respectively. Spanish production declined 14 percent, while that of the United Kingdom was higher by 26 percent.

The <u>East European</u> harvest was down 10 percent, at 22.9 million tons, with major declines in Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia. The <u>USSR</u> wheat crop is estimated at 77.5 million tons, the second of record to the 85.0 million tons in 1966.

African wheat production was up 11 percent at 7.2 million tons. The Moroccan crop was 27 percent higher for the principal gain.

The Asian wheat crop totalled 68.1 million tons, three percent above 1969. The principal gains were in Mainland China, India, and Pakistan.

Australia produced 8.4 million tons of wheat, 22 percent below a year earlier, as area was sharply reduced under a restrictive delivery quota system.

#### RYE

World rye production in 1970 is estimated at 26.9 million tons, 4 percent below 1969 and 9 percent below the 1964-68 average, to continue a long-term downtrend. World rye area was up 3 percent for the year, but 20 percent below the 5-year average.

The North American rye harvest totalled 1.5 million tons, up 27 percent on gains in both Canada and the <u>United States</u>. The Argentine crop was off sharply because of drought.

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1904-08	AREA <u>2</u> / 1969	1976 <u>3</u> / A	VE.1904-08	Y1LLD 1969	1976 <u>3</u> /	AVE.1964-68	PRODUCTION 1969	1970 3
	1,000 H <u>A</u>	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	дñ\ня	QU/HĀ	000 • 1 TM	1,000 MŢ	1,000 MT
NURTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA		±0,104 40	5 , 05 2 4 U	15.2 7.8	18.4	17.9 7.0	18,571 29	10,623	9,022 28
MEXICO		715	715	24.2	26.55	29.4	.,871	2,030	2,100
UNITED STATES	21,305	19,254	17,930	17.6	20.0	20.9	37,513	39,740	37,516
TuTAL	34,028	30,114	23,738	16.9	∠0.1	20.5	57,483	60,398	48,606
OUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA		5,191	3,584	13.3	13.5 11.5	12.0	7.329	7.020	4,230
BRAZIL		1,000	1,500 760	16.0	17.0	10.0 18.1	374 1,210	1,146	1,500
CULUMBIA		73	52	10.3	11.0	41.0	105	96	68
ECUADOR		43	75	9.0	8.8 9.3	10.7	58	70	85
PERU		150 356	150 324	9.4	12.0	10.0	141 427	140 403	150 360
TUTAL		7,570	0,205	12.4	13.4	12.4	9,650	10,159	7,766
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM		199	483	38.0	30.4	39 • 1	\$14	761	715
GERMANY, WEST		4,034 1,494	3,760 1,493	33.5 36.5	36.0 40.2	34 • 4 37 • 7	13,962 5,220	1+,523 6,000	12,922
1TALY	** 251	4,218	4,141	22.1	22.0	22.8	9,390	9,536	9,437
LUXEMBUURG	. 17	14	1.4	25.1	34.3	33.6	43	48	47
TOTAL ECO		155	9,733	+>.5 29.5	+3.7 51.2	45.2 30.2	690 30,125	677 51,545	543 29,386
AUSTATA	255	287	275	29.4	33.4	25.9	880	950	794
Denmark	. 157	97	11+	+4.0	44.2	43.7	477	429	496
FINLAND	247	204	176 920	19.1	23.0	23.2	471 4897	481	1.970
GREECE		1.015	920	32.7	39.5	34.9	249	1.752 325	328
NURWAY	. 4	4	4	35	27.5	30.0	13	11	12
PURTUGAL		573	558	9.2	7.9	9.1	556	+52	516
SPAIN		3,744	3,697	11.9 39.7	≟2.5 34.6	10.9 37.3	4,939 974	4,091 917	4,030 982
SWITZENLAND		77	95	30.1	37.5	20.3	368	304	350
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE		833	1,060	39.7 24.7	47.5 20.2	41.5 25.7	3,7o2 44,709	3,373 45,290	43,525
				d•8					
ALBANIA		1+455	1,000	24.5	24.5	25.5	102 2,785	2,549	2,850
CZECHOSLUVAKIA	. 845	1,051	1,075	20.2	31.0	27.5	2,347	3,257	3,000
GERMANY EAST		560	575 1,272	30.1	35.5 ∠7.1	33.9	1,812 2,534	1,987 3,579	1,950
PLL AND	. 19117	1,321	1,965	22.7 21.7	24.0	21.5 23.6	3,074	4,710	2 • 7 56 4 • 677
ROMANIA	. 6,94l	≤,759	2,300	17.3	15.3	16.5	5,099	4.349	3,860
YUGUSLAVIA	. 1,900	2.719	1+773	22.0	24.2	21.1	4, 188	4,830	3,790
TOTAL EMSTERN EUROPE 4/		10,847	10,135	21.9	23.4	22.6	22,540	25,436	22,928
TOTAL EUROPE 4/		28,157	27,397	23.7	25.1.	24.5	67,250	70,726	65,453
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)5/.	. 28,401	00,400	. \$2,500	9.6	9.4	8.1.	05,980	62,330	77,500
AFRICA:	_								
ETHICPIA	· 1,575 427	2,367		0 • 2 7 • •	5.2		1,244 317	1+239	
KENYA		104		13.1	13.2		185	210	
MURUCEI	4,715	1,704	1,879	8.0	9.1	10.9	1,305	1,612	2,039
SUUTH AFRICA, KEP UF		2,397		6.7	5.2		934	1.245	
TUNISIA		650	750	4.4	4.5	5.0	393	300	45 v
UAR-EGYPT	. 543	597		20.5	25 . 8		1,441	1,518	
TOTAL 4/	7,143	8,409	8,725	8.3	7.7	8.4	5,920	0,550	7,289
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN				7.3			2,153		
CYPRUS		23,900 61	23,600	9.1 11.5	9.5 13.9	9.7 7.5	22 <b>,</b> 550	22,500 85	23,000
INDIA		15,950	10,626	9.0	11.7	12.1	12,100	18,652	26,093
IRAN	2,080			16.4			3,418	3,900	3,800
1RAU		7.1.4	107	5.4	13.3	11.2	972 151	156	1.20
ISRAEL		113 287	2_5	20.5 20.7	20.4	20.7	1.113	759	120 600
JURUAN	244	180		7.6	10.3		185	192	
KUREA, KEP UF	. 152	152	160	20.8	23.5	22.3	310	3 0 5	357
LEBANON	. 50 127	01 150	01 150	9.0	5 • 2 1> • 1	10.7	54 188	50 22 <b>7</b>	50 250
PAKISTAN		0,277	0,220	8.6	10.5	11.0	4,654	6,500	7,200
SYRIAN ARAB KEP				7.7			670		
TOTAL 4/		8,500 65,275	3,400 65,878	10.9 9.5	9.3 10.1	9.5 10.3	8,006 50,808	8,300 66,274	8,000 68,125
									<del>-</del>
DCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	b,539	9,451	6,981	12.2	11.5	12.1	10,431	£U,835	8,437
NEW ZEALAND	97	111		33.4	20.1		324	290	
TOTAL 4/		9,562	7,092	12.5	11.5	12.4	10,755	11,124	8,826
WORLD TOTAL 4/	413,715	215,566	204,285	12.8	13.3	13.9	273,858	287,532	284,625

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1970 and end early in 1971. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown. 5/ Production estimated.

Poreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RYE: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970 1/

11121	11000, 100 10000			20, 20111 11 1111112	,			= -	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1904-08	1969	19703/	AVE.1984-08	YIELD 1969	19703/	AVE.1964-68	KODUCTION 1969	19703/
	1,000 HA	1,000 <u>HA</u>	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,00G MŢ	1 + 000 <u>MI</u>
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA		375	411	12.7	14.2	13.9	362	419	570
UNITED STATES		545	601	13.6	14.7	16.3	716	802	979
TCTAL	•	920	1,012	13.3	13.3	15.3	1,078	1,221	1,549
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA 4/	. 539	0.04		7.0	5.2		370	377	121
TSTAL 4/		604		7.0	6.2		376	377	121
7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	-				3.5		310		<u> </u>
EURUPE:									
BELGIUM		22	21	30.4	33.2	31.0	97	73	55
FRANCE		154	1+2	18.4	20.1	21.3	301	309	302
GERMANY, WEST		873	865	29.6	33.I	36.8	3,096	2,889	2,665
ITALY		38	35	17.7	18.7	19.7	83	7 i	69
NETHERLANDS		1 62	i 57	24.0 30.0	50.J 33.4	40.0	7 255	5 207	4
TOTAL EC		1,150	1,121	27.7	30.9	30.2 29.2	3,900	3.554	172 3,277
AUSTRIA		147	136	24.9	29.9	25.3	371	446	344
DENMARK		39	44	30.8	32.3	30.0	188	125	132
FINLAND	. 95	70	00	10.2	£8.3	19.8	154	126	131
GREECE	. 14	8	0	13	8.8	11.7	16	7	7
NGRWAY		1	1	22.0	30.0	30.0	2	3	3
PERTUGAL		236	221	6.4	7.1	6.7	179	167	149
SPAIN		333	300	d.9	10.5	8.2	350	348	250
Sweden		72	77	29.1	25.6	29.4	157	184	226
UNITEO KINGDOM		15	1 *	35.5	26.7	25.0	57	40	35
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE		2,075	1,997	31.6 21.9	27.5	28.0	5,389	5,306	4+508
								3,308	-
BULGARIA		24	24	11.7	11.7	12.1	47	28	29
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		270	200	21.4	24.9	22.0	801	687	4+0
HUNGARY		690 183	670 149	24.1	22.4	21.6	1,878	1,544	1,450
POLAND		4,174	3,520	18.0	19.5	10.5 16.1	255 7,781	234	157 5,667
RUMANIA		45	45	11.3	10.4	10.0	98	47	45
YUGUSLAVIA		124	120	11.4	10.9	10.0	1 63	135	120
TUTAL EASTERN EUROPE		5,516	4,728	18.5	19.7	16.7	11,013	10,841	7,908
TOTAL EUROPE		7,591	5,725	19.4	20.9	18.0	16,402	15,847	12,476
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	14,221	9,200	11,600	9.0	10.7	10.9	12,800	9,800	12,000
ASIA:									
TURKEY		685	675	10.5	11.2	11-1	752	770	750
TOTAL	717	685	675	10.5	11.2	11	752	770	750
WORLD TOTAL 4/	24,730	18,959	19,002	12.7	19.7	13.7	31,408	28,015	26,896

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1970 and end early in 1971. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Rye production in <u>Western Europe</u> totalled 4.6 million tons, down 9 percent. The <u>EC</u> harvested 3.3 million tons, 8 percent below 1969. The West German crop at 2.7 million tons was likewise 8 percent lower.

The East European rye crop, at 7.9 million tons, was down 27 percent. The Polish harvest, at 5.7 million tons, dropped 31 percent.

Rye production in the <u>USSR</u> is estimated at 12.0 million tons, up 22 percent, but still below average.

DRY PEA PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1970

The 1970 dry pea production in 20 countries is estimated at 15 million hundredweight (cwt.), down 3 percent from the 15.5 million reported for 1969.

Unfavorable weather conditions affected all classes of U.S. peas, reducing the production to 4 million cwt., a decrease of 22 percent from the 5.1 million cwt. in 1969. Canada's estimated production of 1 million cwt. is 27 percent greater than the 0.8 million produced the previous year.

South American production was 6 percent lower than in 1969, with declines in Argentina and Colombia, the principal dry pea producing countries on that Continent.

Dry pea production of 0.8 million cwt. in France, compared with 0.3 the previous year, together with an estimated 1.4 million in the U.K. -- against 1.1 million cwt. in 1969 -- were largely responsible for the 27 percent hike in European production.

Japan's production continued to decrease as a result of the downward trend in planted area. Imports of dry peas from the United States amounted to 0.9 million cwt. in 1969-70 compared with 0.4 million the previous year and 0.1 million cwt. in 1960-64. Japan was the leading market for U.S. dry pea exports in 1969-70.

Pakistan's production fluctuates between 0.2 and 0.3 million cwt. Morocco's production is estimated at 0.9 million cwt., about the same as the year before. Morocco is a sizable exporter, mostly of seed peas.

Continent and country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	cwt.	cwt. :	cwt.	cwt. :	cwt.
North America:					
Canada	656 :	669 :	613	768 :	979
United States	3,721 :	3,623 :	3,725	5,066:	3,951
Total	4,377	4,292:	4,338		
South America:		:		:	
Argentina	728	441 :	220	476 :	399
Chile	185 :	196 :	254	154 :	154
Colombia	606 :	573 :	661	705 :	661
Peru	421 :	432 :	353 :	430 :	441
Venezuela	43 :	49 :	41 :	40 :	40
Total	1,983 :	1,691 :	1,529	1,805:	1,695
Europe:					
EC:	:	:	:	:	
Belgium-Luxembourg	349 :	410 :	333 :	311 :	292
France		276 :	234 :	320 :	836
Germany, West	116 :	133 :	69 :	90 :	97
Italy	186 :	197 :	166 :	174 :	183
Netherlands:	763 :	-, -	788 :	885 :	855
Total EC:	1,698:				
Spain:	463 :				309
Sweden:	181 :		163 :	115 :	
United Kingdom:	878 :				
Total Europe:	3,220:	3,975:	3,202	3,329:	4,241
Asia:		:		:	
Iran:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	355 :	375 :	375 :	375 :	375
Japan:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	159 :		172 :		128
Pakistan:	2,500:	2,800:	2,258	3,002:	2,688
Turkey:	110 :		82 :		
Total:	3,124:	3,488 :	2,887	3,603:	3,279
Africa:		:		:	
Morocco:	714 :	1,040 :	1,036 :	904 :	900_
	:	:			
Grand total:	13,418 :	14,486 :	12,992 :	15,475 :	15,045

#### 1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

The 1970 dry bean production in 32 reporting countries is estimated at 126 million hundredweight (cwt.), 11.2 percent above the revised estimate of 112 million cwt. produced in 1969. Excluding Mexico and Brazil, both of which forecast increases, the total for the other 30 countries is only slightly higher than the previous year's.

Canada, an important producer and exporter of navy beans, reports production at 1.1 million cwt., down 5 percent from the 1.2 million in 1969. The U.S. estimate of 17.4 million reflects a decrease of 8 percent from the 18.9 million cwt. produced the previous year. Navy (pea) beans, the largest class, declined 27 percent, while pintos, the second largest class, increased 18 percent.

All South American countries reported higher production in 1970 but the major increases were in Argentina -- 49 percent over the previous year -- and in Brazil, where the forecast of 48.5 million cwt. is 22 percent larger than the revised estimate of 39.7 million for 1969.

European production is only slightly higher than in 1969, with France and Greece showing the major increases, while Yugoslavia reports a 6-percent decrease.

Japan's production of 2.6 million cwt. of kidney beans, compared with 2.2 million in 1969, accounts for the increase in Asian production. Estimated production in the three African countries is about the same as in previous years.

Continent and country	: 1966 :	1967	1968	1969	1970
	: 1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	: cwt. :	cwt,	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
orth America:	:				
Canada	: 1,759:	861 :	973	: 1,171 :	1,114
Costa Rica		92 :	130	86	: 160
Dominican Republic	: 639 :	507 :	441	573	705
El Salvador	: 341 :	385 :	469	: 580	: 661
Guatemala	: 883 :	1,521 :	1,521	: 1,268 :	1,622
Honduras	: 1,084:			1,217	1,420
Mexico	: 22,084 :	22,227 :	23,286	: 18,364 :	22,046
Nicaragua	: 925 :	970 :	985	,	
Panama			111	: 108 :	: 108
United States	: 19,962 :	15,177 :	17,389		
Total	: 47,976 :	42,984 :	46,522	43,275	46,279
outh America:	: :	:			
Argentina	: 657 :	602 :	505	703	: 1,049
Brazil	,		53,344	: 39,683 :	: 48,500
Chile	: 2,068:	1,979 :	1,499	1,058	: 1,146
Colombia	: 1,102 :	1,179 :			
Peru	: 1,396 :	1,621 :	1,301	: 1,433 :	: 1,543
Venezuela	: 1,038 :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Total	: 53,618 :	62,789 :	59,383	45,325	55,137
rope: EC:	:	:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	: 29 :	48 :	23	28	31
France		985 :	1,204	966	1,177
Germany, West	: 69:	71 :	54	60	: 64
Italy		3,836:	3,651	3,651	3,860
Netherlands	: 171 :	293 :	119	154 :	: 251
Total EC	5,402 :	5,233 :	5,051	4,859	5,383
Greece	: 1,383 :			1,234	1,439
Portugal	: 1,275 :	1,093:	1,102	1,124 :	1,080
Spain	: 2,734 :	2,557:	2,623	2,381 :	2,425
Sweden			55	22 :	37
Yugoslavia		4,387 :	3,858	4,228	3,968
Total Europe	: 15,609 :	14,779 :	14,013	13,848	14,332
sia:	:	:			
Iran	: 1,300:	1,400 :	1,400	1,400	1,400
Japan	: 1,784:	2,641:	2,310 :	2,196 :	2,568
Turkey		3,120 :	3,020	3,086	3,020
Total	: 6,126 :	7,161 :	6,730	6,682	6,988
Frica:	: :	:			
Angola	: 1,400 :	1,400 :	1,400	:, 1,400 :	1,400
Malagasy Republic		-	860 :	-	-
South Africa, Rep. of		,			
Total	: 3,100 :	3,329:	3,370	3,250	3,273
Total	3,100:	3,329:	3,370	3,250	3,2/3

<sup>1/</sup> Includes generally all beans of the species "phaseolus vulgaris" (haricot or kidney-shaped beans) and "phaseolus lunatus" (lima beans). 2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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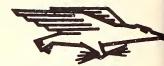
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World Production and Trade



United States Department of Agricultur
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# WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

41 1971

#### FEBRUARY 1971

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## WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION LARGEST SINCE 1956

World production of flaxseed in 1970 is estimated at 4.15 million metric tons (163.4 million bushels). This was 19 percent above the 1969 level and the largest crop since 1956.

The gain from the previous year is attributed to the tremendous harvest in Canada and larger crops in Argentina, India and the Soviet Union. U. S. production declined.

With carry-in stocks of seed and oil in the United States up the equivalent of 310,000 tons (12.2 million bushels) of seed and in Canada up about 23,000 tons (0.9 million bushels) total supplies in North America exceed last year's by 744,300 tons (29.3 million bushels).

Canada harvested a record 1,243,000 tons (48.9 million bushels) of flaxseed in 1970, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This was an increase of 78 percent from the 1969 crop and moved Canada to first place as a flaxseed producing country. Acreage rose to 3.4 million acres from 2.3 million a year earlier, largely the result of acreage diversion from wheat. Moreover, average yields increased almost one-fourth.

With stocks on August 1, 1970 at 147,700 tons (5.8 million bushels) and production at 1,242,900 tons (48.9 million bushels), Canada's total supply was 1,390,600 tons (54.7 million bushels), or 566,500 tons (22.3 million bushels) more than a year earlier.

In view of the large surplus of flaxseed in Canada--and in the world--the Canadian Government is expected to encourage a sharp reduction in flaxseed acreage in 1971.

Flaxseed production in the <u>United</u> States was 761,300 tons (30.0 million bushels), 15 percent below the 891,600 tons (35.1 million bushels) harvested in 1969. Planted area totaled 3.0 million acres, compared with 2.7 million acres in 1969. Abandonment of 3.9 percent was about average for recent years and left 2.89 million acres for harvest. Dry conditions in North and South Dakota, the major growing areas, lowered the U.S. average yield to 10.4 bushels per acre compared with the 1969 record high of 13.4 bushels.

With stocks of seed and oil on July 1, 1970 at 721,400 tons (28.4 million bushels) seed equivalent basis, and production at 761,300 tons (30.0 million bushels), total U.S. supply was 1.48 million tons (58.4 million bushels), or 180,300 tons (7.1 million bushels) above supplies a year earlier. Most of the supply is held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC).

The second official estimate places Argentina's flaxseed harvest late in 1970 and early in 1971 at 760,000 tons (29.9 million bushels) or 19 percent above the 640,000 tons produced a year earlier. Harvested acreage increased 11 percent from the previous year. In Santa Fe a shortage of moisture prevented seeding of wheat in some areas, but rain came in time to permit seeding of flax. In contrast, wet conditions delayed seeding of wheat in Entre Rios and resulted in some switch to flax.

Argentine stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil on November 1 were 145,000 tons (5.7 million bushels), seed-equivalent basis, compared with 51,000 tons (2.0 million bushels) a year earlier. This volume of stocks plus a crop of 760,000 tons gave a total supply of 905,000 tons (35.6 million bushels) compared with 691,000 tons (27.2 million bushels) on November 1, 1969. Increased production in Argentina in the last two years has resulted in an oil supply that is more than sufficient to cover export demand, with stocks reaching a level that is causing concern to government officials. At the present time the National Grain Board is practically the sole purchaser of oil as the support price is above the market price in Argentina. Trade sources believe that the situation will improve sufficiently to permit exports to reach about 190,000 tons in 1970-71 compared with 160,000 tons in 1969-70 and 134,000 tons in 1968-69. As of mid-February the Grain Board was holding flaxseed and linseed oil in the equivalent of about 58,000 tons of oil and the trade has shown little interest in making offers. The Board is requiring exporters to specify the destination when making an offer. This apparently is because of a threatened anti-dumping action by the European Community (EC).

Uruguay's flaxseed acreage declined almost 10 percent in 1970 following a 37 percent increase in 1969. Good weather following planting, however, indicates that yields probably approximated the previous year's level, and production is estimated at 72,760 tons (2.9 million bushels). This would reflect a drop of almost 10 percent from the 1969 harvest.

Flaxseed production in Europe declined an estimated 6 percent in 1970 despite a moderately larger crop in Poland, which accounts for about one-third of European output. Crops were down in France, Belgium, the Netherlands, and Romania. Discouraged by low prices obtained for their 1969 crop, Belgian farmers reduced flax acreage to the lowest level of record. However, because of the resulting small crop, the average price to growers increased. In an attempt to keep this Belgian traditional crop from disappearing, the Government has in past years subsidized its cultivation. Beginning with the marketing year 1970-71, the EC Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) provides for direct payment for flax under cultivation, and the national financial aid has been eliminated. This new attractive subsidy, together with more favorable prices, may persuade Belgian flax growers to expand their acreage to the level of a few years ago.

A flaxseed crop of about 525,000 tons (20.7 million bushels) is believed to have been harvested in the <u>Soviet Union</u> in 1970. The 16 percent increase from a year earlier is attributed to a slight acreage expansion and better weather than in 1969.

India harvested 415,000 tons (16.3 million bushels) of flaxseed during February-April 1970, 26 percent above the previous year's level. The good outturn resulted from a slight acreage expansion and higher average yields, resulting from favorable weather. A further sizable increase to about 450,000 tons (17.7 million bushels) is expected in the crop now being harvested. Acreage expanded by an estimated 4 percent with favorable weather. However, there was very little rain in the major producing states early in the year so that the crop probably will not come up to early expectations.

#### FLAXSEED: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1965-70 $\underline{1}\!\!\!\!\!\!/$

					0) 10 1							
:		H	arvested a	creage					Product			
Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	<b>1</b> 969	1970 2/	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/
:	1,000 : acres :	1,000 : acres :	1,000 : acres :	1,000 : acres :		1,000 acres	metric :		metric :		1,000 : metric : tons :	1,000 metric tons
North America: United States		2,576	1,975	2,098	2,616		899: (35,402:	594 23,390		688: 27,067:	892: 35, <b>1</b> 22:	76 <b>1</b> 29 <b>,</b> 9 <b>7</b> 0)
Cenade	2,3 <b>1</b> 5:	1,918: 28:	1,023: 28:	1,524: 28:	2,341: 15:	3,368: 37:	74 <b>1:</b> 20:	559: 14:	238:	500: 10:	700:	1,243 15
Total	5,150:	4,522:	3,026:	3,650:	4,972:	6,293	1,660:	1,167:	762:	1,198:	1,601:	2,019
South America: Argentina. Brazil'3/ Chile 3/ Uruguay 3/	2,482: 172: 4: 155:	1,979: 1 <sup>1</sup> 43: 4: 163:	1,523: 109: 4: 127:	2,000 110: 2: 202:	1,947 109 2 277	251:	42: 1: 38:	36: 1: 40:	385: 28: 1: 27:	510: 28: 1: 56:	640: 31: 1: 81:	760 15 1 73 849
Total	2,813:	2,289:	1,763:	2,314:	2,335:	2,477	651:	654	441;	595:	753:	849
Europe:  Belgium 4/ France 5/ Italy 4/ Netherlands 4/ Spain 4/ Other West Europe Estimated Total W.Europe 6/	66: 149: 11: 53: 4: 3: 286:	58: 153: 10: 45: 8: 2:	35: 135: 9: 24: 10: 2:	36: 100: 3: 26: : 2:	38: 100: 3: 22:  3: 178:	<b></b> .	16 28 4 22 1	39 3 19 2	9: 33: 3: 11: 3:	9: 25: 1: 10: .4:	10: 24: 1: 9: 4:	5 20 5  -314
Czechoslovakia 4/	94: 36: 18: 281: 126:	82: 40: 25: 261: 134: 542:	79: 37: 28: 303: 157:	91: 27: 33: 288: 164:	91: 26: 32: 247: 178:	35	13 6 8: 77 35	6: 9: 72: 38:	7: 14: 73: 39:	14: 5: 10: 65: 30: 124:	19: 5: 13: 57: 38:	20 5 15 60 35 135
Estimated Total Europe 6/:	841:	808:	819:	782:	752:	704				173:	180:	169
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 4/:	4,408:	4,141:	4,114:	3,936:	3,897:	3,941	449:	607	519:	485:	451:	525
Africa: Ethiopia 7/ Morocco. Tunisia ½/ United Arab Republic ½/ Estimated total 6/	15:	279: 22: 15: 23: 339:	285: 15: 15: 25: 340:	277: 15: 15: 37: 344:	15 40: 350;	:	7: 2: 10:	5 2: 9:	58: 3: 2: 9:	60: 5: 2: 15: 82:	17: 88:	91
Asia: Iran	5,089: 69:	17: 40: 43: 4,269: 69: 4,438:	10: 40: 44: 3,695: 60: 3,849:	12: 38: 40: 4,390: 55: 4,535:	14: 40: 42: 4,193: 53: 4,342:	40: 43: 4,299: 59:	12: 14: 503:	7: 12: 11: 335: 12:	4: 13: 12: 260: 13:	5: 12: 12: 438: 11: 478;	6: 12: 12: 329: 11: 370:	6 12 12 415 12 457
Oceania: Australia 7/  New Zealand  Estimated Total 8/	25: 22: 47:	35: 18: 53:	54 7 61:	71: 7: 78:	122 12 134	102  114	11:	9:	7:	20 6: 26:	38: 10: 48:	31
Total World 6/	18,884:	16,590:	13,972:	15,639:	16,782:	18,335	3,610:	3,110:	2,319:	3,037:	3,491:	4,151

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

LARGER WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP FORECAST IN 1970-71

World cocoa bean production for 1970-71 is expected to reach 1,462,200 metric tons, a gain of 2.5 percent over the 1969-70 crop of 1,427,200 tons. If current estimates are realized, production this year will be the second largest of record, falling slightly short of the 1964-65 alltime high of 1,489,900 tons.

Preliminary data indicate that world cocoa bean grindings in 1970 were slightly under the level of the preceding year, allowing for a modest stock buildup following four consecutive deficit production years. With a larger 1970-71 crop being harvested, stocks should again be accumulated despite expections of larger world grindings in 1971.

World cocoa bean prices continue to decline, responding to forecasts of larger production this season. New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices averaged 34.2 cents per pound in 1970, compared with an average of 45.7 cents in 1969. Prices during January 1971 eased further to an average of 29.8 cents per pound, and were nearly 10 cents per pound under prices of a year earlier.

Africa: African production is forecast at 1,063,200 tons, up 58,500 tons over the 1969-70 outturn, reflecting a substantial increase in Nigerian production.

Nigeria's 1970-71 crop is now expected to reach 290,000 tons, up 28 percent over the previous year. Crop prospects for the Ivory Coast have also improved considerably and production is anticipated to approximate a near record 175,000 tons. Because of less favorable growing conditions, the Cameroon crop will probably fall short of the record 107,000 ton level of the preceding season.

Ghana's 1970-71 production is forecast to be near the outturn of the previous year. The 1969-70 main crop has been officially revised to 381,911 tons (375,897 long tons), placing total 1969-70 production at 414,319 tons.

South America: South American production is expected to reach 284,000 tons, off 5 percent from the year before, reflecting lower Brazilian production. Brazil's 1970-71 Bahia main crop is placed at 1 million bags (60,000 tons), considerably below the large 1969-70 main crop harvest of 1.53 million bags (91,740 tons). Weather conditions during the early development of the 1971 Bahia Temporao crop have been quite favorable, and an outturn approximating the high level of the 1969 Temporao of 1.75 million bags (105,000 tons) is possible. Total Brazilian production is forecast at 175,000 tons, down about 13 percent from the previous season.

Region and country		1966-67		1968-69	1969 <b>-</b> 70 <u>2</u> /	Forecast 1970-71
	l,000 Metric tons	: 1,000 : Metric : tons	l,000 Metric tons	l,000 Metric tons	l,000 Metric tons	l,000 Metric tons
North America:		0 -			- 1	
Costa Rica	: 10.6	8.5	7.5	9.0	5.4	6.0
Cuba	: 2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	: 34.0	28.5	30.0	21.0	43.0	30.0
Grenada	: 2.4	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.0
Guadeloupe		.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Guatemala	•	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Jamaica		1.7	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.1
Leeward-Windward Islands	: .4	• 3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Martinique		.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Mexico		20.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	22.0
Nicaragua		.4	-5	• 5	• 5	• 5
Panama		.8	.8	.8	.7	.7
Trinidad and Tobago	5.8	4.7	6.3	4.7	7.2	6.0
Total	83.4	73.0	77.4	68.8	91.0	75.5
South America:		7.0	7 5	3.5	2.5	1.5
Bolivia	: 2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	: 127.9	173.3	144.7	166.2	201.6	175.0
Colombia	: 15.2	17.0	18.0	18.5	15.3	16.7
Ecuador	: 40.2	53.0	70.0	53.0	55.0	65.0
Peru	: 2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Surinam	18.8	.1	.1 24.7	.1 24.0	.1 23.5	.1 24.0
Venezuela	206.7	21.0	260.7	265.0	298.7	284.0
Total	200.7	201.1	200.1	207.0	290. [	204.0
Angola	.4	•5	-	•5	•5	•5
Cameroon		84.2	91.5	103.8	107.0	100.0
Congo, Brazzaville		1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Congo, Kinshasa		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Fernando Po and Rio Muni	-	38.5	34.0	37.0	28.0	33.0
Gabon	_	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Ghana		381.4	421.6	338.9	414.3	415.0
Ivory Coast 3/		149.7	146.8	142.7	180.7	175.0
Liberia		1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
Malagasy Republic		•7	•7	.7	•7	.7
Nigeria		267.3	238.6	195.0	225.0	290.0
Sao Tome and Principe	-	10.0	11.0	9.8	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.7
Togo 3/	13.4	16.0	16.6	21.1	22.0	22.0
Total	928.7	964.0	978.6	865.9	1,004.7	1,063.2
Asia:						
Ceylon	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Indonesia	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Philippines	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3
Total	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Oceania:	- (		-1			
New Guinea and Papua	_	21.2	24.0	27.2	22.3	29.0
New Hebrides	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.8
West Samoa	3.7	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.4	3.4
Total	20.7	25.1	26.8	30.8	26.5	33.2
Total world	1,246.3	1,335.6	1,349.9	1,236.8	1,427.2	1,462.2
100d1 WOIId	. 1,240.)	1,337.0	±, ⊃+7.7	1,20.0	1,40100	1,402.2

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information. Estimates based on information received up to February 16, 1971.

U.S. exports of wheat, rye, feedgrains and rice in the last six months of 1970 totaled 22.5 million metric tons, for a 17 percent gain over the aggregate of a year earlier. Changes in the individual grains are summarized below:

GRAINS: U.S. exports, July-December 1969 and 1970

Commodity	July-December 1969	July-December 1970	+ or -
Wheat and Flour Wheat Flour Wheat and Flour	6,629.0 858.0 7,487.0	1,000 Metric Tons  9,482.0  701.0  10,182.0	+ 2,852.0 - 157.0 + 2,695.0
Rye	10.8	0.4	<del>-</del> 10.4
Feedgrains Corn Oats Barley Sorghum Total	9,009.6 10.6 25.7 1,807.3 10,853.3	7,805.6 250.5 877.8 2,554.8 11,488.7	- 1,204.0 + 239.9 + 852.1 + 747.5 + 635.4
Rice	901.1	838.5	- 62.6
Total Grains	19,252.2	22,509.6	+ 3,257.4

U.S. exports of wheat and flour during July-December 1970 totaled 10.2 million metric tons,  $\overline{36}$  percent higher than during the same period a year earlier. Wheat gained almost 3 million tons to 9.5 million, while flour shipments declined 150,000 tons to about 700,000.

Japan was the largest market at 1.6 million tons, up 377,000 from a year earlier. India received 802,000 tons, up slightly. South Korea's takings at 785,000 tons, were up about 240,000, and shipments to Pakistan were up 185,000 tons to 350,000 tons.

Shipments to Brazil declined 284,000 tons to 390,000 tons and those to Venezuela were off 87,000 tons to 279,000 tons. Exports to the EC totaled 1.4 mi lion tons, up over one-half million tons.

Exports to Africa totaled 822,000 tons, an increase of 323,000 tons. The majority of the shipments went to North African destinations.

- U.S. exports of rye in the period declined to almost nothing.
- U.S. exports of <u>feedgrains</u> during July-December 1970 amounted to 11.5 million metric tons, 6 percent above those of the same period a year ago.

Corn exports at 7.8 million tons were down 13 percent while sorghum shipments at 2.6 million tons were up about 750,000 tons over those of a year earlier. Barley and oats shipments both increased sharply.

Japan was the largest feedgrain buyer -- taking 3.7 million tons, about 250,000 tons more than a year earlier. All of the gain was in sorghum, as shipments of all of the other feedgrains dropped.

Receipts by the EC countries were up by over a million tons at 4.1 million tons. The Netherlands as a buyer, at 2.0 million tons, was up about 700,000. Italy was down about 82,000 tons, but West Germany was up about 250,000 tons. Exports to the United Kingdom at 954,000 tons, mostly corn, were off 230,000 tons compared to a year earlier. Exports to Spain dropped sharply.

Shipments to Eastern Europe gained over a 171,000 tons. Israel took 319,000 tons, down moderately. Canadian purchases at 200,000 tons were less than half of a year ago.

Rice exports during July-December 1970 amounted to 838,000 tons (milled equivalent), 7 percent less than in the same period a year earlier.

Over 70 percent of the total was shipped to Asian destinations. The largest recipient was South Vietnam, at 206,000 tons, down 42,000 tons. Indonesia took 220,000 tons. Shipments to the Republic of Korea increased sharply to over 100,000 tons.

Rice exports to Africa at 92,000 tons were off 13 percent. The Republic of South Africa was the principal market there. Shipments to the EC declined to 52,000 tons with West Germany the biggest taker.

		July-Decen	nber 1969		:	July-Decer	mber 1970		
Destination	Wheat 1/			tal	Wheat 1/:		:	:a1	+ or -
	1,000 : Bushels	1,000	1,000 Bushels	: 1,000 :Metric Tons		1,000	1,000		
Western Hemisphere:	Dushers	Bushels	Bushers	: Metric folis	Bushels	Bushels	<u>Bushels</u>	Metric Tons	metric lons
Canada	3/ 63	16		: 4/:		8		4/	0
Mexico		: 4:		: 2 :		4 :			:+ 1
Costa RicaEl Salvador	897 : 937 :	33 44	930 981	: 25 : : 27 :		14 49			:- 3 :+ 5
Guatemala	1,141			: 33	-,	67	1,746		+ 14
Panama		11 :		: 27 :		2			+ 4
Other Central America		: 111 :		: 33 :		120	: 1,652 :		:+ 12
Dominican Republic	1,748	103	1,851 867	: 50 : : 24 :	,	47 243	: 1,341 : 728 :		:- 14
Trinidad and Tobago	1,148	4		: 24 :		1			- 4 + 7
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	:	360	360	: 10 :		302			+ 11
Argentina	4,798	: :	4,798	: 131 :			: :		- 131
Bolivia Brazil	268	2,823 436		: 84 : : 674 :		93	: 672 :		:- 66
Chile	24,324	436 108		: 674 :		405 284	: 14,346 : 4,507 :		:- 284 :+ 120
Colombia	3,207	431		. 99		354			:+ 120
Ecuador	1,041 :	29 :	1,070	: 29 :		51			:+ 17
Paraguay	1,114 :	: 58 :	1,172	: 32 :	976 :	43	: 1,019 :		:- 4
PeruVenezuela	1,643			: 46 :		290	: 1,880 :		:+ 5
Other South America	13,293 : 725 :	133	13,300	: 362 :	10,107 : 542 :	7 103	: 10,114 : : 645 :		- 87 - 5
Total	58,910	5,203	64,113	: 1,745	48,704		: 51,191		- 352
Western Europe:		-,	,,,,,,	:	10,704	-,-07	1	1,373	
EC:		: :		: :	: :		: :		:
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,394	: 3 :	4,397	: 120 :	4,746 :		: 4,746		:+ 9
France		<u>5</u> / :	4,015 3,453	: 108 :	3,775 : 17,678 :	49	3,775 : 17,727 :		:- 5 :+ 388
Italy	7,464	9		: 203		5			+ 79
Netherlands	12,302 :	278	12,580	: 343 :	16,256	200	16,456		+ 105
Total	31,627	291 :	31,918	: 868 :	52,823 :	254	53,077	1,444	+ 576
Other Western Europe:	535	:	505	: :	: :		: :		
NorwayPortugal	535 1,422	 87	535 1,509	: 15 :	691 : 6.141 :	32	693 : 6,173 :		:+ 4 :+ 127
Switzerland	1,635		1,635	: 44	4,978	1			:+ 127 :+ 92
United Kingdom	1,723 :	10 :	1,733	: 47 :		8	21,886		+ 549
Others	950 :	211 :	1,161	: 32 :	1,699 :	200	1,899		+ 20
Total	6,265	308	6,573	: 179 :	35,387	243	35,630		+ 791
Hungary					185		185		: + 5
Poland		203	203	. 6	:	34	34		- 5
Romania	:	: :		: :	5,577 :	:			+ 152
Yugoslavia:	:	1 :	1	: 4/:	12 :		: 12 :	4/	
Total Total Europe	37,892	803	38,695	: 1,053 :	5,774 : 93,984 :	34	5,808		+ 152
Asia:	37,092	003	30,093	: 1,000	93,984	531	94,515		+ 1,519
Afghanistan	1,532		1,532	: 42	137	2	139		- 38
Ceylon	:	3,537		: 96 :	:	174	174	5	- 91
Hong KongIndia	718 : 29,125 :	62 :	780	: 21 : : 793 :	1,104 :	47			+ 10
Indonesia	29,125 : 362 :	: 19 : : 6.190 :	6,552	: 793 : 178	,	20 8,550			:+ 9 :+ 55
Israel	8,351	1,720	10,071	: 274	11,275	2,025	13,300		:+ 88
Japan	44,396	1 :	44,397	: 1,208	58,239 :	1 :	: 58,240 :	1,585	+ 377
Korea, Republic of	17,767 :	2,278 :	20,045	: 546 :	27,387 :	1,474	28,861		+ 239
Lebanon	949 6,802	12 :	961	: 26 :	.,,	548	4,921		+ 108
Philippines	8,060	114 :		: 185 : : 223 :	12,842 :	1 384	,-		+ 165 + 44
Saudi Arabia	4 :	2,096 :	2,100	: 57 :		2,787			+ 20
Republic of China (Taiwan):	6,632 :	:	6,632	: 181 :	12,637 :	:	12,637	344	:+ 163
Turkey	5,424 :	230 :	5,654	: 154 :		242	4,386	119	:- 35
Vietnam, South	485 : 1,386 :	4,280 :	4,765	: 130 :		2,835			+ 1
Total	131,993	1,372 : 21,913 :	2,758	: 75 : : 4,189 :	4,517 : 177,551 :	1,557 20,647	6,074 198,198		+ 90 + 1,205
Africa:	,///	,/	233,700	,107	111,331	20,047	170,170	J, J74	1,200
Angola	:	7 :	. 7	: 4/:	1,737 :	4	1,741		+ 47
Algeria:	4,281 :	194 :	4,475	: 122 :	. ,	41 :	7,427		+ 80
Congo (Kinshasa)	1,132 :	384 : 1,395 :	384 2,527	: 10 : : 69 :		389			+ 1
Nigeria	3,979 :	22 :	4,001	: 69 : : 109 :		628 : 192 :	9,084 5,103		:+ 178 :+ 30
Tunisia:	3,722 :	648 :		: 119 :		282	4,498		:+ 30
Others	1,663 :	910 :	2,573	: 70 :	1,450 :	524	. 1,974	54	:- 16
Total:	14,777 :	3,560 :	18,337	: 499 :	28,156 :	2,060	30,216	822	+ 323
Oceania:	:	50 :	50	: 1 :	:	40 :	40	1 :	. 0
World total	243,572 :	31,529 :	275,101	: 7,487 :	348,395 :	25,765 :	374,160	10,182	+ 2,695

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Less than 500 bushels.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS February 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

RYE: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-December 1969 and July-December 1970

Destination	July-Dec. 1969	July-Dec. 1970	: + or -	
		Metric Tons		-
Canada	8,249	281	- 7,968	,
Mexico		130	+ 130	ŀ
Bermuda		9	+ 9	
Netherlands	2,566		- 2,566	,
Total	10,815	420	- 10,395	

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS February 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

	:	July	-December 19	969			July	-December 19	70	
Destination	Corn 1/	0ats		Sorghum	Total	Corn <u>1</u> /	0ats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
						•	•	·	•	
U-thom Hondonhouse					Metri	c Tons				<del>-</del>
Western Hemisphere: Canada	408,168	190	:	19,058	427,416	: 196,510 :	:	:	3,673:	200,183
Miquelon and St. Pierre Islands	:				:	7,324 :		:	:	7,324
Mexico								1,689	3,094 :	269,122 15,229
Guatemala			,	116					:	90
Panama	568			: 10					: :	
Other Central America				87					32 :	630 1,633
Bahamas		121		93						
Jamaica	29,748	89	205	5,097	: 35,139	: 38,430 :	18:		5,878:	44,326
Netherlands Antilles				: 18				:	686 :	
Trinidad and Tobago Other Bermuda and Caribbean				9	26,340 709	: 675			: : : :	
Brazil	2,171			838	: 3,009	: 556 :	:	;	2,758:	
Chile				: 75				:	: :	
Colombia				: 330 : 413				29,980	: 1,138 : : 342 :	
Peru				: 16					5,184	
Surinam	: 3,274	:		: 60	3,334	: 4,326 :	:	;	: 358 :	4,684
Venezuela				: 223				:	: 119,180 :	
Other South America				: 859 : 29,781					722 : : 143,127 :	
Western Europe:	:	. ,,,,,,,,	,,557		: 713,121	:	7,550		:	,
EC:	:	:		:		:	:	01 100	: ,,, ,,,	200 0:-
Belgium and Luxembourg				: 84,443				21,489		728,235 24,369
France				271				56,540		
Italy			•	20				50,294	: 544 :	
Netherlands	:_1,287,789	:	261			: 1,708,303 :				
Total	: 2,986,056	965	261	: 110,930	: 3,098,212	: 3,432,275	177,031 :	174,801	359,530	4,143,637
Other Western Europe: Austria	: 156			:	: 156	6,427			: :	6,427
Cyprus					6,025			81,429	:	
Denmark	: 465		:		: 465					
Greece					220,485				: :	
Iceland			•	: : 5,131	: 2,115 : 26,184					00 101
Malta				2,300					2,863	
Norway	: 21,228			:	: 21,228			59,075		63,960
Portugal				: 10				19,943	11,046	
Spain				•	: 676,089 : 7,006				: 11,040 :	10,551
Switzerland					55,062			12,756		32,039
United Kingdom					: 1,184,002			21,300	: :	954,288
Others				7,441	: 103	: 1,257,508		225,747	13,909	1,503,840
Eastern Europe:	:	: 1,217		. ,,441	:	:	0,070	223,747	: 13,707 :	1,303,040
Czechoslovakia	:			:	:	: 8,097			: :	8,097
East Germany				:	: 328,222			2 201	:	90,223
Poland				:	: 88,065 :	43,180	59,052	3,201 : 294,215 :		46,381 353,267
Yugoslavia				:	:	394		88,776		89,170
Total	: 416,287			:	: 416,287					
Total Europe	5,655,817	2,184	261	: 118,371	: 5,776,633	4,831,677	242,759	786,740	: 373,439 :	6,234,615
Asia: India	31,254			: 168,657	: 199,911	13,378			: 3,148 :	16,526
Israel	: 58,306	:		: 289,664	: 347,970	: 30,455	: :		: 288,794 :	319,249
Japan						: 1,999,619			: 1,734,404 :	
Jordan			1,575	:	: 5,991 : 97,552			4,000	: :	10,332 148,960
Lebanon			1,5/5	:	12,245			51,819	: :	71,611
Republic of China (Taiwan)	: 348			:	: 348	: 13,271 :	:	3,570	: :	16,841
Vietnam, South				:	: 42,656			:		29,105
Others	3,006 2,548,962	791	508 8 130	: 1,027				59,389	1,325 : 2,027,671 :	12,136
Total	:	. 771				: 2,2/1,/23	221		: 2,027,071	
Angola				:		: 12,858		;	: :	12,858
Cambia					57,664		:		: 2,651 :	
Gambia	•	•		3,240	: 3,240 : 2,646				: : : :	
Morocco				86					5 :	
Nigeria	: 1,196				: 1,196	: 1,172 :			: 1,215 :	2,387
Senegal				: 20,910					422 :	
Tanzania Tunisia				: 190 :	: 638 : 11,267			:	: : : :	
United Arab Republic				-	52,345				:	
Western Africa, n.e.c	: 15,967	: :		2,340	: 18,307	: 10,618 :	:		2,329	12,947
Others				: 1,462					3,945 :	
Total				28,228	174,687				10,567	
World total						: 7,805,597			2,554,804	
	, , , , , , , ,	,		-,,	-,,	.,,	,	, , , , , ,	-,,	,,

<sup>1/</sup> Includes seed corn except sweet and exports for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS February 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of U.S. Department of Commerce

	July-De	cember	:	:July-Dec	ember
Destination :	1969	<b>1</b> 970	: Destination	1969	1970
	Metric	Tons	:	: : Metric	Tons
	1100110	20110	•	:	10115
Western Hemisphere:	:		:Asia (continued):	:	
Canada Mexico	25,262 : 83 :	22,809	: India : Indonesia		219,825
British Honduras	228 :		: Israel		6,613
Costa Rica	60 :	<b>1</b> 07			0,013
Guatemala	9:	52			61
Honduras	9:	52			103,914
Panama:	30 :	146			875
Bahamas:	2,420 :	2,716			<b>1</b> 92
Barbados:	711 :	69	: Malaysia	: 1,122 :	
Bermuda:	103 :	180	: Nansei and Nanpo Islands		25,509
Dominican Republic:	:		: Saudi Arabia		31,411
French West Indies	691 :		Southern Yemen		1,701
Haiti:	23 :	12			205,832
Jamaica	9,778 : 108 :	9,785			607 011
Netherlands Antilles:	1,720 :			604,112 :	604,911
Trinidad and Tobago	2,069 :		Africa: Afars and Issas (French)		700
Bolivia:	131 :	246	712-12 -114 20000 (72011011) 1111111111111111111111111111111		703
Chile :	3,855 :		Angola Cameroon		2,690 144
Colombia	:		Central African Republic		144
French Guiana:	4:		Congo	7.	1,517
Peru:	29 :	45			85
Uruguay:	63 :		Gabon		222
Venezuela:	870 :		Ghana		880
Others	26 :	23_	Guinea		11,669
Total:	48,282 :	43,413	Ivory Coast	240 :	757
Western Europe:	:	:			626
EC:	:	:			27,728
Belgium and Luxembourg:	11,242 :	7,737 :			556
France	13,855 :	9,734	BV		76
Germany, West	41,539	26,008	HELLI LULUS		
Italy	25 :	16			2
Netherlands	28,448	8,547			
Total	95,109	52,042			32
Other Western Europe: Austria	127 :	26	Somali Republic		9,202 562
Cyprus	67 :	20 15			33,086
Denmark	808 :	455			21
Finland	430 :	514			23
Greece:	1,899 :	1,312			
Iceland	297 :	260 :		2,756:	304
Ireland:	289 :	173 :	Western Portuguese Africa	: 437 :	762
Malta:	74:	91 :			179
Norway:	45 :	72 :			45
Portugal:	237 :	173 :		105,833 :	91,885
Sweden:	1,897:	2,609 :	Oceania:	:	
Switzerland:	4,109:	7,632:	Australia	794 :	35
United Kingdom	29,446 :	26,828 :	Dileton webs ractific islands		2,185
Others	39.739	:	French Pacific Islands		1,083
Total	134,848 :	40,160 92,202	now outlied interest in the second		
Asia:			New Deatand		570
Arabia		252	Trust Territory of Pacific Islands	7,991	2,240
Bahrain	420 : 111 :	252 <b>:</b> 28 <b>:</b>			0,117
Hong Kong	13,579 :	8.686		901,066 :	838.528
THOME HOME	12,277	0,000 .	MOTER TOTAL ************************************	701,000 .	0,00,020

<sup>1/</sup> Includes small quantity of rough rice milled equivalent.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS February 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

Most European producers of stone fruit experienced more favorable growing conditions and larger harvests than in 1969, and despite reductions in the United States, total output of apricots, cherries, and peaches was above the 1969 level. Plums and prunes were also more plentiful in 1970.

Apricots--The European producers recovered from the relatively small output in 1969 and were primarily responsible for an increase in total production to 923,500 short tons, 9 percent above last season but still below 1968.

Although the United States was the major producer again in 1970 with 176,300 tons, this represented a 24 percent drop in output. However, leading producers such as Spain, Turkey, Italy, and France all increased production. Other countries rebounding from smaller crops in 1969 included Iran and Greece, but substantial declines were recorded by Yugoslavia and Oceania.

Cherries--Larger crops in most European countries resulted in total production of 1,387,000 short tons, a 6 percent increase over 1969.

West Germany returned to its position as the leading producer of fresh cherries with a crop of 350,900 tons. Other major European countries such as Italy, France, and Yugoslavia also increased production and pushed the total European crop to over one million tons. The United States ranked second as a producer of cherries in 1970 with a crop of 244,900 tons, 14 percent below the exceptionally abundant 1969 output.

Peaches--The fresh peach crop in 1970 totaled 209.5 million bushels, slightly above the previous year but 9 percent below the large 1968 output. As was the situation for apricots and cherries, an increase was reported by Europe but less fruit was reported by the United States.

Two countries - the United States and Italy - accounted for 57 percent of the total crop in 1970. U.S. production of 63.3 million bushels was 14 million below the 1969 level, but Italian output increased 16.1 million. Production in several other significant producing countries including France, Spain, and South Africa was down while Argentina, Greece, and Japan registered larger crops.

Plums and Prunes--In contrast to the previously discussed stone fruits, production of plums and prunes has increased each of the past three years. Output in 1970 reached 3.4 million short tons.

Yugoslavia, the United States, and West Germany produced more than twothirds the total. Yugoslavia remained the leading producer by a wide margin despite a crop 25 percent below the record 1969 level. Both the United States and West Germany registered increases as did several other significant countries.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1967-70

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	1,000 Short Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons
North America: Canada United States	3·3 147·9	3.6 149.4	0.2 230.7	: 4.3 : 176.3
Total	151.2	153.0	230.9	180.6
South America: Argentina Chile Total	19.4 5.5 24.9	19.3 5.0 24.3	18.7 4.2 22.9	20.2 4.1 24.3
Europe:				
EC Frence. Germany, West. Italy. Total.	114.6 4.0 71.2 189.8	145.8 7.3 121.0 274.1	63.0 4.1 73.7 140.8	74.4 6.4 115.7 196.5
Other Europe Austria Greece Spain Switzerland Yugoslavia	2 <sup>h</sup> .5 31.7 153.6 6.1 28.6	19.0 32.3 205.2 12.1 17.7	22.8 27.8 105.7 13.2 39.0	20.8 48.5 165.9 8.8 24.8
Total	24l+.5	286.3	208.5	268.8
Total Europe	434.3	560.4	349.3	465.3
Africa: : South Africa, Rep. of:	26.0	25.5	25.5	12.9
isia: : Iran: Turkey 2/	35.8 130.1	46.8 144.4	35.8 124.6	66.1 132.3
Total	165.9	191.2	160.4	198.4
Oceania: : Australia  New Zealand	<b>3</b> 6.5 5.7	48.1 5.1	48.0 7.4	40.8 1.2
Total	42.2	53.2	55.4	42.0
Total specified countries	844.5	1,007.6	844.4	923.5

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes wild apricots.

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1967-70

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /
CHEDE	1,000	: 1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	: Short	: Short	Short
	Tons	: <u>Tons</u>	: Tons	Tons
SWEET : Canada. : United States : :	13.3	7.1	8.3	9.2
	111.0	91.2	127.6	117.3
Austria. Germany, West Greece Turkey Yugoslavia	23.6 136.9 18.5 55.1 52.3	31.8 239.4 22.1 59.5 54.7	28.3 175.8 18.9 59.5	27.7 229.5 22.6 60.6 59.3
SOUR Canada	11.4	7.8	10.6	8.8
	88.3	137.5	158.0	127.6
Austria Germany, West Greece Turkey Yugoslavia	3.0	3.9	3.7	3.7
	89.8	127.2	102.9	121.4
	4.6	5.1	7.9	15.1
	27.6	27.6	28.7	2 <b>7.</b> 6
	29.9	34.3	40.2	42.7
ALL CHERRIES 2/ North America: Canada United States	24.7	14.9	18.9	18.0
	199.3	228.7	285.6	244.9 ~
Total	224.0	243.6	304.5	262.9
South America: Argentina Chile	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.2
	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9
Total	6.2	5.5	6.0	6.1
Europe:  EC  Belgium-Luxembourg  France  Germany, West	7.7	22.0	19.8	27.0
	115.7	145.5	120.1	121.3
	226.7	366.6	278.7	350.9

Continued . . .

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1967-70

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
ALL CHERRIES 2/ Europe: EC (continued)	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	1,000 Short Tons	: 1,000 : Short : <u>Tons</u> :
Italy	234.9 4.1	216.2 8.2	188.7 6.0	209.4 5.5
Total	589.1	758.5	613.3	714.1
Other Europe Austria. Denmark. Greece. Norway. Spain. Sweden. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Yugoslavia.	.3 49.6 3.0 82.2	35.7 2.0 27.2 5.3 60.2 .4 56.2 6.7 89.0	32.0 26.8 5.0 55.3 49.6 4.8 95.3	31.4 2.8 37.7 4.6 48.3 .6 54.0 12.2 102.0
Total	233.1	282.7	271.3	293.6
Total Europe	822.2	1,041.2	884.6	1,007.7
Asia: Japan Turkey	9.4 82.7	9.4 87.1	12.3 88.2	14.3 . 88.2
Total	92.1	96.5	100.5	102.5
Oceania: Australia	8.4	7.6	8.4	7.8
Total specified countries	1,152.9	1,394.4 :	1,304.0	1,387.0

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.
2/ Includes countries shown separately in categories covering sweet and sour varieties.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

#### PEACHES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1967-70

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	Million Bushels 2/		Million : Bushels 2/:	Million Bushels 2/
North America: Canada	1.6 56.1	1.9 76.2	1.7 77.3	2.2 63.3
Total	57.7	78.1	79.0	65.5
Scuth America: Argentina Chile Total	10.3 2.1 12.4	11.9 2.0 13.9	10.8 1.8 12.6	12.0 1.7 13.7
Europe:  EC France	19.5 1.0 51.7	28.2 2.6 58.8	24.1 1.4 40.7	23.6 2.1 56.8
Total	72.2	89.6	66.2	82.5
Other Europe Austria. Greece. Spain. Yugoslavia.	.4 5.2 6.4 2.5	•3 6.6 9.7 2.2	.4 6.3 8.6 2.7	.4 7.3 7.6 2.5
Total	14.5	18.8	18.0	17.8
Total Europe	86.7	108.4	84.2	100.3
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	6.1	6.3	6.3	5.8
Asia: Japan Turkey	13.1 4.7	13.6 4.5	12.7 3.0	14.0 4.6
Total	17.8	18.1	15.7	18.6
Ocearia: Australia New Zealand	6.3 1.2	5.3 1.3	5·7 1.4	4.3 1.3
Total	7.5	6.6	7.1	5.6
Total specified countries	188.2	231.4	204.9	209.5

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics: of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Equivalent bushels of 48 lbs.

PLUMS and PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1967-70

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1.969	1970 1/
North America:	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons	: 1,000 : Short : Tons
Canada	11.8 582.7	9.1 532.5	8.2 492.8	11.2
Total	594.5	541.6	501.0	683.1
South America: Argentina Chile	74.7 27.6	67.8 26.5	73.0 24.3	81.9 23.7
Total	102.3	94.3	97 - 3	105.6
Europe:  EC  Belgium-Luxembourg France Germany, West Italy Netherlands.	121.3 359.6	19.8 184.6 804.9 148.1 16.2	15.4 186.7 520.2 151.1	13.2 200.3 597.1 156.5
Total	644.6	1,173.6	885.6	977.0
Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Yugoslavia	50.2 17.4 13.7 61.6 1.5 44.1 16.6 777.1	130.9 17.5 16.8 87.6 1.7 55.1 94.9 794.8	89.3 7.7 21.0 73.6 1.7 48.5 66.1 1,424.2	108.1 7.7 18.1 72.1 1.5 47.4 90.7 1,074.7
Total	982.2	1,199.3	1,732.1	1,420.3
Total Europe	1,626.8	2,372.9	2,617.7	2,397.3
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	13.2	10.8	10.7	9.6
Japan	68.3 112.4	73.9 115.7	35·3 109.1	75.0 121.3
Total	180.7	189.6	144.4	196.3
Oceania: New Zealand	3.3	4.0	4.7	4.0
Total specified countries	2,520.8	3,213.2	3,375.8	3,395.9

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

### WORLD RAISIN AND CURRANT PRODUCTION

A bumper foreign raisin crop boosted world production of raisins, while production of dried currants dropped moderately. Combined 1970 raisin and currant production of 703 thousand tons was above 1969, but below average. Commercial raisin production totaled 602.4 thousand tons. Foreign production was larger, offsetting a smaller U.S. crop. Currant production totaled 100.6 thousand tons, 12 percent below 1969.

A record 1970 Turkish raisin crop increased foreign raisin production to the highest level since 1965. Weather was generally favorable in most production areas. Total foreign production is estimated at 407.4 thousand tons, 34 percent above 1969. Turkish sultana production is estimated at 140.0 thousand tons, 41 percent above 1969 and 38 percent above average. Vines, damaged by frost in 1969, showed healthy development, fruit clusters were very large, but berry size was not uniform. Australian raisin production totaled 94.9 thousand tons, almost twice the short 1969 crop of 49.2 thousand tons. Iranian production is estimated at 66.0 thousand tons, 69 percent above the 1969 crop of 39.0 thousand tons. A dry season on the Island of Crete held 1970 Greek sultana production to 85.0 thousand tons, 9 percent below last season.

Production of dried currants in Australia, Greece and the Republic of South Africa is now estimated at 100.6 thousand tons, 12 percent below 1969. Greek production is estimated at 91.0 thousand tons, 15.2 thousand tons below the large 1969 crop of 106.2 thousand tons as a larger portion of the Greek crop was crushed for wine this season. Australia's 1970 crop totaled 9.0 thousand tons, 18 percent above last year.

U.S. 1970 production is estimated at 195.0 thousand tons, 22 percent below the 1969 crop of 251.0 thousand tons. Natural (sun-dried) raisin production totaled 183.6 thousand tons and dehydrated goldens 11.4 thousand tons.

Forecasts indicate larger 1970-71 raisin exports and smaller exports of currants. World raisin exports are estimated at 281.0 thousand tons, 19 percent above 1969-70. All major foreign raisin producers are expecting larger totals, except Greece. U.S. exports are forecast below the 1969-70 season. Combined Greek and Australian exports of currants are forecast at 57.9 thousand tons, 11 percent below last season. Greek exports are expected to be down, while Australian exports are up slightly.

None of the above statistics include shipments by minor exporters such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus or by Afghanistan, whose exports are often substantial but not readily ascertainable.

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1966-70

Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons
Australia: Lexias Sultanas Greece Iran South Africa, Rep. of Spain Turkey	11.3 79.3 95.0 70.0 10.8 7.7 81.0	8.8 97.0 62.8 50.0 9.2 8.9 103.0	7.0 75.6 106.0 66.0 13.0 8.3 114.0	4.4 44.8 93.8 39.0 18.6 5.5 99.0	3.9 91.0 85.0 66.0 13.8 7.7 140.0
Foreign total	355.1	339.7	389.9	305.1	407.4
United States	280.0	181.0	264.2	251.0	195.0
Grand total	635.1	520.7	654.1	556.1	602.4

RAISINS: Exports from 7 leading producing countries, 1966-70 seasons 1/

Country	1966	:	1967	:	1968	:	Prelim. 1969	:	Forecast 1970
	1,000 Short tons		1,000 Short tons		1,000 Short tons		1,000 Short tons		1,000 Short tons
Australia	61.7 44.9 66.0		68.5 57.4 31.9 86.3 6.0		72.7 90.4 43.5 85.1 10.2		44.7 83.8 22.0 73.3 12.9		67.5 73.8 44.0 85.0 10.7
Foreign total	252.8		250.1		301.9		236.7		281.0
United States	66.5		69.2		72.0		75.0		65.0
Grand total	319.3		319.3		373.9		311.7		346.0

<sup>1/</sup> Marketing season beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

## RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid London, average, January 1966-71

Origin and type	:		4	January	price		
	:	1966:	1967:	1968:	1969:	1970:	1971
	•	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
Turkey: No. 9	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	16.6 17.0	16.6 17.2	16.2 16.8	15.9 16.3	00 FF 00 00 00 00 00 FF	00 00 00 00 00 00 00
Greece: No. 2 No. 4 Natural	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	de de de de	00 TO TO BO 00 00 00 E0	15.2	15.6 15.2	16.6 15.8	14.9 14.5
Australia: 4-Crown	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	17.2 17.6	17.2 17.6	16.4 16.8	16.6 17.0	17.4	16.4 16.6
Iran: Maragha/Urmia	•	14.8	13.9	15.0	14.6	15.2	40 TO TO
California: Natural Thompson Seedless	:	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.4	18.2	18.4

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1966-70

Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons
Australia	101.0	10.1 99.2 .7	9.0 101.0 .7	7.6 106.2 .7	9.0 91.0 .6
Total	110.0	110.0	110.7	114.5	100.6

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1966-69

Country	1966	1967	1968	: Prelim.	: Forecast : 1970
	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons
Australia: (Year beginning Jan. 1) .	4 <mark>.</mark> 2	5.2	4.1	3.4	5.0
Greece: (Year beginning Sept. 1)	45.2	61.5	58.4	61.7	52.9

GREEK DRIED CURRANTS: Prices, c&f London, average January, 1966-71

Type				Janu	ary	price				
	1966	: 1967		1968	°	1969	:	1970	:	1971
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	]	J.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound
Vostizza (Aegion) Pygros Kalamata		19.6 18.2 18.1		15.8 14.0 14.0		16.4 15.2 15.0		14.9 14.1 14.0	200 main	14.2 14.0 13.9

World dried fig production is reported slightly below 1969. Commercial 1970 production is estimated at 136,700 short tons, 3 percent below last season. Foreign production approximates 1969, while U.S. production dropped.

Foreign production totaled 122,400 tons, approximating the 1969 crop of 122,900 tons. Weather conditions were favorable in most producing areas. The 1970 Turkish crop is estimated at 55,000 tons, 4 percent above last season. No serious pest or disease problems were encountered and quality is reported to be better than that of 1969. Greek production is estimated at 28,500 tons, slightly below last year, but above average. Greek production of grade A quality figs is reported substantially higher than 1969. The Portuguese crop totaled 12,000 tons, 9 percent above 1969. Development of the tourist industry in the Algarve region of Portugal has expanded domestic demand for dried figs and paste while reducing availability of farm workers. Algarve province, however, remains the significant source of whole dried fig and paste exports. Other regions are mainly producers of industrial figs.

U.S. production of dried figs is estimated at 14,300 tons, 18 percent below the 1969 crop of 17,500 tons.

Foreign exports of dried figs are forecast slightly higher than last season. The 1970-71 exports are expected to total 55,800 tons. Greece and Turkey, the two major dried fig exporting countries, are both expected to show gains. Their exports are forecast at 11,000 tons and 38,000 tons respectively. Turkish exports are expected to benefit from the 1970 devaluation of the Turkish lira. Turkey established a special export rate of 11 T.L. to U.S.\$1.00 after devaluation as compared with 9 T.L. to U.S.\$1.00 previously. Portugal, the leading supplier of fig paste is expected to export 5,700 tons of whole dried figs and paste combined, 14 percent above last season.

U.S. 1969-70 season imports of dried whole figs and fig paste dropped sharply from the high level reached in 1968-69. Combined imports of dried figs, fig paste and figs otherwise prepared or preserved totaled 6,524 tons, 47 percent below 1968-69. Individual items were dried figs, 1,253 tons; paste, 5,193; and prepared or preserved 78 tons. All major supplying countries showed declines. Current 1970-71 season imports are running above last year. Imports of dried figs totaled 1,670 tons through December 1970, 37 percent above the same period of 1969. Fig paste imports similarly increased from 668 tons to 1,930 tons during the same period.

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, annual 1966-70

Country	:	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	:	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Greece Italy Portugal Spain Turkey	:	27.0 27.5 10.0 7.7 55.0	17.8 27.6 10.0 8.3 51.8	26.4 23.4 11.0 6.6 49.6	29.5 25.0 11.0 4.4 53.0	28.5 22.5 12.0 4.4 55.0
Total foreign		127.2	115.5	117.0	122.9	122.4
United States	:-	20.6	12.2	15.8	17.5	14.3
Grand total	:	147.8	127.7	132.8	140.4	136.7

FIGS, DRIED: Exports from specified countries annual 1966-70 season beginning September

Country	1966	1967	1968	Prelim. 1969	: Forecast : 1970
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Greece	4.6	7.9 1.9 5.9 39.3	11.6 1.1 6.0 39.2	10.5 1.3 5.0 36.9	11.0 1.1 5.7 38.0
Total	58.3	55.0	57.9	53.7	55.8

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin, annual 1966-69 year beginning September 1

Country	1966	1967	1968	1969
	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Figs, dried: Greece Italy Portugal Turkey Others	1,324 50 52 248	1,104 47 7 230	1,963 55 10 310	1,066 24 16 147
Total	1,677	1,388	2,338	1,253
Fig paste: Greece Portugal Spain Turkey Others	2,672 1,853 2,078 112	3,980 2,110 2,070	4,267 2,195 3,441	2,279 785 2,129
Total	6,715	8,160	9,903	5,193
Figs, prepared or preserved: Greece Italy Portugal Others Total	2 35  37	2 69  31	68  2 74	3 37 25 13
Grand total	8,429	9,650	12,315	6,524

INTERNATIONAL DRY BEAN TRADE UP IN 1969

Dry bean exports from 33 reporting countries totaled 8,739,000 cwt. in calendar year 1969. This was a 16-percent increase over the 7,501,000 cwt. exported the previous year. Record U.S. exports of 3,613,000 cwt. accounted for the increase. Reported imports amounted to 7,027,000 cwt., but trade data are not available from a number of importing countries.

Japan was the leading importer, taking 1,958,000 cwt., compared with 1,470,000 in 1968. The United Kingdom, usually the largest import market, took 1,646,000 cwt. compared with 1,745,000 the previous year and 1,831,000 in 1960-64. The United States is the leading supplier to both markets.

Canada's dry bean exports continued to increase - 584,000 cwt. in 1969, compared with 303,000 in 1968 and the 1960-64 annual average of 222,000 cwt. Virtually all are dry pea beans and about 90 percent go to the United Kingdom.

France was the leading importer of the EC countries, receiving 689,000 cwt., 197,000 of U.S. origin. During 1969 the United States exported nearly 15,000 cwt. of seed beans to France.

INTERNATIONAL DRY PEA TRADE INCREASED IN 1969

Dry pea exports of 16 reporting countries amounted to 5,035,000 cwt. in 1969, an increase of 14 percent over the 4,417,000 exported in 1968. Imports were up sharply, to 12,992,000 cwt., compared with 8,326,000 in 1968. The increase in exports was due to the increased volume from the United States. The Netherlands' imports of 7,823,000 cwt., compared with 3,624,000 in 1968, was mainly accountable for the 56-percent increase in imports.

U.S. exports to more than 60 countries were more than half of total exports. The Netherlands' imports were 60 percent of total reported imports. However, a very small percentage was of U.S. origin and the remainder, mostly from the USSR, were probably for feed use.

The United Kingdom's imports of 1,829,000 cwt.increased 24 percent over the 1,470,000 imported in 1968. The United States is the principal source of green and blue whole peas; New Zealand and Canada supply the other kinds of whole peas.

Japan's dry pea imports of 628,000 cwt. were down about 20 percent from the previous year but were nearly four times greater than the 1960-64 annual average of 171,000 cwt. Nearly all were of U.S. origin.

Continent and country	Average	1960-64	:	19 <b>68</b>	1	96 <b>9</b>
	Exports	Imports	: Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000 :	1,000
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	_cwt.	-
North America:	•			•		
Canada	222	· 72	: 303	: 81	584 :	84
Costa Rica	: 9	: 21	:	: 312	::	
El Salvador	· 7	: 300	: 20	: 342	6:	
Guatemala	•	: 16	: 27	: 36	: 22:	
Honduras	-	: 2	: 480	: 1	: 393 :	
Mexico	: 239	: 87	: 1,540	:	: 1,180 :	
Nicaragua	: 37	:	: 102	:	: 103 :	
Panama	:	: 41	:	: 47	::	
	2,766	: 63	2,265	: 46	3,613	
	3,598	: 602	: 4,737	: 865	: 5,901:	
	: 3,370	. 002	• 4,737	• 003	. 3,501 .	030
South America:	: 140	:	: 175	:	•	
Argentina	: 140 :	_	• 175 • 378		359	
Brazil	· · 459	24	378 282	147	392 · 134 ·	
Chile	• 459	: 20	· 282	22	79	
	:		:		: 79	
Venezuela	599	343	: 893	500 669	964	
Total	399	307	. 893	. 009	904	494
Europe: EC:	•	•	•	•		
Belgium-Luxembourg	: 80	: 214	: 83	: 223	: 61:	139
France	: 89	: 571	: 80	: 721	: 64:	
Germany, West	: 36	: 593	:	: 390	: :	425
Italy	: 159	: 92	: 20	: 314	: 25 :	415
Netherlands	: 230	: 407	: 134	: 1,070	: 113 :	466
Total EC	: 594	: 1,877	: 317	: 2,718	: 263 :	2,134
Greece		: 65	: 86	:	: 204 :	
Sweden	:	: 49	:	: 61	: :	66
Switzerland	: 1	: 78	:	: 58	: :	73
United Kingdom	:	: 1,836	:	: 1,745	: :	1,646
Yugoslavia	: 67	: 37	: 198	:	: 24:	
Total Europe	: 691	: 3,942	: 601	: 4,582	: 491 :	
Asia:	:	:	•	•	: :	
Japan	: 183	: 769	:	: 1,470	: 6:	1,958
Thailand	: 125	:	: 189	:	: 117 :	
Turkey	: 48	:	: 10	:	: 12:	
Total		: 769	: 199	: 1,470	: 135 :	
Africa:			•	•	:	
Angola	195	:	255		404	
Ethiopia	335	:	426		368	
Malagasy Republic	309		277	:	278	
Morocco	53		. 7	:	17	
Sudan	186 24		48		135	
UAR (Egypt)	· — — — —	<u>:</u>	: 58	:	46	
Total		:	: 1,071	:	: 1,248:	
Grand Total	: 6,346	5,700	: 7,501	: 7,586	: 8,739 :	7,027

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1968 and 1969

-	Continent and country	Average	1960-64	10	168	: 1	969
	continent and country		:	:		:	:
_		Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	: Exports	imports
	:	1,000	: 1,000	1,000:	1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	:	cwt.	cwt.	_cwt.	cwt.	: _cwt.	cwt.
N	orth America:			:		:	:
	Canada	137	41	361	25	. 322	. 19
	United States	1,987	56	2,204	41	2,595	. 44
	Total	2,124	97	2,565	66	2,917	: 63
S	outh America:					:	:
-	Argentina	64	: :	5:		: 94	:
	Brazil		104	:	134	:	: 104
	Chile	12	: 4:	3 :		: 1	:
	Venezuela		246	:	<b>1</b> 41	:	: 289
	Total	76	354	8:	275	: 95	: 393
Е	urope:					•	•
	EĈ:		:	:		:	:
	Belgium-Luzembourg :	405	324	396	511	393	: 518
	France	156	120	177 :	312	532	375
	Germany, West	144	1,144	123	682	<b>:</b> 75	725
	Italy	7	193	14	474	: 12	500
	Netherlands	1,474	569	908	3,624	846	7,823
	Total EC	2,186	2,350	1,618	5,603	: 1,858	9,941
	Sweden	9	81		52		66
	Switzerland	2	: 100 :		81	: 4	<b>:</b> 72
	United Kingdom		1,724		1,470	:	: 1,829
	Total Europe :	2,197	4,255	1,618:	7,206	: 1,862	: 11,908
	Asia:		1.70	:	770	:	:
	Japan		171	:	779	:	: 628
	Africa:	206		006		161	•
	Morocco	396		226:	0 226	: 161	. 12 002
	Grand Total	4,693	6,963	4,417:	8,326	: 5,035	: 12,992

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

World cotton production in 1970-71 (August-July) is now estimated at 51.5 million bales (480 pounds net). This estimate is about 0.7 million bales lower than that reported in December and about 0.2 million bales below a revised estimate for 1969-70. The sharp drop, 1.4 million bales, in foreign Free World production since the December estimate more than offset an increase in the estimate for the Soviet Union crop. Foreign Free World countries where production estimates are smaller include Mexico, Brazil, Colombia, Cameroon, Nigeria, Egypt, Uganda, India, Israel, and Pakistan. Current estimates were raised in Spain, Sudan, Iran, and Turkey. All of the decline in 1970-71 production from a year earlier is accounted for in the foreign Free World countries by reduced acreage and lower yields. Cotton acreage was reduced mainly because of reduced available credit and farmer disappointment with receipts from last year's cotton sales. Also, the unusually poor growing conditions in several recent years discouraged some growers and contributed to reduced acreage and lower yields during this season in many countries.

World cotton acreage this season is estimated at 79.2 million acres, about 1.4 million acres below the 1969-70 level. All of this season's acreage reduction occurred in foreign Free World countries. Cotton acreage in the United States rose about 0.1 million acres and 0.4 million in the Communist countries. World acreage and production estimates indicate a 1970-71 average yield of 312 pounds of lint per acre. This is about four pounds above a year earlier, but 11 pounds less than the all time high of 323 pounds in 1968-69.

Foreign Free World production in 1970-71 is now estimated at 23.4 million bales, down 1.4 million bales from the December forecast. The current season's production compared with 25.9 million bales in 1969-70. A decline of at least 10 percent in production is reported in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Greece, Cameroon, Nigeria, Egypt, India, Iran, Israel, and Thailand. Countries where increases are expected include El Savador, South Africa, Tanzania, and Pakistan.

The 1970-71 cotton crop in Mexico is estimated at a 17-year low of 1.55 million bales. This compares with the 1.75 million bale-crop in 1969-70 and the 1964-68 average of 2,345,000 bales. Cotton production is down in practically all areas of Mexico for the second consecutive year. Total area harvested is down about 10 percent reflecting a tighter credit supply and grower dissatisfaction with prices at planting time. Average yield was down in many areas in 1970-71 as insects and unfavorable weather damaged the crop.

Aggregate production in Central America is estimated at 775,000 bales compared with 779,000 bales a year earlier. Growers' dissatisfaction with low cotton prices and high cost of production contributed to reduced acreage in Nicaragua and Guatemala. Also, persistent insect problems in Nicaragua make cotton a high-risk crop in that country. In El Salvador, farmers were pleased with prices received from forward sales to Japan in late 1969-70 and responded with larger acreage.

COTTON: AREA, YIELO, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVE.1964-68	AREA 1969	1970	AVE.1964-68	YIEL0 1969	1970	AVE.1964-68	ROOUCTION 1969	1970_
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	L8S/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 480#8	1.000 480#8	1,000 480#8
NORTH AMERICA: COSTA RICA EL SALVAOOR. GUATEMALA. HONOURAS. MEXICO NICARAGUA. UNITEO STATES. OTHER. TOTAL.	17 164 233 33 1,822 348 11,076 104	13 122 182 12 1,340 240 11,058 105	145 175 10 1,100 215 11,168 105	486 673 703 623 618 675 504 101	222 818 633 600 627 620 435 101	576 745 658 672 676 648 441 101	17 230 341 43 2,345 489 11,627 22 15,114	6 208 240 15 1,750 310 10,009 22 12,560	6 225 240 14 1,550 290 10,270 22 12,617
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	986 5*670 437 54 130 550 118 17	1,100 6,800 700 30 125 420 120 18	1,000 6,000 600 50 125 410 120 18	235 215 462 228 187 443 266 356 248	279 219 405 320 288 446 280 427 254	264 176 400 336 288 468 280 427 222	483 2,540 421 26 51 507 65 13	640 3,100 590 20 75 390 70 16	550 2,200 500 35 75 400 70 16
EUROPE: 8ULGARIA	117 342 29 444 24 60	115 375 20 340 28 60	115 330 20 240 30 60	297 514 242 385 240 176 398	313 653 192 374 240 160	313 640 192 480 224 160 481	72 366 15 356 12 22 843	75 510 8 265 14 20	75 440 8 240 14 20
U.S.S.R	6,060	6,300	6,500	711	678	798	8,980	8,900	10,800
AFRICA: ANGOLA. CAMEROON. CENT AFRICAN REP. CHAO. KENYA. MALAWI. MOROCCO. MOZAMBIQUE NIGERIA. RHOOESIA. SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. SUOAN TANZANIA. UAR-EGYPT. UGANOA. OTHER. TOTAL	98 205 275 737 154 76 43 906 840 103 90 1,161 495 1,756 2,125 802	135 265 300 750 150 85 45 800 1,000 250 110 1,300 500 2,000 1,046	135 225 300 750 150 85 50 800 250 11,000 250 11,325 500 1,650 2,000 1,046	201 199 107 119 56 143 371 96 117 378 421 355 286 591 78 155	320 254 136 128 58 198 267 120 192 461 327 369 312 714 94 199 284	320 128 144 112 58 198 288 120 96 461 436 362 350 640 91 192	41 85 61 182 18 23 33 181 204 81 79 858 295 2+161 345 260 4+907	90 140 85 200 18 35 25 200 400 240 75 1,000 325 2,500 390 433 6,156	90 60 90 175 18 35 30 200 200 240 1,000 365 2,200 380 418
ASIA:  AFGHANISTAN  BUR MA.  CHINA-MAINLANO  INOIA.  IRAN  ISAGO.  ISRAGL  KOREA-REP OF  PAKISTAN  SOUTHERN YEMEN  SYRIAN ARAB REP  THAILANO  TURKEY  OTHER.  TOTAL	310 500 12,089 19,706 890 75 55 48 4,059 662 222 1,733 113	300 350 12,300 19,400 940 75 82 45 4,345 40 700 1,575 1,575	300 350 12,500 19,400 75 85 4,400 675 55 1,350 115	175 69 262 118 314 270 990 188 250 203 518 254 474 192 203	160 69 265 126 363 288 1,077 213 273 240 470 256 559 209	160 69 265 116 389 288 875 213 273 240 498 349 645 209	113 72 6,580 4,860 582 42 113 19 2,116 19 714 118 1,710 45	100 50 6,800 5,100 710 45 184 20 2,475 685 80 1,835 50 18,154	100 50 6,900 4,700 640 45 155 20 2,500 700 40 1,815 50
OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	57 57	78 78	80	872 872	751 751	600	104	122 122	100
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLO	49,780	50,616	48,749	230	246	230	23,853	25,858	23,488
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES	18,402	18,860	19,260	409	403	444	15,677	15,818	17,818
WORLD TOTAL	79,258	80 •534	79,177	310	308	312	51,157	51,685	51,496

South American crops in 1970-71 are expected to total around 3.8 million bales compared with 4.9 million bales a year earlier. Most of the drop was in Brazil. More attractive prices for soybeans, corn, and peanuts caused some shift to those crops. Low profits, heavy insect damage, and poor growing conditions for cotton during the 1969-70 season were partly responsible for the shift by many farmers in the South to other crops. Severe drought in the North cut yields by about one-half. Production was down sharply in Argentina and Colombia as farmers reduced their acreage in reaction to lower prices for cotton.

The current cotton crop in Greece is estimated at 440,000 bales, down substantially from 510,000 bales in 1969-70. Acreage was devoted to more profitable crops despite numerous government aids designed to promote larger cotton acreage. Spain's production in 1970-71 is estimated at a ten-year low of 240,000 bales compared with a very short crop of 265,000 bales a year earlier and the 1964-68 average of 356,000 bales. Some of the sharp drop in acreage was offset by an increase in yield this season.

Cotton production in the United Arab Republic (Egypt), the world's largest producer of extra-long staple cotton, is down sharply this season, primarily because of lower yields. However, yields in Egypt this season are normal compared to the relatively high average yield in 1969-70. Sudan's crop in 1970-71 is expected to be about equal to the 1.0 million-bale level of the previous year. Favorable growing conditions in Tanzania raised yield in 1970-71 and production is expected to be about 40,000 bales above the 325,000 bale-crop last season. The Nigerian outturn is expected to be about one-half the 1969-70 level as severe drought has damaged cotton in that country as in many other countries of Central America.

Cotton production in Turkey is estimated at 1.8 million bales, about equal to that of a year earlier, as increased yield resulting from favorable growing conditions this season offset a sharp drop in acreage. Syrian cotton production is set at 700,000 bales, slightly higher than the previous year. Increased yield more than offset a reduction in acreage. Heavy rains and flooding in the northern area of India were primarily responsible for the crop reduction to around 4.7 million bales, compared with 5.1 million bales a year earlier. Thailand's crop is at a 15-year low of 40,000 bales, only about one-fourth the level in 1968-69. Reduced acreage arising from insufficient credit and rising costs of pest control account for the loss in production. The Iranian crop is down moderately to 640,000 bales from a record of 710,000 bales the previous year. A sharp acreage drop stemming from farmer disappointment in returns from cotton was partially offset by an increase in yield as growing conditions were more favorable this season. The Pakistani cotton crop is set at 2.5 million bales, a little above the 1969-70 level and on less acreage.

The Australian crop was estimated earlier at 160,000 bales, but recent reports of flooding in the Namoi River Valley--the major producing area--indicate that damage to cotton in that area was extensive.

Cotton production in the Communist countries is placed at 17.8 million bales for 1970-71, up about 2.0 million bales from last season. Reports of a record crop in the Soviet Union attribute record high average yields (798 pounds) mainly to a longer growing season with earlier than normal spring

planting weather and late frosts at the end of the season. However, some trade sources are a little skeptical of such a large increase.

The U.S. cotton crop is estimated at 10,270,000 bales in 1970-71 (December estimate) compared with 10,009,000 bales a year earlier. Larger production reflects an increase in harvested acreage as well as higher average yield. This season's crop has encountered less damage from insects and unfavorable weather.

An official survey, as of January 1, 1971, of U.S. cotton growers intentions to plant in 1971 indicated a total of 11,765,000 acres for upland cotton--fractionally less acreage than the 11,841,000 acres planted a year earlier. Another survey will be made in March. The national upland cotton base acreage allotment for all States established by the Agricultural Act of 1970--is 11,500,000 acres, of which 11,457,000 acres is the allotment for the 14 States surveyed.

Free World extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production is estimated at 1.9 million bales, about the same as a year earlier. ELS production in 1970-71 is up sharply in Peru and slightly in Sudan while losses are expected in the United Arab Republic, and the United States.

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Statistical Report

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#### **MARCH 1971**

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#### NEW PUBLICATIONS

- FC 2-71 Current Status of Cotton and Cotton Products Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480
- FC 3-71 World Cotton Production Down in 1970-71
- FFO 3-71 World Production of Oils and Fats in 1971 Forecast at Record 41 Million Tons--Up 3 Percent
- FFO 4-71 U.S. Exports of Soybeans and Oil at High Levels; No Increase in Soybean Meal
- FFO 5-71 Brazilian Castor Situation
- FG 5-71 World Wheat and Rye Production Moderately Lower
- FG 6-71 U.S. Grain Exports Increase During July December 1970
- FDP 2-71 International Dry Bean Trade Up in 1969
- FFVS 1-71 Grass and Legume Seeds: U.S. exports, July-December 1970, with comparisons
- FT 1-71 U.S. Tobacco Exports Drop in 1970
- FTEA 1-71 Larger U.S. Spice Imports in 1970
- FAS M-225 SOYBEAN PRODUCTION IN BRAZIL. 13 pp. January 1971. This study presents the current soybean situation and the prospects for continued expansion.
- FAS M-226 CANADIAN IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS. 28 pp.
  February 1971. The purpose of this report is to provide
  an insight into what has happened to the U.S. position in
  the Canadian import market over time. This study was
  conducted on a commodity-by-commodity basis covering 10year period 1960 to 1969.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wash., DC 20250, Rm. 5918 S. Telephone Du-8-2445.

#### WORLD PRUNE PRODUCTION UP

Major world producers report a larger dried prune crop in 1970. Commercial production is estimated at 252,900 short tons, 18 percent above the ample 1969 output. While foreign production was down from the high level in 1969, this was more than offset by a large U.S. crop.

Late flowering and unfavorable weather are reported to have reduced the French prune crop but the fruit sized up better than normal. As a result, import demand for large sized fruit from the United States is expected to be reduced this year. The Yugoslav crop was down sharply due to a smaller fresh plum crop and reduced utilization for drying. While drying expenses have been rising the guaranteed producer price has remained unchanged for 3 years. Argentina, Chile and South Africa also had smaller 1970 packs while Australia increased output. Foreign production totaled 51,900 tons, down 37 percent from the 1969 output. This excludes the crops in Bulgaria and Rumania for which data are unavailable.

New orchards coming into bearing in both Yugoslavia and France point to larger future crops. An estimated 2.2 million trees came into bearing in Yugoslavia in 1970. About 2,500 acres of new orchards are reportedly coming into bearing each year in France.

The U.S. harvest, estimated at 201,000 tons is the largest in over 20 years. The heavy fruit set, however, resulted in poor sizing and the supply of valuable larger sizes is relatively short. Consequently 40/50's are priced (c.i.f. London) at about the same level as in January 1970, while 70/80's are down from a year ago.

Exports by main producing countries are expected to be about 64,700 tons during the 1970-71 marketing year. This would be 3,400 tons less than 1969-70 shipments, but slightly more than exported in 1968-69. Foreign and U.S. exports are both expected to be lower than last year.

#### RECORD ALMOND HARVEST

Major world producers report a record almond crop in 1970, following the poort 1969 harvest. Commercial 1970 production is placed at 164,400 short tons (kernel basis), 32 percent above last season and 6 percent above the previous record of 155,500 tons set in 1961.

Foreign production, placed at 94,000 tons, accounts for the major portion of the increase. Spain's 1970 harvest is placed at 35,000 tons, well above last year's 24,000 ton harvest. Italian production totaled 39,000 tons as compared to 24,000 tons last season. Iranian production has been placed at 11,000 tons, almost double 1969. The Portuguese crop, at 6,000 tons, also improved in 1970, while Moroccan production equaled the 1969 level of 3,000 tons.

U.S. production is currently placed at 70,400 tons which, if accurate, would represent the second straight record harvest,  $8\frac{1}{2}$  percent above that set last season.

Exports by the six major exporting countries totaled 69,000 tons during the 1969-70 season, compared to 84,300 in 1968-69. Preliminary forecasts place 1970-71 shipments at 92,500 tons.

Prices of foreign almonds have dropped sharply during the 1970-71 season in the face of record supplies. Shelled Bari almonds sold for under 70 cents a pound in January 1971, compared to an opening price in excess of 88 cents in August and \$1.00 per pound a year ago.

RECORD WORLD FILBERT HARVEST

With excellent weather a major factor, the 1970 world commercial filbert crop (Italy, Spain, Turkey, and the United States) totaled a record 399,600 short tons (in-shell basis). This is 60 percent above last season and 29 percent above the previous record of 310,200 tons set in 1966. Due to the large crop, prices have declined steadily during the 1970-71 season.

Turkish production is placed at 265,000 tons, 42 percent above last year and well above the 1966 record of 210,000 tons. Italy harvested 97,000 tons, considerably above the small 1969 crop and 8 percent above the 1968 record. The Spanish crop totaled 29,000 tons, the largest harvest since 1928. U.S. production is placed at 8,600 tons.

Exports from the three Mediterranean countries during the 1970-71 season are forecast at 290,000 tons. If accurate, foreign shipments would be considerably higher than the 1969 record of 216,300 tons. Italian exports are placed at 64,000 tons, more than double last season's low total. Spanish shipments are forecast at 16,000 tons, while Turkey expects to export a record 210,000 tons.

The U.S. imported 1,328 tons of shelled and no in-shell filberts during the first 3 months (October-December) of the current marketing season. This compares to 696 tons of shelled and no in-shell filberts during the corresponding period of the 1969-70 season.

RECORD WORLD
WALNUT HARVEST

Commercial walnut production in the free world's six major producing countries (France, India, Iran, Italy, Turkey, and the United States) totaled 192,800 short tons (in-shell basis) in 1970. This is 8 percent above the record set last season, and 21 percent above the 1961-65 average.

Foreign production for the five major producers is placed at 86,000 tons, well above last season's total of 71,500 tons. French production is placed at 30,000 tons, 20 percent above last year. India's harvest totaled 16,500 tons, 50 percent greater than last season's poor crop. The Turkish and Italian crops recorded small gains in 1970, while Iran experienced a slight decline.

Exports by these six countries during the 1969-70 season are placed at 39,800 tons, slightly below the previous year's total. Forecasts place the 1970-71 shipments at 54,000 tons. Mainland China continues to be a major

factor in the world walnut market. Based on data from importing countries, Chinese exports are believed to have totaled 15,000 tons (in-shell basis) during the 1969-70 season.

The United States imported 17 tons of shelled and 7 tons of in-shell walnuts during the first 3 months (October-December) of the current marketing season. This compares to 74 tons of shelled and no in-shell walnuts during the same period in 1969-70.

Few 1970 price quotations are available. In-shell Sorrentos were quoted at 24.9 cents per pound in January 1970, as against 31.4 cents per pound a year earlier.

WORLD POTATO PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 1970

Potato production in the world's major producing countries totaled 5,683 million hundredweight (100 lbs.) in 1970, 7 percent above the 1969 output. Poland and the U.S.S.R. accounted for most of this increase. The total 1970 crop was grown on 42.1 million acres, 900,000 more than the previous year.

North American production rose 4 percent in 1970 due largely to an increase in the United States. U.S. output, 391 million hundredweight, was 4 percent above 1969. Canadian production increased 3 percent to 53 million hundredweight.

The countries in Western Europe increased acreage by 2 percent and production by 6 percent over 1969. Total output was 1,325 million bundredweight, the result of larger crops in eleven of the sixteen Western European countries listed in the table.

Higher yields pushed the production of potatoes in Poland to 1,106 million hundredweight, 12 percent more than the 1969 crop. Output in the U.S.S.R. increased by 5 percent to 2,130 million hundredweight as both acreage and yields were above the previous year's level.

WORLD APPLE PRODUCTION DOWN, PEARS UP

Apple production for 1970 in the major producing countries of the world was 8 percent below the record large crop of a year earlier but 5 percent above that of 1968.

The European apple crop was down about 13 percent from last year but was still a large one by historical standards. Virtually all producing countries of Western Europe experienced moderate reductions with the notable exception of the United Kingdom, whose crop was nearly one-fifth larger.

In North America, the 1970 apple crop was also down from a year earlier but well above the output in 1968. The commercial crop in the United States for 1970 was 6 percent smaller than that of 1969 and the Canadian crop was 9 percent smaller.

Combined production in the major apple producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere--Argentina, Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and the Republic of South Africa--was up nearly 14 percent from 1969.

Pear production in the principal producing countries for 1970 was, in total, 5 percent larger than the 1969 crop.

European production for 1970, 3.6 million metric tons, was the largest of record, 7 percent above the previous high in 1968. In contrast to apples, nearly all of the pear producing countries in Western Europe recorded larger crop.

Pear production in the United States, by far the largest producer in North America, was about 24 percent smaller in 1970 as compared to a year earlier. The combined Southern Hemisphere crop for 1970 was down 10 percent from that of 1969 but 12 percent above 1968.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries, annual 1966-70

Country	:	1966	:	1967	:	1968	:	1969	:Pr	eliminary 1970
	:	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	:	Short		Short		Short		Short		Short
	:	tons		tons		tons		tons		tons
	:									
Argentina	:	8.3		10.7		5.5		6.4		4.4
Australia	:	3.5		6.5		1.8		3.7		5.0
Chile	:	5.9		6.1		5.8		5.5		5.3
France	:	13.5		13.8		16.0		17.6		15.4
South Africa, Rep. of	:	1.4		1.7		1.1		2.6		1.8
Yugoslavia	:	20.1		25.2		14.1		46.0		20.0
Foreign total	:	52.7		64.0		44.3		81.8		51.9
United States	: _	134 <b>.0</b>		166.1		153.1		132.1		201.0
Grand total	:	186.7		<b>2</b> 30.1		197.4		213.9	a decidental	252.9

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries, marketing years 1/ 1966-70

Country	:	1966	:	1967	:	1968	:	1969	:	Forecast 1970
	:	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	:	Short		Short		Short		Short		Short
	:	tons	ns tons tons tons			tons				
	:									
Argentina		2.5		6.5		5.8		5.8		2.9
Australia	:	1.7		2.3		0.7		0.7		1.7
Chile	:	2.2		1.9		3.8		2.3		2.2
France	:	1.5		0.7		1.2		1.6		1.6
South Africa, Rep. of	:	0.1		0.1		0.0		0.0		0.3
Yugoslavia	:	8.1		14.1		7.0		17.0		17.0
	:			may dan e manayayan di dianangan, a spirit		a national distributions, although the control of t		Bergin, Merchine Steel Street, St.		
Foreign total	:	16.1		25.6		18.5		27.4		25.7
	:-							and the second second		and the street with the time to be about the
United States	:_	44.8		44.9		44.6		40.7		39.0
Grand total	:	60.9		70.5		63.1		68.1		64.7

<sup>1/</sup> Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia, Chile, and the Republic of South Africa; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States and October 1 in Yugoslavia.

CALIFORNIA DRIED PRUNES: Monthly average prices, c.i.f., London

Date	: Size									
Date	40/	50	50/60	:	60/70	:	70/80			
	ce:	nts	U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound			
September 1967		3.2 4.4	20.8 20.6		19.4 19.0		 17.6			
September 1968: : January 1969: :		3.1 2.4	20.7 20.7		19.1 19.6		18.2 17.7			
September 1969		6.6	24.8		23.8		21.7			
September 1970: 3		6.6 6.2	23.6 23.8		20.5		17.5 18.0			

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1967-70 marketing years 1/

Country	1967	1968	Revised 1969	: Preliminary : 1970
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	3.9	5.5 35.1 2.5 4.6 27.8	3.9 19.2 2.2 1.9 14.3	7.0 25.5 2.0 5.5 20.0
Foreign total	67.5	75 • 5	41.5	60.0
United States	10.5	8.8	27.5	32.5
Total	78.0	84.3	69.0	*92.5

I/ Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain,
Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; U.S.--year beginning
August 1.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b.
Bari, Italy, 1966-70 marketing seasons

Month	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
August September October November December January February March April May June July	59.8 59.6 61.0 62.1 61.4 61.2 61.4 62.8 63.8	64.5 63.2 61.9 62.8 66.6 68.6 66.8 66.9 67.9 65.9	62.3 60.9 61.9 64.2 64.8 65.6 66.0 65.3 68.5 77.6 79.6	86.8 98.0 99.2 97.1 97.2 97.0 91.0 88.2 83.6 82.7 89.9 88.7	87.6 77.6 74.0 73.4 70.8 69.4

#### FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1967-70 marketing seasons 1/

Type and Country	1967-68	1968-69	:Preliminary: : 1969-70:	Forecast 1970-71
In-Shell:	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons
Italy	1.5	15.3 NA 3.1	12.5 3/ 3/	3/ 3/ 3/
Total	17.3	18.4	3/	3/
Shelled: Italy	7.1	21.8 2/ 5.0 67.5	6.4 3/ 3/	3/ 3/ 3/
Total	91.1	94.3	3/	3/
In-Shell Equivalent: Italy Spain Turkey	17.1	63.3 11.0 138.1	26.6 9.7 180.0	64.0 16.0 210.0
Total	203.1	212.4	216.3	290.0

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$  Marketing year beginning September 1.  $\frac{2}{2}$  Combined shelled and in-shell shipments (shelled basis). May include some shipments on a gross weight basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Separation into shelled and in-shell not yet available.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port, first week each month 1966-70 marketing seasons

First week of	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
September October November December January February March April May June July August	49.8 52.1 51.4 52.1 52.1 52.1 52.2 52.6 1/52.8	52.8 53.1 57.5 56.3 57.7 58.8 59.3 61.0 58.2 58.2 1/57.7 1/57.2	55.0 55.2 55.8 56.9 60.4 60.7 60.7 N.A. 1/59.9 1/59.9	61.0 61.5 68.9 68.3 72.1 70.8 69.1 67.5 66.4 67.0 61.0	59.9 63.7 64.8 62.3 57.7 57.2

<sup>1/</sup> New crop.

# WALNUTS, IN-SHELL BASIS: Exports from selected countries average 1963-67 and 1967-70 crop years 1/

Country	:Average: :1963-67:	1967-68	1968-69	: Revised : 1969-70	: Preliminary : 1970-71
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
France	14.4 8.0 1.5 11.1 4.1	11.4 6.2 1.5 12.7 4.3	10.3 10.4 0.9 7.1 8.2	12.0 5.0 2.2 7.6 5.9	14.5 7.5 1.0 11.0 6.0
Foreign total	39.1	36.1	36.9	32.7	40.0
United States	3.6	2.8	3.2	7.1	14.0
Total	42.7	38.9	40.1	39.8	54.0

<sup>1/</sup> Marketing year beginning October 1 in France, Italy Turkey, and the United States; September 23 in Iran.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1967-70 1/

Octobbio and								
Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	: 19702/	1967	1968	1969	19702/
Naudh Anadau	:1,000 :Metric : Tons	:1,000 :Metric : Tons	:1,000 :Metric : Tons		::Million ::Boxes3/			
North America: Canada 4/  Mexico United States 4/	: 127	: 128	: 138	: 140		: 6.7	: 7.2	: 7.4
Total	3,088	3,016	3,695		162.1	158.3	193.9	182.2
South America: Argentina	470 102	-	_			22.9	23.4	25.8 5.0
Europe: EC: Belgium-Luxembourg France 5/ Germany, West Italy	: 1,550 : 2,274	: 1,843 : 1,570	: 1,785 : 2,573	: 1,759	:: :: 15.7 :: 81.4 :: 119.3	96.7	93.7 135.0	: 92.9 : 92.3
Netherlands	488	340	: 475	: 470	:: 25.6	17.8	24.9	24.7
Total EC	: 6,544	5,871	7,154		343.4	308.1	375.5	319.2
Austria 5/. Denmark 4/. Greece. Norway. Spain 5/. Sweden 4/. Switzerland 5/. United Kingdom 5/. Yugoslavia.	: 85 : 178 : 49 : 301 : 42 : 104	84 192 65 428 43 91	: 67 : 194 : 65 : 397 : 32 : 126 : 417	: 188 : 83 : 207 : 58 : 386 : 43 : 94 : 495	4.5 9.4 2.6 15.8 2.2 5.5 15.9	4.4 : 10.1 : 3.4 : 22.5 : 2.3 : 4.8 : 18.5	4.6 10.2 3.4 20.8 1.7 6.6 21.9	: 4.2 : 10.9 : 3.0 : 20.3 : 2.3 : 5.0 : 26.0
Total Other	1,609	1,751	1,998	T.O. /4	84.6	92.0	104.9	97.3
Total Europe	8,153	7,622	9,152	7,935	428.0	400.1	480.4	416.5
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	217	207	206	-	11.4	10.9	10.8	11.2
Asia: Japan Lebanon Turkey	: 186	170	: 80	: 1,035 : 80 : 650	:: 9.8 :: <b>33.</b> 6	8.9	4.2	4.2
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	374 113			492	-			
Total spec. countries	14,468	13,916	15,868	14,574	759.5	730.4	832.8	<b>7</b> 65.0

<sup>1/</sup> May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Year shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1969 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere barvests which began late in 1969 and ended early in 1970.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>3/</sup> Equivalent 42 pound boxes. 4/ Commercial crop.

Commercial crop.

Excludes cider apples reported separately.

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	19702/	1967	1968	1969	19702/
North America:	:1,000 :Metric : Tons	:1,000 :Metric : Tons	:1,000 :Metric : Tons	:Metric	:: :Million :Boxes			
Canada 4/  Mexico  United States 4/	: 36	: 38 : 35 : 565	: 25 : 31 : 659	: 40 :	1.9 1.7 20.6	: 1.7	•	2.0 1.6 24.4
Total	496	638	715	572	24.2	31.2	35.0	28.0
South America: Argentina Chile		: 103 : 21		: 85 : 21 :	5.5 1.0			
Europe: EC  Relgium-Luxembourg France 5/  Germany, West Itely  Netherlands	: 405	: 445 : 511	: 405 : 389 : 1,634	: 99 : 469	17.7 19.8 11.64.5	21.9 29.9 68.4	: 19.1 : 80.0	: 23.0 : 27.0 : 83.3
Total EC	2,206	2,733	2,578		108.0	133.9	126.3	146.0
Austria 5/ Denmark 4/ Greece Norway Spain Swelen 4/ Switzerland 5/ United Kirgdom 5/ Yugoslavie	8 : 69 : 5 : 110 : 5 : 16	: 9 : 91 : 12	: 83 : 14 : 192 : 3 : 27	: 52 : 10 : 109 : 11 : 194 : 7 : 29 : 78 :	: .4 : 3.4	.5 4.5 .6 10.7 .3 1.4 .3.8	4.1 .7 .9.4 .1	.5 : 9.5 : .3 : 1.4 : 3.8
Total Other	378	598	552	3(3()	18.6	29.5	27.1	28.3
Total Europe	2,584	3,331	3,130	3,559	126.6	163.4	153.4	174.3
Africa: South Africa, Pep. of	85	85	£4		: 4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0
Asia: Japan Lebanon Turkey	447 6 165	1.0	: 2	: 489 : : 7 : : 170 :	: ·3 : 5.1	.5	.1	3
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	150 20			: 169 :	-	- ^		-
Total spec. countries	4,085	4,967	4,913	5,171	200.2	243.4	240.6	253.3

<sup>1/</sup> May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Years shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1969 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1969 and ended early in 1970.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>3/</sup> Equivalent 45 pound boxes. 4/ Commercial Crop.

<sup>5/</sup> Excludes cider pears reported separately.

POTATOES: Acreage and production in specified countries, annually 1969-1970

Continent	ACRE	EAGE :	: PRODUCTION				
and Country	1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	1969	1970 1/	
	1,000 :	1,000 :	: 1,000 : Metric : Tons	l,000 Metric Tons	Million Cwt.	Million Cwt.	
North America:	306	314:	: 2,352	2,418	51.9	53.3	
Mexico	119:	124:	: 576	: 600 :	12.7		
United States	1,413:			: 14,736 :	311.9	324.9	
Total	1,838	1,863	17,076	17,754	376.5	391.4	
Europe:					(1 0	:	
AustriaBelgium-LuxemtourgDenmarkFinland.	C 1	91 :	: 1,540 : 663	: 1,033			
France 2/	1,035:	1,033:	: 9,032 : 15,985	8,927 16,250	199.1	196.8 358.2	
IrelandItalyNetherlands	136 :	136 : 729 : 390 :	: 1,485 : 3,973	1,480	32.7 87.6	32.6 84.9 124.5	
Norway Portugal Spain	<b>7</b> 9 : 235 : 954 :	235 : 1,001 :	: 1,126 : 4,717	1,207	24.8 104.0	26.6 108.0	
SwedenSwitzerlandUnited Kingdom	131 : 79 : 615 :	77 :	979		20.5 21.6 137.0		
Total Western Europe	6,596	6,759	56,560	60,117	1,251.1	1,325.2	
Czechoslovakia	803: 1,492: 6,716: 815: 1,211:	815 :	5,180 8,832 44,935 3,144	12,240 : 50,170 : 2,966 :	194.7 990.6 69.3	65.4	
Total Europe 4/	17,633	17,958	122,755	135,178	2,710.4	2,979.9	
U.S.S.R	20,015	20,633	91,779	96,600	2,023.4	2,129.6	
Asia: Japan 5/ South America:	437	390	3,575	3,560	<b>7</b> 8.8	78.5	
Argentina	501 546 188 42	468 : 568 : 185 : 42 :	: 1,507 : 603	1,600 : 618 :	33.2 13.3	35·3 13·6	
Total	1,277	1,263	4,574	4,685	100.8	103.3	
Grand total	41,200	42,107	239,759	257,777	5,289.9	5,682.7	

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Excluding home gardens. 3/ Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary. 4/ Excluding U.S.S.R. 5/ Excluding autumn crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

#### ALMONDS, SHELLED: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 SI	1,000 ST	1,000 ST_	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 SI
FOREIGN:						
IRAN	7.1	1.5	6.0	8.0	6.0	11.0
ITALY	40.5	42.0	43.0	46.0	24.0	39.0
MDROCCD	4.1	4.5	5.5	3.5	3.0	3.0
PDRTUGAL	4.0	1.7	6.0	5.0	2.4	6.0
SPAIN	30.2	41.0	30.0	41.0	24.0	35.0
TDTAL	85.9	90.7	90.5	103.5	59.4	94.0
UNITED STATES	35.3	47.4	41.1	40.1	64.9	70.4
WDRLD TOTAL	121.2	138.1	131.6	143.6	124.3	164.4

#### FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
FOREIGN:						
ITALY	51.4	70.C	60.0	90.0	47.0	97.0
SPAIN	17.9	18.0	19.0	20.0	9.0	29.0
TURKEY	113.8	210.0	77.€	145.0	187.0	265.0
TOTAL	183.1	298.0	156.0	255.0	243.0	391.0
UNITED STATES	8.5	12.2	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.6
WORLD TOTAL	191.6	310.2	163.5	262.6	250.4	399.6

WALNUTS, I	N-SHELL:	PRODUCTION	ĪΝ	SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES.	AVERAGE	1961-65-	ANNIIAI	1966-70

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000	1,000	1,600	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>ST</u>	ST	ST	<u>ST</u> .		ST
FDREIGN:						
FRANCE	26.6	33.0	27.0	30.0	25.0	30.0
INDIA	13.9	18.0	12.0	15.5-	11.0	16.5
IRAN	4.3	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.5	4.5
ITALY	25.0	18.7	25.0	18.0	20.0	24.0
TURKEY	8.2	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	11.0
TOTAL	78.0	79.7	76.0	79•0	71.5	86.0
UNITED STATES	80.2	96.0	76.4	95•6	105.5	106.8
WDRLD TOTAL	158.2	175. 7	152.4	174.6	177.0	192.8

#### WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

A number of relatively small, offsetting changes in the production estimates for several countries resulted in a slight decrease in the Foreign Agricultural Service's fourth estimate of the 1970-71 world coffee crop, from the third estimate made in December. The total world harvest is estimated at about 57.0 million bags (132.276 lb. each), of which approximately 39.2 million bags are expected to be available for export after allowing for estimated consumption in the producing countries. Exportable production, as considered here, is total harvested production less estimated domestic consumption.

A few minor changes have also been made in the 1969-70 production estimates, based on recent and more complete information. Total production for 1969-70 is now put at 66 million bags, with exportable production estimated at 47.6 million bags.

United States imports of green coffee in 1970 amounted to only 19.7 million bags, the smallest amount imported since 1955. Imports of soluble coffee were also down as compared with the previous year.

Late in the first quarter of 1971 there were two pro rata reductions in the overall 1970-71 International Coffee Agreement export quota, in response to a sharp reduction in the composite price for coffee. There were also two reductions in the <u>Unwashed Arabica</u> quota. As a result of these changes, the effective quota as of March 31, 1971 amounted to 50.6 million bags.

#### SUGAR STOCKS SHOW LITTLE CHANGE

Stocks of centrifugal sugar in 46 selected countries, at the beginning of the 1970-71 season, are estimated at 13.7 million short tons, raw value, representing a small upward movement compared to a year earlier. Lower stock levels have occurred in North and South America, and the Caribbean Area, while moderate gains have been registered in Europe, Africa, and Asia. Asia has shown the most significant increase in sugar stocks due largely to India's accumulation of excessive stocks. These 46 countries produce approximately 60 percent of the world's production of centrifugal sugar.

World production of centrifugal sugar in 1970-71 is currently estimated at 78 million short tons, and consumption will be about 80 million tons. Although carryover stocks may be reduced this year, there will be sufficient sugar to meet world requirements.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 8AGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS 2
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,028	1,215	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,250
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	597 630	450 50 5	450 635	500 540	500 585	550 675
EL SALVADOR	1,986	1,960	2+400	1,900	2,500	1,900
GUADELOUPE	1,814	5 1,67C	5 1,850	5 1,740	1 1,750	1,800
HAITI	594	465	500	480	440	480
HONOURAS	416	340	480	450	550	550
JAMAICA AND OEP	26	18	21	17 4	20 1	20
MEXICO	2,611	2,650	2,900	2,850	3,075	3,000
NICARAGUA	48 <b>7</b> 77	480 84	550 86	540 <b>7</b> 5	565 83	600 75
TRINIOAD-TOBAGO	58	54	72	65	43	75
US-HAWAII,	55	48	39	36	28	31
US-PUERTO RICO	263 16+55o	22G 10,168	325 11,657	28C 10,742	300 11,841	300 11,308
=	101995	10,100	11,057	10,742	11,041	11,508
SOUTH AMFRICA: BOLIVIA	62	70	150	160	165	165
8RAZIL	27,580	26,600	23,600	16,500	19,000	9,750
COLOMBIA	7,860	7,600 975	9,000	7,900	8,450	8,000
GUYANA	8C8 9	19	1,175 19	1,000 20	660 18	1,100
PAPAGUAY	54	25	40	٥5	50	25
PEPU	8 - 2	875 7	880 <b>7</b>	860 <b>7</b>	940 6	990 5
SUR I NAM	12 814	725	750	860	900	900
TOTAL	33,000	30,296	34,021	27,372	30,189	20,953
=		<del></del>				
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	2,919	3,300	3,400 315	3,100 275	3,300 240	3,300 330
BURUNDI	204 906	240 1.000	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP	156	140 3	1 <b>7</b> 5	160	200	150 3
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE	13	15	10	20	15	15
CONGU-KINSHASA	1,005	900	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200
OAHOMEY	32 1,539	20 1,750	15 1,750	18 2,045	15 2,000	15 2,100
GABCN	1.8	15	15	20	20	20
GHANA	49 187	77 120	94 170	83 180	95 200	75 2 <b>7</b> 5
IVORY CUAST	3,457	2,200	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000
KENYA	607	935	650	800	910	930
LIBERIA	50 902	6 <b>7</b> 865	58 1 <b>,</b> 160	65 900	75 830	95 900
NIGERIA	31	34	51	53	50	65
RWANDA	156	155	190	200	145	225
SAU TOME-PRINCIPE	7 86	6 65	6 8ي	6 95	<b>4</b> 90	4 125
SPANISH AFRICA NEC	123	130	145	125	120	120
TANZANIA	535	990 90	740 175	950 280	775 250	900 250
UGANDA	201 2,568	2,450	2,700	3,335	2,900	3,200
TOTAL	15,834	15,569	18,444	18,215	19,139	19,499
=						
ASIA:						
INDIA	1,055	1,395	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,400
INDUNESIA	2,016 101	1,850 135	2,150 135	2,000 135	2,200 100	2,350 100
PHILIPPINES	667	74C	700	735	785	750
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	36 50	45 55	<b>4</b> 8 55	55 55	50 50	55 50
VIFTNAM SOUTH	59 8 <b>3</b>	55 6C	60	70	60	60
TOTAL	4,017	4,280	4,198	4,350	4,395	4,765
-						
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEGGNIA	35	35	35	30 355	30 4.25	30 490
NEW GUINEA	87	225 4	243	355 4	425 3	490
TOTAL	126	264	282	389	458	523
WORLD TOTAL	68.534	60 - 577	68,612	61,068	66,022	57,048
WORLD TOTAL	68,534	66,577	00,012	01,000	00,022	21,040

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Includes cross-border movements for some countries.
2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Rouador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1970 in that country is shown as production for the 1970-71 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1969-70 crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	906	1,080	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	50 477	340	465	365	400	485
EL SALVAOOR	1,770	1,825	2,260	1,755	2,350	1,745
GUA OEL OU PE	3 1,607	(3) 1,450	(3) 1,625	(3) 1,505	(3) 1,510	(3) 1,555
HAITI	421	290	320	295	255	275
JAMAICA AND OEP	338 13	250 6	<b>39</b> ⊍ 9	350 4	445 5	440 5
MARTINIQUE			***			
MEX1CO	1,551 439	1,350 420	1,500 490	1,400 495	1,575 495	1,450 525
PANAMA	24	24	24	11	18	9
TRINIDAO-TOBAGO	50 13	42 10	59 10	51 26	33	63
US-PUERTO RICO	42	14				
TOTAL	7,743	7,101	8,362	7,372	8,336	7,647
SOUTH AMERICA: 80LIVIA	23	35	55	55	55	50
BRAZIL	20,480	12,000	14,745	8,000	10,250	1,750
COLOM8IA	6,300 624	6,350 780	6,700 975	6,570 795	7,080 450	6,590 885
GUY ANA	3	1	1	2	2	2
PARAGUAY	44 627	15 675	29 670	40 645	25 <b>7</b> 20	765
SUR 1 NA M	7	2	2	3	3	2
VENEZUELA	321 28,929	175 20,033	180 23,352	270 16,380	285 18,870	265
TOTAL	20,727	20,033	25,332	10,300	10,070	10,307
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	2,864	3,240	3,340	3,040	3,200	3,200
BURUNOI	190 382	235 970	310 1,070	270 1,070	235 1,170	325 1•170
CAPE VEROE ISLANOS	2	2	2	2	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	151	135 1	170 1	155 1	195 1	145 1
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE	16	14	9	19	14	14
CONGO-KINSHASA	955 29	850 18	950 13	950 16	1,025 13	1,125 13
OAHOMEY	1,194	1,385	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450
GABON	18	13 75	13	18	18	18
GHANA	38 172	105	92 155	70 175	81 190	62 265
IVORY COAST	3,405	2,145	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,925
LIBER1A	66 <b>7</b> 43	915 65	630 56	780 63	890 70	910 90
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	802	760	995	785	710	775
NIGERIA	34 148	32 150	49 18û	43 190	30 135	45 215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	5	5	5	3	2	2
SIERPA LEONE	76 113	55 120	70 135	85 115	85 110	120 110
TANZANIA	521	975	725	935	760	885
TOGO	197 2,555	85 2,435	173 2,685	275 3,320	245 2,885	245 3,185
TOTAL	15,033	14,785	17,645	17,150	17,975	18,296
=						
ASIA:	=	700	253	E 4 O	4.10	4.50
INO1A	445 1 <b>,</b> 726	700 1,490	350 1,650	560 1,500	410 1,500	650 1,650
MALAYSIA						
PHILIPPINES	3 ü	40	43	50	45	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN	75 2•285	2,280	2,093	2,170	50 _2,005	2,400
=						
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	30 72	30 210	30 240	20 315	20	20 486
NEW GUINEA	72 4	4	246	315	421	2
TOTAL	106	244	274	338	443	508
WORLD TOTAL	54,145	44,443	51,726	43,410	47,629	39,160

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. Includes cross-border movements for some countries. 2/ 0f 60 kilograms each. 3/ Regligible.

4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1970 in that country is shown as production for the 1970-71 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1969-70 crop.

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		:	Sug	ar-making seaso	n	
Continent and country	Date 1	Average 1960-61	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	19 <b>70-</b> 71 2/
		through 1964-65 : 1,000 : short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:		:	0.50	0/0	0=1	000
Canada		: 141	257 28	263 28	254 42	28 <b>0</b> 48
El Salvador		: 2	62	69	50	47
Guatemala		: 4	40	19	35	29
Mexico		: 316	645	538	604	308
Nicaragua U. S. and insular areas		5 1,220	1,458	5 1,576	5 1,649	11 1,339
Caribbean: Barbados	Tonyome 1	:	0	2	2	2
Dominican Republic		5 71	8 <b>1</b> 13	3 10	138	3 233
Haiti		: 14	13	1	2	5
Jamaica		: 13	41	15	32	13
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	: 3	2	7	3_	7
Total		1,805	2,668	2,534	2,817	2,323
South America:	Town 2		-//		- 0	-1-
Argentina		204	566	325	280	242
Chile		506 50	1,760 107	1,818 127	1,541 168	1,182 178
Colombia		: 41	37	54	57	38
Ecuador		: 55	113	113	123	93
Guyana		: 10	21	6	26	9
Peru Uruguay		<b>:</b> 85 <b>:</b> 3	141 55	73 24	95 38	47 48
Venezuela		: 66	190	148	103	50
Total		1,020	2,990	2,688	2,431	1,887
Europe:		<del>,</del>		<del></del>		
Austria	October 1	· : 67	79	11	43	93
Belgium	October 1	: 30	78	21	87	93 66
Denmark		: 76	91	90	63	72
Finland France		: 51 : 496	105	115	130	130
Germany, West		: 496	659 1,107	979 1 <b>,</b> 170	972 929	1,372 927
Greece		: 55	77	95	92	104
Ireland		: 52	102	127	125	110
Italy		: 371	322	622	240	369
Netherlands		: 107 : 158	115 146	196 206	200	141 241
Sweden		: 127	130	149	253 208	132
Switzerland		: 159	181	213	220	211
United Kingdom		: 680	585	530	533	526
Yugoslavia	September 1	<u>: 159</u>	599	595	492	377_
Total	=======================================	3,053	4,376	5,119	4,587	4,871
Mauritius	June 1	9	8	12	12	16
U.A.R. (Egypt)		: 105	110	27	52	95
South Africa, Republic of	May I	: 129 243	55 173	85 124	61 125	100
:			=15	201		
Asia: India	November 1	704	692	572	1,540	2,507
Iran	October 1	: 421	480	512	497	547
Japan	October 1	: 169	238	248	370	413
Philippines Thailand	October 1 November 1	202 108	118 44	107 21	62 88	91 147
Turkey	August 1	: 145	390	539	587	365
Total		1,749	1,962	1,999	3,144	4,070
Australia	June 1	: 192	248	290	220	370
Total of above		8,062	12,417	12,754	13,324	13,732
		-,	,		-2,5-	-5,15-

<sup>1/</sup> All stock carryover dates, except for January 1 and April 1, apply to the first year mentioned at the head of each column. 2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service officers, results of office research and related information.

World production of soybeans in 1970 reached an alltime high of 41.8 million metric tons (1.5 billion bushels). This was the sixth consecutive year of record production, exceeding the previous record in 1969 by 3 percent. or 1.4 million tons (51.3 million bushels). The United States produced almost three-fourths of the world total and accounted for 18 percent of the increase from the previous year. About 50 percent of the estimated increase is accounted for by an assumed increase in Mainland China. Some increases were also estimated for Brazil and the Soviet Union. On the other hand, however, there were declines in a number of relatively minor-producing countries, including Indonesia, Mexico, Colombia, and Japan.

Soybean production in the <u>United States</u> in 1970 reached an alltime high for the eighth consecutive year. At 30.9 million metric tons (1.136 billion bushels) the crop surpassed the 1969 harvest by 1 percent or 257,000 tons (9.5 million bushels). Acreage harvested for beans was 42.4 million acres-4 percent above that of the previous year. The U.S. average yield per acre of 26.8 bushels was 0.7 bushel below the record yield of 27.5 bushels in 1969.

Based on the official release of March 16, U.S. farmers intend to plant 46.5 million acres to soybeans in 1971. This would be 7 percent or 3.2 million acres above plantings in 1970 and a record high for the eleventh consecutive year.

In Mainland China production is believed to have approximated 6.9 million tons (254 million bushels) against 6.2 million tons (228 million bushels) a year earlier, based on an extreme paucity of information. Soybean area is believed to have been maintained at recent years' levels of 20 million acres, but yields appear to have been better than in 1969.

Official estimates place Brazil's 1970 soybean harvest at a record 1.3 million tons (48.9 million bushels), one-fourth or 275,000 tons (10 million bushels), above the previous record in 1969. The increase was due entirely to the acreage expansion of more than one-fourth; yields declined moderately.

Brazil is expected to harvest a third successive record crop this year. Plantings are estimated at 3.3 million acres, based on trade and São Paulo Department of Agriculture reports. This is 13 percent above plantings for the 1970 crop. The increase in plantings, however, is not expected to bring a corresponding increase in production. Plantings in Rio Grande do Sul, the major producing state, were delayed by 20-30 days with heavy losses of early plantings because of lack of rain. The total Brazilian crop is estimated unofficially at 1.4 million tons (52.4 million bushels) or 7 percent above last year's crop.

Despite the expectation of larger production, Brazil's soybean exports this year are not expected to reach last year's level of 289,600 tons (11 million bushels). Larger quantities of soybeans than in the past will be required this year by domestic crushers not only because Brazil's consumption of vegetable oil is increasing rapidly but also because cottonseed production

will be sharply below that of a year earlier. In Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, practically all the soybean mills are increasing processing capacity. Long-range forecasts for national soybean production--mostly from these two states--range from 2.5 to 3.5 million tons (92 to 129 million bushels) in 1975.

Soybean area in the Soviet Union is believed to have increased slightly, but average yields appear to have increased considerably as a result of better weather than a year earlier. Production is estimated at 550,000 tons (20 million bushels) compared with 434,000 tons (16 million bushels) in 1969.

Farmers in Canada (Ontario Province) increased their soybean plantings by 4 percent and yields increased almost one-third (to 31.0 bushels). The crop is officially estimated at a record 283,000 tons (10.4 million bushels), 36 percent above the 1969 crop.

Mexico's soybean area declined in 1970 because of drought and the resulting draw-down on water reserves. The practice on the west coast, where most of the soybeans are grown, continues to be one of harvesting wheat and burning the stubble, then, within no more than 2 weeks, planting soybeans. Yields in the state of Sonora reportedly are up to 1 ton (37 bushels) per acre.

The downtrend in Japan's soybean production continued in 1970. The harvest was 126,000 tons (4.6 million bushels), 7 percent below that of 1969, from area also down 7 percent. The Government anticipates that soybean production may turn upward again over the next several years because of a new rather substantial diversion payment program for rice for Japanese Fiscal Year 1971 and following years.

Soybean production in Thailand is reported at 100,000 tons (36.7 million bushels), an increase of almost two-thirds from a year earlier. Acreage increased 7 percent.

Increased sorghum and corn plantings in Colombia are believed to have been responsible for the 10 percent cut in soybean acreage for the 1970 crop. Price increases for sorghum and corn are said to have made these crops more profitable than soybeans. Production has been reported at 90,000 tons (3.3 million bushels), down 10 percent from 1969.

Argentina's soybean area for the 1970 crop was reduced 9 percent because of adverse weather conditions in Tucuman Province, where about half the crop is now grown. Yields also were below normal and the crop is estimated officially at 27,000 tons (1 million bushels)—down one-sixth from a year earlier. Planted area for this year's crop was expected to increase about 15 percent. Assuming average conditions, production could increase by roughly one-third.

Soybeans: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1965-70  $\underline{J}/$ 

Continent and country 1965		Acreade	10		••			Product for	- Lon		
1965			<u>u</u>		¦.			a paraciti	TOIL		
: 1,000	5 1966	1967		1969	1970 3/	1965	1960	1967	1968	1969	1970 3/
North America:	O L,000	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 : acres	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
United States 4/ 34,449 (1,000 bushels). Seconda Secon	449 36,546 265 279 62 124	39,767 290 148	41,104 295 334	40,982 322 420	42,447: 335: 326:	23,01 <sup>4</sup> 345,608 219 60	25,269 928,481 245 100	26,564 976,060 220 121	30,023 1,103,129 246 270	30,654 1,126,314 209 300	30,911 1,135,769) 263 250
South America:  Argentina  Brazil.  Colombia.  Paragnay \$\frac{1}{2}\$	41 39 67 1,212 73 86 28 30	1,513 1,513 119 32	50 1,784 116 35	2,239 138 69	64: 2,940: 124: 104:	17 523 50 18	18 52 52 12	716 716 80 18	22 654 87 114	32 1,057 100 30	27 1,332 90 45
Burope: Romania. Yuroslavia.	14 43 20 16	121.	121	133 11	128:	103	8 7	41 9	24 24	51	78
0.S.S.R 2,108	.08 2,113	2,100	2,110	2,095	2,137:	42.	586	543	528	484	550
Africa:					•• •• •						
Nigeria 6/. Tanzania 7/. South Africa 5/8/.	135 7 7 22 23	135 7 28	135 7 33	33   8	27:	19 2 3	15 2 3	16	†† †	33	52 4
	4	12	8,5	36	 	А.	Mι	m	11	547	1
Universection   LD   Cohinal     Wainland   Raiwan   Landand     Cambodia   Landand     Indonesta   Landand     Kores, South 5/ (61)     Philippines   Thailand     Thailand   H5	19,7 1,4,1	20,02	19,768 122 122 12 123 1302 777 4 4	19,768 112 112 12,465 1254 754 754 119	19,768: 99: 10,657: 236: 730: 2/127:	6,840 66 66 7410 230 174 174 19	6,800 63 63 7 7 417 199 161 161 38	6,950 75 75 100 201 201 53	6,48 6,48 73 73 4,42 168 245 168 168	6,200 67 67 136 136 229 229	6,900 66 378 378 226 126
Other countries	77 1,089	1,048	1,058	1,075	1,114;	240	245	274	280	283	303
Total excluding Romania, U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, : Hungary, Mainland China, North Korea and North Vietnam 2/	32 41,369	45,040	46,990	47,210	49,487	24,851	27, 22 <sup>4</sup>	28,731	32,325	33,413	33,961
Estimated World Total 9/	. 62,312 64,341 68,480 69,999 70,234 72,558; 32,350 34,867 36,531 39,644 40,369 (1,188,647 1,281,130 1,342,271 1,456,653 1,483,292	63,480	66,999	70,234	72,558	32,350	34,867	36,531	39,644		41,764 1,534,549)

If Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of he Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year. 2 Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3 Freliminary. 4 Acreage harvested for beans. 5 Planted areas, of Quantities purchased by the Migerian Marketing Boards for export. 7 Sales. 8 European farms only. 9 Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

#### Wheat

World wheat production in 1970 totaled 288 million metric tons according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This total was barely above that of 1969 and is second of record to the 1968 crop of 308 million tons. World wheat area declined 5 percent. A big wheat harvest in the Soviet Union was largely responsible for the large world total.

Canada produced 9.0 million tons of wheat in 1970, 52 percent below the previous year, as area was cut in half under the Lower Inventory for Tomorrow program. The <u>United States</u> had a 37.5 million-ton harvest, 6 percent below 1969, while area declined 7 percent.

The <u>South American</u> wheat crop totaled 7.9 million tons, 22 percent below the 1969 outturn. The Argentine harvest of 4.2 million tons was the smallest since 1940, as drought limited both planted area and early season development. Brazil's production, on the other hand, gained 47 percent, on increased area, to 1.7 million tons.

Western Europe produced 43.7 million tons of wheat in 1970, down 3 percent. The EC outturn totaled 29.6 million tons, 6 percent below 1969 and 2 percent below the 1964-68 average. The EC area was 4 percent lower. Production in France, Germany and Spain declined substantially, while the United Kingdom showed a sharp gain.

The <u>East European</u> harvest was off 11 percent, at 22.5 million tons. Wet spring weather reduced the crop in several countries, particularly Hungary and Romania. The Yugoslav crop was reduced by dry fall planting conditions.

The <u>Soviet Union</u> had an estimated 80 million-ton wheat harvest, 28 percent over 1969 and second of record to the 85 million tons produced in 1966. Little weather damage to the fall planted crop and plentiful moisture supplies in all wheat areas during the growing season account for the good outturn.

The African crop, estimated at 7.4 million tons, was up 13 percent. The Moroccan crop gained 13 percent at 1.9 million tons.

The <u>Asian</u> wheat harvest at 69.1 million tons, was up 4 percent. Mainland China, India and Pakistan all had substantially larger crops.

Australia produced an 8.4 million-ton wheat crop, down 22 percent, as area was sharply reduced under a restrictive delivery quota system.

#### Rye

The world rye harvest in 1970 is estimated at 26.9 million tons, 4 percent below 1969 and 14 percent below the 1964-68 average. Rye area was up 4 percent for the year, but 20 percent below the 5-year average.

The North American rye harvest totaled 1.5 million tons, up 27 percent on gains in both Canada and the United States. Argentine production was only a third of the 1969 crop because of drought.

Rye production in <u>Western Europe</u> totaled 4.6 million tons, down 8 percent. The <u>EC</u> harvested 3.3 million tons, 8 percent below 1969. The West German crop was likewise 8 percent lower.

The <u>East European</u> rye crop, at 8.0 million tons, was down 26 percent. Poland harvested 5.7 million tons, down 30 percent.

Rye production in the <u>USSR</u> is estimated at 12.0 million tons, up 22 percent but still below average. Turkey produced 700,000 tons, down 9 percent.

WORLD BARLEY PRODUCTION UNCHANGED IN 1970; OATS DOWN 2 PERCENT

#### BARLEY

The world barley harvest in 1970 totaled 117 million metric tons, virtually the same as in 1969, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates.

The <u>North American</u> barley crop totaled 18.2 million tons, up 4 percent. Canada produced a record 9.1 million tons, up 10 percent. The United States turned out 8.9 million tons, down 2 percent.

The <u>South American</u> barley harvest was down 13 percent, at 924,000 tons. The Argentine crop was 30 percent lower on smaller area.

The West European crop totaled 35.9 million tons, 8 percent below 1969. The EC harvest, at 14.0 million tons, was down 12 percent, as yields declined 15 percent. A 19 percent increase in the Swedish crop was the principal exception to the general decline.

Eastern Europe produced 8.7 million tons of barley, down 6 percent. Czechoslovakia, East Germany and Hungary had sharply reduced yields.

The <u>USSR</u> barley crop is estimated at 29.5 million tons, up 24 percent, as good weather favored yield.

African barley production totaled 3.0 million tons, up 5 percent reflecting a good crop in Morocco.

The <u>Asian</u> harvest is estimated at 18.1 million tons, 2 percent lower.

<u>Australia</u> produced 2.4 million tons, up a third, as area was increased by 41 percent.

#### OATS

World production of oats in 1970 is estimated at 50.5 million tons, 2 percent below 1969. World area was also 2 percent lower.

WHEAT: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 and 1970 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 <u>1</u> / A	VE • 1964-68	1969	1970 <u>3</u> /	AVE • 1964-68	PRODUCTION 1969	1970
	1,600 <u>HA</u>	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	AH\UQ	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 <u>MT</u>	1,000 MI
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA		10,104	5,052	15.2	18.4	17.9	18,070	18,623	9,022
GUATEMALA		4€ 715	40 715	7•8 24•2	9.0 28.0	7.0	29	36 2,000	2.8
UNITED STATES	21,305	19,254	17,930	17.6	20.6	29.4 20.9	1 • 871 37 • 513	39,746	2,100 37,516
TOTAL		30,114	23,738	16.9	20.1	20.5	57,483	60,398	48,666
COUTH AMEDICA.									
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	5,520	5,191	3,313	13.3	13.5	12.7	7,329	7,020	4,215
8RAZ1L	441	1,144	1,726	8.6	10.0	9.8	379	1,146	1,686
CHILE		74C	769	16.0	17.7	17.3	1,216	1,307	1.330
COLOMBIA	102	<b>7</b> 3	71 75	10.3 9.0	11.0 8.8	11.3 10.0	105 58	80 70	80 75
PERU		150	150	9.4	9.3	10.0	141	140	150
URUGUAY	438	336	324	9.8	12.6	12.0	427	403	389
TOTAL	7,475	7,714	6,428	12.9	13.2	12.3	9,656	10,166	7,925
UROPE:									
8ELGIUM	211	199	183	38.6	38.2	39.1	814	761	715
FRANCE	4,154	4,034	3,760	33.5	35.8	34.4	13,962	14,459	12,922
GERMANY, WEST		1,494 4,218	1,493 4,138	36.6 22.1	40.2 22.6	37.9 23.3	5,220 9,390	6,000 9,536	5,662 9,631
LUXEM8OURG		12	16	25.1	40.0	26.0	43	48	26
NETHERLANOS	153	155	142	45.5	43.7	45.3	696	677	643
TOTAL EC	10,221	10,112	9,726	29.5	31.1	30.4	30.125	31,481	29,599
AUSTRIA	299	287	275	29.4	33.1	29.5	880	950	810
DENMARK		97 204	114 176	44.6 19.1	44.2 23.6	44.9 23.2	477 471	429 481	512 409
GRECE	1,(52	1,010	920	17.9	17.3	21.4	1,897	1,752	1,970
IRELAND	76	82	94	32.7	39.6	34.9	249	325	328
NORWAY	. 4	573	4	31.5	27.5	30.0	13	11	12
PORTUGAL		573 3,744	568 3,697	9.2 11.9	7.9 12.5	9.1 10.9	556 4,939	452 4,691	516 4,030
SWEDEN		265	263	39.7	34.6	37.3	974	917	982
SWITZERLAND		97	95	36.1	35.7	35.8	368	346	340
UNITED KINGOOM	947	833	1,616	39.7	40.4	41.3	3,762	3,364	4,172
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE		17,308	16,942	24.7	26.1	25.8	44,709	45,199	43,680
ALHANIA	116	1,035	1,000	8.8 24.5	24.5	28.5	102 2,785	2,540	2,850
C Z E C HU S L O V A K I A	895	1,054	1,075	26.2	30.9	27.9	2,347	3,257	3,000
GERMANY FAST	502	566	575	36.1	35.5	33.9	1,812	1,987	1,950
HUNGARY		1,321	1,272	22.7	27.1	21.5	2,534	3,579	2,736
PCLAND	1+693 2,941	1,965 2,759	2,000	21.7 17.3	24.0	23.6	3,674 5,099	4,710	4,720
ROMANIA	1,900	2,739	2,312 1,831	22.0	15.8 24.2	14.5 20.7	4,188	4,349 4,880	3,350 3,790
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE		10,850	10,200	21.9	23.4	22.1	22,540	25,427	22,521
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	28,378	28,158	27,142	23.7	25.1	24.4	67,250	70,626	66,201
U.S.S.P. (EUROPE AND ASIA) 5/	68,461	66,427	65,50C	9.6	9.4	12.2	65,980	62,300	80,000
AFRICA: ALGERIA	1,975	2,193		6.2	6.0		1,224	1,323	
ETHIOPIA	427			7.4			317		
KENYA	. 141	164	125	13.1	13.2	14.4	185	216	180
MOROCCO		1,764 1,800	1,879 1,300	3.0	°•1 7•4	10.0 7.6	1,365 934	1,612	1,870
SUDAN		1,000	1+500	6.7 11.8			66	1.328	1,373
TUNISIA	900	75C	<b>7</b> 50	4.4	4.9	6.0	393	370	450
UAR-EGYPT	543	523		26.5	24.2		1,441	1,268	
TOTAL 4/	7,148	7,710	8,010	8.3	8.5	9.2	5,926	6,537	7,363
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	2,315			9.3			2,153		
CHINA-MAINLAND	24,900	23,500	23,606	9.1	9.5	10.2	22,560	22,300	24,000
CYPRUS		61 15•958	40 10,626	11.5 9.0	13.9 11.7	12.3 12.1	69 12,100	85 18,652	20,093
IRAN		13,430	10,020	16.4			3,418	10,032	20,093
ISPAEL	. 74	113	107	20.5	13.8	11.8	151	156	126
JAPAN		287	229	26.7	26.4	20.7	1,113	758	474
JORDAN	244 152	225 154	159	7.6 20.8	8.4 23.7	22.5	185 316	190 365	357
LEBANON		61	61	9.0	8.2	8.2	54	50	50
NEPAL	127	156	150	14.8	15.1	16.7	188	227	250
PAKISTAN	5,427	6,350	6,350	8.6	10.4	11.5	4,654	6,600	7,300
SYRIAN ARA8 REP		930	9 100	7.7	5.5		870	600	9.000
TOTAL 4/		8,300 65,206	8,100 65,695	9.5	10.0 1c.2	9.9 10.5	8,006 56,803	8,300	8,000 69,134
DCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	8,539	9,451	7,001	12.2	11.5	12.1	10,431	10.835	8,437
NEW ZEALAND		105	105	35.4	26.5	35.0	358	278	367
TOTAL		9,556	7,106	12.5	11.6	12.4	10.788	11.113	8,804
WORLD TOTAL 4/	213,721	214,885	203,619	12.8	13.4	14.1	273,892	287,412	288,093

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1970 and end early in 1971. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown. 5/ Production estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RYE: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 and 1970 1/

								1	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE - 1964-68	AREA 2/ 1969	1970 3/ AV	AVE. 1964-68	VIEL 0	1970 3/	AVE. 1964-68	PRODUCT ION	10703/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA		QUZHA	QUZHA		1,000 MI	-	1,000 M
NORTH AMERICA: CANADA UNITED STATES	285 528 813	375 545 920	411 601 1,012	12.7 13.6 13.3	11.2 14.7 13.3	13.9 16.3 15.3	362 716 1,078	419 802 1,221	570 979 1,549
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	539	409 409	250	7.0	6.2	4.8	376 376	377	121
BELGIUM FRANCE GERMANY, WEST	32 196 1,646	22 154 873	21 142 865	30.4 18.4 29.6	33.2 20.1 33.1	31. C 21.3 30.8	97 361 3*096	73 309 2,889	65 302 2,665
LTALY LUXEMBURG NETHERLANDS TOTAL EC	1,4	38 1 62 1,150	35 1 57 1,1121	17.7 24.0 30.0 27.7	18.7 50.0 33.4 30.9	19.4 46.0 30.2 29.2	83 7 255 3,990	71 5 207 3,554	68 4 172 3,276
AUSTRIA DERMARK FINLAND GREECE		147 39 70 8 8	135 44 66 6	24.9 30.8 16.2 11.3	29.9 32.3 18.0 6.8	26.7 30.5 19.8 11.7 20.0	371 188 154 16	126 126 126 126	363 134 131 7 7
SPAINS SWEDEN. SWITZERLAND. UNITED KINGOOM.	391 391 54 16 5 5	230 333 72 15 2,075	306 77 77 14 14 5 1,999	0.4 8.9 29.1 35.5 21.8	7.1 10.5 25.6 28.7 27.5	8.2 8.2 27.9 27.9 28.0	179 350 157 57 16 5,389	167 348 184 43 11 5,010	149 250 226 39 14 4,593
BUL GAR IA C ZEC HUSLOVAKI IA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POL AND RGANIA YUGOSLAVIA TOTAL FASTERN FURDPE	46 374 779 779 221 4,334 78 143 143 143	24 276 276 690 183 4,174 42 123 5,512	24 200 670 670 164 3,560 45 112 45	11.7 21.4 24.1 11.6 118.0 11.3 11.4	11.7 24.9 22.4 12.8 19.6 11.0	12.1 22.0 21.6 21.6 10.9 16.1 6.1 7.8 11.3	47 801 1,876 255 7,781 88 163 11,013	28 687 1,544 234 8,166 47 135 10,841	29 440 1,450 1179 5,715 44 126 7,983
TOTAL EUROPE	8,440	7,587	6,773	19,4	20.9	18.6	16,402	15,851	12,576
ASIA: TUBKEY TOTAL WORLD TOTAL	717 717 24,730	700 700 19,010	680 680 19,715	10.5 10.5 12.7	11.0	10.3 10.3	752 752 31,408	770 770 28,019	700 700

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1970 and end early in 1971.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE • 1964-68	1969	1970 <u>3</u> /	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE . 1964-68	PRODUCTION 1969	1970 <u>3</u> /
	1,600 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 <u>HA</u>	QU/HA	AHVUQ	QU/HA	1,000 <u>MT</u>	1,000 MT	1,000 <u>MT</u>
NORTH AMERICA:									
MEXICO		3+859 220	4,064 315	18.8 9.0	21.3 8.6	22.3 7.9	5,472 195	8,238 190	9,0 <b>51</b> 250
UNITED STATES	3,927	3,799	3,902	21.8	23.9	22.9	8,567	9,082	8,936
TOTAL	7,050	7,878	8,281	20.2	22.2	22.0	14,234	17,510	18,237
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENT INA		458	324	11.8	12.4	12.3	562	570	400
COLOMBIA		47 57	47 61	20.4 16.8	20.6 14.0	20.2 16.4	127 96	97 80	95 100
ECUADOR	106	116	105	9.3	9.1	10.5	99	100	110
PERU	176	180	185	9.7	9.4	9.5	171	170	175
URUGUAY		891	4C	8.5	10.5	11.0	31	41	44
TOTAL	915	891	762	11.9	11.9	12.1	1,086	1:058	924
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM		170 2,859	155	36.5 31.1	35.9 33.1	37.0	544	610	573
GERMANY, WEST		1,386	2,929 1,4 <b>7</b> 5	33.3	37.0	27.3 32.2	8,072 4,171	9,452 5,130	8,009 4,754
ITALY	184	175	180	14.6	16.7	17.5	268	292	315
LUXEMBOURG		18	16	29.8	36.1	30.6	36	65	49
TOTAL EC		90 4,727	105 4.860	36.9	39.3	31.8 28.9	384 13.475	389 15,938	334
AUSTRIA		274	290	29.5	34.1	31.5	675	935	913
OENMARK	1,156	1,305	1,350	39.1	40.3	35.7	4,323	5,255	4,813
FINLANC		462	404	19.1	20.9	21.8	585	842	881
GRÈECE		311 198	343 219	17.9 32.6	17.0 37.1	22•7 34•2	530 603	529 734	779 750
NORWAY		185	184	27.1	26.3	31.0	495	486	570
PORTUGAL		119	134	5.9	4.5	4.0	67	54	53
SPAIN		2+164 593	2,157 586	15.8 29.6	17.9 26.6	14.4	2,422	3,855	3,100
SHITZERLAND		37	41	34.5	35.7	31.9 34.1	1,512 107	1,575 132	1,869 140
UNITED KINGOOM	2,311	2,413	2,243	36.7	35.9	35.6	8,471	8,663	7,994
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	11,107	12,708	12,811	29.9	30.7	28.0	33,263	38,998	35,896
8ULGARIA		414	460	23.2	22.2	22.0	899	918	1,012
GERMANY EAST		778 642	800 640	24.5 33.2	32.1	28.8 30.5	1,697	2,499	2,300
HUNGARY		381	283	19.5	32•2 23•8	19.6	1,744 916	2,067 9C7	1,950 556
PUL AND	681	<b>7</b> 59	830	20.7	25.7	23.4	1,409	1,948	1,940
ROMANIA	245 365	300	320	19.9	18.1	18.3	487	544	576
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,366	299 3,573	282 3•615	16.4 23.0	15.4 26.1	24.2	597 7,749	459 9,342	8,736
TOTAL EUROPE	14,473	16,281	16,426	28• 3	29.7	27.2	41,012	48,340	44,632
U.S.S.F. (EUROPE AND ASIA) 4/	19,860	22,484	21,500	11.3	11.9	13.7	22,420	26,800	29,500
AFRICA:	535								
ALGERIA		607 1,669	688 1,700	6 • 2 7 • 0	8•2 7•8	5.1 8.7	333 1,237	500 1,309	350 1,477
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	40	50	40	8.8	4.0	6.8	35	20	27
TUNESIA		345	41C	2.6	2.3	4.6	118	80	190
TOTAL 5/	3,846	3,766	3,883	24.1. 7.0	22•2 7.6	7.7	2,678	100 2,859	2.994
ASIA: CYPRUS	77	83	55	10.1	12.7	0.1	70	165	5.0
INDIA	2.858	2,758	2,765	10.1	12.7 8.8	9•1 9•8	78 2,558	105 2,424	50 2,716
IRAN	1,497	1,600	1,700	6.9	7.5	7.1	1,038	1,200	1,200
IRAQ	1,109	1,093	1.050	7.0	6.7	6.7	774	730	700
ISP aEL	391	25 283	225	11.2 28.6	8•4 28•7	7.6 25.5	57 1,119	21 812	13 573
KOREA, REP OF	972	949	911	19.2	21.8	21.7	1,869	2,066	1,974
PAKISTAN	190	190	195	6.0	6.6	6.6	114	126	128
SYRIAN APAB REP	. 575 2,737	546 2,735	406 2 <b>,7</b> 40	7.8	6.4	5.8	3 343	350	325
TOTAL 5/	17,346	16,752	16,631	12.2 10.5	13.5 11.0	12.8 10.9	3,340 18,249	3,700 18,352	3.500 18,061
OF FAMILY.									
AUSTRALIA	1,635	1,578	2,226	11.5	11.3	10.7	1,189	1,789	2,381
NEW ZEALANO	47	53	69	34.3	31.2	33.5	161	165	231
TOTAL	1,081	1,631	2,295	12.5	12.0	11.4	1,350	1,955	2,613
WORLD TOTAL <u>5</u> /	64,572	69,633	69,777	15.6	16.8	16.8	101,629	116,874	116,961

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to years of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with estimates for Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1970 and end early in 1971. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimated. 5/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

OATS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 and 1970 1/

	UNIS: AREA, II.		IION IN BILCII		TEER OF TEER PER	, it is it is a	704 00, 18860181		<u>-</u> /
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE - 1964-68	AREA 2/ 1969	1976 3/ A	VE.1964-68	YIELO	1970 3/		ROOUCTION	1070 3/
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY				40-1404-08	1969	1970 3/	AVE - 1964-68	1969	1970 <u>3</u> /
	1.000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 <u>HA</u>	AHVUD	QU/HA	QU/HA	1.000	1,000	1,000
		118	118	SOLIN	WOY THE	401.14	<u>MT</u>	MT	MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA	3,218	3,098	2.893	17.4	18.5	19.6	5,594	5,728	5,673
MEXICO		35 7,286	35 7,519	7•9 17•2	5.7 18.9	5.7 17.6	60 12,509	20	20
TOTAL		10,419	10,447	17.2	18.7	18.1	18,163	13,787	13,201
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	•• 472	327	276	12.7	13.0	13.5	601	425	372
CHILE	92 88	73 <b>7</b> 5	83 75	13.3 8.2	15.2 8.0	14.5 8.0	122	111	123
TOTAL	652	475	434	12.2	12.5	12.7	796	596	552
EUROPE:	107	0.			20.7				
8 EL GIUM		84 851	72 799	33 • 4 24 • 3	33.7 27.1	30.0 25.9	357 2,537	283 2,369	216 2,070
GERMANY, WEST	780	860	825	31.6	34.6	30.1	2,462	2,976	2,484
ITALY LUXEMBOURG	358 14	312 15	303 14	13.2 24.6	15.7 34.7	16.0 35.7	473 34	491 52	486 50
NETHERLANOS	• 93	82	76	39.2	41 • C	37.0	365	336	
TOTAL EC	2,397	2,204	2,089	26.0	29.3	25.7	6.229	6,447	5.587
AUSTRIA		102 205	102 184	24,4 38.1	28 • 2 37 • 3	26 • 7 34 • 3	317 846	288 <b>7</b> 65	272 631
FINLANO	. 473	524	524	19.7	21.9	24.0	930	1,146	1,258
GREECE		96 77	77 69	13.3 28.5	12•4 31•7	14.3 30.4	155 294	119 244	113 210
NORWAY	. 47	54	69	26.8	25.9	30.7	126	140	209
POR TUGAL		20 <b>7</b> 498	220 472	4.2 8.9	3.8	3.4	97	79	75
SHEDEN	458	479	489	29.3	10.7 23.6	8•7 33•6	443 1,372	533 1,129	409 1,641
SWITZERLANO		10	11	32.6	36.C	30.0	33	36	33
UNITED KINGOOM TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE		382 4,838	382 4,687	23.8	34.5 25.3	34.0 25.0	1,281	1,319	1,299
8ULGARIA		76 400	75 410	11.7 19.5	1C.3 24.2	13.1 22.9	136 776	78 969	93 940
GERMANY EAST	. 269	272	250	29.4	30.9	26.8	789	841	75 C
POLANO		48 1,367	44 1•545	11.5 18.3	16.7 22.4	13.2 20.8	69 2,600	80 3.063	58
ROMANIA	. 120	131	125	10.8	10.5	10.0	130	137	3,200 125
YUGOSLAVIA	• 307	273	243	10.9	11.3	10.9	335	308	309
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,693	2,567	2,737	18.0	21.3	20.0	4 • 835	5,476	5.483
TOTAL EUROPE	7,791	7,405	7,424	21.8	23.9	23.2	16,957	17,721	17.214
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) 4/	7,440	9,300	8,500	9.5	11.5	12.4	7,060	10,760	10,503
AFRICA:									
MOROCCO		21 350	22 325	9 • 4 5 • 4	7.6	10.0	17	16	22
TOTAL 5/	289	403	379	6.0	3.1	3.9 4.5	131	110	127
_									
ASIA:									
JAPAN	. 54	34	27	20.5	19.7	22.6	111	67	61
TURKEY		375 1,744	370 1,747	11.5	12.5	8.0	450 1,377	1,335	1,391
2/ ••			****					11000	11771
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	. 1,520	1.781	2,023	8.9	9.4	8.5	1,349	1,678	1,724
NEW ZEALAND	1 536	20 1,801	17	30.6	27.6	33.1	43	55	56_
TOTAL	1,534		2,041	9.1	9.6	8.7	1,392	1,733	1,780
WORLD TOTAL 5/	30.052	31,546	36,972	15.3	16.4	16.3	45,917	51,761	50,500

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1970 and end early in 1971. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimated. 5/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

The <u>North American</u> oat harvest totaled 18.9 million tons, off 3 percent. Canada produced 5.7 million tons, down 1 percent, and the United States 13.2 million tons, down 4 percent.

South American oat production at 552,000 tons declined 21 percent, because of a short crop in Argentina.

Western Europe produced 11.7 million tons of oats in 1970, 4 percent below the previous year. The EC crop was off 13 percent, at 5.6 million tons, on declines in both area and yield. The French harvest was off 10 percent and the West German 17 percent. The Swedish outturn recovered sharply from the poor 1969 crop.

The <u>East European</u> oat crop was little changed at 5.5 million tons. <u>Soviet</u> production is estimated slightly lower, at 10.5 million tons, on smaller area.

Oat production in <u>Africa</u> and <u>Asia</u> was without significant change. <u>Australia</u> harvested 1.7 million tons, up 3 percent, as area gained 14 percent.

GRAIN STOCKS IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES ON JANUARY 1 DECLINE 11 PERCENT

Stocks of grain in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia on January 1, 1971 totaled 230 million metric tons, 11 percent below the 1970 record and 3 percent below the 1969 total, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates.

Wheat stocks in the four countries totaled 87.7 million tons, 15 percent below the record level of 1970. Barley stocks at 20.0 million tons were down 8 percent, but still second of record. Stocks of corn declined 11 percent to 99.3 million tons, the lowest since 1967. Oat stocks were up 1 percent at 21.2 million tons and rye was up 14 percent at 1.8 million.

Stocks of the five grains in the <u>United States</u> totaled 156.2 million tons, down 10 percent for the year. Wheat stocks declined 8 percent to 38.6 million tons. Barley stocks at 8.3 million tons were down 11 percent and corn at 95.0 million tons was off 13 percent. Stocks of oats at 13.3 million tons were 3 percent higher and rye was at a record 1.0 million tons. Additionally, the United States held 15.6 million tons of grain sorghum, 12 percent lower than a year earlier.

Canadian grain stocks on January 1 totaled 46.5 million tons, down 16 percent. Wheat stocks at 29.5 million tons were down 22 percent. While production was deliberately reduced by 9.6 million tons the actual decline in stocks was only 8.1 million tons. Barley stocks were off 13 percent at 8.6 million tons and oats declined 6 percent to 5.5 million tons. Stocks of corn and rye were both substantially higher.

Argentina held 8.0 million tons of the five grains on January 1, down 4 percent. Stocks of wheat, following a poor crop, were off 21 percent at 5.1 million tons. Barley and rye were also sharply lower. Oats were little changed,

but corn was well above average at 2.0 million tons. Argentina also had grain sorghum stocks of about 1.2 million tons.

Australian grain stocks totaled 19.3 million tons, down 9 percent. Stocks of wheat declined 16 percent (2.8 million tons) to 14.5 million tons as production was reduced by 4.0 million tons. Barley stocks gained 34 percent at 2.6 million tons and oats 12 percent at 2.1 million.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS CONTINUE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Wheat exports by the five largest exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France) increased 21.5 percent to 25.2 million tons during July 1970 - January 1971 as compared to 20.7 million tons during the same period a year earlier. Increased shipments occurred in all countries except France. The largest over-all increases were to the United Kingdom, Pakistan, Republic of Korea, and the EC. Only Mainland China, the UAR, and Sudan showed any significant decline in wheat taken from these exporters.

Supply patterns for certain individual countries have also changed significantly. Shipments to West Germany increased sharply from the United States and Canada, but declined 400,000 tons from France. Shipments to India increased 13 percent; however, the increase was from Canada while U.S. exports declined 214,000 tons. Shipments to Brazil, which were up by 5 percent, showed Canada increasing 302,000 tons compared to a drop of 287,000 tons from the United States.

In Latin America as a whole, the U.S. share of the five countries' shipments combined is down from 61 to 49 percent, whereas Canada increased sharply from 7 to 21 percent. In Europe, including both East and West Europe, the U.S. share doubled, from 19 to 38 percent, and Canada's decreased slightly from 34 to 31 percent, while France showed a sharp decrease from 31 to 14 percent. In the Pacific Asian area (Philippines, Japan, Korea and Taiwan) the U.S. share increased from 62 to 73 percent, Canada decreased from 16 to 13 percent, Australia from 18 to 14 percent, and France disappeared completely from the market, compared to its 4 percent share of last year.

United States - Shipments totaled 11.1 million tons, up 38 percent from the 8.0 million shipped during the similar period last year. Japan continued to be the largest single market - receiving over 16 percent of the total shipments. Sizably increased shipments went to the United Kingdom, West Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, and Morocco. Major declines were registered in exports to Brazil, Venezuela, India, Turkey, and Tunisia.

Canada - Exports of 6.5 million tons were 58 percent greater than July 1969 - January 1970. There have been some significant changes in the pattern of Canada's trade. Increased shipments were made to West Germany, the United Kingdom, the USSR, Mainland China, India, and Syria. New markets for the July 1970 - January 1971 period were Brazil, UAR, South Africa, and Algeria. This was partly offset by reduced exports to Italy and Poland.

Australia - Shipments totaled 5.1 million tons, an increase of 27 percent above the 4.0 million tons shipped during July 1969 - January 1970. Exports to Mainland China accounted for almost one-fourth of the total, but were 15 percent less than the 1.4 million tons of the previous year. Increased shipments were made to the United Kingdom, Taiwan, Malaysia, and a new market - Iraq. Only Japan, the Netherlands and Peru showed significant reductions in receipts other than Mainland China.

Argentina - The 1.2 million tons shipped showed an increase of 248,000 tons or 26 percent. Almost all of this increase was in shipments to Italy. Most other markets remained constant.

France - Exports at 1.2 million tons were only slightly more than one-third of the 3.6 million tons shipped during July 1969 - January 1970. All markets show declines in receipts except Belgium-Luxembourg. The sharp drop in shipments is mainly due to a 10 percent reduction of the 1970 crop, and lower EC export subsidies.

		:	:	:	:	:
	:	Rye	: Barley	: Oats	: Corn	: Total
			: 1,000	1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
United States:	<u>m. t.</u>	m. t.	<u>m. t.</u>	m. t.	: m. t.	m. t.
Average 1950-54	: 28,304	406	4,267	12,425	: 65.583	: 110,985
Average 1955-59						: 149,011
1960		508	: 7,860	: 11,118	: 110,337	: 180,852
1961			7,794	: 12,367	: 119,050	: 196,153
1962				: 11,249	: 114,173	: 187,188
1963 1964					: 107,112	
1964 1965		381 540			: 111,354 : 100,479	
1966	: 36,360				: 100,479	
1967			6,409			: 138,695
1968	: 32,988	705				: 157,911
1969	: 36,624:	618	8,090	: 11,379	: 107,528	: 164,239
1970						: 174,302
1971 2/	: 38,575 :	1,038	8,294	: 13,266	: 95,040	: 156,213
Canada:	. 15 200	500	/ 22/	E /10	:	: 05 165
Average 1950-54		508 : 549 :			: <u>3/</u> : 3/	: 25,467 : 35,625
1960				5,090	: 3	: 34,232
1961		356				: 36,600
1962	: 18,234 :	203 :	3,484		: 3/	: 26,239
1963		229 :	2,101		: 3/	: 31,170
1964		305 :				: 36,952
1965		376 :				: 33,845
1966 1967		495 : 526 :			,	: 35,220 : 38,911
1968		408				: 39,915
1969		353 :				: 45,687
1970		498 :				: 55,335
1971 <u>2</u> /		676 :	8,626			: 46,487
Argentina:	: ; ;		:		:	:
Average 1950-54:	: 5,906 :	813 :		987		
Average 1955-59		853 :				: 11,871
1960 1961		965 : 560 :				: 11,614 : 8,315
1962		533 :				9,088
1963		203 :				6,936
1964	9,335:	533 :		1,030	890	: 12,985
1965:		655 :				
1966:	8,807:	256 :				: 11,109
1967		255 :				
1968		344 : 340 :				
1970		350 :				
1971 <u>2</u> /:		125 :				
Australia: :	:	:	:	:		:
Average 1950-54	5,688 :	3/, :	653 :			7.009
Average 1955-59		2/, :	949 :			7,813
1960 1961	6,668 : 8,573 :	<u>3</u> / : 3/ :	870 : 1,415 :	7		
1962:	6,940 :	2/ :	1,415 : 893 :		3/	: 11,614 : 9,183
1963		2/: 2/: 2/: 2/: 2/: 2/: 2/: 2/:				
1964		3/:			3/	
1965:	10,342:	₹/:		1,850 :	· <u>3</u> / :	
1966:	7,275:	3/, :	925 :		3/	
1967:	12,770:	<u>3</u> / :	1,474:	1,905 :		
1968	9,781 : 14,720 :	3/ :	948 :			
1969 1970	14,720 : 17,309 :	2/:	1,748 : 1,975 :	1,972 : 1,896 :	~ .	18,440 21,180
1971 2/:	14,501 :	3/:	2,650 :	2,125		19,276
Total:	:	2 :	2,000:	2,12)	2	1,1210
Average 1950-54	55,220:	1,727:	9,928:	19,493 :	66,473	152,841
Average 1955-59:	79,637:	2,007:	14,914:	21,508:	86,324 :	204,390
1960:	87,906:	1,778:	15,594:		111,734 :	
1961	95,608:	1,576:	15,479:		119,685 :	
1962	84,857 :	1,219:	12,519:		115,316	
1963 1964	83,581 : 86,654 :	1,042 : 1,219 :	12,737 : 14,881 :		108,002	
1965	83,678 :	1,571:	13,200 :		102,432	
1966:	75,167 :	1,483 :	12,999:		104,996	
1967:	72,811:	1,502:	14,813:	17,144:	96,220 :	202,490
1968:	77,685 :	1,457:	14,412 :	16,065 :	111,133 :	220,752
1969	88,873:	1,311:	18,333 :	18,912 :	110.777 :	238,206
1970		1,606 : 1.839 :	21,674: 19,951:	20,939 :	111,766 :	259,132
1971 2/	87,702:	1,839:	17,751:	Z , Z 3U :	99,256	22,978

1971 2/...........: 87,702: 1,839: 19,951: 21,230: 99,256: 225,978

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries represent stocks remaining on January 1: estimates for Southern Hemisphere countries include the recently harvested new crop of small grains as well as stocks of old grain on January 1. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Production small and stocks of minor importance.

Foreign Agricultural Service, Prepared or estimates on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

		States 1/		nada		ralia		ntina	: Fra			tals :	
Destination		1970-71									1969-70	1970-71	+ or -
	:	:	<u> </u>	•				·	•	·	•	·	
North and Central America:	:					1,000 Me	tric Tons						
Canada	: 2/	: 2/	:	:	: :	:			:	:	: 2/		2
Costa Rica	: 24					:				:	: 24		-
Cuba		: 46		: 110	: :	:	:		:	:	: 9 : 48		
Dominican Republic				•		:	4	•	•		: 29		
Guatemala	: 31	:	:			:			:	:	: 31	: :-	. 3
Trinidad and Tobago	: 31				:	•				:	: 31		
Others	93	: 211 : 328	: 55 : 64	: 41 : 151	:	:	: 4		:	:	: 152		
Total		: 320	: 04	131		:	: 0		:	:	: 324	4/9 1	- 13
Argentina	131		:			:			:	:	: 131	: :-	- 13
Brazil			:	: 302		:	: 515	554	:	:	: 1,195		
Chile		: 115 : 155		-	: 46	52	102	96	:	:	: 148 : 111		
Colombia						. 73	•	•		•	: 372		
Venezuela	:2/ 425	: 309	: 37		:	:	:		:	:	: 462	: 330 :-	- 13
Others	89	: 106			:	: 30			:	:	: 139		
Total	1,492	: 1,138	: 136	472	: 182	: 155	748	766	:	:	: 2,558	: 2,531 :-	- 2
EC:		:	:	:	:	:	:		:		:	: :	
Belgium and Luxembourg	2/ 128	:2/ 144	: 149			:		5	: 323	: 397	: 600		
France	:2/ 110	:2/ 134	: 63	: 21			:	: 19	:		: 173		
Germany, West	2/ 114	: <u>2</u> / 502 : <u>2</u> / 307	: 204 : 349	: 446 : 190	:	:					: 946 : 765		
Italy Netherlands	2/ 219 2/ 359	:2/ 485		: 169	: 136	: 40			: 295				
Total						: 40							
Other Western Europe:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	: :	
Norway	: 15					: 58		:	: 16		: 129		
Portugal Switzerland		:2/ 212 :2/ 151	73		:	: 23	: 16 :		: 35 : 97		: 114 : 224		+ 6
United Kingdom	2/ 96	:2/ 746	: 810					. 2		94			
Others	<u>2/</u> 26					: 25	:		: 16				
Total	:230			: 1,114		988		: 2					+ 93
Eastern Europe: Albanía	:			: 22	:	: :					: 20		+
Hungary		: 5	:			:			:			: 5:-	
Poland	:	:					:				: 169	: 31 :-	- 13
Romania		: 198 :		:	:		:	:	:	:		: 198 :-	
USSRYugoslavia		: 34	: 71 :		:	:	:	:		:	: 71	: 300 :H : 34 :H	
Others		:		· :		: 26	· :					: 26 :-	
Total	:	: 237				: 26			: 10		: 260	: 616 :-	
Total Europe	1,160	: 2,982	2,087	2,458	: 827	: 1,054	: 147	358	: 1,930	: 1,100	: 6,151	: 7,952 :-	1,80
Asia: China, Mainland		:	816	962	1,430	: 1,243	:	: :	: 497	:	: 2,743	2,205	- 53
India		: 1,052				: 57		•			1,530		
Iraq	:	:	:	:	:	: 153	:	:	:	:	:	: 153 :-	+ 15
Israel					: : 645	:				-	: 263		
Japan								:			: 2,666 : 547		
Lebanon	:	:2/ 120				•		•			: 62		
Malaysia	: 3	: 6			: 167	: 204	:	:	: 31		: 210	: 213 :-	+
Pakistan									:	: 15	: 447		
Philippines			:			: : 122	:	:	: 88 : 36	:	: 352 : 306		
Syria			: 5	: 233		:	-	: 11		•	: 500		
Turkey	: 252	: 113	:	:	:	:	:		:		: 252	: 113 :-	- 13
Others	:184					: 507	:		: 57		: 655	: 874 :-	
Total	4,688	: 5,754	: 1,728	2,627	2,874	: 2,949		34	748	: 15	: 10,038	: 11,379 :-	+ 1,34
Algeria	:2/ 116	:2/ 201		: 184	:	: :	: 40	: :	:	:	: 156	: 385 :H	+ 22
Ghana		13'	: 29		:	:	:					: 48 :-	_
Libya	:	:				:	-			:	:	: 20 :-	
Morocco	: 31 :2/ 116	: 307 : 155		: 6		:		:	:	:	: 31 : 117		
Nigeria South Africa, Republic of				: 107	:	:	•	:	-	-		: 163 :-	
Sudan	:	:	: 5	:	· :	:	•	13		•	. 5	: 13 :-	
Tunisia	:2/ 134		: 53	: 42			:	:	: 72		: 259	90 :-	
United Arab Republic			:					:	: 675		: 675		
	•	: 180 : 896				: 286 : 330		:	: 157 : 904		: 243		
				. / //	• ))	•	• 40	. 33	. 704	. 118	· 1, 233	: 2,167 :-	
Total					. 100	. 6/.0			. 1	. 2	- 101	. 651	
Total	:	:	:	6.498	: 100 : 4.038		943	1 191	: 1	: 3		: 651 :-	
Total	:	:	:	: : 6,498 : 238.760			: : 943 : 34,649	1,191 43.762	: 1 : 3,583 : 131,653	: 1,236	: 20,707		+ 4,4

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS March 1971



### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20280

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World Production and Trade



United States Department of Agriculture
POSTAGE & FEES PAID

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# PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

1.27 21 1971

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**APRIL 1971** 

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  Decline 11 Percent
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- FT 2-71 U.S. Tobacco Imports Up 4 Percent in 1970
- FAS M-227 MARKETS FOR U.S. SOYBEANS AND SOYBEAN PRODUCTS IN ASIA AND OCEANIA. February 1971. 27 pp. This publication covers the changes that have taken place in the Asian and Oceanic markets for soybeans and soybean products over the last decade, as well as the developments that precipitated those changes.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Wash., DC 20250, Rm. 5918-S. Telephone Du 8-2445.

WORLD OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION UP 8 PERCENT IN 1970-71

World pressed olive oil production is now estimated at 1.35 million metric tons--104,000 tons above the 1969-70 level. Current aggregate production estimates are virtually unchanged from those published in World Agricultural Production and Trade, December 1970. Production of sulfur oil is now estimated at 129,000 tons, or 15,000 tons more than in 1969-70.

The total supply of pressed olive oil in 1970-71, at 1.77 million tons, is down slightly from last year's. The decline reflects a 115,000-ton stock reduction in the major producing countries--chiefly Spain.

Net exports from the major producing countries are expected to decline somewhat despite increased production in Spain, Tunisia, Greece, and Turkey. The net export decline will reflect reduced exports by Spain despite possible increases from Tunisia, Turkey, and Morocco as well as reduced imports by Italy.

Spain's olive oil output is now estimated at 407,000 metric tons-18,000 tons less than previously estimated but 49,000 tons more than in
1969-70. Olive oil stocks in Spain on November 1, 1970, were estimated at
about 170,000 tons, or more than 110,000 tons less than a year earlier,
reflecting record exports, which amounted to about 184,000 tons in 1969-70.
About 65 percent of the total exports moved to Italy and 10 percent to the
United States. In 1969-70 Spanish olive oil consumption increased slightly
to an estimated 285,000 tons. Olive oil consumption accounted for about
52.5 percent of Spain's total consumption of edible vegetable oils. Exports
in 1970-71 are expected to decline sharply to about 125,000 tons, reflecting
the reduced supplies.

In Italy pressed oil production is provisionally estimated at 400,000 tons-30,000 tons above the December estimate but 71,000 tons less than 1969-70. In 1970 Italy's edible olive oil imports increased to 132,781 tons-one-sixth above the 1969 volume--and slightly exceeded the large volumes in 1964 and 1960. The increase in imports together with larger production in 1969-70 resulted in some rebuilding of stocks while domestic consumption remained near the 1968-69 volume. Italy's olive oil imports in 1971 are expected to decline significantly.

In Greece olive oil production is now estimated at 190,000 tons--10,000 tons less than previously estimated. Despite the 40,000-ton increase in production in 1970-71, exports in 1971 are expected to continue at about the 1970 volume. The increase in supplies this year will be used largely to replenish stocks to more normal levels. Olive oil consumption is estimated at roughly 175,000 tons, only slightly above the 1969-70 level. Olive oil consumption is estimated to account for about 80 percent of total vegetable oil consumption in Greece. Although vegetable oil imports have been used as a means of indirectly controlling domestic oil prices in Greece, the Government continues to encourage expansion of olive oil production.

In <u>Turkey</u> olive oil exports have been small despite a sharp increase in production. Domestic prices have been higher than export prices. The high domestic prices are reportedly due to short supplies of margarine. The shortage is attributed to increased prices for sunflowerseed and cottonseed.

In order to correct the artificial shortage and stabilize domestic oil prices the Government of Turkey has decided to import vegetable oil for edible use. Turkey's vegetable oil imports in 1969-70 were about 7,400 tons.

Morocco's olive oil production, at 30,000 tons, will be up sharply in 1970-71. Exports in 1971 are expected to increase significantly as they did in 1969 following the bumper outturn of 1968-69.

Tunisia's olive oil output estimate remains unchanged at 85,000 tons compared with only 25,000 tons in 1969-70. Most of the increase is expected to be used in rebuilding stocks, with consumption remaining about unchanged at last year's low volume of 15,000 tons. Exports are expected to rise appreciably.

U.S. imports of edible olive oil in January-February 1971 amounted to 4,686 metric tons compared with 3,339 metric tons for the same 2 months of 1970.

Spanish olive oil prices, l percent, drums, f.o.b. Spanish ports, in early April were \$702 per metric tons, or \$24 per ton less than the season high last December. The price ratio of olive oil to soybean oil is now significantly less than in 1968 and 1969 when prices for seed oils were relatively low.

SMALLER TABLE OLIVE HARVEST

Table olive production in Greece and Spain totaled 103,000 short tons in 1970, approximately 12 percent below last year. At present, an official estimate of the 1970 U.S. table olive crop is unavailable; however, the U.S. olive crop (used primarily for table olives) is placed at 53,000 tons.

Spanish production is placed at 55,000 tons, 17 percent below the 1969 crop. Overall quality is reported to be high, with the crop being composed primarily of medium size olives. Exports during the 1970-71 season are forecast at 44,000 tons, well below the record 66,100 tons shipped during 1969-70. Imports by the United States and Canada are believed to have accounted for 75 percent of Spain's 1969-70 shipments.

Estimates place 1970 Greek production at 48,000 tons, slightly below last year and the lowest level since 1962. 1970 marks Greece's third con(Cont. on page 6)

Olive Oil, Edible: Aggregate of estimated supplies and requirements in producing countries, 1964-65/1970-71

1970-71 2/	1,000 metric tons	420	1,348	1,768	(06)	1,273	405	1,768
1969-70 1	1,000 metric tons	946	1,244	1,784	66	1,265	420	1,784
1968-69	1,000 metric tons	787	1,386	1,868	8	1,238	940	1,868
1967-68	1,000 metric tons	401	1,336	1,737	76	1,179	482	1,737
1966-67	1,000 metric tons	325	1,203	1,528	19	1,060	101	1,528
1965-66	1,000 metric tons	314	1,234	1,548	89	1,155	325	1,548
1964-65	1,000 metric tons	678	1,004	1,682	52	1,316	314	1,682
Item	•• •• •• •	Supply: Stocks 3/	Production 4/	Total supply	Distribution: Net exports 5/	Apparent domestic : consumption 6/	Ending stocks	Total distribu- :

Preliminary.

Estimated stocks in Spain, Greece, Portugal, Tunisia, and Turkey on November 1; in Italy, October 1; France and Morocco, January 1.

Estimated world output of pressed olive oil, crop year beginning November 1. Calendar year exports of latter year shown. SOUTE S

Derived consumption in producing countries.

Compiled from official and other sources.

OLIVE OIL 1/: Estimated world production, annual 1964-65/

			Y.	Pressed oi	r-1		::			Sul	Sulfur oil	2/		
Country	1964-65	1965-66:	1966-67:	1967-68:	1968-69:	1969-70:	: :1964-65:1965-66:1966-67:1967-68:1968-69:1969-70:1970-71::1964-65:1965-66:1966-67:1967-68:1968-69:1969-70:1970-71	964-65:1	99-596	:1966-67:	1967-68:	1968-69:	1969-70:	1970-71
					••	••	3/ ::	••	**			••	**	3/
	••						••	;						
	1,000	1,000	L,000	1,000	1,000	1,000 1,000	1,000	::1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	ပ္	etric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric
1	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	ous	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Europe:	•						••							
France	ω 	α	N	N	CV .	7	:: «i	!		!	1	1	1	!
Greece	135	507	180	194	154	150	190::	16	23	22	23	18	18	23
Italy	304	420	320		385	471	7007	32	017	35	57	04	45	35
Portugal :	. 41	72	38		53	72	65::	9	6	7	2	12	.0	15
Spain		324	437	259	7480	358	407::	8	8,	36	22	717	26,	3,
Yugoslavia	~	7	5		CU				ļ		-	-	-	
Total.:	685	1,026	982	1.080	1.076	1.056	1.066::	62	86	103	122	111	96	103
•														
Middle East:							•••							
Israel	ω.	П	Н	m	٦	3	.:	-	-	!	-	!	-	
Jordan	: 21	7	7	18	6	14	ω		-	-	-	-	-	-
Syria	: 26	13	23	22	22	12	Φ		٦	~	a	a	a	Q
Lebanon.:	••	101	2	12	5	7		Н	Ч	) H	a	a	7	/ 7
Turkev	100	52	110	9	126	50	120		2	22	12	18	7	17
Total:	157	83	146	115	163	88	140		6	26	16	22	101	19
Africa:	••						•••							
Algeria:	: 18	17	16	22	18	22	13::	Н	N	Н	Н	Т	α	٦
Morocco	91	38	18	18	50	16	30::	a	m	Q	Н	9	a	N
Tunisia:	: 95	52	20	51	55	25	85::	9	2	a	9	ω	N	7
Libya	••	, cc	5	28	, 9	13	 	!		-	1	-	}	-
Total:	747	110	59	119	129	76	129::	6	9	5	æ	15	9	7
							•							
Other $5/\cdots$	. 15	15	16	22	18	56	13::						-	-
World total: 1,004	1,004	1,234	1,203	1,336	1,386	1,244	1.348	96	117	134	146	148	114	129
1/ Production in marketing year begi	tem ut uc	keting v		Jā	vember 1	2/ Pa	Partly refined	1	ı	use. 3/	Preliminary.	narv. 4	Less	than 500
tons. 5/ Le	5/ Largely Argentina.	gentina.								,	 			
	,	)												

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office re-

search and related information.

## OLIVE OIL 1/: Exports from specified countries, annual 1965-70

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Mediterranean Basin: France. Greece. Italy. Portugal. Spain. Turkey. Syria. Algeria. Morocco. Tunisia.	3,021 10,940 5,676 25,731 20,471 1,363 2,946	4,535 6,997 12,375 7,276 74,548 4,172 3/ 4,751 15,459 40,772	5,709 25,963 13,544 8,886 91,494 12,475 1,000 425 1,708 22,013	3,432 34,248 18,070 10,017 43,628 1,406 0 1,874 2,430 32,966	2,358 11,207 15,345 10,217 88,423 22,234 605 5,300 32,765 26,900	3,532 5,000 15,503 11,000 168,724 307 1,000 6,000 8,000 23,970
Other: Argentina	4,8 <u>1</u> 4	7,651	7,780	5,248	12,323	3,455
Total	<b>12</b> 5,491	178,536	190,997	153,319	227,677	246,491

OLIVE OIL 1/: Imports into specified countries annual 1965-70

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>2</u> /
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Mediterranean Basin: France Italy Portugal	40,231	37,993 72,912 27	13,464 110,254 80	18,264 58,982 0	24,241 112,983 0	14,976 132,781 3/ 0
Total	73,564	110,932	123,798	77,246	137,224	147,757
Net Exports From major producer- exporter countries	:	67,604	67,199	76,073	90,453	98,734

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes olive foots oils if separately classified. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimated.

secutive year of below average production. However, quality is very good and the crop contains an unusually high percentage of large fruit. 1970-71 exports are projected at 17,500 tons, a little above last season's 16,600 tons.

The United States is a net importer of table olives. Exports totaled 1,800 tons during the 1969-70 marketing season (November-October). Imports during the same period were slightly lower than during the 1968-69 season.

TABLE OLIVES: Production in selected countries, annual 1966-70

Country	1966	: 1967	: 1968	: Revised	:Preliminary
			:	: 1969	: 1970
:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
•	short	short	short	short	short
•	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
•					
Greece:	67.6	57.2	49.8	51.5	48.0
*					
Spain <u>1</u> /:	36.8	71.1	67.1	66.0	55.0
:					
United States:	58.2	12.5	82.4	64.8	2/
•	the matter and the contract of the safe of the contract of the safe of the contract of the con	The state of the s	the first continues to the continues of		di antiferratio antiferratio con este control antiferration antiferration and control and
Total:	162.6	140.8	199.3	182.3	60 00 00

<sup>1/</sup> Of this production, "exportable to the U.S." quality totaled 27,200 tons in 1966; 67,200 tons in 1967; 42,400 tons in 1968; and 52,900 tons in 1969.

TABLE OLIVES: Exports from selected countries, annual  $\underline{1}/$  1966 through 1970

Country	1966-67	1967-68	1968 <b>-6</b> 9	: Prelim. : 1969-70	: Forecast : 1970-71
erinantinantinantinantinantinantinantinan	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Greece	19.7	21.3	14.6	16.6	17.5
Spain <u>2</u> /:	34.3	50.4	44.1	66.1	44.0
United States:	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.8	
Total	55.4	72.7	60.4	84.5	upy title way com

<sup>1/</sup> United States and Greece--year beginning November 1; Spain--year beginning December 1.

<sup>2/</sup> Table olives equal total olive production minus amount crushed for oil. Total 1970 production was 53,000 tons.

<sup>2/</sup> Includes exports of both "exportable to the U.S." and "other exportable" quality olives.

HARD FIBERS PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY IN 1970

Total world production of sisal, henequen, and abaca is estimated at 1,892 million pounds, about 1 percent above 1969.

If preliminary reports of increased production in Brazil are confirmed, world sisal production in 1970 was roughly equal to that of 1969, and Brazil emerged as the world's largest producer, surpassing Tanzania. Reduced sisal production is reported from all major producing countries, except Brazil. Low prices tended to depress output in most areas. Decreased plantation production in Haiti was partially offset by increasing small-holder production.

Mexican henequen production was down slightly. Increasing amounts of fiber products are being manufactured for export in fiber producing countries.

Following 7 years of steady decline, Philippine production of abaca (Manila hemp) increased in 1970 by 23 percent from 1969 as a result of demand for production of specialty papers and favorable prices. Much of the production increase went to processing plants recently built in the Philippines.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS
INCREASE BY 16 PERCENT IN FY 1970

World wheat and flour (grain equivalent) exports during fiscal 1969-70, at 54.6 million metric tons (including intra-EC trade) were 7.4 million tons above the previous year's level. This 16-percent increase marks the first increase in trade in 4 years. Wheat and flour exports, however, are 7.8 million tons below the 1965-66 level of 62.4 million tons.

Exports from Western Europe increased by 2.2 million tons, with West Germany contributing the largest portion of the increase. Australia's exports which increased by 2 million tons, surpassed the growth rates for all other exporters reaching a record 7.3 million tons. The United States maintained its position as the world's largest exporter and increased its sales by 1.8 million tons, the second largest rate of increase. Canada's sales were up 242,000 tons, and those from Argentina were down 716,000 tons.

Wheat grain exports from Australia, the United States, the USSR, and West Germany increased by 2, 1.7, 1.6, and 1.4 million tons, respectively. Finland and West Germany showed the largest percentage increases in grain exports.

Wheat flour exports were up by 524,000 tons, primarily due to increases of 126,000 tons from Canada and 116,000 tons from the United States. The U.S. share dropped from 29 to 28 percent.

Hard Fibers: World production by countries, average 1960-64, yearly 1968, 1969, and 1970

			···	
Fiber and area	Average		Calendar year	c
	1960-64	1968	1969	1970 1
SISAL  Brazil  Haiti  Tanzania  Kenya  Angola  Mozambique  Malagasy Republic  China (Taiwan)  Others 2/	475.3 143.7 141.4 61.4 46.0 20.2	pounds 429.9 24.0 434.1	pounds 429.9 31.0 461.4 112.0	Million pounds 463.0 29.0 445.7 107.5 124.0 66.0 49.0 17.4 65.0
Total sisal	1,420.1	1,332.6	1,365.7	1,366.6
ABACA Philippines Others 2/		168.8 11.0	161.8 6.0	199.0 5.0
Total abaca	231.6	179.8	167.8	204.0
HENEQUEN Mexico Others 2/		288.0 30.0	297.7 30.0	293.0 28.0
Total henequen	361.2	318.0	327.7	321.0
Total sisal, abaca and henequen	2,012.9	1,830.4	1,861.2	1,891.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

## WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR (GRAIN EQUIVALENT): World exports by country of origin, fiscal year 1968/69 and 1969/70

:	Wheat	Grain	Wheat (grain equ		Wheat and		Changes FY 1970
Country of origin	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	1968/69	1969/70	vs. FY 1971
•	•		1.0	00 M-t			
North America:			1,0	000 Metric To	ns		
United States	13,046 :	14,716 :	1,649 :	1,765 :	14,695 :	16,481 :+	1,786
Canada	8,055:	8,171 :	638 :	764 :		8,935 :+	242
Mexico	$\frac{1}{2}$ :	262 :				262 :+	262
Trinidad:	:	23,149	1/:		23,388:	25,678 :+	2,290
Total	21,101 :	23,147	2,287 :	2,327	23,300 :	23,070 :1	2,270
Argentina	2,666	1,950			2,666 :	1,950 :-	716
Brazil	:	5 ;	:	:	:	5 :+	5
Colombia:	10:	5 :		:	10 :	5 :-	5
Uruguay:	46:	48 :		:	46 :	2,008 :-	714
Total	2,722 :	2,008			2,722 :	2,008 :-	/14
Western Europe: : EC:	:		-	•			
Belgium-Luxembourg		285		67 :	167 :	351 :+	185
France		5,290			6,047 :	6,124 :+	77
Germany, West	260 :	1,633 :				2,211 :+	1,459
Italy:						587 :+	254
Netherlands						740 :+ 10,015 :+	2,150
Total (including intra EC): Other Western Europe:	6,212 :	8,123				10,015 :-	2,100
Austria	- /	1/		- /		1/:	
Cyprus	_	18			_	18 :+	18
Denmark		37	$\overline{1}/:$	:	27 :	37 :+	10
Finland	- 0	125 :		:	14:	125 :+	111
Greece:		43 :		2 :	71 : 1 :	45 :- 1 :	26
Ireland		331		279		610 :-	261
Spain			-			270 :-	95
United Kingdom		5				18 :+	5
Total Western Europe:		8,925	1,938:	2,214:	9,227 :		1,912
Eastern Europe: 2/	:	200				200	20
Bulgaria		200 : 30 :		:	229 : 28 :	200 :- 30 :+	29 2
Germany, East		800			46 :	800 :+	754
Poland					24 :	:-	24
Romania:		400	: <u>3</u> / 54 :	:	613 :	400 :-	213
Yugoslavia			:	:	:	:	
Total Eastern Europe					940:	1,430 :+ 12,569 :+	2,402
Total Europe	8,175 :	10,355 : 5,979 :	776	815	5,131	6,794 :+	1,663
Asia:	- 1,333 :	3,777		013	3,131	:	1,005
China, Mainland	:	:	:	:	:	:	
Hong Kong	- 1 0	:				24 :-	2
Iran		:	3/ 3:		223 :	:-	223
Japan			82 :			57 :- 5 :	25 
Lebanon			10 :			12 :+	2
Singapore		16					48
Southern Yemen	<u>4/:</u>	<u>4</u> / :	: <u>4</u> / :	<u>4</u> / :	<u>4</u> /:	<u>4</u> /:	4/
Taiwan	:		3:			8 :+	5
Total	231 :	16	157	177	388 :	193 :-	195
Africa: Kenya			27				31
Morocco		<u>1</u> /					
Tunisia	1/:		:	:	1/_:	:	
Total	1/:	1/					31
Oceania:		6.010				-	1 00=
Australia	4,891 : 65 :			407 :			1,997
Total	4,956 :				5,393:		1,932
World total (including intra-EC):							7,409
Equivalent, million bushels:							
Equivalent, militon bushers	1,526:	1,779 :	208 :	228 :	1,734:	2,007 :+	273

<sup>1/</sup> Less than 500 metric tons. 2/ Based on actual imports by recipient countries, on calendar year basis, and official estimates by IWC and FAS. 3/ From World Grain Trade Statistics, FAO. 4/ Not available.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS April 1971

## COTTON HIGHLIGHTS IN SELECTED FOREIGN IMPORTING COUNTRIES

In the first 2 to 6 months of the current season beginning August 1, the textile industries in the 15 foreign importing countries listed in the accompanying table, consumed about 4.6 million bales (480 pounds net) of raw cotton. This is about 0.1 million bales below that for similar periods in 1969-70. These countries consumed more than 15.5 million bales in 1969-70 or more than 57 percent of the cotton used by all foreign Free World countries. Except for India, virtually all the cotton used in their textile industries is imported.

Only Hong Kong, India, and Switzerland of these 15 countries used more cotton this season than in the same period last year. Nearly all the growth in fiber demand in these countries, except for India, is being met by increased use of manmade fibers.

Raw cotton imports are up only slightly this season over those for comparable periods last year. At the end of last season, stocks in these countries were about the same as a year earlier. The outlook for world cotton supplies in 1971-72 is for little change from the current season, with larger production offset by lower beginning season stocks. The tendency on the part of importing countries, under a continuing tight world supply position, would be to continue carrying stocks at the present low levels. Imports of cotton from the United States by these 15 countries so far this season have increased sharply over the depressed level of recent years, mainly because foreign supplies were scarce and U. S. prices were competitive.

COTTON: Imports, consumption, and current stocks in principal foreign non-Communist importing countries, for specified periods, 1969-70 and 1970-71 1/2

			(Ba	ı1e	s of 48	0 :	lb. net)									
Country :	Reporting	:	Imp	or	ts	:	Cons	ump	otion	:	St	ock	s	:		ge in s since
:	period	:	1969-70	:	1970-71	-: :	1969-70	:	1970-71	:	Aug. 1, 1970		Current computed	:		1, 1970
:		:		:		:		:		:		:		:		
:		:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,	000
:		:	bales	:	bales	:	bales	:	bales	:	bales	:	bales	:	ba	les_
:		:		:		:		:		:		:		:		
Austria:	Aug-Jan	:	53	:	53	:	54	:	52	:	17	:	18	:	+	1
Belgium:	Aug-Oct	:	105	:	96	:	73	:	68	:	108	:	136	:	+	28
Canada:	Aug-Dec	:	148	:	119	:	162	:	152	:	51	:	18	:	-	33
Finland:	Aug-Oct	:	8	:	11	:	18	:	17	:	74	:	68	:	-	6
France:	Aug-Dec	:	425	:	418	:	459	:	458	:	246	:	206	:	-	40
Germany, West:	Aug-Nov	:	368	:	348	:	386	:	372	:	382	:2	2/ 328	:	-	54
Hong Kong:	Aug-Sept	:	103	:	120	:	127	:	139	:	116	:	97	:	-	19
India:	Aug-Sept	:	166	:	150	:	868	:	818	:	1,924	:3	1/5,934	:		4/
Italy:	Aug-Nov	:	318	:	243	:	336	:	322	:	384	:5	313	:	-	71
Japan:	Aug-Jan	:	1,561	:	1,658	:	1,654	:	1,615	:	927	:	970	:	+	43
Netherlands:	Aug-Nov	:	91	:	103	:	95	:	85	:	26	:2	<u>2</u> / 40	:	+	14
Portugal:	Aug-Sept	:	59	:	46	:	60	:	55	:	102	:	93	:	-	9
Sweden:	Aug-Jan	:	17	:	23	:	32	:	27	:	43	:	39	:	-	4
Switzerland:	Aug-Jan	:	105	:	116	:	109	:	115	:	135	:	136	:	+	1
United Kingdom:	Aug-Dec	:	275	:	310	:	331	:	326	:	182	:	166	:		16
:		:		:		:		:		:		:		:		
Total:		:	3,802	:	3,814	:	4,764	:	4,621	:	4,717	:	8,562	:		
Total excluding :		:		:		:		:		:		:		:		
India:		:	3,636	:	3,664	:	3,896	:	3,803	:	2,793	:	2,628	:	-	165

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}$ / Preliminary and partly estimated.  $\underline{2}$ / Allowance made for reexports.  $\underline{3}$ / Includes crop of 4.7 million bales minus export of 22,000 bales.  $\underline{4}$ / Not calculated because of large domestic crop.  $\underline{5}$ / Includes crop of 8,000 bales.

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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JUL / 1971

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MAY 1971

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#### NEW PUBLICATIONS

#### CIRCULARS

- FC 7-71 Current status of Cotton and Cotton-Product Purchase Authorizations Issued Under Public Law 480
- FFO 7-71 1970 World Flaxseed Production Largest Since 1956; 1971 Production To Decline
- FLM 3-71 U.S. Exports of Dairy Breeding Cattle Calendar Year, 1970
- FFVS 2-71 Grass and Legume Seeds: U.S. exports, July 1970-March 1971
- FAS M-228 THE ALMOND INDUSTRIES OF ITALY AND SPAIN. 21 pp. This survey examines the almond industries of Spain and Italy in light of the changed competitive situation as well as the potential competition to U.S. production and trade posed by these industries. May 1971
- FAS M-229 U. S. UPLAND COTTON'S COMPETITION IN FOREIGN MARKETS. 18pp.

  Summarizes the competition likely to be faced by U.S. upland cotton from foreign cotton; emphasizes production changes in competing countries. April 1971
- AH 411 DICTIONARY OF INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL TRADE. A new reference manual containing 670 entries, the dictionary provides a common language for trade groups cooperating with FAS, exporters and importers, students of international commerce, and others. 169 pp. April 1971

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC, 20250, Rm. 5918 S. Telephone Du 8-2445.

World livestock numbers in 1971 were above their year earlier level in every category. Cattle numbers were up 1 percent; hogs, nearly 8 percent; and sheep, 1 percent.

Cattle. World cattle numbers continued their upward trend in 1970 to reach a new record of 1,211 million head at the beginning of 1971. The largest absolute increase occurred in the USSR. Numbers were also significantly above year earlier levels in Brazil and the United States.

Numbers in the USSR at 99 million head, a record high, were 4 million head above their 1970 level. The increase in cattle numbers reflected better supplies of grain and roughage for feeding purposes. In addition, in 1970, state purchase prices for sales of livestock products above previously planned levels were increased by 50 percent. In order to qualify for the 50 percent increase, producers could not draw down on beginning inventories.

For the second consecutive year, cattle numbers in the United States turned sharply upward and in 1971 reached a new high of almost 115 million head. As in past years most of the growth in cattle numbers occurred in beef herds as dairy numbers continue to decline.

In Brazil cattle numbers at 97 million head were about 2 million greater than their year earlier level.

Hogs. World hog numbers reached a record high of 615 million head in 1971 surpassing their previous 1970 high by nearly 8 percent. Most of the increase came in the United States and the USSR. Numbers were also up significantly in Canada and the EC.

The hog populations of the United States and the USSR have for the past 2 years been almost equal. In 1970, U.S. hog numbers totaled 57 million head and numbers in the USSR were estimated at 56 million. By 1971, each country had increased its hog population by 11 million head.

Canadian hog numbers at about 8 million head were up nearly 1.5 million from a year ago. This total was the second highest recorded since Canada began estimating hog numbers in 1906. The record high occurred in 1944 when hog numbers reached almost 9 million head. Most of the 1971 increase in numbers occurred in Western Canada.

Hog numbers in the EC at 52 million head were up a little over 4 million from their 1970 level. Most of the increase came in the Netherlands, West Germany, and France. Numbers in the Netherlands were up 16 percent and in West Germany and France, 8 percent.

Sheep. After declining in 1970, world sheep numbers resumed their upward trend in 1971 and reached a new high of 1,037 million head. Most of the increase in numbers came from the USSR and Australia. In the USSR numbers

increased from 131 million head in 1970 to 138 million in 1971. Numbers in Australia increased from 180 million head to 186 million during the same period.

WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION SETS NEW RECORD IN 1970

World red meat production continued to expand in 1970 and at 136 billion pounds was nearly 3 billion greater than the previous record high of 1969. Most of the increase came in pork production which at 52 billion pounds was up 2 billion from a year earlier. This was in contrast to previous years when increases in beef and veal production set the pace for red meats.

Beef and Veal. World production totaled 73 billion pounds in 1970--up almost 0.7 percent from a year earlier. This annual percentage gain was the smallest recorded for the decade and was largely due to production declines in Argentina and Brazil.

In Argentina beef production at 5.7 billion pounds was about 0.6 billion under the record high of 1969. The decline in Argentina production was due to the record slaughter of 1969 which depleted cattle numbers and the low cattle prices which prevailed prior to 1970 causing some ranchers to turn to more profitable cultivated crops.

In Brazil production dropped from 4.0 billion pounds in 1969 to 3.6 billion in 1970. This 10 percent decline was caused by fewer fat cattle supplies and government measures restricting slaughter rates.

Accelerated by the EC cow slaughter program and the no-milk marketing program, dairy herds in West Germany fell by 9 percent in 1970 and consequently beef production increased to nearly 3.0 billion pounds from the 2.8 billion of a year earlier.

Pork. World production at 52 billion pounds in 1970 reached a record high due to increases in all of the major producing countries with the exception of the USSR and Poland. In the United States, the world's largest producer, production was up 3.5 percent and in the EC production was up 5.5 percent. Other notable increases were in Canada where production was up almost 20 percent and Japan where production was up almost 30 percent. Production increases in each of these countries were a direct result of greater numbers of hogs slaughtered.

The large increase in Canadian pork production (from 1.1 billion pounds in 1969 to 1.3 billion in 1970) occurred mainly in Western Canada where many farmers faced with poor grain markets switched to hog production.

Of the major pork producers, Poland and the USSR were the only ones that showed production declines in 1970. Production in the USSR was estimated at 6.2 billion pounds compared with 6.3 billion in 1969. As a result of a lower swine population coupled with poor feed availabilities and poor feeding ratios (profitability of feeding), production in Poland was down slightly to 1.9 billion pounds compared with 2.0 billion a year earlier.

(Cont. on page 6)

CATTLE AND BOFFAL	O: NUMBERS IN SP	ECTITED COOM KI	COT AT CRACE 17	OI-OJ, ANNOAL I	01-11	
REGION AND COUNTRY	A VERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 <u>2</u> /
	тн не	тн но	тн нд	тн но	тн но	<u>тн но</u>
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	11,332	11,749	11,775	11,475	11,828	12,217
COSTA RICA	1,059	1,282	1,348	1,417	1,513	1,574
DDMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,115 I,199	1,093 1,330	1,082 1,371	1,090 I,410	1,100	1,150 1,480
GUATEMALA	1,245	1,242	1,371	1,376	1,400	1,428
HONDURAS	1,255 20,210	1,380 23,294	1,450 23,627	1,405 24,876	1,422 25,123	1,436 25,374
NICARAGUA	1,299	I ,850	2,080	2,215	2,353	2,500
UNITED STATES	860	1,037	1,119	1,157	1,188	1,225
PUERTO RICO	1 C3,892 482	108,645 490	109, 152 497	109,885 507	112,303 521	114,568
OTHER	7,411	8,070 161,462	8,555 163,427	8,713 165,526	8,887	9,065 172,538
		1017101	1027 121	10,2171.0	2077010	112,530
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	43,341	51,227	51,465	51,200	49,429	49,633
BR AZ IL	78,718	90,060	89,992	92,845	95,258	97,122
CHILE	2,850 15,780	17,932	2,911 18,830	2,860 19,576	2,820 20,359	2,800 21,173
COLOM8IA	1,680	1,800	1,830	1,840	1,873	1,909
	5,350	5,46I 3,700	5,485 3,700	5,529 3, <b>7</b> 00	3,600	
URUGUAY	3,461 8,526	8,300	8,300	8,400	8,500	8,600
PERUURUGUAY	6,943	7,852	8,102	8,359	8,631	8,850
TOTAL	2 • 287	2,186_	2,111 192,726	2,118 196,427	2,111	2,103
TOTAL	1001737	1711417	172,120	1707121	1704174	201,370
EUROPE:	2 672	2,597	2,611	2,674	2.713	2,710
RELGIUM	2,572 20,13I	21,184	21,680	22,093	21,719	21,621
GERMANY, WEST	13,115	13,973	13,981	14,061	14,286	13,995
LITALY 3/	9+292 159	9,546 183	9,582 187	10,070 191	9,612 193	9,324 195
LUXEMBÖURGNET HERL AN OSTO TAL EC	3,415	3,633	3,663	3,768	3,953	3,925
TOTAL EC	48,685	51,116	51,704	52,857	52,476	51,770
AUSTR1A	2,388 3,318	2,497 3,231	2,480 3,142	2,433 3,000	2,418 2,842	2,468 2,766
DENMARK	I +961	1,895	1,854	1,953	1,926	1,754
GREECE: 3/	1,107	1,115	1,131	1,558	1,487	1,446
NDPWAY	4,320 1,094	5,150 996	5,050 969	5, C86 999	5,229 987	5,405 933
IPELANO NOPWAY PORTUGAL SPAIN	1,120	1,050	900	900	956	
SPAIN	3,671	3,844 2,083	4,000 2,062	4,185 2,043	4,350 1,888	
SWEDENSWITZERLAND	2,382 1,746	1,835	1,855	1,869	1,907	1,890
UNITED KINGDOM	11,610	12,171	11,996	12,094	12,295	12,469
TOTAL WESTERN SUROPE	83,469	87,050	87,210	89,044	88,825	88,246
BULGARIA 3/	I ,687	1,492	1,462	1,396	1,332	
CZECHOSLOVÁKIA	4+466	4,462 4,918	4,437 5,018	4,249	4,223	
GERMANY EAST	4,605	2,015	2,095	5,1C9 2,0C7	5,171 1,934	
POLAND	9,697	10,768	10,940	11,049	10,844	10,400
ROMANIA 3/	4,639 5,509	5,198 5,773	5,332 5,737	5,136 5,305	5+035 5+0 <b>7</b> 5	5,215 5,149
YUGDSLAVĪA 3/	420	432	432	430	430	430
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	32,964	35,058	35,453	34,681	34,044	33,939
TOTAL EUROPE:	116,433	122,108	122,663	123,725	122,869	122,185
J.S.S.R	83,493	97,111	97,167	95,735	95,162	99,100
AFRICA:						
BOT SWAN A	1,293 384	1,105 450	1,250 464	I,441		
MALAWI	4 + 278	4,752	5,381	5,310		
MOZAM BIQUE	1,124	1,135	1,184	1,224	1,260	
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	12,514 533	11,920 504	12, 145 5 <b>1</b> 5	11,780 538	11,682	12,557
SW AZ IL AN C	558	618	600			
UGANDA	3,485	3,682	3,781 108,031	3,845	108,788	1.00 .00/
TOTAL	100,309 124,478	130,909	133,351	108,621	134,007	108,904
SIA: CHINA,REP OF(TAIWAN)	405	367	345	332	315	
CYPRUS	33	36	37	39		
JAPAN	4,782 3,327	5,640 2,928	5, <b>7</b> 50 3,155	5,855 3,458	5,960 3,593	5,865 3,650
JOR CAN	61	41	40	49		
KOREA-REP DF	I +218	1,299	I,255	1,210	1,225	1,240
PHIL IPPINES 3/ THAILAND	4,849 I2,121	5,620 12,353	5,805 12,700	5,970	6,050	6,125
TURKEY 3/	13,783	15,022	15,413	15,018	14,367	14,600
VIETNAM SOUTH	I,938	1,764	1,698	1,600		
TOT AL	363,033 405,551	391,506 436,576	407,248	399,670 446,101	401,236 447,379	402,817 449,242
-						
CEANIA: AUSTRALIA	18,357	18,270	19,218	20,598	22,162	22,637
NEW ZEALANO	18,357 6,646	7,747	8,247	8,6C5	8, 839	9,100
OTHEP	331	404	407	408	410	410
TOTAL	25,335	26,421	27, 872	29,611	31,411	32,147
ORLO TOTAL	1,075,585	1,166,002	1,190,652	1,190,954	1,198,060	1,211,617

<sup>1/</sup> Prsliminary. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Includes buffalo.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of offics research and related information.

REGION AND COUNTRY	A VERAGE 1961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /	1971 <u>2</u> /
	тн но	тн но	тн но	тн но	тн но	тн но
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	5,220	5,783	6,058	5,695	6,458	7,701
COSTA RICA	146	174	182	189	198	205
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	618	508	485	487	498	500
EL SALVAOOR	390	398	400	402	407	410
GUATEMALA	422	594	662	778	800	832
MEXICO	474 7,969	640 9,755	649 9, 978	655 10,297	665 11,721	660
NICAR AGUA	408	500	525	555	561	12,424 567
PANAMA	201	169	174	196	203	210
UNITED STATES	55,544	53,249	58,777	60,632	56,655	67,540
PUERTO RICO	161	180	184	194	191	
OTHER	3,357	3.744	3,949	4,029	4,311	4,570
TOTAL	74,911	75,694	82,023	84.109	82,668	95,810
OUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	3,388	3,000	3,400	4,100	4,400	4,500
BRAZIL	53,126	62,080	63,406	64,924	65,867	67,000
CHILE	946			1,120	1,140	1,040
COLOM8IA	2,240	2,200	2,100	2,200	2,244	2,300
ECUADOR	1,432	1,730	1,810	2,047	2,201	2,367
PARAGUAY	696	913	958	965		
RERU	1,856	1,750	1,720	1,700	1,710	1,700
URUGUAY	403	375	380	380	380	390
VENEZUELA	1,872 721	2,119	2,134 761	2,150	2,335	2+441 770
TDTAL	66,681	745 75,983	761	763 80,349	767 82,014	770 83.483
EUROR E:	1,726	2 117	2, 392	2 504	3.094	3.792
BELGIUM	8,982	2,117 9,840	10,693	2,504 10,020	10.462	11,306
GERMANY, WEST	16,933	17,682	19,033	18,732	19,323	20,915
ITALY	4,787	5,292	6,200	7,300	9,224	9,530
LUXEMROURG	103	116	105	90	103	120
NETHERL ANOS	3,124	4,091	4,730	4,762	5,471	6,350
TOTAL EC	35,654	39,138	43, 153	43,408	47,677	52,013
AUSTR IA	2,978	2,786	2,932	3,094	3,196	3,445
OENMARK	7,284	8,081	8,061	8,022	8,361	8,733
FINLAND	534	691	700	684	797	1,035
GF EECE	531	553	492	€40	568	627
IREL ANO	1,048	921	1,017	1,062	1,065	1,155
NOPWAY	470	495	539	578	567	596
PORTUGAL	1,628	1,450	1,297	1,544	1,200	
SPAIN	5,659	5,460	5,662	6,129	6,400	
SMEDEN	1,891	2,016	2,086	2,065	2,037	
SWITZERLAND	1,396	1,620	1,849	1,799	1,753	1,890
UNITEO KINGOOM	7,098 17	7,284	7, 633	7,969	8 <b>,1</b> 27 30	8,565 30
OTHER	66,189	70,523	75,450	30 77•024	81,778	87,839
D.W. 0.4.0.4.4	2 221		2 21/			
BUL GARIA	2,331	2,276	2,314	2,140	1,967	
CZECHOSŁOVAKIAGERMANY EAST	5,948 8,654	5,305 9,312	5,601	5,136 9,523	5,037	
HUNGARY	6,216	6,005	9, 254 6, 609	5,334	9,237	
POLANO	13,080	14,233	13,911	14,357	5,910 13,446	14,333
ROMANIA	4,835	5,400	5,752	5,853	5,972	6,358
YUGO SL AVIA	5,815	5,525	5, 865	5,093	5,544	6,655
OTHER	125	142	144	148	148	149
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	47,004	48,198	49,450	47.584	47.321	52,159
TOTAL EUROPE:	113,193	118,721	124, 900	124,608	129,099	139,998
J. S. S. R	57,808	58,028	50, 867	49,047	56,055	67,200
			7 7 7 X 1			,
AFPICA:	***					
MALAWI	108	143	149	1 240	1 250	1 200
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	1,321	1,272	1, 290	1,240	1,250	1,280
UGANOA	20	37	43	53 4.550		
TOTAL	3 • 851 5 • 300	4.438 5,890	4,563 6,045	6,035	4,619 6,076	4.638 6.127
	2.917	3.110	3.003	3.011		
CHINA, PEP OF (TAIWAN)	2,917 31	3+110 38	3,003 40	3,011 42	3+048 44	
CHINA, PEP OF (TAIWAN)	31	38	40	42	44	46
CHINA, PEP OF (TAIWAN)IRANJARAN		38 5 <b>,97</b> 5	40 5, 535	42 5•429	44 6,335	46 6,800
CHINA, PEP OF (TAIWAN)IRAN	31 3,474	38 5,975 1,457	40 5,535 1,296	42 5,429 1,396	44	46 6,800 1,506
CHINA, PEP OF(TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHILIPPINES	31 3,474 1,418	38 5 <b>,97</b> 5	40 5, 535	42 5•429	44 6,335 1,338	46 6,800 1,506 12,500
CHINA, PEP OF(TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHILIPPINES THAILANO	31 3,474 1,418 9,236	38 5,975 1,457 11,200	40 5,535 1,296 11,500	42 5,429 1,396 12,000	44 6,335 1,338 12,000	46 6,800 1,506 12,500
CHINA, PEP OF(TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHIL IPP INES. THAILANO VIETNAM SOUTH	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382 101,332	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185	42 5,429 1,396 12,000 5,000 3,553	44 6,335 1,338 12,000  180,642	46 6,800 1,506 12,500   185,869
IRAN. JARAN. KOREA,REP OF. PHILIPPINES. THAILANO. VIETNAM SOUTH.	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185	42 5,429 1,396 12,000 5,000 3,553	44 6,335 1,338 12,000	46 6,800 1,506 12,500
CHINA, PEP OF (TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHIL IPP INES THAILANO VIETNAM SOUTH OTHER TOTAL	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382 101,332	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185	42 5,429 1,396 12,000 5,000 3,553	44 6,335 1,338 12,000  180,642	46 6,800 1,506 12,500   185,869
CHINA,PEP OF(TAIWAN)	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382 101,332	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185	42 5,429 1,396 12,000 5,000 3,553	44 6,335 1,338 12,000  180,642	46 6,800 1,506 12,500  185,869
CHINA, PEP OF(TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHILIPPINES THAILANO VIETNAM SOUTH TOTAL	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382 101,332	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254 164,583	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185 182,009	42 5,429 1,366 12,000 5,000 3,553 177,529 207,960	44 6,335 1,338 12,000   180,642 212,107	46 6,800 1,506 12,500  185,869 218,631
CHINA, PEP OF(TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHILIPPINES THAILANO VIETNAM SOUTH TOTAL CEANIA:	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382 101,332 126,449	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254 164,583 194,017	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185 182,009 211,168	42 5,429 1,396 12,000 5,000 3,553 177,529 207,960	44 6,335 1,338 12,000  180,642 212,107	46 6,800 1,506 12,500  185,869 185,869
CHINA, PEP OF (TAIWAN) IRAN JARAN KOREA, REP OF PHILIPPINES THAILANO VIETNAM SOUTH OTHER TOTAL  DCEANIA: AUSTRALIA. NEW ZEALANO	31 3,474 1,418 9,236 4,660 3,382 1C1,232 126,449	38 5,975 1,457 11,200 4,400 3,254 164,583 194,017	40 5,535 1,296 11,500 4,600 3,185 182,009 211,168	42 5,429 1,356 12,000 5,000 3,553 177,529 207,960	44 6,335 1,338 12,000   180,642 212,107	46 6,800 1,506 12,500  185,869 218,631

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officere, results of office research and related information.

SHEEP: NUMBERS IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1967-71

SHERP	: NUMBERS IN :	PECIFIED COUNTRI	EST ATENACE I	YOL-05, ANNUAL I		
REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
	1,961-65	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 2/
	TU UD	T++ 110	711 110	T11 110	TH HD	T11 11D
	TH HD	TH HO	TH HO	тн но	TH HD	TH HD
NDRTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	911	682	653	602	598	652
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	30	26	25	25	25	25
GUATEMALA	729 6,305	800 6,639	800 6, <b>7</b> 05	600 5,499	650 5•321	650 5,161
UNITED STATES	29,023	23,898	22,140	21,238	20,288	19,560
OTHER	37,500	532 32.57.7	558 30,881	571 28.535	581 27•463	581 26,629
TO TALL	2,7300		304001		210102	20,027
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	48,127	49,000	46,000	44,300	43,000	42,000
8RAZIL	19,997 6,535	22,170	23,065	24,606	24,449	25,500
CHILE	1,550	1,845	1,814	6,500 1,870	6,400 1,960	6,300 2,018
ECUADDR	1,827	2,040	2,090	2,231	2,308	2,389
PAPAGUAY	475 14,454	405 15,200	410 15,100	415 15,000	14,500	
URUGUAY	21,860	21,400	21,500	19,900	18,900	19,000
VENEZUELA	86 6,345	94 6 • 30 9	99 6:388	101 6.358	118	134 6,369
TDTAL	121,256	125,058	123,013	121,321	118,420	118,129
EURDP E:						
8ELGIUM	61 8 - 876	68	65	84	85 10,037	90
FRANCE	8,876 954	9,186 812	9,510 810	9,506 830	841	10,106 840
ITALY	7,956	8,212	8,285	8,206	8,137	8,125
LUXEMBOURG	2 463	3 529	552	554	610	3 600
TDTAL EC	18,311	18,810	19,226	19,184	19,713	19,764
AUSTRIA	158 65	138	130	126 90	121	113
FINLAND	168	122 116	110 97	101	110	65 - <b>-</b> -
GR E E C E	8,775	7,829	7,919	7,800	7,449	7,500
IRELANO	3,316 1,010	3,059 1,044	2,990 988	2,852 538	2•788 873	2 + 836 844
PORTUGAL	6 , 5 8 6	6,857	6,857	6,700	6,750	
SPAIN	21,116 188	18,716 267	18,642 327	18,962 342	18,800 328	
SHITZERL AND	238	268	298	290	291	292
UNITED KINGDDM	20,689	21,053	20,424	19,667	19,157	18,690
OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	20,689 868 81,486	21,053 926 79,205	20,424 908 78,916	19,667 900 77,952	19,157 881 77,331	18,690 880 76,969
OTHER TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE	868	926 79,205	908 78,916	900 77,952	881 77,331	880 76,969
OTHER	868 81,486 10,070 574	926	908	. 900	881	880
OTHER TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA. GERMANY EAST	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818	9,652 9,652 906 1,794	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696	880 76,969  
OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA GZECHOSLDYAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY.	868 81,486 10,070 574	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024	880 76,969  
OTHER TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND POMANIA	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,328 14,380	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836	880 76,969   3,150 13,813
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULG AR I A CZECHOSL DVAK I A. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMAN I A. YUGO SLAVIA.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,328 14,380 10,345	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974	880 76,969   3,150 13,813 8,693
OTHER TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND POMANIA	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,328 14,380	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836	880 76,969   3,150 13,813
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGO SLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264	9,905 77,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. YUGO SLAVIA. DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,328 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGO SLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264	9,905 77,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. POMANIA. YUGO SLAVIA. DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  U.S.S.R.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,328 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. YUGO SLAVIA. DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834	926 79,205 9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264 124,469	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 11630 45,487 124,403	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND POMANIA. YUGD SLAVIA DTHER TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE  U.S.S.R  AFRICA: BDTSWANA MDZAMBIQUE	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469 135,500	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,018 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 14,622 42,551 119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. TYUGD SLAVIA. DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAW BIOUE. RHODESIA.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264 124,469 135,500	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,328 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 1+,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,093 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HINGARY. POLAND POMANIA YUGDSLAVIA DTHER TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE  TDTAL EUROPE:  AFRICA: BOTSWANA MOZAW BIQUE RHODESIA SDUTH AFRICA, REP 05 SWAZILAND.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 14,622 42,551 119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. YUGO SLAVIA. DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAWBIQUE. RRODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP DS. SWAZILAND.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HINGARY. POLAND POMANIA YUGDSLAVIA DTHER TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE  TDTAL EUROPE:  AFRICA: BOTSWANA MOZAW BIQUE RHODESIA SDUTH AFRICA, REP 05 SWAZILAND.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGD SLAVIA DTHER TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE. RNDESIA. SOUTH AFRICA, KEP DS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264 124,469 135,500	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,245 11630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600	881 77,331 9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND POMANIA.  YUGD SLAVIA DTHER TDTAL EUROPE:  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA MOZAMBIQUE RHODESIA SOUTH AFRICA; KEP 05 SWAZILAND UGANDA DTHER TDTAL ASIA:	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264  124,469 135,500  212 99 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 1+,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551 119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGDSLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BOTSWANA. MOZAWARIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP 05 SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. YUGDSLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BOTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP DS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264  124,469 135,500  212 99 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 1+,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. GZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. TYUGD SLAVIA. DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: 8DTSWANA. MOZAW SIOUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, KEP OS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPFUS. IRAN. ISRAEL. JAPAN.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264 124,469 135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 11,630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 1+,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 11,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  118 40,415 89,713 131,967	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,093 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 89,552 129,729
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGDSLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BOTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP DS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPRUS. IRAN. ISRAEL JAPAN. JDRDAN. JDRDAN. JURDAN TURKEY	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264 124,469 135,500  212 99 45,9 41,755 786 786 789 489,364 131,709	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,245 11630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	9,652 9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 39,552 129,729
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGD SLAVIA DTHER. TOTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE RHODESIA. SOUTH AFRICA; KEP DS SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPRUS. IRAN. ISRAEL JAPAN. JURDAN. JURDAN. TURKEY. DTHER.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747 418 21,445 190 410 752 32,863 164,984	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264  124,469 135,500  212 99 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709  380 31,000 195 113 768 34,68 34,68 31,608	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,918 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500  231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	279 103 240 277,952 9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 14,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  118 40,415 89,713 131,967	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 39,552 129,729  34,000 192 20 36,500 186,534
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGDSLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BOTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP DS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPRUS. IRAN. ISRAEL JAPAN. JDRDAN. JDRDAN. JURDAN TURKEY	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709	9,905 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 1+,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  89,713 131,967	880 76,969 3,150 13,813 8,093 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800 38,332 89,552 129,729 34,000 192 20 36,500
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. YUGD SLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BOTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, KEP DS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  AS IA: CYPRUS. IRAN. ISRAEL JAPAN. JURDAN. JURKEY. DTHER. TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL  TDTAL	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747 418 21,445 190 410 752 32,863 164,984	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 11635 45,264  124,469 135,500  212 99 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709  380 31,000 195 113 768 34,68 34,68 31,608	9,08 78,916 9,905 770 1,918 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500  231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	279 103 240 277,952 9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 14,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  118 40,415 89,713 131,967	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 39,552 129,729  34,000 192 20 36,500 186,534
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGD SLAVIA DTHER. TOTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE RHODESIA. SOUTH AFRICA; KEP DS SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPRUS. IRAN. ISRAEL JAPAN. JURDAN. JURDAN. TURKEY. DTHER.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747 418 21,445 190 410 752 32,863 164,984	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264 124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709  380 31,000 195 113 768 34,663 180,159 247,278	9,80 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500 231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	9,652 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 1+,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909 405 34,000 197 64 854 36,587 182,150 254,257	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  118 89,713 131,967  415 35,000 194 50 36,351 184,318 257,188	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,093 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 39,552 129,729  34,000 192 20 36,500 186,534 258,531
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDYAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAWBIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP D5 SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPFUS. IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN. JDRDAN. JDRDAN. JDRDAN. TURKEY. DTHER TDTAL  DCEANIA: AUSTPALIA. NEW ZEALAND.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747 418 21,445 190 410 752 32,863 164,984 221,063	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709  380 31,000 1,95 113 768 34,663 180,159 247,278	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500  231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909 405 34,000 197 64 85,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  89,713 131,967  415 35,000 194 50 36,351 184,318 257,188	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,093 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 39,552 129,729  34,000 186,534 258,531
OTHER.  TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLDVAKIA GERMANY EAST HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGD SLAVIA DTHER. TOTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BDTSWANA. MOZAMBIQUE RHODESIA. SOUTH AFRICA, KEP DS SWAZILAND UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPRUS. IRAN. ISRAEL JAPANN. JURDAN. TURKEY. DTHAL  DCEANIA: AUSTPALIA. NEW ZEALAND DTHER. TOTAL	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747 418 21,445 190 410 7752 32,863 164,984 221,063	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469 135,500  212 99 45,99 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709  380 31,000 195 113 768 34,663 34,663 3180,159 247,278	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,918 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487  124,403 138,500  231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366  3900 33,000 199 83 792 35,878 183,088 253,430	279 103 405 34,000 279 103 405 34,000 279 103 40,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 14,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  118 40,415 89,713 131,967  415 35,000 194 50 30,351 184,318 257,188	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,693 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 89,552 129,729  34,000 192 20 36,500 186,534 258,531
OTHER. TDTAL WESTERN EURDPE.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY POLAND. POMANIA YUGOSLAVIA DTHER. TDTAL EASTERN EURDPE.  TDTAL EUROPE: U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: BOTSWANA. MOZAW BIQUE. RHODESIA. SDUTH AFRICA, REP DS. SWAZILAND. UGANDA. DTHER. TDTAL  ASIA: CYPFUS. IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN. JORDAN. JURKEY. DTHER TDTAL  DCEANIA: AUSTPALIA. NEW ZEALAND.	868 81,486 10,070 574 1,922 3,048 3,177 12,217 10,232 1,595 42,834 124,321 133,860 120 99 372 39,661 40 815 84,640 125,747 418 21,445 190 410 752 32,863 164,984 221,063	926 79,205  9,998 670 1,928 3,274 3,321 14,109 10,329 1,635 45,264  124,469  135,500  212 99 459 41,755 36 784 88,364 131,709  380 31,000 1,95 113 768 34,663 180,159 247,278	908 78,916 9,905 770 1,818 3,311 3,228 14,380 10,345 1,630 45,487 124,403 138,500  231 109 581 42,172 41 775 89,457 133,366	900 77,952 9,652 906 1,794 3,277 3,239 14,298 9,730 1,625 44,521 122,473 140,600 279 103 634 40,350 37 768 89,738 131,909 405 34,000 197 64 85,738 131,909	881 77,331  9,223 977 1,696 3,024 3,199 13,836 8,974 1,622 42,551  119,882 130,700  89,713 131,967  415 35,000 194 50 36,351 184,318 257,188	880 76,969  3,150 13,813 8,093 1,620 42,525 119,494 137,800  38,332 39,552 129,729  34,000 186,534 258,531

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Mutton, Lamb, and Goat Meat. Reversing the downturn of 1969, mutton, lamb, and goat meat production picked up in 1970 and at over 10 billion pounds was up 3 percent from 1969 and 2.5 percent above the previous 1968 high. Increases in Australia and the Republic of South Africa more than offset the production decline in Argentina.

In Australia, production of mutton, lamb, and goat meat at 1.7 billion pounds was about 0.2 billion above a year earlier. Production increases were due to a record number of sheep slaughtered.

Production in South Africa at almost 0.5 billion pounds was up nearly 30 percent from 1969. Drought, the introduction of a stock reduction scheme by the Government, and considerable declines in the price of wool increased slaughter and hence production.

The steady decline in Argentine sheep numbers as a result of heavy kills in past years and further stimulated in 1970 by depressed wool prices brought production to a 6-year low of 0.3 billion pounds.

#### WORLD PALM OIL CONTINUES TO EXPAND

Palm oil production in 1971 continues an upward spiral to over 1.8 million metric tons--123,000 tons or 7 percent above the 1970 volume. The increase now taking place began in 1968 and resulted from expanded tree plantings during the early 1960's when palm oil prices were very favorable relative to rubber in Malaysia and large acreages were shifted to oil palm trees. Palm oil production is expected to continue to spiral upward during the 1970's. This expectation is based upon projected output from immature trees already planted but not yet in production as well as additional production from trees yet to be planted. Malaysia and the Ivory Coast, are among those countries from which substantial future expansion is expected.

Palm oil exports in 1970 increased to about 768,000 tons—39,600 tons above 1969. Although exports were at a record volume last year, the increase was less than anticipated because of the large volume which was retained in the major producing countries. Although much of the indicated increase in retentions reflects expanding population and rising per capita consumption, there was some build up in stocks in 1970 which could move into export this year.

I 1971 production expands by 123,000 tons as forecast, we expect that exports c 'd approach 900,000 tons--127,000 tons above the 1970 volume. This forecast assumes some stock dispersal in the major producer-exporter countries, such as Malaysia.

Increased palm oil exports by West Malaysia alone in 1971 are expected to account for the bulk of the increase--roughly 100,000 tons. In addition exports from the Ivory Coast are expected to increase because of the

(Cont. on page 11)

BEEF & VEAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>2</u> /
	M L8S	M L85	M LBS	M L8S	M L8S	M L8S
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	1,617.6	1,898.0	1,887.3	1,990.1	1,908.9	1,907.0
COSTA RICA	55.6 55.1	63.2 55.1	69.6 55.1	76.0 66.1	89.1 70.5	90 • 4 68 • 3
EL SALVAGOR	46.3	48.5	46.3	46.3	46.3	44.1
GUATEMAL A	90.1	95.9	108.4	125.5	126.1	126.2
HONOURAS	36.7	37.5	38.6	52.1	57.2	65.2
MEXICO	1,045.0	1,124.3	1,058.2	1,172.8	1,250.0	1,331.6
N IC AR AGUA	70.9	83.8	89.3	105.5	117.9	124.1
PANAMA	54.4	64.8	66.6	67.3	65.1	70.4
TOTAL	17,862.0	20,635.8	21,010.8	21,613.8	21,830.8	22,272.0 26,099.3
	-					
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	4,913.4	5,116.7	5,559.9	5,646.7	6,355.9	5,709.9
8RAZIL	3,095.3	3,201.8	3,319.0	3,735.6	4,027.8	3,628.8
COLOMBIA	317.6 836.5	324.3 805.5	334.4 817.9	364.2 874.2	909.0	966.6
PARAGUAY 3/	255.8	271.3	268.1	258.1	316.3	944.4
PERU	197.1	209.3	205.0	198.4	163.1	152.1
URUGUAY	690.6	573.9	531.7	638.8	524.5	689.2
VENEZUELA	327.1	396.1	417.0	422.7	429.9	
TOTAL W	10,633.4	10,898.8	11,453.1	12,138.6	13,088.0	12,215.6
SUBORS*						
EUROPE: 8ELGIUM-LUXEM8OURG	481.9	509.3	535.7	544.5	566.6	590.8
FRANCE	3,165.8	3,254.0	3,494.3	3,578.1	3,421.5	3,450.2
GERMANY, WEST	2,540.6	2,632.3	2,632.3	2,733.7	2,795.4	2,998.3
ITALY	1,388.1	1,484.6	1,569.0	1,727.7	1,767.2	1,721.8
NETHERLANOS	589.7	578.0	605.8	627.6	629.9	714.3
TOTAL EC	8,166.2	8,458.2	8,837.1	9,211.7	9,180.6	9,475.4
AUSTRIA 5/	301.5	326.3	346.3	347.0	350.8	335.5
FINLANO	356.9 189.7	430.6 187.6	482.4 201.3	456.6 195.1	427.3 246.0	422.6
GREECE	99.2	141.1	153.2	159.8	170.0	171.3
IRELANO	276.3	298.1	491.5	425.4	436.4	474.9
NORWAY	124.2	125.4	119.7	117.7	128.1	124.8
PORTUGAL	106.9	133.4	110.0	127.6	174.6	189.6
SPAIN	403.8	436.3	474.4	534 48	560.0	606.3
SWEDEN	330.6	379.9	368.4	346.1	363.8	361.6
SWITZERLAND	248.3 1,978.1	261.0	259.3	282.9	279.1	295.6
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	12,581.7	1,912.1	2,031.2	1,996.7	1,919.7	2.090.1
_			22727110		1.723002	211,10101
BULGARIA	157.1	204.9	212.3	237.5	417.0	
GERMANY EAST	470.0 457.7	532.6 551.7	584.1 596.3	649.7 617.9	617.0 634.7	
HUNGARY	236.4	221.1	234.7	271.4	034.1	
POLANO	877.9	928.1	1,075.4	1,170.0	1,248.0	
YUGOSLAVIA	528.8	569.0	622.4	692.7	641.3	642.7
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,727.8	3,007.4	3,325.1	3,639.3	3,618.0	3.530.5
TOTAL EUROPE: W	15.309.6	16.097.3	17,200,0	17,840,8	17.854.2	18.298.2
U. S S R	7.135.0	9.021.2	10,456,4	11.071.5	11.083.8	11.305.2
AFRICA:	000 2	1 059 6	DOE 3	990 3	077 0	070 -
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	998.3 998.3	1.058.0	905.2 905.2	880.2 880.2	971.0 971.0	978.3 978.3
		.,,,,,,,,	707.2	30000	711.0	710.3
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	14.1	12.0	15.1	19.6	19.9	
IRAN	85.7	95.4	96.6	94.2	101.6	107.8
I SRAEL	33.1	32.7	34.9	41.1	40.7	42.5
JAPAN	399.7	344.2	323.3	353.2	476.1	562.2
PHILIPPINES	156.4	203.9	182.7	165.9	170.7	167.4
TURKEY	321.9	360.1	344.5 997.1	363.8	1-223.3	419.6
	1,010.9	1,048.4	771.1	1,037.8	1,223,3	1,321,6
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA 6/	1,941.4	2,086.3	1,936.9	1,992.7	2,060.8	2,229.9
NEW ZEALAND //	613.7	643.6	665.3	760.3	829.9	866-9
TOTAL	2,555.0	2,729.9	2,602.2	2,753.0	2.890.7	3.096.8
GRAND TOTAL L/						
	58,575.8	64,960.7	68,044.2	71,037.3	72,673.0	73,315.0
Stand to the Ly	20,212.0	04 # 700 # 1	00,044.62	,	12,01500	10904000

<sup>1/</sup> Carcass weight basis; excludes offals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excludes farm slaughter. L/ Totals include allowances for data not shown, and minor producing countries. 5/ Includes offals. 6/ Year ending June 30. 7/ Year ending September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reporte of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

DRIT AMERICA:  CANCOL.  1.001.5  1.014.3  1.101.5  1.014.3  1.111.5  1.111.	EGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 <u>2</u> ,
CAMADA		M L8S	M LBS	M L8S	M LBS	M L8S	M LBS
COSTA RICA.  10.8 12.0 10.7 10.1 10.8 12.0 10.7 10.1 10.8 12.1 10.8 12.0 10.7 10.1 10.8 12.1 10.8 12.8 12.8 12.8 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 12.0	ORTH AMERICA:						
DOMINICARS REPUBLIC.  17-6 19-8 19-8 19-8 22-0 22-0 22-0 22-0 22-0 22-0 22-0 22							
EL SALVADOR							
MONDREAS   7.7							
MAXICO	HONDURAS						
UNITED STATES.    11,8863-1   11,1338-9   12,880-9   13,002-2   12,992-9   21,1595.0		451.9	509.3				
TOTAL 1/    131423.6   12:982.4   14:416.5   14:913.9   14:765.7   25:05.0							7.6
DUTH AMERICA:  ARGENTINA							13.434.0
ARGERIINA  383.6 513.9 479.0 402.6 462.3 463.0 BRAZII  1029.8 1.204.4 1.232.2 1.321.8 1.340.2 1.355.6 CHILE  39.8 96.6 106.5 104.5	TOTAL 2/ ···································	13,423.0	12, 702, 4	14,410.5	14,913,9	14,705,7	15,495.0
BRATIL 1029-8 1,209-4 1,232-2 1,321-8 1,300-2 1,355-6 CMILE 93-8 96-6 106-5 104-5 104-5 COURS 1.	OUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL		383.6		479.0	402.6	462.3	463.0
COLOMBIA. 117.3 111.2			1.204.4	1.232.2		1,340.2	
PERUL 95.6 92.0 90.4 88.2 81.6 92.2 92.0 90.4 88.2 81.6 92.2 93.0 90.4 88.2 81.6 92.2 93.0 90.0 93.6 95.6 50.2 55.3 47.6 53.5 48.1 92.2 93.0 96.1 1052.1 1052.1 50.4 66.7 70.8 81.5 -							
UNUGUAY							
VENEZUELA.    62.1   63.4   68.7   70.8   81.6							
TOTAL 2'							
### SELGIUN-LUKEMBOUNG.    507.9				2,145.6			2,290.7
## SELGIUN-LUXEMBOUNG.    507.9							
FRANCE: 2,3534.0 2,665.5 2,7793.2 2,808.7 2,601.4 2,720.5 GERWANY, MEST: 3,37979.3 4.175.5 4,327.6 4,755.3 4,775.2 4,927.3 ITALY: 887.2 915.3 1,009.7 1,138.0 1,065.0 1,000.9 METHERLANDS: 923.4 1,093.9 1,165.8 1,307.8 1,299.6 1,487.7 TUTAL EC: 8,331.8 9,420.9 10,000.9 10,782.0 10,522.6 11,097.7 TUTAL EC: 86.6 9 82.2 82.7 83.3 93.7 110.4 TUTAL EC: 86.6 9 82.8 110.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.		507.9	590.6	704.6	772.3	781.3	961.4
GERMANY, MEST. 3,979.3 4,175.5 4,327.6 4,755.3 4,775.2 4,927.3 1154.7 887.2 915.3 1,009.7 1,138.0 1,055.0 1,000.9 1154.7 887.2 915.3 1,009.7 1,138.0 1,055.0 1,000.9 1,052.6 0,100.9 1,052.6 0,100.9 1,052.6 0,100.9 1,052.6 0,10,522.6 11,097.7 10741 EC. 8,831.8 9,420.9 10,000.9 10,782.0 10,522.6 11,097.7 10741 EC. 539.0 538.6 552.4 574.5 601.9 611.1 197.7 10741 EC. 1,000.9 1,467.7 1,000.9 1,467.7 1,600.9 1,467.7 1,400.9 1							
NETHERLANDS. 923.4 1.093.9 1.165.8 1.307.8 1.299.6 1.4837.7  TOTAL ECC. 8.831.8 9.42.9 10.000.9 10.782.0 10.522.6 11.097.7  AUSTRIA 1 539.0 538.6 552.9 574.7 601.9 611.1  PENMARK. 1.466.5 1.611.1 1.620.4 1.7676.5 1.508.8 1.578.1  FINLAND. 146.3 161.6 199.9 189.4 195.8 231.5  REECEM. 86.8 22.6 22.6 22.6 23.3 39.2 114.4  REECEM. 96.9 22.6 22.6 22.6 23.3 39.2 114.4  NORMAY. 120.9 22.5 22.6 22.6 23.3 34.2 311.4  NORMAY. 170.9 170.0 186.5 205.2 22.0 1  PARIM. 607.6 809.1 919.3 923.7 963.4 1.047.2  SMITZERLAND. 291.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 434.3 429.2  UNITED KINCOOM. 1.1750.8 15.959.8 16.569.2 17.575.1 17.534.4 18.346.6  BULGARIA. 260.2 32.2 32.2 313.9 346.5  CZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 79.2 3 798.8 849.9 807.8  CZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 76.2 859.9 800.5 782.0 881.4  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5845.5 59.913.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.913.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.913.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.933.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.933.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.933.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.933.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5885.5 59.933.5 6144.1 5.7901.6 5886.6  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5886.6 59.8 744.1 793.7 843.3 813.5  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5886.6 59.8 744.1 793.7 843.3 813.5  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 53.733.0 5886.6 59.8 744.1 793.7 843.3 813.5  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½'. 54.7 54.7 54.7 55.7 54.7 54.7 55.7 54.7 54	GERMANY, WEST						
TOTAL EC. 8,831.8 9,420.9 10,000.9 10,782.0 10,522.6 11,097.7 10,018.511.4 1.539.0 538.0 552.9 574.7 601.9 611.1 10ENMARK. 11.465.5 1.611.1 1.620.4 1,576.5 1.508.8 1.578.1 1ENLAND. 146.3 101.6 199.5 189.4 195.8 231.5 GREECE. 66.9 82.2 82.7 83.3 93.7 114.4 1861.4 120.9 120.9 126.5 276.6 240.6 270.4 313.2 3311.4 NORWARK. 120.9 126.5 127.6 135.6 142.2 144.0 NORWARK. 120.9 120							1,000.9
AUSTRIA 14 539.0 538.6 552.9 574.7 601.9 611.1 1							
DENMARR.   1,465.5   1,611.1   1,620.4   1,576.5   1,508.8   1,578.1   FINLAND.   166.3   161.6   199.5   189.4   195.8   231.5   GRECECE.   66.9   82.2   82.7   83.3   93.7   114.6   GRECACE.   120.5   276.6   240.6   270.4   313.2   311.4   NORWAY.   120.9   126.5   127.6   135.6   142.2   144.0   NORWAY.   477.5   462.3   479.1   123.4   513.7   498.2   NORWAY.   477.5   462.3   479.1   123.4   513.7   498.2   NORWAY.   479.5   1,793.6   1,193.6   1,193.7   NORWAY.   479.5   1,793.8   15,795.8   16,506.2   1,1575.1   17,553.4   18,346.A   NORWAY.   479.5   179.3   179.8   1,295.4   1,295.4   1,295.4   NORWAY.   479.5   179.3   179.8   1,295.4   1,295.4   1,295.4   1,295.4   1,295.4   1,295.4   NORWAY.   479.5   179.3   1,295.4   1,295.							
FINLAND. 140,3 161.6 199.5 189.4 195.8 231.5 GREECE 66.9 82.2 82.7 83.3 93.7 114.4 IRELAND. 261.5 276.6 240.6 270.4 313.2 311.4 NORWAY. 120.9 126.5 127.6 135.6 142.2 144.0 PORTUGAL. 176.1 172.0 186.5 205.2 220.0 SPAIN. 607.6 809.1 919.3 923.7 963.4 1.047.2 SWEDEN. 447.5 462.3 479.1 523.4 513.7 498.2 SWITZERLAND. 291.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 434.3 429.2 UNITED KINGDOM. 1,796.0 1,973.4 1,814.4 1,895.0 2,033.9 2,085.4 TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ½ 147.750.8 1595.8 16,569.2 17,575.1 17,543.4 18,346.6 SULGARIA. 269.2 322.2 313.9 348.5 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 792.3 798.8 849.9 807.8 GZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 792.3 798.8 849.9 807.8 GZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 792.3 798.8 849.9 807.8 GZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 792.3 798.8 849.9 1,575.9 9 HUNGARY. 632.0 655.7 645.8 HOLAND. 1,525.8 2,045.9 1,997.4 1,957.7 1,993.8 8 GUILDAND. 1,525.8 2,045.9 1,997.4 1,997.7 1,993.8 8 GUILDAND. 1,525.8 2,045.9 1,997.4 1,957.7 1,993.8 8 GUILDAND. 1,525.8 2,045.9 1,997.4 1,997.7 1,993.8 8 GUILDAND. 1,525.8 2,045.9 1,997.4 1,997.7 1,993.8 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3,045.0 2,042.3 3							
GREECE. 66.9 82.2 82.7 83.3 93.7 114.4 IRELAND. 261.5 276.6 240.6 270.4 313.2 311.4 NORNAY. 120.9 126.5 127.6 135.6 142.2 144.0 PORTUGAL. 176.1 172.0 186.5 205.2 220.0 SPAIN. 607.6 809.1 919.3 923.7 963.4 1,047.2 SWEDEN. 447.5 462.3 479.1 523.4 513.7 498.2 SWITZERLAND. 291.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 434.3 429.2 UNIFED KINDDOM. 2791.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 434.3 429.2 UNIFED KINDDOM. 1,796.0 1,973.4 1,516.4 1,895.0 2,033.9 2,085.4 TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ½ 14,750.8 15,7599.8 16,569.2 17,1575.1 17,593.4 18,1346.4  BUILGARIA. 269.2 322.2 313.9 346.5 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 772.3 798.8 849.9 807.8 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 772.3 798.8 849.9 807.8 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 632.0 655.7 1,298.8 1,340.5 1,350.9 PUGARY. 632.0 655.7 1,298.8 1,340.5 1,350.9 PUGARY. 632.0 655.7 1,298.8 1,340.5 1,350.9 PUGARY. 632.0 655.7 1,997.4 1,957.7 1,993.8 PUGARY. 632.0 655.7 1,997.8 1,997.7 1,993.8 PUGARY. 632.0 655.7 1,997.8 1,997.7 1,993.8 PUGARY. 844.2 767.2 858.9 890.5 782.0 881.8 TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½ 5,373.0 5,845.5 5,913.5 6,144.1 5,901.6 5,886.6  TAL EUROPE: 2/. 20,123.8 21,805.3 22,482.6 23,719.3 23,445.0 24,233.2  S.S.R. 5,858.4 6,974.3 6,974.3 6,354.3 6,354.3 6,323.3 6,215.8  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½ 5,858.4 6,974.3 6,974.3 6,354.3 6,354.3 6,323.3 6,215.8  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½ 20,123.8 21,805.3 22,482.6 23,719.3 23,445.0 24,233.2  S.S.R. 5,858.4 6,974.3 6,974.3 6,354.3 6,354.3 6,323.3 6,215.8  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½ 2,241.8 2,							
NORMAY. 120.9 126.5 127.6 135.6 142.2 144.0 PORTUGAL 176.1 172.0 186.5 205.2 220.0 PPATIM. 607.6 809.1 919.3 923.7 963.4 1.047.2 SMEDEN. 447.6 402.3 479.1 523.4 513.7 498.2 SMITZERLAND. 291.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 434.3 429.2 UNITED KINGDOM. 1,179.0 1,973.4 1,814.4 1,895.0 2,033.9 2.085.4 TOTAL WESTERN FUROPE 3/ 14.750.8 15,959.8 16,569.2 171.575.1 171.593.4 18.346.6 SMITGARIA 209.2 22.2 313.9 348.5		66.9		82.7	83.3		
PORTUGAL. 176.1 172.0 186.5 205.2 220.0 SPAIN. 607.6 80.9.1 919.3 923.7 963.4 1.047.2 SWEDEN. 447.5 462.3 479.1 523.4 513.7 498.2 SWITZERLAND. 291.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 436.3 429.2 UNITED KINGDOM. 1,790.0 1.973.4 1,814.4 1,895.0 2,033.9 2,085.4 TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE ½/. 147.50.8 15.959.8 16.569.2 17.575.1 17.593.4 18.346.6 BULGARIA. 269.2 32.2 313.9 348.5							
SPAIN.							
SWEDEN							
SMITZERLAND. 291.1 325.4 345.2 415.8 434.3 2.97.2 UNITED KINSODM. 1,796.0 1.973.4 1,814.4 1,895.0 2,033.9 2,085.4 TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 3/. 14.750.8 15.959.8 16.569.2 17.575.1 17.573.4 18.346.6 BULGARIA. 269.2 32.2 313.9 348.5							
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 3/. 14,750.8 15,959.8 16,569.2 17,575.1 17,593.4 18,346.6  BULGARIA. 269.2 322.2 313.9 348.5	SWITZERLAND						
BULGARIA 269.2 322.2 313.9 348.5 CZECHOSLOVAKIA 749.5 792.3 798.8 849.9 807.8 GZECHOSLOVAKIA 1.052.3 1.262.2 1.298.8 1.349.5 1.350.9 HUNGARY 632.0 655.7 645.8 POLAND 1.825.8 2.045.9 1.997.4 1.957.7 1.993.8 POLAND 844.2 767.2 858.9 890.5 782.0 881.8 TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½ 20.123.8 21.805.3 22.482.6 23.719.3 23.445.0 24.233.2 S.S.R 5.858.4 6.974.3 6.974.3 6.354.3 6.323.3 6.215.8 SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF 114.7 137.0 135.1 112.2 171.0 185.1 TOTAL 114.7 137.0 135.1 142.2 171.0 185.1 TOTAL 114.7 137.0 135.1 142.2 171.0 185.1 TOTAL 13 1.7 1.8 2.1 2.5 2.5 140.0 140.							
CZECHOSLOVARIA	TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/ · · · · ·	14,750.8	15,959.8	16,569.2	17,575.1	17.543.4	18.346.6
GERMANY EAST							
HUNGARY							
POLAND							
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 3/ 5,373.0 5,845.5 5,913.5 6,144.1 5,901.6 5,886.6  ITAL EUROPE: 2/ 20,123.8 21,805.3 22,482.6 23,719.3 23,445.0 24,233.2  S.S.R. 5,858.4 6,974.3 6,974.3 6,354.3 6,323.3 6,215.8  RICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 114.7 137.0 135.1 142.2 171.0 185.1  TOTAL 14.7 137.0 135.1 142.2 171.0 185.1  ITAL 15.0 600.1 693.6 711.2 767.9 ITAL 15.0 648.8 1,112.6 1,227.4 1,46.9 1,121.0 1,424.2  PHILIPPINES. 542.8 698.9 744.1 793.7 843.3 813.5  TOTAL 3/ 1,678.2 2,413.8 2,667.5 2,654.4 2,735.2 3,100.6  EANIA: AUSTRALIA 5/ 257.1 298.1 313.2 330.2 357.5 384.6  NEW ZEALAND 6/ 257.1 298.1 313.2 330.2 357.5 384.6  NEW ZEALAND 6/ 388.8 81.5 85.1  TOTAL 351.5 387.5 393.8 414.0 439.0 459.7					1,957.7	1,993.8	
TAL EUROPE: 3/							
S.S.R	_	5,373.0	5,845.5	5,913.5	6,144.1	5,901,6	5,886.6
RICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.  114,7 137,0 135,1 114,2 171,0 185,1  TOTAL  114,7 137,0 135,1 142,2 171,0 185,1  SIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIMAN).  485,0 600,1 693,6 711,2 767,9 IRAN 1,3 1,7 1,8 2,1 2,5 2,5 JAPAN 648,8 1,112,6 1,227,4 1,146,9 1,121,0 1,424,2 PHILIPPINES. 542,8 698,9 744,1 793,7 843,3 813,5 TOTAL 3/ TOTAL 3/ 1,678,2 2,413,8 2,667,5 2,654,4 2,735,2 3,100,6  EANIA: AUSTRALIA 5/ SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 114,7 137,0 135,1 142,2 171,0 185,1 185,1 171,0 185,1 185	TAL EUROPE: 3/	20,123,8	21,805,3	22,482,6	23,719,3	23,445.0	24.233.2
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 114.7 137.0 135.1 112.2 171.0 185.1 TOTAL 114.7 137.0 135.1 142.2 171.0 185.1 142.2 170.0 185.1 14	S.S.R	5,858.4	6,974.3	6,974.3	6,354,3	6,323,3	6,215.8
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 114.7 137.0 135.1 112.2 171.0 185.1 TOTAL 114.7 137.0 135.1 142.2 171.0 185.1 142.2 170.0 185.1 14							
TOTAL		114.7	137.0	135.1	11/2.2	171.0	185 1
SIA: CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)							
CHINAREP OF(TAIMAN)							
IRAN				,			
1,12,6							
PHILIPPINES	JAPAN						
TOTAL 3/	PHILIPPINES		698.9				
TOTAL 1,678.2 2,413.8 2,667.5 2,654.4 2,735.2 3,100.6  EEANIA: AUSTRALIA 5/*****  NEW ZEALAND 6/***** 94.3 89.4 80.6 83a.8 81.5 85.1  TOTAL	TURKEY	4		6			
AUSTRALIA 5/	TOTAL 3/	1,678.2	2,413,8	2,667,5			3.100.6
AUSTRALIA 5/	CANITA						
NEW ZEALAND 6/		257.1	298.1	313.2	330. 2	357.5	204 4
TOTAL 351.5 387.5 393.8 414.0 439.0 469.7							
		351.5	387.5	393.8	414.0	439.0	469.7

<sup>1/</sup> Carcass weight basis. Includes edible pork fat: excludes offals, lard, and inedible greases. 2/ Preliminary. 1/ Totale include allowances for data not shown and minor producing countries. 1/ Includes offals. 5/ Year ending June 30. 6/ Year ending September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

LAMB, MUTTON & GDAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70 1/2

REGIDN AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2
	M L8S	M L8S	M L8S	M L8S	M L8S	M L8S
						-
NORTH AMERICA: CANADA	30.6	21.7	20.9	19.7		
GUATEMALA	• 6	•7	.9	.8	18.1	17.5 .7
MEXICDUNITED STATES	129.2	134.5	125.7	123.5	123.5	123.5
TDTAL	755.2 915.5	650-D 806-9	646.0 793.5	745.9	550-0	551.0
OUTH AMERICA:	244					
BRAZIL	344.6 106.0	413.8 122.6	449.4 114.2	460.5 125.2	425.5 123.0	348.3 121.0
CHILE	74.3	70.1	79.4			
COLOM8IA	4.6 83.4	4.5 79.8	4.7 80.9	4.8 82.5	5.0 79.4	5.2
URUGUAY	112.9	122.8	181.8	190.2	190.9	86.0 182.5
VENEZUELA	4.3	6.2	6.0	7.1	7.6	
TOTAL 14/	730.2	819.8	916.4	958.7	927.2	848.2
URDPE:						• •
8ELGIUM-LUXEM8DURG	5.5	4.4	6.0	7.7	15.7	8.4
FRANCE	237.1	261.0	266.5	263.4	256.6	266.8
GERMANY, WESTITALY	29•7 86•1	24.5 86.0	23.6 90.2	24.3 92.6	24.3 100.5	26.5 102.5
NETHERL ANDS	17.7	19.6	18.7	18.5	17.9	23.8
TOTAL EC	376.1	395.5	405.0	406.5	414.9	427.9
AUSTR1A 5/	3.0 2.6	3.1 4.2	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4
F1NLAND	4.0	2.6	6.0 2.6	6.6 2.2	5.5 2.0	4.2
GREECE	166.2	159.4	156.5	154.5	155.9	160.5
1RELAND	98.6 34.0	106.8	100.1	97.2	96.3	78.4
PDRTUGAL	51.0	37.9 68.8	38.6 66.6	39 • 2 66 • 6	39.2 63.7	37.9
SPA1N	276.3	292.8	294.5	289.0	284.0	304.7
SWEOEN	3.7	5.5	5.5	6.8	7.5	8.4
SWITZERLAND	7•1 558•6	6.8 596.1	6.8 577.2	7.5 543.2	7.9 457.0	7.5 499.5
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 14/	1,581.0	1,679.6	1,662.4	1,622.3	1,536.3	1,602.2
BULGAR 1A	134.5	184.7	189.6	194.6		
CZECHDSLOVAKIA	15.4	13.2	13.2	13.2		
HUNGARY	18.9	20.0	18.5	50.4		
PDL ANDYUGDSL AV IA	57.4 117.3	51.8 111.8	54.9 119.5	58.6 138.0	57.8 136.0	132.3
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	343.6	381.5	395.7	422.0	390.7	390.1
DTAL EURDPE: 4/	1,924.6	2,061.0	2,058,1	2.044.4	1,927.0	1,992.3
S.5.R	2,220.0	1,884.9	2,094.4	2,094.4	2,094.4	2,094.4
	2,722.000	1,004.7	2107464	2,00,4.4	2,077.4	2,034.4
FRICA:						
SOUTH AFRICA, REP DF	281.5	295.0	290.8	341.7	366,5	464.4
	201 6	305.0	200	241 7		
TDTAL	281.5	295.0	290.8	341.7	366.5	464.4
TDTAL	281.5	295.0	290.8	341.7	366.5	464.4
TDTAL	1.5	295.0	290.8	341.7	366.5	464.4
TOTAL  SIA: CHINA, REP DF(TALWAN)	1.5	1.9 366.6	2•2 398•8	2•2 432•8	2.6 482.4	 497.7
TDTAL	1.5 338.9 6.1	1.9 366.6 7.0	2.2 398.8 8.2	2•2 432•8 7•9	2.6 482.4 8.4	 497.•7 9.5
TOTAL  SIA: CHINA, REP DF(TAIWAN) IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN PHILIPPINES	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5	2•2 398•8	2•2 432•8	2.6 482.4 8.4 2.6 11.6	 497.7
TOTAL  IA: CHINA, REP DF(TALWAN) IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN PHILIPPINES TURKEY	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5 675.6	2.2 398.8 8.2 3.2 11.2 656.9	2.2 432.8 7.9 2.7 11.1 670.8	2.6 482.4 8.4 2.6 11.6 724.4	497.7 9.5 2.4 11.4 754.7
TOTAL  IA: CHINA, REP DF(TAIWAN)  IRAN  ISRAEL  JAPAN  PHILIPPINES	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5	2•2 398•8 8•2 3•2 11•2	2.2 432.8 7.9 2.7	2.6 482.4 8.4 2.6 11.6	497.7 9.5 2.4 11.4
TDTAL  SIA: CHINA, REP DF(TALWAN) IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN PHILIPPINES TURKEY TOTAL LL/	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5 675.6	2.2 398.8 8.2 3.2 11.2 656.9	2.2 432.8 7.9 2.7 11.1 670.8	2.6 482.4 8.4 2.6 11.6 724.4	497.7 9.5 2.4 11.4 754.7
TDTAL  SIA: CHINA, REP DF(TALWAN) IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN PHILIPPINES TURKEY TOTAL LL/	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9 653.9 1,014.7	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5 675.6 1,064.7	2.2 398.8 8.2 3.2 11.2 656.9 1,080.5	2.2 432.8 7.9 2.7 11.1 670.8 1.127.6	2.6 482.4 8.4 2.6 11.6 724.4	497.7 9.5 2.4 11.4 754.7
TDTAL  SIA: CHINA, REP DF(TAIWAN) IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN PHILIPPINES TURKEY TOTAL.L/  CEANIA: AUSTRALIA: 6/ NEW ZEALAND.7/	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9 653.9 1,014.7	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5 675.6 1,064.7	2.2 398.8 8.2 3.2 11.2 556.9 1,080.5	2.2 432.8 7.9 2.7 11.1 670.8 1.127.6	2.6 402.4 8.4 2.6 11.6 724.4 1.232.0	497.7 9.5 2.4 11.4 754.7 1.278.3
TDTAL  SIA: CHINA, REP DF(TALWAN) IRAN ISRAEL JAPAN PHILIPPINES TURKEY TOTAL LL/	1.5 338.9 6.1 5.5 8.9 653.9 1,014.7	1.9 366.6 7.0 3.1 10.5 675.6 1,064.7	2.2 398.8 8.2 3.2 11.2 656.9 1,080.5	2.2 432.8 7.9 2.7 11.1 670.8 1.127.6	2.6 482.4 8.4 2.6 11.6 724.4 1.232.0	497.7 9.5 2.4 11.4 754.7 1.278.3

<sup>1/</sup> Carcass weight basis; excludes offals. 2/ Preliminary. 2/ Excludes goatmeat. 1/ Totals include allowances for data not shown and minor producing countries. 5/ Includes offals. 5/ Tear ending June 30. 7/ Year ending September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

HORSE MEAT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70 m 1/

NORTH AMERICA:   1961—65   1966   1967   1968   1961   1965   1968   1961   1965   1968   1961   1968   1961   1968   1961   1962   1968   1							
##ERICA:  126.5  26.5  28.7  20.9  OTAL.  AMERICA:  AME	REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/
AMERICA:  26.5  26.5  28.7  20.9  OTAL  WESTER NO.9  OTAL  WESTER NO.9						2	Va -
AMERICA:  100  100  100  100  100  100  100  1							
E E I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	NORTH AMERICA:	2 ye		o C		ç	6
ESTURE CAST	TOTAL			30.9	30.9	30.9	30.9
ENTRIA 2/2   155.0   151.0   2.5   11.8   11.8   11.8   2.5   11.8   11.8   2.5   11.8   11.8   2.5   11.8   11.8   2.5   11.8   11.8   2.6   20.0   159.0   2.8   20.0   159.8   2.8   20.0   13.2   30.9   13.4   70.8   20.1   12.3   12.3   20.2   12.3   20.3   20.3   12.3   20.3   20.4   12.1   10.4   20.6   20.0   20.6   20.0   20.7   20.0   20.6   20.0   20.7   20.0   20.7   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.8   20.0   20.9   20.0							
E: CIU LUXEMBOURG	ARGENTINA 3/ ***********************************	125.9	159.0	151.0	189.6	147.7	165.3
State   Sta	BRAZIL	2.5	11.8	168.7	27.7	41.0	43.2 208.6
STORM-LUXEMBOURG   17.0     STORM-LUXEMBOURG   13.2	EUROPE:						
NATE   10 × 8   10	BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	29.9	20.1	17.0	20.3	22.9	22.0
LY  HER ANDS  12.3  12.3  10.6	GFREANY EFFICE	30.5	205.0	19.8	11.0	11004	11.0
HERLANDS  OTAL EC.  OTAL EC.  OTAL EC.  OTAL EC.  OTAL EC.  OTAL EC.  OTAL ENDO:  OTAL ENDO:  OTAL WESTERN EUROPE: ¼.  EUROPE: ¼.   DIOTAL ¼.   OTAL WESTERN EUROPE: ¼.   OTAL EASTERN EUROPE: ¼.   OTAL EASTERN EUROPE: ¼.   OTAL EASTERN EUROPE: ¼.	ITALY	85.8	73.4	70.8	72.1	72.8	73.0
UIAL EC.  10.1 AL EC.  10.1 AL EC.  10.1 A FIA.  10.2 B 5.0 C 5.1 C 4.9 C 6.0	NET HERL ANDS	20.3	12.3	10.6	11.5	11.9	11.5
MARK.  MARK.  MARK.  MARK.  MARK.  MARK.	AUSTRIA	395.7	330.7	281.3	280.2	295.0	278.4
LAND       9.4       12.1       10.4         LAND       5.3       7.2       9.9         HAY       5.6       4.6       5.1         HAY       4.6       3.5       9.9         HAY       507.5       4.28.0       374.5         GARIA       4.7       4.4       4.2         GARY       4.9       2.4       4.2         GARY       12.0       4.9       2.4.5         GARY       57.8       33.3       37.0         SAND       57.8       33.3       37.0         CHOSLOVAKIA       57.8       33.3       461.5         GARY       57.8       33.4       4.2.5         CHAND       55.3       461.3       411.5         EUROPE: LAV       46.7       24.7       26.3         LIPPINES       461.3       411.5         AND       3.7       26.3         AND       3.7       26.3         AND<	DENMARK	5.2	2.6	0.4	4.0	2.9	. w
LAND   1	FINLAND	<b>6</b> °6	12.1	10.4	10.1	6.6	***
TUGAL  TUGAL  TUGAL  IN	IRELAND	რ 0 ზ	7.2	0°0	00°0 10°0	2.6	5.6
IN.  IN.  IN.  IN.  IN.  IN.  IN.  IN.	PORTUGAL	5.6	4 0	3.5	3.1	n * 0	
TZERLAND.  18*1 16*8 13*2  18*2 14*2  12 16*4 6*2  14*5 14*5  314*5 3  314	SPAIN	43.3	36.6	35.9	34.0	28.7	26.5
OTAL WESTERN EUROPE \( \frac{\pi}{\pi} \)       \$507.5\$       \$428.0\$       \$374.5\$       \$3         GARIA	SWEDEN.	18.1	16.8	13.2	11.0	9.3	7.9
GARIA.       2.1       .4       .2         CHOSLOVAKIA.       12.7       4.4       4.2         GARY.       12.0       4.9       5.2         GARY.       20.9       24.5         AND.       2.6       2.6       2.4         OSLAVIA.       57.8       33.3       37.0       2.6         EUROPE: ½/.       565.3       461.3       411.5       4         AN.       45.7       24.7       26.3       4         LIPPINES.       48.8       28.4       29.7       3.4         DTOTAL ½/.       48.8       28.4       29.7       48.8       6	TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 1/	507.5	428.0	I~	12	368.7	346.9
CHOSLOVAKIA	BULGARIA	2.1	4.	•2	1.3		
LIZ-0       4.9       5.2         CATAL       2.6       2.9         OTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½/       57.8       33.3       37.0         EUROPE: ¼/       565.3       461.3       411.5       4         AN.       45.7       24.7       26.3         LIPPINES.       3.1       3.7       3.4         DTOTAL.       48.8       28.4       29.7         ATOTAL.       769.1       689.2       640.8       6	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	12.7	4.4	4.2	6.4	ľ	}
OSLAVIA  OSLAVIA  OTAL EASTERN EUROPE \( \frac{1}{4} \)  EUROPE: \( \frac{1}{4} \)  S65.3  461.3  411.5  4  48.8  DTOTAL \( \frac{1}{4} \)  169.1  689.2  2.9  2.9  411.5  411.	POLAND	23.7	20.9	24.5	27.6	32.4	
OTAL EASTERN EUROPE ½/       57.8       33.3       37.0       41         EUROPE: ¼/       565.3       461.3       411.5       406         AN.       45.7       24.7       26.3       31.         LIPPINES.       3.1       3.7       3.4       34.         DITAL.       48.8       28.4       29.7       34.         AN.       769.1       689.2       640.8       689	YUGOSLAVIA	7.3	2.6	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.1
EUROPE: ¼/.       \$65.3       461.3       411.5         AN       45.7       24.7       26.3         LIPPINES.       3.1       3.4       3.4         DTAL.       48.8       28.4       29.7         TOTAL ¼/ .       769.1       689.2       640.8	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 11/	57.8	33,3	37.0	41.3	47.3	46.0
AN	TOTAL EUROPE: 4/	1 • [		411.5	406.8	416.0	392.9
3.1     3.7     3.4     3.4       48.8     28.4     29.7     34.       769.1     689.2     640.8     689.	ASIA: JAPAN	45.7	24.7	26.3	31.2	ال. ۶۷	0.00
•• 48.8 28.4 29.7 34. •• 769.1 689.2 640.8 689.	PHILIPPINES	3,1	3.7	3.4		3.1	2.9
•• 769.1 689.2 640.8	TOTAL	48.8	28.4	29.7	34.3	28.5	24.9
	GRAND TOTAL L/	769.1	689.2	640.8	689.2	0•499	657.2

1/ Carcass weight basis; excludes offals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimates for production based on export data. 1/ Totals include allowances For data not shown and minor producing countries. 5/ Includes offals. 6/ Year ending June 30. 7/ Year ending September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of the United States Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

significant expansion in production. The volume of exports from such traditional producer-exporters as Nigeria, and the Congo (Kinshasa) is not expected to change significantly. Rehabilitation and development of North Sumatra palm estates could lead to expansion in Indonesia's exports of palm oil--perhaps beginning this year and continuing through the 1970's. The estates are owned by the Indonesian Government and the project is being financed under a loan from the International Development Associations (IDA), a subsidiary of the World Bank. The project involves the rehabilitation of about 60,000 acres in addition to expanding plantings by another 48,000 acres.

Palm kernel production, also from the fruit of the African palm tree, Elaeis guineensis, this year is estimated to increase to roughly 970,000 tons-43,000 tons above the 1970 volume. Expansion in palm kernel output has been significantly less both in absolute and relative terms compared with palm oil. This lesser growth will be even more evident as output from newer high yielding varieties gradually come to dominate world palm oil output.

About four-fifths of world palm kernel production move into export either as raw material or oil. This represents a substantially larger proportion of output than on palm oil exports--which is less than one-half of estimated world output.

WEST MALAYSIA: Palm oil estimated supply and distribution annual 1965-70 and forecast 1971 and 1972

Company and 2d shothy	.44	1965	1966	1967 :	1968	1969	1970 -	Fore	
Supply and distrib	ution	1905	: 1900 :	1907	1900 :	1909 :	1970 :	1971 :	1972
				1	,000 met	ric tons-			
Supply: Stock, January 1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	9	9	9	35	25	14	44	24
Production		149	186	217	265	326	403	460	560
Imports							2		
Total supply	: : • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	158	195	226	300	351	419	504	584
Distribution: Net Exports		141	181	180	268	331	370	470	550
Apparent domestic disappea	arance	. 8	5	11	7	6	(5)	10	10
Stocks, December 31		9	9	35	25	14	(44)	24	24
Total distribution	: : • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	158	195	226	300	351	419	504	584
Plantation acreage: Total planted	Unit 1,000 acres	240	304	402	498	598	(700)	(800)	(900)
Harvested 1/	1,000 acres	144	155	175	185	235	300	375	450
Harvested as a percentage of total planted area		60	51	44	37	39	43	47	50
Yield per harvested acre	Tons per acre	1.03	1.20	1.24	1.43	1.39	1.34	1.23	1.24

1/ Estimated.

Source: Oil Palm Monthly Statistics of Malaysia. Dept. of Statistics, Oct. 1970 and FAS forecasts.

Exports of palm kernels and oil in 1971 are expected to increase to about 360,000 tons on an oil equivalent basis--24,000 tons above the 1970 volume. Unlike exports of palm oil, exports of palm kernels and oil are not expected to establish a new record volume this year but will be perhaps 5 percent below the previous record of 377,100 tons, oil basis, in 1966. However, palm oil exports this year are expected to exceed the 1966 volume by more than one-third. Interestingly, exports of palm kernels from Malaysia declined somewhat in 1970 despite increased production. A rather large proportion of Malaysia's palm kernel output is apparently domestically consumed.

U.S. imports of palm oil during the January-March period this year amounted to 27,080 metric tons--more than two and one-half times the 10,342 tons imported during the first quarter of 1970. In calendar 1970 U.S. imports of palm oil amounted to 63,896 tons or 8.3 percent of world exports against 72,404 tons or 9.9 percent of world palm oil exports in 1969.

U.S. imports of palm kernel oil during the January-March period were 11,173 tons-43 percent above the 7,838 tons imported in the same three months last year. In 1970 U.S. imports of palm kernel oil totaled 37,037 tons against 45,096 tons in 1969. U.S. imports amounted to about 11.0 percent of world exports in 1970 against 14.2 percent in 1969.

PALM OIL: Exports from principal exporting countries, annual 1963-70

Continent and : country :	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/	1970 <u>1</u> /
:	1 000	1 000	1 000	1 000	1.000	3 000	1 000	1 000
•	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1,000 metric
•	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
South America:	00115	00115	00115	00115	00113	00115	00115	00115
Paraguay	3.9	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.0	2/2.1	2/2.1
:								
Africa: :								
Angola	16.7	17.8	14.6	14.5	15.5	11.7	10.9	12.0
Cameroon:	6.1	8.9	13.0	15.0	17.2	16.0	6.3	12.0
Congo (Brazzaville):	3.2	2.6	2.1	.8	.4	0	2/.5	$\frac{2}{3}$ .5
Congo (Kinshasa) 3/:	143.5	123.9	78.6	78.1	115.4	158.8	167.0	173.7
Dahomey	9.3	12.7	13.3 1.1	9.9	8.5 1.0	10.1	13.0 2/1.0	14.0 2/1.0
Gabon	.1	.4	1.1	.9 .1	.1	0	2/.1	2/.1
Guinea (Spanish):	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.7	3.0	2/ 3.0	272.5	272.5
Ivory Coast 5/:	-2.8	.9	3	-3.5	5	-1.6	2/1.0	2712.0
Nigeria	127.7	136.4	152.4	146.1	16.7	3.4	8.1	8.9
Sao Tome and Principe:	1.0	.6	.9	.7	• 5	.4	.2	
Togo:	.2	.1	4/	.2	.2	4/	.1	$\frac{2}{2}/.3$
Total:	307.9	307.1	<b>2</b> 79 <b>.</b> 5	265.5	178.0	203.2	210.7	237.1
:								
Asia: :	0				1	-11	- 1-1-	a /a) a =
Indonesia:	109.8	133.2	125.9	177.1	131.4	144.0	<u>2</u> /160.0	2/140.0
Malay Stat - 5/	114.9	124.7	141.2	181.1	180.0	267.8 18.0	330.7	- 369.7 26.8
Sabah:	.1 -6.7	.9	1.7 -1.1	3.3	8.9 -5.0	33.0	25.1 1	-7.6
Singapore <u>5</u> /	218.1	260.3	267.7	-2.9 358.6	315.3	462.8	515.7	528.9
10001	210.1	200.5		3,0.0	<u> </u>	.52.0	7=7-1	<u> </u>
Grand total:	529.9	570.9	549.7	626.8	495.4	668.0	728.5	768.1

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary.  $\frac{2}{2}$ / Estimated.  $\frac{3}{2}$ / Excludes production from Katanga, Rwanda, and Burundi.  $\frac{4}{2}$ / Less than 50 tons.

Compiled from official and other sources.

PALM OIL AND KERNELS: Estimated world production by major producing countries 1966-70 and forecast 1971

			Paln	Palm Oil					Palm Kermels	mele		
Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	Forecast 1971	1966	1961	1968	1969	1970	Forecast 1971
			1			-1,000 m	-1,000 metric tons-	51	1 1 1	1	1	
Western Hemisphere: Mexico	ma	0.8	15	188	88	48.6	92   8	%   a	27	91	15	18
Total	27	3 %	41	84	55	63	34	34	36	<sup>‡</sup> &	8	25
Africa: Angola	<sup>†</sup> 77	91	13	11	12	213	17	88	1,4	13	91	16
Congo, Kinshasa	7 <sup>4</sup> 7	35 179	540	245 246	3 €	52 €	~&.	86.	38 125	128	130	130
DahomeyGhana	87 87 87 87 87	25 26	£33	40 55	42 60	8,2	49 23	41 35	57 34	፠፠	3,60	65 37
Guinea, RepIvory Coast	%	30	31	38	1 8	65	8 7	5 <del>,</del>	8 8	83 83	88	S 8
Liberia	91	17	21 %	건 년	122	, Z C	174	17	174	15	15	15
Nigeria	Q 2	7£7	27	45 45	20 <del>1</del>	3 2	100	57	y 9 -	ς 2 8	57	950
Togo	9 	0	0	<u> </u> ∞	8	8	17 23	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	‡ ನ	86	9 %	ଷ ଧ
Total	877	732	845	915	1,012	1,047	804	636	649	691	767	785
Asia: Indonesia	174	174	188	189	215	225	35	35	70 63	42 78	84	50
Total	364	7400	471	540	645	725	78	8	103	120	140	160
Total production	1,268	1,164	1,357	1,503	1,712	1,835	916	756	788	831	927	970
change from previous	6† +	- 104	+ 193	+ 146	+ 209	+ 123	+ 14	- 160	+ 32	+ 43	96 +	+ 43
Total exports	627	495	899	728	768	895	802	596	637	675	715	758
change from previous year	+ 77	- 132	+ 173	09 +	Οħ +	+ 127	+ 19	- 206	+ 41	+ 38	0† +	+ 43
Retained residual	641	699	689	775	446	046	114	160	151	156	212	212
change irom previous year	- 28	+ 58	62 +	98 +	+ 169	† -	1 2	9† +	6 1	+ 5	+ 56	0
1 Includes the kernel equivalent of	valent o	1.	rmel oil	palm kernel oil exports as such,		calculated at 47	d at 47 I	percent.				

Continent and country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/	1970 1/
:	l,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Africa:							
Angola	16.7	14.3	14.1	16.8	12.3	12.5	14.0
Cameroon, Rep. of:	19.9	24.5	17.3	19.5	27.3	23.0	20.0
Congo (Brazzaville):	6.4	5,6	4.0	5.0	4.0	2.8	3.0
Congo (Kinshasa):	1.1	<u>3</u> /	0	4.1	2.2	0	0
Dahomey:	56.2	16.7	5.8	4.0	7.2	8.0	11.0
Guinea, Portuguese:	9.1	9.0	9.0	10.2	6.0	12.0	12.0
Guinea, Republic of:	21.5	12.0	12.0	15.1	12.0	15.0	15.0
Guinea, Spanish	2.2 12.8	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	2/ 2.0	2/2.0
Ivory Coast:	6.9	14.9 11.6	9.4 11.9	10.1 14.1	8.7 12.1	12.6 11.7	17.6 14.1
Liberia 4/	400.5	422.2	400.3	165.1	161.6	178.9	179.1
Sao Tome and Principe:	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.6	2/ 3.0
Senegal	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.3	10.0
Sierra Leone	53.0	50.1	55.5	11.7	65.3	49.3	59.2
Togo	14.5	15.3	16.6	13.0	12.9	16.0	16.0
Others	5.2	4.9	4.5	5.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Total	633.8	610.6	568.8	302.8	343.6	353.0	379.3
Asia:							
Indonesia:	33.0	32.9	31.5	37.7	35.4	2/40.0	2/35.0
Malay States 4/	18.3	19.0	22.9	23.6	32.6	34.0	21.8
Sabah	.1	.1	.8	1.7	3.0	3.8	4.5
Total	51.4	52.0	55.2	63.0	71.0	77.8	61.3
Others	.2	4.8	•9	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.6
		7.0	• /			<u></u>	1.0
World total	685.4	667.4	624.9	367.4	416.3	432.1	442.2

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Less than 50 tons. 4/ Net exports.

PALM KERNEL OIL: World exports by principal producing countries, annual 1964-70

Continent and country :	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/	1970 <u>1</u> /
:	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
South America: : Paraguay	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.1	6.0	2/ 6.0	2/ 6.0
Africa: Angola. Cameroon. Congo (Kinshasa). Dahomey. Nigeria. Sierra Leone. Total.	2.2 1.3 44.3 0 .9 0	1.3 1.1 31.3 16.7 1.0 0	1.2 .9 32.3 11.7 32.6 0	1.5 .8 41.8 17.0 37.8 4.5	.7 .3 44.8 22.7 27.3 1.5	.9 6.0 41.9 20.0 37.3 0	1.0 2/6.0 50.3 23.0 40.0 0
Asia: : Singapore 3/	- 4/	- 4/	.5	4/	• 4	1.8	2/ 1.8
Grand total	51.0	54.6	83.4	107.5	103.7	113.9	128.1
World exports of palm : kernels (oil basis):	322.1	313.7	293.7	172.7	195.7	203.1	207.9
Combined exports palm : kernels (oil basis) and : palm kernel oil	373.1	368.3	377.1	280.2	299.4	317.0	336.0

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Net exports. 4/ Less than 50 tons.
 Compiled from official and other sources.

#### RECORD WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION ATTRIBUTED LARGELY TO INDIA

World peanut production rose to a record high in 1970, due largely to the record crop in India. At an estimated 17.3 million metric tons, in-shell basis, production was 4 percent above the 1969 level and 1 percent above the previous record in 1967.

While the gain in world production was 0.6 million tons and the gain in India alone was 0.86 million tons, the loss in Africa was 1.0 million tons. The increase in India, which far exceeded that of any other single country, was supplemented by increases in the United States, Mainland China, Brazil, Argentina, and Indonesia, among others, to bring about an increase in world production despite the tremendous decline in Africa. The increase in India is significant in world trade only in that it may influence the world meal market and could affect Indian purchases of U.S. oil (mainly P.L. 480) as India does not export crushing peanuts and exports of peanut oil are negligible. On the other hand, the estimated 1.0 million ton decline in Africa is resulting in a sharp drop in this year's exports of peanuts and peanut oil.

The 17 percent gain in North American peanut production in 1970 is due mainly to the larger crop in the United States although production also increased in Mexico and in the Dominican Republic. A record crop of 1.35 million metric tons (2,979 million pounds) was harvested in the United States, reflecting an 18 percent or 204,000-ton increase from a year earlier. Peanut production in Mexico returned in 1970 to the highest level since 1966, reaching 71,000 tons--27 percent more than in 1969. Extremely advantageous prices received by farmers last year encouraged this increase in output. Although prices this year are still relatively high, they have not approached last year's, and as a result, production is expected to suffer. Moreover, reports are that many farmers have been disillusioned by unfulfilled promises from contracting companies for assistance in the form of improved seed, advanced payments, and technical aid.

South American production early in 1970 rose moderately as a result of larger crops in Argentina and Brazil. Peanut acreage in Argentina declined for the fifth consecutive year, but average yields rose sharply. At 234,000 tons, 1970 production was 8 percent above the previous year's outturn. Plantings for the 1971 crop increased 22 percent from a year earlier with the expansion attributed to higher domestic and world prices and to the fact that wheat plantings were off 57 percent in the major peanut producing Province of Cordoba. Timely rains came in January and February, but following that dry weather prevented the maturing of late plantings. The first official estimate placed the crop at 370,000 tons up 58 percent from last year's relatively small harvest. On May 3 the Argentine Government announced the support price for 1971-72 shelled peanuts at 42.10 new pesos per 100-kilograms (4.63 cents per pound converted at the May 3rd devalued rate of 4.12 pesos per \$1.00) compared with the 1970-1971 support price of 36.00 pesos (4.04 cents converted at the previous peso rate of 4.04 pesos per \$1.00). These prices are for peanuts, bagged, delivered rail Buenos Aires.

According to the Banco do Brazil, the 1970 peanut crop in Brazil is still preliminarily estimated at 810,000 tons--7 percent above a year earlier.

Planted acreage is believed to have declined about 10 percent, but yields apparently improved sharply. As for the 1971 harvest, estimates are still controversial. Reports are that acreage in South Central Brazil (Sao Paulo, Parana, and Mato Grosso), or the area of commercial production, expanded by over 25 percent. Drought reportedly reduced the wet season crop by about 10 percent and probably has reduced the dry season crop considerably. Tentatively, production is placed at 780,000 to 790,000 tons.

Preliminary indications are that 1970 peanut production in Africa--the major export area--declined by 1 million tons from the 1969 level of about 5.4 million tons. In Nigeria purchases by the Marketing Boards may turn out to be the smallest in 20 years. They are now estimated at 330,000 metric tons (325,000 long tons) of shelled peanuts. An additional quantity of possibly 60,000 tons of peanuts produced in Nigeria is believed to have moved out illegally as Niger peanuts. Purchases from the 1969 crop are reported at 648,000 metric tons (638,000 long tons) with an additional 120,000 tons estimated to have moved out as produce from Niger. On the basis of these estimated purchases, plus estimated illegal movement and quantities consumed domestically, Nigeria's total production in 1970 is believed to have been about 825,000 tons, in-shell basis, 40 percent or 540,000 tons below the estimated 1969 level and less than one-half the record output in 1966 of about 1.76 million tons.

Reportedly, the principal reasons for the small Nigerian crop were: (1) late rain which delayed the planting of basic food crops, which get preference over peanuts, and (2) early ending rains which left the growing crop without water. Some farmers who left the crop in the ground too long were unable to "lift" it because of the hardening of the soil. Finally, there are those who say that some peanut farmers diverted land to food crops in 1970 because of the unattractiveness of peanut prices. The actual acreage is questionable. It appears that the future production trends will depend largely on price policy.

The small crop means that exports will drop sharply. Unofficially, peanut exports for crushing during the marketing year 1970-71 are forecast at about 85,000 tons of which 20,000 were carried over from last year. Another 15,000 tons are expected to go out as hand picked selected. In the 1969-70 marketing year, exports totaled 376,000 metric tons (297,000 in calendar 1970). Exports of oil and meal likely will be far below the 90,000 tons and 162,000 tons, respectively, exported in calendar year 1970.

Production of peanuts in Senegal in the 1970-71 season was drastically reduced by the most widespread drought in recent years. Sub-normal rainfall reportedly occurred in over 90 percent of the country's peanut area, which is virtually the entire country. By contrast, the droughts of 1966-67 and 1968-69 season covered only 40 to 45 percent of the land area. Currently the total crop is estimated at about 660,000 tons of unshelled nuts compared with an estimated 800,000 tons in 1969 and the record output of about 1.17 million tons in 1965. While this estimate is somewhat better than earlier extremely pessimistic predictions, still it would represent the smallest crop in 15 years. This 660,000-ton total includes an estimated 450,000 tons of crushing quality peanuts commercialized in Senegal, some 8,500 tons of edible quality peanuts for exports, some 45,000 tons smuggled across the border to the Gambia, and the remainder for local consumption.

While droughts of recent years have undoubtedly been a major factor in the reduced peanut crops, farmers' dissatisfaction with prices has likewise been a major factor. Official figures reflect a 20-percent acreage decline in 1969 with only a slight comeback in 1970. Though producer prices for the 1970 crop were raised 6 percent from the constant level of the 3 previous years, the price was still 9 percent below that paid for the 1966 crop. Consequently, farmers and the entire economy of Senegal have suffered greatly in recent years from declining peanut earnings. The government is endeavoring to bring about a recovery in the peanut industry. Aid is being provided by the Economic Community (EC) to farmers in Senegal by means of a \$7.2 million grant of nonrepayable aid from the European Development fund. The aid is intended to provide some compensation to peanut producers for the losses suffered as a result of drought in the 1970-71 season. However, it is also intended to promote diversification, notably into sorghum and millet. Further incentives to peanut producers will be provided in the form of a 24 percent increase in peanut prices in 1971-72 and the decision by the Senegalese Government to release peanut growers from debts totaling 2 billion CFA francs (\$7.19 million).

As for prospects for the 1971-72 season, Senegalese officials believe that with this substantial increase in producer prices, the additional government and EC aid, and normal weather, a total harvest of 750,000 to 900,000 could be expected. However, it appears doubtful that such an increase can be attained. The new support rate may not be sufficient to induce farmers to expand acreage because farmers have not been informed as to when and how they will be paid. Furthermore seed stock for planting reportedly is of low quality and may result in poor yields, especially since farmers cannot afford to buy fertilizer.

Senegalese exports of peanuts, peanut oil and peanut cake in calendar 1971 are expected to drop sharply from the 1970 levels of 51,000, 142,000, and 197,000 tons, respectively.

The April-July 1970 peanut harvest in South Africa was 303,000 metric tons, including farm retention. This was 12 percent less than production in 1969. Acreage rose 15 percent, but prolonged drought reduced yields.

While plantings for the 1971 crop were down about 5 percent from a year earlier, they were carried out under much more favorable conditions. However, conditions reportedly have deteriorated somewhat recently, but a record crop of about 430,000 tons still appears likely.

Peanut production in many other African countries also was reduced by drought in 1970 though reliable estimates for a number of these countries are still not available. Production in Malawa dropped from 212,000 tons in 1969 to 152,000 in 1970, Sudan's from 382,000 to 353,000 and the commercial crop in the Gambia from 116,000 to 93,000 tons.

In direct contrast to the decline in African peanut production in 1970 was the increase in <u>Asian</u> production, reflecting larger crops harvested in most important growing countries. While India's crop estimate is revised downward from earlier indications, at 6 million tons it is still a record high, exceeding the 1969 harvest by 17 percent and the previous record in 1967 of 5.7 million tons by 5 percent. Acreage increased an estimated 5 percent, and most of the growing areas received good rain followed by timely sunshine early in the

PEANUTS  $\underline{1}/:$  Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1965-70

							amuar	1302-10										
	:			Acr	eage	2/			:			Prod						
Continent and country	y 1965	: ,	1966	: .	-:		: 10/0	: /					iuctio					
	: 1,007	: -	.900	1967	<u>:</u>	1968	1969	1970 <u>3</u> /	1965	:	1966	1967		1968	:	1969	; ;	.9 <b>7</b> 0 <u>3</u> /
	1,000 acres		,000 cres	1,000 acres		1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons		000 tric	m	,000 etric		.,000 netric
North America: United States Mexico	: 160		1,418 167	1,402 173		1,436 96	1,451 99	1,467 143	1,081 74		1,093 75	1,122 56	1,	153 47		1,147 56		1,351 71
Cuba Dominican Republic Other	: 124		37 136 30	37 112 30		37 126 25	177 27	183 28	18 45 8		18 51 8	18 45		15 47		73		79
Total 4/	1,786		1,788	1,754		1,720	1,789	1,856	1,226		1,245	1,248	1,	6 .268		1,299		10 1,526
South America: Argentina Brazil 5/ Paraguay	: 1,336	:	824 1,590 58	809 1,715 62		710 1,498 57	602 1,516 54	520 1,355 49	439 743		411 895	354 751		283 754		217 754		234 810
Uruguay Other	: 16		13 53	8 60		55	8 60	8 64	19 1 21		20 5 23	51 <sup>4</sup> 5		17 1 21		15 3 27		14 2 30
Total	2,394		2,538	2,654		2,326	2,240	1,996	1,223		1,354	1,152	1,	076		1,016		1,090
Europe: Italy Greece Spain	: 8		7 8 9	6 9 7		5 8 12	4 9	3 8	7 8 7		7	6 8		4		4 8		3 9
Other	:		4			7	7		5		3	5 4		6 3		6		6 3
Total 4/	30		28	29		32	32		24	==	23	23		17		21		21
Sudan United Arab Republic Angola	; 56 : 116		961 51 116	879 43 116		747 44 116	1,081 52	935	305 50 32		314 40 32	297 32 32		164 36 32		382 43		353
Cameroon	178 445		415 185 311	541 210 314		549 222 358			126 61 140		125 59 92	199 70 88		212 75 110		220 75		85
Congo (Kinshasa) Dahomey Gambia	494 194		49 494 193	49 494 163		49 494 124			18 137 33		20 113 35	17 113 27		17 115 20		200		
Ghana 5/Guinea	77 62		413 101 62	452 115 84		346 158 <b>7</b> 2	184		120 61 15		128 61 15	119 39 17	:	122 62 19		6/116 66 25		6/93 57
Ivory Coast Malagasy Republic Malawi	95 469		131 95 815	96 136 865		99 116 469	131	119	39 36 131		29 33 241	30 48 252		32 43 130		42 45		25 36
Mali Mozambique 6/ Niger.	84 844		301 64 839	331 59 881		222 59 1,067			117 94 277		159 125 288	119		100 140		212 140		152
Nigeria Portuguese Guinea Rhodesia	222	3	222 425	2,750 222 418		2,900 222 208	3,000		1,685 65 64		1,755 65	298 1,260 65	1,	65		1,365		825
Senegal. Tanzania 6/ Togo 6/	74	2	,720 99 99	2,875 74 111		2,955 74 111	2,370	2,440	1,168 11 21		72 870 12 15	77 1,005 11 18		35 3 <b>0</b> 11		122 800 10		660
Uganda Upper Volta Zambia	620 680		692 680 62	618 591 86		620 511 86			196 136 44		217 127 93	200 125 84	2	18 200 -33 47				
South Africa 5/	707 202		688 228	709 247		268 268	849 252	978 254	190 74		197 75	419 89	2	24 88		62 343 87		42 303 85
Total 4/	14,114	14	,511	14,529		14,106	14,579	14,326	5,446		5,407	5,267	4,7	77		5,390	4	, 364
Asia: Israel Turkey China:	10 27		10 28	9 29		7 32	8 <b>3</b> 7	12 40	14 30		13 27	13 29		11 32		12 38		20 37
Mainland Taiwan	4,795 256		,900 243	4,900 242		4,695 236	4,900 226	5,190 216	2,300 126		2,360 115	2,300 137	2,1		2	2,350	2	,650 122
Burma 5/	1,315 18,355 866 164	18, 1,	,132 ,036 ,001 160	1,259 18,663 889 148	1	1,510 17,515 975	1,510 17,838 902	1,521 18,681 1,046	288 4,231 349		277 4,411 377	371 5,731 344	3 4,6	98	9	444 5,143 368	6	421 ,000 444
Pakistan Philippines Thailand	83 60 236		125 64 378	194 70 258		146 169 73 <u>5</u> /250	147 186 77 5/277	149 200 80 <u>5</u> / 297	137 44 13 131		139 70 14 220	136 116 14 132	1	22 06 15 58		126 115 15 180		124 128 17 220
Other Total	302 26,469		279 356	265 26,926		251 25,859	26,356	250 27,682	130		128	120	1	20		115		116
Oceania: Australia	46		58	70		62	63		7,793		8,151	9,443	8,2		9	,007	10	299
World Total 4/		45,	279	45,962	14	4,105	45,059	45,980	15,723	1	28 6,208 1	.7,175	15,4	31 28	16	,750	17.	346
1/ Peanuts in the shall																	13	-

Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 5/ Planted area. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

season. However, persistent dry weather conditions toward the close of the harvesting season last December resulted in a downward revision in the crop. Some trade estimates place the harvest at less than 6 million tons, probably based on untraditional movement of the crop this season from one state to another, causing the illusion of a short crop.

India's record crop is unlikely to be reflected in increased exports of peanuts because of increasing domestic demand and high prices. Peanut meal exports could be larger than last year's but for (1) the export duty presently applicable, (2) a recurring increase in freight rates every 3 or 4 months, and (3) the question of aflatoxin and the Japanese buyers' appointment of their own surveyors. Exports of peanut oil will continue to be negligible.

Peanut acreage in Mainland China is believed to have increased moderately in 1970, and on the basis of meager information, production is placed at possibly 2.6 million tons, up 13 percent from the estimate of the 1969 crop.

Other Asian countries reporting increases include Indonesia, Thailand, Pakistan, and Taiwan. Burma's crop was down 5 percent.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS CONTINUE INCREASE OVER PREVIOUS YEAR

Wheat exports by the five largest exporters (the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France) increased 16.9 percent to 31.4 million tons during July 1970 - March 1971 from 26.8 million during the same period a year earlier. Shipments from the United States, Canada, and Australia increased but those from Argentina and France decreased. The largest overall sales gains were in the United Kingdom, the Republic of Korea, Morocco and the EC. Only Mainland China and India showed any significant decline in wheat taken from these exporters.

Supply patterns for certain individual destinations have also changed significantly. Shipments to West Germany increased sharply from the United States and Canada but declined 370,000 tons from France. Total shipments to India decreased 19 percent as shipments from Canada increased but those from the United States declined 820,000 tons. Shipments to Japan were up by 10 percent with gains of 485,000 tons from the United States and 73,000 tons from Canada, but a decline of 172,000 tons from Australia.

In South America as a whole, the U.S. share of the five countries' shipments combined was down from 56 to 50 percent, whereas Canada's increased sharply from 5 to 18 percent. In Europe, including both East and West Europe, the U.S. share doubled, from 19 to 38 percent, while Canada's share decreased slightly from 33 to 28 percent, and France showed a sharp decrease from 31 to 14 percent. In the Pacific Asian area (the Philippines, Japan, South Korea and Taiwan) the U.S. share increased from 64 to 72 percent, but Canada's decreased from 16 to 15 percent, Australia's from 17 to 13 percent, and France

Destination		States 1/		nada	: Aust	ralia	: Arge	ntina	: Fra	nce	; To	tals :	
Descination	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	: 1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	+ or -
	:							·	·	·		::	
North and Central America:	:					1,000 M∈	tric Tons						
Canada	: 2/		:		:	:	:			:	. 2/		
Costa Rica	: 37	: 42 :	:		:	:	-			:	: <u>2/</u> : <u>3</u> 7	: <u>2/:</u> : <u>42:</u>	+
Cuba Dominican Republic	:	:, :		110	:	:		:	:	•	: 56		
El Salvador	: 58 : 42				:	:	:		:		: 58		
Guatemala	: 51	: 52 : : 59 :			:	:		:	:	:	: 46		
Trinidad and Tobago	: 44				•	:		:	:	:	: 51		
Others	: 102	: 147 :				:	•	:		:	: 44		
Total	: 334	: 419 :	125 :	164	:	:	: 8			:	: 175		
South America:	:	: :	:		:	:		:	:	:	467		
Argentina	: 131 : 716				: 54	:	:	:	~~		: 185	:-	
Chile	: 12		:		:	-		571			: 1,418		
Colombia	173				: 54 :	: 161	122				: 188		
Peru	97						117		:		: 173	20 L - 1	
Venezuela	:2/ 566	: 394:			:						: 489 : : 607 :		
Others	101	* ****	7:	2		: 13					: 150	120	
Total	1,796	: 1,519:	173 :	539	258	279	983				: 3,210		
Western Europe: EC:		:	-		:							3,018	19
8elgium and Luxembourg	2/ 156	: 2/ 180 :	160	220		:	: :	: :	: :	:	. ,		
France	2/ 124	:2/ 134 :	168 : 67 :	228 22			20 :			477			
Germany, West	2/ 119	:2/ 539:	209 :	456			16:				207 :	176 :-	. 3
Italy	2/ 219	:2/ 389:	394 :	232		16					-,-,-		
Netherlands	2/ 467	:2/ 559 :	137 :	180	144	48	27	9 :			: 1,065 : : 1,170 :	1,206 :+	
Other Western Europe:	1,085	: 1,801:	975 :	1,118	153	64	414 :		1,702	1,273	4,329		
Norway	33	: 52 :	:		:		:				: 1,527	4,730 :-	40
Portugal	2/ 72		40 :	80		117			20 :		: 151 :	249 :+	- 9:
Switzerland	2/ 109		89 :	71	:						: 171 :		
United Kingdom:	2/ 152	:2/ 1,037 :	997 :	1,173		40 1,157			100 .				. 3
Others	26		34 :	61 :	9 •	23	11:	2 : 13 :	524 : 18 :			3,473 :+	1,098
Total	392	: 1,609:	1,184:	1,385	759	1,337	27 :		744 :	175		223 :+	
Castern Europe:		: :	:		:			:		1/3	-,,	4,521 :+	1,41
Albania			42 :	22 :		:	:	:	:		42	22 :-	20
East Germany		: :	:	:	:	78 :	:	:	:				
Poland			71 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		5 :+	
Romania:		333 :	' :	:	:	:	:	:	13 :	:	84 :	31 :-	5
USSR	;	: :	299 :	300 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	333 :+	33:
Yugoslavia	:	: 170 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	299 :	300 :+	
Others:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	:	:	170 :+	170
Total Europe	1,477	508 : 3,918 :	412 :	353 :		78 :	:	:	13 :		425 :	939 :+	514
sia:		3,918 :	2,571:	2,856:	912 :	1,479 :	441 :	489 :	2,459 :	1,448 :	7,860 :	10,190 :+	2,330
China, Mainland	:		1,125 :	1,264:	1,816 :	: 210	:	:	:	:	:	:	
India:	1,878 :	1,058	197 :	604 :	1,816 :	1,218 :	:	:	739 :	:	3,680 :	2,482 :-	1,198
Iraq:	:		:	28 :	44 •	264 :	:	16:	:	:	2,168:	1,752 :-	416
Iran	:	:	:	:	:	194 :	:	:	:	:	44:	292 :+	248
Israel:	310 :		:	:	:	:	:	:	5 :	:	315 :	194 :+	194
Japan Korea, Republic of	1,805 :	2,290 :	. 747 :	820 :	800:	628 :	:	:	34 :	:	3,386 :	358 :+ 3,738 :+	43 352
Lebanon	661 : 45 :		:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	661 :	1,164 :+	503
Malaysia	45 : 5 :		10 :	: 7 :	62 :	72 :	4 :	7 :	:	:	111 :	199 :+	88
Pakistan	594 :	629 :	10 : 62 :	7 : 111 :	218 : 89 :	255 :	:	:	31 :	:	264 :	269 :+	5
rnilippines	311 :		:	62 :	89 : 30 :	159 : 12 :	:	:	15:	15 :	760 :	914 :+	154
Saudi Arabia	:	1 :	:	-~ :	62 :	12 : 84 :	:	:	88 :	:	429 :	430 :+	1
Republic of China (Taiwan):	313 :	482 :	28 :	14 :	4:	139 :	:	:	36 :	:	62 :	85 :+	23
Singapore:	16 :		6 :	8:	140 :	190 :	:	:	34 :	:	381 :	635 :+	254
Syria	:	1:	5 :	197 :	:	:	:	21 :	:	:	196 : 5 :	208 :+	12 214
Turkey	431 : 160 :	195 : 358 :	:	86 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	431 :	281 :-	150
Total	6.529 :	7,029 :	20 :	66 :	262 :	302 :	:	:	23 :		465 :	726 :+	261
rica:	0,027:	7,027	2,200 :	3,267 :	3,620 :	3,591:	4:	44 :	1,005:	15 :	13,358:	13,946 :+	588
Algeria	/ 97 :	253 :	42 :	229 :		:		:	:	:	:	:	
Ghana	20 :	22 :	36 :	45 :	:	:	40 :	:	:	:	179 :	482 :+	303
Libya:	:	:	:	:	;	:		35 :	:	:	56 :	67 :+	11
Morocco	31 :	420 :	:	20 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	: 31 :	35 :+ 440 :+	35
Nigeria	/ 165 :	212 :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	;	165 :	212 :+	409 47
Sudan	:	12 :	:	107 :	:	23 :	:	:	:	:	:	142 :+	142
Tunisia		141 :	5 : 53 :	1:	57 :	146 :	:	13:	:	:	62 :	160 :+	98
United Arab Republic	:	:	:	42 : 413 :	:	:	:	:	90 :	35 :	317 :	218 :-	99
Others	52 :	87 :	3 :	3 .	126 :	625 : 261 :	:	:	737 :	:	737 :	1,038 :+	301
TOTAL	539 :	1,147:	139 :	860 :	183 :	1,055 :	40 :	48 :	213 :	148 :	394 :	499 :+	105
her countries	:	:	:		2 .	334 :	40 :		1,040 :	183:	1,941 :	3,293 :+	1,352
					2 .	234	:	:	*	3 :	2 :	337 :+	335
rld total	10,675 :	14,032 :	5.208 +	7-686 -	4 975	6 720	1 /3/	1 0 1 1					
	392.239 •	515 588 . 1	5,208 :	7,686 :	4,975 :	6,738 :	1,476 : 54,234 :	1,262 : 46,371 :	4,504 :	1,649 :		31,367 :+	4,529

<sup>1/</sup> Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS May 1971 disappeared completely from the market, compared to its 3 percent share of last year.

The United States - Shipments totaled 14.0 million tons, up 31 percent from the 10.7 million shipped during the similar period last year. Japan continued to be the largest single market, receiving over 16 percent of the total shipments. Sizably increased shipments went to the United Kingdom, West Germany, Romania, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and Morocco. Major declines were registered in exports to Brazil, Venezuela, India, and Turkey.

Canada - Exports of 7.7 million tons were 48 percent greater than in July 1969 - March 1970. There have been some significant changes in the pattern of Canada's trade. Increased shipments were made to West Germany, the United Kingdom, Mainland China, India, Syria, and Algeria. Significant new markets for the July 1970 - March 1971 period were Brazil, the UAR, and South Africa. This was partly offset by reduced exports to Italy and Poland.

Australia - Shipments totaled 6.7 million tons, an increase of 35 percent from the 5.0 million tons shipped during July 1969 - March 1970. Exports to Mainland China and the United Kingdom accounted for 18 and 17 percent, respectively, of the total. Increased shipments were made to the United Kingdom, Iraq, Pakistan, the Sudan, Taiwan, and two new markets--Iran and the UAR. Only Japan, the Netherlands, and Peru showed significant reductions in receipts other than Mainland China.

Argentina - The 1.3 million tons shipped showed a decrease of 214,000 tons, or 14 percent. Other than an increase in shipments to Italy, most other markets decreased or remained constant.

France - Exports, at 1.6 million tons, were down 63 percent from the 4.5 million tons shipped during July 1969 - March 1970. All markets show declines in receipts.

World cotton production in 1970-71 (August-July) is now estimated at 51.6 million bales (480 lb. net), compared with 51.9 million a year earlier. Foreign Free World production in 1970-71 is estimated at 23.6 million bales, down sharply from 26.0 million the previous season. Outturn in the Communist countries this season is placed at 17.8 million bales, about 2.0 million above the 1969-70 crop. The 1970-71 cotton crop in the United States is estimated at 10.2 million bales, up from 10.0 million last year.

Acreage for the United States in 1971-72, as indicated in an official survey of "planting intentions", will be above the 1970-71 level. Planting is still being done in most of the U.S. Cotton Belt with weather normal except in north Texas where a prolonged drought is only partially broken. Total foreign Free World acreage in 1971-72 is expected to be above that of a year earlier. Acreage in the Communist countries in 1971-72 may not change significantly, but production is expected to be below the all-time high reached last year, assuming a more normal average yield in the USSR.

In 1970-71, world cotton acreage, estimated at 78.9 million acres, was below both the 80.5 million of a year earlier and the 1964-68 average of 79.3 million acres. Foreign Free World acreage in 1970-71 is placed at 48.4 million acres, down 2.2 million from the previous year. Among the countries with reduced acreage are: Mexico, Nicaragua, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Greece, Spain, Nigeria, Iran, Thailand, and Turkey. In most other countries acreage remained steady or was reduced except in El Salvador, Tanzania, and Sudan where slight gains were reported. The acreage decline in many of these countries was attributed to tight credit supply and farmers' disappointment with returns from cotton during the previous season. Poor growing conditions and insect damage contributed to reduced yields in many countries during the 1970-71 season. Average yield in the foreign Free World producing countries in 1970-71 is calculated at 234 pounds per acre, down 13 pounds from the 247-pound level the previous season.

Foreign Free World production is placed at 23.6 million bales in 1970-71, down from 26.0 million the previous season and the 1964-68 average of 23.9 million. Most of the major producing countries experienced loss in outturn this season. Mexico's cotton crop is estimated at less than 1,450,000 bales, down 300,000 bales from the previous year. The remarkable forward sales of El Salvadoran cotton in the 1969-70 season resulted in higher prices to the farmers. Growers responded with increased acreage and about a 40,000-bale increase in outturn to a total of 250,000 bales in 1970-71, despite a lower average yield. Cotton production in Nicaragua was at about the same level as in the previous year, while the Guatemalan crop was off slightly.

The Brazilian cotton crop is currently estimated at 2.2 million bales, compared with 3.1 million in 1969-70. A severe drought reduced output in the Northern Zone by about 50 percent, while less acreage and lower yields cut the Southern crop sharply. Farmer disappointment with prices in the previous year and unfavorable weather throughout the 1970-71 growing season resulted in acreage reduction and low yields. Argentina's cotton crop is estimated at

490,000 bales, compared with 665,000 a year earlier. This reduction is from less acreage and lower, but more normal, yields during the 1970-71 season.

The Colombian cotton crop is estimated at 540,000 bales, down about 50,000 bales from sharply reduced acreage as a result of farmer dissatisfaction with less profits and the price support in the previous season. However, some of the reduction was offset by higher yield. The Peruvian crop is expected to be about 395,000 bales, almost unchanged from the 1969-70 crop.

Cotton production in Greece, and Spain, estimated at 480,000 and 240,000 bales, respectively, is lower than a year earlier, primarily as a result of producer disappointment in profits in 1969-70.

Cotton production in Africa is placed at 5.8 million bales, about 0.5 million below the 1969-70 level, partly from reduced acreage but mostly because of unfavorable weather and lower yields. Acreage is lower in Cameroon and Nigeria, but flooding in Cameroon and a drought in Nigeria reduced outturn to less than one-half the previous year. Cotton crops in Chad, Egypt, and Uganda also were damaged by unfavorable weather. Crops in Sudan and Tanzania were up by 5 and 12 percent, respectively.

Cotton production in the Asian countries is about the same as in 1969-70 except in India where a 400,000-bale decrease is reported. The Indian cotton crop dropped to 4.6 million bales, compared with 5.1 million a year earlier. Late reports indicate that weather damage in the Central and Western areas was greater than earlier anticipated, and outturn may be 100,000 bales below that shown in the table. The 1970-71 acreage is reported to be about 18.7 million acres, down 700,000 acres from earlier reports.

Cotton production in the Communist countries in 1970-71 is estimated at 17.8 million bales, compared with a relatively small outturn of 15.8 million a year earlier. Most of the increase this season is in the USSR, where favorable weather early in the planting season and throughout most of the growing and harvesting periods resulted in unusually high yields. Also, fragmentary information suggests that the cotton crop in Mainland China may be slightly larger this season.

The 1970-71 U.S. cotton crop is estimated at 10,186,000 bales compared with 10,009,000 in 1969-70. The yield of 438 pounds an acre in 1970-71 is only 3 pounds above the very low level of a year earlier.

Production of extra-long staple cotton in the United States is 60,000 running bales, down from 77,000 in 1969-70. Area harvested totaled 76,000 acres in 1970-71.

The recent official survey of U.S. cotton farmers' intentions to plant indicates that producers planned to plant 11,950,000 acres of upland cotton and 110,700 of ELS cotton. The May report has been delayed until later in the month.

		Area	:		Yield		<del></del>	Production 2	,
REGION AND COUNTRY	Average 1964-68		1970 : 3/:	Average 1964-68	1969	1970 3/	: Average : 1964-68	1969	: 1970 : 3/
	1,000 ACRES	1+000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	L8S/ACRE	L8S/ACRE	L8S/ACRE	1,000 480#8	1,000 480#8	1,000 480#8
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	17	13	5	486	222	576	17	6	6
EL SALVAOOR	164 233	122	155	673	818	774	230	208	250
GUATEMALA	33	182 12	175 10	703 623	633 600	658 672	3 41 43	240 <b>1</b> 5	240 14
MEXICO	1,822	1,340	1,050	618	627	663	2,345	1,750	1,450
NICARAGUA	348 11,076	240 11,058	215 11,168	675 504	620 435	647 <b>43</b> 8	489 11•627	310 10,009	290 10,186
OTHER	104	105	105	101	101	101	22	22	22_
TOTAL,4/	13,797	13,072	12.883	526	461	163	15,114	12.560	12,458
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	986	1,090	900	235	293	261	483	665	490
BRAZIL	5,670 437	6,800 700	6,000 570	215 462	219 405	176 455	2,540 421	3,100 590	2,200 540
ECUAOOR	54	30	50	228	3 20	336	26	20	35
PARAGUAY	130 550	125 420	125 380	187 443	288 446	288 499	51 507	75 390	75 395
VENEZUELA	118	120	120	266	280	280	65	70	70
OTHER	7,961	9,303	8,163	356 248	427 254	42 <b>7</b> 225	4,105	16	16
TOTAL 4/	17701	71303	0,103	240	234	227	41103	4.926	3,821_
EUROPE:		100	100	207	222				
BULGARIA	117 342	109 375	109 325	297 514	282 653	264 709	72 366	64 510	60 480
ITALY	29	20	20	242	192	192	15	8	8
SPA IN	444 24	340 28	240 30	385 236	374 240	480 224	356 12	265 14	240 14
OTHER	60	60	60	176	160	160	22	20	20
TOTAL 4/	1,017	932	784	398	454	503	843	881	822
U.S.S.R=	6,060	6,300	6,500	711	678	798	8,980	8,900	10,800
AFRICA: ANGOLA	98	135	135	201	356	356	41	100	100
CAMEROON	205	265	225	199	254	128	85	140	60
CENT AFRICAN REP	275 737	300	300	107 119	136	144	61	85	90
C HA O	154	750 150	750 150	56	128 58	112 58	1 82 18	200 18	175 18
MALAWI	76 43	85 45	85 50	143	198	198	23	35	35
MOROCCO	906	800	800	371 96	267 120	288 120	33 181	25 200	30 200
NIGERIA	840	1,000	900	117	202	93	204	420	175
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	103 90	250 110	250 110	378 421	461 327	461 349	81 79	240 <b>7</b> 5	240 80
SUO AN	1,161	1,300	1,325	355	405	417	858	1,096	1,150
TANZANIA	495 1,756	500 1,680	500 1,650	286 59 <b>1</b>	312 714	350 669	295 2,161	325 2,500	365 2,300
U G A NO A	2,125	2,000	2,000	78	94	84	345	3 9 0	350
OTHER	9,867	1,016	1,046	155 239	205 290	192 270	260 4,907	433	418
TOTAL 4/	7,007	10,300	20,270	237	240	2/ 9.	41701	6,282	5.786
ASIA: AFGHANISTAN	310	300	300	172	208	208	111	130	1 30
8URMA	500	350	350	69	69	69	72	50	50
CHINA-MAINLANO	12,080	12,300	12,500	262	265	265	6,580	6,800	6,900
I NO I A	19,706 890	15,400 940	19,400 790	118 314	126 363	116 413	4,860 582	5,100 710	4,700 680
IRAQ	75	75	75	270	288	288	42	45	45
I SR AEL	55 48	8 2 4 5	85 45	990 188	1,077 213	875 213	113 19	184 20	155 20
PAKISTAN	4,059	4,345	4,400	250	273	273	2,116	2,475	2,500
SOUTHERN YEMEN SYRIAN ARAS REP	45 662	40 700	40 675	203 518	240 470	240 498	19 714	20 685	20 700
THA IL ANO	222	150	55	254	256	349	118	80	40
TURKEY	1,733 113	1,575 115	1,350 11.5	474 192	559 209	645 209	1,710 45	1,835 50	1,815
TOTAL 4/	40,499	40,417	40,180	203	2 16	213	17.102	18.184	17,805
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	57	78	80	872	751	450	104	122 122	75 75
TOTAL	57	78	80	872	751	450	104	122	75
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLD 4/	49,780	50,576	48,444	230	2 47	234	23,851	26,039	23,578
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES	18,402	18,854	19,254	409	402	444	15,677	15,807	17,803
HORLO TOTAL 4/	79,258	80,488	78,866	310	309	3 14	51,156	51,855	51,567

<sup>1/</sup> Harveat aeason beginning Auguat 1. 2/ Balea of 480 lb. net. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digita may not add to total.

## WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION THE SMALLEST SINCE 1967

World production of cottonseed in the year beginning August 1, 1970, is estimated at 20.7 million metric tons, 3 percent below the previous year's level and the smallest outturn since 1967. The decline is attributed to the fact that cotton crops were down in most important producing countries with the major exceptions of the Soviet Union, the United States, and possibly Mainland China. These three countries plus India accounted for over 60 percent of this year's world production.

North American cottonseed production was only slightly below the 1969 level, but 15 percent below the outturn in 1968. The overall decline in Central American countries exceeded the increase in the United States. Production in the United States was 3,892,000 metric tons (4,289,800 short tons), 2 percent or 94,000 tons above the 1969 tonnage. Acreage increased 1 percent and cottonseed yield per acre averaged 768 pounds--up also 1 percent from 1969 but sharply below the 1968 yield of 913 pounds. As of March 1 cotton growers indicated their intentions to plant 12.06 million acres in 1971 compared with 11.94 million acres in 1970.

Mexico's cotton production was down sharply for the second consecutive year, and seed outturn is calculated at 631,000 tons, 17 percent below 1969 and the smallest tonnage in many years. Area harvested declined 18 percent following a 25 percent decline in 1969 and reflecting a tighter credit supply and growing dissatisfaction with prices at planting time. Moreover, unfavorable weather and insects damaged the crop, reducing average cotton yields. As a result of the sharply reduced production in both 1969 and 1970, Mexico's imports of U.S. cottonseed, cottonseed oil, soybeans, and soybean oil, have risen significantly.

The 10 percent decline in Nicaragua's 1970 cotton acreage represented the fifth consecutive year of reduction. Interest in cotton has been on the downtrend because of rising costs, declining yields, and unfavorable world prices. In fact, in view of the continuing decline in cottonseed availability, Nicaragua's largest oil mill cooperated with the National Bank in a project to introduce commercial cultivation of peanuts in 1970. Reportedly, the outlook for cotton in 1971 is brighter because of stronger world demand reflected in better prices.

Despite a 4 percent decline in 1970 cotton acreage in Guatemala, cotton-seed production is estimated at the same level as in 1969--102,000 tons--but far below the levels of the mid-1960's. In contrast, acreage in El Salvador rose by about one-fourth--reportedly because prior to cotton planting there were substantial cotton export sales at better prices than previously. Excellent weather and sub-normal insect problems resulted in an unusually good crop from which about 89,000 tons of seed should be obtained. Prices and world demand for cotton appear to be rising and 1971-72 should see additional acreage planted.

Cottonseed production in South America is down about one-fifth this year with cotton crops in most all countries except Peru substantially below those

of last year. The greatest reduction was in Brazil--972,000 tons of seed against 1.37 million tons in 1970 and 1.46 million in 1969. Brazil's cotton acreage declined 12 percent as more attractive prices for soybeans, corn, and peanuts caused some shift to these crops. Shifts in 1970 to other crops in the South also resulted from low profits, heavy insect damage and unfavorable weather the previous year. In addition, drought in the North cut yields sharply.

Cotton area in Argentina was reduced 17 percent, and seed production is calculated at 217,000 tons compared with 294,000 tons last year. Plantings of cotton were delayed by a lack of moisture in August and September in major producing provinces. Also, farmers have tended away from cotton due to low prices and a scarcity of labor and have been turning to less labor intensive crops like sunflower, small grain, sorghum, and corn.

Colombia also cut back its cotton acreage--by almost 20 percent--because of problems a year earlier. Production declined an estimated 8 percent to 239,000 tons. And, in Peru, while acreage dropped by 10 percent, production is estimated at 167,000 tons--about the same as last year's.

Europe's relatively small production of cottonseed declined moderately in 1970. Acreage reduction in Greece was due to some shifts to more renumerative crops such as corn and alfalfa. Record yields partially offset the decreased area, and seed production is estimated at 222,000 tons, about 6 percent less than in 1969. Similarly, in Spain, acreage declined sharply, but yields averaged somewhat higher. Production, estimated at 106,000 tons, was down almost 10 percent and the lowest in years.

Cotton acreage in the Soviet Union increased marginally in 1970, and yields increased sharply. Cottonseed production is calculated at 3.89 million tons, 8 percent above the reduced output of 3.6 million tons in 1969. An early spring allowed timelier planting than a year earlier. Then, the amount of resowing resulting from cold, rainy weather was considerably less than in the previous year. Near perfect autumn not only cut harvesting losses but also allowed cotton bolls to continue to form well into fall. Cotton acreage for the 1971 crop is expected to show a further slight increase.

In Africa cotton acreage declined only slightly, but cottonseed production is estimated to be down about 8 percent. The United Arab Republic and the Sudan account for over 50 percent of the cottonseed produced in Africa. Production in the UAR is believed to have declined about 8 percent from the 895,000 tons produced in 1969. This decline far exceeded the 2 percent increase in the Sudan-453,000 tons. Nigeria's cottonseed production declined by almost 60 percent in 1970, and Uganda's by 10 percent, while Tanzania's increased by 13 percent.

The slight decline in Asian cottonseed production is attributed largely to India, Turkey, and Iran. Cotton area in India was earlier set at the 1969 level; however, late reports indicate current acreage down about 4 percent from the previous year. In addition, heavy rains and flooding in the northern area and prolonged cold weather last winter reduced yields. Seed

outturn is calculated at 2.0 million tons compared with 2.2 million a year earlier.

Turkey's cottonseed production is estimated at 670,000 tons, or only slightly less than in 1970. Improved average yields from favorable weather virtually offset the 14 percent decline in acreage. Similarly, in Iran production at 300,000 tons was down 4 percent from a 16 percent drop in acreage.

Pakistani seed production is calculated at 1.1 million tons--up 12 percent from the 1969 level on a slightly expanded acreage. Cottonseed with rapeseed and mustardseed supplies over 80 percent of Pakistan's oilseed production. While the government endeavors to encourage increased production of oilseed crops to narrow the gap between production and imports, no immediate improvement appears in sight.

Indications are that cotton acreage in Mainland China expanded slightly, and weather conditions are believed to have improved from a year earlier. Seed production may have reached 2.9 million tons, also up slightly from the 1969 level.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1965-70

Continent and country:    Continent and country:	1,000 metric tons 5,522 83	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric	1,000 metric	1970 <u>1</u> /
United States	metric tons 5,522 83	metric tons	metric	metric		
United States.  El Salvador. Guatemala Honduras Mexico.	83			tons	tons	metric tons
El SalvadorGuatemala Guatemala Honduras Mexico	83					
Guatemala Honduras Mexico		3,592	2,912	4,209	3,798	3,892
Honduras Mexico		62 122	56 148	73 142	7 <sup>4</sup> 102	89 102
Mexico:	174 20	19	15	15	6	6
	1,143	980	871	1,067	762	631
	234	243	206	188	i43	134
Other	22	20	22	18	15	15
Total	7,198	5,038	4,230	5 <b>,</b> 712	4,900	4,869
South America:			·			
Argentina:	234	177	148	228	294	217
Brazil	1,105	905	1,193	1,458	1,370	972
Colombia	132 19	177	205 20	283 26	260	239
Paraguay	220	17 200	197	180	3 <sup>4</sup> 165	3 <sup>4</sup> 167
Venezuela	26	29	30	32	31	31
Other	17	14	15	22	16	23
:	1,753	1,519	1,808	2,229	2,170	1,683
Europe:						
Italy	9	5	5	4	4	4
Greece	157	187	204	155	236	222
Spain:	163	181	132	154	117	106
Bulgaria	28	46	39	24	30	28
Other	13	14	16	15	15	15
Total	370	433	396	352	402	375
U.S.S.R	3,555	3,755	3,755	3,755	3,600	3,890
Africa:						
Sudan	284	343	334	426	442	453
United Arab Republic:	961	820	758	758	895	
Angola:	15	14	22	31	44	1414
Cameroon:	40 17	40	35 3 <sup>4</sup>	44	62	26 40
Central African Republic:	66	29 84	34 77	35 103	37 88	77
Chad	17	20	24	40	40	40
Malawi	9	8	9	ii	15	15
Mozambique	80	88	86	86	88	88
Nigeria	88	103	55	115	186	77
Rhodesia:	17	26	35	88	106	106
Tanzania:	137	159	142	103	143	161
Uganda	163	154	126	154 44	172	154
South Africa	31 102	31 124	31 129	176	3 <sup>4</sup> 182	35 178
					102	
Total 2/	2,027	2,043	1,897	2,214	2,534	2,319
Asia and Oceania: :	-0-					
Iran:	285	230	233	305	314	300
Iraq	20	14	20	20	20	20
Israel	35 365	40 288	48 256	53 311	61 <b>30</b> 3	62 309
Syria Turkey	527	611	634	700	670	660
China, Mainland	2,790	2,750	2,960	2,875	2,875	2,915
Afghanistan	55	1414	46	51	60	60
Burma	36	34	36	24	24	24
India	2,008	2,008	2,312	2,138	2,225	2,008
Pakistan	846	928	1,056	1,073	1,093	1,105
Thailand	44	55 26	60	63 65	39	19
Australia	38 39	36 40	64 35	65 44	39 52 45	32 45
:						
Total	7,088	7,078	7,760	7,722	7,781	7,559
:						
Estimated world total 2/:	21,991	19,866	19,846	21,984	21,387	20,695

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available.



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## WORLD TOBACCO TRADE IN 1970

Free world export trade of unmanufactured tobacco in 1970 remained at a relatively high level of 1,805 million pounds, slightly above the previous year but about in line with the 1968 movement. The all-time high exports were recorded at 1,821 million pounds for 1967.

Imports during the year were about 1,859 million pounds, representing a loss of over 2 percent from the record high in 1969 but above any other previous year. Free world imports of leaf tobacco have been significantly affected in recent years by a substantial movement of Mainland China leaf into traditional tobacco trading channels. This tobacco from the People's Republic of China, estimated in an amount of 70-100 million pounds, is rapidly becoming a sizable factor in world trade. In the absence of export trade data from China, these world trade estimates reflect a substantially larger import total than exports in recent years.

The developed countries of Europe make up the major importing area taking about 70 percent of free world trade. Major exporting areas in 1970 include North America, principally the United States and Canada, which provides about 35 to 40 percent of free world export trade, and the countries of Asia, mostly Turkey, India, and the Philippines, which supply nearly 30 percent of all exports.

As in the past year the rising trend to cigarette consumption in most areas of the world continues to sustain a strong demand for both production and trade of cigarette types of tobacco. This increasing demand along with the continued embargo against Rhodesian tobacco has caused some shifting in patterns of trade. Higher prices for U.S. tobacco and changing technology in manufacture toward greater utilization of the leaf and stems has encouraged even keener competition as buyers favor more alternative and cheaper sources of supply.

Although the trend of world exports and imports of tobacco trade has continued upward, a significant change appears to be the rising tide of Chinese leaf and other cheaper sources of tobacco that are being used as extenders or price reducers in the blends of leaf for cigarette consumption in major markets. Developments within the European Community, where over one-third of the free world tobacco is traded and manufactured, are having an impact on traditional trade patterns. The Common Agricultural Policy which has now been instituted in the Community has already indicated significant production increases and potential marketing quantities in competition with lower U.S. trade to the area. Moreover, the possibility of an expanded Community to include the United Kingdom and some other EFTA countries has apparently affected traditional buying patterns and tobacco stocks positions so that a "wait and see" attitude may be causing buyers to hold back on usual purchases of U.S. tobacco.

TOPACCO, UNMANUFACTURED: International trade 1/1960-64 average, annual 1968, 1969, 1970

1899.00000000000000000000000000000000000	orts Exports  2, 769 1,000 1,0	Exports  Exports  1,000	1968 : 1970 <u>2</u> /	ts Exports Exports	: 1,000 : 1,000 : 1,000 : 1,000 : 1,000 : 1,000 : pounds : pounds : pounds	3,924 52,370 4,759	251,4(1 : )(1,400 : 209,113 : )20,320 : 144 : 253 : 179 : 319 : 319 :	3,435 $300$ $1,820$ $319$ $1,962$ $500$	: 191 : 5,659 : 305 :	1,363 : 10,249 : 230 : 567 : 1,304 : 126 :	. 0 : 25,000 : 0 : 20,000 :	2,536 572 2,470 37 1,450 37 1,	721,411 : 224,261 : 669,405		. 2,025 : 32,101 : 1,913 : 53,16 : 2 : 106,193 : 21 : 118,03	. 2,602 : 0 :	: 619 : 0 : 642 :	$\frac{3}{18}$	281 : 0 : 396 : 0 :	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,757 : $203,529$ : $18,146$ : $226,$		66,517 : 2,928 : 72,152 : 6,252 :	: 105,318 : 2,173 : 97,512 : 2,207 :	306,194 : 11,498 : 339,742 : 12,711 : : 13,483 : 19,400 : 38,784 : 24,505 :	: 101,830 : 4/ 15,240 : 106,842 : 4/ 14,345 :	30,805 : 549 : 30,229 : 308 :	$37,143 : 4/ 319 : 33,534 : 4/  : 13,573 : \overline{1}/ 3/ : 17,743 : \overline{1}/$	. 207 : 156,511 : 136 : 140,442 :		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	67,574 : 0 : 69,224 :	22,998 : 366 : 19,436 : 615 :	: 47,245 : 30 : 53,253 : 0,091 :
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9,700 :	6,897	284	1,000	4,751	4, 781 :	7,156	2005	915 :	0 []	. +TC,>	8,537	89,341	••	1,477	8,000	800	•		9,162	10,200	727	: 604,4		1,804	9,187	3,043	7,430	47,853	16,576	213,800 :	22 000	7,215	35,115	1,823,897	$\frac{3}{2}$ Less than 500 pounds.
3,307 :		7,125	5,067	36	5.450	35,506	3,051	159	57,000	7 808 ·	22,113	146,023 :	•• ••	1,634 :	4/ 3,000 :		173,202	0 6	6.556	4/ 377 :		20,503	31, 1,875		322 :	9,102		22,508		508,455 :	83.5		867 :	1,801,457	Preliminary.
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7,489 :	106 :	2,389		75,	7,901	26,042	1,854	 R	1.76,730	17.623	14,208	526,946	•• ••	1,631 :	, יי,	٦,	147,444		103	`	129,	34,816	14,500 :	   	115 :	240 .	∳`-	4,319	62 :	401,943	160	65	299 :	1,690,755	o-Soviet bloc countries.
Africa: Algeria. Morocco.	Tunisia	Angola	Congo, Brazzaville	Congo, Kinshasa	Walagasy Republic	Malawi	Mozembique	Nigeria	Khodesia	Zambia projection	South Africa, Republic of	Total	Asia:	Cyprus	Southern Yemen		Turkey (Europe and Asia)	Cevion	China. Taiwan	Hong Kong		Indonesia	Kores South	Laos	Malaysia, West	Pakistan		Singapore	Vietnam, South	Total	Oceania:	New Zealand	Total	Total World	

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of orficial statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

World production of tallow and greases in the major producing countries continued to rise in 1970 and set a new high of 9,759 million pounds. This represented a 4.1 percent increase from 1969 and was 25 percent larger than the 1961-65 annual average of 7,828 million pounds.

All major producing countries recorded gains over 1969 except Argentina, Brazil and New Zealand. The United States showed the largest absolute increase of 278 million pounds, followed by Canada with 44 million, Economic Community (EC) with 31 million, Australia with 25 million, the United Kingdom with 22 million and the USSR with 11 million. Argentina recorded the largest drop of 36 million pounds. Brazil was second with 12 million pounds and followed by New Zealand with 4 million. Other producing countries showing small declines included Peru, Austria, Finland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia.

North America. Production in this area rose to 6,009 million pounds from 5,682 million for 1969. The United States, Canada, and Mexico accounted for most of the gain. U.S. production set a new high of 5,474 million pounds and was up 5.4 percent from the 1969 figure of 5,196 million. Production in Canada rose to 407 million pounds from 363 million for 1969 and the output in Mexico totaled 86 million, compared with 82 million for the previous year.

South America. Tallow and grease production dropped to 606 million pounds from 643 million for 1969. Argentina and Brazil accounted for most of the decline while small gains were recorded for Colombia, Paraguay, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

Europe. Production in Western Europe was 1,416 million pounds--up 4.2 percent from the 1,358 million produced in 1969. Gains in the EC, Denmark, Ireland, Switzerland, Spain, and the United Kingdom more than offset declines recorded for Austria, Finland, Norway, Portugal and Sweden.

Output in Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, was estimated at 198 million pounds--down slightly from the 203 million produced in 1969. Declines in Poland, Yugoslavia, and Czechoslovakia offset gains estimated for Bulgaria, Hungary, and East Germany. Production in the USSR was estimated at 670 million pounds, compared with 659 million produced in 1969.

Oceania. This area's production was up 3.0 percent from 1969. Output in Australia rose to 528 million pounds from 503 million for 1969 while production in New Zealand dropped to 213 million from 217 million for the previous year.

Production Outlook. World tallow and grease production in 1971 is expected to continue its upward trend but the percentage gain is not expected to equal that of 1970. Output is expected to rise in all continents resulting from the slaughter of more animals except for South America—particularly Argentina—and possibly Eastern Europe, due to reduced hog slaughter caused by feed shortages attributed to an unfavorable growing season.

TALLOW & GREASES 1/: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70

NOTE AMERICA:   1966   1967   1968   1969   1970	TALLOW & GREASES 1/:PRO	DUCTION IN SPECIF.	TED COUNTRIES, AVE	MAGE 1901-05, ANNU	AL 1900-70		
CAMADA	REGION AND COUNTRY		1966	1967	1968	1969	1 970 2/
NORTH AMERICA:  CAMADA		MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS
CAMADA		LBS		LBS	LBS	LBS	LBS
CAMADA							
MERICO		225 7	245 4	272 5	21.2 1	363 6	407 0
Color							
SOUTH AMERICA:  AGENT RAM  262.9 276.5 300.5 005.4 339.1 302.9  BRA7IL 117.4 117.1 115.7 14.6 13.3 151.0  EVALUATION REPORT  EV							
SOUTH AMERICA:  ARGENTINA  262,9  276,5  300,5  305,4  339,1  302,9  88AZIL  117,4  117,4  117,7  114,6  103,3  151,0  CHILE  19,6  19,7  20,7    COLDRBIA  42,1  43,0  45,1  47,2  UBUQUAY  39,9  33,5  34,7  42,5  355,9  44,0  VENEZUELA  16,6  20,1  21,7  21,8  554,0					5.718.2		5.008.9
ARGENTINA 262-9 276-5 300.5 305.4 339-1 302-9 88A2TL 117-4 117-1 115-7 144-6 10-3 151-0 CHILE. 117-6 117-7 120-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1-7 1							
BBAZIL 117.4 117.1 115.7 144.6 163.3 151.0 CMILE 117.1 115.7 144.6 163.3 151.0 CMILE 117.1 115.7 144.6 163.3 151.0 CMILE 117.1 115.7 120.7 1 1 15.0 CMILE 117.1 115.7 120.7 1 1 15.0 CMILE 117.1 115.7 120.7 1 15.0 15.1 120.0 15.1	SOUTH AMERICA:						
CHILE. 19.6 19.7 20.7				300.5			
COLOMBIA 42.1 40.5 41.1 43.9 45.7 47.5 9 PRO. 121.0 12.4 12.3 12.0 10.4 10.2 UBUQUAY. 33.9 33.5 34.7 42.5 35.0 46.0 UBUQUAY. 33.9 517.4 524.8 554.0 598.1 643.2 60.3 UBUQUAY. 37.0 517.4 524.8 554.0 598.1 643.2 60.3 UBUQUAY. 37.0 517.4 524.8 554.0 598.1 643.2 60.3 UBUQUAY. 37.0 10.1 12.1 12.3 12.0 12.1 12.3 12.7 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1				20.7			151.0
UNDUDAY.  39.9  33.5  34.7  24.7  21.5  21.9   OTHER  5.9  4.9  7.8  51.4  52.4  53.6  54.0  590.1  653.2  653.2  653.2  653.2  EUROPF:  BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.  40.9  43.2  256.6  286	COLOMBIA	42.1	40.5	41.1			
VENEZUELA 16.6 20.1 21.7 21.5 21.9							
EUROPF:  EUROPF:  FRANCE. 256.0 254.6 280.0 264.6 280.0 269.0 276.7 271.2 605.3 261.0 260.3 261.0 260.0 261.	VENEZUELA	16.6	20.1	21.2		21.9	
EUROPF:  BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.  4 0.9  43.2  45.6  46.3  48.1  50.2  FRANCE.  256.0  264.6  286.6  286.6  286.6  286.6  286.0  276.7  GERMANY, MEST.  140.6  187.2  207.2  251.3  255.7  269.0  276.7  GERMANY, MEST.  101.0  121.3  127.9  144.2  146.6  147.3  NETHERLANDS.  48.0  56.5  672.7  728.3  772.9  672.9  782.8  813.7  DENMARK.  85.5  110.7  121.8  110.7  122.8  110.7  121.8  110.7  122.8  110.7  121.8  121.8	OTHER	6.9					
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.   40.9   43.2   45.6   46.3   48.1   50.3   FRANCE   256.0   264.6   286.6   226.0   276.7   276.7   GERMANY, MEST   140.6   187.2   207.2   251.3   255.7   209.0   276.7   GERMANY, MEST   101.0   121.3   127.9   144.2   146.5   147.3   NETHERLANDS   48.0   55.5   61.5   54.5   63.4   70.5   1014.   200.0   200	101AL 2/	517.4	724.0	754.0	240•1	543.2	005.3
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.   40.9   43.2   45.6   46.3   48.1   50.3   FRANCE   256.0   264.6   286.6   226.0   276.7   276.7   GERMANY, MEST   140.6   187.2   207.2   251.3   255.7   209.0   276.7   GERMANY, MEST   101.0   121.3   127.9   144.2   146.5   147.3   NETHERLANDS   48.0   55.5   61.5   54.5   63.4   70.5   1014.   200.0   200	EUR OR E+						
GERMANY, MEST. 140.6 187.2 207.2 251.3 255.7 209.0 ITALY 101.0 121.3 127.9 144.2 146.6 147.3 NETHERLANDS 48.0 56.5 61.5 64.5 63.4 70.5 TOTAL EC. 586.5 672.7 728.8 1792.9 782.8 813.7 DENMARK. 85.5 110.7 122.8 119.9 117.0 121.9 IRELAND. 25.5 27.3 35.8 32.5 34.9 35.8 SPAIR. 30.2 38.4 40.5 40.0 43.7 47.0 22.8 SPAIR. 40.9 51.9 51.2 48.8 63.2 58.4 57.2 58.4 SPAIR. 40.9 51.9 51.2 48.8 63.2 58.4 SPAIR. 40.9 51.9 51.2 58.8 SPAIR. 40.9 51.9 51.2 58.4 SPAIR. 40.9 51.9 51.2 58.8 SPAIR. 40.9 51.2 58.9 SPAIR. 40.9 51		40.9	43.2	45.6	46.3	48.1	50.3
THALY	FRANCE	256.0	264.6	286.6	286.6		
NETHERLANDS. 46.0 56.5 61.5 64.5 63.4 70.5  TOTAL EC. 586.5 672.7 728.8 752.9 782.8 813.7  DENMARK. 85.5 110.7 122.8 119.9 117.0 121.9  IRELAND. 25.5 27.3 35.8 32.5 34.9 35.8  SPAIN. 36.2 38.4 40.3 43.0 43.7 47.0  SMEDORN. 13.2 15.1 14.5 13.6 14.3 14.2  UNITED KINGOOL 284.7 317.6 329.1 318.8 302.4 324.8  OTHER. 49.9 51.9 51.2 48.8 63.2 58.4  TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE. 1,081.4 17233.7 1,322.6 1,359.4 1,355.2 1,415.8  BULGARIA. 14.7 19.5 20.1 21.7  CZECHOSLOVAKIA 24.7 27.5 30.1 33.4 31.9  GRAMANY EAST 22.9 27.3 29.8 30.9 31.7  HOUGAN. 47.0 10.0 17.1 18.7 19.5 20.1  TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 3/ 156.5 171.1 187.0 205.1 202.8 19.8 36.5  TOTAL EUROPE: 3/ 156.5 171.1 187.0 205.1 202.8 19.8 36.5  TOTAL EUROPE: 3/ 156.5 171.1 187.0 205.1 202.8 19.8 36.5  TOTAL EUROPE: 3/ 156.5 171.1 187.0 205.1 202.8 19.8 38.8  ASTALL  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  ASSALA  INAM. 25.6 27.6 29.4 31.5 19.1 18.8 15.0  OTHER. 18.2 17.6 19.5 19.1 18.8 18.8 18.8  ASSALA  A					251.3		
DEMARK.   85.5   110.7   122.8   119.9   117.0   121.9     IRELAND.   25.5   27.3   35.8   32.5   34.9   35.8     SPAIN.   36.2   38.4   40.3   43.0   43.7   47.0     SWEORN.   13.2   15.1   14.5   13.6   14.3   14.2     UNITED KINGOOM.   284.7   317.6   329.1   318.8   302.4   324.8     OTHER   49.9   51.9   51.2   48.8   63.2   58.4     TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE   1,081.4   1,233.7   1,322.6   1,369.4   1,358.2   1,415.8     BULGARIA.   14.7   19.5   20.1   21.7         GERMANY EAST   22.9   27.5   30.1   33.4   31.3       GERMANY EAST   22.9   27.6   29.8   30.9   31.7       PUGOSI AVIA   23.7   34.2   37.2   41.7   39.0   36.5     TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE   32.7   34.2   37.2   41.7   39.0   36.5     TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE   3.21.7   34.2   37.2   41.7   39.0   36.5     TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE   3.21.8   1,404.8   1,510.4   1,574.6   1,561.0   1,514.1     U.S.S.R.   407.8   545.3   627.5   658.3   658.9   670.0     AFRICA:   SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF   11.1   11.9   13.3   11.9   13.1   15.0     OTHER   18.2   17.6   19.5   19.1   18.8   14.8     TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE   3.2.6   32.6   32.6   32.8   30.9   32.2   33.8    ASIA:   IRAN   25.6   27.6   29.4   31.5   35.0   36.3     JAPAN   22.5   18.6   17.6   19.5   19.1   18.8   14.2     OTHER   13.7   12.6   17.6   19.5   19.1   18.8   14.2     OTHER   3.8   4.0   4.2   4.2   4.9   4.9   4.9     TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE   3.8   4.0   4.2   4.2   4.9   4.9   5.2     OTHER   3.8   4.0   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2     OTHER   3.8   4.0   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2   4.2     OTHER   13.7   12.6   17.6   17.6   19.4   25.2   20.3     JAPAN   22.5   18.6   17.6   17.6   19.4   25.2   20.3     TOTAL   63.6   62.8   63.3   69.3   69.3   79.2   25.0    OCEANIA:   AUSTRALIA   4.1   4.1   4.2   4	NETHERLANDS	48.0	56.5	61.5	64.5	63.4	70.5
IRELANO.   25.5   27.3   35.8   32.5   34.9   35.8   35.8   SPAIN.   36.2   38.4   40.3   43.0   43.7   47.0   SMEGEN   13.2   15.1   14.5   13.6   14.3   14.2   UNITED KINGOOM.   284.7   317.6   329.1   318.8   302.4   324.8   OTHER   49.9   51.9   51.2   48.8   63.2   58.4   58							
SPAIN							
UNITED KINGOOM. 284.7 317.6 329.1 318.8 302.4 324.8 OTHER. 49.9 51.9 51.2 48.8 63.2 58.4 TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE. 1.081.4 1.233.7 1.322.6 1.369.4 1.358.2 1.415.8 BULGARIA. 14.7 19.5 20.1 21.7	SPAIN	36.2	38.4	40.3	43.0	43.7	47.0
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CZECHOSLOVANIA. 24.9 27.5 30.1 33.4 31.3	TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE						1,415.8
GERMANY EAST. 22.9 27.6 29.8 30.9 31.7							
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TOTAL EUROPE: 3/ 1,237.8 1,404.8 1,510.4 1,574.5 1,561.0 1,514.1  U.S.S.R. 467.8 545.3 627.5 658.3 658.9 670.0  AFRICA:  SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 116.1 11.9 13.3 11.9 13.1 15.0 14.8 18.2 17.6 19.5 19.1 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8 18.8	TOTAL FASTERN EUROPE 3/					2740	
U.S.S.R. 467.8 545.3 627.5 658.3 658.9 670.0  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF 11.1 11.9 13.1 15.0 OTHER. 18.2 17.6 19.5 19.1 18.8 15.8 TOTAL 32.6 32.6 32.8 30.9 32.2 33.8  ASIA: IRAN. 25.6 27.6 29.4 31.5 35.0 36.3 JAPAN 22.5 18.6 17.6 19.4 25.2 29.3 TUREY 11.7 12.6 12.1 12.6 14.0 14.2 OTHER 3.8 4.0 4.2 4.9 4.9 5.2 TOTAL 63.6 62.8 63.3 68.3 79.2 35.0  OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA L/. 377.3 418.8 512.4 508.0 502.9 528.3 NEW ZEALAND 5/ 185.3 189.7 134.4 213.3 216.3 212.8 TOTAL 5562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1	_						
AFRICA:  SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.  14.1  18.2  17.6  19.5  19.1  18.8  15.0  OTHER.  25.6  27.6  29.4  31.5  32.8  30.9  32.2  33.8   ASIA:  IRAN.  25.6  27.6  29.4  31.5  35.0  36.3  JAPAN.  22.5  18.6  17.6  19.1  18.8  18.8  30.9  32.2  33.8  ASIA:  IRAN.  25.6  27.6  29.4  31.5  35.0  36.3  JAPAN.  22.5  10.6  17.6  10.4  25.2  29.3  TUPREY.  11.7  12.6  12.1  12.6  14.0  14.2  OTHER.  3.8  4.0  4.2  4.9  4.9  5.2  TOTAL.  63.6  62.8  63.3  68.3  79.2  35.0  OCEANIA:  AUSTRALIA L/  AUST	101AL EURUPE: 3/	1,237.8	1,404.8	1,510.4	1,5/4.5	1,561.0	1,514.1
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 11.1 11.9 13.3 11.9 13.1 15.0 OTHER. 18.2 17.6 19.5 19.1 18.8 14.8 14.8 10.4 15.0 OTHER. 25.6 27.6 29.4 31.5 35.0 36.3 JAPAN. 22.5 18.6 17.6 19.4 25.2 29.3 IUPREY 11.7 12.6 12.1 12.6 14.0 14.2 OTHER. 3.8 4.0 4.2 4.9 4.9 5.2 TOTAL. 63.6 62.8 63.3 68.3 79.2 85.0 OCEANIA:  AUSTRALIA L/. 377.3 418.8 512.4 508.0 502.9 528.3 NEW ZEALAND 5/ 185.3 189.7 134.4 213.3 716.3 212.8 TOTAL. 562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1	U.S.S.R	467.8	545.3	627.5	658.3	658.9	670.0
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 11.1 11.9 13.3 11.9 13.1 15.0 OTHER. 18.2 17.6 19.5 19.1 18.8 14.8 14.8 10.4 15.0 OTHER. 25.6 27.6 29.4 31.5 35.0 36.3 JAPAN. 22.5 18.6 17.6 19.4 25.2 29.3 IUPREY 11.7 12.6 12.1 12.6 14.0 14.2 OTHER. 3.8 4.0 4.2 4.9 4.9 5.2 TOTAL. 63.6 62.8 63.3 68.3 79.2 85.0 OCEANIA:  AUSTRALIA L/. 377.3 418.8 512.4 508.0 502.9 528.3 NEW ZEALAND 5/ 185.3 189.7 134.4 213.3 716.3 212.8 TOTAL. 562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1							
OTHER. 18.2 17.6 19.5 19.1 18.8 18.18  TOTAL. 32.6 32.6 32.8 30.9 32.2 33.8  ASIA:  IRAN. 25.6 27.6 29.4 31.5 35.0 36.3  JAPAN 22.5 18.6 17.6 19.4 25.2 29.3  IUPKEY 11.7 12.6 12.1 12.6 14.0 14.2  OTHER. 3.8 4.0 4.2 4.9 4.9 5.2  TOTAL 63.6 62.8 63.3 68.3 79.2 35.0  OCEANIA:  AUSTRALIA L. 377.3 418.8 512.4 508.0 502.9 528.3  NEW ZEALAND 5/ 185.3 189.7 184.4 213.3 216.3 212.8  TOTAL 5562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1		1/1.1	71, 9	72.2	22.0	72 1.	35.0
ASIA:  IRAN	OTHER	18.2	17.6			18.8	
IRAN	TOTAL	32.6	32.6	32.8	30.9	32.2	33.8
IRAN							
JAPAN 22.5 18.6 17.6 19.4 25.2 29.3 TURKEY 11.7 12.6 12.1 12.6 14.0 14.2 UTHER 3.8 4.0 4.2 4.9 4.9 5.2 70TAL 63.6 62.8 63.3 68.3 79.2 35.0   OCEANIA:  AUSTRALIA L/ 377.3 418.8 512.4 508.0 502.9 528.3 NEW ZEALAND 5/ 185.3 189.7 134.4 213.3 216.3 212.8 TOTAL 562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1		25.6	27.6	29.4	31.5	35.0	36.3
OTHER	JAPAN	22.5	18.6	17.6	19.4	25.2	29.3
TOTAL							
OCEANIA:  AUSTRALIA L/							
AUSTRALIA \( \frac{1}{2} \)							
NEW ZEALAND 5/ 185.3 189.7 184.4 213.3 216.3 212.8 TOTAL 562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1	OCEANIA:						
TOTAL 562.7 608.6 596.7 721.2 719.7 741.1	AUSTRALIA 1/						
	TOTAL					719.7	
WURLD IUIAL 2/ 7,828.0 8,594.0 9,209.8 9,369.7 9,376.7 9,759.1							
	WUKLU TUTAL 2/ ,	7,828.0	8,594.0	9,209.8	9,369.7	9,376.7	9,759.1

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ Includes edible and inedible tallow and greases.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes an allowance for any missing data for countries shown.
1/ Year ending June 30.
5/ Year ending September 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

World lard production in 1970 in the major producing countries was estimated at 7,710 million pounds—up 1.3 percent from the 7,614 million produced in 1969 and 4.6 percent above the 1961-65 annual average of 7.372 million pounds.

Practically all major producers recorded gains from their 1969 levels except Poland, the USSR, France, Italy, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, the Philippines, Portugal, Sweden, El Salvador, and Uruguay. Japan shows the largest absolute gain of 55 million pounds from 1969 followed by West Germany with 24 million and Canada with 20 million. Belgium, Taiwan, and the Republic of South Africa recorded increases in excess of 10 million pounds along with the United States, Brazil, Mexico, Denmark, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Spain, and Australia showing smaller gains. Lard production in most countries, except the United States, continues to show larger percentage increases than pork production, indicating heavier market weights and closer trimming of wholesale cuts. The smaller gain in lard production compared with pork production in the United States is indicative of the continued trend of declining average yield per animal.

Lard production in North America was up 1.4 percent. All producers in this area either show slight gains or no change from 1969 except El Salvador which recorded a slight decline. Production in the United States totaled 1,908 million pounds, compared with 1,904 million produced in 1969. Production in Canada rose to 170 million pounds from 150 million for 1969 and output in Mexico totaled 126 million compared with 120 million for the previous year.

European lard production was estimated at 3,023 million pounds or virtually no significant change from the 1969 level of 3,018 million. The gain in Western Europe--particularly in the European Community (EC)--was about equally offset by a drop for Eastern Europe, noticeably in Poland, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria. Also, production in the USSR dropped to 1,525 million pounds from 1,552 million produced in 1969.

Brazil accounted for most of the gain recorded for South America. Production increases for both Japan and Taiwan caused the rise in Asia which offset the small drop recorded for the Philippines. Larger production in the Republic of South Africa accounted for the gain in Africa, while Australia accounted for the increase in Oceania.

World lard production for 1971 is expected to show a moderate increase over 1970. All major producers in North America, Western Europe, along with the USSR and Japan, are expected to record increases while gains in Eastern Europe--particularly in Poland and East Germany--might be tempered somewhat again this season by a shortage of food supplies for swine production.

LARD: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE					
REGION AND COUNTRY	1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 1/
	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS	MILLS
	L8S	L8S	L8S	L8S	L8S	L8S
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANAOA	126.7	112.7	136.8	130.5	149.6	170.0
MEXICO	96.3	106.5	116.8	119.3	120.2	125.9
UNITEO STATES	2,396.2	1,929.0	2.076.0	2.062.0	1.904.0	1,908.0
OTHER	41.5	45.9	46.6	48.8	49.6	50.8
TOTAL	2,660.7	2,194.I	2,376.2	2,360.5	2,223.3	2,254.7
SOUTH AMERICA:	67.6	1	71.0		69.3	69.4
ARGENTINA	57.5 194.6	77.1 216.0	71.8 198.3	60.4 214.5	202.7	209.4
SRAZIL	14.1	14.5	16.0	15.7	20241	20767
COLOMBIA	17.6	16.7		1361		
PERU	14.3	13.8	13.6	13.2	12.2	13.8
VENEZUELA	9.3	9.5	10.3	10.6	12.2	12.7
OTHER	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.2
TOTAL 2/	311.0	351.0	330.8	335.1	335.8	345.7
EUROPE:						
BELGIUM-LUXEM8OURG	41.3	48.1	57.3	62.8	63.5	78.3
FRANCE	153.4	160.9	167.6	162.0	143.3	132.3
GERMANY, WEST	569.0	596.1	620.8	677.3	686. I	709.9
ITALY	148.4	155.0	173.3	195.1	182.8	171.7
NETHERLANOS	44.3	59.7	70.6	75.9	65.4	71.7
TOTAL EC	956.4	1,019.8	1,089.6	1,173.1	I,141.0	1,163.8
AUSTRIA	79.1	70.1	71.2	73.4	72.8	73.4
OENMARK	79.3	87.3	90.2	88.0	84.4	88.0
PORTUGAL	15.I	14.1	15.2	17.0	18.3	
SPAIN	40.1	52.9	59.5	61.7	63.9	66.1
SWEDEN	18.2					
SWEOEN		18.7	19.4	20.5	18.1	17.9
SWITZERLANO	18.9	20.7	20.7	23.4	26.5	26.2
SWITZERLANO	18.9 22.7	20.7 23.7	20.7 24.4	23.4 24.9	26.5 26.0	26.2 25.8
SWITZERLANOUNITEO KINGOOM	18.9 22.7 16.9	20.7 23.7 19.2	20.7 24.4 17.1	23.4 24.9 17.8	26.5 26.0 19.2	26.2 25.8 21.4
SWITZERLANOUN1TEO KINGOOM	18.9 22.7	20.7 23.7	20.7 24.4	23.4 24.9	26.5 26.0	26.2 25.8
SMITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/ BULGARIA.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.4
SMITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.4 1,499.2
SWITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.ll 1,499.2
SMITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOŚL OVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4	26.5 26.0 19,2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.4 1,499,2
SWITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY, POLAND.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4  525.0	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.lk 1,499.2
SWITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1,326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4  525.0 262.4	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.1 1,499.2
SWITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4  525.0	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.lk 1,499.2
SWITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1,326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4  525.0 262.4	26.5 26.0 19.2 1,470.3	26.2 25.8 21.1 1,499.2
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1,415.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 249.7 1,415.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4  525.0 262.4 1,613.4	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.1 1,499.2   236.2 1,523.7
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1,415.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1,415.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1,415.7	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SWITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GEMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 469.6 248.7 1,415.7 2,662.3	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6 2,961.9	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4  525.0 262.4 1.613.4 3,113.1	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.4 70.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAYIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SWITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POL AND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SWITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GEMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL. ASIA:	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1,415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326,8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2.861.1 1,711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6 2,961.9 1,711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2  236.2 1,523.7 3,022.8 1,525.4
SMITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POL AND. YUGGSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/.  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL.  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN).	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6 2,961.9 1,711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499,2 
SWITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL.  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 249.7 1,415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2.861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6 2,961.9 1,711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 201.9 337.7 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL MESTERN EUROPE 2/  BULGARIA. CZECHOŚLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOŚLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF TOTAL.  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN. PHILIPPIMES.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1.437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9 1.711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SWITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL.  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1,246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 249.7 1,415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2.861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,554.6 2,961.9 1,711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 201.9 337.7 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/.  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL.  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN. PHILIPPIMES. TOTAL 2/.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1.437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9 1.711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SWITZERLANO. UNITEO KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GEMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL.  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN. PHILIPPIMES. TOTAL 2/~.  OCEANIA:	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 469.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326,8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 540.4 226.0 1.534.3 2.861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,555.6 2,961,9 1,711.3 20.5 20.5 97.1 220.9 111.6 429.7	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 525.0 262.4 1.613.4 3.113.1 1,559.2 22.7 22.7 22.7	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.4 70.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/.  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF TOTAL  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN. PHILIPPIMES. TOTAL 2/.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1.437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9 1.711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19,2 1,470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA. CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND. YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  TOTAL EUROPE: 2/.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. TOTAL ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN. PHILIPPIMES. TOTAL 2/.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 469.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1,437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326,8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 540.4 226.0 1.534.3 2.861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1,407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1,555.6 2,961,9 1,711.3 20.5 20.5 97.1 220.9 111.6 429.7	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 525.0 262.4 1.613.4 3.113.1 1,559.2 22.7 22.7 22.7	26.5 26.0 19.2 1.4 70.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 
SMITZERLANO. UNITED KINGOOM. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 2/.  BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA. GERMANY EAST. HUNGARY. POLAND YUGOSLAVIA. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 2/.  U.S.S.R.  AFRICA: SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF TOTAL  ASIA: CHINA, REP OF(TAIWAN). JAPAN. PHILIPPIMES. TOTAL 2/.	18.9 22.7 16.9 1.246.6 68.3 187.4 263.1 158.6 489.6 248.7 1.415.7 2,662.3 1.437.5	20.7 23.7 19.2 1.326.8 81.7 198.1 315.6 164.6 548.4 226.0 1.534.3 2,861.1 1.711.3	20.7 24.4 17.1 1.407.3 79.6 199.7 324.7 162.1 535.4 253.1 1.554.6 2,961.9 1.711.3	23.4 24.9 17.8 1,499.7 88.4 212.5 337.4 	26.5 26.0 19,2 1,470.3 	26.2 25.8 21.11 1,499.2 

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes an allowance for any missing data for countries shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Premared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION IN 1970-71 MEAR RECORD

World production of centrifugal sugar totaled 78.4 million short tons, raw value, in 1970-71; about 1 percent below the record output of 1969-70. This near-record production was obtained despite Cuba's sugar outturn of 6.5 million tons which was 30 percent below last year's record crop. The Cuban reduction was partially offset by larger production in Australia, Brazil, Mexico, Philippines, and the USSR.

Sugar production in the Western Hemisphere was down about 4 percent from 1969-70. This is attributed mainly to the large decrease in Cuba's output. Brazil produced a record crop, while Mexico's outturn was at near record levels. Practically all of the countries in this area expanded output in 1970-71.

In Europe, sugar production decreased slightly in the West, about 2 percent, from the previous year's outturn. Most of this decrease was due to lower production in Italy, where the sugar-beet crop was affected by unfavorable weather and disease. In East Europe, production was down due to lower output in Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia. In the USSR, production increased by about 3 percent in 1970-71 although the area planted in sugar beets was about the same as the previous year.

Sugar output in Africa declined slightly in 1970-71. The Republic of South Africa had a 14 percent decrease in production due to drought conditions during the growing season. Most other areas of Africa had slight increases in production, especially Mauritius where output was 17 percent higher than 1969-70.

The production of sugar increased in Asia and Oceania during 1970-71, as most countries of these areas had successful sugar harvests. The exception was India, where the output of centrifugal sugar was down about 9 percent due partially to the diversion of sugarcane to gur and khandsari production, and a smaller cane output due to drought. The Philippines and Australia had increased sugar outputs of 10 and 13 percent, respectively.

1,000	REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-712/
NORTH AMERICA:							
AMERICISA. 21 5 1 0 3 5 10  AMERICISA. 27 7 22 178 156 178 10 10  AMERICISA. 177 225 178 156 178 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 116 11							
######################################						-	
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	ANT IGUA						
CAMON   153   153   159   140   140   148   116   150   15	8 AR B A OO S	197	225	178	156	1 74	
CORTA   104   135   140   140   140   150   140   140   150   150   150   140   140   15							
DOMINICAN SERVICE   100   150   173   175   17	COSTA RICA	104					
SOUTHWALLAND   193   100   150   104   170   193		808	896	735	975	1,118	1,200
Distribution   1-20	EL SALVADOR						
	GUATEMALA	153	200	167	191	196	228
JAMALICA AND GEF.   557   502   498   425   416   448							
MERICO   2,003   2,507   2,520   2,765   2,787   2,780   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   177   132   131   1	JAMAICA AND DEP						
PARMAR		2,043	2,679	2,520	2,765	2,587	2,746
STRITIS							
US-CONTINENTAL (SEET)	ST KITTS	46	44		39	30	34
US-CONTINENTALICARED   1-029							
US-PRETER RECO.   754   \$18   645   643   450   450   450   105	US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1,029	1,215	1,457	1,214	1,071	1,252
US-Y-18GAY 15LANDS	US-PUERTO RICO	954					
### STEAN EUROPE :  ### AUSTEAN EUROPE :  ##	US-VIRGIN ISLANDS		18,059	16,947	17, 434		
ARCHINA. 1,053 1,118 844 1,056 1,059 1,068 80,171 8	10105	13,001	,-,,		,	,-,-	
BAZIL 4, 4,121 4,807 4,922 4,504 7,003 5,997 CHILE 4, 4,121 4,807 4,922 4,504 7,003 5,997 CHILE 4, 4,121 4,807 4,922 4,504 7,003 5,997 CHILE 4, 4,121 4,807 7,10 7,10 7,74 7,62 ECLYADOR 192 186 205 240 770 774 7,62 ECLYADOR 192 186 205 240 700 774 7,62 ECLYADOR 192 186 205 240 700 774 7,62 ECLYADOR 192 186 205 240 700 774 8,43 7,62 8,62 8,62 8,62 8,62 8,62 8,62 8,62 8							
BRAZIL							
COLOMPAIA.	BRAZIL	4,121	4,807	4,922	4,804	5,063	5,987
ECLADOR. 182 185 205 2-0 230 250 CUYANA. 336 335 355 408 348 477 PARAGONY. 40 32 32 42 10 32 0 32 0 32 0 32 0 32 0 32 0 32 0							
PARAGON	ECUADOR						
SURINAM				43	46	53	86
UBUGUAY							
### STEPN FUNDE: ### ST	URUGU AY	63	59	37	71	49	73
NESTERN FUNDE:   200   353   331   322   350   384							
AUSTRIA.  2 2 9 353 331 322 350 386  BELGIUN-LUXEHBOURG.  477 459 633 646 757 634  ORNARK.  3 36 352 363 375 335 321  ORNARK.  5 9 36 352 363 375 335 321  ORNARK.  5 9 36 352 363 375 335 321  ORNARK.  5 9 10,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000  GERMANY WEST.  1,894 2,109 2,711 2,177 2,280 270  GERMANY WEST.  1,136 1,513 1,646 178 162 165  ITALY.  1,136 1,513 1,646 178 162 165  ITALY.  1,136 1,513 1,646 1,422 1,522 1,522 1,523  NETHERLAND.  5 9 6 33 829 793 845 775  PORTUGAL (ALAYER AND MARKET)  1 8 2 9 9 9 9 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9							
SELICIUM-LUXEMBUUNG.   477   459   633   646   757   534							
Demark							
FRANCE. 2,225 1,967 1,905 2,623 2,974 ,971 GEPHANY WEST 1,894 2,109 2,271 2,177 2,280 .270 GREECE 55 126 133 105 161 206 IRELANO. 150 123 166 178 162 165 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	DENMARK	346	352	363	3 <b>7</b> 5	335	
GEPMANY WEST 1,894 2,109 2,271 2,177 2,280 ,270 GREECE 555 126 133 105 161 206 IRELANO 150 123 166 178 162 165 ITALY		2,225					,971
TRELANO	GERMANY WEST						
NETHERLANDS	IRELANO	150	123	166	178	162	165
PORTUGAL (Axores and Madeirs)							
SWEDEN	PORTUGAL (Azores and Madeirs)	18	23	23	25	25	2.5
SMITZERLAND.							
## EASTERN EUROPE:  ALBANIA	SWITZERLAND						
EASTERN EUROPE:  ALBANIA							
ALBANIA. 13 18 17 17 18 19  RUIGARIA. 213 375 338 200 225 250  CZECHOSLOVAKIA 1,142 1,021 1,000 1,005 800 550  GERMANY EAST. 347 625 610 600 575 600  HUNGARY. 486 528 495 480 500 300  POLANO. 1,688 1,856 2,109 1,890 1,683 1,659  ROMANIA. 407 536 500 450 500 420  YUGOSLAVIA. 340 635 540 433 545 422  TOTAL 5,136 5,594 5,609 5,065 4,846 4,522  TOTAL EUROPE: 14,249 15,380 16,313 16,070 16,530 15,919  TOTAL U.S.S.R. 8,443 10,304 11,503 11,111 9,755 10,000  AFRICA:  CONGO-KINSHASA 38 39 40 43 45 50  ETHIOPIA. 73 92 74 73 80 80  KENYA. 41 56 71 114 133 143  MALAGASY REPUBLIC 115 117 118 115 120 115  MOZAMBIQUE 190 220 236 76 300 310  REUNION. 248 240 260 295 275 275  RHOUESIA. 147 290 150 132 150 175  RHOUESIA. 177 290 150 132 150 175  RHOUESIA. 177 290 150 132 150 150  SOUTH AFRICA. EP OF 3 1,206 1,794 2,009 1,659 1,788 1,502  SWAZILANO. 85 1,794 2,009 99 100 110  UAR-EGYPT. 424 385 455 455 455 450 450  UGANOA. 135 157 165 173 160 1.55  OTHER. 3 464 563 598 697  CHER. 3 464 563 598 697  CHER. 3 464 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697  CHER. 3 500 14 487 466 563 598 697							
RULGARIA		13	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	19
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.   1,42   1,021   1,000   1,005   800   950	BUL GAR I A	213	375	338	200	225	250
HUNGARY				1,000 610	1,005 600		
ROMANIA.         407         536         500         450         500         420           YUGOSLAVIA.         340         635         540         433         545         424           TOTAL         5,136         5,594         5,609         5,065         4,846         4,522           TOTAL EUROPE:         14,249         15,380         16,313         16,070         16,530         15,919           TOTAL U.S.S.R.         8,443         10,304         11,503         11,111         9,755         10,000           AFRICA:           CONGO+KINSHASA.         38         39         40         43         45         50           ETHIOPIA.         73         92         74         73         80         80           KENYA.         41         56         71         114         133         143           MAL AGASY REPUBLIC.         115         117         118         115         120         115           MAZAMBIQUE.         660         704         658         737         635         745           MOZAMBIQUE.         190         220         236         276         300         310	HUNGARY	486	528	495	480	500	300
TOTAL 5,136 5,594 5,609 5,065 4,846 4,522  TOTAL EUROPE: 14,249 15,380 16,313 16,070 16,530 15,919  TOTAL U.S.S.R. 8,443 10,304 11,503 11,111 9,755 10,000  AFRICA:  CONGO-K INSHASA. 38 39 40 43 45 50 EHIOPIA. 73 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	ROMANIA	407	536	500	450	500	420
TOTAL EUROPE: 14,249 15,380 16,313 16,070 16,530 15,919  TOTAL U.S.S.R. 8,443 10,304 11,503 11,111 9,755 10,000  AFRICA: 8,443 30,304 11,503 11,111 9,755 10,000  AFRICA: CONGO-KINSHASA. 38 39 40 43 45 50 ETHIOPIA. 73 80 80 80 80 80 KENYA. 41 56 71 114 139 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143 143							
TOTAL U.S.S.R  8,443  10,304  11,503  11,111  9,755  10,000   AFRICA:  CONGO+KINSHASA.  38  39  40  43  45  50  ETHIOPIA.  73  80  80  80  KENYA.  41  56  71  114  133  143  143  MALAGASY REPUBLIC.  115  117  118  115  120  115  MAURITIUS.  660  704  658  737  635  745  MOZAMBIQUE.  190  220  236  276  300  310  REUNION.  248  240  260  295  275  275  RHOGESIA.  147  290  150  132  150  150  150  SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF, 3/2  SWAZILANO.  85  1,206  1,794  2,009  1,659  1,788  1,542  SWAZILANO.  85  163  165  170  173  180  170  171  173  180  170  171  171  173  180  170  171  173  180  170  171  173  180  170  171  173  180  170  170  171  173  180  170  170  171  171  173  170  170  17							
AFRICA:  CONGO-K INSHASA							
CONGO-KINSHASA.       38       39       40       43       45       50         ETHIOPIA.       73       82       74       73       80       80         KENYA.       41       56       71       114       133       143         MALAGASY REPUBLIC.       115       117       118       115       120       115         MAURITIUS.       660       704       658       737       635       745         MCZAMBIQUE.       190       220       236       276       300       310         REUNION.       248       240       260       295       275       275         RHODESIA.       147       290       150       132       150       150         SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 3.       1,206       1,794       2,009       1,659       1,788       1,542         SWAZILANIO.       85       163       165       170       173       180         TANZANIA.       60       90       90       95       100       110         UAR-EGYPT.       424       385       455       425       450       450         UGANOA.       135       157       165       173	TUTAL U.S.S.R	8,443	10,304	11,503	11,111	9,755	10,000
CONGO-KINSHASA.       38       39       40       43       45       50         ETHIOPIA.       73       82       74       73       80       80         KENYA.       41       56       71       114       133       143         MALAGASY REPUBLIC.       115       117       118       115       120       115         MAURITIUS.       660       704       658       737       635       745         MCZAMBIQUE.       190       220       236       276       300       310         REUNION.       248       240       260       295       275       275         RHODESIA.       147       290       150       132       150       150         SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 3.       1,206       1,794       2,009       1,659       1,788       1,542         SWAZILANIO.       85       163       165       170       173       180         TANZANIA.       60       90       90       95       100       110         UAR-EGYPT.       424       385       455       425       450       450         UGANOA.       135       157       165       173	AFRICA:						
KENYA	CONGO+K INSHASA						
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.       115       117       118       115       120       115         MAURITIUS.       660       704       658       737       635       745         MOZAMBIQUE.       190       220       236       276       300       310         REUNION.       248       240       260       295       275       275         RHODESIA.       147       290       150       132       150       150         SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 3/.       1,206       1,794       2,009       1,659       1,788       1,542         SWAZILANO.       85       163       165       170       173       180         TANZANIA.       60       90       90       95       100       110         UAR-EGYPT.       424       385       455       425       450       450         UGANDA.       135       157       165       173       160       165         OTHER. 3/.       214       487       464       563       598       647							
MOZAMBIQUE         190         220         236         276         300         310           REUNION.         248         240         260         295         275         275           RHODESIA.         147         290         150         132         150         150           SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 3/√         1,206         1,794         2,009         1,659         1,788         1,542           SWAZILANO.         85         163         165         170         173         180           TANZANIA.         60         90         90         95         100         110           UAR-EGYPT         424         385         455         425         450         450           UGANDA.         135         157         165         173         160         165           OTHER.         214         487         464         563         593         647	MALAGASY REPUBLIC	115	117	118	115	120	115
RHOOESIA.     147     290     150     132     150     150       SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	MOZ AM BIQUE	190	220	236	276	300	310
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 3/     1,206     1,794     2,009     1,659     1,788     1,542       SWAZILAND     85     163     165     170     173     180       TANZANIA     60     90     90     95     100     110       UAR-EGYPT     424     385     455     425     450     450       UGANDA     135     157     165     173     160     165       OTHER     214     487     464     563     598     647							
TANZANIA     60     90     90     95     100     110       UAR-EGYPT     424     385     455     425     450     450       UGANDO     135     157     165     173     160     115       OTHER     214     487     464     563     593     647	SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF. 3/	1,206	1,794	2,009	1,659	1,788	1,542
UAR-EGYPT     424     385     455     425     450     450       UGANDA     135     157     165     173     160     165       OTHER. 4.     214     487     464     563     598     647	TANZANIA						
OTHER. \$\\dots\cdo	UAR-EGYPT	424	385	455	425	450	450
	OTHER 4	214	487	464			
							4,962

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-712/
	1 • 000	1,000	1 • 000	1.000	1,000	1,000
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
AS I A:						
8UR MA	73	86	90	90	100	125
CHINA-MAINLAND	1,236	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,200	2,300
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	1,004	884	975	834	668	819
INDIA.5/	3,788	3,039	3,092	4,640	5,520	5,033
INDONESIA	686	661	716	750	700	800
IRAN	206	394	504	568	642	660
JAPAN	277	380	427	457	462	503
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	156	215	243	265	275	275
PAKISTAN	300	510	389	558	875	847
PHIL IPPINES	1,709	1,718	1,759	1,760	2,124	2,334
THATLAND	241	271	264	370	492	596
TUPKEY	610	773	872	778	600	709
OTHER 6/	152	132	119	115	128	126
TOTAL	10,438	10,863	11,450	13,385	14,786	15,127
CEANIA:		2.544	2 554	2 004	2 214	2 (1)
AUSTR AL IA	1,943	2,564	2,556	2,894	2,314	2,614
FIJI		392	441	448	347	400
TOTAL	2,244	2,956	2,997	3, 342	2,661	3,014
ORLO TOTAL	62,746	71,175	72,812	75,001	79, 251	78,416

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. 4/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Chana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Migeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes khandsari. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Repal, South Korea, South Wietnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1 PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-712

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 3/
	1,000	1 + 00 0	1.000	1,000	1,000	1.000
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
IDRTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	36	44	44	45	45	46
EL SALVACOR	24	31	29	25	30	14
GUATEMALA	35	46	53	53	50	50
MEXICO	132	130	127	127	127	127
NICAR AGUA	22	18	20	11	13	14
PANAMA	5	4	4	3	3	2
TOTAL	253	273	277	264	268	253
•				-		
OUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA	686	749	739	728	739	750
ECUADOR	39	39	44	44	44	45
PERU	21	14	14	13	14	14
VENEZUELA	48	39	42	42	42	40
TOTAL	794	841	839	827	839	849
S IA:						
8URMA	164	160	160	160	160	160
CHINA-MAINLANO	489	700	800	800	800	800
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	27	24	21	30	26	27
INDIA	5,304	5,511	4,960	6,063	6,614	7,165
INDONES IA	333	330	330	330	340	340
JAPAN	18	8	8	6	6	3
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	11	15	15	15	15	15
PAKISTAN	679	616	<b>7</b> 65	750	784	795
PHILIPPINES	55	62	63	65	60	61
THA IL ANO	155	182	198	215	231	248
VIETNAM SOUTH	39	40	18	9	10	1.0
TOTAL	7,273	7,648	7,338	8,443	9,046	9,624
ORLO TOTAL	8,320	8,762	8,454	9,534	10.153	10,726

1/ Moncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 2/ Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Freliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

ORTH AMERICA: ANTIGUA. 8 AHAMAS. 8 AHAMAS. 8 RESTISH HONOURAS. CANADO. COSTA RICA. CU8A. DOMINICAN RERUBLIC. EL SALVADOR. GUADELOURE. GUADELOURE. GUATEMALA. HAITI. HONOURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER. MARTINIQUE. MEXICO. NICARAGUA. RANAWA. ST KITTS. TRINIDAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL(BEET). US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	1,000 MT 0 179 -98 139 95 4,621 733 83 175 138 61	1,000 MT 50 204 59 148 122 5,625 813 125 145	1,000 MT 1 0 161 64 135 127 4,990	1,000 MT	1,000 MT 5 23 158 68 134	1,000 MT 9 0 152 63
ANTIGUA  BAMAMAS.  BARBAGOS.  BRITISH HONOURAS.  CANADA.  COSTA RICA  CUBA.  DOMINICAN PERUBLIC.  EL SALVADOR.  GUADELOURE.  GUATEMALA.  HONOURAS.  JAMAICA ANO DER.  MARTINIQUE  MEXICO.  NICAR AGUA.  ST KITTS.  TRINIQAG TOBAGO.  US-CONTINENTAL(BEET).  US-CONTINENTAL(CANE).	0 179 -33 139 95 4,621 733 83 175 138 61	0 204 59 148 122 5,625 813 125 145	0 161 64 135 127	14 142 53 135	23 158 68	0 152
ANTIGUA  BAMAMAS.  BARBAGOS.  BRITISH HONOURAS.  CANADA.  COSTA RICA  CUBA.  DOMINICAN PERUBLIC.  EL SALVADOR.  GUADELOURE.  GUATEMALA.  HONOURAS.  JAMAICA ANO DER.  MARTINIQUE  MEXICO.  NICAR AGUA.  ST KITTS.  TRINIQAG TOBAGO.  US-CONTINENTAL(BEET).  US-CONTINENTAL(CANE).	0 179 -33 139 95 4,621 733 83 175 138 61	0 204 59 148 122 5,625 813 125 145	0 161 64 135 127	14 142 53 135	23 158 68	0 152
BAHAMAS. BARBADOS. BARTISH HONOURAS. CANADA. COSTA RICA. CUBA. ODMINICAN RERUBLIC. EL SALVAOOR. GUADELOURE. GUATEMALA. HAITI. HONOURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER. MARTINIQUE. MEXICO. NICARAGUA. RANAWA. ST KITTS. TRINIOAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL(BEET). US-CONTINENTAL(BEET). US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	0 179 -33 139 95 4,621 733 83 175 138 61	0 204 59 148 122 5,625 813 125 145	0 161 64 135 127	14 142 53 135	158 68	152
BRITISH HONOURAS. CAMADA COSTA RICA CU8A COMINICAN RERUBLIC EL SALVADOR GUADELOURE GUATEMALA HAITI HONOURAS JAMAICA ANO DER MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA RANAMA ST XITTS TRINIDAO-TOBAGO US-CONTINENTAL(CANE) US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	-98 139 95 4,621 733 83 175 138	59 148 122 5,625 813 125 145	64 135 127	53 135	68	
CANADA COSTA RICA CUBA. CUBA. CUBA. CUBA. CUBA. CUBA. CUBA. CUBB.	139 95 4,621 733 83 175 138	148 122 5,625 813 125 145	135 127	135		
COSTA RICA CUBA. CUBA. DOMINICAN RERUBLIC. EL SALVADOR. GUADELOURE. GUATEMALA. HAITI HONDURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER MARTINIQUE. MEXICO NICARAGUA. RANAMA. ST KITTS. TRINIDAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL(CANE). US-CANAIL.	95 4,621 733 83 175 138 61	122 5•625 813 125 145		121		105
OOMINICAN RERUBLIC. EL SALVADOR. GUADELOURE. GUATEMALA. HAITI HONOURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER. MARTINIQUE MEXICO. NICARAGUA. RANAWA ST KITTS. TRINIQAGO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL(BEET). US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	733 83 175 138 61	813 125 145	4,990		151	168
EL SALVADOR. GUADELOURE. GUADEMALA. HAITI. HONOURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER. MARTINIQUE. MEXICO NICARAGUA. RANAMA. ST KITTS. TRINIDAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL(CANE). US-CONTINENTAL(CANE).	83 175 138 61	125 145	667	4,717 885	8,528 1,014	5,897 1,089
GUADELOURE GUATEMALA HAITI HONOURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER. MARTINIQUE MEXICO. NICARAGUA. RANAWA. ST KITTS. TRINIQAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL (BEET) US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	175 138 61	145	135	109	117	147
HAITI HONDURAS. JAMAICA ANO DER. MARTINIQUE MEXICO. NICARAGUA RANAMA. ST KITTS. TRINIQAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL (BEET) US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	61		141	149	160	175
HONDURAS.  JAMAICA ANO DER.  MARTINIQUE  MEXICO.  NICARAGUA.  RANAMA.  ST KITTS.  TRINIDAO-TOBAGG.  US-CONTINENTAL(CANE).  US-MAMAII.		181 54	152 51	173 54	178 60	207 68
JAMATCA ANO DER MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA RANAMA. ST KITTS. TRINIDAO-TOBAGO US-CONTINENTAL (BEET) US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)		45	54	55	53	61
MEXICO	488	455	452	389	376	406
NICARAGUA. RANAMA. ST KITTS. TRINIOAO-TOBAGO. US-CONTINENTAL(BEET). US-CONTINENTAL(CANE).	73 1,853	47 2,430	37 2,286	32 2,508	27 2,347	34 2,491
RANAMA. ST KITTS. TRIN10AO-T08AGO. US-CONTINENTAL(8EET). US-CONTINENTAL(CANE). US-HAWAII.	89	103	106	125	141	159
TRINIOAO-TOBAGOUS-CONTINENTAL(BEET)US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)US-HAWAII	40	59	68	74	73	75
US-CONTINENTAL(8EET) US-CONTINENTAL(CANE) US-HAWAII	42 227	40 201	35 243	35 241	27 220	31 231
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)US-HAWAII	2,584	2,595	2,444	3,184	3,016	3,039
US-HAWAI1	934	1,102	1,322	1,101	972	1,136
	1,062	1,080	1,118	1,070	1,054	1,089
US-PUERTO RICO	865 9	742 0	585 0	438 0	417	363 0
TOTAL	14,570	16,383	15,374	15,816	19,317	17,194
	•					
DUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	955	1,014	766	913	961	963
80LIVIA	73	86	102	113	113	109
BRAZIL	3,739 98	4+361 119	4,465 161	4,358 188	4,593 191	5•431 224
COLOM8IA	399	576	636	671	702	691
ECUADOR	165	168	186	218	209	227
GUYANA	305 38	349 39	322 39	370 42	316 48	396 80
PERU	799	747	769	650	740	800
SURINAM	13	18	17	17	18	18
URUGUAY	57	63	34	64	44	66
TOTAL	321 6,961	7,973	7,845	369 7,973	8,359	9,472
ESTERN EURORE						
AUSTRIA	272	357	300	292	318	350
8ELGIUM-LUXEM8OURG	433	416	574	586	687	575
DENMARK	314	319	329	340	304	291
FINLANO	48 2,018	56 1,784	64 1,728	50 2,380	54 2,698	54 2,695
GERMANY WEST	1,718	1,913	2,060	1,975	2,068	2,059
GREECE	50	114	121	95	146	187
IRELANO	136 1,031	112 1,373	151 1,676	161 1,290	147 1,384	150 1,200
NETHERLANDS	539	574	751	719	767	701
RORTUGAL (AZORES. AND. MADRIRA)	16	21	21	23	23	23
SRAINSWEDEN	513	616 229	628 257	739 291	795 207	783 219
SWITZERLAND	251 42	59	75	66	65	63
UNITED KINGODM	887	934	975	975	937	989
TOTAL	8,268	8,878	9,711	9,984	10,600	10+339
ASTERN EUPORE						
ALSANIA	12 193	16 340	15 307	15 181	16 204	17 227
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,036	926	907	912	726	771
GERMANY EAST	769	567	553	544	522	544
HUNGARY	441	479	449	435	454	272
ROLANO	1,531 369	1,684 486	1,913 454	1 • 706 408	1,527 454	1,505 381
YUGOSL AV1A	308	576	490	393	494	385
TOTAL	4,659	5,075	5,088	4,595	4,396	4,102
OTAL EURORE:	12,927	13,953	14,799	14,579	14,996	14,442
OTAL U.S.S.R	7,659	9,348	10,435	10,080	8,850	9,072
FRICA:						
CONGC-KINSHASA	35	35	36	39	41	45
ETHIORIA	67	74	67	66	73	73
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	37 105	51 106	64 107	103 104	125 109	130 104
MAURITIUS	599	639	597	669	576	676
	172	200	214	250	272	281
MOZ AM 8 I QUE	225	218	236	268	249	249
MOZAMBIQUE	133	263	136	120	136	136
MOZAMBIQUE						
MOZAMBIQUE	1+094 77	1,628	1,823	1,505	1,622	1,399
MOZAMBIQUE REUNION RHODESIA SOUTH AFPICA, REP OF 3/ SWAZILANO TANZANIA	1+094 77 54	1,628 148 82	1,823 150 82	1.505 154 86		
MOZAMBIQUE REUNION. RHODESIA SOUTH AFPICA, REP OF 3/. SWAZILANO. TANZANIA UAR-EGYPT	1+094 77 54 384	1,628 148 82 349	1,823 150 82 413	1,505 154 86 386	1,622 157 91 408	1,399 163 100 408
MOZAMBIQUE REUNION RHODESIA SOUTH AFPICA, REP OF 3/ SWAZILANO TANZANIA	1+094 77 54	1,628 148 82	1,823 150 82	1.505 154 86	1,622 157 91	1,399 163 100

REGION AND COUNTRY	A VERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-712/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	MT	MT	MT	<u>MT</u>	<u> </u>	MT
AS I A:						
8URMA	66	78	82	82	91	113
CHINA-MAINLAND	1,121	1,633	1,814	1,996	1,996	2,087
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	911	802	885	757	606	743
INO IA 5/	3,437	2,757	2,805	4,209	5,008	4,566
INCONESIA	622	600	650	680	635	726
IRAN	187	357	457	515	582	599
JAPAN	251	345	387	415	419	456
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	1 42	195	220	240	249	249
PAK ISTAN	272	463	353	506	794	768
PHILIPPINES	1.550	1,559	1,596	1,597	1,927	2,117
THAIL AND	219	246	239	336	446	541
TUPKEY	553	701	791	706	544	643
OTHER .5/	138	120	108	104	116	114
T OT AL	9,470	9,855	10,387	12,143	13,414	13,723
OCEANIA:	•					
AUSTRALIA	1.762	2.326	2,319	2,625	2,099	2,371
FIJI	273	356	400	406	315	363
TOTAL	2.036	2,682	2,719	3,032	2,414	2,734
IVIME	2,038	2,002	27/17	34032	27717	21134
ORLO TOTAL	56,923	64,570	66,055	68,040	71,896	71,139

NOTE: DUE TO ROUNDING, MAY NOT ADD TO AREA TOTAL. SEE POOTHOTES ON PAGE

1970-713/ 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 MT MT MT MT MT NORTH AMERICA: COSTA RICA..... 22 23 27 13 115 115 GUATEMALA.... SOUTH AMERICA: COLOM8IA.... ECUAOOR..... PERU.... AS I A: 8URMA..... 726 CHINA-MAINLANO..... CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)..... INOIA.....INDONESIA..... ,812 4,500 5,000 5,500 6,000 6,500 JAPAN.... NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)..... 55 PAKISTAN.... 50 54 

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 4 PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-71 2

1967-68

6,657

7,669

1968-69

7,659

8,649

1969-70

8,206

9,211

8,731

9,731

1966-67

AVERAGE

1961-62/1965-66

5,598

7,547

NOTE: DUE TO ROUNDING, MAY NOT ADD TO AREA TOTAL.

THAILANO....VIETNAM SOUTH.....

WORLO TOTAL .....

TOTAL

SEE POOTNOTES ON PAGE

REGION AND COUNTRY

6,938

7,949

						1/
MDI ASSES.	INDUSTRIAL:	PRODUCTION IN	SPECIFIED CHUNTRIES.	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-6	6. ANNHAL	1956-67/1970-714/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1+000 MT	1,000 MT_	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA: CANADA.2	60	56	65	60	63	61
COSTA RICA	23	32	37	43	53	51
DDMINICAN REPUBLIC	1,093 278	1,200 272	1,120 205	1,100 300	1,900 339	1,500 346
EL SALVADOR	28	44	50	41 58	4 2 6 0	56 69
GUATEMALA	41 20	53 18	52 16	18	20	21
JAMAICA AND DEP	181 762	160 1,015	165 919	166 1,052	152 938	163 1,050
NICARAGUA	32	31	32	50	56	63
PANAMA	19 89	45 77	27 81	34 96	37 102	38 87
UNITED STATES	1,444	1,538	1 • 5 35	1,607 308	1,520 300	1,600
US-HAWAII	307 317	319 330	333 257	228	225	250
DTHER	138 4,882	175 5,376	187 5,082	.70 5,331	185 5,892	200 5,555
TOTAL	41002	34310	. 1002	21321	21072	31323
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	417	299	288	300	327	358
CHILE	1+359 19	1•432 22	1,468 35	1,432	1,500 59	1.640 45
COLDM8IA	105 50	145 43	170 43	179 49	187 54	184 50
GUY ANA	118	137	134	154	138	100
PERU.5/	258 22	246 21	261 15	241 26	260 18	289 22
VENEZUELA.3/	140	151	170	182	194	220
TDTAL	2,588	2,629	2,726	2,733	130 2,867	130 3•128
	•					
WESTERN EUROPE			=0		2.2	7.0
AUSTRIA BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	68 97 .	81 98	70 137	66 150	83 170	70 150
DENMARK	82 19	57 24	95 33	102 33	100	94 30
FINLANDFRANCE	489	428	433	549	700	738
GREECE	443 17	447 38	517 39	539 33	537 49	530 75
IRELAND	35	23	34	36	35	35
NETHERLANDS	300 122	511 131	557 218	458 205	41D 220	432 200
SPAIM	172	200	214	199	246	260 <b>7</b> 4
SWEDENSWITZERLAND	63 11	13	68 15	87 15	78 15	15
UNITED KINGOCM	277	287	2,763	328	293 3•054	320
					3,007	7,012
EASTERN EUROPE						
HUNGARY	141 402	170 535	152 521	154 553	155	110 457
POMANIA	103	139	130	118	125	120
OTHER	77 536	130 560	184 480	145 460	182 450	1.47 450
TOTAL	1,260	1,534	1,467	1,430	1,336	1,284
TOTAL EUROPE:	3,455	3,931	4,230	4,250	4,390	4,?97
TOTAL U.S.S.R	2,164	2,403	2,475	3,150	3,197	3,250
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	16 135	17 133	18 154	17 133	18 156	19
MOZAM8IOUE	58 295	65	50	80	90	110
SOUTH AFRICA, REP DE	169	408 169	454 160	372 190	473 175	10 175
DTHER	296 968	366 1,157	347 1,193	37 <u>5</u> 1,157	400	425 1+269
					-,	
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP DF(TA] WAN)INDIA	216 1,021	230 700	253 800	211	175 2,000	200
INDONESIA	181	185	195	200	200	225
JAPAN	42 46	78 37	99 39	11°	126 39	125
PHIL 1PPINES	461	443	503	567	810	5-0
L HV I T V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	156 126	161 154	148 194	265 168	304 126	335 157
DTHER	463 2,735	660 2•658	680 2,915	700	800 4,579	300 3,571
, COME CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR	21177	2 9 9 7 0	21717	1,404	44310	9,011
BCSANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	371	436	433	461	440	405
FIJI	<u>65</u> 435	95 534	519	100 561	70 510	530
			-			
WORLD TOTAL	17,227	19,688	19,140	20,556	22,757	27,960

<sup>1/</sup> In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. 2/ Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading.
3/ Includes hi-test molasses. 4/ May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE PRODUCTION UP FOR 1971-72

Following a very poor year in 1970-71, world coffee production is expected to increase substantially during the coming year. The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1971-72 world coffee crop is for a total harvest of 70.8 million bags (132.276 lb. each), of which about 52.1 million bags are expected to be available for export after allowing for domestic consumption in the producing countries. Exportable production, as considered here, is total harvested production less estimated domestic consumption. The 1971-72 harvest will be the largest since the exceptionally large 1965-66 crop.

Nevertheless, with estimated world import demand of at least 53 million bags, exportable production will be in deficit for the sixth straight year.

Both the very short 1970-71 crop and the much larger forthcoming harvest are largely the result of sharply fluctuating Brazilian production. The July 1969 freeze in Brazil occasioned the small 1970-71 crop, while very favorable weather conditions plus increased use of fertilizers appear to be responsible for the dramatic comeback of production in 1971-72.

There have been a few revisions of 1970-71 production estimates, based on the most recent information. Total production is now estimated at 56.9 million bags, with exportable production estimated at 38.8 million bags.

In contrast to the first quarter of 1971, when five separate ICA quota actions were effected, the second quarter saw only two further reductions in the overall quota, bringing it to a level of 49.5 million bags as of April 14, 1971. Prices for all four major types of coffee fluctuated within narrow limits throughout the quarter.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1959-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS <b>2</b> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <b>2</b> /
		<del></del>				-
NORTH AMERICA:	1 0/2	1 250	1 2/0	2 / 22		
COSTA RICA	1,043 527	1,350 450	1,260 500	1,400 500	1,250 550	1,330 550
ODMINICAN REPUBLIC	611	635	540	640	675	625
EL SALVAGOR	1,898	2,400	1,900	2,500 1	2,000	2,200
GUATEMALA	1,808	1,850	1,740	1,750	1 1,800	1,800
HAITI	542	500	480	440	480	450
HONDURAS	411	480 21	450 17	550 20	550 20	580 20
MARTINIQUE	5	4	4	1	1	1
NEXICO	2•671 495	2,900 550	2,850 540	3,075 565	3,000 580	3,000
PANAMA	76	86	75	83	75	560 80
RINIOAD-TOBAGO	61	72	65	43	69	80
US-HAMAII	55 254	39 325	36 280	28 300	31 300	30 300
TOTAL	10,488	11,607	10,742	11,896	11,382	11,607
=						
SOUTH AMERICA:						
80L1VIA	65 24•580	150	160	165	105	105
BRAZIL	7,820	23,000 8,000	16,500 <b>7,</b> 900	19,000 8,450	9,750 7,500	23,600 7,800
ECUADOR 3/	833	1,175	1,000	660	1,200	1,200
GUYANA PARAGUAY	12 53	19 40	20 65	18 50	1 8 33	18 37
PERU	835	880	850	940	990	1,030
SURINAM	11	7	7	6	5	6
VENEZUELA	809 35,017	750 34.021	860 27•372	900 30,189	900	920 34,716
=						
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,017	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400
CAMEROON	200 939	315 1,100	275 1,100	240	350	325
CAPE VERDE ISLANOS	2	2	2	1,200	1,250 2	1,250
CENT AFRICAN REP	155	175	160	200	150	160
COMORD ISLANDS	3 14	3 10	3 20	3 15	3 15	3 15
CONGT-KINSHASA	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,250
DAHOMEY	28 1,603	15 1 <b>,7</b> 50	18 2,045	15 2,000	15 2,100	15
GA80N	17	15	20	20	15	2,150 15
GHANA	56	94	83	95	75	85
GUINEA1VBPY CZAST	164 3,565	170 4,500	180 3,400	200 4,600	250 4,000	250 4,000
KENYA	769	650	800	1,000	935	915
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	58 915	58 1,100	65 900	<b>7</b> 5 830	95 900	75 850
NIGERIA	34	51	53	50	65	65
RWANDA	147	190	200	145	235	200
SIERRA LEONE	90	6 80	6 95	4 90	4 125	100
SPANISH AFPICA NEC	125	145	125	120	120	120
TANZANIA	653 184	740 1 <b>7</b> 5	950 280	775 230	900 225	900 225
JGANOA	2,669	2,700	3,335	2,900	3,200	3,000
TOTAL	16,419	18,444	13,215	19,209	19,529	19,374
_						
ASIA: INDIA	1,181	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,600	1.225
INCONESIA	2,016	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,350	1,325 2,250
MAE AYSTA	111	135	135	100	100	100
PHILIPPINES	6 <b>7</b> 9 38	700 48	735 55	785 50	<b>750</b> 55	750 50
VIETNAM SJUTH	57	55	55	50	50	50
YEMEN	4,159	50 4,198	70 4,350	50 4-305	60	60
=	71127	4112	41220	4,395	4,965	4,585
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA	35	35	30	30	30	25
NEW GUINEA	118	243	355	408	470	490
NEW HERRIDES	157	282	389	3 441	503	519
=						518
WORLD TOTAL	66,240	58,512	61,068	66,130	56,880	70,800

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year hegins about July in some countries and in others about Octoher. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year hegins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop. Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-horder movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the hasis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	917	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10 455	465	365	450	480	425
EL SALVAOOR	1,775	2,260	1,755	2,350	1,845	2,040
GUAOEL OUPE	2	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
GUATEMALA	1,597 374	1 • 625 320	1,505 295	1,510 255	1,550 275	1,545 240
HONDURAS	330	390	350	445	440	465
JAMAICA ANO OEP	11	9	4	5	5	5
MARTINIQUE	1,561	1,500	1,400	1,575	1.480	1,435
NICARAGUA	444	490	495	495	500	475
P AN AM A	21	24	11	18	9	12
TRINIOAO-TO8AGO	51	59 10	51 26	33	53	64
US-HAWAII	12 35		20			
TOTAL	7,594	8,362	7,372	8,386	7,732	7,876
		-				
SOUTH AMERICA: 80LIVIA	26	50	55	55	65	65
8RAZIL	17,280	14,745	8,000	10,250	1,500	14,850
COLOMBIA	6,710	6,700	6,570	7,080	6,090	6,350
ECUAOOR 4/	650	975	795	450	980 2	975
PAPAGUAY	3 43	1 29	2 40	2 25	5	2
PERU	648	670	645	720	760	795
SUR INAM	6	2	3	3	2	3
TOTAL	294 25,660	180 23,352	270 15,380	285 18,870	265 9,66 <b>9</b>	270 23,319
=		227332				
AFRICA:						•
ANGOLA	2,960	3,340	3,040 270	3,200	3,200	3,300 320
8URUNOI	195 912	310 1,070	1,070	235 1,170	345 1,220	1,220
CAPE VEROE ISLANOS	2	2	2	1	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	150	170	155	195	145	155
COMORO ISLANOS	1 1 7	1	1 19	1 14	1 14	1
CONGO-K INSHASA	955	950	950	1,025	1,125	1,175
DAHOMEY	24	13	16	13	14	14
ETHIOPIA	1,251 18	1•380 13	1,420 18	1,375 18	1,450	1,490 14
GA80NGHANA	45	92	70	81	14 62	72
GU I NE A	149	155	175	190	240	240
IVORY COAST	3,514	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,950	3,950
LI8ERIA	749 56	630 56	780 63	980 70	915 90	895 70
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	814	990	785	710	775	720
NIGERIA	36	49	42	30	40	40
RWANDASAO TOME-PRINCIPE	142	180	190 3	135	230 2	195
SIEPRA LEONE	90	70	85	R 5	120	95
SPANISH AFRICA NEC	115	135	115	110	115	115
TANZANIA	638	725	935	760	880	880
TOGO	180 2,655	170 2,685	2 <b>7</b> 5 3 <b>,</b> 320	22 <b>7</b> 2 <b>,</b> 385	222 3,185	222 2•985
TOTAL	15,664	17,645	17,150	18,047	18,355	18,185
AS I A:						
INDIA	522	350	560	410	850	560
INDONESIA	1,694	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,650	1,535
MALAYSIA						
PHILIPPINES	33	43	50	45	45	40
VIETNAM SOUTH	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN	69	50 2,093	60	50	50	50 2•185
TOTAL=	2,319	2,043	2,170	2,005	2,595	2,165
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEOUNIA	30	30	20	20	20	15
NEW HEBRIOES	103	240	315 3	404 2	465	496
TOTAL	137	274	338	426	488	503
HORLO TOTAL	51,374	51,726	43,410	47,734	38,339	52,068
			137.20	,		

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 Kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Mence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

World hop production during the 1970-71 season is placed at a record 216.3 million pounds, 3.8 percent above the previous high-set in 1966-and 5.5 percent larger than last season's harvest of 205.1 million pounds. Increased United States production (reversing a 4-year downward trend), coupled with a record West German harvest and increased production in the United Kingdom more than offset the sharp decline experienced by Czechoslovakian producers.

Acreage increased mildly during the 1970-71 season, with an expansion of 4.9 percent in the four major producing nations(to 98,052 acres). Area planted to hops rose 8.5 percent in West Germany (to 31,564 acres), 2.5 percent in the United States (to 27,700 acres), 3 percent in Britain (to 17,213 acres), and remained unchanged in Czechoslovakia (at 21,575 acres). Figures for the Soviet Union have been excluded as reliable acreage statistics are not available.

United States imports of whole hops totaled 13.6 million pounds for the first seven months of the 1970-71 season (September-March). This compares to 10.9 million pounds for the same period a year ago, and a 1969-70 season total of 11.1 million pounds. Imports during the 1970-71 season are expected to surpass 14.0 million pounds. As in the past, virtually no hop extract has been imported, with imports for the first seven months totaling only 750 pounds.

United States exports of whole hops totaled 11.4 million pounds for the September-March period, with an additional 6.7 million pounds of hop equivalent (3.4:1 conversion ratio) being shipped overseas during this time. This compares to 10.0 million pounds of whole hops and 3.2 million pounds of hop equivalent during the corresponding period last season. Exports during the 1969-70 season totaled 12.2 million pounds of whole hops and 6.0 million pounds of hop equivalent of extracts.

U. S. spot prices are currently lower than a year ago. Yakima seedless were quoted to brewers at 79 cents per pound (f.o.b. West Coast) on June 1, 1971, as compared to 83 cents per pound a year ago. During the 1970-71 season, spot prices for Yakima seedless rose to a high of 98 cents per pound in September, 1970. Prices were stationary until early December, when they dropped sharply to 84 cents per pound, only to fall again in late February to the current level. The British Permanent Joint Hops Committee has announced that the average price of 1970 hops were 78.6 cents per pound, compared to 79.8 cents in 1969. Yugoslav prices were well above last season's, with the average value of exported Backa hops being placed at 76 cents per pound as compared to 66 cents last season.

HOPS: Production in specified countries, average 1962-66, annual 1967-70

COUNTRY	Average 1962-66	146/	1968	1969	1970
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
North America:					
Canada	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
United States	52.1	49.5	43.7	41.8	45.9
Total ·····	53.6	51.0	45.2	43.4	47.7
Western Europe:					
Austria	.3	•3	•3	•3	.3
Belgium	3.5	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.5
France	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2
Germany, West	38.6	49.3	48.5	50.1	58.7
Spain	2.6	2.6	2.9	2.6	3.3
United Kingdom	28.7	24.1	22.2	23.5	26.5
3					
Total	78.5	85.6	82.4	85.6	97.4
Eastern Europe:					
Bulgaria	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3
Czechoslovkia	17.4	16.1	18.6	23.3	18.7
Germany, East	5.0	6.6	4.9	6.5	6.2
Hungary	1.0	1.2	.8	.9	
Poland	5.2	5.3	4.4	4.9	.7 5.3
Romania	1.0	1.3	<b>1.</b> 3	1.1	
Yugoslavia	11.7	11.7			1.2
iugosiavia		11./	11.3	11.2	11.2
Total	42.4	43.5	42.3	49.3	44.6
Total Europe	121.0	129.1	124.7	134.8	142.1
Total U.S.S.R. ······	14.6	15.4	20.4	15.4	15.4
Africa:	•				
0 11 10 1 0 0	2	.1	.1	.2	•2
Asia:		<del></del>	······		
Japan	5.4	7.0	7.3	5.4	5.5
Oceania:	•				
Australia	3.4	3.2	4.3	4.8	4.0
New Zealand	. 9	1.0	.8	1.2	1.0
Total	// 3	/. 2	5 1	6 0	5.4
IULAI	4.3	4.3	5.1 202.8	6.0 205.1	216.3
World Total	198.9	207.0			

<sup>1/</sup> Totals may not equal some of parts due to rounding.

WORLD CORN PRODUCTION DOWN 3 PERCENT IN 1970

World production of corn in 1970 totaled 251 million metric tons, 3 percent below the 1969 record, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates. World corn area at 106 million hectares was 3 percent higher for the year.

Canada harvested a record 2.6 million tons of corn in 1970, well over the poor 1969 crop. The <u>United States</u> produced 104.4 million tons, which was 10 percent below 1969 and 14 percent below the 1967 record. Area harvested was 5 percent over 1969 but 5 percent below that of 1967. The U.S. yield was off sharply, a result of heavy infection of southern corn leaf blight, drought in the western Corn Belt, and heavy second-brood infestation of the European corn borer throughout the Corn Belt. Mexico recovered from a 1969 drought to harvest an estimated record 8.7 million-ton crop.

Corn production in South America totaled 27.1 million tons, up 2 percent. Argentina harvested 9.9 million tons, 6 percent over 1969 and the largest crop in the last 30 years. Diversion from wheat area, because of early season drought, partly accounted for the big outturn. Brazil's crop is estimated just below last year's record, despite increased area, as prolonged drought reduced yields.

West European corn production gained 16 percent in 1970. The EC crop, at 12.7 million tons, was 19 percent higher. France harvested a record 7.4 million tons, up 30 percent. Italy and Spain also had record crops.

The East European corn harvest, at 20.3 million tons, was 12 percent below 1969 as yields in Hungary, Romania, and Yugoslavia were affected by adverse early-season weather. The Soviet Union produced an estimated 7.5 million tons of corn in 1970, down 26 percent because of poor weather and reduced area.

The African corn harvest totaled 21.2 million tons, up 15 percent. The South African crop at 8.8 million tons was sharply above the indifferent outturn a year earlier.

Asia's corn crop is estimated at 40.8 million tons, up 5 percent. Increases in production were general throughout the region. Australia had a record harvest with sharply improved yield.

WORLD RICE CROP REACHES
FOURTH CONSECUTIVE RECORD

Estimated world rice production in 1970/71, outside Communist Asia,  $\frac{1}{}$  has been revised to 198 million metric tons, 2.5 percent above the previous year's harvest and 16.5 percent above the 1964/65-1968/69 average. With

<sup>1/</sup> Mainland China was the only Communist Asian country whose production estimates were included in this report due to lack of reliable data on North Korea and North Vietnam.

Mainland China's harvest tentatively set at 97 million tons, gross world production should reach 296 million tons, an increase of 2.4 percent from 1969/70. This was the fourth consecutive record crop, even though this rate of growth in output was less than the 4.9 percent increase registered last year.

The increase was almost entirely due to a larger outturn in Asia with a smaller gain evidenced in Africa. Despite unfavorable growing conditions in Pakistan, South Korea, and the policy decisions to reduce acreage and production in Japan, production in Asia increased by more than 8.6 million tons. Mainland China, India, and Indonesia each increased their output by sizeable amounts. The Malagasy Republic was mainly responsible for a rise in Africa's production.

Production in North America, South America, and Europe was lower primarily attributable to reduced output from the major producers in these three regions, the United States, Brazil, and Italy. The decline in acreages in the United States outweighed the higher average yields. Reduced yields in Brazil and Italy were primarily responsible for reducing the harvests in South America and Europe.

Australia's output increased by 4.3 percent to the tenth consecutive record level.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS UP 13.5 PERCENT FOR JULY-APRIL 1970-71

Wheat exports by the five largest exporters (the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France) were 34.3 million metric tons during July-April 1970-71. This was an increase of 13.5 percent over the 30.2 million tons shipped for the same period a year earlier. Shipments from the United States, Canada, and Australia increased, but those from Argentina and France were down. The largest overall sales gains were to the United Kingdom and the Republic of Korea. Mainland China and India showed the most significant declines in wheat taken.

Supply patterns for certain individual destinations have occurred. Total shipments to the EC increased by 9.3 percent, but exports by France to it's Community neighbors decreased by one-fourth. Japan continued to be the largest importer receiving about 12 percent of the total. All countries of Africa showed increases in wheat receipts except Tunisia.

The United States - Shipments totaled 15.4 million tons, up 27 percent from the 12.2 million shipped during the similar period last year. Japan, Republic of Korea, India, and the United Kingdom were the largest markets, with all except India showing sizeable increases.

Canada - Exports of 8.2 million tons were 34 percent greater than in July-April, 1969-70. Mainland China continued to be the principle market receiving 17 percent of total shipments. Other significant increases in exports were to Brazil, the EC, India, and the UAR. This was partly offset by reduced exports

to Italy and the USSR.

Australia - Shipments totaled 7.4 million tons, an increase of 33 percent. Exports to the United Kingdom and Mainland China accounted for 18 and 16 percent, respectively, of the total. Increased shipments were made to the United Kingdom, Iraq, Iran, and the UAR. Significant reductions in shipments were made to Mainland China, the Netherlands and Japan.

Argentina - Exports at 1.5 million tons were down 155,000 tons, or 10 percent. Italy showed a gain of 113,000 tons; however all other markets were down or held steady.

France - A reduction of 2.9 million tons from the July-April 1969-70 period showed a decline of 61 percent. All markets show declines except a slight increase to Italy.

CORN: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970 1/

CORN: AREA,	TIELD, AND PRODUC	•	LD COUNTRIES	, that or harves		OH-UG, ANNUAL			
	1115 10/1 / 5	AREA 2/	1070	100 / / / /	YIELD	1070 -	NE 10// 12	PRODUCTION	1070
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE.1964-68	1959	1970 3/	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	HA	НА	HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	MT	MT	MT
	_							_	_
W007W AW00161-									
NORTH AMERICA: CANADA	. 323	396	492	51.8	47.1	52.9	1,698	1,865	2,549
COSTA RICA		73	64	10.9	10.1	10.2	69	74	65
EL SALVADOR	. 192	194	200	11.7	14.4	16.5	224	279	330
GUAT FMALA	. 739	836	844	9.4	8.8	9.0	6 96	736	760
HONOURAS	. 418	412	_ ===	8.5	9.2		357	380	
MEX1CO		7•250 209	7,700 230	10.9	9.0 8.7	11.3 8.3	8,160 185	6,500 182	8,700 190
N 1C AR AGU A		100	100	7.9	7.8	7.0	83	78	70
UNITEO STATES	22,992	22,095	23,213	46.0	52.7	45.0	105,868	_116,401	104,393
TOTAL 4/	32,681	31,723	33,400	35.9	39.9	11.4	117,460	126,620	117,562
_						-		<del></del>	
00070 1000764-									
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	. 3,348	4,017	4,210	20.1	23.3	23.5	6,720	9,360	9,900
8RAZIL		10,503	11,250	13.2	13.5	12.4	11,986	14,161	14,000
CHIL F	. 78	74	86	33.4	32.4	34.9	261	240	300
COLOMRIA	. 811	855	750	10.9	11.0	10.5	884	940	800
ECUAOOP	. 210	215	220	8.3	9.8	10.0	174	210	220
PARAGUAY		170 370	150 330	12.4 16.4	11.8 16.2	12.0 16.4	215 584	200 600	180 625
PEPU		183	200	5.8	7.6	9.0	112	139	180
VENEZUELA		639	650	11.3	10.5	11.2	605	570	725
TOTAL 4/		17,236	18,116	14.5	15.5	15.0	21,770	26,740	27,160
FUROPE:									
	. 952	1,184	1,463	40.6	48.3	50.7	3,869	5,723	7,420
FRANCE		91	99	43.9	49.4	51.2	154	400	507
ITALY		1,000	1,026	36.0	45.1	46.1	3,655	4,506	4,729
TOTAL FC		2,265	2,588	38.4	46.9	48.9	7,678	10,629	12,656
AUSTRI A	. 58	117	124	47.9	59.7	49.4	278	698	612
GRECE	. 143	147	159	23.0	29.3	33.3	329	430	530 580
PRITUGAL	• 465 496	429 525	407 575	11.8	12.9 32.5	14.3 32.5	549 1,227	552 1,706	1,868
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE		3,483	3,853	31.8	40.2	42.2	10,061	14,015	16,246
TOTAL RESTERN CONSTITUTE		34.03	3,000	31.0		12.72	2070-1	1.701	
BULGARIA	. 592	578	700	31.8	41.0	34.3	1,848	2.371	2,400
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	. 157	127	129	28.1	39.0	40.6	44?	495	520
HIJNGARY ROMANIA	. 1,229 . 3,296	1,255 3,293	1,150 3,028	29.7 21.0	37.9 23.3	35.4 21.1	3,653 6,911	4,754 7,676	4,072 6,395
YUGOSEAVIA		2,397	2,355	28.0	32.6	29.5	6,974	7,821	6,940
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE		7,550	7,361	25.5	30.2	27.6	19,828	23,117	20,327
TOTAL EUROPE	10,918	11,133	11,214	27.4	33.4	32.6	29,888	37,132	36,573
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	3,791	4,167	3,400	20.6	24.2	22.1	7,793	10,100	7,500
( Lakope and noza) ***	==:		-,.50						
AFRICA:	. 1,173	1.250	1,250	12.2	11.5	12.0	1,433	1,433	1,500
KENYA		465	493	5.5	7.2	5.6	247	333	276
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	. 5,377	5,050	5,311	11.1	12.1	16.5	5,962	6,135	8,750
TOTAL 4/		14,839	15,168	12.0	12.4	14.0	17,777	18,405	21,240
4074									
ASIA: CHINA, MAINLAND	10,000	10.000	10 000	24. 0	26.5	25.0	24 000	24 500	25 000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)		10,000 19	10,000	24.0 23.9	24.5 23.7	25.0 24.8	24,000 50	24,500 45	25,000 57
INDIA		5,862	6,000	10.2	9.7	10.8	5,256	5,674	6,500
INDONESIA	. 3,158	2,384	3,022	9.5	9.5	8.1	3,009	2.271	2,433
JAPAN	. 25	1 4	12	25.7	28.6	27.5	67	40	33
PAKISTAN	. 565	650	665	10.0	10.1	10.1	618	559	673
PHILIPPINES	2,138 623	2 • 420 720	2,437 800	7.0 18.8	8.3 23.6	8.2 25.0	1,507 1,171	2,008 1,700	2,000 2,000
THAILAND.		659	650	14.2	15.2	15.4	940	1,000	1,000
TOTAL 4/		23,356	24,235	16.3	16.7	16.8	37,559	39.015	40.811
<del>-</del>									
OC SANITA .									
OCEANIA:	. 78	82	79	20.6	22.7	29.2	161	186	23!
AUSTRALIA NE₩ ZEALANO		8	12	57.5	71.3	63.3	29	57	76
TOTAL	. 83	90	91	22.9	27.0	33.7	190	243	307
WORLD TOTAL 4/	100,336	102,544	105,624	23.2	25.1	23.8	232,437	258,255	251,153

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1970 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1970 and ends early in 1971. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

RICE ROUGH: AREA, YIELO, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970 1/

	GH: AREA, YI	AREA 2/			Y1EL0 1969			PRODUCTION	1970 3/
REGION AND COUNTRY	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/ 4	VE.1964-68	1464	1970 3/	1,000	1,000	1,000
	1,000 ACRES	1.000 ACRES	ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	IH,	TH	<u> MI</u>
NORTH AMERICA: CDSTA RICA	133	84	84	1,257	1,522	1,549 2,274	76 88	58 205	59 326
CUBA	135	361 257	316 257	1,437	1,252 1,673	1,801	162	195	210
EL SALVAOOR		27	30	2,222	2,695	2,205	51 20	33 25	30 26
GUATE MALA		35 44	35	1,455	1,575	1,638	29	24	
HONDURAS	339	432	180	2,389	1.878	4,042	367 61	368 56	330 70
NICARAGUA	65	52 321	67 321	2,069 1,009	2,374	1:147	146	163	167
PANAMA	1,974	2,128	1,815	4,336 3,278	4,268 3,091	4,565 3,495	3,882 4,882	4,120 5,247	3,758 5,001
T OT AL	3,283	3,742	3,155	31215	3,071	31472	7,002		
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	166	252	200	3,395	3,561	3,307	256 63	407 58	300
BOLIVIA	94	86 11.362	11,735	1,654 1,098	1,487 1,226	939	5,357	6,320	5,000
8RAZ1L	69	62	54	2,447	2,702	2,997 2,596	77 670	76 695	87 657
COLOM81A	808	620 270	558 210	1,829 1,770	2,471 1,903	1,932	184	233	184
GUY ANA		279	301	1,718	1,383	1,743	234	175	238
PARAGUAY PERU	41 222	321	297	2,129 3,633	3,297	3,340	40 366	480	
SUR1NAM	78	89	271	2,894	2,973	3,340	102	120	450
URUGUAY	72 261	91 432	69 272	2,921 1,798	3,392	3,387	95	140	106 125
VENEZUELA TOTAL		13,915	13,847	1,290	1,245	1,013	7,656	9,006	7,267
EUROPE:		•		2	1 /05	1 /57			
FRANCE	70 335	141 418	133 427	3,275 4,130	1,485	1,658 4,229	104 628	95 861	100 819
TOTAL EC	405	559	550	3,983	3,770	3,618	732	956	919
GREECE	85	91	104	4,257 3,989	4.634	4,248 4,091	100 154	103 176	79 193
SPA1N	150	163	158	5,444	5,464	5,414	370	404	388
		862	863	4,314	4,192	4,034	1,356	1,639	1,579
BULGAR1A	30 47	32 54	35 54	3,013	3,307 2,041	3,527 1,837	41 34	48 50	56 45
ROMANIA	52	72	69	2,425	2.082	2,237	57	68	70
YUGOSLAVIA	13	17	18	3,765 2,400	3,631	2,568	155	28 194	34 205
TOTAL EUROPE:	835	1,037	1,039	3,989	3,897	3,785	1,511	1,833	1,784
-					_				
U.S.S.P	611	810	850	2,500	2,994	3,112	693	1,100	1,200
AFRICA:									
CHAO	72 130	151		2,199			72		
G AM B1 A	68	151		1,113	1.898		66 38	130	
GHANA	95	126	145	975	1,470	1,551	42	84	102
GU1NFAIVGRY COAST	1,020 678	1,001 712	1,001 680	689 960	811 564	881 584	319 295	368 182	400 180
L18EP1A	595 1,940	450 1,947	450 1,952	568 1,704	392 1,805	407 1,945	153	80 1,594	83
4AL1	443	410		804	1,022		162	190	1,722
MORDCCO	12 252	22	15	4,777	4,610	4,409	26	46	30
N 1GEº IA	530	670	630	1,312	1,290	1,372	150 387	392	392
POPTUGUESE GUINEA SENEGAL	114 196	115 252	115 222	1,625 1,305	1,630	1,630 536	84 116	85	85 54
SIERRA LEONE	804	790	778	1,071	1,136	1,204	391	407	425
TANZAN1AUAR-EGYPT	212 1,151	1,245	1,161	1,073	4,528	4,679	2,110	2,557	2,464
UPPER VULTA	87			877			35 6,047		
TOTAL	8,399	8,620	8,444	1,587	1,702	1,755	6,047	6,654	6,722
ASIA:									
AECHANIICTA**									
AFGHAN1STAN	559 12,241	12,243	12,400	2,101- 1,392	1,440	1.494	533 7•727	7.996	8-400
CAMBOOIA	12,241 5,743	12,243 5,854	12,400 5,928	1,392 947	1,440 1,243	1,494 1,350	7,727 2,467	7,996 3,300	8,400 3,630
BUPMA. CAMBOOIA. CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO.	12,241	12,243	5,928	1,392 947	1,243	1,350	7,727 2,467 1,051	7,996 3,300	8,400 3,630
8UPMA CAM8001A CEYLON CHINA-MINLANO CHINA, REP OF (TALWAN)	12,241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924	12,243 5,854  79,072 1,945	5,928 79,072 1,917	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601	1,243 2,663 2,368	2,720 2,549	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142	7,996 3,300  95,508 2,984	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166
BUP MA. CAMBODIA CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-FEP OFITALMAN) 1 NOTA. 1 NORSIA.	12,241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640	12,243 5,854  79,072	79,072	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316	2,663 2,368 1,435	2,720 2,549 1,478	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273	7,996 3,300  95,508 2,984 60,615	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,970
BUPMA. CAMBOOIA. CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DETTALMANI 1001A. INDONESIA. 12AA.	12,241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640	12,243 5,854  79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618	79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548	2,663 2,368 1,435 2,058 3,728	2,720 2,549	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895	7,996 3,300  95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,970 21,588 1,138
BUPMA. CAMBOILA. CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DEITALMANI NOIA. INDONESIA. 19AN. 19AO. JAPAN.	12,241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061	12,243 5,854  79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,090	79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667 7,222	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649	2,663 2,368 1,435 2,058	2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396	7,996 3,300  95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,970 21,588 1,138
BUP MA. CAMBODIA CETLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP OF (TAIMAN). INOIA. INOONESIA. 1 RAO. JAPAN. KOREA, REP OF.	12,241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,090 3,039	5,928 79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610	1,243 2,663 2,368 1,435 2,058 3,728 4,770 4,049	1,350 2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761 4,842 4,374	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1.045 17,505 5,680	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,970 21,588 1,138  15,860 5,611
8UP MA. CAMBODIA CETLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DF(TAIMAN). 1VOIA. 1NDONESIA. 1 RAO. JAPAN. KOREA, REP DF. LAOS. MALAYSIA.	12,241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,090 3,039 3,039 1,241	5,928 79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039  1,302	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456	1,243 2,663 2,368 1,435 2,058 3,728 4,770 4,049 2,524	1,350 2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761  4,842 4,374  2,437	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 1,195	7,996 3,300  95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045  17,505	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,970 21,588 1,138  15,860 5,611
8UP MA. CAMBODIA CETLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DF(TAIMAN) 1.VOIA. 1.NDONESIA. 1.RAO. JAPAN. KOREA, REP OF LAOS. MALAYSIA. NEP AL. PAKISTAN.	12, 241 5, 743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764	12,243 5,854  79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,090 3,039  1,241	5,928 79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039  1,302	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 1,316 1,649 3,5548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456 1,747	1, 243 2, 663 2, 368 1, 435 2, 058 3, 728  4, 770 4, 049  2, 524	1,350 2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761  4,842 4,374  2,437	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191	7,996 3,300  95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1.045  17,505 5,680	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,164 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,860 5,611 1,439
BUPMA. CAMBODIA CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DEITAIMANI 1VOIA. 1NDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. 19AD. KOREA, REP DE LAOS. MALAYSIA. NEPAL. PAKISTAN. PHILIPPINES.	12,241 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927	12,243 5,854 5,854  79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,090 3,039  1,241 29,363 7,692	5,928 79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667 7,222 3,039 1,302 28,560 7,907	1,392 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177	1,243 2,663 2,368 1,435 2,058 3,728  4,770 4,049  2,524  1,597 1,500	1,350 2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761 4,842 4,374  2,437  1,602 1,518	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421	8,400 3,630 97,540 3,169 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,860 5,611 1,439 20,750
8UP MA. CAMBODIA CETLON CHINA-MAINLANO CHINA-REP DE(TAIMAN) 1VOIA. 1NDONESIA. 19AA. 19AA. 19AO. JAPAN. KUREA,REP OF LAOS. MAILAYSIA. PAKISTAN. PAKISTAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH.	12, 241 5, 743 1,346 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,527	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,090 3,039 1,241  1,241  29,363	5,928 79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667 7,222 3,039 1,302 28,560	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023	1,243 2,663 2,368 1,435 2,058 3,728 4,770 4,049 2,524	1,350 2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761  4,842 4,374  2,437  1,602 1,518	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 6,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233	8,400 3,630 
8UP MA. CAMBOOLA CETLON CHINA-WAINLANO CHINA-REP DE (TALMAN) 1VOIA. 1NDONESIA. 19AN 19AN 19AO. JAPAN. MARAPPO DE LAOS. MALAYSIA. NEP AL. PAKISTAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SABAMAK THALLANO.	12.7241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 291 15,861	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618  8,000 3,039  1,241  29,363 7,692  18,740	79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039 1,302 29,560 7,907	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,549 3,556 3,510 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023 824 1,605	1, 243 2, 663 2, 368 1, 435 2, 058 3, 728 4, 770 4, 049 2, 524 1, 597 1, 500	1,350 	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,182 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 84 109	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410	8,400 3,630 97,540 3,164 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,660 5,611 1,439 20,750 5,443
BUPMA. CAMBODIA. CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DEITAIMAN. 1VOIA. 1NDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. KOREA, REP OF LAOS. MALAYSIA. PAK ISTAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SABAMAK TUBKEY (Europe-Asia) VIETNAM SOUTH.	12.7241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 291 15,861 126 5,842	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618 8,090 3,039 1,241 29,363 7,692 18,740 148 5,980	79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039 1,302 29,560 7,907  15,780 136 6,225	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023 824	1, 243 2, 663 2, 368 1, 435 2, 058 3, 728 4, 770 4, 049 2, 524 1, 597 1, 500 1, 578 2, 979 1, 886	1,350 2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761 4,842 4,374 2,437 1,602 1,518 1,585 2,026	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 10,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 84 109 11,548 178	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410 200	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,860 5,611 1,439  20,750 5,443  13,500 125
BUPMA. CAMBODIA CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO CHINA-REP DFITALMANI 1VOIA. 1NDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. 19AN. KOREA, REP DF. LAOS. MALAYSIA. PAKISTAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SABAMA. THAILANO. TUPKEY (EUTODE-ASIA)	12-241 57743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 6,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 92 291 15,861	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618 8,090 3,039 1,241 29,363 7,692 18,740	7,907 1,917 93,900 20,351 667 7,222 3,039 1,302 28,560 7,907	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,177 2,023 824 1,605 3,111	1, 243 2, 663 2, 368 1, 435 2, 058 3, 728 4, 770 4, 049 2, 524 1, 597 1, 500	1,350 	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,182 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 84 109	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410	8,400 3,630 97,540 3,164 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,660 5,611 1,439 20,750 5,443
BUPMA. CAMBODIA CEYLON CHINA-WAINLANO. CHINA-REP DF(TAIMAN) INOIA. INDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. 19AN. KOREA,REP DF. LAOS. MALAYSIA. PAKISIAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SAPAMAK. THAILANO. TUPKEY (Europe-Asia) VIETNAM SOUTH. TOTAL (Excl. Comm. Asia). 4/4	12.7241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 716 8,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 291 15,861 126 5,842	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618 8,090 3,039 1,241 29,363 7,692 18,740 148 5,980	79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039 1,302 29,560 7,907  15,780 136 6,225	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,316 1,219 4,556 3,518 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023 824 1,605 3,111 1,766	1, 243 2, 663 2, 368 1, 435 2, 058 3, 728 4, 770 4, 049 2, 524 1, 597 1, 500 1, 578 2, 979 1, 886	1,350 	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 16,660 4,949 7,42 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 84 10,548 1,7548 1,7548 1,7548 1,7548	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410 200 5,115	8,400 3,630 97,540 3,169 62,970 21,588 1,138 
BUPMA. CAMBOOIA CEYLON CHINA-WAINLANO. CHINA-REP OF(TAIMAN) INOIA. INDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. 19AN. KOREA,REP OF. LAOS. MALAYSIA. PAKISIAN. PAKISIAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SAPAMAK. THAILANO. TUPKEY (Europe-Asia) VIETNAM SOUTH. TOTAL (Excl. Comm. Asia). 4/2 OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA.	12.241 5,7743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 6,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 92 291 15,861 1,263 283,348	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618 8,090 3,039 1,241 29,363 7,692 18,740 1,88 5,980 294,001	79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667  7,222 3,039 1,302 29,560 7,907  15,780 136 6,225	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,316 1,219 4,556 3,510 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023 824 1,605 3,111 1,766 1,852	1,243	1,350 	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 7,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 4,233 109 11,548 4,679 238,043	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410 20,115 263,793	8,400 3,630 97,540 3,164 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,660 5,611 1,439 20,750 5,443 13,500 125 5,651 272,405
BUPMA. CAMBOOIA CEYLON CHINA-MAINLANO. CHINA-REP DETIALMANI INOIA. INDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. 19AN. KOREA, REP DE LAOS. MALAYSIA. PAKISTAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SAPAMAK THAILANO. TUPKEY (Europe-Asia) VIETNAM SOUTH. TOTAL (Excl. Cocm. Asia). 4/4 OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA. TOTAL.	12. 241 5,743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 556 70,601 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 291 15,861 126 5,842 283,348	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618 8,000 3,039 1,241 29,363 7,692 18,740 148 5,980 294,001	5,928 79,072 1,917 93,900 20,351 667 7,222 3,039 1,302 28,560 7,907 136 6,225 295,599	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,316 1,219 4,556 3,518 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023 824 1,605 3,111 1,766	1, 243 2, 663 2, 368 1, 435 2, 058 3, 728 4, 770 4, 049 2, 524 1, 597 1, 500 1, 578 2, 979 1, 886	1,350 	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 16,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 84 109 11,548 178	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410 200 5,115	8,400 3,630 97,540 3,164 62,970 21,588 1,138 15,660 5,611 20,750 5,443 13,500 125 5,951
BUPMA. CAMBOOIA CEYLON CHINA-WAINLANO. CHINA-REP OF(TAIMAN) INOIA. INDONESIA. 19AN. 19AN. 19AN. KOREA,REP OF. LAOS. MALAYSIA. PAKISIAN. PAKISIAN. PHILIPPINES. SABAH. SAPAMAK. THAILANO. TUPKEY (Europe-Asia) VIETNAM SOUTH. TOTAL (Excl. Comm. Asia). 4/2 OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA.	12.241 5,7743 1,546 77,589 1,924 89,271 19,640 6,061 3,022 1,606 1,073 2,764 26,897 7,927 92 291 15,861 1,263 283,348	12,243 5,854 79,072 1,945 93,100 18,780 618 8,090 3,039 1,241 29,363 7,692 18,740 1,88 5,980 294,001	7,907 1,917 93,900 20,351 667 7,222 3,039 1,302 23,550 7,907  15,780 136 6,225 295,589	1,392 947 1,498 2,531 3,601 1,316 1,649 3,548 1,219 4,556 3,610 1,019 2,456 1,747 1,493 1,177 2,023 824 1,605 3,111 1,766 1,785 2,455 2,411 1,766	1,243	1,350 -2,720 2,549 1,478 2,339 3,761 	7,727 2,467 1,051 89,089 3,142 53,273 14,689 895 396 16,660 4,949 742 1,195 2,191 18,214 4,233 84 109 11,548 178 4,679 238,043	7,996 3,300 95,508 2,984 60,615 17,530 1,045 17,505 5,680 1,421 21,275 5,233 13,410 200 5,115 263,793	8,400 3,630  97,540 3,166 62,976 21,588 1,138 15,860 5,611 1,639  20,750 5,443  13,500 125 5,951 272,405

1/ Crops harvested in the last half of the year shown are combined with crops harvested in the first half of the following year, i.e. August/July. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ North Korea and North Vietnam were excluded due to lack of reliable data.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

	United	States 1/	: Ca	nada	: Anst	ralia	: Arge	ntina	: Fra	nce	· To:	tals :	
Destination :		: 1970-71		1970-71			1969-70		1969-70				+ or .
	1969-70	. 1970-71	: 1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	: 1970-71	: 1969-70	: 1970-71	<b>. 1</b> 969 <b>-7</b> 0	1970-71	
						1,00	00 Metric	Tons					<b>-</b> -
North and Central America: :	- /	/									,	,	
Canada	<u>2</u> /	: <u>2</u> / : 50	:	:				:	:	:	: <u>2/</u> : 37	<u>2</u> /:	
Cuba:		:		1 <b>1</b> 0				:	·	:	: 86	: 110 :	
Dominican Republic:				:	:			:	:	:	: 73	: 76 :	+ ;
El Salvador: Cuatemala:				:			- 4	:	:	:	: 53 : 58		+ 1
Trinidad and Tobago								:	:		: 50	57 :	+
Others	116			54			4	:	:	:	· 189	213 :	+ 2.
Total	383				<u>:</u>		8		<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	: 546		
South America: : Argentina:			:	:				:	-		: 131	: :	
Brazil:			:	302			791				1,550		
Chile:			:	:	54	180		: 107	:	:	197		
Colombia:		: 261 : 137		213	150	105		: : 93	:	: <u></u>	: 193 : 520		
Venezuela											: 637		
Others		130	: 8	11_		33	53		- 2/	:	: 174	193	
Total	1,925		101	539	204	318	1,092	\$00	: 3/	: <u></u>	3,402	3,393	
Western Europe: : EC: :		:	:					:	:	:	:		
Belgium and Luxembourg:			187	275			20	: 5	551	514	934	965	
France	2/ 124	:2/ 134					16	: 20	:	:	: 208		
Cermany, West		:2/ 568 :2/ 392							: 763 : 108				
Netherlands			: 143	324		50	27	: 9	: 445	: 345	: 1,305		- 3
Total	1,200	: 1,805	: 1,012	1,289	177		429	507	1.867	1,444	: 4,685	5,123	
Other Western Europe: :		52						: :	: 22	-	: <b>1</b> 78		+ 7
Portugal	2/ 79							-	: 63		: 187		
Switzerland	2/ 134	: <u>2</u> / 187	97	: 31 :				:	: 139	: 69	: 370	: 33 <b>1 :</b> -	- 3
United Kingdom				1,177 :				: 2 : 12	: 572 : 19				
Others2 Total	2/ 41	: 1.839	: 42 : 1 325	1,357	857	1,538	33	14	: 815		: 116		
Eastern Europe:		:		1122				:	:		:		
Albania		:	43	12	:	:		:	:		: 43		
Germany, East Hungary		: 5				112		:	3/	-	: - <u>-</u>		
Poland		:	71	31				:	· 2/		· 2/ : 84:		
Romania:		: 437			: :	:		:	:	:	:		F 43°
U.S.S.R:		:		300				:		:	: 493		
Yugoslavia		: 215	18	10	:				3/		: : : 18 :		- 21
Total		: 657	625	353		112			: 13		: 638	1,122 :-	F. 48
Total Europe		: 4.301				1,728	F617 F4	521	2,695				F 2,29
Asia: : China, Mainland		:	1,385	-					764		4,189		1,54
India		: 1,058		604				. 16			2,348		
Iraq:		: :	2 :	96 :	-				:	-	2 :		39
Iran	310	: 140 : : 358 :		:	:	~			5	-	: :	378 :-	
Israel		: 2,507	895	870					34		315 : 3,794 :	2,00	
Korea, Republic of		: 1,362	26	:	:	:					: 806	1,362 :-	55
Lebanon:	45		:						3/~		: 111 :		
Malaysia		: 7 : : 629 :	11 62 1	8 : 111 :	~ > 1				31 : 15 :		: 304 : : 994 :		
Philippines:		381		80	1-0				88		488		
Saudi Arabia		: 1:		3/:	66 :	96 :			:		: 66	97 :-	- 3
Republic of China (Taiwan):	2-1	512 : 12 :	2.0	14	:	139			36		393		
Singapore	17	12 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	,	7 : 232 :	174	214		58	34		232		
Turkey	538		~ 0	96 :	:	:	:	, , ,			538		
	168	: 247	19	28 :	290 :	337 :	:		24		501	612.14	. 11
Others		7.642	2,652	3.572	20/10	3.852	4		1.031	16	15,101		- 6
Total					:	:	40		:		216		31
Total											. ~		
Total frica: : Algeria2		: : <u>2</u> / 282 :	42 :	253 :	:	:	:		:	3/	: 69 :	78 :+	
Total  ffrica: :  Algeria :2  Ghana :1  Libya :	2/ 134 20	2/ 282 . 33	42 : 49 :	253 : 45 :	:	:	:	 36	:	3/	: :	36 :+	- 3
Total = 4frica: : 4frica: : 2 Ghana : 2 Ghana Libya Morocco : 5 Ghana - 5 Gh	2/ 134 20  99	.2/ 282 .33  .468	42 49 	253 : 45 : :	: :		: :	 36	: :		 99	36 :+ 488 :+	- 38 - 38
Total  Africa:	2/ 134 20  99 2/ 175	.2/ 282 .33  .468	42 : 49 : : :	253 : 45 :	: : :	:	: : :	 36 	:		 99 176	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+	- 38° - 38°
Total	2/ 134 20  99 2/ 175 	2/ 282 .33  .468 .246 .12	42 49 : : 1 :	253 : 45 : 20 : 107 :	: : :	:	: : :	 36  	 	3/   	 99 176  5	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :+	- 38 - 78 - 74 - 14
Total # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	2/ 134 20  99 2/ 175   2/ 226	:2/ 282 : .33 : .468 : .246 : .12 : 	42 : 49 : : : 1 : : 48 :	253 : 45 : 20 : 107 : 1 : 42 :	: : : :	 23 : 146 :	:	36     13	   96	2/    35	99 176  5 370	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :+ 221 :-	38 7 14 15
Total # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	2/ 134 20  99 2/ 175  2/ 226	2/ 282	42 : 49 : : : : : : :	253 : 45 : 20 : 107 : 1 : 42 :	: : : :	 23 : 146 :  748 :	:	36     13	  96 737	3/    35 3/	 99 176  5 370 737	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :+ 221 :- 1,167 :+	- 38 - 78 - 7 - 14 - 15 - 14
Total = Total   Total	2/ 134 20  99 2/ 175  2/ 226  36	2/ 282	42 : 49 : : : : : : :	253 : 45 : 20 : 107 : 1 : 42 : 419 :	: : : : : : 139 :	: 23 : 146 : : 748 : 210 :	:	 36 :   13 : 	  96 737 227	2/    35 3/ 171	99 176  5 370 737 409	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :+ 221 :- 1,167 :+	- 38 - 79 - 14 - 15 - 143 - 43
Total # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	2/ 134 20  99 175  2/ 226  36 690	: 2/ 282 : .33 :	42 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49 49	253 : 45 : 20 : 20 : 107 : 1 : 42 : 419 : 2 : 889 : 1	: : : : : 139 :	: 23 : 146 : : 748 : 210 :	:	 36 :   13 : 	  96 737 227	2/    35 3/ 171 206	99 176  5 370 737 409 2,081	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :+ 221 :- 1,167 :+ 473 :+ 3,546 :+	- 38° - 38° - 14° - 15° - 14° - 43° - 43° - 1,46°
Total # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	2/ 134 20 	:2/ 282 : .33 : : .468 : .246 : .12 : :2/ 144 : : .90 : .1,275	42 49 49 5	253 : 45 : 20 : 20 : 107 : 107 : 42 : 419 : 2 : 889 : 107	: : : : : 139 : 139 :	748 : 210 : 1,127 : 408 :			  96 737 227 1,060	2/    35 2/ 171 206	99 176  5 370 737 409 2,081	36 :+ 488 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :- 221 :- 1,167 :- 473 :+ 3,546 :+	- 389 - 70 - 149 - 159 - 430 - 64 - 1,469
Total =	2/ 134 20 	: 2/ 282 :	42 : 49 : : : : : : :	253 : 45 : 20 : 20 : 107 : 117 : 42 : 419 : 2 : 889 : 8,163 : 8,163 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 25 : 2	: : : : 139 : 139 : 234 :	748: 210: 748: 210: 1,127: 408: 7,433:	40 		  96 737 227 1,060	2/    35 2/ 171 206 21 1,865	99 176 - 5 370 737 409 2,081 242	36 :+ 498 :+ 246 :+ 142 :+ 160 :+ 221 :- 1,167 :+ 473 :+ 3,546 :+	389 - 389 - 70 - 143 - 159 - 430 - 64 - 1,469 - 4,09

Foreign Agricultural Service Crain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS June 1971 Butter production in 35 major producing countries totaled 10.3 billion pounds in 1970, a decline of 3 percent from 1969, the second consecutive year that aggregate butter output has trended downward. Compared with the 1961-1965 average, production was up by 4 percent.

In Western Europe, the largest producing area, butter output totaled 4.0 billion pounds, down 0.2 billion pounds from a year earlier. For the second consecutive year, butter production in the EC was down - about 3 percent in 1970. The combination of reduced cown numbers, unfavorable weather conditions, and an increased utilization of milk for cheese resulted in lower output for butter. Only Italy and the Netherlands showed an increase in butter production over the previous year, up 3 percent and 8 percent respectively. The two major EC butter producers, France and West Germany, reduced output in 1970 by 6 percent and 3 percent, respectively. The decline in these two countries accounted for most of the lower production in the EC.

In Eastern Europe, butter production was up 2 percent over 1969. In the USSR, the world's largest producer of butter, output was estimated at 2.4 billion pounds, up less than one percent from 1969.

In Oceania, butter production was down sharply from the 1969 level, because of a 19 percent decline in New Zealand's output. The sharp reduction in production of butter was mainly the results of the overall decrease in output of milk caused by the severe drought in the principal dairy regions.

In South America, production decreased by 13 percent from a year earlier. Two countries accounted for most of this decline. Argentina experienced a drought during the months of July through September and early in 1970 Brazil began a fluid milk consumption campaign, which was continued throughout the year. Hence, the volume of milk available for manufacture of dairy products was reduced. In North America, production decreased by less than 1 percent, but it was the third successive year that output of butter declined.

Cheese production in 33 countries was estimated at 10.8 billion pounds in 1970 - up 5 percent from the 1969 level and approximately 27 percent above the 1961 average. All major

producing areas in the world except South America, showed an increased output of cheese. In South America the drought in Argentina and fluid milk consumption campaign in Brazil appear to have been the primary cause for the decline in cheese output for 1970. Production of 3.8 billion pounds in the EC accounted for over 1/3 of world production. All EC member countries reported an increase in total cheese production from the previous year.

Even in Oceania where 1970 milk output was down sharply, cheese production increased by 5 percent over the previous year. In North America, production was up about 9.2 percent over 1969.

BUTTER: Production in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1969 and 1970

		:Average	1961-65	: 196	9	197	01/
Hillion   Hill	Continent and country			Factory	Total	Factory:	Total
			:		20177	301777	16:22:
North America:    Canada   351   357   350   353   328   331     United States   1,1,11   1,1,176   1,121   1,129   1,155   1,111     Total   1,792   1,833   1,171   1,182   1,163   1,172     South America:   Argentina 2 /							
Canada		pounds	pounds	pourios	pounds	pounds	pounds
Canada	North America:	•		•			
United States	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	351	357	350	353	328	331
South America: Argentina 2/. 111 111 77 77 61 61 Enazil 2/. (3) (3) 137 137 117 117 Chile. 11 14 13 17 14 17 Peru. (3) 7 (3) 13 13 (3) 14 Venezuela 2/. 8 8 12 12 12 13 13 Total 130 140 239 256 205 222 Europe: Belgium. 119 181 162 206 150 194 France 736 945 1,064 1,151 5/1,068 5/1,114 Luxembourg 2/. 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 Netherlands 214 214 247 247 266 266 Total EC 2,095 2,551 2,553 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102 Benmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland 215 220 220 223 192 192 Finland 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 44 47 51 42 45 Fortugal 16 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 44 47 51 42 45 Fortugal 4 5 12 12 12 5/9 5/9 39 Switzerland 2/ 77 7 13 13 5/14 5/14 Ended 184 185 139 139 93 93 Switzerland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 1,259 12 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,147 Bulgaria 2/ 37 37 37 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 1,25 132 140 154 Foland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Foland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Foland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Foland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Foland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Eastern Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,147 Bulgaria 2/ 37 37 37 70 70 63 66 Foland 2/ 37 37 37 47 47 47 45 45 51 42 Foland 2/ 37 37 37 70 70 63 66 66 66 66 Foland 2/ 38 38 68 68 68 66 66 66 66 Foland 2/ 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39			: 1,476	-		1,135	
Argentina 2/.	Total			: 1,471	1,482	1,463	1,472
Brazil 2/   (3)   (3)   137   137   117   117   117   117   116   11   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   17   14   13   13   13   13   13   13   13	South America:	:	:				
Chile. — 11 14 13 17 14 14 17 Peru.	Argentina 2/	: 111			77	61	61
Peru. (3) 7 (3) 13 (3) 14 Venezuela 2/ 8 8 8 12 12 13 13 13 Total. 130 140 239 256 205 222 Europe: Belgium. 119 181 162 206 150 194 France. 736 945 1,045 1,199 985 1,129 Germany, West. 1,015 1,064 1,124 1,151 5/1,088 5/1,114 Italy. (3) 136 (3) 116 (3) 116 Italy. (3) 136 (3) 116 (3) 119 Invenbourg 2/ 111 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 Netherlands. 214 214 247 247 266 266 Total EC. 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102 Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece 4/ (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 144 47 51 42 45 Fortugal. 16 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 144 47 51 42 45 Fortugal. 1 4 5 12 12 12 5/9 5/9 Spain 2/ 7 7 7 13 13 25/14 5/14 Sweden. 184 185 139 139 93 93 Switzerland 2/ 73 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,251 1,253 1,093 1,147 Bulgaria 2/ 24 24 24 32 32 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 Germany, East. (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476 Hungary 2/ 37 37 37 47 47 47 45 45 Foland 2/ 203 203 259 259 281 281 Romania 2/ 30 303 259 259 281 281 Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 68 66 66 Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,073 J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/1 25 45 474 476 471 473 New Zealand 505 512 603 603 489 489 Total Europe 3,726 4,654 4,392 5,259 4,214 5,077 J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383	Brazil 2/	: (3)					
Venezuela 2/ 8 8 12 12 13 13 13 Total 130 140 239 256 205 222 Europe: Belgium 119 181 162 206 150 194 France 736 945 1,045 1,199 985 1,129 Germany, West 1,015 1,064 1,124 1,151 5/1,088 5/1,114 Italy (3) 136 (3) 116 (3) 119 Luxembourg 2/ 111 11 15 15 15 15 15 Netherlands 214 214 214 247 266 266 Total EC 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria 75 89 91 104 90 102 Denmark 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece 1/ (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway 39 144 147 51 12 12 5/ 9 5/ 9 Spain 2/ 7 7 13 13 13 5/ 14 2 145 Portugal 1 5 12 12 12 5/ 9 5/ 9 Spain 2/ 7 7 7 13 13 13 5/ 14 2 145 Sweden 184 185 139 139 93 93 93 Switzerland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,003 1,116 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,003 1,117 Bulgaria 2/ 24 24 24 32 32 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 Germany, West (3) 387 (3) 174 (3) 176 Hungary 2/ 37 37 47 17 17 17 17 15 145 Foland 27 203 203 259 259 251 281 281 Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 66 66 Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093 Total Europe 3,726 1,654 1,392 5,259 1,214 5,077 J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,1140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383 Hrica: South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 124 104 104 106 Sia: 1450 1455 1474 1476 1471 1473 New Zealand 505 512 603 603 1489 1489 Total 955 512 603 603 1489 1489					-1		
Total 130 140 239 256 205 222  Europe: Belgium 119 181 162 206 150 194 France 736 945 1,045 1,199 985 1,129 Germany, West 1,015 1,064 1,124 1,151 5/1,088 5/1,114 Italy (3) 136 (3) 116 (3) 119 Luxembourg 2/ 111 11 11 15 15 15 15 Netherlands 214 214 214 217 247 266 266 Total EC 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria 75 89 91 104 90 102 Denmark 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece 4/ (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway 39 144 147 51 12 12 5/9 5/9 Spain 2/ 7 7 13 13 5/14 5/14 Sweden 184 185 139 139 93 93 Switzerland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,1147 Bulgaria 2/ 24 24 32 32 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 Germany, East (3) 387 (3) 174 (3) 176 Rungary 2/ 37 37 37 47 47 45 45 45 Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 66 66 66 Total Europe 3,726 1,654 1,392 5,259 1,214 5,077 JS.S.R.: 1,899 2,1140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 124 104 106 Spain 2/ 96 98 122 124 104 106 Spain 3/ 96 96 96 98 122 124 104 106 Spain 3/ 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96 96			•	. (2)			
Europe: Belgium. 119 181 162 206 150 194 France. 736 945 1,045 1,199 985 1,129 Germany, West 1,015 1,064 1,124 1,151 5/1,088 5/1,114 Italy. (3) 136 (3) 116 (3) 115 Luxembourg 2/ 11 11 15 15 15 15 15 Netherlands. 214 214 247 247 266 266 Total EC 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102 Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece 4/ (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 44 47 51 42 45 Portugal. 4 5 12 12 5/ 9 5/ 9 Fortugal. 4 5 12 12 5/ 9 5/ 9 Spain 2/ 7 7 7 13 133 5/14 5/14 Sweden. 184 185 139 139 93 93 Switzerland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,147 Bulgaria 2/ 24 24 24 32 32 33 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 Germany, East (3) 387 47 47 47 45 45 Foland 2/ 37 37 37 47 47 47 45 45 Foland 2/ 38 38 68 68 66 66 Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093 Total Burope. 3,726 4,654 4,992 5,259 4,214 5,077 JS.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 124 104 106 Asia: Japan. 45 45 45 92 92 99 99  Decania: Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473 New Zealand 505 512 603 603 489 489 Total 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962	_			14			
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France	-			7.60	206	750	7.01.
Germany, West. 1,015 1,064 1,124 1,151 5/1,088 5/1,114 Italy. (3) 136 (3) 116 (3) 119 Luxembourg 2/. 111 11 15 15 15 15 15 Netherlands. 214 214 247 247 266 266 Total EC. 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102 Demmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece 4/. (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 44 47 51 42 45 Portugal. 16 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 44 17 51 42 45 Portugal. 18 1 85 12 12 12 5/ 9 5/ 9 Spain 2/. 7 13 13 5/14 5/14 Sweden. 184 185 139 139 93 93 Switzerland 2/. 73 73 70 70 63 63 United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,147 Bulgaria 2/. 214 24 32 32 33 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/. 164 164 192 192 192 192 Germany, East. (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476 Hungary 2/. 37 37 37 47 47 47 45 45 Foland 27. 203 203 259 259 281 281 Romania 2/. 33 38 38 68 68 66 66 66 Total Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093 Total Europe 596 98 122 124 104 106 Saia: Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473 New Zealand 505 512 603 603 489 489 Total 595 967 1,077 1,079 960 962		•					,
Tally						5/1 088	5/7 111
Luxembourg 2/. 11 11 15 15 15 15 216 Notherlands. 214 214 214 217 247 266 266 Total EC. 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837 Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102 Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece 4/. (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 144 47 51 42 45 Fortugal. 4 5 12 12 5/9 5/9 5/9 Spain 2/. 7 7 13 13 5/14 5/14 Sweden. 1844 185 139 139 93 93 Switzerland.2/. 73 73 70 70 63 63 63 147 Sulfaria 2/. 24 24 32 32 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/. 1644 1646 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192 192					116	2/1,000	119
Netherlands. 214 214 247 247 266 266 Total EC. 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837  Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102  Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290  Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195  Greece 4/ (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17  Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165  Norway. 39 44 47 51 42 45  Portugal. 4 5 12 12 5/9 5/9  Spain 2/ 7 7 7 13 13 5/14 5/14  Sweden. 184 185 139 139 93 93  Switzerland 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63  United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 140 154  Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,1147  Bulgaria 2/ 24 24 24 32 32 33 33  Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192  Germany, East (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476  Hungary 2/ 37 37 37 47 47 45 45  Foland 27 203 203 259 259 281 281  Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 66 66  Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093  Total Europe. 3,726 4,654 4,392 5,259 4,214 5,077  J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa:  South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 124 104 106  Asia:  Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99  Decania:  Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473  New Zealand 505 512 603 603 489 489  Total 595 967 1,077 1,079 960 962			• 11	15	15		
Total EC. 2,095 2,551 2,593 2,934 2,504 2,837  Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102  Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290  Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195  Greece ½ (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17  Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165  Norway. 39 ¼¼ ¼7 51 ¼2 ¼5  Portugal. 4 5 12 12 5/ 9 5/ 9  Spain 2/ 7 7 13 13 13 5/1¼ 5/ 1½  Sweden. 18¼ 185 139 139 93 93  Switzerland 2/ 73 73 73 70 70 63 63  United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 1¼0 15¼  Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,1¼7  Bulgaria 2/ 2¼ 2¼ 32 32 33 33  Czechoslovakia 2/ 16¼ 16¼ 192 192 192 192  Germany, East (3) 387 (3) ¼7¼ (3) ¼76  Hungary 2/ 37 37 ¼7 ¼7 ¼7 ¼7 ¼5 ¼5  Poland 27 203 203 259 259 281 281  Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 68 66 66  Total Eastern Europe 46 853 598 1,072 617 1,093  Total Europe. 3,726 ¼,65¼ ¼,392 5,259 ¼,21¼ 5,077  J.S.S.R. 1,899 2,1¼0 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa:  South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 12¼ 10¼ 106  Asia:  Japan. ½5 ½5 92 92 99 99  Decania:  Australia. ¼50 ¼55 ¼7¼ ¼76 ¼71 ¼73  New Zealand 505 512 603 603 ¼89 ¼89  Total 505 5512 603 603 ¼89 ¼89			•		, - ,		266
Austria. 75 89 91 104 90 102  Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290  Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195  Greece 4/. (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17  Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165  Norway. 39 44 47 51 42 45  Portugal. 4 5 12 12 5/9 5/9  Spain 2/. 7 7 13 13 13 5/14 5/14  Sweden. 184 185 139 139 93 93  Switzerland.2/. 73 73 70 70 63 63 63  United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 140 154  Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,147  Bulgaria 2/. 24 24 32 32 33 33 33  Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 192  Germany, East. (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476  Hungary 2/ 37 37 47 47 47 45 45 45  Foland 2/ 203 203 259 259 281 281  Romania 2/. 38 38 68 68 66 66 66  Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093  Total Europe 3,726 4,654 4,392 5,259 4,214 5,077  J.S.S.R. 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa:  South Africa, Republic of 6/. 96 98 122 124 104 104 106  Asia:  Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99  Decania:  Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473  New Zealand. 505 512 603 603 489 489  Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962		2,095	2,551	2,593	2,934		2,837
Denmark. 357 357 319 319 290 290 Finland. 215 220 220 223 192 195 Greece \( \frac{1}{2} \) (3) 27 (3) 17 (3) 17 Ireland. 116 138 165 173 160 165 Norway. 39 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \frac{1}{2} \) 5 12 12 5 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 9 5/9 Spain 2/ 7 7 7 13 13 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 5/9 5/9 Switzerland. 2/ 73 73 70 70 63 63 63 United Kingdom. 95 105 125 132 140 154 Total Western Europe 1,165 1,250 1,201 1,253 1,093 1,147 Bulgaria 2/ 24 24 32 32 33 33 Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 Germany, East. (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476 Hungary 2/ 37 37 37 47 47 47 45 45 Foland 27 203 203 259 259 281 281 Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 66 66 66 Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093  Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 124 104 106 Asia: Japan 45 455 474 476 471 473 New Zealand. 505 512 603 603 489 489 Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962			89	07	70	000	7.00
Finland			257				
Greece 4/			ັ້າ	ໍ້າາດໍ	000	700	, ,
Norway	Greece 4/	(3)	` 27	(2)	77	(3)	17
Portugal.	Ireland	116	138	7 4 7		. •	
Spain 2/				2 1			
Sweden					•	5/ 9:	5/ 9
Switzerland 2/		•		•	(		
United Kingdom	Switsenland 2/		* 72	70	70		
Total Western Europe. 1,165			•				
Bulgaria 2/							
Czechoslovakia 2/ 164 164 192 192 192 192 192 Germany, East (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476 Hungary 2/ 37 37 47 47 45 45 45 Poland 27 203 203 259 259 281 281 881 Romania 2/ 38 38 68 68 66 66 66 Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093 Total Europe 3,726 4,654 4,392 5,259 4,214 5,077 J.S.S.R 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383 Africa:  South Africa, Republic of 6/ 96 98 122 124 104 106 Asia: Japan 45 45 92 92 99 99 99 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20							
Germany, East. (3) 387 (3) 474 (3) 476 Hungary 2/. 37 37 47 47 45 45 Poland 27. 203 203 259 259 281 281 Romania 2/. 38 38 68 68 66 66 Total Eastern Europe 466 853 598 1,072 617 1,093 Total Europe. 3,726 4,654 4,392 5,259 4,214 5,077 J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383 Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/. 96 98 122 124 104 106 Asia: Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99 Ceania: Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473 New Zealand 505 512 603 603 489 489 Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962				-	-		
Hungary 2/				77.7			
Poland 27. 203 : 203 : 259 : 259 : 281 : 281  Romania 2/. 38 : 38 : 68 : 68 : 66 : 66  Total Eastern Europe				177	7,17	1-7	7,17
Romania 2/				259	259		
Total Europe		: 38	: 38	: 68 :		66 :	66
J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/. 96 98 122 124 104 106  Asia: Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99  Decania: Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473  New Zealand. 505 512 603 603 489 489  Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962	Total Eastern Europe	: 466	853	598	1,072	617	1,093
J.S.S.R.: 1,899 2,140 2,103 2,370 2,123 2,383  Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/. 96 98 122 124 104 106  Asia: Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99  Decania: Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473  New Zealand. 505 512 603 603 489 489  Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962	Total Europe	3,726	4,654	4,392	5,259	4,214	5,077
Africa: South Africa, Republic of 6/	U.S.S.R.:	1.899					
South Africa, Republic 96 98 122 124 104 106 Asia:  Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99  Ceania:  Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473  New Zealand 505 512 603 603 489 489  Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962						-32	
of 6/		•	•				'
Asia: Japan. 45 45 92 92 99 99  Ceania: Australia. 450 455 474 476 471 473  New Zealand. 505 512 603 603 489 489  Total. 955 967 1,077 1,079 960 962			98	122	124	104 :	106
Japan     45     45     92     92     99     99       Oceania:     45     45     45     47     476     471     473       New Zealand     505     512     603     603     489     489       Total     955     967     1,077     1,079     960     962	_		:				
Australia.       450       455       474       476       471       473         New Zealand.       505       512       603       603       489       489         Total.       955       967       1,077       1,079       960       962		: <u>1</u> 5	: <u>1</u> 5	: 92	92	99	99
Australia       450       455       474       476       471       473         New Zealand       505       512       603       603       489       489         Total       955       967       1,077       1,079       960       962	•	: ====	<del></del>				
New Zealand		: ),50	: ), <b>K</b> K	: ),7),	),76	),77	1,73
Total		505	512		603	189	
		955					
CAPAGIN DO DATE OF OR OF OR OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE ST	Grand total	: 8,643		9,496			

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/Creamery butter only. 3/ Not available. 1/Made from milk of cows and other animals. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Year ending September 30.

CHEESE: 1/ Production in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1969 and 1970

Continue	Average		196		1970	
Continent and country	Factory	: Total	Factory	: Total	: Factory	Total
	Million	: Million	: Million	: Million	· Million	. W: 772.
						· rullio
			:	· pounds	* pounds	· pounds
North America:		:	:	:	:	:
Canada	152	: 152	•		: 212	: 212
United States					2,202	2,202
Total	1,819	: 1,819	2,193	: 2,193	: 2,414	بلتبار2
South America:		•	•	•	•	
Argentina	310	· 310	396 268	396 268	364	364
Chile	())	. (2)	268 28	200	. 4)	243
Peru	10	ンエ		34 49	31 (3)	37 51
Total	326	391	692	747	638	695
Europe:		. ,,_		6	•	. 0,,
Belgium	62	65	69	: 71	74	: 76
France 4/	1,137	1,200	1,605	1,658	1,720	1,775
Germany, West	313	313	415	415	5/430	5/430
Italy <u>4</u> /	(3)	920	(3)	860	(3)	865
Luxembourg	<u>5</u> /_3	5/3	3	3	3	. 3
Netherlands	457	497	581	606	599	623
Total EC	1,972	2,998	2,673	3,613	2,826	3,772
Austria	63 263	67 263	90 240	240	: 21111 98	101
DenmarkFinland	75	75	77		90	: 244
Greece 4/	(3)	183	(3)	286	· (3)	294
Ireland	2/1	2),	63	• 63	• 73	73
Norway 4/	93	93	106	106	115	• 115
Portugal 4/	10	10	14	: 14	5/ 12	5/ 12
Spain	19	19	29	29	5/ 12 5/ 31	· <u>5</u> / 31
Sweden	125	125	127	, T51		133
Switzerland	158	158	180	180	184	184
United Kingdom	229	248	243	265 1,481	264	287
Total Western Europe		1,265	1,169		1,244	1,564
Bulgaria 4/	<u>5</u> 7 148		158		169	169
Czechoslovakia		107 193	137 282	137 282	140 280	140 280
Germany, East	36	193 36	282 42	42	45	45
Poland		46	91	91	97	97
Romania	105	105	130	130	135	135
Total Eastern Europe		635	840	840	866	866
Total Europe·····	3,666	4,898	4,682	: 5,934	: 4,936	: 6,202
J.S.S.R.:	535	535	950	950	1,054	1,054
		- ///		- //	1,004	,0,4
frica:	:	•		•	:	:
South Africa, Republic		22	52	<b>:</b> =1.	1.7	1.2
of <u>6</u> /	33	33	24	: 54	: 41	43
Ceania: :			3	•	:	:
Australia:	,	129	: 161		: 172	: 172
New Zealand		227	219		228	228
TotalGrand total						10,808
arand copar	6,735	8,032	8,949	:10,258	· 7,403	9TO 9000

<sup>1/</sup> Cheese made from cow's milk, unless otherwise noted. 2/ Preliminary 3/ Not available. 4/ Made from the milk of cows and other animals. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Year ending September 30.



## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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World Agricultural Production and Trade

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



# WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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JULY 1971

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### NEW PUBLICATIONS

## CIRCULARS

- FFO 8-71 U.S. Exports of Soybeans and Products at High Levels; Cottonseed Oil Lags
- FFO 9-71 World Soybean Production at Sixth Consecutive Record; Exports at Phenomenal High
- FG 10-71 U.S. Exports of Coarse Grain and Products Increase 12 Percent
- FLM 5-71 U.S. Exports of Beef Breeding Cattle Calendar 1970
- FT 3-71 World Tobacco Trade in 1970
- FS 1-71 World Sugar Production in 1970-71 Second Largest
- FCOF 3-71 World Coffee Production Up for 1971-72

## REPORTS

- FAS M-191 U.S. IMPORTS OF HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS. May 1971 Rev. 31 pp. The purpose of this report is to appraise the U.S. industry of the composition, trends, and sources of these imports.
- FAS M-231 COTTON IN TURKEY. July 1971. 35 pp. This study is another in a series of reports on agricultural developments in countries that are major competitors of the U.S. raw cotton industry. It is intended to inform U.S. cotton interests of developments that affect prospective exports of U.S. cotton.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE SPECIAL REPORTS. Revised July 1971.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250. Room 5918-S, Telephone DU 8-2445.

Early estimates place the 1971 world almond crop at 149,500 short tons (kernel weight basis), substaintially below last year's record 164,400 ton harvest. Adverse weather throughout the Mediterranean basin is cited for lowered foreign production. Prices dropped sharply at the beginning of the 1970-71 season in the face of large supplies. Prices recovered late in the season following reports of damage to the 1971 crop.

Foreign production is forecast at 78,500 tons (kernel weight basis) in 1971, far below last season's 94,000 ton harvest. Despite adverse weather, Spanish production is forecast at 35,000 tons, the same as in 1970. Improved cultivation procedures and young acreage bearing for the first time are cited for offsetting frost damage. Italy is expected to harvest only 22,000 tons, 44 percent below last season and the smallest crop since 1962. Portuguese production is estimated at 8,000 tons, 27 percent above 1970's record 6,300 ton harvest. Iran's crop is placed at 11,000 tons, the same as last year, while Moroccan production is expected to fall slightly to 2,500 tons.

U.S. production, placed at 122,000 tons in-shell basis, is approximately 5 percent below the record 1970 harvest of 128,000 tons in-shell basis. Based upon an unofficial shellout ratio of 58 percent, the United States expects a crop of approximately 71,000 tons kernel weight basis.

1970 carryover stocks (into the 1971 season) held by these six major exporting nations are expected to total 27,000 tons (kernel weight basis). Exports from the these six countries during the 1970-71 season are placed at 87,000 tons, 27 percent above 1969-70 level.

U.S. exports are forecast at 23,500 tons shelled basis, as compared to 27,500 tons last season. The August-May totals are 25,702 tons shelled and 1,486 tons in-shell shipped overseas. This compares to 24,822 tons shelled and 1,122 tons in-shell for the same period in 1969-70. These statistics include only the almonds reported by the Bureau of Census in the "Almonds, Shelled" and "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. It is now apparent that a significant and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes and is reported along with other nut product exports in a basket category. Thus, the above data should not be considered as an accurate picture of total U.S. almond exports.

Foreign prices fell sharply when U.S. supplies reached overseas markets. Shelled Bari unselected almonds were quoted at 87.6 cents per pound in August, 1970 and dropped to 69 cents by January, 1971. Following reports of severe crop damages in the Mediterranean during the spring, prices again rose, exceeding 80 cents a pound by May.

## ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from Selected Countries, 1967-70 Marketing Years 1/

Country	:	1967	:	1968	:	Revised 1969	:	Preliminary 1970
	:	1,000 short tons		1,000 short tons		1,000 short tons		1,000 short tons
Iran	•	2.8 31.4 3.9 5.6 23.8		5.5 35.1 2.5 4.6 27.8		3.9 19.2 2.2 1.9 14.3		7.0 22.0 2.0 5.0 18.5
Foreign total	:	67.5		75.5		41.5		54.5
United States	:	10.5		8.8		27.5		32.5
Total	:	78.0		84.3		69.0		87.0

<sup>1/</sup> Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain,
Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; U.S.--year beginning
August 1.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b. Bari, Italy, 1966-70 marketing seasons

Month	:	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
August September October November December January February March April		U.S. cents per pound 62.1 61.4 59.8 59.6 61.0 62.1 61.4 61.2 61.4	U.S. cents per pound 64.5 63.2 61.9 62.8 66.6 68.6 66.8 66.9	U.S. cents per pound 62.3 60.9 61.9 64.2 64.8 65.6 66.0 65.3 68.5	U.S. cents per pound 86.8 98.0 99.2 97.1 97.2 97.0 91.0 88.2 83.6	U.S. cents per pound 87.6 77.6 74.0 73.4 70.8 69.4 69.1 72.9 73.1
May June July	•	62.8 63.8 64.7	65.9 63.7 62.1	77.2 77.6 79.6	82.7 89.9 88.7	80.8 79.1

Foreign producers (Italy, Spain and Turkey) expect lower filbert production during the 1971 season. Early estimates call for 1971 overseas production to total 274,000 short tons (inshell basis), substaintially below the record 1970 harvest of 391,000 tons. Large stocks are expected to be carried over when the 1971 marketing year opens September 1. Though prices have declined in the face of record 1970 production, they are expected to firm in anticipation of the short 1971 harvest.

Turkish estimates place 1971 production at 155,000 short tons (inshell basis), 42 percent below the 1970 record harvest of 265,000. Spain expects a harvest totaling 22,000 tons, down sharply from last year's large 29,000 ton crop but still well above average. Italian production is forecast at 97,000 tons, equal to last season's record harvest.

Exports from the Mediterranean countries are forecast at 242,000 tons during the 1970-71 season. If accurate, this means foreign shipments would easily surpass the 1969 record of 216,300 tons. Italian exports are placed at 64,000 tons, slightly above the 63,300 ton record set in 1968. Turkey expects to export 165,000 tons, while Spanish shipments are forecast at 13,000 tons.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts during the October 1970-May 1971 period totaled 2,480 tons as compared with 1,684 tons during the same period the previous season. No in-shell filberts were imported during this period in either season.

Prices continue at a low level, with shelled Turkish kerassundes quoted at 60.4 cents per pound, f.o.b., during June 1971 as compared to 67 cents a year earlier.

## FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port, first week each month 1966-70 marketing seasons

First week of	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
September October November December January February March April May June July August	49.8 52.1 51.4 52.1 52.1 53.1 52.2 52.6	52.8 53.1 57.5 56.3 57.7 58.8 59.3 61.0 58.2 57.7 57.2	55.0 55.2 55.8 56.9 60.4 60.7  1/59.9 59.9 59.9	61.0 61.5 68.9 68.3 72.1 70.8 69.1 67.5 66.4 67.0 61.0	59.9 63.7 64.8 62.3 57.2 57.2 56.1 57.2 60.4

<sup>1/</sup> New crop forward quotations.

### FILBERTS: Exports from Selected Countries, 1967-70 Marketing Years 1/

Type and Country	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969	Forecast
In-Shell:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Italy	13.9	15.3	12.5	3/
	1.5	N. A.	4/ 9.0	3/
	1.9	3.1	<u>3</u> /	3/
Total	17.3		3/	3/
Shelled: Italy	10.9	21.8	6.4	3/
	7.1	<u>2</u> /5.0	<u>4</u> / ·3	3/
	73.1	67.5	3/	3/
Total	91.1	94.3	3/	3/
In-Shell Equivalent: Italy	38.0	63.3	26.6	64.0
	17.1	11.0	9.7	13.0
	148.0	138.1	180.0	165.0
	203.1	212.4	216.3	242.0

Marketing year begins September 1.

Combined shelled and in-shell shipments (shelled basis). May include some shipments on a gross weight basis.
Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.

Based on Bureau of Customs Data

Despite weather setbacks in the Mediterranean area and the United States, the overall production of oranges and tangerines continued its upward pace in 1970-71. Though lemon production dropped slightly, grapefruit output advanced sharply.

Oranges. The total crop in the major producing countries of the world for 1970-71 was 4.5 percent larger than a year earlier. The slight decline in Mediterranean production was more than offset by gains elsewhere.

Among the more prominent gains were the United States, Mexico, Japan, and Argentina. Israel and Turkey were the only major Mediterranean producers to register increases. The crops in the two largest producing countries of that area, Spain and Italy, were down moderately from a year ago. Spanish output, which at the beginning of the season promised to be larger than the 1969-70 harvest, was reduced by a series of freezes.

Though freezes also hit the major producing States of Florida, California, and Arizona, U.S. production for 1970-71 was nevertheless the largest of record.

Grapefruit. Total output in 1970-71 was about 13 percent larger than last season's crop. The gain is largely a reflection of major advances in Israel and the United States. Israeli production was 25 percent larger than a year earlier, and in the United States, output was 13 percent larger. Mexico, Argentina, South Africa, and Cyprus also registered increases.

Lemons. For the second consecutive season, lemon production declined. Although U.S. production increased 8 percent, it was insufficent to offset declines in the Mediterranean Area, particularly in Spain and Italy. The lemon crop in Italy, the world's leading producer, was off only one percent from last year; but the Spanish crop was about one-half the size of output in 1969-70.

### CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1967 through 1970 1/

Commodity and Area	1967	1968	1969	19702/	1967	1968	1969	19702/
	: 1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons		1,000 :: Metric :: Tons ::	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes
North America: United States	581	545	535	579 ::	16,850	15,810	15,520	16,800
Mediterranean Area: Algeria	22 93 40 670 48 5 112 11	24 68 32 805 50 5 80 14 130	18 115 36 779 50 3 127 12	27 :: 120 :: 35 :: 770 :: 50 :: 3 :: 66 :: 8 :: 130 ::	420 : 639 : 2,701 : 1,164 : 19,444 : 1,392 : 145 : 3,249 : 330 : 2,611 :	696: 1,978: 939: 23,343: 1,450: 141: 2,310: 406: 3,771:	450: 515: 3,336: 1,031: 22,606: 1,450: 99: 3,696: 348: 3,524:	772 3,481 1,015 22,324 1,450 88 1,909 232 3,771
Total  Northern Hemisphere total.	1,105	1,225	1,277	1,225	32,095	35,526 51,336	37,055 52,575	35,502 52,302
South America: Argentina		194	202	202 ::	5,192 1,102 6,294	5,628	5,854 1,102	5,860
Other Southern Hemisphere: Australia New Zealand South Africa, Rep. of Southern Hemisphere total.	23 :	2 :	٠	28 :: 3 ::	675 90 368 7,427	694 63 479 7,879	758 86 411 8,211	76
Total specified countries.	1,942	2,042	2,095	2,091	56,372	59,215	60,786	60,621

<sup>1/</sup> Data refer to harvests in the Northern Hemisphere (including Surinam) beginning in the fall of the year shown and Southern Hemisphere harvests beginning in the spring of the following year. Production converted to boxes of the following weights: oranges, 70 pounds; grapefruit, 80 pounds; lemons, 76 pounds.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>3/</sup> Excludes bitter oranges.
4/ Production in the state of Sao Paulo only.

## CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1967 through 1970 $\underline{1}/$

Commodity and Area	1967	1968	1969	19702/::	1967	1968	1969	19702/
	,	1,000	1,000	1,000 ::				
	Tons	Tons	Metric : Tons		1,000 : Boxes	Boxes	: 1,000 : Boxes :	1,000 Boxes
ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINE		10115	10115	10118	DOXES	<u>boxes</u>	Boxes	Doves
North America: :	_			::				
British Honduras:	30 :				943 :	1,092	718 :	1,029
Jamaica	_91 -:		,		2,880:	_ * *		717
Mexico:	882 :			,	27,7 <b>7</b> 8			· · ·
Trinidad and Tobago:	10 : 5,262 :				301 :		: 449 : : 241,193 :	
United States								
Total	6,275	8,557	8,717	9,078	197,634	269,471	274,557	285,898
Mediterranean Area:				::				
Algeria:	412				12,975	: 14,792		
Cyprus:	86 :			~ ~	2,707			,
Greece	210 : 950 :	. 2//			6,607 29,931			- //-/
Italy:	1,439				45,308			
Lebanon	132				4.141			
Morocco	775				24,415	, ,		
Spain 3/:	2,076	1,731	2,135	2,020 ::	65,382			
Tunisia:	64				2,016			
Turkey:	445	532	474	500 ::	14,015	16,755	14,928	15,747
Total	6,589	6,657	7,231	7,119	207,497	209,620	227,743	224,204
Far East: :			:	::				
Japan:	1,959			3,043 ::	61,688	: 89,213	76,328	95,837
Taiwan	140	: 160	: 152	: 156 ::	4,409	5,039	4,787	4,913
Total	2,099	2,993	2,576	3,199	66,097	94,252	81,115	100,750
Northern Hemisphere total.	14,963	18,207	18,524	19,396	471,228	573,343	583,415	610,852
South America:								
Argentina	816	1,038	1,092		25,699	32,697	34 382	38,266
Brazil 4/	1,581	_,			49.799			- '
Chile	44	,			1,370			
Surinam:	11	9	: 12	12 ::	350		372	
Total	2,452	2,709	3,151	3,338	77,218	85,340	99,233	105,128
Other Southern Hemisphere::			:	::				
Australia	282	245	322		8,896	7,728	10,149	7,954
South Africa, Rep. of:	519	467			16,355		15,924	
Southern Hemisphere total.	3,253	3,421	3,979	4,121	102,469	107,778	125,306	129,774
Total specified countries.	18,216	21,628	22,503	23,517	573,697	681,121	708,721	740,626

## CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1967 through 1970 1/2

Commodity and Area	1967	1968	1969	19702/	1967	1968	1969	19702/
	1,000 Metric	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 :: Metric :: Tons ::	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes	1,000 Boxes
GRAPEFRUIT				::			:	
North America: British Honduras	8 :	10		10 ::	222	281 :	257	280
Jamaica		-; -			233 : 700 :		-/:	
Mexico		12	14		328			
Trinidad and Tobago:		16:	18 :	15 ::	502 :		,,,	
United States	1,616:	2,004:	1,984 :	2,244 ::	44,535:	55,215 :	54,662 :	61,842
Total	1,679	2,068	2,046	2,305	46,298	57,016	56,376	63,596
:		:		::	:	:	:	
Mediterranean Area:		_ :	4	:	142 :	126 :	200	305
Algeria	5 : 36 :	5 <b>.</b> 43 <b>.</b>	47	,	985		120 : 1,293 :	125 1,358
Israel	266	-			7,325 :			
Morocco	15 :	13 :		,	413 :		216 :	148
Spain	6:	6:	7		176 :	179 :	190 :	165_
Total	328	326	345	415	9,041	8,956	9,513	11,441
Northern Hemisphere total.	2,007	2,394	2,391	2,720	55,339	65,972	65,889	75,037
:	:	:	:	::	:	:	:	
South America:	84	112 :	131 :	140 ::	2,315:	3,095:	3,613:	3,858
Surinam	6:	5:	5:		152 :		146:	163
3 12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2				::	-/- :	- 3 :	:	
Other Southern Hemisphere::		:	:	::	:	. :	:	- 1
Australia		12:	11 :		281 :	331 :	315 :	341
New Zealand	3 : 89 :	3 : 102 :	4 : 78 :	3 :: 82 ::	92 : 2,451 :	74 : 2,805 :	111:	
Southern Hemisphere total.	192	234	229	:	5,291	6,448	6,327	6,696
Southern nemrsphere total.	172	234	229	243 ::	7,271 :	0,440	0,327	0,090
Total specified countries.	2,199	2,628	2,620	2,963	60,630	72,420	72,216	81,733

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION
IN PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 1970

Production. -- Milk production in 18 principal producing countries was 409 billion pounds in 1970, down one billion pounds from the previous year. Cow numbers decreased. Except for New Zealand, where yields were off sharply because of drought and poor grazing conditions, yields per cow for most countries increased slightly over 1969.

In Western Europe, milk production totaled 232 billion pounds, about 1 percent below the 1969 level. In the EC, milk production was off slightly from 1969. The combination of fewer cows and unfavorable weather conditions in the larger producing countries, France and West Germany, in particular, resulted in a slight decline in total milk output. Only Greece, Italy, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom recorded gains in production over 1969.

In Oceania, milk production decreased by over 1 billion pounds, a reduction of 4 percent from the previous year. The lower output was entirely the result of drought conditions in the principal milk producing regions of New Zealand.

In North America, production in the United States reversed the downward trend and increased for the first time in 5 years. Canada's production was down by 2 percent from the previous year. Total North American milk production, at 136 billion pounds, was up slightly from 1969.

Utilization. -- Milk used for fluid purposes in 1970 totaled 143 billion pounds in the 18 countries, over one-third of total production. Except for the Netherlands and the United States, all countries reported increases in consumption of fluid milk. Milk utilized for butter production decreased by 4 percent from the previous year. In Western Europe, utilization for butter fell by almost 5 percent from 1969.

Cheese production utilized 68 billion pounds of milk in 1970, 7 percent more than a year earlier. All countries reported increased use of milk for cheese production.

Milk used for canned products and feed to livestock decreased from 1969. For canned milk, the decrease totaled 5 percent.

Cows' milk: Production and utilization in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1969 and 1970

		Day June 1				II+413aa+3a-			
Country	Milk	Production:	n : Milk	: Fluid :		Utilization		: Other :	Feed
Country	: COWS		: production	: milk 1/ :	Butter	Cheese :		uses 2/	
	: 1,000	:	: Million	: Million :	Million	: Million :	Million	: Million:	
	: head	Pounds	: pounds	: pounds :	pounds	pounds	pounds	: pounds	pounds
	:	:	:	:		:		:	
Average 1961-65:	2,930	6,283	18,404	6,381	8,350	1,669	720	474	810
Canada			: 125,660	: 58,215		15,073		: 13,267	
Austria			6,743	2,498		566	/	140	
Belgium		8,461	8,664	: 2,227	1 01 2	: 400 :	123	: 363 :	706
Denmark	: 1,428	: 8,202	: 11,713	: 1,886 :	7,007	: 1,674 :		: 683 :	
France		: 5,756	: 54,162	: 11,037 :		<b>:</b> 7,936 :			10,837
Germany, West			: 45,368	: 12,232 :		: 2,775 :		2,853	
Greece			: 1,159 : 6,458	: 637 : 1,433 :		: 158 : : 240 :		0 : 491 :	196 991
Italy 4/			: 21,872	: 1,433 : 6,238 :	1	7,155		: 128	5,037
Netherlands			15,578	4,508		4,594	0 -00	: 1,123	
Norway 5/		1101	3,666	: 1,881	-01	587	- /	: 43 :	
Sweden			. 8 فيليا	: 3,112 :	3,948	820	2	: 194 :	
Switzerland 5/		: 7,328	: 6,837	: 2,434 :		: 1,879 :		: 198 :	
United Kingdom 6/			: 24,791	: 17,766 :	,	2,648		: 1,087 :	1
Japan	: 717 : 3,190		: 5,976 : 15,244	: 3,133 : 3,337 :		: 144 :	- (1	752 : 740 :	
New Zealand 7/			: 12,302	: 1,138 :	8,682	1,929	(3)	220	
Total			393,043	: 140,093				: 24,105	
	.====		•						
1969:			:					:	
Canada	2,526		18,698	5,906	8,253	2,308	(3)	1,542	689
United States	12,693	9,166	116,345	55,241 2,487	23,915	17,616 774	3,877 49	13,941	1,755 1,340
Austria Belgium		6,789 8,107	7,366 8,642	: 1,945 :	ا⊥رو⊃	463	94	: 200	390
Denmark		8,722	10,754	: 1,817 :	6,237	1,484	(3)	775	בועוֹם
France	9,639	6,869	66,206	: 12,637 :	23,065	14,286	1,030	2,390	12,798
Germany, West	5,878	0,00-	48,977	12,618	-29070	3,611		1,341	3,318
Greece	478	2,546	1,217	746		195	0	115	0
IrelandItaly	1,655 3,715	4,908	8,122 20,051	т э400	49 101	615 6,173	0	744 302	1,197 3,307
Netherlands	1,904	5,397 9,234	: 17,582	7,328 4,508	2 0000	5,858	1/	1,581	681
Norway <u>5</u> /	436	9,092	4,030	: 2,103	1,045	701	49	: 1,001 :	128
Sweden	802		7,035	: 2,901 :	2,939	827		139	229
Switzerland 5/	908	7,648	6,993	2,297	1,085	2,136	(3)	428	1,047
United Kingdom 6/	4,432	0,043	26,784	18,605	2,966	2,834	1,178	259	740
JapanAustralia	967 2,701	10,279	9,940	5,472	2,377	190 1,613	293	1,608 685	79
New Zealand	2,304	6,136 6,348	16,573 14,625	3,743 1,080	10,116	2,096	337	676	370
Total	54,422		409,940	142,899	135,666	63,780			28,711
			:						
1970: 8/		•		:			, ,		
Canada	2,471	7,397	18,279	5,993	7,735	2,374	(3)	1,494	683
United States		/ = -/-	: 117,436 : 7.326	: 54,238 : : 2,526 :	24,089 2,271	19,619 836		14,361 432	1,728 1,210
Belgium			7,326 8,386	: 2,526 : : 1,949 :		836 496		193	10-
Denmark		0 0	10,214	: 1,889 :	7-1-	1,508	1-5	686	441
France	9,550	6,861	: 65,525	: 12,919 :	21,704	: 15,329 :	1,127	1,917	12,529
Germany, West			: 48,184	: 12,687 :		3,792		: 1,256 :	-, -
Greece		2,774	: 1,276	: 783 :	168	204	_	: 121 :	
Ireland		4,786 5,889	7,987 20,613	: 1,496 : 7,480 :	3,796 2,947	622 6,614	5	: 845 : : 404 :	
Netherlands			18,164	: 4,475		6,034	2,575	1,868	
Norway 5/		9,245	3,979	2,114		752	55	: 5 :	123
Sweden	: 746 :	8,729	6,512	: 2,914 :	1,982	: 866 :	(3)	523 :	227
Switzerland 5/		7,615	6,909	: 2,299 :		2,185		: 445 :	
United Kingdom 6/			27,314	: 18,623 :		3,073		: 118 :	
Japan			10,500 17,002	: 5,776 : 3,880 :		212 1,711	7 1	1,701 : 1,298 :	
New Zealand			13,023	: 1,085 :		2,201		361	
Total			408,629	: 143,126		68,428		28,028	

1/Includes milk used for cream.
2/Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, and minor products waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated.
3/Canned milk included with other uses. 1/Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk.
5/Production and utilization include goat milk.
6/Under Milk Marketing Scheme only.
7/Year ending May 31.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

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# PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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SEP '5 1971

August 197 PROCUREMENT SECTION
CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS
CONTENTS

### WORLD SUMMARIES:

Production: World Wool	Production	Down	Slightly	in	1971	Page
	Exports Up					

### NEW PUBLICATIONS

### CIRCULARS

FC	9-71	World Cotton Production Lower in 1970-71
FD	3-71	World Butter Production Down, Cheese Production Up in 1970
FFO	10-71	Sunflowerseed Output Down in 1970 an Increase This Year Could Boost Exports in 1972
FFO	11-71	Short World Export Supply of Peanuts and Oil
FG	11-71	World Corn Production Down 3 Percent in 1970
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FFVS	3-71	Grass and Legume Seeds: U.S. exports, July 1970-May 1971, with comparisons
FLM	6-71	World Livestock Numbers Increase Since 1960
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FLM	8-71	World Lard Production and Trade, 1970
FVF	3-71	Hard Fiber Production Up Slightly in 1970

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World wool production in 1971 (including the 1971-72 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated at 6,068 million pounds, greasy basis, compared with 6,123 million produced in 1970. This is the third consecutive decline from the 1968 high of 6,271 million pounds, greasy basis. The downward trend is attributed to the adverse climatic conditions in a number of producing countries, and to growers' reactions to the extremely low level of prices received during recent years versus the continuing rising production costs. These factors have brought about the declining profitability of sheep farming for wool production.

Virtually all of the major producing countries in the world, except the USSR, France, Brazil, and Turkey, expect their production to be down from the previous season. Sharp drops in domestic production are expected again this season for South Africa and Uruguay. Moderate declines are forecast for New Zealand, Argentina, Spain, the United Kingdom, Portugal, the United States, and Iran. The first official estimate for Australia is placed at 1,934 million pounds, or virtually no change from the recently revised downward figure of 1,935 million for the previous season despite a 0.5 percent reduction in numbers as of March 31, 1971.

North America. Production in this region continues to decline. Wool production for 1971 is estimated at 195 million pounds, compared with 201 million in 1970 and the 1961-65 annual average of 299 million. Production in all countries registered declines from the 1970 levels, except Canada.

U.S. wool production in 1971 is estimated at 180 million pounds (including pulled wool, greasy basis), compared with 187 million in 1970. This is the eleventh consecutive year of declining wool production in the United States due to the sharp downward trend in sheep numbers. The first estimate of the 1971 clip of shorn wool was placed at 154.7 million pounds, down 4.1 percent from the previous season's figure of 161.3 million for shorn wool.

South America. Production has declined for the fourth consecutive year. The 1971 forecast is tentatively placed at 728 million pounds, compared with 783 million in 1970, 794 million in 1969, and the 1968 high of 802 million. All major producers expect smaller 1971 clips, except Brazil.

Wool production in Argentina is expected to drop about 3 percent from last season's figure of 423 million pounds. The decline reflects the down trend in numbers on farms, particularly the Lincoln breed. Adverse weather in conjunction with heavy slaughter is expected to cause the record low clip in Uruguay. In Brazil, however, production continues to set new highs, particularly in Rio Grande do Sul, where sheep numbers are still increasing.

Europe. Production in Western Europe is estimated at 330 million pounds, compared with the 1970 figure of 347 million. The smaller clips expected in the United Kingdom, Spain, Portugal, and Norway more than offset the small gain forecast for France.

In Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, production is estimated at 224 million pounds, or virtually no change from the 225 million produced in 1970. All countries in this area expect smaller clips, except Bulgaria and Hungary. Production in the USSR is forecast at a record 959 million pounds following the rapid recovery in numbers on farms from the severe winter of 1968-69. Sheep numbers prior to the severe winter totaled 138.5 million head as of July 1, 1968 and then dropped to 125.9 million on July 1, 1969. Some recovery followed with numbers growing to 134.9 million head and further rising to 137.9 million as of July 1, 1971.

Africa. This region's production is forecast at 346 million pounds, down 5.0 percent from the 364 million produced in 1970. South Africa accounted for practically all the drop caused by the prolonged drought in some areas followed by a locust plague in some of these same areas which sharply reduced sheep numbers through forced slaughtering and above normal death losses. Production in this country is forecast at about 6.5 percent below the 278 million produced in 1970 and 20 percent under the 341 million for 1969.

Asia. Total production in 1971 is forecast at 625 million pounds, up a little from the preceding year's figure of 618 million. Countries showing gains include India and Turkey which offset the slight decline expected in Iran. Production in Pakistan and the Syrian Arab Republic are expected to approximate the previous season's levels.

Oceania. Production for 1971 is forecast at 2,661 million pounds, down 10 million from the previous season's level of 2,671 million. This area produces almost 44 percent of the world's wool, compared with 41 percent during the 1961-65 period.

Production in New Zealand is forecast at 728 million pounds—down slightly from the estimated 736 million produced in 1970 due to 1 percent reduction in sheep numbers. The number on farms as of June 30, 1971, was estimated at 59.5 million head, compared with 60.3 million on the same date last year.

The first official forecast for wool production in Australia for the 1971-72 season was placed at 1,933.9 million pounds, greasy basis--virtually no change from the recently revised downward figure of 1,934.8 million for the 1970-71 season. Sheep numbers as of March 31, 1971, totaled 179.2 million head, compared with 180.1 million on the same date last year.

	OL(GREASY BASIS):	PRODUCTION IN SPEX	CIFIED COUNTRIES,	ANNITAL 1966-71 1/		
REGION AND COUNTRY	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	MILLS L8S	MILLS L8S	4ILLS L8S	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS	MILLS LBS
NORTH AMERICA:	*4	-/	-/	2/	2/	2/11
CANAOA	<u>3</u> /4.8 13.6	<u>3</u> / 4.5 13.1	3/4.2 11.0	<u>3</u> / 4.1 9.9	3/4·1 9·0	<u>3</u> / 4.4 8.6
UNITED STATES 1/	236.0	227.0	212.4	194.7	186.8	180.2
OTHER	255.8	246.0	229.0	209.9	201.1	1.2
10182	23,0	240.0	227.0	20767		1,7767
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENT INA	462.4	450.7	436.8	445.3	423.1	
8RAZIL	59•4 56•2	69.3 57.5	88•9 56•0	82.5 56.7	88.2 56.2	89.3 55.6
FALKLANO ISLANO	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
PERU	22.5 189.6	22.2 178.6	22.0 176.4	22.0 165.3	21.2 172.0	20.4
OTHER	16.8	16.9	16.9	17.4	17.8	18.2
TOTAL	811.5	799.7	801.5	793.8	783.1	5/728.1
EUROPE: 8ELGIUM-LUXEM8OURG	.6	•6	.6	.7	.7	. 6
FRANCE	52.5	48.3	45.1	44.4	44.9	46.3
GERMANY, WEST	7.1	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.9
ITALY	31.9 3.6	32.7 3.4	29.3 3.3	29.0 3.2	28.9 3.0	28.9 3.0
TOTAL EC	95.5	93.0	85.5	85.0	85.4	86.7
GREECE	17.5 25.7	17.5 22.6	17.4 22.6	17.5 21.4	17.4 20.7	17.4
PORTUGAL	30.6	33.0	29.5	28.8	30.5	28.4
SPAIN	79.4	79.0	76.1	73.7	74.5	65.6
UNITEO KINGOOM	131.3 21.9	127.0 21.4	119.0 21.9	104.0	98.0 19.9	92.0 19.5
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	401.9	393.4	371.8	351.5	346.4	330.3
8UL GAR I A	56.2	60.0	63.7	61.2	60.4	61.4
GERMANY EAST	18.3	17.9	17.6	16.7	15.8	15.4
HUNGARYPOL ANO	21.9 17.7	22.3 18.9	24.1 19.5	23.9 19.5	22.0 19.2	22.0 18.9
ROMANIA	57.5	63.1	67.4	67.8	64.9	63.9
YUGOSL AVI A	29.7	30.5 12.3	29.8	27.9 14.7	27•3 15•1	27.1 15.1
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	212.3	225.0	235.6	231.7	224.8	223.8
TOTAL EUROPE:	614.3	618.5	607.5	583.3	571.2	554.1
U · S · S · R · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	817.8	869.7	915.1	860.0	914.5	959.0
		007.1	713.1	000.0	31403	75760
AFRICA: MOROCCO	30.9	28.7	33.1	37.5	34.2	34.2
SOUTH AFRICA 6/	311.2	321.4	334.6	340.6	278.0	
TUNISIA	10.8 39.5	10.0 41.5	9.8 42.3	9.9 42.2	9.9 42.2	9.8 42.2
TOTAL	392.4	401.6	419.7	430.2	364.3	5/ 346.2
		1				
AS I A:						
INOIAIRAN	80.0 41.9	81.6 42.3	81.6 43.0	77.2 43.7	79.4 43.2	80.5 41.9
IRAQ	28.0	28.0	29.1	29.1	30.0	30.0
PAKISTANSYRIAN ARAB REP	40.0	44.0	46.0	45.0	44.0	44.0
TURKEY	33.1 97.0	30.0 .101.4	28.0 104.7	28.0 105.8	28.0 104.7	28.0 105.8
OTHER	275.2	279.0	286.0	282.5	289.0	294.9
TOT AL	595.2	606.3	618.4	611.3	618.3	625.1
0054044						
OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	1,762.3	1,769.5	1,947.8	2,035.7	1,934.8	1,933.9
NEW ZEALANO	709-0	728.3	731.7	723.1	736.1	727.5
TOTAL	2,471.3	2,497.8	2,679.5	2,758.8	2,670.9	2,661.4
WORLO TOTAL	5.958.3	6,039.5	6,270.8	6,247.3	6,123.4	6,068.4

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

1/ Includes shorn, pulled wool, and wool exported on skins with the latter two converted to a greasy basis. Wool produced in the spring in the Northern Hemisphere is combined with that produced in the season beginning July 1 or October 1 of the same year in the Southern Hemisphere.

2/ Preliminary. 2/ Excludes pulled wool. 1/ Includes pulled wool converted to a greasy basis using 1.7 conversion factor. 5/ Includes estimates for missing data. 6/ Includes Republic of South Africa, Lesotho, and South West Africa.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

Total U.S. exports of grains and products (grain equivalent) last year reached 42 million tons, up 3.4 million from fiscal 1970 (July 1969-June 1970). Wheat and products made up most of the increase while feedgrains showed a 0.6 percent increase. Rice exports dropped 11 percent or 193,000 tons to 1.6 million.

Wheat exports, 677 million bushels, were 136 million above fiscal 1970. The major increases (million bushels) were to the U.K. (32), Republic of Korea (23), Romania (18), Japan (18), West Germany (17), Yugoslavia (14) and Morocco (13). Smaller increases (totaling 24 million bushels) to Portugal, Iran, Republic of China, and Algeria helped offset decreased exports (million bushels) to India (32), Pakistan (12), Turkey (6) and Argentina (4.8).

Total exports of wheat flour fell 13 million bushels to 52 million (grain equivalent). Major losses were to Bolivia and Ceylon with lesser losses to South Vietnam, and the Republic of Korea. All of these countries are basically P.L. 480 markets.

Feedgrain exports at 19.8 million tons (including products) were generally unchanged with a nominal 127 thousand ton increase. Corn exports dropped 17 percent to 13 million tons because of reduced U.S. supplies. Other feedgrain exports, oats, barley and sorghum, reached 6.3 million tons, up 85 percent from the 3.4 million a year ago. Barley and sorghum accounted for 1.5 million and 1.2 million, respectively, of the increase.

A drop in corn exports to Japan, the number one U.S. feedgrain market, of 1.1 million tons to 3.4 million, was cushioned by a 0.6 million increase in sorghum exports. Spain, primarily a corn market, took only 96 thousand tons, a drop of 720 thousand from last year. Exports of all feedgrains increased to the EC (1.2 million tons), East Europe (0.7 million) and Portugal (0.2 million). Lesser increases were registered in shipments to Venezuela, Cyprus and the Republic of Korea.

Rice exports of 1.56 million tons were 9 percent (.19 million tons) below the previous year's level of 1.76 million. Sales to commercial markets showed the largest drop.

Rye exports of 85,000 tons were 70,000 above a year ago. Yugoslavia and Poland were new and principle markets, taking 84 percent of the total.

Destination	Wheat	: Flour 2/	e 1969-70 : : To	tal	: Wheat	:	e_1970 <u>~71</u> : To	tal	+ 01
	1,000	1,000	1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000		1,000	1,000	
eetern Hemiephere:	: Bushels	: Bushels	<u>Bushels</u>	:Metric Tons	Bushels	Bushels	:	: Metric Tons	Metric
Canada	3/ 125	: 24	: 24 : 135	: 1	: <u>3</u> / : 132	: 21 : 8	: 21 : 140	: 1 :	
Costa Rica			: 1,983	: 54			: 2,591		+
El Salvador	2,405		2,484	: 67	2,884	: 88	: 2,972		+
Guatemala	: 2,618	: 108	2,726	: 74		: 138	: 3,368		+
Other Central America	4,034 3,227	: 359 : 138	: 4,393 : 3,365	: 120 : 91		274 95	: 5,628 : 4,033		;+ ;+
Haiti	:	: 41	: 41	: 1	:	: 45	: 45	: 1 :	
Jamaica	937	: 530	1,467	: 40	921	396	: 1,317		:-
Trinidad and Tobago		: 5	2,083	57	2,496	:. 26	2,522		+
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	4,798	574	574 4,798	: 16 : 131	851 2	553	1,404		:+ :- 1
Bolivia	268	: 4.393	4,661	127	589	140	729	20	_
Brazil	33,288	: 1,185	34,473	938	,	1,033	: 29,856		- '
Chile		321		: 21	- / 9 ( ***	429	5,551		+ '
Colombia Ecuador	9,032 1,960	: 738 : 121	9,770 2,081	266 57	12,133	752 142	: 12,885 : 2,890		+
Guyana		:	1,390	: 37	728	22	750	: 20 :	
Peru	5,802	308	6,110	: 166	6,986	350	7,336		+
Surinam	279	225	, , , ,	14	497	169	666	: 18 :	
Uruguay Venezuela		: 14 : 18		: <u>4</u> / :	20,949	5 22	20,971	: <u>4</u> /: : 571:	
Venezueia	25,145 1,116	· 18	1,191	32	1,636	70	1,706	: 46 :	+
Total	100.859	9,328	110,187	2,099	102,563	4,825_	107.388	2,923	_
stern Europe:		:		:				: :	
EC:	7 254	: : 5	7 241	198	6,532	: 1	6,533	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	
Belgium-Luxembourg	7,256 5,366	,	7,261 5,366	: 198 : : 146 :			6,080	: 178 :	
Germany, Weet	6,343	. 1	6,344	173	22,999	49	23,048	: 627 :	+
Italy	9,228	: 14	9,242	252	17,097		17,102	: 465 :	
Netherlande		<u>488</u>	24.722 52.935	672	74.234	430 485	21.956 74.719	: 598 : : 2.033 :	+
Total	52,427	508	22,922	1,441		465	74,719	: 2,033 :	+
Cyprus	1,045	30	1,075	29	1,583	53	1,636	44	+
Iceland	8 :	291	299	: 8 :	56	187	243	: 7:	
Norway	2,258	116	2,262	: 62 : : 136 :		. 4			
Portugal Spain	4,888	116	5,004			49	10,024	: 2/3 :	
Switzerland	7,105		7,105	: <u>4</u> / : : 193 :		1	7,024	: 191 :	
United Kingdom	12,586	15		343 :	44,855	15	44,870	: 1,221 :	+ 8
	908	87	995	: 27 :	1.589	130	1,719	: 47 :	
Othere:				502	01 255	120			
Total:	28.798	543	29,341	798	74.355	439	74,794	2,036 :	
Total: Eastern Europe: : Poland	28.798			798 10		439 34	34	1 :	_
Total	28,798 	543 372	29,341 372	10	17.849	34	34 17.849	1 486	+ 4
Total :	28.798	543	29,341	:	17,849 14,056		34 17,849 14,058	1 :	+ ,
Total	28,798	543 372	29,341 372 2 2	10	17,849 14,056 185	34	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126	1 : 486 : 382 :	+ 4 5 +
Total	28,798 	543 372  2	29,341 372	10 <u>4</u> /	17,849 14,056	34 2	34 17,849 14,058 185	1 486 382 5 5 874	+ ;
Total	28,798	543 372  2  374	29,341 372 2 2	10  <u>4</u> /	17,849 14,056 185	34  2  36 960	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639	1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 874 : 4,943 :	+ ;
Total	28,798	372 - 2 - 374 - 1,425	29,341 372 2 2 374 82,650	10 4/ 10 2,24° :	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679	34  2  36 960 402	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 32,126 181,639	: 1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 6 : 4.943 : 5 : 11 : 11 : 11 : 11	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	28,798    81,225	543 372 - 2 - 374 1,425	29,341 372 2 374 82,650	10 : 4/ : 10 : 2,240 : 169 : 169 :	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679	34  2  36 960 402 2,098	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639	: 1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 874 : : 4,943 : : 11 : 57 : : 57 : :	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Total	28,798    81,225	372 	29,341 372 2 2 374 82,650	10 4/ 10 2,24° :	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679	34 2 36 960 402 2,098 92 53	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 32,126 181,639	: 1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 6 : 4.943 : 5 : 11 : 11 : 11 : 11	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Total	28,798    81,225	372 	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955	10 : 4/ : 10 : 2,249 : 169 : 53 : 2,315 : 426 : 426 : 169 :	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286	34 17,849 14,058 185 22,126 181,639 402 2,098 1,958 153,162 15,286	: 1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 4,943 : 1 : 57 : 53 : 1,447 : 4,166 : 416 : 416 : 416 : 416 : 416 : 51	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	81,225  81,225  1,794 85,042 362	543 372 - 2 - 374 1,425 - 6,212 161 36 15,280 4/	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/	10 : 4/ : 10 : 2,249 : : 169 : 53 : 2,315 : 2,26 : 426 : 4/ : 4/	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679  1,866 53,109  8,812	34 -2 -36 -960 -402 2,098 -92 53 15,286 4	: 34 : 17,849 : 14,058 : 185 : 32,126 : 181,639 : 402 : 2,098 : 1,958 : 53,162 : 15,286 : 8,816	: 1: 486 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 11 : 5 : 57 : 57 : 57 : 1467 : 416 : 240 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	28,798 	543 372 - 2 - 374 1,425 - 6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 	10 :	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679 1,866 53,109  8,812 13,151	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453	34 17,849 14,058 185 22,126 181,639 402 2,098 1,958 1,958 15,286 8,816 16,604	: 1: 486 :: 382 :: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5: 5:	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	81,225 	543 372 - 2 - 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366 4 3,439	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/	10 :	17,849 14,056 185 32,090 180,679  1,866 53,109  8,812	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639 402 2,098 1,958 53,162 15,286 16,604 16,604 105,742 3,689	1 : 1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 1 : 4.943 : 1 : 11 : 53 : 57 : 57 : 57 : 57 : 57 : 57 : 57	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	28,798   81,225  1,794 85,042 362  12,247 87,517 20 35,776	543 372 - 2 - 374 1,425 - 6,212 161 36 15,280 4,396 4,578	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 45,613 87,521 3,459 40,354	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,050 32,090 180,679 1,866 53,109 8,812 13,151 105,739 751 58,451	34 	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 53,162 15,286 8,816 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868	1 : 1 : 486 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland	28,798   81,225  1,794 85,042 362  12,247 87,517 20 35,776 2,283	543 372 - 2 - 374 - 1,425 - 6,212 - 6,212 - 6,212 - 6,212 - 6,212 - 6,212 - 4 3,366 - 4 3,439 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 5,788 - 4 - 5,788 - 6,788 - 6,788 - 6,788 - 6,671 - 7,671 - 7,	29,341 372 2 374 82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,050 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,8739 151,151 105,739 4,510 4,510	34 	34 17,849 14,058 185 22,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 15,286 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366	1 : 1 : 486 : 382 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 7 : 7	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	28,798 	543 372 -2 -374 1,425 -6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,378 667 500	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857	10 : 4/ : 10 : 2,249 : 169 : 53 : 426 : 427 : 42	17,849 14,056 32,090 180,679  1,866 53,109 8,812 13,151 105,739 751 58,451 4,510	34 	34 17,849 14,058 185 22,126 181,639 202 2,098 1,958 15,286 8,816 16,604 105,742 105,742 105,742 105,742 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868	1 : 1 : 286 : 382 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Yugoelavia Others Total Europe ia: Sambodia Seylon Ionia India India India Iran Ionesta Iran Ioran Io	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,439 4,578 667 500 3	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,050 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 8,812 13,151 105,739 751 58,451 4,510 1,430 24,018	34 	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,9	1 : 1 : 286 : 382 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 7 : 7	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total	28,798 	543 372 -2 -374 1,425 -6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,378 667 500	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168	10 : 4/ : 10 : 2,249 : 169 : 53 : 426 : 427 : 42	17,849 14,056 32,090 180,679  1,866 53,109 8,812 13,151 105,739 751 58,451 4,510	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3,2,938 3,417 856 187 2,581	34 17,849 14,058 185 22,126 181,639 202 2,098 1,958 15,286 8,816 16,604 105,742 105,742 105,742 105,742 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868 11,868	1 : 1 : 486 : 382 : 382 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Ingoelsvia Others Total Europe 1a: Zambodia Ceylon Indonesia Iran Indonesia Iran Ispan Indonesia Iran Ispan	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366 4,578 6,67 500 3 280 4,146	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,050 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109 8,812 13,151 105,739 751 58,451 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,094	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3,217 856 856 856 857 858 858 858 858 858 858 858	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 53,166 16,604 17,204 4,020 17,204 4,020 17,204 4,099 21,094	1 : 1 : 286 : 382 : 382 : 55 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Foland Romania Tugoellavia Total Total Europe Eambodia .	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,280 4,336 4,578 667 500 4,126 667 667 667 667 667 667 667 6	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069	10 : 10 : 4/ : 2,249 : 169 : 169 : 425 : 425 : 425 : 461 : 109 : 988 : 461 : 113 : 393 : 682 : 682	17,849 14,056 180,679 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3 2,938 3,417 856 187 2 51 4,869 -589	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 24,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 53,162 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 4,089 1,958 53,162 1,604 105,742 3,689 4,089 1,958 5,366 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 21,094 21,094 19,420	1 1 2 486 3 382 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Romania Rivgoelavia Others Total Europe Ia: Rambodia Peylon Long Kong India Indonesia Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Ira	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366 4,578 6,67 500 3 280 4,146	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,050 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109 8,812 13,151 105,739 751 58,451 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,094	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3,217 856 856 187 2 581 4,869	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 53,166 16,604 17,204 4,020 17,204 4,020 17,204 4,099 21,094	1 : 1 : 286 : 382 : 382 : 55 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Yugoelavia Others Total Europe  ta: Zambodia Zeylon Jong Kong India Indonesia Iran Japan Jordan Jo	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,288 4/ 3,366 4/ 3,439 4,578 4,578 6,743 4,578 4,578 6,743 4,578 6,743 4,578 6,743 7,602	374 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 1,422 25,069 9,430	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,056 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,871 105,739 1,430 24,018 16,623 24,018 16,623 21,094 18,831 5,001	34 -2 36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3 2,938 3,417 187 2 581 4,869 5,196	34 17,849 14,058 185 22,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 153,162 155,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 19,420 10,197	1 : 1 : 286 : 382 : 382 : 55 : 55 : 55 : 55 : 55 : 55 : 55 :	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Ingoelsvia Others Total Europe is: Ambodis Cevlon Composition Com	28,798 	543 372	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 16,926 4,168 1,402 2,5069 3,289 3,289 370,331	10 : 4/ : 2,249 : 169 : 53 : 53 : 426 : 425 : 425 : 425 : 425 : 426 : 194 : 198 : 51 : 198 : 51 : 198 : 461 : 113 : 682 : 257	17,849 14,056 18,050 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,861 105,739 751 58,451 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,094 18,831 5,001 6,244 339,670	34 -2 36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3 2,938 3,417 187 2 581 4,869 589 5,196 532 40,558	34 17,849 14,058 185 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 53,166 16,604 105,742 105,745 1	1 : 1 : 286 : 382 : 55 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 : 5 :	-+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Tigoelsvia Others Total Total Europe ia: Ambodia Peylon iong Kong india iran indonesta iran iordan iordan iordan iordan iordan iordan iorea, Republic of ebanon ianeei and Nanpo Islande akietan ihilippinee akudi Arabia iepublic of Chins (Taiwan) uurkey iietnam, South thiers Total ica: legeria	28,798 81,225 1,794 85,042 362 12,247 87,517 20 35,776 2,283 1,357 36,283 16,646 22 14,422 24,446 1,828 2,873	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,280 4,336 4,578 667 500 3 280 4,146 623 7,602 516 47,413	29,341  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331	10 :	17,849 14,056 185,32,050 180,679 18,669 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,4,101 105,739 751 58,451 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 1,430 24,018 16,623 18,831 5,001 6,244	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3,453 3,2938 3,417 856 187 2,938 4,869 -589 5,196 5,52 40,558	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 14,058 21,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 53,162 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 19,420 10,197 6,776 380,228	1 1 2 486 2 382 2 382 2 382 2 382 3	-+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Romania Riugeslavia Others Total Europe ia: Sambodia Seylon Indonesia Iran Indonesia Iran Icrea, Republic of Sebanon Iases and Nanpo Islande Saidatan Islippine Saudi Arahia Evublic of Chins (Taiwan) Urkey Ictan Icta	28,798 	543 372	29,341 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 1,402 2,950 1,403 3,389 9,430 3,389 370,331 8,919 817	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,056 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,861 105,739 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,092 18,831 5,001 6,244 339,670	34 -2 36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3 2,938 3,417 187 2 581 4,869 589 5,196 532 40,558	34 17,849 14,058 181,058 22,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,617 24,020 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 19,420 10,197 6,776 380,228	1 1 2 486 1 382 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Sasterni Europe: Foland Romania Tugoelswia Others Total Total Europe seinamodia seylon ong Kong ndis ran erael apan ordan ordan ordan ordan ordan ordan shippinee sudd Arahis epublic of Chins (Tsiwan) uurkey sietal sietal sietal sietal sietal sietal sietal sietal shippinee sudd Arahis epublic of Chins (Tsiwan) uurkey sietal	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,280 4,336 4,578 667 500 3 280 4,146 623 7,602 516 47,413	374 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 16,926 4,168 17,926 4,168 18,73	10 : 10 : 4/ : 2,249 : 169 : 2,315 : 426 : 425 : 2,382 : 2,315 : 10,079 : 10,079 : 243 : 255 : 2	17,849 14,056 18,050 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,861 105,739 751 58,451 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,094 18,831 5,001 6,244 339,670	34 	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 21,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 153,162 155,162 155,162 155,162 16,604 105,742 3,688 61,868 1,617 24,020 17,204 18,420 10,420 11,420 1	1	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
Total Saetern Europe: Foland Romania Tugoelsavia Others Total Total Europe Is: Sambodia Seylon Song Song Sond Song Song Sond Song Song Sond Song Song Song Song Song Song Song Song	28,798	543 372 -2 -374 1,425 -6,212 161 36 15,280 4,3366 4,3366 4,3366 500 3 280 4,146 -623 7,602 7,602 817 817 817 452 2,583	29,241 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331 8,919 817 910 452 9,498	10 : 10 : - 4/ : - 10 : - 2,249 : 1 : 169 : 2,315 : 2,315 : 2,315 : 426 : 425 : 2,382	17,849 14,056 180,679 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 53 15,286 4 3,453 3 2,938 3,417 856 187 2 581 4,869 -589 5,196 5,22 40,538 41 972 972 972 973 973 973 973 973 973 973 973	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 24,126 181,639 202 2,098 1,958 53,162 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 19,420 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,617 24,020 11,204 11,204 11,204 11,204 11,204 11,205 1	1 1 2 486 2 3 3 3 3 5 599 2 5	
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Xugoelavia Others Total Europe 1a: Rambodia Leylon Iong Kong India Indonesta Iran Ioran I	28,798 	543 372 2 374 1,425 161 36 15,280 4,578 4,578 500 500 4,146 500 4,146 47,413 597 817 452 2,583 86	29,241 372 2 374 82,650 6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/7 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331 8,919 817 910 452 9,498 8,823	10 :	17,849 14,056 18,056 182,090 180,679  1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,861 105,739 751 105,739 751 14,300 24,018 16,623 1,430 21,094 18,831 5,001 6,244 339,670 1,637 1,637	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 92 15,286 43 3,453 3,2,938 3,417 856 187 2 581 187 2 581 4 4,869 5,196 4,0558 4 40,558 4 40,558 187 2 581 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4 4,055 187 2 581 4 4 4 5,055 187 2 5,056 187 2 5,056 187 2 5,056 187 3 4 4 5,056 187 5,056	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 153,162 155,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 53,669 1,617 24,020 17,204 17,204 19,420 10,197 6,1776 380,228 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678	1 1 2 486 3 382 4	
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Ingoelsvia Others Total Europe 1a: Pambodia Peylon Service Servic	28,798	543 372	29,341  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 8,19 9,498 8,823 9,498 8,823	10 i	17,849 14,056 180,561 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109	34 -2 -36 950 402 2,098 53 15,286 3,453 3,2938 3,417 856 187 2 581 4,869 -589 5,196 532 40,558 41 972 972 972 972 972 106 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 181,639 181,639 22,126 181,639 22,098 53,162 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366 1,617 24,020 21,094 17,204 4,909 21,094 11,678 24,020 11,197 21,094 11,678	1	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Xugoelavia Others Total Europe ia: Eambodia Devylon Iong Kong India Indoneeia Iran Ioran	28,798	543 372	29,341  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 8,87 910 4,52 9,428 8,829 8,829 8,829	10 :	17,849 14,056 14,056 32,050 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 10,5739 751 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,094 18,831 5,001 1,430 24,018 16,623 11,637 19,885 10,235 19,885	34 -2 -36 960 402 2,098 92 92 15,286 43 3,453 3,2938 3,417 856 187 2 581 4,869 5,196 532 40,558 40,558 187 2 581 40,586 187 2 581 40,586 187 2 581 40,586 187 2 581 40,586 187 2 581 40,586 581 40,586 581 40,586 581 40,586 581 40,586 581 40,586 581 40,586 581 581 40,586 582 40,586 583 40,586 583 40,586 584 40,586 585 40,586 587 40,586 587 40,586 587 40,586 587 40,586 587 587 587 588 588 588 588 588	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 14,058 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,640 1,617 24,020 17,204 1,200 17,204 1,909 21,094 11,676 11,676 11,676 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,678 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,666 11,991 11,666 11,991 11,666 11,993 11,678 1	1	
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Tigoellavia Others Total Total Europe is: Cambodia Ceylon India Indonesia Iran Indonesia Iran Ican Ispan Iordan Iordan Iordan Iordan India Indi	28,798	543 372	29,341  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 817 910 452 9,498 8,823 469 985 9,673	10 i	17,849 14,056 14,056 32,050 180,679 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,866 53,109 1,8881 10,5739 751 4,510 1,430 24,018 16,623 40 21,094 18,831 5,001 6,244 339,670 11,637 1,220 19,885 10,235 991 6,762 2,9115	34 -2 -36 960 2,098 92 2,098 92 3,453 3,453 3,2,938 3,453 3,2,938 3,453 3,2,938 4,869 -589 5,196 -589 5,196 -7,522 40,558 41 972 972 972 972 972 972 972 973 974 974 974 974 975 976 977 977 977 977 977 977 977	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 14,058 14,058 185,32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,640 1,650 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 19,420 10,197 6,776 380,228 11,678 972 1,229 370 21,991 10,660 13 993 7,476 3,589	1	
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Itugoellavia Others Total Europe ia: Cambodia Cevlon Cong India Indonesia Iran Ispan Ispa	28,798	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,288 4/ 3,439 4,578 6,760 3,366 4,146 6,741 3,7602 516 47,413 597 817 452 2,583 86 469 15 15 16 17 16 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	29,241  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 255,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 8,17 910 452 9,498 8,828 469 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 8,17 910 452 9,498 8,828 695 9,673	10 :	17,849 14,056 180,679 180,679 180,679 1,866 53,109	34	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 14,058 22,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 153,162 2,098 1,958 153,162 155,266 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 1,617 24,020 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,204 17,207 10,197 6,176 380,228 1,991 1,299	1	
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Tigoslavia Others Total Total Europe ia: Cambodia Ceylon Gong Kong India Indonesia Iran Icane Isapan Jordan Jord	28,798	543 372 -2 -374 1,425 -6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366 4,378 667 500 3 280 4,146 -623 7,602 7,602 7,602 7,602 7,602 87 67 67 67 817 -2 452 86 667 67 67 67 67 687 667 667 688 687	29,341  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 817 910 452 9,488 8,823 469 985 9,673 1,751 42,277 87	10 :	17,849 14,056 185,32,050 180,679 1,866 53,109	34	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 14,058 14,058 185,32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,958 1,640 1,650 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 19,420 10,197 6,776 380,228 11,678 972 1,229 370 21,991 10,660 13 993 7,476 3,589	1	
Total Eastern Europe: Foland Romania Romania Rivgeslavia Others Total Europe ia: Rambodia Peylon Long Kong Long Long Kong Long Long Kong Long Long Long Kong Long Long Long Long Long Long Long L	28,798	543 372 2 374 1,425 6,212 161 36 15,288 4/ 3,439 4,578 6,760 3,366 4,146 6,741 3,7602 516 47,413 597 817 452 2,583 86 469 15 15 16 17 16 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 17 16 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	29,241  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4/ 15,613 87,521 3,459 40,354 2,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 14,422 255,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 8,17 910 452 9,498 8,828 469 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 8,17 910 452 9,498 8,828 695 9,673	10 :	17,849 14,056 14,056 32,050 180,679 1,866 53,109	34	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 14,058 32,126 181,639 2,098 1,958 53,162 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 19,420 10,197 6,776 380,228 11,678 972 1,229 370 21,991 10,660 13 993 7,476 3,589 5,897 1728,297 1728,297	1   1   286   382   38	
Total Sasterni Europe: Foland Romania Tugoelavia Others Total Europe ia: sambodia eeylon ong Kong ndia ndoneeia ran erael apan oorea, Republic of ebanon aneei and Nanpo Islande akistan hilippinee audi Arahia sepublic of China (Taiwan) urkey ietnam, South thers Total igeria oorgo (Kinshasa) hana uniesa oorgo (Ginshasa) hana uniesa	28,798	543 372 -2 -374 1,425 -6,212 161 36 15,280 4/ 3,366 4,378 667 500 3 280 4,146 -623 7,602 7,602 7,602 7,602 7,602 87 67 67 67 817 -2 452 86 667 67 67 67 67 687 667 667 688 687	29,341  372  2  374  82,650  6,212 1,955 85,078 15,642 4,950 1,857 36,286 16,926 4,168 16,926 4,168 14,422 25,069 9,430 3,389 370,331  8,919 817 910 452 9,488 8,823 469 985 9,673 1,751 42,277 87	10 : 10 : -4/: -4/: -4/: -4/: -4/: -4/: -4/: -4	17,849 14,056 185,32,050 180,679 1,866 53,109	34	34 17,849 14,058 14,058 22,126 181,639 202 2,098 53,162 15,286 16,604 105,742 3,689 61,868 5,366 1,617 24,020 17,204 4,909 21,094 11,678 24,020 17,204 19,420 10,197 6,776 380,228 11,678	1   1   286   382   38	

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Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS August 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

Destination			Ly-June 1969-				:	ly-June 1970	: :	
	Corn 2/	Oats	Barlay	Sorghum	Total	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m.t.	1,000 m.t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	. ,,	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wastarn Hemisphere:	<u>m                                    </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		111 0 0	:	<u>m. t.</u>	: <u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>	m. t.
Canada 3/:	667	:	:	26 :				:	: 4:	276
Mexico		12 : <u>4</u> /	3	27 :	416			: 2	22 :	199
Other Cantral America	1		:	<u>4</u> /:	1			:	· :	16 38
Bahamas:	3 :	4/	:	: :	3	: 3		: 4/	:	3
Dominican Republic		- ,	4/,	4/:	4	: 7		: 4/	: 4/:	7
Jamaica			4/	11 :	69 : 50 :	85			12:	9° 6;
Othar Bermuda and Caribbean:			1	4/:	4	: 4		: 4/	<u> 4</u> /:	0.
Argentina:	4/		: :	: 1:	1 :	<u>4</u> / .		:	: 1:	
Brazil: Cbile:	3 : 165 :	59/		2:	5 i 165 i	-		:	4:	
Colombia	3		14	14:				: 42	:	5! 56
Ecuador:	4/ :	: 4:	: :	: <u>4</u> /:	4 :		: 2	:	: 4/:	
Peru:	2 :			4/:	10			:	5:	
Surinam	10 :			47:					<u>4</u> / : 265 :	28
Other South America	2			3:	5 :	1	1		1:	201
Total:	1,388	18	18 :	131 :	1,555	743	10	: 44	321 :	1,11
Western Europe:	: :			:	:			:	:	
EC: :	(01			100	040	5/5	1,74	:		4 4
Balgium-Luxambourg: Franca:	691 : 60 :	1	6	120 :	818 : 61 :			88		1,12
Germany, West:	1,109:	:	15		1,124					1,37
Italy:	1,239	:	:	1:	1,240 :	1,051	20	: 264	1:	1,33
Netherlands	2,217 : 5,316 :		31 :	32 :	2,280		178	- 07		2,79
Total	2,010				5,523	5,304	178	599		6,67
Austria:	4/				4/	26			4/:	26
Cyprus:	6 :		:	:	6 :	10 :	;	: 96	:	106
Danmark	1:			:	1 :	1 :		95	:	96
Finland: Creece:	3 : 373 :			//:	3 : 373 :			:	, :	191
Iceland:	5:			4/ :	5			: :	4/ :	191
Iraland:	59 :	<i>⊐∨</i>	:	5 :	64 :		:	: 45 :	: :	5
Malta	1 :		:	3 :	4 :			: :		6
Norway	38 : 157 :		19:	/ :	57 : 172 :	-		52 : 70 :		57 368
Spain	816		'	4/:	816			58	2	94
Sweden:	8 :		:	:	8 :	: 6:		: :	:	6
Switzerland:	57 :		:	7 :	65 :		7	28		54
United Kingdom	1,838		5 :	:	1,843	1,418	,/	21 :	, :	1,439
Total	3,362	1 :	39 :	15 :	3,417		7	465	26 :	2,505
Eastern Europe: :	:	:	:	:	:	:		:		
Czacboslovakia	:	:	:	:	:	214 :		:	:	214
Germany, East	404 : <u>4</u> / :	:	:	:	. 404 : 4/ :	174 :			21 :	195
Poland:	143 :	:	:	:	143 :			51	40 :	4/ 262
Romania:	; :	:	130 :	:	130 :	4/:	59		:	420
Yugoslavia	4/:		21 : 151 :	:	21 : 698 :	189 :		91 :	:	280
Total:	9,225:	2 :			9,638 :	748 : 8,059 :	59 244		61 : 682 :	1,371
isia:	;			:					:	,00
India:	39 :	:		169 :	208 :	26 :		:	7:	33
Iran:	<u>4</u> / :	:	:	:	:	12 :		: 21 :		33
Japan:	139 : 4,492 :	:	:	568 : 1 055 •	707 : 6,455 :			38	564 : 2,555 :	686 5,908
Jordan:	4,492 :		0 :	1,955 :	10 :				2,000 :	5,900
Korea, Republic of:	234 :		18 :	:	252 :			9	:	416
Lebanon	12 :	:	13 :	:	25 :		:	. 81 :	:	111
Pakistan: Philippines:	2:	:	:	1:	3:	3 : 16 :			1 :	16
Singapora:	5 :	:		:	5:	4/ :			:	4
Syrian Arab Republic:	:	:	:	4/:	4/:	:		8 :	:	1
Republic of China (Taiwan):	15:	:	:	:	15 :	42 :		18 :	:	60
Turkay: Vietnam, South:	<u>4</u> /: 103:	:	:	:	<u>4</u> / : 103 :	5 : 78 :			:	78
Others	3 :	:	:	:	3:	7 :	4/	10	:	1.
Total	5,055 :	2 :	37 :	2.694:	7.788 :	4.072	1	185	3,127:	7,38
rica: :		:	:	:	.,:	:				
Angola	<u>4</u> / : 80 :	:	:	:	<u>4</u> / : 80 :	13 : 55 :				1;
Canary Islands: Cambia:	:	:	:	: 3:	80 :		:			58
Cbana:	6:	:	:	:	6:	4:	:	:	:	
Senegal:	1 :		:	21 :	22 :	2 :	:	:	19 :	21
Tanzania	13:		:	4/:	13 :			:	:	
Tunisia: Unitad Arab Republic:	11 : 52 :		:	:	11 : 52 :	11 : 37 :	:	:	:	1° 3′
Wastarn Africa, n.e.c.	18 :		:	2:	20 :			:	2 :	,
Zambia:	13 :		:	:	13 :	49 :		:	:	4
Othera	10:	4/:	:	4:	14:	13:	4/,:	:	44:	5'
Total	204 :			30 :	234:				70 :	25
ceania:	15,872 :		297 :	3 02/ 1	4/:				/ 300 :	10.21
orld Total	335 :	22 <b>:</b> 55 <b>:</b>	36 :	3,024 :	19,215 :	13.061 : 365 :	255 : 43 :	1,796 :	4,200:	19,312 456
rand Total	16,207 :	77:	333 :	3,024:	19,641 :	13,426 :	298 :			19,768
quivalent 1,000 bushals	638,037 :	5,305 :			17,041 6	528,555				17,100
Country breakdown includes grain or					77-4	seed corn ex				7 Transh

1/ Country breakdown includes grain only; grand total includes grain and products. 2/ Includes seed corn except sweet and exports for reliaf. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Dastination of exports of products will be published at a latar date.

Foreign Agricultural Sarvica Crain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS August 1971

Sourca: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commarce

	1,000 :				1,707-10	17-07-61	
Meacern nemtaphere	1	日 ( 1	1,000	hado (Panthanna).	1,000	1,000 m, t.	1,000 II, t,
Waitton Hondings	56 :	50 :- 2/ :-	9 -	Korea, Republic of	124:	706 :+	282
Bahamas	· · · ·	) ```	. 0 -	Lebanon	\ <del></del>	/3	
Dominican Republic	:	√1 <del>-</del> (	(	Nansel and Nanpo Islands	21.2	34:+	13
French West Indies	 - 02	22 :+ :+	~ ~	Southern Temen	14:		12 23
	: 7		-	Vietnam, South	560 :	255 :-	305
Trinidad and Tobago	2 2		~ ~	Total	1,232 :	1,101:1	131
	9		5	Africa:		. (	ľ
Others		13 :+	12	Angola	- 6	÷	- 0
Lockon Russia	. 104	Ш	#	Cameroon	2/ ::	2/:	0
EC:	• ••		•	Congo			w.
Belgium-Luxembourg	18 :	18:	0	Ghana	12:	- 5	= '
France	277	19:-	χ, 4	Thoma Coast	v.	±:	. 0
Germany, West	61 :	50 :- 17 :-	: :	Liberia	: 87	41 :-	2
Total	1.48 :	101 :-	: 47	Libya	-	-	0
Other Western Europe:		••		Malagasy Republic	- 7	\ <u>\</u>	- 0
Austria	2/ :	: /2	0	My man diagram	 (2)		00
Denmark		- 1	00	Spands	ગુ	. ! जो	) V
Finland			·· ·	Somalia Republic		: #:	J 10
Topland	√ <del>-</del>		- 0	South Africa, Republic of	: 1.1	+: 64	2
	-	2/ :-	-	Uganda	: \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	; 	0
Portugal	-	. /3		Western Airica, n.e.c.		∑)°	J 6
Sweden		÷ . 7 ;		Zambia		: /Z	- 2
Switzerland			· ··	Others	3 :	3	0
Others	5/2	+ +		Total	177 :	161 :-	16
Total	81:	-: 62	2	Oceania:	••	**	•
Total Europe	229	180 :-	67	Australia Batta Islands		- · ·	<u> </u>
Asia:	••	••	••	French Pacific Islands	- ~		0
Arabia			- 0	New Zealand	-	-	0
Banrein	 12			Trust Territory of Pac. Islands:	* 7	: 7	0
India	51 :	: :	51 :	Others	2/ :	17:	12
Indonesia	353 :	330 :-	23 :	Tagor	17:	• 47	
Israel	12:	11 :	- 0	•• •	•• •	•• •	
Japan	2/2	: :	0	World Total	1,757:	1,564:-	193
1/ Includes small quantity of rough rice milled equivalent	uivalent.						

Less than 500 metric tons.
Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

RYE: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-June 1969-70 and July-June 1970-71

Destination	July-June 1969-70	July-June 1970-71	+ 01	r <sub>.</sub> –
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	•	000 t.
Canada 1/			•	
Belgium-Luxembourg Netherlands		8	<u>-</u>	2
Portugal		6	+	6
Poland		17 54	++	17 54
Japan	2		-	2
Others	2/	2/ 85	+	70

<sup>1/</sup> Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS August 1971

Source: Compiled from reports of the U.S. Department of Commerce

WORLD SUGAR AND MOLASSES TRADE INCREASES

World trade in sugar totaled 21.6 million metric tons in 1970, up 11 percent from the previous year. This reflects an increase in sugar production and world demand. The 1960-64 average for world sugar exports was 18 million tons. Molasses imports increased 20 percent over 1969, a result of increased usage in animal feeds.

Sugar exports increased in all geographical areas of the world except Oceania. The largest increase, 32 percent, was in the North American area, due almost entirely to Cuba's export of 6.9 million tons. Exports in South America were up 8 percent, led by Peru's recovery in trading on the export market. As India has been experiencing higher levels of sugar stocks in the past several years, exports increased three-fold in 1970 over the previous year, while total exports in Asia were up 9 percent. Sugar exports in Oceania were about 28 percent lower in 1970 due to decreased production in Australia.

World sugar imports totaled 21.3 million tons in 1970, an increase of 15 percent from 1969. Imports of sugar into the USSR in 1970 more than doubled the previous year's and were practically all from Cuba, as that country produced a record sugar crop. Japan and the United States increased sugar imports 17 and 8 percent, respectively. The United States continued to be the world's largest sugar importer.

Molasses imports, totaling 5 million tons, increased 20 percent over 1969. The United States imported 40 percent of the total, and when combined with EC imports, they accounted for approximately two-thirds of world molasses imports in 1970. These molasses imports were used primarily in animal feeds.

	: Average: : 1960-64:	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /		Average: 1960-64:		1970 1/
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	:	,	1,000	1,000
	:metric	metric	metric	:	metric	metric	metric
	: tons	tons	tons	:	tons	tons	tons
North America:	:	ol. C		:Africa:			
Canada		946		: Algeria:		200	245
United States	2,72.	4,432	4,804			73	115
Other 2/		15	15			_9	23
Total North America	4,663	5,393	5,818	: Libya		73	60
	·			: Morocco		253	251
South America:	•			: Nigeria		72	65
Bolivia	: 15	0	0	: Sierra Lcone		26 96	31
Chile	o í	294	100			86	135
Uruguay		57	73			3	5
Other 2/		3/	2			87 <b>1</b> 6	100 45
				Other 2/		179	248
Total South America	265	351	175				
				Total Africa	1,374	1,077	1,323
Europe:	:						
Austria	: 22	3/	3/	:Asia:			
Belgium and Luxembourg		<u>3</u> / 43	<u>1</u> 3	: Afghanistan	40	40	54
Denmark	: 18	8	3			341	265
Finland		217	213			445	530
France	: 142	106	(100)			17	18
Germany, West	: 142	181	193			118	105
Greece	: 111	49	18			50	120
Iceland	: 10	11	11			75	78
Ireland	: 43	34	31			276	241
Italy	: 195	251	360			118	118
Malta	: 14	12	20	: Japan		2,228	2,600
Netherlands	: 192	183	180	: Jordan	45	73	<sup>2</sup> 59
Norway		165	175	: Korea, South		202	229
Portugal	: 158	177	167	: Lebanon	39	50	50
Spain 4/		260	135		233	361	387
Sweden		122	116		55	140	3/
Switzerland		198	238	: Singapore	133	179	124
United Kingdom	: 2,344	2,149	2,111	: Southern Yemen, Rep. of:	44	44	45
Total West Europe	4,182	4,166	4,084	: Syria	70	100	105
		,,100	1,001	: vietnam, Soutn		193	(200)
Pulcerie		0	1	Other <u>2</u> /	218	90	93
Bulgaria		358	403		4,180	5,140	5,421
		206	233				
Germany, East		223	514				
Hungary Poland		16 29		Oceania:	300	3.55	361
Romania		68	99	New Zealand		155	164
Yugoslavia		37	99			15	15
	•	31		Total Oceania	145	170	179
Total East Europe	652	937	1,309	•			
Total Europe	4,834	5,103	5,393	Total World	17,626	18,569	21,314
HCCD (Funono and Asia)	0.3/5	3 225	2 225	U. S. Offshore Trade	1,749	1,362	1,355
USSR (Europe and Asia)	2,165	1,335		Puerto Rico 6/	3	0	-,5/1
	•			:Other 2/	2	1	2
	:			. —	751	1,363	1,358
	:			Total	1,754	1,505	1,370

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ Less than 500 tons.
4/ Canary Islands, Cueta, and Melilla considered provinces of Spain after January 1, 1953. 5/ Iranian calendar year. 6/ Sugar and related products. Note: Figures in parentheses are estimates.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Continent and country	Average: 1960-64:	1969	1970 1/		Average 1960-64		1970 <u>1</u> /
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	: metric	metric	metric	:	: metric	metric	metric
	: tons	tons	tons	:	tons	tons	tons
North America:	:						
British Honduras	: 24	50	61	Germany, East		175	170
Canada	: 17	16	15	Hungary	125	51	23
Costa Rica		63	68	Poland	521	321	323
El Salvador	: 16	76	48	Romania	150	113	48
Guatemala		50	57	Yugoslavia		46	60
Honduras		2	10				,
Mexico		604	578	Total East Europe	1,546	1,106	1,074
Nicaragua		62	69		2 21 6		0
Panama		39	33	Total Europe	3,046	2,402	2,518
United States		1	33 ·	USSR (Europe and Asia)	585	1,388	1,522
Caribbean:			1	•		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	21	1,	8	Africa:	-1		
Antigua	146	121	145	Angola	34	15	ij
Barbados				Malagasy Republic		64	54
Cuba		4,799	6,906	Mauritius		596	582
Dominican Republic		618	793	1100000010100111111111111111111		170	180
Guadeloupe		63	62 :	. Wemillon		62	(60)
Haiti		16	20 :	2010-00-22-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00	: 26	75	50
Jamaica		299	300	South Africa, Rep. of4/		713	790
Martinique		0	0 :	Swaziland	: NA	141	157
St. Kitts	42	33	25	Uganda	: 33	28	5
Trinidad and Tobago		204	180 :			138	138
Other 2/	11	0	0 :	Total Africa	1,301	2,002	2,027
					-,5	-,002	_,,
Total North America	7 1156	7 120	0 270	•			
Total North America	7,456	7,120	9,379				
	7,456	7,120		Asia:		**********	
Total North America  South America:	7,456	7,120		Asia: China, Mainland	232	133	80
		7,120				133 531	80 410
South America:	140	58	121	China, Mainland	767		
South America: Argentina	140 556	58 1,0 <b>9</b> 9	121 1,125	China, Mainland Taiwan	: 767 : 39	531	410
South America: Argentina	140 556 39	58 1,0 <b>9</b> 9 155	121 1,125 130	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong	767 39 296	531 19	410 28
South America: Argentina	140 556 39 43	58 1,0 <b>9</b> 9 155 98	121 1,125 130 90	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India	767 39 296 59	531 19 106	410 28 329 0
South America: Argentina Brazil Colombia Ecuador Guyana	140 556 39 43 293	58 1,0 <b>9</b> 9 155 98 356	121 1,125 130 90 322	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia	767 39 296 59 1,065	531 19 106 0	410 28 329 0 1,178
South America: Argentina Brazil Colombia Ecuador Guyana Peru	140 556 39 43 293 497	58 1,099 155 98 356 268	121 1,125 130 90 322 403	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong. India Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand.	767 39 296 59 1,065	531 19 106 0 1,020	410 28 329 0 1,178 52
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Guyana. Peru. Venezuela.	140 556 39 43 293 497	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong. India Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand. Turkey.	767 39 296 59 1,065 30	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Guyana. Peru. Venezuela.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong. India Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand. Turkey.	767 39 296 59 1,065 30	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/. Total South America.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43
South America: Argentina Brazil Colombia Ecuador Guyana Peru Venezuela Other 2/ Total South America Europe:	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43 117 2,237
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43 117 2,237
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/. Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong. India Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand. Turkey. Other 2/. Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/. Fiji.	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43 117 2,237
South America: Argentina. Brazil	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong. India Indonesia Philippines. Thailand. Turkey. Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43 117 2,237
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/. Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239	China, Mainland. Taiwan. Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand. Turkey. Other 2/. Total Asia.  Oceania: Australia 6/. Fiji. Total Oceania.	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43 117 2,237
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West Ireland.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386	1,388 340 1,728
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/. Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West Ireland. Netherlands.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239 273 44 (600) 117 18 107	China, Mainland. Taiwan. Hong Kong. India. Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand. Turkey. Other 2/. Total Asia.  Oceania: Australia 6/. Fiji. Total Oceania.	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047	410 28 329 0 1,178 52 43 117 2,237
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 19	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239 273 44 (600) 117 18 107	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania Total World	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421	1,388 340 1,728
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/. Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 19 44 432	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28 9	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239 273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania Total World U. S. Offshore Trade	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421	1,388 340 1,728 21,650
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 19 44 432	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9 200 76	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania Total World U. S. Offshore Trade Puerto Rico	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267 18,010	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421	1,388 340 1,728 21,650
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other 2/	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 19 44 4 432 80	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28 9 203 109	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9 200 76	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia  Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania  Total World  U. S. Offshore Trade Puerto Rico Hawaii	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267 18,010	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421 0 310 1,053	1,388 340 1,728 21,650
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/. Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 19 44 432	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28 9	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9 200 76	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania Total World U. S. Offshore Trade Puerto Rico	767 39 296 59 1,065 30 166 116 2,770 1,036 231 1,267 18,010	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421	1,388 340 1,728 21,650
South America: Argentina. Brazil	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 19 44 432 80 1,500	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28 9 203 109	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9 200 76 1,444	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India. Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand Turkey. Other 2/ Total Asia.  Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji. Total Oceania.  Total World.  U. S. Offshore Trade. Puerto Rico. Hawaii. Virgin Islands	1,036 231 1,267 18,010	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421 0 310 1,053 0	1,388 340 1,728 21,650
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland. United Kingdom. Other 2/ Total West Europe.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 14 4 432 80 1,500	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28 9 203 109 1,296	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9 200 76 1,444	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India Indonesia Philippines Thailand Turkey Other 2/ Total Asia  Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji Total Oceania  Total World  U. S. Offshore Trade Puerto Rico Hawaii	1,036 231 1,267 18,010	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421 0 310 1,053	1,388 340 1,728 21,650
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia. Ecuador. Guyana. Peru. Venezuela. Other 2/ Total South America.  Europe: Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West Ireland. Netherlands. Switzerland United Kingdom. Other 2/ Total West Europe.	140 556 39 43 293 497 11 6 1,585 96 61 744 20 14 4 432 80 1,500	58 1,099 155 98 356 268 29 13 2,076 204 49 582 96 16 28 9 203 109	121 1,125 130 90 322 403 38 10 2,239  273 44 (600) 117 18 107 9 200 76 1,444	China, Mainland Taiwan Hong Kong India. Indonesia. Philippines. Thailand Turkey. Other 2/ Total Asia.  Oceania: Australia 6/ Fiji. Total Oceania.  Total World.  U. S. Offshore Trade. Puerto Rico. Hawaii. Virgin Islands	1,036 231 1,267 18,010	531 19 106 0 1,020 18 156 64 2,047 2,064 322 2,386 19,421 0 310 1,053 0	1,388 340 1,728 21,650

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ 1960-63 is a combined figure for Malawi, Zambia, South Rhodesia. Beginning 1964, Rhodesia only. 4/ Beginning 1965, Swaziland excluded. 5/ Less than 500 tons. 6/ Crop year ending May of year shown. Note: Figures in parentheses are estimates.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Continent and country :	Average 1960-64	1968 :	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /
:	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
North America:				
Barbados	38,642	24,117	26,838	37,809
Canada:	6,939	3,324	1,324	2,237
Cuba 2/:	660,423	509,955	425,391	(400,000)
Dominican Republic	273,231	136,118	200,000	(180,000)
Jamaica:	119,448	147,137	135,529	103,603
Mexico:	413,962	557,895	650,638	321,150
Trinidad and Tobago:	69,704	61,777	73 <b>,0</b> 26	79,809
United States	95,865	80 <b>,</b> 625	47,135	57 <b>,</b> 890
Total:	1,678,214	1,520,948	1,559,881	1,182,498
South America:	<del></del>			·
Colombia	0	55,093	69,394	40,000
Ecuador	25,377	21,877	20,000	46,429
Guyana:	93,474	98,453	106,339	93,84 <b>9</b>
Peru	73,841	51,263	47,231	65,984
Total	192,692	226,686	242,964	246,262
Europe:			~~3~~~~~~~	<del></del>
Austria	3,608	0	0	0
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,639	8,938	6,682	15,464
Denmark	13,516	29,278	25,382	10
France	104,128	64,922	120,670	147,802
Germany, West	11	49	2,325	1,660
Greece		11,348	31,913	53,000
Italy	19,094	55,937	26,809	0
Netherlands:	18,021	56,218	42,618	177,727
United Kingdom 3/	12,197	28,260	59,062	48,310
Total	175,214	254,950	315,461	443,973
		-		
Africa: :	85,782	169,175	125,181	(130,000)
Mauritius	17,936	(50,000)	(50,000)	72,739
Mozambique	69,623	394,446	191,723	186,617
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				<del></del>
Total	173,341	613,621	366 <b>,</b> 9 <b>0</b> 4	<b>3</b> 89 <b>,</b> 856
Asia:				
Hong Kong	1,265	15	0	0
India <u>3</u> /	51,848	1,217	0	70,000
Indonesia	122,998	(200,000)	(225,000)	160,000
Philippines	316,447	245,804	312,266	481,093
Thailand	54,688	30,626	82,413	85,000
Turkey	23,540	41,458	<b>79,</b> 520	23,100
Total	570 <b>,</b> 786	519,120	699,199	819,193
Oceania:				
Australia	<u>4</u> / 43,344	177,861	165,406	203,134
Fiji	<b>56,</b> 983	80,365	(75,000)	(70,000)
Total	100,327	258,226	240,406	273,134
·-	2,890,574	3,39 <b>3</b> ,551	3,424,815	3,354,916

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Compiled from statistics of importing countries. 3/ Includes invert sugar.
4/ Crop year beginning July 1 of year indicated. Note: Figures in parentheses are estimates.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, report of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

## MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: Imports of specified countries, average 1960-64 and annual 1968 through 1970

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1968	1969	: : 1970 <u>1</u> /
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
North America: Canada 2/ United States	128,229 1,613,709	188,773 1,964,870	154,893 1,930,555	168,218 2,038,360
Total	1,741,938	2,153,643	2,085,448	2,206,578
Europe: Austria. Belgium and Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Greece. Ireland. Italy. Netherlands Norway. Sweden. United Kingdom 3/	95,977 5,044 12,000 140,838 7,425 8,012 9,934 163,433 23,823 31,564	19,244 110,875 823 117,987 86,315 6,562 23,038 14,138 349,438 54,865 36,500 495,857	16,005 94,609 635 108,518 136,410 2,313 29,587 39,899 293,141 53,630 48,019 550,726	12,706 137,347 3,924 160,502 241,416 0 39,252 79,479 563,617 53,841 46,990 585,629
Total	931,285	1,315,642	1,373,492	1,924,703
Other countries: Hong Kong Japan Total	5,471 478,018 483,489	753 824,025 824,778	434 705,551 705,985	500 865,912 866,412
Total of above	3,156,712	4,294,063	4,164,925	4,997,693

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Includes hi-test molasses. 3/ Includes invert sugar.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

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# WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY RECORD

September 1971

NOV 8 1971

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- FFO 12-71 World Fish Oil Availabilities Increase Further in 1971 Exports Expected To Increase
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- FLM 9-71 World Tallow Production and Trade, 1970

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

COTTON IN BRAZIL, FAS M-232, August 1971. 28 pp. This study is another in the continuing series of reports on competitive agricultural developments in countries that are major export competitors of the United States. It is intended to help U.S. cotton interests evaluate prospective developments with respect to Brazilian cotton and their impact upon future exports of U.S. cotton.

COTTON IN PAKISTAN, FAS M-233, August 1971. 31 pp. The study is based in part on information obtained by the author on travel within Pakistan and is intended to help U.S. cotton interests evaluate prospective developments in the Pakistan cotton industry and their impact upon future exports of U.S. cotton in the years ahead.

U.S. IMPORT SURCHARGE ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, August 1971. An annotated version of the Tariff Schedules of the United States, showing at a glance which agricultural commodities will be affected by the new 10-percent import surcharge. Items not affected by the surcharge and the reasons for their exemption are indicated.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250. Room 5918 S, Tel. Du-8-2445.

### SMALLER WORLD ALMOND HARVEST

The 1971 world almond crop is placed at 149,500 short tons (kernel weight basis), 11 percent below last year's record 167,700 ton harvest. Reduced Italian production, due to adverse weather conditions, accounts for almost all of the decline.

U.S. production, placed at 122,000 tons inshell basis, is marginally below the record 1970 harvest of 124,000 tons. Based on an unofficial shellout ratio of 58 percent, the kernel output would total about 71,000 tons as compared to last year's shellout of around 74,200 tons.

Carryover stocks at the beginning of the 1971-72 marketing year in the six major exporting countries totaled about 29,000 tons (kernel weight basis)-sharply above the 17,500 tons carried foreward a year earlier.

U.S. exports for 1970-71 totaled 28,632 tons shelled basis and consisted of 27,773 tons of kernels and 1,561 tons inshell. The 1969-70 totals were 27,554 tons of kernels and 1,257 tons inshell for a total of 28,245 tons shelled basis.

These statistics include only the almonds reported by the Bureau of Census in the "Almonds, Shelled" and "Almonds, not Shelled" categories. It is now apparent that a significant and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes and is reported along with other nut product exports in a basket category. Thus, the above data should not be considered as an accurate picture of total U.S. almond exports.

During the past season, foreign prices fell sharply when U.S. supplies reached overseas markets. Shelled Bari unselected almonds were quoted at 87.6 cents per pound in August, 1970 and dropped to 69 cents by January, 1971. Following reports of severe crop damage in the Mediterranean during the spring, prices began to recover. As it became apparent that the dock strike would curtail American shipments during the early months of the 1971 season, prices reached 99 cents per pound on the Bari market during August, 1971.

### LOWER WORLD FILBERT OUTPUT

The 1971 world commercial filbert crop (Italy, Spain, Turkey, and the United States) is estimated at 302,100 short tons inshell basis. This is nearly 100,000 tons below the record level of 400,500 tons produced last year. Sharply reduced Turkish production more than offset the record Italian harvest.

Carryover into the 1971 season is expected to be heavy with prices firming in anticipation of the smaller 1971 harvest. The U.S. crop is also up from last year.

Turkish production is placed a 165,000 tons, well below the record 1970 harvest of 265,000 tons. Spain's harvest is expected to total 24,000 tons, down sharply from last season, but still well above average. Italian production is forecast at 100,000 tons, slightly above last season's record 97,000 ton harvest. The U.S. crop is estimated at a record 13,060 tons--37 percent above the 1970 harvest.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts during the October, 1970 through July, 1971 period totaled 3,147 tons as compared to 2,077 tons during the same period last season. Turkey ranks as the major supplier to the U.S. market. There were no U.S. imports of inshell filberts in this period. Prices continue at a low level. New crop shelled Turkish kerassundes are quoted at 58.2 cents per pound, f.o.b., during August, 1971 as compared to last season's opening prices of 61.5 cents per pound.

ALMONDS SHELLED: Production in Specified Countries
Annual 1967-71

Region and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
FOREIGN: Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	6.0 43.0 5.5 6.0 30.0	8.0 46.0 3.5 5.0 41.0	6.0 24.0 3.0 2.4 24.0	11.0 39.0 3.0 5.5 35.0	11.0 20.0 2.5 7.0 38.0
Total	90.5	103.5	59.4	93-5	78.5
United States	41.1	40.1	64.2	74.2	71.0
World Total	131.6	143.6	123.6	167.7	149.5

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from Selected Countries
Marketing Years, 1967-1970 1/

Country of Origin	1967	1968	: Revised : 1969 :	Preliminary 1970
•	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
FOREIGN:		ment der und und der mittelle erne	and the second s	disustantia (Coloni et Guesa)
Iran	2.8 31.4	5.5 35.1	3.9 19.2	7.0 20.5
Morocco Portugal Spain	3.9 5.6 23.8	2.5 4.6 27.8	2.2 1.9 14.3	2.0 2.5 18.0
Total	67.5	75.5	41.5	50.0
United States	10.5	8.8	28.2	28.6
Grand Total	78.0	84.3	69.7	78.6

<sup>1/</sup> Iran--year beginning September 23; Morocco--year beginning July 1; Spain,
Portugal, and Italy--year beginning September 1; United States--year beginning August 1.

## ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b. Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1966-70

Month	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound	U.S. cents per pound
August September October November December January February March April May June July	59.6 61.0 62.1 61.4 61.2 61.4 62.8 63.8	64.5 63.2 61.9 62.8 66.6 68.6 66.8 66.9 67.6 65.9	62.3 60.9 61.9 64.2 64.8 65.6 66.0 65.8 68.5 77.2 77.6	86.8 98.0 99.2 97.1 97.2 97.0 91.0 88.2 83.6 82.7 89.9 88.7	87.6 77.6 74.0 73.4 70.8 69.4 69.1 72.9 73.1 80.8 79.1 85.2

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in Specified Countries
Annual 1967-71

					and the second second second
Region and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
THE PROPERTY OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: short	short	short	short	short
	: tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
	:				
FOREIGN:	•				
	:				
Italy	: 60.0	90.0	50.0	97.0	100.0
Spain	: 19.0	20.0	9.0	29.0	24.0
Turkey	: 77.0	145.0	187.0	265.0	165.0
	:			ananana magailmangan kagal madan kaga maga juda. Ka	THE STATE OF THE S
Total	: 156.0	255.0	246.0	391.0	289.0
	:				The state of the s
United States	: 7.5	7.6	7.4	9.5	13.1
	:	260		400 -	
Total World	: 163.5	262.6	253.4	400.5	302.1

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port, first week each month 1966-70 marketing seasons

First	:		•	:	•
week :	1966-67:	1967-68	: 1968-69	: 1969-70	: 1970-71
of :	:		:	:	:
	U.S. cents	U.S. cents	U.S. cents	U.S. cents	U.S. cents
	per pound	per pound	per pound	per pound	per pound
September	48.3	52.8	55.0	61.0	59.9
October:	49.8	53.1	55.0	61.5	63.7
November	52.1	57.5	55.2	68.9	64.8
December	51.4	56.3	55.8	68.3	62.3
January	52.1	57.7	56.9	72.1	57.2
February	52.1	58.8	60.4	70.8	57.2
March	51.4	59.3	60.7	69.1	56.6
April:	53.1	61.0	60.7	67.5	56.1
May:	52.2	58.2		66.4	57.2
June	52.6	58.2	<u>1</u> / 59.9	67.0	60.4
July	52.8	57 <b>.</b> 7	59.9	61.0	
August	52.8	57.2	<u>1</u> / 59.9	61.5	<u>1</u> / 58.2

<sup>1/</sup> New crop forward quotations.

### FILBERTS: Exports from Selected Countries, 1967-70 Marketing Years 1/

Type and Country	:	1967	:	1968	Preliminary 1969	:Forecast
Processing the right of the right of design of the collection of the right ordering falling again at the collection of the right ordering.	:	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
	:	short		short	short	short
	:	tons		tons	tons	tons
	:					
In-Shell:						
Italy	:	13.9		15.3	12.5	3/ 3/ 3/
Spain	:	1.5		N.A.	4/ 9.0	3/
Turkey	:	1.9		3.1	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Total	:	17.3			 <u>3</u> /	3/
Shelled:	:					
Italy	:	10.9		21.8	6.4	3/
Spain	:	7.1		2/ 5.0	4/ .3	3/
Turkey	:	73.1		67.5	3/	3/ 3/ 3/
Total	:	91.1		94.3	<u>3</u> /	3/
In-Shell Equivalent:	•				Personal Company of the Company of t	
Italy	:	38.0		63.3	26.6	66.0
Spain		17.1		11.0	9.7	14.0
Turkey	:	148.0		138.1	180.0	165.0
Total	:	203.1		212.4	216.3	245.0

<sup>1/</sup> Marketing year begins September 1.

<sup>2/</sup> Combined shelled and in-shell shipments (shelled basis). May include some shipments on a gross weight basis.

<sup>3/</sup> Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.

<sup>4/</sup> Based on Bureau of Custons data.

### ANOTHER LARGE WORLD TEA CROP EXPECTED

World tea production (excluding Mainland China) in 1971 is forecast to approximate the record 1970 harvest of 1,092,000 metric tons. Despite prospects of another record crop in India, Asian production is expected to fall slightly under the 1970 level, as a result of a small Pakistan crop. Drought conditions experienced earlier in the year in Kenya and Uganda have resulted in lower estimates for African production. However, South American production is anticipated to increase by 22 percent, reflecting a record Argentine harvest.

India's production is forecast at 425,000 tons, up slightly from the record 1970 outturn of 421,800 tons. The North Indian harvest for the first 7 months of 1971 has totaled 131,000 tons, compared with 126,600 tons for the similar 1970 period. Production in South India for the first half of 1971 amounted to 53,200 tons, off 1,300 tons from the corresponding period a year earlier.

Ceylon's crop is expected to be near the 1970 level of 212,200 tons. The harvest for the first 6 months has totaled 114,400 tons, compared with 115,800 tons for the same period in 1970.

World tea exports (including estimates for Mainland China) in 1970 were a record 635,000 tons, a gain of more than 10 percent over the previous year's level of 574,000 tons. Both African and South American exports were at record levels, totaling 101,000 and 23,000 tons, respectively. Asian exports at 511,000 tons, recovered from their unusually low 1969 level of 458,000 tons, reflecting increased shipments by India and Ceylon.

World tea prices in 1970 also recovered from their low levels experienced in the preceding year. London auction prices for all teas averaged 49.7 cents per pound in 1970, compared with the 1969 annual average of only 44.1 cents. London prices for all teas through the first 8 months of 1971 have averaged 47.1 cents per pound, down from 50.0 cents per pound during the corresponding period a year ago. The lower prices this year are primarily reflecting a higher London stock position, which at near the end of August totaled approximately 71,000 tons, compared with 63,000 tons for the same period in 1970.

TEA: Production by specified major producing countries, average 1960-64, annual 1968 to 1971

Continent and country	Average: 1960-64:	1968	1969	1970 1/	: Forecast : 1971
•	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
:	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Asia:	010 9	224.8	03.0 6	010.0	214.0
Ceylon	210.8 348.2	402.5	219.6 396.0	212.2 421.8	425.0
India	44.1	41.4	40.7	421.0 43.1	44.0
Iran	11.0	18.7	19.0	19.0	19.0
Japan	80.2	85.0	89.6	91.2	92.0
Malaysia	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5
Pakistan	24.4	28.3	30.0	31.3	20.0
Taiwan	18.9	24.4	26.2	27.6	28.0
Turkey	8.0	27.6	34.4	34.0	34.0
USSR	43.8	56 <b>.1</b>	59•9	60.0	60.0
Vietnam, South:	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
Total	797.0	917.1	923.8	948.4	944.3
Africa:	•				
Cameroon	.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2
Congo, Kinshasa:	5.6	6.0	7.8	8.0	8.0
Kenya	16.2	29.8	36.1	41.1	37.0
Malawai	12.8	15.8	16.9	18.7	19.5
Mauritius 3/:	1.2	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.5
Mozambique	9•5	14.2	16.0	17.0	17.0
Rhodesia:	1.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Tanzania:	4.5	7.9	8.8	8.5	9.0
Uganda	6.0	<b>15.</b> 2	17.6	18.2	17.7
Total	57.2	94.8	109.9	118.5	115.4
South America:	0.1.	37.0	00.0	30 5	
Argentina	9.4 4.6	17.0 4.6	20.0 4.6	18.5	24.0
Brazil	4.6 1.0	1.4	1.4	5.0 1.4	5.0 1.4
Peru	1.0	1.04	1.4	1.4	1.4
Total	<b>1</b> 5.0	23.0	26.0	24.9	30.4
Grand total:	869.2	1,034.9	1,059.7	1,091.8	1,090.1

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Estate production. 3/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

The Foreign Agricultural Service's second (September) estimate is up slightly from the first estimate made in June. The total world coffee harvest is now forecast at 71.7 million bags (132.276 lb. each), of which approximately 52.9 million bags are expected to be available for export after allowing for estimated domestic consumption in the producing countries. Exportable production, as considered here, is total harvested production less estimated domestic consumption. Thus, it is anticipated that world production and consumption will be in approximate balance in 1971-72, following five consecutive years of deficit production.

Certain minor adjustments have also been made in the estimate for the 1970-71 coffee year. Total production is now estimated at 57 million bags, with exportable production estimated at about 38.9 million bags.

The greater part of the increase in the second estimate for 1971-72, compared with the earlier estimate, stems from upward revisions in the forecasts for Mexico and Central America. It appears that the coincidence of the "up" year in the production cycle and exceptionally favorable weather conditions in these countries thus far has greatly enhanced crop prospects. The harvest period in this area extends from about October to February.

The International Coffee Council concluded its annual meeting on August 30, 1971, with the adoption of a global quota for the coffee year commencing October 1, 1971, of 47 million bags. Provision was made for pro-rata adjustments, up or down, tied to the composite price level. In addition, the selectivity system to permit quota adjustments by types was retained, though with sharply lower price ranges than those in effect during the current 1970-71 coffee year. The overall spread between the floor for Robustas and the ceiling for Colombian Milds, the lowest and highest priced types, respectively, was reduced for the 1971-72 year, reflecting the relatively stronger position of Robustas in the world coffee market during the past year. Also in recognition of this was the fact that, for the first time, the price range for Robustas overlapped with that of Unwashed Arabicas (mainly Brazils).

EGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 84GS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS 2
ORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,043	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,250	1,330
CUBA	527	450	500	500	550	550
ODMINICAN REPUBLIC	611	635	540	640	675	625
GUADEL TUPE	1,898	2 <b>,</b> 40 0 5	1,900	2,500	2,000	2,350
GUATEMALA	1,808	1,850	1,740	1 1,750	1	1
HAITI	542	500	480	465	480	2+000 450
HONOURAS	411	480	450	550	570	600
MARTINIQUE	24	21	17	20	20	22
MEXICO	2,671	2,900	4 2,850	1 3,075	1 3,000	1
NICARAGUA	495	550	540	565	580	3,300 580
PANAMATRINIOAD-TOBAGO	76	86	75	83	75	85
US-HAWAII	51 55	72 39	65	43	69	80
US-PUFRTO PICO	254	325	36 280	28 300	31 300	30
TOTAL	10,48B	11,667	10,742	11,921	11,442	12,304
=						124304
UTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	65	150	160	165	105	105
BRAZIL	24,580	23,000	16,500	19,000	105 9,750	105 23,600
COLOMBIA	7,320	9.000	7,900	8,450	7,500	7,800
GUYANA	83 <b>3</b> 12	1,175	1,000	660	1,200	1.200
PAR AGUAY	53	I 9 40	20 65	18 50	18	18
PERU	835	880	860	940	33 990	50 1,030
SUR INAM	11	7	7	6	5	1,039
VENEZUELA	35 <b>,</b> 91 7	750	860	900	900	920
=	224211	34,021	27,372	3C,189	20,501	34,729
RICA:						
ANGOLA	3+017 200	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,300	3,400
CAMERUON	939	315 1,100	275 1,100	240	350	325
CAPE VERDE ISLANOS	2	2	2	1,200 2	1,150 2	1,250
CENT AFRICAN REP	155	175	160	200	150	2 160
COMORO ISLANDS	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLECONGO-KINSHASA	1 4	10	20	15	15	15
DAHOMEY	1,005	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,200	1,250
ETHIOPIA	28 1,603	15 1,750	18	15	15	15
GABON	17	15	2°+045 20	2+000 20	2,100	2,150
GHANA	56	94	83	95	15 75	15 85
GUINFA	154	170	180	200	200	200
IVORY COAST	3 • 565 769	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000	4,000
LIBERIA	58	650 58	800 65	1,000	985	1,000
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	915	1,100	900	<b>7</b> 5 830	<b>95</b> 950	<b>7</b> 5 8 <b>5</b> 0
NIGERIA	34	51	53	50	65	65
RWANOA	147	190	200	145	235	200
SAD TOME-PRINCIPE	6	6	6	4	4	4
SIEDRA LEONE	90 125	80 145	95 125	90 120	125 120	100 120
TANZANIA	653	740	950	775	900	900
TOGO	184	175	280	230	225	225
UGANDA	2,659	2,700	3,335	3,350	3,000	3,050
TOTAL	16.419	18,444	18,215	<b>19</b> ,659	19,279.	19,459
3						
I A:						
INDIA	1,181	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,800	1,325
INDONESIA	2,016 111	2,150 135	2,000 135	2,200 100	2,350 100	2,250 100
PHILIPPINES	679	700	735	815	840	840
PORTUGUESS TIMOR	3.8	48	55	50	55	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	5 7	55	55	50	50	50
YEMEN	77	60	70	60	60	60
TOTAL	4,159	4,198	4,350	4,425	5,255	4,675
EANIA:						
NEW HEBRIOES	4	4	4	3	3	3
NEW CALEDONIA	35 118	35	30 355	30 408	30	25 490
NEW GUINEA	119	243 282	355	408	470 503	518
	A / f	202	707	. 71		710
= RLD TOTAL						

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN EXPT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE		, AVE-400 1902-	CONTRACTOR AND	UNE 1707-00/197	1-12 =
	1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1,000 BAGS 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1,000 8AGS <u>2</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	917 13	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,095	1,170
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	455	465	365	450	490	425
GUADELOUPE	1,775	2+260	1,755	2,350	1,B45	2,190
GUATEMALA	2 1,597	3/ 1+625	<u>3/</u> 1,505	3/ 1,510	3/ 1,590	3/ 1,745
HAITI	374	320	295	260	275	240
JAMAICA AND DEP	330 11	390 9	350 4	445 5	460	485
MARTINIQUE					5	6
MEXICONICARAGUA	1,561	1,500 490	1,400 495	1,575	1,4B0	1,735
P AN AM A	21	24	11	495 1B	500 9	495 15
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	51 12	59	51	33	53	64
US-PUERTO RICO	35	10	26			
TOTAL	7,594	B,362	7,372	8,391	7,792	8,570
SOUTH AMERICA:	2.					
BOLIVIA	26 17,280	50 1 <b>4,7</b> 45	55 B•000	55 10,250	65	65
COLOMBIA	6,710	6,700	6,570	7,0B0	1,500 6,090	14,850 6,350
GUYANA	650 3	975 1	795	450	980	975
P AR AGUAY	43	29	2 40	2 25	2 13	2 30
PERUSUR INAM	648	670	645	720	760	795
VENEZUELA	294	2 1BO	270	2B5	2 265	3
TOTAL	25,660	23,352	16,380	18,870	9,677	270
AFRICA:						
ANGOL A	2,960 195	3,340 310	3+040 270	3,200	3,200	3,300
CAMEROON	912	1,070	1,070	235 1,170	345 1,125	325 1,220
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2 150	2 170	2	1	1	1
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	155	195 1	145	155
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE	17	9	19	14	14	1 4
CONGO-KINSHASA	955 24	950 13	950 16	1,025 13	1,125 14	1+175
ETHIOPIA	1,251	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450	1,490
GABON GHAN A	1B 45	13 92	13 70	1 8 B1	14 62	1 4 7 2
GUINEA	149	155	175	190	195	195
IVORY COAST	3,514 749	4+445	3,350	4,535 980	3,950 965	3,950 9 <b>7</b> 5
L IBERIA	56	630 56	780 5a	70	4Ú	70
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	814	990	<b>78</b> 5	710	<b>82</b> 5	720
NIGERIA	36 142	49 180	43 190	30 135	45 23c	45 195
SAD TOME-PRINCIPE	5	5	3	2	2	2
SIERRA LEONE	80 115	70 135	85 115	85 110	120	95
TANZANIA	63B	725	935	760	115 880	115 880
TOGO	180	170	275	227	222	222
TOTAL	2,655	2,685	3,320 17,150	3,335 18,497	2,985	3,035 18,275
=	27,00	-1,0.7	11,170			10,217
AS IA:						
INDIAINDONESIA	522	350	56%	410	1,050	560
MALAYSIA	1,694	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,650	1,535
PHILIPPINES					22	10
PORTUGUESE TIMORVIETNAM SOUTH	33 3/	43	50 37	45 3/	45 <u>3</u> /	40 3_/
YEMEN	3/	3/ 50	.3/	50	50	50
TOTAL	2,319	2,003	2+170	2,705	2 +817	2,195
_						
OCEANIA: NEW HEBRIDES	,				_	
NEW CALEDONIA	4 30	4 30	3 20	2 20	2 20	2 15
NEW GUINEA	1 0 3	240	315	404	466	436
TOTAL	137	274	338	426	488	503
WORLD TOTAL	51,374	51,726	43,410	48,189	38,894	52,883

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

HONEY PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1971

World honey output in 1971 is forecast to be down following 2 large world crops in 1969 and 1970. The 1970 crop of 1,060 million pounds was about 3 percent below the record 1969 outturn. The 1971 harvest is expected to be somewhat lower.

Few countries are expected to increase their output in 1971. Smaller harvests are forecast for the United States, Argentina, West Germany, and Canada. Partially offsetting these decreases are expected increases in Romania, Greece, and Mainland China.

Although the final official estimate on U.S. 1971 production will not be published until January 1972, early reports indicate that the U.S. crop in 1971 is smaller than the below average crop of 1970. In July, beekeepers were reporting a light crop of new honey in most states. Weather conditions were poor in many areas in the early part of the season.

World supplies for export were reduced in 1970. Despite the smaller U.S. crop, U.S. imports decreased to 8.9 million pounds in 1970 and exports, meanwhile, decreased slightly to 8.2 million pounds. Mexico, the world's leading honey exporter, harvested a reduced crop in 1970 and, reportedly, is doing so again in 1971. Argentina, another large exporter, has had limited export availabilities in 1971. The smaller world honey supply has resulted in increased world market prices during 1970 and 1971.

HONEY: Production in specified countries, average 1960-64, annual 1968 through 1970

Total	1,000 pounds 35,300 5,028 2,009 6,130 59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187 25,838	1,000 pounds  33,372 7,135 2,740 5,703 80,247 200,081  329,278  30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858  231,483  11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997 18,298	1,000 pounds  53,312 8,406 2,850 5,654 79,366 283,653 433,241  44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010  225,972  13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	1,000 pounds  51,041 7,958 3/ 2,800 5,700 66,138 234,791 368,428  55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452  236,995  11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873 22,046
Canada. Cuba 2/ El Salvador 2/ Guatemala 2/ Mexico. United States  Total.  Outh America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia France Germany, West. Greece Hungary Italy Netherlands Poland Romania. Spain. Syain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	35, 360 5,028 2,009 6,130 59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	33, 372 7, 135 2, 740 5, 703 80, 247 200, 081 329, 278 30, 864 15, 997 11, 997 58, 858 231, 483	53,312 8,406 2,850 5,654 79,366 283,653 433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972	51,041 7,958 3/ 2,800 5,700 66,138 234,791 368,428 55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Canada. Cuba 2/ El Salvador 2/ Guatemala 2/ Mexico. United States  Total.  Outh America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia France Germany, West. Greece Hungary Italy Netherlands Poland Romania. Spain. Syain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	5,028 2,009 6,130 59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	7,135 2,740 5,703 80,247 200,081 329,278 30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483	8,406 2,850 5,654 79,366 283,653 433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972	7,958 3/ 2,800 5,700 66,138 234,791 368,428 55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Cuba 2/. El Salvador 2/. Guatemala 2/. Mexico. United States.  Total.  Duth America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  Irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Syain. Syitzerland. United Kingdom.	5,028 2,009 6,130 59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	7,135 2,740 5,703 80,247 200,081 329,278 30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483	8,406 2,850 5,654 79,366 283,653 433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972	7,958 3/ 2,800 5,700 66,138 234,791 368,428 55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
El Salvador 2/.  Guatemala 2/.  Mexico.  United States.  Total.  Outh America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Bungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	2,009 6,130 59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	2,740 5,703 80,247 200,081 329,278 30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	2,850 5,654 79,366 283,653 433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972	3/ 2,800 5,700 66,138 234,791 368,428 55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Guatemala 2/.  Mexico.  United States.  Total.  Duth America: Argentina.  Brazil.  Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  Irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	6,130 59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	5,703 80,247 200,081 329,278 30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483	5,654 79,366 283,653 433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972	5,700 66,138 234,791 368,428 55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995
Mexico. United States.  Total.  Duth America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  Irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands Poland. Spain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	59,524 253,249 361,300 47,399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	80, 247 200, 081 329, 278 30, 864 15, 997 11, 997 58, 858 231, 483 11, 993 2, 227 9, 943 16, 997	79, 366 283, 653 433, 241 44, 092 14, 925 11, 993 71,010 225, 972 13, 228 2, 205 16, 138 14, 131	66,138 234,791 368,428 55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995
United States.  Total.  Douth America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  Irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	253, 249 361, 300 47, 399 16, 811 14, 242 78, 452 233, 776 9, 524 2, 213 5, 093 9, 224 32, 187	200,081 329,278 30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	283,653 433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	23 <sup>4</sup> ,791 368,428 55,115 1 <sup>4</sup> ,991 12,3 <sup>4</sup> 6 82,452 236,995 11,2 <sup>4</sup> 3 2,200 13,228 15,873
Total  Double America: Argentina Brazil Chile  Total  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia)  Delgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria Czechoslovakia France Germany, West Greece Hungary Italy Netherlands Poland Romania Spain Switzerland United Kingdom	47, 399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	329,278 30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	433,241 44,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	23 <sup>4</sup> ,791 368,428 55,115 1 <sup>4</sup> ,991 12,3 <sup>4</sup> 6 82,452 236,995 11,2 <sup>4</sup> 3 2,200 13,228 15,873
Total	47, 399 16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	30,864 15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	14,092 14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	55,115 14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
outh America: Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  Irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Argentina. Brazil. Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  Irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands Poland. Spain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Brazil. Chile. Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	16,811 14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	15,997 11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	14,925 11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	14,991 12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Chile.  Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	14,242 78,452 233,776 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	11,997 58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	11,993 71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	12,346 82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
Total.  SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria Czechoslovakia France Germany, West Greece Hungary Italy. Netherlands Poland Romania. Spain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	78,452 9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	58,858 231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	71,010 225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	82,452 236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
SSR 3/ (Europe and Asia).  irope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	231,483 11,993 2,227 9,943 16,997	225,972 13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	236,995 11,243 2,200 13,228 15,873
(Europe and Asia).  urope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	11, 993 2, 227 9, 943 16, 997	13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	11, 243 2, 200 13, 228 15,873
(Europe and Asia).  arope: Austria. Belgium-Luxembourg. Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland United Kingdom.	9,524 2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	11, 993 2, 227 9, 943 16, 997	13,228 2,205 16,138 14,131	11, 243 2, 200 13, 228 15,873
Austria.  Belgium-Luxembourg  Bulgaria.  Czechoslovakia  France.  Germany, West  Greece.  Hungary.  Italy.  Netherlands  Poland.  Romania.  Spain.  Switzerland  United Kingdom.	2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	2,227 9,943 16,997	2,205 16,138 14,131	2,200 13,228 15,873
Belgium-Luxembourg Bulgaria.  Czechoslovakia France Germany, West Greece Hungary Italy Netherlands Poland Romania. Spain Switzerland United Kingdom	2,213 5,093 9,224 32,187	2,227 9,943 16,997	2,205 16,138 14,131	2,200 13,228 15,873
Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. France. Germany, West. Greece. Hungary. Italy. Netherlands. Poland. Romania. Spain. Switzerland. United Kingdom.	5,093 9,224 32,187	9,943 16,997	16,138 14,131	13,228 15,873
Czechoslovakia       :         France       :         Germany, West       :         Greece       :         Hungary       :         Italy       :         Netherlands       :         Poland       :         Romania       :         Spain       :         Switzerland       :         United Kingdom       :	9,224 32,187	16,997	14,131	15,873
France.  Germany, West.  Greece.  Hungary.  Italy.  Netherlands.  Poland.  Spain.  Switzerland.  United Kingdom.	32,187		, <del>,</del> ,	
Germany, West	- /	18, 298		22 0/16
Germany, West	25.838		27,558	22,040
Greece : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	-/, -/-	33,069	26,455	39,683
Hungary. : Italy. : Netherlands : Poland : 4/ Spain : Switzerland : United Kingdom : Italy : I	12,685	20,635	18,893	14,771
Italy Netherlands Poland Romania Spain Switzerland United Kingdom	11,649	11,905	15,653	15,432
Netherlands       :         Poland       :         Romania       :       ½/         Spain       :         Switzerland       :         United Kingdom       :	14,550	14,991	14,991	14,330
Poland	991	926	992	1,213
Romania	10,392	14,594	15,102	18,739
Spain: Switzerland: United Kingdom:	14,969	17,147	18,960	13,228
Switzerland	20,200	20,997	22,002	20,282
United Kingdom:	3,889	7,998	1,808	2,094
* I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	7,616	7,496	9,408	8,960
	7,726 188,746	9,458 218,674	11,199 228,723	11,684 225,006
Total				
ther countries:				
Australia 5/·····	40,668	43,958	29,081	49,072
Chins, Mainland 2/	6,244	43,801	45,829	36,872
Israel	2,359	3,968	4,189	4,079
Japan	14,671	20,994	14,621	16,418
New Zealand	12,044	11,997	9,700	12,787
Turkey	20,346	29,994	28,483	28, 219
Total	96,332	154,712	131,903	147,447
	958,60b			

Preliminary. 2/ Exports. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Average 1963 and 1964 only. 5/ Crop year beginning July of previous year. 6/ Average 1961-05.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COPRA AND COCONUT OIL EXPORTS INCREASE IN 1970; A RECORD EXPANSION LIKELY IN 1971

World production of copra in 1971 is estimated at 3.70 million metric tons--.40 million above the 1970 volume. This expected record increase of over 12 percent would result in a world output slightly exceeding the 1964 record by .16 million tons.

The bulk of the increase reflects larger production in the Philippines because of increased rainfall and expanding tree numbers despite earlier reports of severe typhoon damage suffered late in 1970.

World exports of copra and coconut oil in 1970 totaled 1.09 million tons, oil basis--21,000 tons above the reduced 1969 volume. The chief factor in this slight recovery was increased movement of coconut oil as such from the Philippines.

This year we expect a record 230,000-ton increase in world exports of copra and coconut oil, oil basis. Virtually all of the expected increase will be from the Philippines where new bearing trees and sharply above average rainfall in the producing areas is boosting output. The anticipated increase in exports represents the oil content of 48 million bushels of soybeans; last year's 21,000 ton increase was equivalent to about 4 million bushels of soybeans.

Although coconut oil and soybean oil differ in their specific content of various fatty acids, the sharp increase in coconut oil availabilities and the current relatively attractive price compared with a number of vegetable oils could prove to be of significance in this period of relatively tight supplies of edible vegetable oils.

COPRA: Commercial production, exports and residual by major producer-exporters annual 1960-71 and 1972 production

•	Phili	ppines	Indon	esia	Cey	lon	New G	uinea	: Total
Year	Copra	Oil	Copra	Oil	Copra	Oil	Copra	Oil	as oil
0				1,0	00 metric	tons			
Production: 1/: 1960 1961 1962 1963 1964	1,296 1,319 1,362 1,555 1,451	829 844 872 995 929	545 743 391 405 648	3 <sup>4</sup> 9 476 250 2 <b>5</b> 9 415	187 270 303 240 322	120 173 194 154 206	92 95 97 93 91	59 61 62 60 58	1,357 1,554 1,378 1,468 1,608
1965	1,458 1,625 1,453 1,358 1,180	933 1,040 930 869 755	506 585 605 658 665	324 374 387 421 426	271 223 191 194 200	173 143 122 124 128	107 100 101 119 112	68 64 65 76 <b>72</b>	1,498 1,621 1,504 1,490 1,381
1970 1971 1972	1,2 <sup>1</sup> 45 1,600 1,800	797 1,0 <b>2</b> 4 1,152	694 730 750	444 467 480	195 195 200	125 125 128	112 113 115	72 72 74	1,438 1,688 1,834
Exports: 3/ 1960	633 618 569 608 <b>52</b> 9	60 74 140 216 230	152 190 115 90 125	2	18 37 48 <b>27</b> 38	56 93 104 82 119	3 <sup>1</sup> 4 14 14 38 35 38	18 20 23 23 23	973 1,076 1,037 1,082 1,103
1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	563 600 532 425 369	23 <sup>1</sup> 4 316 23 <sup>1</sup> 4 270 213	93 113 78 1 <b>27</b> 115	1 3 17 8	27 13 11 15 13	88 74 68 64 56	43 41 38 50 48	25 22 25 23 23	1,073 1,180 989 991 846
1970 1971	269 (	337 8 <b>20)</b>	105 (120)	3 (5)	15	56 (70)	48 (47)	23 ( <b>2</b> 3)	856 1,085
Residual: 4/: 1960		136 152 163 171 170	19 28 13 16 <b>2</b> 8	6 5 8		46 43 42 45 49	7 - 3 1 2		384 478 341 386 <b>505</b>
1965	:	136 124 164 174 172	23 26 30 27 30	0 6 7		58 56 43 45 59	0 1 2 3 1		425 441 515 499 535
1970······ 1971·····		191 <b>20</b> 4	33 3 <sup>4</sup>			<b>5</b> 4 55	1 2		582 603

L/ Estimated commercial production in year indicated. Oil production estimated on the basis of commercial crop assuming an average extraction rate of 64 percent. 2/ Estimated on the basis of the copra equivalent of exports. 3/ Exports of copra expressed as oil using an assumed extraction rate of 64 percent. 4/ Includes domestic consumption and stock changes as well as exports of desiccated coconut.

COPRA: Estimated production by major producing countries, annual 1960-1971

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1961	1968	1969	1970 1/	1971 1/
			t t	-		-1,000 metric tons-	ic tons	1	1	1	1	
Asia:												
Ceylon 2/ India Indonesia 2/ Malaysia 3/	187 250 545 166	270 256 743 184	303 258 391 176	240 259 405 185	322 264 648 161	271 266 506 172	223 270 585 179	191 274 605 182	194 <b>274</b> 658 191	200 279 665 181	(195) (280) (694) 197	(195) (280) 730 200
Philippines 2/ Other Total	1,296 79 2,523	1, 319 63 2, 835	1, 362 68 2, 558	1,555 65 2,709	1,451 63 2,909	1,458 67 2,740	1,625 60 2,942	1,453 62 2,767	1,358 57 2,732	1,180 57 2,562	1,245 64 2,675	1,600 64 3,069
Oceania:												
Fiji	32 32 35 54	35 35 35 35	40 27 97 31	42 23 36 36	42 22 38 38	107 107	% d 8 7º	25 19 101 42	88 91 91 34	34 19 112 37	(35) 19 (112) (40)	(36) 19 (113) (40)
Papua	15 78 266	16 76 276	280	15 73 282	17 73 283	17 73 278	16 72 269	16 67 270	18 65 283	16 73 291	(16) 63 285	(17) 66 291
Africa:												
Mozambique 2/ Other	46 45 91	67 45 112	60 41 101	62 50 112	60 59 119	14 69 80	41 48 89	59 49 108	61 50 111	53 50 103	60 47 107	62 48 110
Americas:												
Mexico	133	146 63	181 59	165 63	168	168 63	170 59	170 65	172 66	173 61	170 62	170 63
Total	183	509	240	228	234	231	229	235	238	234	232	233
Grand total	3,063	3,432	3,179	3,331	3,545	3, 339	3,529	3,380	3,364	3,190	3,299	3,703
Coconut oil 4/	1,960	2,196	2,035	2,132	2,269	2,137	2,259	2,163	2,153	2,042	2,111	2,370

Preliminary.
Commercial production estimated on the basis of the combined copra equivalent of exports excluding nuts used for food.
Includes Sabah and Sarawak.
64% of copra.
( ) - Estimated प्राण्या

Continent and country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>1</u> /	1970 1/
	l,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
REGISTERED EXPORTS 2/	:						
Asia: Philippines Indonesia. Malay States 4/ Sabah 4/	175 5	872 123 15 15	93 <sup>4</sup> 118 11 16	831 112 - 1 12	664 156 - 4 15	576 <u>3</u> /150 - 4 13	420 <u>3</u> /147 - 2 10
Sub-total Malaysia 4/ Singapore 4/ Ceylon Portuguese Timor Total Asia.	- 22 59 2	30 - 25 42 2 1,044	27 - 20 21 1	11 - 4 16 2 968	11 4 21 1 857	9 8 19 3/1 747	3/- 7 15 3/1 584
Oceania:  New Guinea Papua New Caledonia New Hebrides Cook Islands Solomon Islands French Oceania Western Samoa Gilbert & Ellice Isl Trust Territories (U.S.). Tonga Islands Fiji Islands Total Oceania	16 2 38 1 1 25 25 15 15 11 11 7	68 17 1 29 1 25 21 13 9 13 7 6	64 15 1 34 1 20 14 9 13 13 2	60 13 1 42 1 25 17 8 11 11 9 2	78 18 1 3 <sup>4</sup> 2 17 8 13 6 9 8 0	3/75 3/17 1 37 3/1 2 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 8 13 14 2	3/75 3/17 3/1 40 3/1 23 2 10 3/8 3/13 8 1
Africa:  Mozambique.  Tanzania.  Seychelles.  Togo.  Nigeria.  Comoro Islands.  Sao Tome and Principe.  Total Africa.	7 4 8 3 6	29 13 6 1 7 3 6	3 <sup>4</sup> 9 6 1 5 4 5	43 5 6 1 3 4 6	47 12 5 5/ 4 6	41 16 6 1 2 3/4 5	45 9 6 1 2 3/4 3/5 72
Americas: Dominican Republic Mexico Saint Vincent Total Americas Other	7 5/ 14 9	6 0 2 8	3 0 2 5	5 0 2 7	6 0 2 8	3/ 2 6 3/ 3	5 0 3/2 7 3
Total unregistered	1,381	1,334	1,364	1,247	1,141	1,040	865
UNREGISTERED EXPORTS 6/ Philippine to: Sabah	6 1	7 <u>5</u> / 3	2 1 9	1 0 1	5/ 5/ 5/	<u>5/</u> 5/	5/ 5/
Malay States and Singapore. Via Malay States and Singapore to Burma, India, Pakistan. Other.	3 6	3 5/ 5/ 80	<i>5/</i> 4	5/ <sub>8</sub>	1 36 43	5 1 23	3/5 1 11 17
Total unregistered  Total registered and unregistered	28 1,409	30 1,364	62 1,426	1,258	1,184	29 1,069	882
Total oil equivalent of copra exports	902	873	913	805	758	684	565

l/ Preliminary. 2/ Recorded shipment. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Less than 500 tons. 6/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports of destinations listed, after allowances were made for the time shipments were afloat, for shrinkage, and for diversions en route to destination.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

COCONUT OIL: Exports by principal exporting countries, annual 1964-70

Continent and country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/	1970 <u>1</u> /
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	l,000 metric tons	l,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Asia: Philippines-registered. unregistered 2/ Indonesia-registered unregistered 2/ Malay States 3/ Sarawak 3/	1 4/ 0 1 1 13	23 <sup>1</sup> 4 0 0 0 17 2	316 0 1 <u>5/</u> 24 2	23 <sup>1</sup> 4 0 0 3 29 3	270 1 16 1 38 3	213 0 8 0 23 <u>5</u> / 4	337 5/0 3 0 41 5/4
Malaysia 3/	15	19	26	32	41	27	45
Singapore 3/6/ Ceylon Total Asia	7 119 372	7 88 <u>3</u> 48	16 74 433	12 68 349	39 64 432	22 56 326	5/20 56 461
Oceania: French Oceania Fiji New Guinea Total Oceania	0 23 23 46	4/ 15 25 40	0 15 22 37	0 1 <sup>1</sup> 4 25 39	7 17 23 47	11 17 5/23 51	11 19 5/23 53
Africa: Mozambique Tanzania Total Africa	8 4 12	6 3 9	5 3 8	9 3 12	8 2 10	8 3 11	7 7 14
Other	2	2		1			
Total	1+32	399	478	401	489	388	528
Oil equivalent of copra exports	902	873	913	805	758	684	565
Grand total oil equivalent of copra and coconut oil	1,334	1,272	1,391	1,206	1,247	1,072	1,093

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary. 2/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports after allowances were made afloat and for diversions enroute.
3/ Net exports. 4/ Less than 500 tons. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Believed to include a substantial volume of unregistered imports from Indonesia.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

#### WHEAT

World production of wheat in 1971 totaled 304 million metric tons, up from 288 million tons, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates. This is second of record to the 308 million-ton harvest of 1968. World wheat area gained 3 percent compared with 1970. Larger crops are indicated in all major areas of the world except the Soviet Union.

North American wheat production is estimated at 59.9 million tons, up 23 percent. The Canadian crop at 13.8 million tons was up 53 percent, on a similar increase in area. Harvested area was, however, held a third below the 5-year average under the diversion payment program. The United States produced a record 44.2 million tons of wheat in 1971, 18 percent over 1970, and 3 percent above the 1968 record. Area was up 9 percent and yield was 8 percent above last year's high.

The European wheat crop totaled 76.6 million tons, up from 66.5 million. Weather conditions were generally favorable for fall planting and during the growing season. Western Europe produced 49.0 million tons, 12 percent over 1970 and 9 percent above the 1965-69 average. The EC harvested a 33.1 million-ton crop, up 3.4 million tons and 9 percent above the 5-year average. France produced 14.6 million tons, up 1.6 million. Italy and West Germany had record harvests based on record yields. The Spanish crop recovered from a poor 1970 harvest and the United Kingdom produced a record 4.5 million tons.

The <u>East European</u> wheat crop, at 27.6 million tons, was 4.4 million tons higher for the year and 7 percent above average. All countries in the area showed improvement. Poland and Yugoslavia had record harvests, at 5.0 and 5.3 million tons, respectively. Wheat production in the <u>Soviet Union</u> is expected to be below the high level of 1970.

African wheat production is estimated at 7.8 million tons, up 5 percent. Improvement in the Moroccan crop was the principal factor. The wheat harvest in Asia is estimated at 71.8 million tons, 4 percent over 1970 and 22 percent above the 5-year average. Record crops in India and Turkey account for most of the gain. Drought reduced harvests in Iran and Pakistan.

Larger plantings in Southern Hemisphere countries, particularly in Australia and Argentina, indicate prospects for larger wheat harvests for that region later in the year.

#### RYE

World rye production in 1971 is estimated at 29.7 million tons, 11 percent over 1970, but 3 percent below the 1965-69 average. Rye area was up 5 percent and yield was at a record level.

The rye harvest in North America totaled 2.0 million tons, 27 percent over 1970 and nearly double the 1965-69 average. Canada produced 625,000 tons of rye in 1971, up 10 percent. The <u>U.S.</u> crop at 1.3 million tons, was 36 percent larger than in 1970. This was the largest crop since 1942 and yield was at a record level.

West European rye production totaled 5.2 million tons, up 13 percent and just over the 5-year average. West Germany harvested 3.0 million tons, up 13 percent on improved yield.

<u>Eastern Europe</u> had a 10.5 million-ton crop, 36 percent over 1970. Poland produced 8.1 million tons, just over the 1965-69 average after a poor crop last year.

The <u>Soviet</u> rye crop is forecast moderately lower than that of a year ago. <u>Turkish</u> production is estimated 12 percent higher at 760,000 tons.

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS
PRODUCTION BOTH HIGHER IN 1971

#### BARLEY

World barley production in 1971 reached a record 127 million metric tons, 10 percent above the 1970 harvest, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. World area and yield each gained 5 percent.

North American barley production totaled 24.5 million tons, up 34 percent. Canada harvested a record 14.0 million tons, up 55 percent, as large areas were diverted from wheat. The <u>United States</u> produced 10.2 million tons, 14 percent above 1970 and the largest crop since 1958.

Barley production in <u>Western Europe</u> totaled 40.0 million tons, up 14 percent The EC harvest, at 15.7 million tons, was 12 percent higher. The French crop, at 8.6 million tons was up 7 percent. West Germany, Denmark, Spain and Sweden all had record harvests.

East European barley production, at 9.9 million tons, gained 12 percent, as crops improved in all countries of the area. The Soviet crop is expected to be down moderately from 1970.

The African barley crop is estimated at 3.6 million tons, up 22 percent because of Morocco's very good outturn.

The Asian harvest, at 18.2 million tons was up 3 percent. Turkey had a record 4.0 million-ton crop.

Australia has expanded barley area considerably and is expected to continue its uptrend in production.

#### OATS

World production of oats in 1971 is estimated at 52.3 million tons, up 4 percent for the year. Yields improved generally as overall area declined.

Oat production in North America, at 18.4 million tons, was down 2 percent. The <u>Canadian</u> crop was 2 percent lower at 5.6 million tons. The <u>United States</u> harvested 12.8 million tons of oats, down 3 percent, as yield exceeded the 1968 record.

The West European oat crop was 9 percent above 1970 at 12.8 million tons. The EC harvest, at 6.0 million tons, was likewise 9 percent higher. West Germany and Sweden had record production at 2.9 and 1.9 million tons, respectively.

Eastern Europe produced an estimated 5.1 million tons of oats, down 4 percent. The principal decline was in Poland. The Soviet oat crop in 1971 is estimated moderately higher.

Oat production in Africa and Asia is estimated little changed from 1970.

MAJOR EXPORTERS SHIP 13.2 PERCENT MORE WHEAT IN 1970-71

Wheat exports of five major exporters (the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France) in 1970-71 increased 4.8 million tons over the 37 million tons shipped the previous year. This occurred despite a reduction of over 3 million tons in shipments from France. The reduced 1970 wheat production in Western Europe not only sharply reduced export availability from France but also resulted in shipments to Western Europe from the United States, Canada and Australia expanding 3 million tons over 1969-70. A part of this increase especially in the U.K. was used for animal feed since wheat was competitive with corn as a result of the high world corn price.

Shipments to all areas increased. However, there were several major shifts in individual countries. Exports to Mainland China declined the greatest, dropping from 5.1 million tons in 1969-70 to 3.5 million in 1970-71. India also took less wheat as she continued to move toward self-sufficiency. A drought in the Middle East resulted in larger imports in Iran, Iraq, and Syria. Shipments to UAR expanded sharply probably offsetting smaller shipments from the USSR.

The United States - Wheat exports were 18.4 million tons, 3.7 million higher than last year and the highest level since 1967-68. Larger shipments to the number one and two markets, Japan and South Korea, more than offset reduced shipments to India and Pakistan. The U.S. was able to take advantage of the expanded world demand because of the availability of a wide range of types and quality.

Canada - Exports at 10.8 million tons were 2.8 million larger than the previous year and the largest since 1966-67. Smaller shipments to USSR were offset by increased shipments to Western Europe. Exports to the number one

market, Mainland China, expanded 25 percent over last year. Heavy shipping commitments of barley and rapeseed plus a delayed opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway limited wheat exports during the latter part of the year.

Australia - Exports reached a record level of 8.9 million tons, 29 percent above last year which was the previous record. This was achieved chiefly because of a million-ton export to UAR compared to zero in 1969-70 and a substantial increase in shipments to Western Europe. Shipments to Japan and several other markets were hampered by a small supply of prime hard wheat.

Argentina - Wheat shipments declined from 1969-70 as reduced production limited availability. However, a good crop of durum plus fairly strong world demand prevented total wheat exports from declining further.

France - Exports decreased 3 million tons as a result of reduced production. Shipments declined not only to European markets but also to Mainland China and UAR.

WHEAT: AREA, YIELD AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/2

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	VE • 1 965 - 69	AREA 2/ 1970	1971 3/	VE.1965-69	YIELO 1970	1971 3/		PRODUCTION 1970	1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	OU/HA	AHVUÇ	1,000 MT	1,000 <u>MT</u>	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	11,534	5,052 40	7,781 40	16.1 7.6	17.9 7.5	17.7 8.3	18,527 29	9,023	13,811 33
MEXICO	751	715	650	25.4	29.4	27.7	1,911	2,100	1,800
UNITED STATES	21,128	17,930	19,570	19.2	20,9	22.6	38,475	37,516	44,235
TOTAL	33,451	23,737	28,041	17.6	20.5	21.4	58,942	48,669	59,879
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	5,331	3,332		12.2	12.8		6,481	4,250	
8RAZIL	610 737	1,769		9.2 16.6	9.8 18.5		559	1,732	
COLOMBIA	95	727 46	42	10.9	10.9	9.5	1,222	1,344	40
ECUADOR	69	75	70	9.0	8.8	8.6	62	66	60
PERU	150 400	150 337		9.4 9.5	10.0 11.5		141 379	150 388	
TOTAL 4/	7,392	6,436	7,122	12.1	12.4		8,947	7,980	
EUROPE:									
8 EL GIUM	208 4,093	183 3,760	193 4,008	37.8 33.9	41.7 34.4	44.8 36.3	786 13,880	763 12,922	864 14,566
GERMANY, WEST	1,435	1,493	1,510	37.5	37.9	47.0	5,380	5,662	7,100
I TALY	4,213 16	4,138 11	4,163	22.7 27.6	23.3 25.5	23.7	9,580	9,631 28	9,852
NETHERLANDS	154	142	142	44.4	45.3	45.8	684	643	650
TOTAL EC 4/	10,118 300	9,727 275	10,026	30.7	30.5 29.5	33.0 32.5	30,360 920	29,649	33,063
AUSTRIA	101	115	115	45.0	44.5	34.4 44.4	455	512	511
FINLANO	235	176	173	20.2	23.2		475	409	450
GREECE	1,023 75	920 94	960 89	17.7 35.3	21.4	20.3 37.1	1,813 265	1,970	1,950 330
NORWAY	4	4	4	27.C	3C.C	32.5	11	12	13
PORTUGAL	583 4,081	602 3,700	538 3,600	9.5 12.4	9.0 11.0	15.0 14.2	552 5,068	540 4,060	809 5,100
SWEDEN	246	265	238	38.4	36.3	43.7	944	962	1,040
SWITZERLANO	101 935	95 1,010	94 1,091	36.0 39.3	32.7 41.3	35.6	364	311	335 4,500
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 4/	17,801	16,983	17,203	25+2	25.8	28.5	3,676	4,174	48,994
	124			8.6			107		
ALSANIA	1,089	1,009	1,000	26.5	29.6	30.0	2,887	2,982	3,000
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	940	1,075	1,130	28.0	27.9	30.1	2,633	3,000	3,400
GERMANY EAST	528 1,160	598 1,272	600 1,275	36.7 24.5	35.7 21.5	36.7 27.8	1,940 2,838	2,132	2,200 3,540
POLANO	1,761	1,985	2,050	22.8	23.2	24.4	4,007	4,605	5,000
YUGOSLAVIA	2,901 1,884	2,312 1,831	2,850 1,934	17.9 23.5	14.5 20.7	17.5 27.4	5,204 4,424	3,350 3,790	5,000 5,300
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 4/	10,386	10,217	10,974	23.1	22.2	25.1	24,039	22,720	27,565
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	28,186	27,200	28,177	24.5	24.4	27.2	68,941	66,457	76,559
				9.8					
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	68,169	65,500	64,500	7.0	12.2	10.9	66,900	80,000	70,000
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	1,976			6.4			1,256		
ETHIOPIA	432 150	128	140	7.5 13.3	13.8	14.3	323 200	177	200
MOROCCO	1,762	1,879	1,896	8.2	10.0	11.4	1,448	1,870	2,155
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	1,496	1,800	2,490	6.6 11.6	7.6	5.8	985 79	1,373	1,380
TUNISIA	808	1,030		4.7	4.4		377	450	
UAR-EGYPT	538	548 8,245	8,813	25.9	29.5 8.9	8.8	1,395	1,617	7 740
TOTAL 4/	7,230	0,240	24012	0.4	9.• 7	0.0	0,002	7,377	7,769
AS I A :									
AFGHANISTAN	2,551			9.6			2,451		
CHINA-MAINLANOCYPRUS	24,500	24,700		8.9	9.9	13.8	21,920	24,500 49	90
INDIA	59 13,982	40 16,626	65 17,892	13.0	12.3 12.1	13.8 13.0	13,860	20,093	90 23,247
IRAN	4,180	4,200	4,000	8.8	9.0	7.5	3,678	3,800	3,000
I SRAEL	85 3 <b>7</b> 2	107 229	110 165	18.5 27.3	11.8 20.7	16.4 28.5	157 1,016	126 474	180 470
JOROAN	248	140		8.4	5.6		208	79	
KOREA, REP OF	154 60	159 61	61	21.2	22.5 8.2	8.2	327 56	357 50	50
NEPAL	133			14.8			197		min min min
PAKISTAN	5,666 933	6,349 900	6,248 930	9.1	11.7	10.9	5,170	7,399	6,808 600
TURKEY	7,575	8,200	8,100	6.6 1C.9	5.6 9.8	6.5 12.3	620 8,266	8,000	10,000
TOTAL 4/	62,376	66,641	67,351	9.5	10.4	10.7	59,051	69,117	71,795
OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	8,979	6,006		11.8	12.1		10,590	7 (987	
NEW ZEALAND	109	96		33.5	33.8		3 6 5	.324	
TOTAL 4/	9,687	6,702	7,181	12.1	12.4	13.0	10,956	8,311	9,354
WORLD TOTAL <u>4</u> /	215,892	204,461	211,185	13.0	14.1	14.4	279,799	287,911	304,166

<sup>1/</sup> Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RYE: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	VIELD 1970	1971 3/	P AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	1971 3/
	1,000 HA	1 ,000 HA	1 • 000 HA	00/ HA	ОПУНА	OUZHA	1,000 MT	1,000 MI	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA: CANADA	305 530 804	411 601 1,012	444 724 1,168	12.6 14.2 13.6	13.9 16.3 15.3	14.1 18.4 16.7	383 712 1,095	570 979 1,549	625 1,329 1,954
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	064	242		6.5	5.0		321 321	121	
EUROPE:	28	21	36	7 UK	0.14	r 1	ď	1.7	7.8
FRANCE		142	126	19.0	21.3	22.1	345	302	278
GERMANY, WEST		865	960	29.8	30.8	34.9	2,952	2,665	3,000
LUXEMBOURG		1		22.7	30.0	2	2	2 6	5   }
TOTAL EC 4/	1.325	1.120	901-1	29.6	30.7	33.3	3.694	3.777	3.634
AUSTRIA		137	137	26.2	26.5	28.9	382	363	396
DENMARK	50	77	41	30.9	30.5	32.2	154	134	132
GRECE		99	20 1	10.8	11.7	10.0	140	131	114
NORWAY		2	2	26.0	25.0	25.0	, en	Ŋ	2
PORTUGAL	262	233	219	6.8	6.7	8.1	179	157	177
SHEDEN.		308 80	300	28.2	28.5	35.0	350 169	228	287
SWITZERL AND		11	11	35.2	6.04	36.4	53	5 %	40
UNITED KINGDOM	2,340	2,009	1,969	26.0	35.0	26.2	5,156	14	5,167
BUL GAR I A		24	20	11.9	12.1	12.5	39	59	25
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		200	200	21.6	22.5	27.5	751	450	550
GERMANY EAST		089	650	23.7	21.8	23.1	1,782	1,483	1,500
POL AND	209	3-413	150	11.7	10.8	12.0	242	161	180
ROMANIA		44	45	11.5	10.2	11.1	78	45	209
YUGUSLAVIA		112	120	11.4	11.3	11.3	155	126	135
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	1	4,622	5,235	19.0	16.8	20.1	11,073	7,754	10,540
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	8,175	6,631	7,204	19.9	18.6	21.8	16,229	12,321	15, 707
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	12,704	10,000	10,000	9.6	12.0	11.0	12,200	12,000	11,000
ASIA: TURKEY TOTAL	717	650	640	10.8 10.3	10.5	11.9	117 117	680	760
WORLD TOTAL 4/	22,890	18,535	19,412	13.4	14.4	15,3	30,616	26,671	29, 661

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvestes, which appears a separate in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultura. Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	YIELO 1970	1971 3/	AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	1971 3/
CONTENSION AND COOKEN	1,000	1,000	1,000		2710	- / 1. 2/	1,000	1,000	1,000
	HA	HA	HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/H4	MT	MT_MT	_MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA	3,236	4,064	6,154	19.8	22.3	22.7	6,395	9,351	13,993
MEXICO	219 3,855	315 3•902	4,130	9.1 22.6	7.1 22.9	24.8	1º9 8,702	225 8,930	10,230
TOTAL 4/	7,310	8,291	10,599	20.9	22.0	23.1	15,297	18,212	24,473
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	458	356		11.2	10.3		511	367	
CHILTerreserves	5 /	52		20.8	19.6		118	102	
COLOMBIA	54	61 110	75	16.3	14.8	14.7	98	90	110
PERU	176	185	110	9.5 9.6	10.0 9.5	9.5	158	110 175	105
URUGUAY	37	803		8.5	11.5		32	45	
TOTAL 4/	057	50.3	715	11.5	11.1		1,019	839	
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	157	170	152	35.8	36.49	30.5	563	525	601
FRANCE	2,696	2,929 1,475	2,718 1,525	31.9 33.9	27.3 32.2	31.6 37.4	8,604 4,414	8+009 4+754	9,601 5,700
ITALY	179	180	185	15.4	17.5	18.7	270	315	346
LUXEMBOURG	. 13	18 104	98	32.9 36.5	25.6	39.8	43 3.86	46	380
TOTAL EC 4/	4,453	4,876	4,693	32.1	32.1 28.7	32.5	14,285	334	15,678
AUSTRIA	239	290	290	31.0	31.5	32.4	741	913	940
DENMARK FINLANO	1,177	1,354	1,383	39.0 20.2	35.5 23.1	3°.8 23.0	4,594 679	4,813 933	5,500 989
GREECE	321	343	377	18.1	22.7	21.5	580	779	810
IRELANO	198 194	218 184	240 184	34.4 27.0	34.4	35.4 33.4	647	750 590	351
NORWAY	116	105	105	5.9	31.5 5.1	7.3	69	54	614 77
SPAIN	1,693	2,157	2,200	16.7	14.3	20.0	2,937	3,392	4,400
SWEDEN	542 32	610 41	5 9 5 4 4	29.6 35.0	31.2 32.9	34.9 35.0	1,552	1,904	2,075 I54
UNITED KINGOOM	2,386	2,243	2,304	36.5	33.4	34.5	8,699	7,496	7,950
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 4/	11,666	12,925	12,845	30.2	27.6	30.9	35,285	35,432	40,037
BULGARIA	398 712	460 800	475 870	23.4 26.8	22.0 29.4	23.2	932	1,012	1,100
GERMANY FAST	562	640	650	33.1	31.5	32.3	1,911	2,272 1,950	2,600
HUNGARY	441	284	300	21.2	19.6	22.0	632	556	660
POLANO	695 266	92 <b>4</b> 287	1,000 320	22.6 19.9	23.3 17.8	24.0 I8.8	1 • 546 527	?•153 511	2,400 600
YUGO SLAVIA	351	280	300	16.6	14.4	15.6	5.82	402	468
TOTAL FASTERN EUROPE	3,414	3,615	3,915	24.3	24.5	25.4	8,289	9,856	9,928
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	15,080	16,500	16,760	28.9	26.8	29.6	43,573	44,238	49,965
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	20,017	21,300	22,000	11.5	12.8	12.3	23,023	29,500	27,000
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	544	688		6.7	5.1		277	350	
MOROCCO	1,758	1,700	1,700	7.2	8.7	11.5	1.266	1,477	I,950
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	43 406	4^ 410		7.3 2.7	5.8 4.6		31 108	27 190	
UAR-EGYPT	46	35		23.6	23.7		108	83	
TOTAL <u>4</u> /	3,796	3,873	3,880	7.2	7.7	9.3	2,739	?,977	3,627
ASIA:									
CYPRUS	79	55	90	10.9	9.1	13.3	85	50	120
INDIA	2,855 1,527	2,765 1,500	2,597 1,490	9•2 7•2	9.8 8.0	11.0 5.7	2,435	2,716	2,865 800
IRAN	1,108	1,050		7.2	6.7		796	1,200 700	
I SPAEL	42	17	36	9.0	7.6	8.3	3.8	13	25
JAPAN	341 9 <b>7</b> 5	225 911	166	29.1 20.3	25.5 21.7	3.7.8	993 1,978	573 1,974	512
PARISTAN	181	191	194	5.7	6.7	6.8	112	128	132
SYRIAN ARAB REP	531 2,734	406 2,650	507 2, <u>7</u> 00	7.3 12.9	5.8	7.0 14.8	389 3,52°	235 3,301	350 4,000
TOTAL 4/	17,218	16,488	16,317	10.7	12.5	11.2	18,419	17,7.9	18,224
OCEANIA:	7 103	2 044		11.2	12.0		1 222	2 . 72	
NEW ZEALAND.	I,183	2,064 69		11.2 34.3	12.0		1,323 175	2,472 227	
TOTAL 4/		2,133	2,621	12.1	12.7		1,493	2,699	~
WORLD TOTAL 4/	65,544	69,378	72,892	16.1	16.8	17.5	105,564	116,234	127,418
		,,-							

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1971 and end early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

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OATS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 AND 1971 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY		AREA 2/			ALEFO			PRODUCTION	
CONTINENT AND COURTS	AVE -1965-69	1970	1971 3/	AVE - 1965-69	1970	1971 <u>3/</u>	AVE.1965-69	1970	1971 3/
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	HA	HA	HA	QU/HA	AHNUG	AH\UQ	<u> 41</u>	MT	_MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA	3,175	2,893	2,813	17.8	19.6	19.8	5,637	5,673	5,567
MEXICO	7:114	35 <b>7,</b> 519	6,351	7.4 18.0	5.7 17.6	20.2	48 12,792	20 13,201	12,841
TOTAL 4/		10,447	9,199	17.9	18.1	22.0	18,473	18,394	18,428
_									
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	424	300		12.4	12.0		525	360	
CHILE	84	75	7:0		10.5	17.1	121	139	120
URUGUAY	87	75		7.7	10.4		67	78	
TOTAL <u>4</u> /	594	450	495	12.0	12.6		713	577	
EUROPE:									
8ELGIUM	100	73	71		30.0	33.5	333	219	238
GERMANY, WEST	996 790	799 825	783 830	25.5 32.5	25.9 30.1	27.4 35.3	2,537	2,070 2,484	2,146 2,930
ITALY		3 (3	3)1		16.0	16.7	478	486	504
LUXEM8OURG	14	12		26.9	38.3		38	46	
NETHERLANOS	S is	54	45	78.8	37.2	38.4	345	201	173
TOTAL SC 4/	2,341	2,066	2,042		25.7	29.5	6,327	5,506	6,024
DENMARK		132	102 189		26.7 34.7	26.7 37.6	3.0° 835	272 631	272 710
FINLAND	484	552	570	20.6	25.3	25.0	1,010	1,395	1,425
GREECE		77	77		14.3	14.9	148	110	115
IRELAND		77	60		27.3	31.5	2.82	210	189
NORWAY		192	72		33.4	33.5	129	227	241
PORTUGAL	224	450	195		3.P 0.1	5 • <b>7</b> I 2 • 0	99 <b>47</b> 2	72 409	111 530
SWEDEN		529	514		33.1	37.7	1,308	1,685	1,938
SWITZEPLAND	9	11	10		26.4	35.0	3.2	29	35
UNITED KINGOOM	39r	376	365		32.8	32.9	1,275	1,233	1,200
TOTAL WESTERN FURDPE 4/	5,08	4,652	4,636	24.4	25.3	27.6	12,227	11,779	12,790
RUL GARIA	105	75	75	11.6	13.1	12.7	12?	98	95
CZECHOSLOVAK (A		410	390		22.9	23.1	836	940	900
GERMANY CAST		31°	25^		26.6	32.0	802	558	800
HUNGARY		44	44		13.2	14.1	74	58	62
POLANO		1,530	1,310		21.0 9.7	21.5	2,769 142	3,214 125	2 ± 800 120
YUGOSLAVIA		223	280		10.9	11.4	339	309	320
TOTAL FASTERN EUROPE	2,637	2,691	2,459		19.8	20.7	5,083	5,302	5.097
TOTAL EUROPE 4/	7,645	7,343	7,095	22.6	23.3	25.2	17,310	17,081	17,887
_		0.363							
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	9,160	9,200	9,700	10.3	li.4	12.4	8,420	10,500	12,000
AFRICA:	20								
ALGERIA	. 39 . 1 7	2.2					22		
SOUTH AFPICA. REP OF	268	325	2.2		1.1.0	10.0	16 125	22 127	22
TOTAL 4/	324	387	372		4.4	4.3	164	169	159
_					-				
ASIA:									
JAPAN	47	27	2.1	21.3	22.6	23.5	100	61	47
THOKSY	181	320	310		13.0	14.5	459	415	450_
TITAL 4/		1,697	1,680		٩٠1	8.3	1,359	1,376	1,397
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	1,593	1,578		9.0	10.5		1,430	1,651	
NEW ZEALAND	1.5	1.8		30.2	27.2		45	49	
T TAL 4/	1,608	1,596	1 + 638		10.7		1,476	1,700	
MORID TOTAL 4/	30.449	21 120	30 170	15.7		17.0	7.616		53.370
WORLD TOTAL 4/	21/8444	31,120	30,170	15.7	16.2	17.3	+7,919	50,297	52,279

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	United (	States 1/ :	Car	ızda	: Austi	ralia e	Arge	ntina :	Fran	100	: Tot	als •	
Destination :											1969-70		+ or -
<u> </u>	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	: 1969-70	19/0-/1	1969-70	1970-71	1969-70	1970-71	1909-10	19/0-/1	
						1,000 Met	raic Tone						
North and Central America: :						1,000 110	LITE TOHS						
Canada:	2/: 52:	<u>2</u> /:	;		: :	: :					2/ : 52 :	<u>2</u> ./ :	
Costa Rica:			:		: :	:					52	69 :-	
Cuba					: :	:					: 119 :		
Dominican Republic: El Salvador:							4				: 69		- 17
Guatemala:					:						71	85 :-	
Trinidad and Tobago:	57 :		:		: :	:		:	:		: 57 :		
Others	139 :	197 :	96 :	83			: 4	:	3/:		: 239 :	280 :-	
Total	472 :	607	215 :	193			. 8		3/		695	800 :-	÷ 105
Argentina:	131	:	:								131	:-	- 131
Brazil:	906 :	784 :		381		:	945				: 1,851 :	1,735 :-	- 116
Chile:	12 :				: 79 :	220 :	132	108 :	<u>3</u> / :		: 223 :		
Colombia	246 : 158 :				150	127	179	93			: 246 : : 645 :		÷ 84 ÷ 10
Venezuela						:					735		- 142
Others	136 :	170 :	7	1	: :	33	69	29			212	233 :-	+ 21
Total	2,273 :	2,183 :	216 :	650	229	380	1,325	800	3/		: 4,043	4,013:	30
Western Europe:												:	
EC: : Belgium and Luxembourg:	196	178	245	302	: :		20	5 :	654	584	1,150	I,069 :-	- 81
France:		166					16				: 231	242 :-	+ 11
Germany, West:	173 :	625 :	255 :	480			. 8	1 :				1.679 :-	+ 418
Italy:	251 :	466 :			186	28 :	400	546					+ 415
Netherlands	659:	2,021	1,147	1,712	: 186	78	481	580	541 2,176	1,782	: 1,600 : 5,417	1,593 :-	+ 756
Total	1,72/	2,021	1914/	29/16	. 200	/0	-01	, ,,,,,	2,170	1,702	: 3,717	: :	
Norway:	61	65				190			26		223		
Portugal:	133 :	271 :				:	22		67		: 245		
Switzerland:	193 :				: :	45 :		2	: 161 :		: 461 :		
United Kingdom	343 : 53 :	1,221 :	1,344 :	1,353 312	1,091	1,655 :	: 11	: 12	632	100	: 3,421 : : 132 :	4,337 :-	+ 488
Others	783 :	2,024 :	1,610	1.799	1,149	1,907	33	: 14	907	180	: 4,482	5,924 :-	
Eastern Europe: :		:	:		:		:	:		:	:	: :	
Albania:	:	: :	55 ;	34	: :		:		:		: 55		- 21
Germany, East		: 5 :	:		:	140		:			: :	: 140 :- : 5 :-	÷ 1→0 ÷ 5
Hungary			71	8.2					13		:	82 :-	
Romania:		486	;		:						:	: 486 :-	486
USSR:	:	:	1,105			:					: 1,105		
Yugoslavia:	:	383 :	;	:	:	: :			:		::	: 383 :-	
Others		874	1,254	10 441		140			13		: 1,297	1,455 :-	- 43 + 158
Total Europe	2,210 :	4,919	4,041	3,952	1,335	2,125	514	594	3,096	1,962	: 11,196	13,552 :-	
Asia:	:				:						:	: :	
China, Mainland:		:	1,830 :			1,218		:,	779		: 5,126		
India:	2,314:	1,445:	310 : 15 :		: 118 :	116 :		16			: 2,797 :		- 616 - 544
Iran:	:	240				295					:	535 :-	
Israel:	333 :	358 :	:		:				5		: 338	356 :-	÷ 20
Japan:	2,382 :			-,	: 1,014	832 :			34	: 1			
Korea, Republic of					: : 85	53 : 72 :			3/		: 1,011 : 155		÷ 633 ÷ 47
Lebanon		8:				302		/	: <u>3/</u> :		: 333	402	- 47 - 15
Pakistan:												: 318 :-	
Pbilippines:	987 :	654 :	62 :	111	: 150 :	159		:	15	15	: 1,214	939 :-	- 275
	987 : 453 :	654 : 452 :	62	111 109	: 150 : : 30 :	159 : 12 :					: 1,214 : 571	939 :- 573 :-	- 275 ÷ 2
Saudi Arabia	987 : 453 : 1 :	654 : 452 :	62 	111 109 3/	: 150 : 30 : 71 :	159 12 105		-	15 58		: 1,214 : 571 : 72	939 :- 573 :- 106 :-	- 275 ÷ 2 ÷ 34
Republic of China (Taiwan):	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 :	62 : : 28 :	111 109 <u>3/</u> 14	: 150 : 30 : 71	159 : 12 : 105 : 173 :			15 58  36		: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456	939 :- 573 :- 106 :- 761 :-	- 275 ÷ 2 ÷ 34 ÷ 305
Republic of China (Taiwan): Singapore:	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 : 20 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 :	62 : : 28 :	111 109 3/ 14 9	: 150 : 30 : 71 : : 209	159 12 105			15 58  36 34		: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456 : 272	939 :- 573 :- 106 :- 761 :- 268 :-	- 275 ÷ 2 ÷ 34 ÷ 305 - 4
Republic of China (Taiwan): Singapore: Syria	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 : 20 : : 665 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 : 13 : 92 :	62 :  28 : 9 : 79 :	111 109 3/ 14 9 285 96	: 150 : 30 : 71 : : 209 :	159 : 12 : 105 : 173 : 246 :			15 88  36 34		: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456	939 :- 573 :- 106 :- 761 :- 268 :- 429 :- 618 :-	- 275 ÷ 2 ÷ 34 ÷ 305 - 4 † 350 - 47
Republic of China (Taiwan): Singapore: Syria: Turkey: Others	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 : 20 : : 665 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 : 13 : 92 : 512 : 303 :	62 28 9 79 22	111 109 3/ 14 9 285 96	150 30 71 209	159 12 105 173 246 		52	15 58  36 34  3/ 23	10	: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456 : 272 : 79 : 665 : 667	939 : 573 : 106 : 761 : 265 : 429 : 615 :	- 275 + 2 + 34 + 305 - 4 + 350 - 47 + 123
Republic of China (Taiwan) .: Singapore .: Syria .: Turkey .: Total .:	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 : 20 : : 665 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 : 13 : 92 :	62 :  28 : 9 : 79 :	111 109 3/ 14 9 285 96	: 150 : 30 : 71 : : 209 :	159 : 12 : 105 : 173 : 246 :		   52	15 88  36 34		: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456 : 272 : 79 : 665 : 667	939 :- 573 :- 106 :- 761 :- 26S :- 429 :- 61S :-	- 275 + 2 + 34 + 305 - 4 + 350 - 47 + 123
Republic of China (Taiwan) : Singapore : Syria : Turkey : Others : Total : Africa: :	987: 453: 1: 392: 20: : 665: 201: 8,789:	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 : 13 : 92 : 512 : 303 : 9,244 :	28 9 79  22 3,474	111 109 3/ 14 9 285 96 74 4,955	150 30 71  209  421 421	159 12 105 173 246 		52	15 58  36 34  3/ 23	10	: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456 : 272 : 79 : 665 : 667 : 18,269	939 : 573 : 106 : 761 : 265 : 429 : 615 : 790 :	- 275 ÷ 2 ÷ 34 ÷ 305 - 4 † 350 - 47 ÷ 123 † 464
Republic of China (Taiwan) :: Singapore :: Syria :: Turkey :: Others :: Total :: Africa: :: Algeria ::	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 : 20 : 665 : 201 : 8,789 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 : 13 : 92 : 512 : 303 : 9,244 :	28 9 79 22 3,474	111 109 3/ 14 9 285 96 74 4,955	150 30 71  209  421 421	159 12 105 173 246 		52	15 58  36 34  3/ 23	10	: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456 : 272 : 79 : 665 : 667	939 : 573 : 106 : 761 : 265 : 429 : 615 : 790 : 18,733 : 646 : 646 : 646 : 573 : 646 : 646 : 573 : 646	- 275 + 2 + 34 + 305 - 4 + 350 - 47 + 123 + 464 + 337
Republic of China (Taiwan) : Singapore : Syria : Turkey : Others : Total : Africa: : Algeria : Chana : Libya :	987 : 453 : 1 : 392 : 20 : -65 : 201 : 8,789 : 227 : 25 :	654 : 452 : 1 : 574 : 13 : 92 : 512 : 303 : 9,244 : 3317 : 33 :	62	111 109 3/ 14 9 285 96 74 4,955	: 150 : 30 71 : : 209 : : 421 : 4,598 :	159 12 105 173 246 		52	15 88 36 34 3/2 23 1,045	10	: 1,214 : 571 : 72 : 456 : 272 : 665 : 667 : 18,269 : 309 : 82	939 : 573 : 106 : 106 : 265 : 429 : 15790 : 18,733 : 18,733 : 646 : 33 : 41 : 41 : 41 : 41 : 41 : 573 : 573 : 573 : 646 : 573 : 646	- 275 + 2 + 34 + 305 - 4 + 350 - 47 + 123 + 464 + 337 + 14
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1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS September 1971

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

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# WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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CONTRASTS IN MARKETING IN MAJOR WHEAT EXPORTING NATIONS, FAS M-234, August 1971. 20 pp. This is a compilation of a series of articles from FOREIGN AGRICULTURE magazine based on wheat trade from Canada, Australia, Argentina, and the United States. Because of the interest shown in this series, it was felt that producers, grain trade representatives, and other persons interested in U.S. wheat exports would find it useful to have the articles reprinted under a single cover. Also included is some reference data which should add to the usefulness of the discussions.

AUSTRALIA'S LIVESTOCK AND MEAT INDUSTRY, FAS M-235, September 1971. 37 pp. This study is one of a series designed to help keep people in the livestock industry and in government informed of developments in countries that export livestock and meat products.

Single copies free to persons in the United States from the Foreign Agricultural Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C., 20250. Room 5918 S, Tel. Du-8-2445.

World production of cottonseed in the year beginning August 1, 1971, is forecast at 21.8 million metric tons, up 4 percent or 918,000 tons from last year's level and the largest output since 1968. Foreign production will account for an estimated 17.8 million tons and U.S. production for 4.0 million tons. Indications are that production will increase in most major cotton-growing countries of the world with the exceptions of the Soviet Union, Iran, and Syria. In fact, it appears that about one-third of the world increase will be in the United States and two-thirds in foreign countries. In recent years the United States has accounted for almost one-fifth of world production.

North American cottonseed production may increase about 8 percent. The October 1 estimate for the United States was 4.0 million metric tons--9 percent or 318,000 tons above last year's level. Cotton area increased 4 percent to 11.6 million acres and prospective yields are 767 pounds per acre compared with 733 pounds in 1970.

More cottonseed should be produced in Central America largely because of the sizable increase expected in Mexico, although some increases also are foreseen in Guatemala and El Salvador. Following 2 years of sharply reduced cotton production, Mexico's seed output this year is calculated at almost 680,000 tons, 8 percent above last year's exceptionally small production, but still 36 percent below the 1.07 million tons realized from the 1968 cotton crop. The increase is attributed to the 9-percent expansion in acreage. In order to satisfy demand for meal and oil, as well as for fiber, a return to the 1968 level of cotton production reportedly is necessary. The Government has attempted to stimulate cotton production, but with so many profitable alternative crops available to cotton growers and with high production costs for cotton, not a great deal of progress has been made by cotton toward returning to previous production levels.

Present indications are that cottonseed production in <u>South America</u> (for harvest in early 1972) may increase by possibly one-fourth. Larger cotton crops are expected in Brazil, Argentina, and Colombia, in particular. In Brazil, cotton area is expected to expand by possibly 400,000 acres or 7 percent, stimulated by increased world prices for cotton and a sharp increase in support prices to producers. In addition, the Government has promoted the expansion of cotton by increasing subsidies and reducing taxes. Cottonseed production is presently forecast at almost 1.3 million tons against a million tons harvested in 1971.

In Argentina, cotton acreage is expected to be up by about 100,000 acres or roughly 10 percent, and if favorable weather prevails, production should show a sizable comeback following the previous year's sharply reduced crop. Seed production is forecast at 254,000 tons -- up 44 percent from a year earlier.

An expansion of about 5 percent in cotton acreage is anticipated in Colombia. About 30,000 acres of land which had been diverted to other crops are expected to be returned to cotton this year, because of increasing world prices. Favorable yields may result in a seed outturn of around 256,000 tons or 7 percent more than a year earlier.

Europe's relatively small cottonseed production is not expected to change significantly from last year's. Cotton acreage in Greece was about the same as in 1970, but with the expectation of improved yields, seed production is calculated at 249,000 tons or some 15,000 tons above last year's output. This increase, however, is more than offset by the 18,000-ton decline in Spain to 88,000 tons. Acreage in Spain dropped 6 percent from the 1970 level.

Cotton area in the <u>Soviet Union</u> is believed to have increased by 100,000 acres (1 percent) this year. While an above-average crop is in evidence, it is not expected to reach last year's record. Seed production is calculated at about 4 million tons compared with about 4.4 million tons in 1970.

Cottonseed production in <u>Africa</u> may be almost 10 percent above the 1970 level. The increase is attributed mainly to larger cotton crops in the United Arab Republic, Nigeria, Tanzania, and Uganda. In the UAR, cotton acreage is believed to be down slightly from last year's. Because of the need for food crops, the Government is attempting to promote an increase in yields rather than any increase in acreage. Seed production is expected to be about 910,000 tons--3 percent above last year's output.

In Nigeria a sharp recovery is expected from last year, when bad weather, including early season flooding and late season drought, sharply reduced the cotton crop. Cotton area may be up by 100,000 acres, and seed output is forecast at 122,000 tons compared with about 80,000 tons a year earlier.

Crops in Tanzania and Uganda likewise suffered from unfavorable weather last year. Yields in both countries are expected to be better this year. Seed production in Tanzania is forecast at 161,000 tons and in Uganda at 168,000 tons, compared with 128,000 and 154,000 tons, respectively, last year.

In Asia, cottonseed production is expected to be up about 5 percent from last year's level. Late monsoons both last year and again this year reduced cotton acreage in India. However, as of mid-October, weather conditions for the growing crop have been better than last year's, and yields are expected to show some improvement. The present forecast of seed production, at about 2.1 million tons, represents a 7-percent increase from the reduced 1970 crop, but this estimate would be 6 percent below the 1969 level.

The Government of Pakistan is promoting increased acreage and yields of cotton. Acreage is believed to have increased slightly this year, and yields are expected to be up moderately. Seed production is forecast at about 1.17 million tons compared with 1.07 million tons in 1970.

In Turkey cotton acreage has increased by one-fourth. Some cotton land which had in recent years been diverted to Mexican wheat with disappointing results has been returned to cotton. Moreover, government incentives, including increased price support, have resulted in expanded cotton acreage. Seed production may reach 750,000 tons compared with 640,000 tons last year.

In Iran, acreage increased sharply, but near-drought in the Caspian Coast region, where the bulk of the crop is grown, reduced yields. Cottonseed production is estimated at 288,000 tons--down 6 percent from a year earlier.

Acreage in Syria has been maintained at last year's level, but strong winds reportedly have damaged the crop. Cottonseed production may be about 265,000 tons, which would be 13 percent less than last year's output.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1966-71

	:				Year beg	inning A	ugust 1				
Continent and country		:		:		:		:		:	- /
	: 1966		1967	-:_	1968	<u>:</u>	1969	-:	1970	:	1971 1/
	1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000		1,000
	: metric		metric		metric		metric		metric		metric
	: tons		tons		tons		tons		tons		tons
North America:	:										
United States	: 3,592		2,912		4,209		3,690		3,713		4,031
El Salvador	: 62		56		73 142		74		89		96
Guatemala. Honduras	: 122 : 19		148 15		142 15		102		105		110
Mexico	980		871		1,067		762		627		679
Nicaragua	: 243		206		188		143		160		161
Other	: 20		22		18		15		15		15
Total	5,038		4,230		5,712		4,792		4,713		5,097
South America:	: 177		148		228		294		177		254
ArgentinaBrazil	905		1,193		1,458		1,370		994		1,231
Colombia	: 177		205		283		250		239		256
Paraguay	17		20		26		34		17		34
Peru	200		197		180		165		167		169
Venezuela	: 29		30		32		31		31		31
Other	14		15		22		16		16		21
Total	1,519		1,000		2,229		2,170		1,41		2,045
Europe:	:										
Italy	: 5		5		14		1.		3		3
Greece	: 137		204		155		236		234		249
Spain	: 181		132		154		117		106		88
Bulgaria	: 46		<b>3</b> 9		54		30		28		28
Other	:14		16		15		15		18		16
Total	+33		396		352		402		389		384
IPOD	2 755		2.755		2.755		3,600		4,365		3,960
USSR											
	3,755		3,755		3,755						3,700
	33 (2)		3,100		3,122						3,750
Africa:					426		442		453		455
Africa: Sudan United Arab Republic	3 <sup>4</sup> 3 220		33 <sup>4</sup> 758		426 758	-	442 921		453 884		455 910
Africa: Sudan United Arab Republic Angola.	343 620 14		<b>33</b> 4 <b>7</b> 58 22		426 758		442 921 44		453 884 66	-	455 910 66
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon.	343 620 14 40		<b>33</b> 4 <b>7</b> 58 22		426 758 31		442 921 44 62		453 884 66 26	-	455 910 66
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola Cameroon. Central African Republic	343 620 14 40		334 758 22 35 34		426 758 31 44 35		442 921 44 62		453 884 66 26 44		455 910 66 53 44
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic.	343 820 14 40 29		334 758 22 35 34		426 758 31 44 35 103		442 921 44 62 37 88		453 884 66 26 44 66		455 910 66 53 44 88
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa).	343 620 14 40 29 34		334 758 22 35 34 77 24		426 758 31 44 35 103 40		442 921 44 62 37 38 40		453 884 66 26 44 66 43		455 910 66 53 44 88 43
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa).	343 620 14 40 29 34		334 758 22 35 34		426 758 31 44 35 103		442 921 44 62 37 88		453 884 66 26 44 66		455 910 66 53 44 88 43
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa).	343 520 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 8		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86		442 921 44 62 37 88 40 15 88 186		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 91		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Cnad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesja.	343 220 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 103 26		33 <sup>4</sup> + 75 <sup>8</sup> 22 35 3 <sup>4</sup> + 77 24 9 86 55 35		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 88 186 106		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106
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Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic Cnad. Congo, (Kinshasa) Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa.	343 220 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 8 103 103 159 154 31		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 142		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103		442 921 44 62 37 88 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 80 106 128 154 29		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other.	343 220 14 10 14 10 14 10 14 20 8 8 8 8 8 103 26 159 154 31		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44		442 921 44 62 37 88 40 15 88 186 106 143 172 34 182		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80 106 128 154 29 173		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Comeroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.	343 220 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 8 103 103 159 154 31		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 142		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103		442 921 44 62 37 88 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 80 106 128 154 29		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total. Asia:	343 620 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 28 86 55 35 142 126 31 129		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 44 176 2,214		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 88 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560		453 884 66 26 44 43 14 80 106 128 154 29 173 2,357		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic Cnad. Congo, (Kinshasa) Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzamia. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.  Asia: Iran.	343 220 144 40 29 64 20 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,597		426 758 758 31 44 35 103 40 113 86 115 88 103 154 44 176 2,214		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80 106 128 154 29 173 2,357		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Comeroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Niçeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total. Asia: Iran. Iraq.	343 220 144 40 29 34 20 88 88 88 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043		334 758 222 35 34 77 24 29 86 555 35 142 126 31 129 1,597		426 758 31 44 45 31 40 113 86 115 88 103 103 104 44 44 47 2,214		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 88 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560		453 884 66 26 44 46 66 43 14 90 106 128 154 29 173 2,357		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan United Arab Republic Angola Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Congo, (Kinshasa) Malawi. Mozambique Nigeria Rhodesia Tanzania Uganda South Africa Other Total Asia: Lran Lran Lraq Lisrael	343 220 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 103 26 154 31 124 2,043		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 29 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,597		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 176 2,214		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34 122 2,560		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80 106 128 29 173 2,357		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Comeroon. Central African Republic. Cnad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian.	343 220 144 40 29 34 20 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 129 1,597		426 756 756 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 88 103 176 2,214 305 20 53 311		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560		453 884 66 25 44 66 43 11 80 106 128 173 2,357 305 20 62 303		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan United Arab Republic Angola Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Congo, (Kinshasa) Malawi Mozambique Nigeria. Rnodesia Tanzania Uganda South Africa Other. Total.  Asia: Iran Iraq Israel Syrian Turkey	343 220 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,097		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 103 154 44 44 47 2,214		44-2 921 44-62 37-68-40 15-88-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-		453 864 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 60 106 128 29 173 2,357		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Comeroon. Central African Republic. Cnad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian.	343 220 144 40 29 34 20 88 88 88 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 44		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 129 1,597		426 756 756 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 88 103 176 2,214 305 20 53 311		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560		453 884 66 25 44 66 43 11 80 106 128 173 2,357 305 20 62 303		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559
Africa: Sudan United Arab Republic Angola Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Congo, (Kinshasa) Malawi. Mozambique Nigeria Rhodesia Tanzania Uganda South Africa Other Total Asia: Iran Iraq Israel Syrian Turkey China, Mainland Afghanistan Burma.	343 220 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 444 34		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,097		426 758 31 44 31 44 305 88 103 40 11 86 115 4 44 17 2,214 305 20 53 311 696 2,875 51 24		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 3172 34 22,560 314 20 61 303 640 2,875 60 24		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80 106 128 29 154 29 305 20 62 303 640 2,915 60 24		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559 288 20  265 750 2,915 60 32
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey. China, Mainland. Afghanistan. Burma. Indie.	343 220 144 40 29 34 20 8 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 44 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 55 142 126 31 129 1,597 233 20 48 256 634 2,960 46 2,312		426 756 758 103 40 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 176 2,214 305 20 2,875 51 21 2,138		442 921 44 62 377 88 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560 314 20 61 303 640 2,875 60 24 2,225		453 884 66 26 44 91 80 106 128 154 29 173 2,357 305 20 2,915 62 303 640 2,915 62 41 1,963		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559 288 20 2,559 288 20 2,559 265 750 2,915 60 32 2,095
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rnodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey. China, Mainland. Afghanistan. Burma. Burma. India. Pakistan.	343 220 144 40 299 34 200 88 88 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 44 44 2,08 928		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,097		426 758 31 44 355 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 44 47 2,214 305 20 2,875 124 2,138 2,197 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 172 34 182 2,560 61 303 640 2,875 66 2,275 66 2,975		453 884 66 26 44 66 491 80 106 128 29 173 2,357 305 62 303 640 2,915 60 24 1,963		455 910 66 53 44 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,5559 288 20  265 750 2,915 60 32 2,095 1,171
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozembique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey. China, Mainland. Afphanistan. Burma. Indie. Pakistan. Thailand.	343 220 144 40 29 34 20 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 44 2,088 928 928 55		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,097 233 20 48 256 634 2,960 46 36 2,312 1,056 60		426 758 758 751 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 14 17 2,214 305 20 2,875 51 24 2,138 1,073 63		442 921 44 62 37 38 40 15 83 106 106 143 172 34 182 2,560 61 303 60 2,875 60 2,875 1,093 31 4,225 1,093 31 4,003 61 303 604 604 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605 605		453 884 66 26 44 66 43 11 91 80 106 128 154 29 173 2,357 305 20 62 303 64 29 1,963 1,971 1,963 1,963		455 910 66 53 44 48 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559 288 200 2,559 288 20 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 32 2,915 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey China, Mainland. Afghanisten. Burma. Indie. Pakistan. Takisan. Takistan.	343 220 144 40 299 440 200 88 88 103 26 159 154 124 2,043 230 144 40 288 611 2,750 44 34 2,088 928 555 565 575 575 575 575 575 575		334 758 222 35 35 37 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,697 233 20 48 2,966 634 2,960 64 46 36 2,312 1,056 66		426 758 31 44 31 31 31 32 40 11 86 81 103 154 44 176 2,214 305 20 53 311 696 2,875 51 24 2,138 1,073 63		442 921 44 62 38 40 15 88 186 106 143 34 182 2,560 314 20 61 303 640 2,875 60 2,255 1,093 39 52		453 864 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80 106 128 134 29 173 2,357 305 20 60 24 40 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559 288 20 2,559 288 20 2,559 295 770 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 770 22 74
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total. Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey. China, Mainland. Afghanistan. Burma. India. Pakistan. Thailand. Anstralia. Other 2/.	343 620 14 40 29 34 20 8 8 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 44 34 2,08 36 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,097		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 176 2,214 305 20 53 311 696 2,875 51 24 2,138 1,073 63 63 63 63 64 44		442 921 144 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 3172 34 20 61 303 640 2,875 60 62 42,225 1,093 52 45		453 884 66 26 44 91 80 106 128 154 29 173 2,357 305 20 62 303 640 2,915 60 24 1,963 1,071 19 36		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559  288 20 265 750 2,915 60 32 2,095 1,171 22 74 40
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa) Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa Other. Total.  Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey China, Mainland. Afghanistan. Burma. Burma. Burma. Burma. India. Pakistan. Takistan.	343 220 144 40 299 440 200 88 88 103 26 159 154 124 2,043 230 144 40 288 611 2,750 44 34 2,088 928 555 565 575 575 575 575 575 575		334 758 222 35 35 37 24 9 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,697 233 20 48 2,966 634 2,960 64 46 36 2,312 1,056 66		426 758 31 44 31 31 31 32 40 11 86 81 103 154 44 176 2,214 305 20 53 311 696 2,875 51 24 2,138 1,073 63		442 921 44 62 38 40 15 88 186 106 143 34 182 2,560 314 20 61 303 640 2,875 60 2,255 1,093 39 52		453 864 66 26 44 66 43 14 91 80 106 128 134 29 173 2,357 305 20 60 24 40 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 60 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559 288 20 2,559 288 20 2,559 295 770 2,915 60 2,915 60 2,915 72 74
Africa: Sudan. United Arab Republic. Angola. Cameroon. Central African Republic. Chad. Congo, (Kinshasa). Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. Tanzania. Uganda. South Africa. Other. Total. Asia: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Syrian. Turkey. China, Mainland. Afghanistan. Burma. India. Pakistan. Thailand. Anstralia. Other 2/.	343 620 144 40 299 44 200 88 103 26 159 154 31 124 2,043 230 14 40 288 611 2,750 44 34 40 2,043		334 758 22 35 34 77 24 86 55 35 142 126 31 129 1,097		426 758 31 44 35 103 40 11 86 115 88 103 154 44 176 2,214 305 20 53 311 696 2,875 51 24 2,138 1,073 63 63 63 63 64 44		442 921 144 62 37 38 40 15 83 186 106 143 3172 34 20 61 303 640 2,875 60 62 42,225 1,093 52 45		453 884 66 26 44 91 80 106 128 154 29 173 2,357 305 20 62 303 640 2,915 60 24 1,963 1,071 19 36		455 910 66 53 144 88 43 15 93 122 106 161 168 35 200 2,559  288 20 265 750 2,915 60 32 2,095 1,171 22 74 40

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, the United Arab Republic, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

World production of soybeans in 1971 is estimated at a new record 43.7 million metric tons (1.6 bil. bu.). This is an increase of 4 percent or 1.73 million tons (63.6 million bu.) above last year's output, and represents the seventh consecutive year of record production.

The increase from last year occurred in the Free World, principally in the United States and Brazil. Fragmentary information indicates little, if any, change in the Communist areas of the world. The Free World normally accounts for about 80 percent of world production.

The soybean harvest in the <u>United States</u>, at the October 1 estimate of 32 million tons (1.175 bil. bu.) was 3 percent or almost 1.1 million tons (39.7 million bu.) above last year's record. Area for harvest at 42.8 million acres is up almost 1 percent from last year's and the prospective yield is 27.4 bushels compared with 26.8 bushels a year ago. Despite the record production, however, total supplies for the current marketing year are down by almost 2.5 million tons (91 million bu.) because of the 57-percent reduction in carryin stocks (131 million bu.) on September 1.

On the basis of fragmentary information, soybean acreage and production in <u>Mainland China</u> have been maintained at last year's levels of 6.9 million bushels and 19.8 million acres-estimates that were likewise based on very limited information.

A third successive record crop was harvested early this year in Brazil. The present estimate of 2.1 million metric tons (77 million bu.) represents an increase of 58 percent from the 1970 level, reflecting a 55-percent expansion in area. Brazil's soybean production has averaged a phenomenal annual increase of 50 percent in the last 5 years.

Production in Rio Grande do Sul, usually the source of two-thirds to three-fourths of the total crop, exceeded last year's crop by 70 percent. Most of the remainder of the crop was grown in Parana, where soybean production has trended sharply upward in recent years. For the 1971-72 crop, Brazil's plantings will be substantially greater than a year ago--possibly by around 30 percent. Assuming average weather, the crop could approximate 2.8 million tons (over 100 million bushels). The sharp increase in plantings will be in response partly to easier financing and partly to the Government's generous 46-percent increase in the new minimum support price for soybeans. But, primarily, growers are reacting enthusiastically to this year's good soybean prices. They are reported to be particularly satisfied with their net returns from soybeans in comparison with returns from alternative crops. In Rio Grande do Sul and Parana, soybeans generally are grown in rotation with wheat. In addition to greater plantings in these regions best suited to wheat/soybeans rotation, soybean acreage is expected to benefit substantially from decreased producer interest in cotton and rice.

Brazil's domestic demand for vegetable oils continues high, with local crushers usually outbidding exporters for soybeans. As a result, soybean exports in 1971 probably will decline for the third successive year. Meal

exports, however, will be up sharply. Significant exports of soybean oil reportedly are not likely before 1973.

Estimates are not yet available on soybean acreage and production in the <u>Soviet Union</u> for 1971. Reports in June indicated that planting conditions in two of the three major producing oblasts of the Far East, where the bulk of the soybeans are grown, were not particularly favorable. In Amur Oblast there was too much precipitation in April and May, while in Khabarovsk the weather was cold and rainy and plantings were later than last year.

Total production during the 1971-75 period, reportedly, has been planned to average 810,000 tons from 2.4 million acres. Production in 1970 was reported at 629,000 tons from 2.1 million acres.

Farmers in Canada expanded 1971 soybean acreage by 7 percent, but yields were down 16 percent from last year's. The official estimate of the crop, based on yields indicated September 15, was 254,700 tons (9.36 million bu.) compared with 282,600 tons (10.38 million bu.) in 1970.

In <u>Indonesia</u>, yields must have dropped sharply, since the latest available information shows an acreage increase of 2 percent but a production decline of 20 percent—to 390,000 tons.

In Mexico, production is estimated to have declined sharply for the second successive year. At 150,000 tons, the crop was almost 40 percent less than in 1970 and 50 percent less than the record level of 1969. Acreage in both 1970 and 1971 dropped sharply. Commercial production is being continued through double cropping with wheat, principally in the State of Sonora. Last spring the Government of Mexico announced a cutback in water allocations for wheat to the extent that the soybean crop too was significantly reduced.

Following the downward trend of soybean production during the last decade, Japan's 1971 crop is officially estimated at 125,000 tons, or virtually the same as last year's output. Acreage rose 5 percent, or by only 12,000 acres. The Government's program of encouraging farmers to shift a specified area from rice production to other crops—particularly soybeans, rapeseed, and vegetable crops—apparently has already shown favorable results as far as soybeans are concerned. Farmers reportedly planted about 73,000 acres of soybeans on traditional paddy land, and hence became eligible for Government Diversion Payments at an average rate of about 320 yen per hectare (\$360 per acre). At the same time traditional upland soybean area in 1971 declined at a rate somewhat greater than the downward trend of recent years. Growing conditions in Hokkaido, the major producing area, reportedly were only 49 percent of normal in 1971.

Argentina harvested 59,000 tons of soybeans in 1971 compared with only 27 million in 1970. Harvested acreage increased only slightly but yields were up sharply. Though production is still small, the average annual increase in the last 5 years has been over 45 percent.

The latest information shows production in <u>Colombia</u> at 120,000 tons--up more than one-fourth from a year earlier. The increase was due to sharply expanded acreage, attributed in turn mainly to favorable soybean prices. Most

SOYDEALS: Acreage and production in specifica countries and the world annual 1.706-71  $\underline{1J}'$ 

Continent and country			Acreage	e 3/					Production			
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/	1966	1961	1968	1969	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	l,000 metric tons
North America:						••						
United States 4/ (1,000 bushels). Canada.	36,546 279 124	39,767 290 341	1,104 295 33h	40,982 322 420	42,447 335 297	42,830 : 360 : 185 :	25, 269 (928, 481 245	26,564 976,060 220	30,022 1,103,129 246	30,653	30,911 1,135,769 1 283	31,990 1,175,447) 256
South America:		) H	7	2	}				2			
Argentina Brazil Colombia Paraguay	39 1,212 86 5/30	43 1,513 2/32 5/32	50 11,784 116 5/35	2,239 138 5/69	64 2,940 128 98	66 : 4,568 : 163 :	18 595 52 12	20 716 80 18	22 654 87 14	32 1,057 101 45	27 1,332 95 52	3,100 120 60
Burope:						•						
nomania. Yugoslavia.	43 16	121 17	<u>ਬ੍ਰਾ</u>	133	128 17	297	83	41 9	47	51	8 2	
USSR	2,113	2,100	2,110	2,095	2,137		986	543	528	484	629	1
Africa:												
Nigeria 5/ Tanzania 1/ South Airica 5/3/	135 7 23	135 7 28	135 7 31	33   8	53	53	15 2 3	16	74	34 4 7	N I W	"
Asia:												
Iran.	2 15	12 15	8 61	9.8	5/ 32 27	<b>.</b>	m 50	w 9	111	45	12.	13
Unina: Nainland: Taiwan:	П	20,213 129	19,768	19,768	19,768	19,768	6,800	6,950	6,460	6,200	6,900	6,900 70
B.	28 1,455 11,455	1,456	1,673	1,465	1,691	1,730	). 274 ).	416	420 420 420 420	389	188	391
		767	775	754	730		161	301	245	229	232	1 -
rniligines	109	777	5/114	5/119	5/127	* ¦	38	53	54	61 61	100	18
Other countries	1,089	1,048	1,058	1,075	1,115	1,125	245	274	280	284	662	308
Total excluding Komania, USSK, Bulgaria, Hungary, Mainland China, North Korea and North Vietnam $9/\dots$	41,385	45,057	46,999	47,220	164,64	51,586	27,235	28,734	32,327	33,410	34,072	35,786
Estimated World total 9/(1,000 bushels)	64,341	68,480	766,997	70,233	72,567	74,822	34,867	36,530 1,342,247	39,643	40,361 1,483,012	41,959 1,541,729	43,687 1,605,222)

1/ Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested the latter part of the same year.
2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Acreage harvested for beans.
5/ Planted area.
6/ Quantities part of the same year.
2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Acreage harvested for beans.
5/ Planted area.
6/ Quantities are not available and for minor producting countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

observers reportedly believe that the good prices prevailing for soybeans now place this crop in a relatively more favorable position than competing crops-principally corn and sorghums--with the result that there will be a diversion of land back to soybeans. In 1970, the reverse situation existed, with corn and sorghum more profitable than soybeans.

The 130-percent acreage increase reported for Romania may have resulted in a substantially larger crop than last year's 82,000 tons though production figures are not yet available.

### WORLD RAISIN AND CURRANT PRODUCTION

Unfavorable weather has reduced the 1971 world raisin crop while production of dried currants is above last year. Total production of raisins is estimated at about 556 thousand short tons and currants at 111 thousand tons. U.S. production of raisins approximates 1970 while foreign production is below last year.

Unfavorable weather reduced foreign raisin production, but supplies are expected to be more than adequate. Production is estimated at 361 thousand tons, 14 percent below the 1970 level of 417 thousand tons. Rain damage was reported during the harvest season in Australia, Greece, and Turkey. The Australian crop was severely cut and sultana production is reported at 50 thousand tons, 45 percent below last year. Heavy infestations of downy mildew followed the rain and crop quality was poor. Damage in Greece and Turkey was less severe and affected quality more than volume. Greek sultana production is estimated at 95 thousand tons and Turkish sultana production at 125 thousand tons. Iranian raisin production is estimated at 66 thousand tons, the same as last year. Some frost damage was reported in the Maragheh region, but the crop in the important Azerbaijan region was in good shape. Both Spain and South Africa reported smaller crops.

Industry estimates indicate 1971 U.S. raisin production will approximate last year. Trade estimates of Natural Thompson Seedless raisin production total 180 thousand tons. No official estimates are available at this time.

Production of dried currants in Australia, Greece, and South Africa was slightly larger than last year and totaled 111 thousand tons. Greek 1971 production is estimated at 101 thousand tons, 3 percent above last season. Australian production totaled 9 thousand tons.

Forecasts indicate 1971-72 world exports of raisins will be slightly lower and currants approximately the same as last season. Carryover sultana stocks were high and Turkey and Greece are expected to push hard in traditional markets. Forecasts indicate the Australian 1971 crop damage will curtail sultana exports by about 32 percent, although exports of Australian currants will be above last season. Total 1970-71 exports of raisins are estimated at 338 thousand tons and currants at 61 thousand tons. Australia, Iran, and Turkey reported larger exports in 1970-71, while South Africa, Spain and Greece registered declines. U.S. exports were adversely affected by the dock strike and totaled 62 thousand tons.

The International Sultana Agreement was terminated during the 1970-71 season. Lower prices prevailed for sultanas during the season and in July, London prices averaged more than 1 cent per pound less than a year earlier. October quotations indicate Turkish No. 9 grade and Greek No. 4 grade sultanas as selling at 14.5 cents per pound on the U.K. market.

None of the above statistics include shipments by minor exporters such as Argentina, Chile, or Cyprus, or by Afghanistan, whose exports are often sustantial but not readily ascertainable.

## DRIED PRUNE PRODUCTION

Major world producers indicate a bumper 1971 dried prune crop. Production is estimated at 238,600 short tons, 10 percent below the record 1970 crop of 264,400 tons, but 17 percent above the 1965-69 average. U.S. production is above average while foreign production is slightly below.

Smaller crops in France, Yugoslavia, and Argentina reduced foreign production to 53,600 tons, 15 percent below 1970 production of 63,300 tons and slightly below average. Summer storm damage curtailed the French crop which is now estimated at 14,000 tons, 9 percent below 1970. Reports indicate 100,000 to 150,000 trees were severely damaged and many are currently being pulled. France has declared the region a disaster area and Government payments are being made to farmers for crop loss, removal of damaged trees and orchard replanting. Yugoslav production is estimated at 23,000 tons, 21 percent below last year. Below normal rainfall during July and August reportedly reduced fruit sizing. Chilean production was slightly higher while Australia and South Africa reported the same volume as last year.

U.S. 1971 prune production is estimated at 185,000 tons, 8 percent below the large crop of 201,100 tons last year. The crop matured later than normal and fruit size averaged larger than a year ago.

Large Yugoslav exports lifted 1970 world exports of prunes to 72,800 tons, the highest level since 1965. Yugoslav exports totaled 28,000 tons, 65 percent above 1970. U.S. exports were adversely affected by the dock strike and totaled only 35,800 tons.

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1967-71

Country	1967	1968	1969	Revised:	Estimate 1971
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
South Africa, Rep. of	8.8 97.0 62.8 50.0 9.2 8.9	7.0 75.6 106.0 66.0 13.0 8.3 114.0	4.4 44.7 93.8 38.6 18.5 5.5 99.0	4.0 90.4 90.5 66.0 13.7 7.7 145.0	5.5 50.1 95.0 66.0 13.5 5.5 125.0
Foreign Total	339.7	389.9	304.5	417.3	360.6
United States	181.0	264.2	251.0	193.4	
Grand Total	520.7	654.1	555.5	610.7	

RAISINS: Exports from 7 leading producing countries, 1967-70 seasons  $\underline{1}/$ 

Country	:	1967	:	1968	:	1969	:	Estimate 1970
	:	1,000 short tons		1,000 short tons		1,000 short tons		1,000 short tons
Australia Greece Iran South Africa, Rep. of Spain Turkey		68.5 57.4 31.9 4.0 2.0 86.3		72.7 90.4 43.5 7.0 4.2 85.1		44.7 83.2 26.2 10.4 2.2 73.3		62.7 65.0 44.0 8.3 1.7 94.0
Foreign Total		250.1		302.9		240.0		275.7
United States	:	69.2		72.0		75.0		62.5
Grand Total	:	319.3		374.9		315.0		338.2

<sup>1/</sup> Marketing season beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

GREEK DRIED CURRANTS: Prices, c & f London, average, July 1967-71

Type	:		Ju	ly price		
20 F	:	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	:	U.S.¢ per lb.				
Vostizza (Aegion)	:	19.8 18.5 18.7	16.6 15.3 15.1	16.4 14.6 14.6	15.0 13.9 14.0	14.8 14.2 14.2

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid, London, average, July 1967-71

Origin and type		Jul	y price	***************************************	
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	U.S.¢ per lb.	U.S.¢ per lb.	U.S.¢ per lb.	U.S.¢ per lb.	U.S.¢ per lb.
Turkey: No. 9	16.8		16.4 17.6		13.4 14.5
Greece: No. 2 No. 4 Natural			16.2 16.8	16.6 16.0	12.9 <u>1</u> / 12.2 <u>1</u> /
Australia: 4-Crown 5-Crown	17.2 17.6	16.5 17.0		16.8 17.2	15.2
Iran: Maragha/Urmia	13.7		15.3	15.8	12.6
California: : Natural Thompson Seedless :	16.6		18.3	18.1	18.5

<sup>1/</sup> Cost and freigh basis.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1967-71

Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	Estimate 1971
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Australia	10.1	9.0	7.6	9.1	9·3
	99.2	101.0	106.2	98.0	101·0
	.7	.7	•7	.6	.8
Total	110.0	110.7	114.5	107.7	111.1

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1966-70

Country	:	1966	1967	1968	1969	:Preliminary : 1970
	:	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	:	4.2	5.2	4.1	3.4	3•9
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1).	:	46.8	61.5	58.4	63.8	57.2

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries, annual 1967-71

Country	:	1967	1968 :	1969	1970 <u>1</u> /:	1971 <u>2</u> /
	:	short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Argentina	•	10.7 6.5 6.1 13.8 1.7 25.2	5.5 1.8 5.8 16.0 1.1	6.4 3.6 5.5 17.6 2.6 46.0	6.8 5.0 5.2 15.4 1.9 29.0	4.4 5.0 5.3 14.0 1.9 23.0
Foreign total	:-	64.0	44.3	81.7	63.3	53.6
United States	:	166.1	153.1	132.1	201.1	185.0
Grand total	:	230.1	197.4	213.8	264.4	238.6

l/ Revised

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries, marketing years 1/1967-70

Country	:	1967	1968	1969	1970 2
	:	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Argentina		6.5 2.3 1.9 0.7 14.1	5.8 0.6 3.8 0.9 7.0	6.0 0.7 2.3 1.6 17.0	4.7 1.4 2.4 0.5 28.0
Foreign total	:-	25.5	18.1	27.6	37.0
United States	:	44.9	44.6	40.7	35.8
Grand total	:	70.4	62.7	68.3	72.8

<sup>1/</sup> Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia, and Chile; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States and October 1 in Yugoslavia.

2/ Estimate

<sup>2/</sup> Preliminary

## CALIFORNIA DRIED PRUNES: Monthly average prices, c.i.f., London

Date	Size							
	:	40/50	:	50/60	:	60/70	:	70/80
	•	U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound		U.S. cents per pound
September 1968 January 1969		23.1 22.4		20.7 20.7		19.1 19.6		18.2 17.7
September 1969		26 <b>.</b> 6		24.8		23.8		21.7
September 1970 January 1971		26.6 26.2		23.6 23.8		20.5		17.5 18.0
September 1971	:	26.9		24.5		22.7		21.2

APPLE AND PEAR CROPS SMALLER IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Apple: Northern Hemisphere production for 1971 is expected to be about 2 percent smaller than a year earlier and 12 percent less than that of 1969.

The 1971 apple crop in Western Europe is two percent below last year and the smallest since 1968. Production in France, now an important marketer in international trade, is up only slightly from last year. Italy expects the smallest crop since 1958, 14 percent below last year, but still the largest in Europe. The crops in West Germany and the United Kingdom, both highly prominent markets for imported apples, are also below the previous year's level.

In the United States, the 1971 commercial crop is estimated at 2,791,000 metric tons (equivalent to 146.5 million 42-1b. bushels), 3 percent less than the 1970 output. Canada also expects a smaller crop, down about 5 percent.

Pears: The Northern Hemisphere pear crop for 1971 is estimated at 4,177,000 metric tons, a decline of 4 percent from last season.

The Western European crop is estimated at 3,424,000 metric tons, 9 percent below the record of 1970. A large portion of this decline is expected in Italy, by far the largest producer in Europe and also the leading exporter. West Germany and the United Kingdom, both major importers of pears, expect smaller crops. France, another noteworthy exporter, anticipates a larger harvest.

The 1971 crop in the United States is currently forecast at 665,000 metric tons (32.6 million 45-lb. equivalents), one-third greater than last year but about the same as the 1969 harvest.

## APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1968-71 $\underline{1}/$

-	Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	19712/	1968	1969	1970	19712/
-		1,000 Metric Tons	,		Metric : Tons :	: Million: : Boxes3/			Million Boxes3/
I	North America: Canada 4/  Mexico  United States 4/	410 128 2,479	138	162	171 :	: 21.5 : : 6.7 :	7.2:	20.9 : 8 5 :	19.8 9.0 146.5
	Total	3,017	3,695	3,446	3,340		193.9	180.9	175.3
1	Europe: EC:	-06			0.00	: :			-1.0
	Belgium-Luxembourg France Germany, West Italy Netherlands.	1,843 : 1,570 :	1,673 2,573 2,009	: 1,682 : 1,777 : 2,062	: 1,722 : : 1,756 : : 1,770 :	: 96.7 : 82.4 : 101.4 :	87.8 : 135.0 : 105.5 :	93.3 108.2	14.8 90.4 92.1 92.9 25.2
	Total	5,871	7,042	6,222	6,010	308.1	369.6	326.6	315.4
	Other Europe: Austria. Denmark 4/. Greece. Norway. Spain. Sweden 4/. Switzerland 5/. United Kingdom Yugoslavia.	84 : 192 : 65 : 428 : 43 : 91 : 353 :	87 194 54 397 32 126	83 207 48 386 43 90 508	80 : 224 : 50 : 425 : 36 : 125 : 462 :	: 4.4 : 10.1 : 3.4 : 22.5 : 2.3 : 4.8 : 18.5 : 16.0 :	4.6: 10.2: 2.8: 20.8: 1.7: 6.6: 21.9:	4.4 10.9 2.5 20.3 2.3 4.7 26.7	-717
	Total	1,751	1,987	1,830	1,892	92.0	104.3	96.2	99.4
	Total Europe	7,622	9,029	8,052	7,902	400.1	473.9	422.8	414.8
T	otal specified countries	10,639	12,724	11,498	11,242	558.4	667.8	603.7	590.1

<sup>1/</sup> May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.

/ Preliminary.

Basic production data converted to 42-pound equivalents.

Commercial crop, including quantities not harvested and excess cullage.

<sup>/</sup> Excludes apples utilized for cider, juice and livestock feeding.

#### PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties In specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1968-71 1/

Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	19712/	1968	1969	1970	19712/
:	1,000 Metric Tons		: Metric	: Metric : : Tons :	: Million: : Boxes 3	Million Boxes 3	Million Boxes 3/	: Million : Boxes 3
North America:  Canada 4/  Mexico  United States 4/	38 35 565	: 25 : 31 : 659	: 41	: 44:	: 1.8 :	1.5	2.0	: : 2.2 : 2.2 : 32.6
Total	638	715	577	753	: 21 2	35.0	28.3	37.0
Europe: EC:					-			
Belgium-Luxembourg France Germany, West Italy Netherlands	446 611	410 : 389 : 1,634	: 457 : 551 : 1,906	512 : 380 : 1,770 :	21.8 29.9 68.4	20.1 : 19.1 : 80.0 :	22.4 27.0 93.4	: 3.0 : 25.1 : 18.6 : 86.7 : 4.9
Total	2,716	2,583	3,173	2,822	133.0	126.6	155.5	138.3
Other Europe: Austria. Denmark 4/. Greece. Norway. Spain. Sweden 4/. Switzerland 5/. United Kingdom. Yugoslavia.	9 91 12 218 6 <b>2</b> 8	7 83 12 192 3 19 62 111	: 10' : 109 : 10 : 194 : 7 : 21	48 : 8 : 114 : 9 : 225 : 4 : 18 : 66 : 110 :	2.9 .5 4.5 .6 10.7 .3 1.4 3.8 4.8	.4 : 4.1 : .6 : 9.4 : .9 : .9 :	.5 5.3 .5 9.5 .3 1.0	: 2.4 : 2.4 : .4 : 5.6 : .4 : 11.0 : .2 : .9 : 3.2 : 5.4
Total Europe	3,314	3,125	3,765	3,424	:	153.2	184.5	167.8
Total specified countries	3,952	3,840	4,342	4,177	193.7	188.2	212.8	204.8

<sup>2/</sup> May include s 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Basic product 4/ Commercial May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.

Basic production data converted to 45-pound equivalents.

Commercial crop, including quantities not harvested and excess cullage.

Excludes pears utilized for cider, juice and livestock feeding.

JULY 1 GRAIN STOCKS IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES DOWN 18 PERCENT

Grain stocks in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia on July 1, 1971, were 18 percent lower than a year earlier, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. Stocks of wheat, rye, barley, oats, and corn in the four principal exporting countries totaled 120 million metric tons, down 26 million.

This decline in stocks resulted mainly from lower grain production in both the exporting and importing sectors and the attendant strong demand in the importing countries.

Wheat stocks on July 1 dropped 22 percent to 53.3 million tons. Stocks of barley fell 29 percent to 7.8 million tons and those of corn 14 percent to 46.5 million tons. Oat stocks were up 1 percent, at 10.7 million tons, and rye was up 20 percent, at 1.1 million tons.

The <u>United States</u> held stocks of the five grains totaling 71.1 million tons. Additionally, the U.S. had 4.5 million tons of grain sorghum, down from 8.9 million. This made total grain stocks of 75.7 million tons, down 20 percent for the season. U.S. wheat stocks at 19.9 million tons fell 17 percent, and corn at 39.7 million tons was off 19 percent. Barley stocks dropped 34 percent, as oats gained 4 percent and rye 32 percent.

Canada held 27.8 million tons of grain on July 1, 1971, 24 percent below a year earlier and the lowest since 1968. Canadian wheat at 22.2 million tons was also down 24 percent. Stocks of barley were 32 percent lower and oats were off 10 percent, while rye gained by 16 percent.

Argentine stocks rose 12 percent to 10.0 million tons. Wheat was off 11 percent at 2.9 million tons, but corn gained 28 percent to 6.8 million tons following a large corn harvest.

Australia's grain stocks totaled 10.5 million tons, down 26 percent, but still higher than at any time prior to 1969. Wheat at 8.4 million tons was off 32 percent. Oats declined 11 percent, but barley stocks were 55 percent higher.

Country and year	Wheat	:	Rye		Barley	:	Oats :	Corn	:	Total
<u>:</u> :		<u>:</u>		:	1.000 Me		ic Tons		-	
United States:										
Average 1950-54	14,259		202		1,606 3,219		3,619 : 4,582 :			51,589 84,866
Average 1955-59		:	316 266		3,640		3,876			107,588
1960:		:	361		3,318		4,709			118,539
1962	35,979		200		2,688		4,010			105,94
1963:	35,529	:	176	:	3,181	:	3,960		:	93,94
1964		:	135		2,865		4,534			92,70
1965:	22,240	:	326		2,167		4,014 :			76,84
1966:		:	483		2,281		4,590		:	67,20
1967	11,567 14,681	:	475 458		2,651 2,997		3,923 : 3,958 :	. ,		62,88 77,39
1968		:	406		4,343		5,446		:	85,01
1970	24,076	:	539		5,160		7,119		:	85,74
1971 1/	19,872	:	709		3,398		7,429		:	71,14
Canada:	,	:		:		:	-	:	:	
Average 1950-54	9,389	:	356	:	2,177	:	2,082		:	14,00
Average 1955-59	17,772	:	432	:			2,606		:	23,79
1960	17,146	:	254				2,005		:	22,45
1961		:	229	:			2,236		:	22,84
1962		:	152				1,696	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	:	14,93
1963		:	127				2,776 3,239		:	19,34 20,94
1964		:	203 224			:	2,440			19,70
1966	13,567	:	287	:		:	2,291		:	18,63
1967		:	239				1,787		:	22,31
1968		:	198				1,229		:	23,72
1969		:		:		:	2,012		:	30,95
1970		:	284	:	4,944		2,241		:	36,56
1971 1/	22,154	:	330	:	3,347	:	2,015	: <u>2</u> /	:	27,84
Argentina:		:		:		:		:	:	
Average 1950-54		:	406				566			6,65
Average 1955-59			483				508		:	9,41
1960			510 254				334		:	8,69
1961		:	254				580 290			7,54 6,45
1963		:	205				360			6,63
1964			254				435			9,95
1965			230	:			290			11,32
1966		:	130	:	140	:	210	: 5,200	:	8,58
1967		:	70				160			6,55
1968			70				210			9,04
1969:		:	100				140			7,21
1970		:	95				105			9,04
1971 <u>1</u> /	2,890	:	60	:			215		:	10,00
Average 1950-54	2,994	:	2/	:		:	290	: 2/	:	3,48
Average 1955-59			$\frac{2}{2}$	:			580		:	4,5
1960			2/	:			653		:	4,86
1961		:	2/	:	544		580	: 2/		5,20
1962	2,667	:	$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	:	327	:	510	: 2/	:	3,50
1963			2/	:	435		510		:	5,16
1964			$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	:			870		:	4,3
1965			$\frac{2}{2}$	:			336		:	5,10
1966			$\frac{\frac{2}{2}}{\frac{2}{2}}$	:			550			4,1
1967			$\frac{2}{2}$	:					:	7,9
1968			$\frac{2}{3}$	:	348 574		363 950			5,0 12,7
1970			$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$ / $\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$ /	:	627		1,215		:	14,1
1971 1/			$\frac{2}{2}$	:	969				:	10,40
Total:	-,	:		:		:	-,		:	,
Average 1950-54	29,554	:	964			:	6,557	: 34,214	:	75,7
Average 1955-59			1,231				8,276			122,6
1960			1,030		7,429	:				143,5
1961			844							154,1
1962:			606							130,8
1963			508							125,0
1964			592							127,9
1965			780							112,9
1966			900							98,5 99,7
1968			784 726							115,1
1969			737							135,9
1970			918							145,49
17/0 00000000000000000000000000000000000										

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

October 1971

The world cotton crop in 1971-72 (August-July) is estimated at 53.1 million bales (480 lb. net), up about 1.9 million bales from the previous year and about 2.1 million bales above the 1965-69 average. The current season's total approaches the 1968-69 record of 53.2 million bales. The larger crop is from increased acreage and yield.

Total acreage devoted to cotton in 1971-72 is estimated at 80.6 million acres, compared with 78.7 million a year earlier and the 1951-52 record of 88.8 million acres. Acreage is up in many foreign Free World countries, the United States, and the U.S.S.R. acreage and production estimates for the world in 1971-72 indicate an average yield of 316 pounds of lint per acre, up about 4 pounds from a year earlier. Yield is up in the foreign Free World and the United States but down in the U.S.S.R..

Foreign Free World production is estimated at 25.6 million bales in 1971-72, up about 2.3 million from the previous year. A large number of countries were plagued with unfavorable weather in 1970-71. Significant increases this season are expected in Mexico, Brazil, Turkey, India, Pakistan, and several smaller producing countries. Crop reductions forecast for Spain, Iran, and Syria are expected to offset some of the overall gain.

The Mexican crop in 1971-72 is estimated at 1.56 million bales, up 120,000 bales from the previous year. Higher prices for cotton prompted more effective use of insecticides and fertilizer. This larger crop is expected to be harvested from about 100,000 acres more than in 1970-71.

Aggregate cotton production in Central America is estimated at about 898,000 bales, up from 860,000 the previous year. El Salvador's crop is expected to reach 270,000 bales in 1971-72, a gain of 20,000 from last season. Yield is set at 741 pounds an acre, down from the exceptionally high average in 1970-71. Crops in Guatemala and Nicaragua are slightly higher, but the crop in Nicaragua was damaged earlier in the season by rain and flooding.

Cotton production in South America is expected to be sharply higher in 1971-72 than in the previous season, especially in Argentina and Brazil where weather damaged the crops in both countries in 1970-71. These two countries increased acreage somewhat in 1971-72, but the greatest gain is expected in yield. The Northern crop in Brazil is expected to increase to near normal this season from a drought reduced crop in 1970-71. The Southern crop, about one-third planted on Oct. 1, is expected to be up sharply as higher prices for cotton last season resulted in acreage being shifted from other crops. Argentina is estimated to have planted about 1 million acres, an increase of 100,000 from 1970-71. The increase in acreage with normal yield should produce a crop of around 575,000 bales in 1971-72.

Colombia is estimated to have planted 590,000 acres to cotton in 1971-72,

up 30,000 from the prevours year. Higher prices and the export tax incentive helped increase farm profits. Yield is expected to continue the general uptrend of the past few years and result in an outturn of around 580,000 bales. The Peruvian crop in 1971-72 is estimated at about the same level as a year earlier.

Cotton production in Greece this season is estimated at 540,000 bales, compared with 505,000 bales a year earlier. Government incentives and higher prices stimulated increased use of fertilizers and pre-emergence weed killers on about 325,000 acres in 1971-72, nearly the same total as the previous year. The Spanish cotton crop is expected to total about 200,000 bales, down about 40,000 from last season. This reduction is a result of less acreage and lower yield as damage was inflicted by heavy rain during the planting season.

Cotton production in Africa is expected to be 6.2 million bales in 1971-72, up about 460,000 from the previous year. Most of the major producing countries in Africa are expected to have larger crops except Sudan and Rhodesia. Yield is expected to be higher in 1971-72 as favorable weather this season has displaced ravaging floods and droughts in many countries in 1970-71. Significant increases are likely in Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, Republic of South Africa, Tanzania, Egypt, and Uganda.

Cotton production in India is estimated at 4.8 million bales in 1971-72 a moderate increase over the rain and flood damaged crop of 4.5 million bales a year earlier. Late arrival of the monsoon rains has delayed this season's crop in some of the major producing areas.

Pakistan's cotton production is expected to reach 2.65 million bales in 1971-72, up from 2.4 million in 1970-71. This season's increase resulted from increased acreage and yield. Yield was low in 1970-71 because of a shortage of water for irrigation in the Southern producing area.

Turkey's cotton crop is estimated at 2.2 million bales in 1971-72 compared with 1.8 million a year earlier. The larger crop stems from diversion of wheat acreage to cotton because of small profits from wheat last year and unfavorable for planting wheat earlier this year. It is estimated that about 1.6 million acres were planted to cotton in 1971-72, up from 1.3 million in 1970-71.

The Syrian and Iranian cotton crops are down in 1971-72 as unfavorable weather reduced the potential in both countries. Strong winds in Syria together with a crop that is 2 to 3 weeks late are expected to reduce outturn to about 600,000 bales in 1971-72, down 85,000 bales from last season. In Iran, drought in part of the rain-grown Caspian Coast Region cut outturn to 650,000 bales, down from 690,000 bales in 1970-71. Yields are down sharply on increased acreage.

Cotton production in the Communist countries is expected to be down about 1 million bales from the record high of 17.8 million a year earlier. The 1971—72 crop in the Soviet Union is expected to total about 9.8 million bales, about 1 million below the exceptionally high level last season. Yields from the 1971—72 crop are expected to be more normal following the abnormally high yields

last year when an early planting season, favorable growing weather and late first frosts raised yields sharply. Mainland China's crop in 1971-72 is estimated at about the 6.9 million-bale level of 1970-71 since no abnormal has been reported.

The U.S. crop is estimated at 10.7 million bales (October estimate), an increase of 535,000 bales over 1970-71. Area harvested is placed at nearly 11.6 million acres this season, compared with less than 11.2 million in 1970-71. Oct. 1 data indicate average yield of 443 pounds of lint per acre, up 6 pounds from 1970-71. Increased area harvested is primarily a result of changes in the U.S. cotton program. The program suspends marketing quotas and penalties but requires a set-aside by participants of 20 percent of the base acreage allotment. The national acreage allotment was reduced from about 16 million acres to 11.5 million acres, but with changes in provisions that permit cotton producers to exceed farm allotments and still obtain primary program benefits for allotted acreage.

	:	Area			age 1965-6			duction 2/	
Region and country	1965-69	: 1970	: 1971 <u>4</u> /	Average 1965-69	1970	: 1971 <u>4</u> /	· Average	:	
	: 3/	:	: -7/1- 5/	: 1793707	1970	1971 4	1965-69 3	1970	1971 <u>4</u> /
	1,000	1,000	: 1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000	: 1,000	1,000
	: acres	: acres	acres	per acre	per acre	per acre	bales 2/	bales 2/	bales 2/
NORTH AMERICA: Costa Rica		:		100		:	:	:	:
El Salvador	18 134	: 155	175	427 706	576	: 576 : 741	: 16	: 6	: 6
Guatemala	225	: 180	175	702		: 741 : 713	: 197 329	: 250 : 250	: 270 : 260
Honduras	28	: 8	10	617	540	576	36	: 250	: 200
Mexico Nicaragua	1,703	1,045	1,140	624	: 661	657	2,215	1,440	1,560
United States	328	212	250 : 11,583	641 485		: 672	: 438	345 : 10,166	: 350
Total 5/	13,016	:12,874	: 13,443 :	510	437 466	443	: 10,589	12,488	: 10,701
SOUTH AMERICA:		:	: :	710	1	471	13,042	12,400	: 13,181
Argentina	942	:	: : :		:	:	:	:	:
Brazil	5,880	: 900 : 6,100	: 1,000 : : 6,500 :	247	213	276	484	400	575
Colombia	503	. 560	: 590 :	222 457	177 463	214	2,720	2,250	2,900
Ecuador	52	. 40 75	: 50 :	222	240	472 288	479	540	580
Paraguay Peru	120 504		: 125 : : /00 :	212	256	288	24 53	20	30 75
Venezuela	118	380 120	200 •	433	499	480	: 455	395	: 400
Total <u>5</u> /	8,136	. 8,193	: 120 : : 8,803 :	273 253	280	280	67	70 3,731	70
EUROPE:		:	:	~//	·	- 422	4,270	. 2,73L	4,646
Bulgaria	117	100	: 110 :	1/20	:		:	:	:
Greece	347		110 : 325 :	205 562	.104	262	. 72	60	60
rtaly Spain	25	12	: 15 :	230	74.4 200	793 160	406	505	540
Yugoslavia	415	250	235 :	391	461	409	338	240	200
Total 5/	25 989	30 : 787 :		230 160	304	233	12	19	16
U.S.S.R					518	519	860	849	841
o.o.o.n.	6,100	6,800	6,900	719	762 :	682	9,140	: 10,800	9,800
AFRICA:		:			:		:	:	:
Angola	132	200	200	262	300 :	360	72	150	150
CameroonCent African Rep	223	225	225 :	213	: 128 :	256	99	60	
Chad:	278 <b>7</b> 54	300 800	300 <b>.</b>	124 120	: 160 : : 90 :	160		200	100
Kenya:	125	: 65	70	77	90 :	120 206	: 189 :		200
l'alawi	78	85	85		: 169 :	198		28	50
Morocco	44 889	50 800	45 :	338	: 288 :	320		30	35 30
ligeria	880	900	1,000	106 139	: 123 : : 96 :	126			210
Rep South Africa	95 :	110	110	389	284	132 349	~ > > •	200	275
Rhodesia	146	250 :	250	408		349 : 461 :		65 240	80 240
Tanzania	1,199	1,325 : 500 :	1,325 : 500 :	368	: 417 :	417	918 :	1,150	1,150
UAR-Egypt. :	495 1,758	1,650	1,600	301 600	278 : 679 :	350 :		290 :	365
Uganda	2,095	2,000	2,000	80 :	87.9 :	720 : 91 :	~, = /0 -		2,400
Total 5/	10,090	10,295 :	10,366	249	269 :	288	350 : 5,240 :	350 : 5,766 :	380 6,224
ISIA:			•						0,224
Afghanistan	300 :	300	300	170	208	208	106 :	3.00	
Burma China-Mainland	465	400	4.00	66 :	60 :	78 :		130 <b>:</b> .50 <b>:</b>	130 65
India.	12,260 · 19,500 ·	12,500:	12,500 : 19,000 :	264 :		265 :	6,740 :	6,900:	6,900
Iran:	874:	790 •	900	121 : 339 :		121 :	4,900:	4,500:	4,800
Iraq	75 :	75 :	75	269 :		347 : 288 :	618 : 42 :	690 :	650
Israel Korea, Rep Of	65 :	86 :	85 :	1,004 :	893 :	904 :	42 : 136 :	45: 160:	45 160
Fakistan.	46 : 4,202 :	45 : 4,320 :	45:	198 :	224 :	224 :	19 :	21:	21
Southern Temen	40:	40	40 :	258 : 204 :		289 : 240 :	2,262 :	2,425:	2,650
Strian Arab Rep.	660 :	675 :	675 :	505 :	487	427	17 : 694 :	20: 685:	20 600
Thailand	217:	55:	60 :	263 :	349 :	360 :	119 :	40:	45
Total 5/:	1,712 · 40,529 ·	1,300 : 39,694 :	1,650 :	498 :	678 :	625 :	1,777:	1,835:	2,150
CEANIA:	T-1,7~7	27,074	,-,00:	200	212 :	218 :	17,538	17,535:	18,273
Australia			:	:	:	:	:		
Total 5/	66 <b>:</b>	86:	87:	865 :	474 :	966 :	119	85:	175
=		00:	0/:	865 :	474 :	966 :	119:	85:	175
otal Foreign Free World 5/	49,828	48,011:	49,377:	236	233	249	24,451 :	23,285:	25,636
tal Communist Countries 5/	18,622	19,554:	19,655	440					.5,030
				412 :	437 :	410 :	15,995 :	17,803:	16,803
tal World 5/	78,926:	78,729:	80,615	310 :	312	316 :	51,035:	_ 51,254:	53,140
1/17.	:	:	:	:	·		/=-,/	1.9674.	22,140

Harvest season beginning Aug. 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 2/ The 1965-69 average displaces the 1964-68 average used in this table last year.

L/ Preliminary. 5/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not shown above and allowances for countries where data are not yet available.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, report of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Total jute and kenaf production in the three main exporting countries (Pakistan, India, and Thailand) in 1971 is estimated at about 2 percent below last year. Increased kenaf output helped offset lower jute production; also, greater fiber production in India partially compensated for a smaller crop in Pakistan. Production in Pakistan is estimated to be about 20 percent less than in 1970 due to adverse growing conditions and, according to some reports, to decreased acreage resulting from the outbreak of civil strife late in the planting season. In contrast, India's output of both jute and kenaf benefited from larger acreage and good weather. The current fiber supply is expected to adequately cover domestic mill consumption requirements as well as export demand.

Jute and kenaf: Estimated production by major producing countries, average 1960-64, annual 1969-71

		Year of he	rvest	
Country	Average 1960-64	1969 <u>1</u> /	1970 <u>2</u> /	1971 2/
	Million pounds	Million	Million	Million
Jute:	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Pakistan	2,333.8	2,809.2	2,802.0	2,200.0
India	2,102.1	2,261.9	1,962.1	2,320.0
Thailand	19.2	46.3	51.0	52.0
Subtotal	4,455.1	5,117.4	4,815.1	4,572.0
Kenaf (mesta):				
Thailand	538.9	725.3	787.0	790.0
India	621.1	452 <b>.1</b>	492.1	560.0
Subtotal	1,160.0	1,177.4	1,279.1	1,350.0
Total, jute and kenaf:	5,615.1	6,294.8	6,094.2	5,922.0

World cocoa bean production for 1971-72 is forecast at 1,532,000 metric tons, up 2.3 percent over the record 1970-71 harvest of 1,497,600 tons. World stocks in 1972 would increase for the third consecutive year, if the current production forecast is realized. Preliminary data indicate that world grindings in 1971 will be larger than in the preceding year, and a further rise is anticipated in 1972 in response to larger world supplies and lower prices.

New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices have averaged 27 cents per pound during the first 10 months of 1971, compared with 34.2 cents during 1970, and were well under the 1969 average level of 45.7 cents per pound. Although prices have receded from their high levels of the previous 2 years, they still compare favorably with the 1960-69 average of 27.2 cents per pound.

World exports of cocoa beans in 1970 amounted to 1.11 million tons, up from the low 1969 level of 990,000 tons. Exports in 1971 should be higher because of the larger crops.

Africa: Favorable weather conditions have characterized the early development of the 1971-72 African main crops, with the exception of Nigeria, where conditions have been less favorable than those of last year. African production for 1971-72 is forecast at 1,113,600 tons, compared with 1,098,600 tons during the previous season.

Production in <u>Ghana</u> is forecast at 445,000 tons, up from the 1970-71 outturn of approximately 396,000 tons. The 1971-72 main crop is expected to be near 416,000 tons (410,000 long tons), compared with the provisional estimate of 366,000 tons (360,000 long tons) in 1970-71. Crop conditions this season are reported to be especially good in the Brong-Ahafo and Ashanti areas. Prices to farmers will remain unchanged from the 1970-71 season at N¢ 8.00 per 60-pound head load(13.1 U.S. cents per pound).

<u>Nigerian</u> production is estimated at 265,000 tons, well under the record 1970-71 harvest of 323,000 tons. The cool wet weather during July and August will undoubtedly result in higher losses from pod rot this year. Producer prices have been set at the same level as last season at Nil55 per long ton (19.4 U.S. cents per pound).

Favorable growing conditions and new trees increasing in productivity are expected to result in a record crop for the <u>Ivory Coast</u> this season. Production is forecast at 200,000 tons, up 12 percent over the preceding year. Prices to farmers will be the same as last season--85 CFA francs per kilo (13.9 U.S. cents per pound).

Cameroon production is also forecast at record levels in 1971-72. Producer prices have also been set at the same level as in the 1970-71 season--85 CFA francs per kilo (13.9 U.S. cents per pound).

South America: Brazilian production for 1971-72 is forecast at 200,000 tons. Prospects remain good for a Bahia main crop of between 1.3 million and 1.4 million bags (78,000-84,000 tons), compared with the poor 1970-71 main crop of only 945,000 bags (56,700 tons). It is too early to provide an estimate of the Bahia Temporao crop, which amounted to a record 1.94 million bags (116,661 tons) in 1971.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-7
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
ORTH AMERICA:	9.8	7.5	0.0			
COSTA RICA	2.0	7.5 2.3	9.0 2.0	4.8 2.0	5.0 2.0	6. d 2. 0
ODMINICAN REPUBLIC	32.8	30.0	21.0	43.0	26.0	29.0
GRENAGA	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.0
GUADELOUPE	• 1	• 1	.1	.1	•1	• 1
GUATEMALA	• 6	. 7	. 8	. 8	. 8	. 8
HAITI	2.3	2.0	2.9	2.5	2.0	2.0
JAMATCA	2.0	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
LEEWARD-WINOWARD IS 2/	. 4	• 2	• 2	• 2	• 2	• 2
MARTINIQUE	• 1	. 1	•1	• 1	• 1	• 1
MEXICO	21.5	22.2	23.0	24.0	25.0	25.0
NICARAGUA	• 4	• 5	. 5	• 5	• 5	. 5
PANAMA	.8 5.4	.7	. 6	- 5	. 5	• 5
TOTAL	80.7	6.3 77.3	4.7 68.6	5.6 88.8	5.0	5.0
=	53.1	11.5	00.0	38.8	72.0	76.2
PUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
8RAZIL	130.3	144.7	166.2	201.6	182.4	200.0
COLOM8IA	15.6	18.0	18.5	15.3	16.6	18.5
ECUA00R	42.8	70.0	53.0	55.0	65.0	60.0
PERU	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
SUR INAM	• 2	• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1	• 1
VENEZUELA	20.4	24.7	19.3	18.3	18.9	19.0
=	222.2	260.7	260.3	293.5	286.2	300.8
EPICA:						
ANGOLA	. 4	• 5	• 5	• 5	. 5	. 5
CAMEROON	83.1	91.5	103.8	108.0	108.0	110.0
CONGO-KINSHASA	4.9	5.0	5. ^	5.0	5.0	5.0
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	• 9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
FERNANOO PO 3/	34.6	34.0	37.0	28.0	35.0	35.0
GA87V	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
GHANA	446.8	421.6	338.9	414.3	396.0	445.0
TVORY COAST 4/	122.3	146.8	142.7	180.7	178.0	200.0
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	1.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9
NIGERIA. 5/	.6 229.7	.7 238.6	.7 195•9	.8 225.0	. 8	. 8
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	9.4	11.0	9.8	9.7	323.0 10.0	265.0
SIERPA LEONE	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	5.1	5.0
TANZANIA	. 1	• 2	.4	. 4	. 4	.4
TOGO 4/	14.3	16.6	21.1	23.0	29.0	29.0
TOTAL	956.1	978.8	866.8	1,007.4	1,098.6	1,113.6
IA:	2.1					
CEYLONINDONESIA	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0
MAL AYSIA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
PHIL IPPINES	3.7	3.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3
TOTAL	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.6
=		0.0	0.0	0 • 3	0.0	0.0
CEANIA:						
NEW GUINFA	18.4	24.0	27.2	22.3	29.0	29.0
NEW HEBRIOES	• 6	1.0	. 6	. 8	. 8	. 8
WEST SAMDA	3.4	1.8	2.8	3.4	2.5	3.0
TOTAL	22.4	26.8	30.6	26.5	32.3	32.8
RLD TOTAL	1,289.0	1.351.6	1,234,5	1,424.5	1,497.6	1,532.0

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica and St. Lucia. 3/ Includes Rio Muni. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information. Estimates are based on information received as of October 18, 1971.

VALUE OF U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS—UP IN AUGUST

The value of U.S. exports of livestock, meat, and meat products at \$52 million in August was up 15 percent from a year ago due to greater shipments of inedible tallow to India. Imports at \$127 million were up 11 percent as a result of larger entries of frozen cooked beef from Argentina and Brazil at higher per unit values.

#### EXPORTS

Inedible tallow and grease exports totaled 215 million pounds in August--up 48 percent from a year ago. Shipments to India totaled 34 million pounds compared with only 4,000 pounds a year ago and accounted for most of the August increase.

Japan has traditionally been the leading export market for U.S. inedible tallow, but this year India is emerging as our No. 1 market. Exports to India through August totaled 245 million pounds compared with 231 million for Japan. The relatively higher priced U.S. tallow as compared with Australian and other suppliers has been a major factor in our fall in exports to the Japanese market. U.S. exports of inedible tallow to Japan through August were down almost 15 percent from the same period in 1970.

Due to a 60 percent drop in shipments to the U.K. to 12 million pounds, lard exports in August at 16 million were down 58 percent from a year ago.

The unusual thing in beef and veal exports in August was that the average per unit value was up sharply to over \$1.00 per pound compared with 80 cents averaged during the first seven months of 1971. Beef exports of 1.2 million pounds to Canada valued at \$1.2 million accounted for the increase. Canada is our largest export market for beef but the average per unit value of these exports during the first seven months of 1971 was only slightly over 70 cents per pound.

Pork exports in August reached a high of 6.5 million pounds for the year to date. Shipments to Japan totaling 3.3 million pounds compared with 0.6 million last year accounted for the increase.

#### **IMPORTS**

Beef and veal imports at 131 million pounds in August were down 2 percent from a year ago because of a 36 percent decline in arrivals of boneless beef from Australia to 41 million pounds. Despite the drop in the volume of beef and veal imports in August, the value at \$77 million was up nearly 13 percent due to greater entries of frozen cooked beef from Brazil and Argentina at higher per unit values. In August, the United States imported 3.6 million pounds of frozen cooked beef from Brazil which averaged about 95 cents per pound. A year ago frozen cooked beef imports from Brazil totaled 0.7 million pounds and had a per unit value of 76 cents per pound. Entries from Argentina totaled 6.5 million pounds and the per unit price was 87 cents compared with 3.2 million pounds a year ago at 67 cents per pound.

Lamb imports in August at 0.7 million pounds were at a low for the current year to date. Entries from Australia totaled only 0.5 million pounds compared with the monthly average of 2.8 million for the first seven months of 1971.

U.S. exports of selected livestock products, August and January-August, 1970-71, with comparisons 1/

Commodity		gust	:	Januar	y-Aı	ıgust
	: 1970	: 1971	:	1970	:	1971
Animal fats:	pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	:	1,000 pounds	:	1,000 pounds
Lard	: 37,169 :	15,772		236,649		208,452
Inedible Edible	: 145,754 : 3,841	215,028 1,124		1,464,647	1	,705,715 6,513
Meats: Beef and veal	: 2,038	2,624		19,335		27,859
Pork	: 4,041	6,503		29,579		31,354
Goat, lamb, and mutton	: 188 : 255	126 235		780 2,567		928 2,523
Meat specialties	: 279 : 601	329 959		2,421 5,282		2,144 5,426
Total red meats <u>2</u> /  Variety meats	7,408	10,775 24,138		59,958 147,366		70,234
Sausage casings (animal origin) . Animal hair, including mohair	957 495	712		8,017 9,762		8,327
Hides and skins: Cattle parts	1,013	1,712		8,298		19,791
	1,000 pieces	1,000 pieces		1,000 pieces		1,000 pieces
Cattle Calf Kip	1,120 : 54 : 10	1,166 166 32		10,289 643 130		9,708 1,453 181
Sheep and lamb  Horse  Goat and kid	: 366 : 15 : 369	521 5 27		2,554 105 527		3,742 72 476
Livestock:	Number	Number		Number		Number
Cattle and calves	1,768 10,758 1,235	2,273 17,879 778		19,986 88,051 11,298		71,379 172,006 12,856
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	1,784	279		37,395		9,546

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.

<sup>2/</sup> May not add due to rounding.

U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census

U.S. imports of meat and selected livestock products, August and January-August, 1970-71, with comparisons  $\underline{1}/$ 

Commodity	: Aug	gust	: January	-August
оолипост бу	1970	: 1971	: 1970	: 1971
	:	:	:	:
Red meats;	1,000	: : 1,000	: 1,000	: : 1,000
Beef and veal:	pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:				2000
Bone-in-beef	1,266	1,514	16,282	12,334
Boneless beef	: 108,652	101,240	734,101	655,260
Prepared items	2,021	2,577	8,842	29,459
Veal Prepared or preserved: Canned:	: 1,239 :	1,056	15,201	12,181
Corned	9,328	9,497	59,771	42,539
Other	4,382	3,585	20,642	16,518
Other	6,386	11,227	45,004	58,418
Sausage	11	151	134	1,967
Total beef and veal $2/\ldots$	133,280	130,846	899,972	828,676
Pork:				
Fresh, chilled or frozen	4,336 :	5,186	39,408	45,180
Hams and shoulders	7 1 2 2	21,759	167,223	182,985
Other	: 1,786	1,922	22,299	15,182
Cured	: 423	348	3,582	2,857
Sausage	23,668	364	2,388	2,396
Total pork <u>2</u> /		29,578	234,900	<del></del>
Mutton and goat  Lamb	: 1,816 : 3,771	1,127 709	38,907 30,563	20,353
Sausage-mixed	710	852	6,910	5,798
Other meats	1,336	1,151	11,872	10,053
Total red meats 2/	: 164,580	164,264	1,223,123	1,143,426
Variety meats	678	333	6,064	4,548
Edible and inedible tallow and grease	: 426	467	4,824	5,225
Meat extract	85 :	103	755	632
Dutiable	: 5,572	3,561	65,751	34,331
Duty-free	9,167	13,431	49,991	61,995
Total wool 2/	:14,741	16,992	115,743	96,326
Animal hair (clean basis)	75 :	429	1,568	2,004
Cattle parts Sheep skins pickled and split	: 185 : 1,030	166 803	1,162 8,896	1,384 5,558
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pieces	pieces	pieces	pieces
Cattle	: : 20	29	257	248
Calf and kip	: 35	27	414	189
Buffalo		38	156	187
Sheep and lamb		1,151	14,821	16,322
Goat and kid		81	2,862	1,325
Horse	-	20	132	140
Pig	13	11	550	169
Livestock:	Number	Number	Number	Number
Cattle	25,755	30,853	737,585	550,093
Sheep		36	1,894	3,772
Hogs		10,323	48,302	58,156
Horses, asses, mules, and burros	: 278	310	2,198	2,536
	:			

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary. May not add due to rounding.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census



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- FC 14-71 U.S. Cotton Exports Double in September
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- FCOF 4-71 World Coffee Production Up Slightly
- FAS M-236 COTTON IN IRAN. 20 pp. October 1971. This study reports on the recent, present, and prospective place of cotton in Iran and is one of a continuing series of studies that assess the competitive aspects of agricultural development and trade in the various cotton producing countries of the world.
- FAS M-237 TOBACCO PRODUCTION AND TRADE: SELECTED AFRICAN COUNTRIES.

  13 pp. October 1971. This publication emphasizes the role
  that Tanzania, Uganda, Malawi, Zambia, and the Republic of
  South Africa have been playing in the sharp increases in
  world production of two light cigarette tobaccos (fluecured and burley), which are two major U.S. export types
  of tobacco.

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#### WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION SMALLEST SINCE 1954

World production of flaxseed in 1971 is estimated at just under 3 million metric tons (116 mil. bu.), 27 percent below last year's unusually large output and the smallest since 1954. Crops are down not only in all major exporting areas--Canada, Argentina, and the United States--but also in India, which is a major producing country but unimportant as an exporter. Little, if any, changes are presently foreseen in the Soviet Union's crop compared with last year's.

While stocks of seed and oil are unusually heavy in the major exporting countries, they do not entirely offset the sharp crop reductions in all three countries.

Carry-in stocks of seed and oil in the United States on July 1, 1971 were up the equivalent of 220,800 tons (8.69 mil. bu.) of seed and in Canada on Aug. 1, they were up 522,600 tons (20.57 mil. bu.). Thus, total supplies in North America for the current marketing year at 2.8 million tons (110.2 mil. bu.) are down only 2.5 percent or 72,600 tons (2.86 mil. bu.) from last year's supplies.

Canada's flaxseed crop was estimated at 679,900 tons (26.77 mil. bu.) by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, based on yields indicated as of September 15. This is 45 percent below the record 1.243 million tons (48.9 mil. bu.) harvested last year but near the 700,000 tons (27.6 mil. bu.) harvested in 1969. Acreage declined from 3.4 million acres last year to 2.0 million this year, and average yields were down 8 percent. However, despite the reduced acreage, Canada harvested more flaxseed than the Government had wanted in view of the burdensome supplies not only in Canada but worldwide. The Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board had set a desired flaxseed acreage of 1.5 million acres.

Carry-in stocks of flaxseed in Canada on Aug. 1, 1971 at 674,200 tons (26.5 mil. bu.) plus a crop of 679,900 tons resulted in total supplies of 1.354 million tons (53.3 mil. bu.) only 3 percent below last year's alltime high of 1.394 million tons (54.9 mil. bu.).

As of Nov. 1, flaxseed production in the <u>United States</u> was estimated at 508,300 metric tons (20.0 mil. bu.). This is one-third less than the 1970 crop and 43 percent less than the above-average harvest in 1969. The smaller crop resulted from the 44-percent decline in harvested acreage as the average yield was up 18 percent. With stocks of seed and oil on July 1, 1971, at the equivalent of 937,600 tons (36.9 mil. bu.), seed equivalent basis, and production at 508,300 tons, total supply was 1.446 million tons (56.9 mil. bu.)--only 2 percent below last year's abundant supply. With stocks of seed alone at 681,300 tons (26.8 mil. bu. and production at 508,300 tons, the total supply of seed as such was 1.19 million tons (46.8 mil. bu. against 1.316 million tons (51.8 mil. bu.) a year earlier.

It is too early to arrive at a firm estimate of Argentina's new flaxseed crop to be harvested in November-January. Tentatively it is forecast at about 430,000 tons (17 mil. bu.) compared with the official estimate of 680,000 tons (26.8 mil. bu.) harvested last year. This would be the smallest crop since

the 1967-68 harvest of 385,000 tons. The second official estimate placed flaxseed sowings at 1,570,000 acres, 35 percent less than last year's and reportedly the lowest acreage since 1900. The sharp decline in acreage is attributed to low prices for flaxseed, low prices for this crop relative to alternative crops such as wheat, burdensome supplies, and unfavorable weather.

While Argentine stocks of flaxseed on Nov. 1, 1971 probably were down sharply from a year earlier linseed oil stocks likely were up sharply. Unofficially total stocks in terms of flaxseed may have been around 300,000 tons compared with about 226,000 tons on Nov. 1, 1970. This volume of stocks plus a new crop of only 430,000 tons would result in a total supply of 730,000 tons (29 mil. bu.) compared with supplies a year earlier of about 906,000 tons (36 mil. bu.). Stocks of seed alone as of Nov. 1, estimated roughly at 100,000 tons, plus a crop of 430,000 tons would result in a total supply of seed as such at 530,000 tons (20.9 mil. bu.) against 800,900 tons (31.5 mil. bu.) a year earlier.

The February-April 1971 flaxseed harvest in <u>India</u> resulted in a crop of 455,000 tons (17.9 mil. bu.)--down 3 percent from the previous year's crop. Acreage expanded 2 percent but reportedly there was very little rain in the major producing states early in the year, with the result that average yields were moderately lower than in 1970.

There is insufficient information to estimate 1971 flaxseed production in the <u>Soviet Union</u>. Consequently, estimates for 1971 have been maintained at last year's levels of 470,000 tons from 3.8 million acres.

Production in Europe is estimated to be up only 3 percent from last year's level--to 168,000 tons. About three-fourths of the European production is grown in East Europe with Poland alone accounting for about one-third of the European total. Poland's 1971 production is estimated at 55,000 tons--down 15 percent from last year's crop. This decline, however, was offset by increase in the small crops grown in France and Belgium.

Continent and			Harveste	1 Acreage					Produc	tion		
country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 2/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	l,000 metric tons
North America: United States. 1,000 bushels. Canada. Mexico.	1,918 28	1,975 1,023 28	2,098 1,524 28	2,616 2,341 37	2,888 3,368 47	1,630 2,010 59	594 (23,390 559 14	509 20,036 238 15	688 27,067 500 10	892 35,122 700 10	761 29,970 1,243 30	508 20,011) 680 40
Total.  South America: Argentina Brazil 3/ Chile 3/ Uruguay 3/ Total 4/	1,979 1 <sup>4</sup> 3 4 163	1,523 109 4 127 1,763	2,000 110 2 202 2,314	1,954 109 2 277 2,342	2,060 62 2 226 2,350	1,334 25  1,591	577 36	762 385 28 1 27	510 28 1 56 595	1,602 640 31 1 81 753	2,03 <sup>1</sup> 4  680 12 1 42 735	1,228 430 5  481
Europe: Belgium 5/ France 6/ Italy 5/ Netherlands 5/ Spain 5/ Other West Europe Estimated Total W. Europe 4/	58 153 10 45 8	35 135 9 24 10 2	36 76 3 26 11 2	38 102 3 22 10 3	20 95 2 13 10 3	33  18  3 178	13 39 3 19 2 0	9 33 3 11 3 0	9 2½ 1 10 4 0	10 27 1 6 4 0	5 16 1 3 3 0	12 20  5  0
Czechoslovakia 5/ Germany, East 5/ Hungary. Poland 5/ Romania. Estimated Total E. Europe	82 40 25 261 134	79 37 28 303 157 604	98 27 33 288 164 610	92 26 33 247 178 576	77 26 35 243 160 541	77 26 35 242 160 540	72 38	13 7 14 73 39 146	14 5 10 65 30 124	19 5 13 57 39 132	16 5 14 65 35 135	16 5 14 55 35 125
Estimated Total Europe 4/	818	819	764	754	684	718	210	205	172	180	163	168
USSR (Europe and Asia) 5/:	4,141	4,114	3,936	3,897	3,830	3,830	607	519	485	451	471	470
Africa: Ethiopia 1/ Morocco. Tunisia 5/. Egypt 5/. Estimated Total 4/	22 15 23	277 15 15 25 332	277 15 15 37 344	277 10 15 40 342	277 15 15 22 329	335	57 5 2 9	60 3 2 9	60 5 2 15 82	60 7 2 17	60 3 2 10 75	77
Asia: Iran. Iraq. Turkey (Burope and Asia) 5/ India. Pakistan T/. Total 4/.	40 43 4,269	10 40 44 3,695 60 3,849	12 38 40 4,390 55 4,535	14 44 42 4,193 52 4,345	14 42 32 4,455 50 4,593	30 4,529 52 4,671	12	4 13 12 260 13 302	5 12 12 438 11 478	6 12 12 329 11 370	6 14 7 469 11 507	7 455 11 494
Oceania: Australia 7/  New Zealand  Total Oceania 8/	18	54 7 61	71 7 78	122 12 134	93 12 105	107	14 9 23	11 7 18	20 6 26	34 10 44	26 12 38	20
Total World 4/		13,964	15,621	16,808	18,194	14,951	3,111 (122,474	2,321 91,374	3,036 119,522	3,486 137,238	4,023 158,378	2,950 116,136)

Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1971 and ends early in 1972. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 6/ Acreage includes that harvested for seed and that portion of fiber acreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only. 8/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available.

World hop production during the 1971-72 season is expected to total 207.9 million pounds, approximately 6 percent below last season's record 221.0 million pound crop. Sharply reduced European production due to adverse weather accounted for most of the decline. Eastern European production fell for the second straight year, while in Western Europe only Belgium surpassed the 1970 crop. North American production is above last year despite a mild reduction in Canadian output. (These estimates exclude output in North Korea, Manchuria, and other minor producing regions.)

Prices for spot sales have varied sharply this season. In the United States, quotations to brewers for Yakima Seedless, fob west coast, had fallen to 86-87 cents per pound on November 1, 1971, compared to 97.5 cents a year ago and 77 cents in 1969. European spot prices have risen sharply in the face of a short crop--Hallertaus which sold at \$1.27 per pound in early September are now quoted at \$1.65 (producers' price). This compares to 96-102 cents per pound in mid-October 1970.

U.S. imports of hops during the year ending August 31, 1971, totaled 13.6 million pounds, well above the 11.1 million pounds imported the previous year. Imports of hop extract remain low, with 1970-71 purchases totaling only 2,739 pounds.

U.S. exports of hop products are again rising. Exports of whole hops totaled 14.6 million pounds during the 1970-71 season, reversing a 4-year downward trend. This compares to 12.2 million pounds shipped overseas last season and 17.0 million pounds in 1968-69. Exports of hop extract continue to expand. During the 1970-71 season, 2.9 million pounds of hop extract were shipped compared to 1.8 million pounds last season. When converted to a whole hop basis (3.2:1 conversion ratio), this equals an additional 9.3 million pounds of whole hops (5.7 million last season).

LARGE WALNUT PRODUCTION

The 1971 commercial walnut harvest in the United States and five selected foreign producing countries (France, India, Iran, Italy, and Turkey) is placed at a near record 193,100 short ton (in-shell basis). A sharp reduction in foreign production was not completely offset by the record American crop. Reliable price quotes are unavailable, as a result of disrupted American shipments (due to the recent U.S. dock strike) and the short European crop.

Foreign production is placed at 68,000 short tons, 18 percent below last season's good crop. Adverse weather conditions in the producing nations are cited for the reduced crop. France's 1971 production is placed at 20,000 tons, down 10,000 tons from a year ago. The Italian harvest, totaling 23,000 tons, barely exceeded last season's average 22,000 ton harvest. India, Iran and Turkey all recorded mild declines in output.

The United States production is placed at a record 125,100 tons, 12 percent above the previous record set last season and 46 percent above the 1962-66 average. Expanding acreage, being commercially harvested for the first time, is cited as the primary factor behind the rapid U.S. expansion.

During the 1970-71 marketing year, exports by these six nations are placed at 44,100 short tons (in-shell basis), well above the 38,400 tons recorded the previous season. A 46 percent rise in U.S. shipments (to 10,400 tons) accounts for most of the increase. United States imports of shelled walnuts totaled 243 tons during the 1970-71 season compared to 116 tons the previous season. Imports of in-shell nuts totaled 13 tons compared to none last year.

HOPS: Production in specified countries, average 1962-66, annual 1968-71  $\underline{1}/\underline{2}/$ 

	: Average				
	: 1962-66	1968	1969	1970	1971
	: Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	: pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada	: 1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.6
United States	52.1	43.7	41.8	45.9	49.7
Total	: 53.6	45.2	43.4	47.7	51.2
WESTERN EUROPE:	:				
Austria	: .3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Belgium	: 3.5	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.6
France	: 4.8	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.7
Germany, West	38.6	43.5	50.1	58.9	55.0
Spain	: 2.6	2.9	2.6	3.3	2.2
United Kingdom	28.7	22.2	23.5	26.5	25.1
m	70.5	00 /	0.5.6	07.0	22.2
Total	78.5	82.4	85.6	97.3	88.9
EASTERN EUROPE:	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Bulgaria	: 17.4	18.6	23.3	23.1	17.6
Germany, East	: 5.0	4.9	6.5	6.2	5.0
Hungary	1.0	.8	. 9	.7	.6
Poland	5.2	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.6
Romania	1.0	1.3	1.1	3/ 1.2	3/ 1.2
Yugoslavia	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.6	9.9
1450314414					
Total	42.4	42.3	49.3	49.4	40.2
Total Europe	121.0	124.7	134.8	142.1	128.1
Total Europe	121.0	124.7	134.0	142.1	120.1
Total U.S.S.R	14.6	20.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
OTHER:		, -	, .		
Australia	3.4	4.3	4.8	4.4	4.0
Japan	5.4	7.3	5.4	5.5	5.0
New Zealand	9	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
South Africa, Rep. of:	. 2	.1	. 2	. 2	. 2
Total	9.9	12.5	11.4	11.1	10.2
:					
World total	198.9	202.8	206.1	221.0	207.9

<sup>1/</sup> Year of harvest.

<sup>2/</sup> Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

<sup>3/ 5-</sup>year average.

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, average 1962-66, annual 1967-71 1/

Country	1962-66 <u>2</u> /	1967	:	1968	1969	1970	1971 <u>3</u> /
das attenuence de la companya de la	: 1,000	1,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: Short : tons	Short tons		Short tons	Short tons	Short tons	Short tons
Foreign	•					Strategy and the control of the same	
France	: 29.2	27.0		30.0	25.0	30.0	20.0
India	: 14.6	12.0		15.5	11.0	15.5	12.0
Iran	: 4.0	4.0		4.5	5.5	4.5	4.0
Italy	: 24.8	25.0		18.0	20.0	22.0	23.0
Turkey	: 7.4	8.0		11.0	10.0	11.0	9.0
Total	80.0	76.0		79.0	71.5	83.0	68.0
United States	85.9	76.4		95.6	105.5	111.8	125.1
Total world	: 165.9	152.4		174.6	177.0	194.8	193.1

<sup>1/</sup> Yugoslavia has been dropped because they are no longer a significant factor on the export market.

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL BASIS: Exports from selected countries average 1963-67 and 1967-70 crop years  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

Country	1963-67 <u>3</u>	/: 1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 4/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Foreign:	:				
France	14,4	11.4	10.3	12,0	14.5
India	8.0	6.2	10.4	4.9	5.5
Iran:	1.5	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.7
Italy:	11.1	12.7	7.1	7.7	7.5
Turkey	4.0	4.3	8.2	6.0	5.5
Foreign total	39.1	36.1	36.9	31,3	31.7
United States	3.6	2.8	3.2	7.1	10.4
Grand total	42.8	38.9	40.1	38.4	44.1
-					

<sup>1/</sup> Marketing year beginning October 1 in France, Italy, Turkey and the United

<sup>2/</sup> Average. 3/ Preliminary.

States, and September 23 in Iran.
2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

<sup>3/</sup> Average.

<sup>4/</sup> Preliminary.

#### Summary

World trade in red meats set a new record in 1970. Imports at 11 billion pounds were up 4 percent and exports at 11.7 billion pounds were up 5 percent. A larger quantity of pork traded in world markets was responsible for most of the gain.

In 1970, Russia made large purchases of beef and mutton from Oceania to supplement domestic supplies. Australia exported 57.8 million pounds (product weight), of beef and veal to Russia in calendar year 1970, and 26.2 million pounds of mutton. New Zealand exported 11.2 million pounds of beef and veal and 16.2 million pounds of mutton. Russia is a net importer of beef but normally relies upon the Soviet Bloc area for any supplies to make up domestic deficiencies. But in 1969 and 1970, Russia was forced to seek supplies in the Free World Market, particularly Australia and New Zealand.

Australia in 1970 became the major exporter of red meats. Argentina is still the major exporter of beef and veal, Denmark of pork, New Zealand of lamb, and Australia of mutton. Because Oceania accounts for 28 percent of total red meat exports (27 percent of the beef and veal and 87 percent of the mutton, lamb, and goat meat) the fact that Oceanian trade data is reported on the year beginning July 1 and ending June 30 poses a serious problem when compared with the other countries enumerated who report on a calendar year basis. This is particularly evident when mutton, lamb, and goat meat exports in 1970 are compared with imports. Exports were up 8 percent, imports on the other hand were down 5 percent. The disparity is the result of the different reporting periods. For this reason, caution should be used in interpreting these trade statistics.

Beef and veal. World exports reached a new high of almost 6.2 billion pounds in 1970--up more than 2 percent from 1969. Most of the increase came from greater shipments of Australian beef to the United States, Canada, and the United Kingdom.

Australia exports almost 50 percent of its beef and veal production for which the United States is the major market. In 1970, Australia exported 1.1 billion pounds of beef and veal. On a product weight basis, shipments to the United Kingdom were nearly double their 1969 level, shipments to the United States were up 10 percent, and to Canada, they were over 60 percent larger.

The increase in exports to Canada was a direct result of Canadian traders' attempts to take advantage of favorable U.S. prices by transshipping the Australian meat. Most of this movement occurred from November 1969 through June 1970. This avenue was closed on July 3, 1970, when the U.S. government invoked Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956 against transshipments.

Under this action, imports of meats subject to the Meat Import Law must be accompanied by a direct bill of lading. This action was reinvoked in December 1970 for 1971.

Argentina is the world's largest beef exporter, but exports in 1970 at 1.4 billion pounds were down 16 percent from 1969 levels. High cattle prices in the last quarter of 1970 as a result of inadequate cattle supplies forced many export packers to curtail or suspend operations. Through July, Argentina's beef exports were well above the 1969 level but because of the sharp August price increase in live cattle, exports dropped back and for the rest of the year were well below 1969 levels.

The United States is the world's largest producer of beef and veal and continues to be the world's largest importer as well. Imports totaling 1.8 billion pounds in 1970 were supplied primarily by Australia and New Zealand. About 83 percent of the beef and veal imported by the United States in 1970 was subject to the Meat Import Law. Thirteen countries are eligible to export fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal to the United States under the Law and in 1969 and 1970 commitment levels through bilateral agreements were in effect with 11 of them.

Canada and Northern Ireland, while eligible to ship fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and veal to the United States, have no fixed commitment levels under the restraint program. Canadian traders were able to take advantage of this situation in the first half of 1970 by importing Australian beef and transshipping it to the United States to earn a nice profit.

The remaining 17 percent of beef and veal imported by the United States in 1970 and not subject to the Meat Import Law consisted primarily of canned corned beef and frozen cooked beef from Argentina and Brazil.

Another development in 1970 was the growth in imports of prepared beef items (TSUA No. 107.6020). This category consists of prepared, but not otherwise preserved, fresh, chilled, or frozen beef and is not subject to the Meat Import Law. In 1969, U.S. imports of this item totaled 2.4 million pounds (product weight). By 1970, imports had grown to 25.9 million pounds. The principal suppliers are Honduras, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

The composition of U.K. beef and veal imports has changed since the ban on entries of bone-in beef from foot and mouth endemic South American countries came into effect on Oct. 1, 1969. Prior to the ban, Argentina was the major supplier of bone-in beef to the United Kingdom. Despite Argentina's rapid conversion to boneless, U.K. imports of boneless beef (carcass weight equivalent basis) were not sufficient to make up the fall in arrivals of bone-in. Thus, total imports were down 9 percent to 1 billion pounds.

Uruguay, prior to 1970, was also a major supplier of bone-in beef to the United Kingdom. Following the U.K. ban on beef imports from that country on June 14, 1969, because of health reasons, imports dropped to zero. Uruguay, however, was able to make up the loss of the U.K. market by shipping larger quantities to both East and West Germany and Czechoslovakia in 1970.

Most of the European Community (EC) trade in fresh beef and veal is intratrade. France and the Netherlands are the largest exporters and Italy and West Germany the largest importers. Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay are the principal suppliers of imported beef to the EC.

The Community is obliged to admit annually a GATT quota of 22,000 metric tons of frozen beef not necessarily for processing at a customs duty of 20 percent and without levy. For 1970, this quantity was allocated as follows: West Germany, 3,000 metric tons; France, 2,500; Italy, 12,000; Netherlands, 2,900; and Belgium-Luxembourg, 1,600. The Community's needs for imported frozen beef for processing in 1970 were estimated at 100,000 metric tons. This quantity was increased to 120,000 metric tons in September 1970 and was eligible to enter the Community at a reduced levy.

Pork. World trade in pork increased substantially in 1970. Exports were up nearly 8 percent and imports, 9 percent. Most of the increase in trade occurred among the EC countries. The principal exporters were Belgium-Luxembourg and the Netherlands, and the importers, West Germany and Italy.

World pork production in 1970 was up 4 percent from 1969 levels but, with the exception of the EC, most of the increase was consumed in the producing countries themselves.

Mutton, Lamb, and Goat Meat. Exports in 1970 were up 8 percent to 1.9 billion pounds but imports were down 5 percent to 1.6 billion pounds. The disparity between exports and imports is caused largely by the difference in the reporting period for Australia and New Zealand as opposed to other countries enumerated.

Trade in goat meat is very small. In 1970, of the 83 million pounds of mutton, lamb, and goat meat imported by the United States only 100,000 pounds (product weight) were goat meat. Haiti supplied 90 percent of the total.

The United Kingdom, Japan, and the United States account for over 70 percent of the world mutton, lamb and goatmeat. Imports of mutton, lamb, and goat meat by these three major importers in 1970 were below year earlier levels. The U.K.'s imports were down 11 percent; Japan, 14 percent; and the United States, 21 percent. In both Japan and the United Kingdom the reduced arrivals of New Zealand meat, particularly lamb, were not fully compensated by an increase in Australia entries.

U.S. imports of mutton dropped sharply in 1970 as a result of the ban imposed by the U.S. government on imports of Australian mutton produced from animals slaughtered after May 15. The ban was imposed because Australian sheep slaughtering plants were not complying with the inspection regulations required under U.S. law. Australia's mutton exports to the United States were resumed in early August following recertification of the first sheep-slaughtering plant for exports to the United States. By the end of the year about 12 plants had been recertified.

Continent and country	Aver: 1961-		: : 196	68	: : 196	<u>2</u> /	: 19	<u>2</u> /			
:	Exports	: Imports			: Exports	: Imports		: Imports			
North America:	Million pounds		: Million : pounds			: Million : pounds	: Million : pounds	: Million : pounds			
Canada		143.6	147.5 134.3	226.4 2,136.9	142.7 192.8	405.5	206.8	369.7 2,434.8			
Costa Rica::	19.0	<u>3</u> /	47.6	• 5	54.6	1.0	56.6	.6			
Guatemala Honduras		.2	28.6 20.3	.4	37.2 33.8	.4	36.5 37.7	.4			
Mexico		1.1	76.6	1.0	100.9	.7	100.9	.8			
Nicaragua:		.2	52.1	.3	61.4	.3	68.5	• 3			
Dominican Republic	430.6	1,772.8	12.0	2,366.8	13.8	2,663.6	9.8	2,807.5			
South America:											
Argentina:	1,439.5	2/	1,670.7		2,020.1		1,727.7				
Brazil		<u>3</u> / 18.7	195.5 1.5	.5 35.5	295.5	.1 23.6	339.4 <u>3</u> /	.2 29.2			
Colombia:	2.0	3/	4.6	<u>3</u> /	13.6	.2	17.3	<u>3</u> /			
Paraguay Peru		15.0	70.0	41.8	59.5	27 h	63.3	40.3			
Uruguay::		15.0	273.1		280.3	37.4	356.2	40.3			
Venezuela:		. 16.6		8.8		7.0		6.0			
Total South America : Europe:	1,823.0	50.3	2,215.4	86.6	2,669.0	68.3	2,503.9	75.7			
Western: EC:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	55.2 306.4	125.6 257.7	219.4 413.2	172.2 490.6	245.1 341.6	182.9 747.3	396.9 346.1	175.9 731.1			
Germany, West		343.7	111.2	625.9	175.4	669.7	189.4	826.9			
Italy:		496.9	20.8	753.0	22.2	803.9	33.9	941.9			
Netherlands	485.1 900.8	90.7	809.1 1,573.7	176.4	870.7 1,655.0	209.2	2,036.7	195.8 2,871.6			
Austria:		17.2	5.8	12.6	6.9	22.6	13.0	43.2			
Denmark		1.6	1,445.0	7.4	1,341.1	6.7	1,351.6	8.3			
Greece		7.9 101.3	16.2 3/	3.1 199.7	39.8 3/	.7 217.4	43.7 <u>3</u> /	.4 252.5			
Ireland:	326.0	. 4	484.3	.7	492.3	1.1	507.1	1.6			
Norway		11.0 25.7	3.3 1.1	25.4 52.9	8.9 1.1	13.3 22.9	8.6 1.1	20.2			
Spain:	2.0	132.8	6.0	262.5	2.4	266.2	7.3	239.1			
Sweden:		50.8	128.4	62.9	151.5	66.8	115.9	91.3			
Switzerland United Kingdom		92.8 3,298.2	13.8 24.6	85.3 3,232.1	17.3 67.5	107.2 3,320.5	16.5 62.0	122.1 3,079.3			
Total Western Europe:		5,054.3	3,682.2	6,162.7	3,783.8	6,658.4	4,163.5	6,750.2			
Eastern: Bulgaria	21.6	15.9	82.4	21 5	67.7	02 5					
Czechoslovakia		183.0	41.0	31.5 180.0	67.7 32.0	23.5 10.1					
Germany, East:		278.4	44.7	151.7	49.1	148.6		190.0			
Hungary Poland		74.7 62.7	123.7 378.8	41.4 175.4	95.4 381.4	47.0 79.7	338.7	90.4			
Yugoslavia:	335.7	1.4	288.2	12.3	286.2	3.9	259.8	17.9			
Total Eastern Europe	848.5 3.448.0	5,670.4	958.8	592.3	911.8	312.8 6,971.2	4/ 4,933.1	4/ 385.7 4/ 7,135.9			
USSR	251.9	274.7	347.9	35.7	270.1	87.2	176.0	259.1			
Ghana	3/	17.9		12.7		16.8		20.9			
Kenya:		. 7	23.6	.2	20.0	.2	21.0	.2			
South Africa, Republic of	57.2 81.7	2.5	52.4 76.0	46.3	46.5	42.3	80.2	64.0 85.1			
Asia:	01.1	22.1	10.0	77.2	00.7	77.53	101.2	07.1			
Singapore Israel	5.4	19.3 34.6	6.4	25.8 83.1	6.6	26.1 84.7	5.8	26.4 83.6			
Hong Kong		31.4	.1	75.5	.1	66.7		68.7			
Japan		141.5 13.6	1.2 <u>3</u> /	369.8 7.6	1.4 <u>3</u> /	505.7 10.4	2.1 <u>3</u> /	431.3 13.2			
Philippines:		33.8		43.2		43.4		24.2			
Total Asia:	6.0	274.2	7.7	605.0	8.1	737.0	7.9	647.4			
Oceania: : Australia 5/	1,186.1	3.3	1,350.7	3.1	1,291.1	2.9	1,756.8	6.0			
New Zealand 5/:	1,191.8	.1	1,367.0	1.9	1,524.9	1.3	1,594.3	.9			
Total Oceania	2,377.9	3.4	2,717.7	5.0	2,816.0	4.2	3,351.1	6.9			
Total selected countries	8,419.1	8,066.9	10,524.7	9,913.3	11,162.5	10,590.8	4/11,700.0	4/11,017.6			

<sup>1/</sup> Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 1/4/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 5/ Year ending June 30.

Continent	: Ave	rage	:	· (0		2/ :	<u>2</u> /		
and country		1-65 : Imports	: 19 : Exports	: Imports :		1mports:	Exports :	70 Imports	
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		
37					Million	Million :		Million	
North America: Canada	pounds 47.2	: pounds 52.6	: pounds 70.2	: pounds : 66.2	pounds 68.8	pounds : 192.3	pounds :	pounds 222.0	
United States	43.8	1,236.3	38.2	1,518.0	36.7	1,640.5	39.8	1,815.8	
Costa Rica	18.9	3/	47.5	.4	54.6	1.0	56.6	.6	
Guatemala	13.8	.1	28.3	.1	37.0	.1	36.4	.1	
Honduras	: 12.7	.1	20.3	-3	33.8	.2	37.7		
Mexico Nicaragua	81.1	.9 <u>3</u> /	62.5 52.1	.3	81.5 61.4	.2	80.2 68.5	.3	
Dominican Republic	.9	2/	12.0	.3	13.8		9.8		
Total North America	247.1	1,290.4	331.1	1,585.7	387.6	4/1,834.7	447.6	4/2,039.4	
South America:									
Argentina	: 1,216.8		1,339.1		1,692.9		1,428.6		
Brazil Chile	90.5	<u>3</u> / 17.9	167.3 .6	.1 35.4	252.6	3/ 23.2	291.0	29.2	
Colombia	.3	11.9	4.6	37.4	13.6		17.3	29.2	
Paraguay	57.8		56.1		48.6		55.6		
Peru		9.8		20.8		17.2		23.0	
Uruguay	215.2		240.8		254.0		304.3		
Venezuela Total South America	1,582.6	28.1	1,808.5	56.4	2,261.7	40.5	2,096.8	4/52.4	
Europe:	1,702.0	- 20.1	1,000,0	20+4		→∪.)	2,090.0	7/ ) 6.4	
Western:									
EC:									
Belgium and Luxembourg	8.6	41.1	62.7	84.2	38.5	62.7	43.7	58.3	
France	254.5	84.2 240.4	389.5	90.7 440.9	320.8 116.4	190.4 499.9	313.9	187.3	
Germany, West Italy	1.5	426.0	75.2 5.2	587.6	8.6	619.2	135.4 11.9	510.8 693.3	
Netherlands	118.8	55.3	194.4	125.8	225.0	141.4	264.1	115.8	
Total EC	406.2	847.0	727.0	1,329.2	709.3	1,513.6	769.0	1,565.5	
Austria	3.2	9.9	5.3	8.7	6.2	18.1	7.4	37.4	
Denmark	181.9	-5	247.8	2.6	204.8	3.5	199.1	4.1	
Greece	: .8 : .3	5.2 53.6	.1 <u>3</u> /	1.2	29.9 3/	<u>3</u> / 127.6	21.6 3/	156.4	
Ireland	186.9	.2	318.6	.3	325.1	.7	362.0	1.0	
Norway	5.2	2.3	2.5	14.3	4.7	2.6	8.5	2.7	
Portugal	.5	20.8	.3	45.1	.2	22.0	.2	10.2	
Spain	. 5	101.6	-7	249.0	.6	254.9	.8	226.8	
Sweden Switzerland	24.1	20.9	35.3 7.9	67.7	54.3 9.5	23.7 85.4	53.9 8.9	19.8 79.3	
United Kingdom	8.6	1,085.5	6.2	951.0	16.1	1,069.9	15.9	977.3	
Total Western Europe	821.8	2,207.7	1,351.7	2,798.8	1,360.7	3,122.0	1,447.3	3,080.6	
Eastern:									
Bulgaria	3.0	6.7	30.0	24.9	19.6	19.0			
Czechoslovakia Hungazy	7.7 47.2	81.4 36.9	41.0 58.0	35.0 3.2	32.0 62.4	10.1 5.0			
Poland	65.1	20.3	83.3	12.4	100.9	8.1	55.6	5.2	
Yugoslavia	149.3	.1	193.4	3/	192.3	.1	132.3	. 16.9	
Total Eastern Europe 5/	273.2	288.9	408.4	224.1	409.2	183.4	4/289.0	47 107.1	
Total Europe	1,095.0	2,496.6	1,760.1	3,022.9	1,769.9	3,305.4	4/1,736.3	4/3,187.7	
USSR	72.3	96.1	211.7	31.1_	215.8	65.4	104.1	133.8	
Africa: Ghana	2/	9.3		3.9		8.4			
Kenya	3/ 23.1	9.3	22.3	3.9	18.1	0.4	18.1		
South Africa, Republic of	52.1	1.6	42.8	42.7	31.6	37.9	65.3	55.4	
Total Africa	75.2	11.1	65.1	46.6	49.7	46.3	83.4	4/68.3	
Asia:									
Singapore	2.4	9.6	2.8	12.0	2.9	10.9	3.3	12.6	
Israel		34.6		83.1 10.4		84.7		83.6	
Hong Kong	.1	7.0	.2	31.8	.1	42.7	<u>3</u> /	15.0 53.8	
Malaysia	<u>3</u> /	3.2	<u>3</u> /	1.5	3/	4.1	<u></u>		
Philippines		32.7		38.6		41.5		23.6	
Total Asia	2.5	101.5	3.0	177.4	3.0	194.3	3.3	4/ 195.3	
Oceania:	01.0		901	1	0====		2 200	- (	
Australia 6/ New Zealand 6/	848.7 361.4	.1	884.6 427.9	.4 1.8	877.7 442.1	1.3	1,103.9	1.6	
New Zealand 0/ Total Oceania	1,210,1	.2	1,312.5	2.2	1.319.8	1.8	1.685.3	2.4	
Total selected countries	4,284.8	4,024.0	5,492.0	4,922.3	6,007.5	4/5,488.4	4/6,156.8	4/5,679.3	
	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	-,,-				

L/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 5/ Includes an estimate for East Germany. 6/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

: Continent :	Ave	rage			:	2/	:	2/
amd country		1-65 :		68	: 196	-		70
	Exports	: Imports :			: Exports	: Imports	: Exports	: Imports
						: Million		: Million
North America: :	pounds	: pounds :	: pounds			: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
Canada::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	65.2	53.4	63.2	51.5	58.3	83.0	72.9	36.1
United States:	94.9	245.7	93.3	416.1	153.8	408.8	68.4	448.4
Costa Rica:	.1	3/	.1	.1	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	3/
Guatemala :: Honduras ::	.1	.1	.3	.3	2	3	1	3
Mexico ::	3/ <u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	.2		.2	2/	.3	3/	.3
Nicaragua:	3/	.2	3/ <u>3</u> /	.2	<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	.2	2/	
Dominican Republic:	<u></u>	.4		•3	<u> </u>	.1		
Total North America:	160.3	300.1	156.9	469.1	212.3	493.0	4/ 141.4	4/ 485.5
South America:	,				•			
Argentina:	19.1		11.2		10.8		16.5	
Brazil:	.9		•5	. 4	1.7	.1	4.7	
Chile		.6		.1		.1		<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /
Colombia :		<u>3</u> / •9		<u>3</u> / 2.0		.2 2.0		<u>3</u> /
Venezuela ::		15.4		8.7		6.9		5.8
Total South America	20.0	16.9	11.7	11.2	12.5	9.3	21.2	4/6.1
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg	45.0	39.4	150.0	27.9	191.2	54.3	344.0	44.8
France	49.8	146.3	23.4	326.0	20.3	471.0	31.9	437.0
Germany, West	16.5 12.6	98.9 64.0	31.2	175.5	54.8 13.2	159.3 168.6	48.7	303.9
Netherlands	351.6	12.4	15.5 596.9	151.3 15.6	630.5	26.5	785.7	29.8
Total EC	475.5	361.0	817.0	696.3	910.0	879.7	1,232.1	1,048.3
Austria:	1.2	5.6	.4	2.2	.6	2.7	5.4	2.5
Denmark:	1,048.2	- 5	1,196.3	3.9	1,135.7	2.7	1,152.0	3.2
Finlanà::	3.9	2.6	16.1	1.8	9.9	.6	22.1	.1
Greece::	3/	8.3	<u>3</u> /	18.8	3/	10.8	<u>3</u> /	7.6
Ireland:	104.0	.2	109.1	.4	136.8	.4	121.4	•5
Norway : : Portugal : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	3.1 1.2	7.0 4.9	.8	10.2	4.2	9.2	.1	15.4
Spain	.5	31.0	.6	13.0	.8	10.4	3.7	11.3
Sweden:	58.8	20.8	93.0	35.8	97.2	36.3	62.0	62.6
Switzerland::	3.6	-28.9	5.8	8.6	7.7	12.8	7.5	32.1
United Kingdom:	14.7	1,396.6	8.5	1,469.2	32.6	1,406.3	30.3	1,345.8
Total Western Europe:	1,714.7	1,867.4	2,248.4	2,268.0	2,336.4	2,372.8	2,637.5	2,539.6
Eastern: :	-6.0		1		06.0			
Bulgaria:	16.9	6.3 94.9	41.2	6.2	36.3	2.1		
Czechoslovakia	3.5 42.9	36.3	62.2	145.0 32.9	30.4	42.0		
Poland	283.8	41.7	284.5	161.5	265.3	70.7	255.6	83.5
Yugoslavia:	174.8	1.3	83.8	12.3	84.2	3.7	120.8	.6
Total Eastern Europe 5/:	551.8	315.4	513.7	361.0	463.3	126.0	4/ 432.2	4/272.1
Total Europe:	2,266.5	2,182.8	2,762.1	2,629.0	2,799.7	2,498.8	4/3,069.7	4/2,811.7
USSR::	179.6	173.8	136.2	4.6	54.1	19.5	71.9	62.5
Africa:								
Ghana		4.7		5.3		4.2		
Kenya South Africa, Republic of South Africa, Republic of	1.0	.4	1.2	.2 3.5	1.8	.2 4.4	2.8	.5.1
Total Africa	3.7 4.7	6.0	8.8	9.0	13.9 15.7	8.8	13.7	4/8.4
Asia:	4.1	0.0	10.0	9.0	12.1	0.0	10.5	. 0.4
Singapore:	1.0	3.1	.8	5.6	.8	6.4	.6	24 . 24
Hong Kong	.2	22.6	.1	62.3	.1	53.6		50.3
Japan	.2	5.8	1.0	24.5	1.3	95.6	2.1	39.9
Malaysia	<u>3</u> /	1.7	<u>3</u> /	1.3	3/	1.4		
Philippines		1.0		4.1		1.2		.4
Total Asia	1.4	34.2	1.9	97.8	2.2	158.2	2.7	4/96.5
Oceania:	0.6	2.7	2.7	-	4.9	0	10.7	3.0
Australia 6/ New Zealand 6/	2.6 9.8	3.1 3/	3.7 3.6	.7	4.9 3.3	.9	13.7 2.1	3.0
Total Oceania	12.4	3.1	7.3	.7	8.2	.9	15.8	3.0
Total selected countries	2,644.9	2,716.9	3,086.1	3,221.4	3,104.7	3,188.5	4/3,339.2	4/3,473.7
	-,077.2	-,110.9	5,000.1	J,	5,20.01	5,200.)		

Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 5/ Includes an estimate for East Germany. 6/ Year ending June 30.

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		: :	68	1	<u>2</u> / 969	: 19	2/ 1970		
i i	Exports	: Imports_	: Exports	: Imports	Exports	: Imports	: Exports	: Imports		
North America: : Canada :	Million pounds	: Million : pounds 37.6	: Million : pounds	: Million : pounds 108.7		: Million : pounds 130.2	: Million : pounds	: Million : pounds		
United States:	2.0	108.0	2.8	146.9	2.3	152.3	1.8	122.5		
Mexico:		3/		.5		.2		.4		
Total North America	2.5	145.6	2.9	256.1	3.0	282.7	2.4	234.5		
South America: Argentina	77 7		135.0		128.5		0.5.5			
Brazil :	77.7 .4		135.0		.1		95.5			
Chile	2.5	.2	.9	3/		.3	<u>3</u> /			
Peru:		4.2		18.7		18.2		<u>3</u> / 17.1		
Uruguay:	10.0		32.2		24.8	***	49.4			
Venezuela	90.6	.8	168.1	3/	750.1	3/		.1		
Total South America	90.6	5.2	100.1	10.7	153.4	18.5	145.4	17.2		
Europe: Western: EC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	1.0	4.2	4.0	8.4	12.1	10.8	6.2	12.1		
France	2.0	23.3	.2	44.1	. 5	61.6	.2	69.9		
Germany, West Italy	.7	4.3 6.9	4.8	9.4 14.1	4.2	10.4 16.1	5.3	12.1 15.8		
Netherlands	<u>3/</u> 14.0	1.1	15.7	3.6	14.7	3.0	20.2	2.7		
Total EC:	17.7	39.8	24.8	79.6	31.9	101.9	32.1	112.6		
Austria:	.1	3/	.1	.1	.1	.7	.1	.4		
Denmark	.1	6	•9	.9	.6	• 5	.5	1.0		
Finland Greece	3/ 3/ 29.8	.1 39.4		73.6		.1 79.0		.2 88.5		
Ireland	20 8	39.4 <u>3</u> /	28.1	<u>3</u> /	24.9	<u>3</u> /	17.5	.1		
Norway:	3/	1.7		<u>-</u> ′.9	3/	1.5		2.1		
Portugal	<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	3/ 3/	<u>3</u> /	3/		3/	3/ 3/	.2		
Spain	1.0		. 3	-5	5	•9	2.3	1.0		
Sweden Switzerland	<u>3</u> /	1.1 2.1	.1	.2 5.8	<u>3</u> /	.4 5.7		2.3 7.3		
United Kingdom	4.6	803.4	7.8	801.3	17.1	832.7	12.7	744.7		
Total Western Europe:	53.3	888.2	62.2	963.0	75.2	1,023.4	65.3	960.4		
Eastern:										
Bulgaria	.3	2.9	11.2	. 4	11.8	2.4				
Czechoslovakia Hungary	<u>3</u> /	4.0	2.1	5-3	1.7					
Poland	.8	.7		1.5	-9	.9		1.7		
Yugolsavia:	8.3		10.4		9.6	.1	6.6	. 4		
Total Eastern Europe:	10.2	9.1	23.7	7.2	24.0	3.4	4/ 20.3	4/ 6.5		
Total Europe:	63.5	897.3	85.9	970.2	99.2	1,026.8	4/ 85.6	4/966.9		
USSR		4.8		3/	.2	2.3		62.8		
Africa:										
Ghana	<u>3</u> /	3.9		3.5		4.2				
Kenya:	4	.1	.1	<u>3</u> /	.1	3/	.1			
South Africa, Republic of	1.2	3/	.8	.1	1.0	3/	1.2	3.5		
Total Africa	1.6	4.0	.9	3.6	1.1	4.2	1.3	4/ 8.4		
Asia:	2.0	6.6	2.8	8.2	2.0	8.8	1.9	9.4		
Singapore Hong Kong	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	1.9	3.4		
Japan:	3/	92.6		240.9		284.9	<u>3</u> /	244.4		
Malaysia:	.1	8.7	<u>3</u> /	4.8	<u>3</u> /	4.9				
Philippines:		.1		.5		.7		.2		
Total Asia:	2.1	109.8	2.8	257.2	2.9	302.0	1.9	4/262.4		
Oceania:	001 -		160.1	0.5	100 =	3 -	(22 -	2 )		
Australia 5/	334.7 820.5	.1 <u>3</u> /	462.4 935.5	2.0	408.5	1.5 3/	639.2	1.4		
Total Oceania	1,155.2	2/	1,397.9	2.1	1,488.0	3/	1,650.0	1.5		
Total selected countries	1,315.5	1,166.8	1,658.5	1,507.9	1,747.8	1,638.0	4/1,886.6	4/1,553.7		
:	-,31/•/	1,100.0	1,070.7	±,,,∪[•9	⊥,   →   → 0	1,030.0		<u>-1</u> / -1,7/3 • 1		

<sup>1/</sup> Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 5/ Year ending June 30.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Horsemeat 1/: International trade in selected countries, average 1961-65, annual 1968-70

Continent : and country :	196		196		: : 196		-/	
	Exports		Exports :		: Exports :		Exports :	
North America:	Million pounds		: Million : pounds :		: Million : pounds :			Million pounds
Canada:	10.9		14.0		14.9		14.7	
United States:	.9	36.7		55.9		53.2		48.1
Mexico:	8.9		14.1		19.4		20.7	
Total North America:	20.7	36.7	28.1	55.9	34.3	53.2	35.4	48.1
South America:		0-11					3/	
Argentina:	125.9	999 and and	185.4		187.9		187.1	
Brazil:	2.5		27.7		41.1		43.2	
Paraguay:	1.4		13.9		10.9		7.7	
Peru:		.1		.3				
Uruguay:			.1		1.5		2.5	
Total South America:	129.8	.1	227.1	+3	241.4		240.5	
Europe:								
Western: : EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg	.6	40.9	2.7	51.7	3.3	55.1	3.0	60.7
France	.1	3.9	.1	29.8	3/ 3/ 3/	24.3	.1	36.9
Germany, West	3/	.1		.1	3/	.1	3/	.1
Italy	<u>3</u> / 3/		3/		3/		<u>3</u> /	
Netherlands	7	21.9	2.1	31.4	.5	38.3	. 4	47.5
Total EC	1.4	66.8	4.9	113.0	3.8	117.8	3.5	145.2
Austria:		1.7		1.6	3/	1.1	.1	2.9
Denmark:	.3	<u>3</u> /			3/	<u>3</u> /		
Ireland::	5.3		8.5		5.5		6.2	
Spain::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::		.2	4.4		.5	3/	.5	3/
Sweden::	.2	8.0		4.5		6.4	3/	6.6
Switzerland:		1.6	<u>3</u> /	3.2	<u>3</u> /	3.3	<u>3</u> /	3.4
United Kingdom:	2.5	12.7	2.1	10.6	1.7	11.6	3.1	11.5
Total Western Europe:	9.7	91.0	19.9	132.9	11.5	140.2	13.4	169.6
Eastern: :	,							
Bulgaria:	1.4							
Czechoslovakia:	<u>3</u> /	2.7						
Hungary:	7		1.4		.9			
Poland:	7.9		11.0		14.3		27.5	
Yugoslavia:	3.3		.6		.1		.1	
Total Eastern Europe	13.3	2.7	13.0		15.3		4/ 28.1	
Total Europe:	23.0	93.7	32.9	132.9	26.8	140.2	4/41.5	169.6
Africa:								
South Africa, Republic of:	.2	and said said		107 100 100				
Total Africa:	.2							,
Asia:								
Japan		28.7	3/	72.6	3/	82.5		93.2
Total Asia:		28.7	3/	72.6	3/	82.5		93.2
		20.	2/	12.0	3/			73.2
Oceania:	3			2.1		2/		
Australia 5/	.1			<u>3</u> /		<u>3</u> /		
New Zealand 5/	.1					3/		
Total Oceania	.2			3/				
Total selected countries	173.9	159.2	288.1	261.7	302.5	275.9	4/ 317.4	310.9
:								

<sup>1/</sup> Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 4/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 5/ Year ending June 30.

### WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION INDICATED AT RECORD HIGH

A record world peanut production is in prospect this year. At the present preliminary estimate of 18.1 million metric tons, in shell basis, production exceeds last year's output by 5 percent or 894,000 tons. The estimated increase is based primarily on larger crops in Nigeria, Senegal, and Argentina and to a lesser extent in South Africa and Zambia. These increases, however, are offset partially by the moderate decline foreseen in India.

Production in North America is virtually the same as last year's level. Slight increases in the United States and the Dominican Republic were more than offset by a decline in Mexico. The November crop report placed peanut production in the United States at a record 1.357 million metric tons (3 billion pounds), but only fractionally above last year's crop. Harvested acreage at 1.46 million acres was slightly below last year's record but the yield at 2,047 pounds established a new record.

South American production, harvested early in 1971, was up 14 percent from a year earlier with Argentina accounting for virtually all of the gain. Argentina harvested 387,600 tons of peanuts early in 1971, up 65 percent from the previous year's relatively small crop. Planted acreage increased 46 percent following 5 consecutive years of declining peanut acreage. The expansion was attributed to higher domestic and world prices and to the fact that wheat plantings were off 57 percent in the major producing Province of Cordoba.

There is still substantial disagreement among various sources regarding peanut production in Brazil in both 1970 and 1971. Indications are that because of poor weather conditions at harvest time and resulting lower yields the 1971 crop was somewhat below the 1970 level, estimated by the Bank of Brazil at 810,000 tons. Tentatively, production is placed at about 800,000 tons.

Following a sharp decline last year, preliminary indications are that peanut production in Africa this year has increased substantially. However, data for crops in nearly all countries are as yet extremely speculative and may change considerably through the remainder of this year and early next year.

In Nigeria, the area devoted to peanuts in 1971 is believed to be the same as last season's. However, peanut acreage each year is really unknown, but has been roughly estimated at approximately 3 million acres. Tentatively, purchases by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for crushing and export from the 1971 crop are forecast at about 510,000 metric tons, (500,000 long tons), shelled basis. (Forecasts range between 488,000 and 550,000 metric tons.) This compares with purchases from the 1970 crop of only about 290,000 metric tons, from the 1969 crop of 644,000 metric tons, and the record purchases from the 1966 crop of 1.043 million metric tons. (Nigeria reports its production in long tons; long tons times 1.016 equals metric tons.)

The weather through early October had been better than last year's except in parts of the North Central State, where rainfall was 2 weeks behind schedule. Moreover, the distribution of fertilizer, subsidized at 50 percent, reportedly increased in most parts of the peanut growing areas.

On the basis of estimated purchases of possibly 510,000 metric tons, plus some continued illegal movement to Niger and estimated quantities consumed domestically, Nigeria's total production, in-shell basis, in 1971 is tentatively estimated at 1.1 million metric tons, compared with an estimated 780,000 tons in 1970 and the record total crop of 1.76 million tons in 1966.

It was not until early October that the Northern States Marketing Board announced the producer price for this year's crop--unchanged from last year's level. This price--equivalent to 4.22 U.S. cents per pound--is 13 percent above the 1969-70 producer price. As the price was unchanged and in any case was announced too late to affect plantings, it appears that improved weather has been the major factor in the indicated substantial increase in this year's crop.

With the indicated improvement in the peanut situation this year plus an indicated improvement in the Nigerian palm production, (largely for domestic consumption), Nigerian peanuts and peanut products should be a bigger factor in world markets in 1971-72 than they were in 1970-71.

There are no official figures for acreage planted to peanuts in Senegal either, but acreage is believed to have increased somewhat this year to possibly 2.5 million to 3.0 million acres, compared with perhaps 2.4 million acres last year. Commercial production may be about 700,000 tons, in shell basis, (estimates range from 650,000 to 725,000 tons) compared with 447,000 tons last year and the record commercial production of 984,000 tons in 1965. Total production this year is estimated at 800,000 tons compared with last year's estimated total of 554,000 tons, the latter including quantities which moved illegally to The Gambia and 8,500 tons of hand-picked selected (H.P.S.) peanuts.

The growing season was very good up to mid-October, but in the North, or "river region", rains reportedly were needed. Lack of sufficient rains in general from mid-October on could have reduced the above estimates. Moreover, even though acreage may have increased, yields likely may not be good because of the poor quality of seed used from last year's very short crop. On the other hand, reportedly, 34,000 tons of fertilizer was used--more than three times the tonnage applied last year.

Producer prices for the 1971-72 crop were raised to 22.6 CFA francs per kilogram of in-shell peanuts (3.7 U.S. cents per pound) compared with 17-18 CFA francs (2.8-3.0 U.S. cents) last year--a part of which was in "chits" issued to farmers in lieu of cash. This rather sharp increase should reduce the "border trade" to The Gambia to a minimum and encourage production next year. Moreover, farmers have been encouraged by debt write-offs, payment in cash, and the possibility of additional price increases for the 1972-73 crop.

The Government of Senegal has issued new regulations that no more peanuts (except in-shell for eating) will be exported. Only exports of oil and meal are permitted. Crushers in Senegal favored this, especially since their plants have been idle since July as a result of the short crop last year.

Indications are that Niger's commercial crop in 1971 will only slightly exceed last year's official estimate of only 186,000 tons, in-shell basis, compared with 235,000 tons in 1969. Thus, total production probably may be

about 240,000 tons, or slightly above the 236,000 tons estimated to have been harvested last year. The government, in an effort to increase production, raised the producer price and improved the supply of seed for planting.

The April-July peanut harvest in South Africa was a near-record 380,000 tons, one-fourth above the previous year's crop. While acreage declined 5 percent, more favorable weather conditions resulted in sharply better average yields than from the previous year's record acreage.

The slight decline indicated for production in Asia results largely from a smaller crop in India, offset to some extent by reported increases in Indonesia, Pakistan, and possibly Mainland China.

Rains late in August and September considerably improved the prospects of India's peanut production this year, following earlier extensive dry spells in some major producing states. No estimate of overall acreage has been reported as yet. In some important producing States acreage is reported to be down 10 to 30 percent because of insufficient rain, while in other important areas acreage is somewhat larger. Production is expected to approximate 5.8 million tons compared with the record of almost 6.1 million tons in 1970 and the 1969 crop of 5.1 million tons. Though the world's largest producer, India is no longer an exporter of peanuts for crushing.

In Indonesia, acreage reportedly increased 18 percent and production rose 13 percent to 475,000 tons. In the last 2 years peanut exports from Indonesia have risen sharply from the 1965-68 average level.

On the basis of fragmentary information, peanut production in Mainland China is estimated at 2.7 million tons, up possibly 2 percent from last year's estimated crop. Acreage is indicated to have increased slightly.

The outlook for 1972 Southern Hemisphere crops is for somewhat increased production. All indications are that plantings in Argentina will be boosted again in the coming year because of the favorable returns being obtained from this year's large crop. The general concensus is for a 20 percent increase in plantings in Cordoba. However, production early in 1972 reportedly is not likely to expand by a corresponding percentage as yields were at alltime high levels this past season. On the basis of expanded area but more average yields, production in 1972 may approximate 400,000 tons, only slightly above 1971 production.

Plantings for the 1972 crop in Brazil were practically completed by mid-October. Moisture conditions were good and trade sources indicate plantings have gone well. Farmers were paid premium prices for the 1971 crop. Also, in an effort to increase peanut production and exports of peanuts and products, the government has raised the minimum support price for the 1972 crop and offered various tax incentives for exports of peanuts, peanut oil, and peanut meal. The average increase for all producing areas is expected to range from 10 to 15 percent.

				- 0/		:			Desilve	4.500		
Continent and country			Acreag	e 2/		:			Produc	tion .		
Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971 <u>3</u> /	1966	1967	1968	1969 :	1970	1971 3/
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 : acres :	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North America: United States. Mexico. Cuba. Dominican Republic. Other. Total 5/	37 136 30	1,402 173 37 112 30 1,754	1,436 96 37 126 25	1,451 99 37 177 27	1,467 143 37 183 28 1,858	1,462: : 4/198: 30: 1,865:	1,093 75 18 51 8	1,122 56 18 45 7 1,248	1,153 47 15 47 6 1,268	1,147 56 15 73 8 1,299	1,351 71 15 79 10	1,357 59  83 10 1,524
South America: Argentina. Brazil 4/ Paraguay Uruguay Other Total 5/	58 7 53	809 1,715 62 8 60 2,654	710 1,498 57 6 56 2,327	602 1,516 54 8 56 2,236	520 1,375 49 8 58 2,010	6/765: 7: 62: 2,584:	411 895 20 3 23 1,352	354 751 21 2 24 1,152	283 754 17 1 21 1,076	217 754 15 3 25 1,014	23 <sup>1</sup> 4 810 1 <sup>1</sup> 4 2 28 1,088	388 800  2 31 1,236
Europe: Italy Greece. Spain. Other. Total (incl. USSR) 5/	8 9 4	6 9 7 7 29	5 8 12 9 3 <sup>1</sup> 4	4 9  6 31	3 8  9 32	9 34		6 8 5 4 23	4 4 5 4 17	4 8 6 4 22	3 9 6 4 22	7 4 24
Africa: Ethiopia Sudan Egypt Angola Cameroon Central African Republic Chad Congo, (Brazzaville) Dahomey Gambia Ghana 1/ Guinea Ivory Coast Malagasy Republic Malawi Mali Mozambique I/ Niger Nigeria Portuguese Guinea Rhodesia Senegal Tanzania I/ Togo I/ Uganda Upper Volta Zaire, (Congo, Kinshasa) Zambia South Africa 1/ Other Total 5/	961	90 879 43 116 541 210 314 49 230 395 115 84 96 63 136 865 331 469 881 2,750 222 418 2,875 111 111 618 591 74 119 791 791 791 791 791 795 795 795 795 795 795 795 795 795 795	94 747 44 116 549 222 358 49 173 395 150 72 99 116 469 251 469 2,900 222 208 2,950 74 111 620 509 791 198 840 180 15,054	89 1,081 51 116 492 222 400 49 173 395 184 72 131 121 605 247 469 791 3,000 222 420 2,370 74 111 695 509 791 198 849 161 14,998	89 935 45 116 492 259 395 173 371 191 121 494 247 717 3,00 22 440 2,440 111 618 509 791 235 978 162 14,914	3,000: 2,718: 	65 72 870 12 15 196 119 273 93	18 297 32 32 198 88 70 88 17 38 117 30 48 252 119 28 71 1005 118 217 215 168 84 419 74 5,350	20 164 36 32 208 75 110 17 25 124 130 96 65 35 830 111 188 234 22 200 47 224 71 4,816	20 382 43 32 188 75 115 30 7/116 66 25 45 212 120 280 1,360 65 122 880 100 234 234 343 66 5,310	20 353 38 32 190 85 115 25 7/119 25 36 780 65 18 234 236 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	240 1,100  600  103 388 73
Asia: Israel····· Turkey·····	10 28	9 <b>2</b> 9	7 32	8 37	12	15: 40:	13 27	13 29	11 32	12 38	20 37	25 40
China:  Mainland  Taiwan  Burma  India  Indonesia  Japan 4/  Khmer, (Cambodia)  Pakistan  Philippines  Thailand  Viet-Nam, South  Other  Total 5/	14,900 242 1,132 18,036 1,001 160 56 125 64 378 76	4,900 242 1,259 18,663 889 148 52 194 70 258 75 138 26,926	4,695 236 1,510 17,515 975 146 54 169 4/250 73 125 25,860	4,900 226 1,510 17,607 902 147 52 186 77 4/277 77 119 26,125	5,190 216 1,521 18,021 1992 149 52 200 80 4/284 75 123 26,952	5,315  1,174: 142:  220: 85:  130: 27,284:	2,360 115 277 4,411 377 139 21 70 14 220 34 73	2,300 137 371 5,731 136 21 116 114 132 34 65	2,150 106 398 4,631 410 122 26 106 15, 158 32 62 8,259	2,350 101 444 5,130 382 126 23 115 15 180 34 57	2,650 122 421 6,065 419 124 17 128 17 220 32 59	2,700  5,800 475 125 15 135 18  60 10,193
Oceania: Australia	58	70	62	79	87	86	28	42	31	17	43	33
World total 5/												

Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible.

Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available.

Estimated on the basis of planted area. 7/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

# Summary

Per capita consumption of red meats showed some significant changes in the world's major exporting countries in 1970. In Argentina, beef and veal consumption was down almost 10 percent from year earlier levels. In Denmark, pork consumption was up 14 percent while in Australia, beef, and veal consumption was down 5 percent and mutton and lamb consumption, down 7 percent.

Beef and Veal. Argentina continued to be the leading per capita consumer of beef and veal in 1970, despite a drop of nearly 10 percent to 176 pounds. The sharp drop reflected a shortage of supplies and higher prices. The wholesale price of Argentine beef averaged 42 percent higher in 1970 than in 1969.

Per capita consumption in Paraguay was down 12 percent to 101 pounds.

Uruguay's per capita beef and veal consumption recovered somewhat in 1970 from the extremely low level of 1969. At 133 pounds it was 40 percent greater than a year ago. Despite this tremendous increase, per capita consumption is still about 45 pounds below the 1961-65 average. Beef and veal production in Uruguay in 1970 was at its highest level since 1965 and exports were 20 percent above a year earlier.

Pork. World pork production in 1970 was up 4 percent from the previous year. Most of the increase was consumed in the producing countries so per capita consumption increased or maintained the previous year's level in most of the countries enumerated.

Denmark regained its No. 1 position with an increase of 14 percent to 88 pounds per capita.

Pork consumption in Australia has increased steadily and in 1970 reached a new high of 30 pounds per capita.

Mutton, Lamb, and Goat Meat. Australia, New Zealand, and Uruguay are the largest per capita consumers of mutton and lamb. In 1970, consumption was down 7 percent to 82 pounds per capita in Australia and down 20 percent to 46 pounds in Uruguay. World consumption of goat meat is small in relation to lamb and mutton. The major producers of goat meat are India, Greece, Turkey, and Brazil.

The 1970 decline in Australian mutton and lamb consumption was due to an increase in exports which was not fully compensated by increased production. Mutton stocks were also larger at the end of 1970 than at the beginning due to the U.S. and Canadian bans on Australian mutton imports because of sanitary requirements. As far back as 1967, per capita consumption of lamb and mutton

Total meat: Per capita consumption in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1968-70

Continent : and country :		1968	: : 1969 :	—
•	:		: :	
North America:		Pounds	: Pounds :	
Canada::	141	159	158	161
United States:	167	183	182	186
Mexico::	39	37	37	38
Costa Rica::	35	24	27	27
Dominican Republic:	22	18	19	20
El Salvador:		22	20	20
Guatemala:		24	22	21
Honduras:		16	14	15
Nicaragua:	41	48	50	48
Panama:	54	54	59	57
South America:	0			1
Argentina:	198	213	225	204
Brazil:	53	56	57	50
Chile::	60	63	63	63
Colombia::	56	50	50	50
Paraguay::		91	116	101
Peru:	36	32	27	28
Uruguay::	238	214	172	196
Venezuela::	51	53	53	52
Europe:				
Westerm:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg:	113	130	132	137
France::	128	138	136	138
Germany, West::	120	133	134	141
Italy::	58	71	71	73
Netherlands:	96	105	101	105
EC::	103	115	115	119
Austria::	121	127	132	132
Denmark:	128	124	125	136
Finland::	78	82	88	89
Greece:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	51	68	73	81
Ireland::	110	117	122	126
Norway:	79	84	84	83
Portugal::	: 41	47	51	50
Spain::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	: 47	63	64	70
Sweden:	: 101	104	102	106
Switzerland::	: 112	122	125	130
United Kingdom:	141	138	138	138
Eastern: :				
Bulgaria:	: 69	87	78	78
Czechoslovakia:	101	115	98	95
Hungary::	: 88	93	86	89
Poland:	82	94	93	89
Yugoslavia::	: 61	72	62	69
USSR	. 67	81	80	82
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of:	: 80	71	77	75
Asia:		, _		
China, Taiwan	42	54	56	62
		48	47	47
Israel	_	19	21	23
Israel	13			
Japan			30	27
Japan	25	29	30 33	27 33
Japan Philippines Turkey	25		30 33	27 33
Japan Philippines Turkey Oceania:	25 33	29 31	33	33
Japan Philippines Turkey	25 33 :	29	_	

Carcass weight basis; includes horse meat. Preliminary. Year ending June 30.

-	: Average :		: :	1489
	: 1961-65 :	1968	: 1969 :	1970
	:		: :	
	Pounds :		: Pounds :	
Canada	85	96	96	94
United States	: 99	113	114	117
Mexico	: 24	22	23	24
Costa Rica	: 27	18	21	20
Dominican Republic	: 16	13	14	14
El Salvador	: 17	14	13	13
Guatemala	: 18	20	18	17
Honduras	: 12	13	10	11
Nicaragua	27	29	30	28
Panama	: 46	46	50	48
South America:	:	- 0-		
Argentina	: 169	182	194	176
Brazil	: 39	40	41	35
Chile	: 40	43	40	40
Colombia	: 49	44	44	1,1,
Paraguay	: 104	91	116	101
Peru	: 19	17	14	13
Uruguay	: 179	141	95	133
Venezuela	: 40	7+7+	43	42
Europe:	:			
Western:	:			
EC:	:			
Belgium and Luxembourg	53	57	59	61
France	: 63	66	65	65
Germany, West	: 48	51	52	55
Italy	: 36	1,1,	45	46
Netherlands	: 44	2424	42	2+2+
EC	49	52	53	54
Austria	43	48	49	49
Denmark	37	43	46	46
Finland	: 43	42	46	42
Greece	: 18	30	34	37
Ireland	31	37	38	40
Norway	: 33	34	33	31
Portugal		18	21	21
Spain		24	25	27
Sweden	43	42	42	41
Switzerland	53	56	57	59
United Kingdom	, -	53	54	55
Eastern:		75	, ,	//
Bulgaria	20	28	25	26
Czechoslovakia	39	45	41	40
Hungary	23	21	20	19
Poland	27	34	35	35
Yugoslavia	· ·	25	22	26
THE PARTY OF THE P		46	45	47
Africa:	32	40	47	41
South Africa, Republic of	56	46	50	45
	. 50	40	50	47
Asia:	7	7	1	0
China, Taiwan		1 45	1	2 44
Israel		45 4		
Japan			5	6
Philippines		6	6	5
Turkey	: 11	11	12	12
Oceania:			2 1	0.0
Australia 3/		93	94	89
New Zealand 3/	: 103	126	109	114

Carcass weight basis. Preliminary. Year ending June 30.

1/
Pork: Per capita consumption in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1968-70

Contraction	: Average :	:	:	2/
and country	: 1961-65 :	<u> 1968 :</u>	1969 :	1970
		: D3	:	T) 3
North America:		Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds
Canada	52 63	57 66	55 65	61 66
United States	: 11	12	11	11
Mexico	: 8	6	6	
Costa Rica	· 6	5	5	7 6
Dominican Republic		8	7	7
Guatemala	4	<u>)</u>	1	1
Honduras	·	3	14	1
Nicaragua	14	19	20	20
Panama	8	8	9	9
South America:				
Argentina	: 17	17	19	18
Brazil	: 13	15	15	14
Chile	: 11	īí	13	13
Colombia	: 7	6	6	6
Peru	: 9	7	6	7
Uruguay	: 20	17	19	17
Venezuela	: 10	- 8	9	9
Europe:	:			
Western:	:			
EC:	•			
Belgium and Luxembourg	: 52	65	65	67
France	: 55	62	61	62
Germany, West	: 71	81	81	85
Italy		24	23	23
Netherlands	: 49	57	54	56
EC	: 49	58	57	59
Austria	: 76	78	82	82
Denmark	: 89	79	77	88
Finland	: 32	37	40	45
Greece	: 9	12	12	14
Ireland	: 55	56	60	66
Norway	: 34	38	39	41
Portugal	: 20	22	23	22
Spain	: 21	29	29	33
Sweden	: 54	59	57	62
Switzerland	: 55	63	65	68
United Kingdom	: 59	61	61	61
Eastern:	:			
Bulgaria	: 32	37	33	32
Czechoslovakia	: 60	69	56	54
Hungary	: 62	70	65	69
Poland	: 52	57	55	52
Yugoslavia		41	34	37
USSR	: 25	26	26	26
Africa:	:			
South Africa, Republic of	: 7	7	8	8
Asia:	:			
China, Taiwan		53	55	60
Japan		12	12	14
Philippines	: 18	22	23	21
Oceania:	:			
Australia 3/		27	29	30
New Zealand <u>3</u> /	: 33	28	28	28
	:			

Carcass weight basis. Preliminary. Year ending June 30.

average 1901-	0), 00000000000000000000000000000000000	3  0		
Continent	: Average	: :	:	2/
and country		: 1968 :	1969 :	1970
77 (1) A		: :	:	70.
North America:		: Pounds :	Pounds :	Pounds
Canada	: 4	6 4	7	6
United States	: 5		3	3 2
Mexico South America:	: 3	3	3	2
Argentina	: 12	14	12	10
Brazil	. 1 <sub>2</sub>	1	1	1
Chile	: 9	9	10	10
Colombia	: <u>3</u> /	3/	3/	3/
Peru	: <u>3</u> / : 8	<u>=</u> /8	<u>='</u> 7	<u>-</u> /8
Uruguay	: 39	56	58	46
Venezuela	: 1	1	1	1
Europe:	•			
Western:	•			
EC:	•			
Belgium and Luxembourg	: 1	1	1	1
France	: 5	6	6	7
Germany, West	: 1	1	1	1
Italy	: 2	2	2	2
Netherlands	: <u>3</u> /	1	1	1
EC	: 2	2	2	2
Austria	: <u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	3/	3/
Denmark	: 1	_1	1	1
Finland	: 1	1	3/	<u>3</u> /
Greece	: 24	26	27	30
Ireland	: 24	24	24	23
Norway	: 10	11	11	10
Portugal	: 6	7	7	7
Spain	: 9	9	9	9
Sweden	: 1	1	1	1
Switzerland	: 2	2	2	2
United Kingdom	: 25	24	23	22
Eastern:	:			
Bulgaria	: 17	22	20	20
Czechoslovakia	: 1	1	1	1
Hungary	: 2 : 2	2	2	2
Poland	: 6	6	6	6
USSR	: 10	9	9	9
Africa:	. 10	9	9	7
South Africa, Republic of	: 17	18	19	22
Asia:	•	10	19	22
Israel	: 3	3	3	3
Japan	: 1	2	3	2
Philippines	: <u>3</u> /	3/	<u>3</u> /	3/
Turkey	: <u>2</u> 7	<u>3</u> / 20	<u>3</u> / 21	21
Oceania:	•		Table William	Name with
Australia 4/	: 89	83	88	82
New Zealand 4/	: 92	86	88	88

Carcass weight basis.

Preliminary.
Less than 0.5 pounds.
Year ending June 30.

in Australia was about equal. Since then, as incomes increase, Australian consumers have shown a preference for lamb.

In Uruguay a lower level of lamb and mutton production and greater exports accounted for the decline in consumption.

Horse meat. Horse meat is consumed primarily in Western Europe. Belgium-Luxembourg continued to be the largest consumer with 8 pounds per capita, followed by France and the Netherlands with 4 pounds each.

# CATTLE HIDE PRODUCTION STAGNANT---CALF SKINS ACCELERATE DECLINE

Total bovine hide and skin production throughout the world, as measured by cattle, calf and buffalo slaughter in selected countries, remained at about 178 million pieces in 1970. While this production was about 10 percent over the 1961-65 average, it was below the record of 183 million pieces in 1968 and basically unchanged from 1967 and 1969 levels. The steady slide in calf skin production accelerated in 1970 with a 6 percent decline from the previous year. Europe still accounts for nearly half of the recorded calf skin production of 28.6 million pieces in 1970. Because of the continuing trend to fatten cattle to maturity in feed yards, U.S. calf skin production fell 4.9 million pieces in 1970, 14 percent below the previous year and only 58 percent of the 1961-65 average.

Changes in total hide production in 1970 only emphasized the graduality of changes in total supply. Declines of about one million pieces in each of three countries—United States, Argentina, and Brazil—were largely offset by a recovery in Soviet production of 2.1 million pieces in 1970. However, production in the USSR is still substantially depressed from levels attained in 1967 and 1968.

From the early 1960's to 1970 cattle hide production has inched upward at the rate of about one-and-one-half percent annually. Weather and economic conditions will continue to cause wider national fluctuations but substantial changes in this past rate of growth of total hide and skin availabilities are unlikely. The demand side of the equation should continue to experience the more dramatic changes.

Continent and country	Average : 1961-65 :		1968	: : 1969 :	: <u>2/</u> : 1970
	1,000 : pieces	1,000 pieces	l,000 pieces	: 1,000 : pieces	: 1,000 : pieces
North America: Canada United States	1,131 8,350	1,176 6,735	1,108 6,233	904 5,662	823 4,885
Total South America:	9,481	7,911	7,341	6,566	5,708
Argentina Uruguay	3,521 113	4,623 106	4,949 95	5,011 97	4,869 155
Total Europe:	3,634	4,729	5,044	5,108	5,024
Western: EC: Belgium-Luxembourg	285	258	271	279	284
France Germany West	4,508	4,454 1,578	4,475	4,156 1,204	4,004
Italy Netherlands	1,157 741	1,070 802	1,108 904	1,043 923	1,020 1,035
Total EC  Denmark	8,609 574	8,162 638	8,135 680	7,605 637	7,378 605
Portugal Spain Sweden	226 635 512	118 798 259	113 852 197	874 180	944 170
Switzerland United Kingdom	512 675	477 614	472 477	440 420	434 358
Total Western Europe Eastern:	11,743	11,066	10,926	<b>3/</b> 10,338	3/10,095
Czechoslovakia Hungary	549 67 2,566	558 17 2,287	739 46	724 34	800
Poland Yugoslavia Total Eastern Europe	589 3,771	673 3,535	2,366 1,005 4,156	2,517 886 4,161	2,226 721 3,777
Total Europe	15,514	14,601	15,082	14,499	13,872
South Africa, Republic of	360 360	279 279	239 239	228 228	250 250
Asia: Japan	230	150	180	329	350
Turkey Total Asia Oceania:	691 921	787 937	921	1,127	1,157 1,507
Australia	1,689	1,484	1,376 1,250	1,179 1,385	1,029
Total Oceania  Total for specified countries	3,033	2,752	2,626	2,564 3/30,421	2,270 <b>3/</b> 28,631

Estimated from calf slaughter.
Preliminary.
Includes an allowance for missing data for countries shown.

0				:	0/
Continent	: Average : : 1961-65 :	3067	. 70/0		<u>2/</u>
and country	1901-05 :	1967	: 1968		1970
	:		:	-	
	: :	2 000	•	•	:
	: 1,000 :	,	_,	,	: 1,000
	<u>pieces</u> :	pieces	: <u>pieces</u>	: pieces	pieces
North America:		1 1 - 6	11	1	, , ,
Canada	: 3,957	4,406	4,554	4,158	4,044
United States <u>3</u> / <u>4</u> /	: 38,647	42,116	42,739	42,335	41,362
Costa Rica	: 153	188	206	215	218
El Salvador	: 147	150	145	145	144
Guatemala	: 244	294	335	337	337
Honduras	: 135	144	185	203	237
Mexico	: 3,171	3,200	3,500	3,660	3,900
Nicaragua	: 172	225	258	288	303
Panama	: 121	148	153	164	172
Dominican Republic	:161	164	188	194	170
Total North America	: 46,908	51,035	52,263	51,699	50,887
South America:					
Argentina 3/	: 11,553	13,520	13,831	14,787	13,784
Brazil	: 7,312	7,810	8,732	9,480	8,556
Chile	: 580	612	666	580	570
Colombia	1,981	2,045	2,044	2,125	2,209
Ecuador	247	252	256	221	234
Paraguay	: 636	676	654	639	640
Peru	: 666	720	710	600	550
Uruguav	1,421	1,083	1,360	1,104	1,485
Venezuela	: 838	1,003	1,049	1,161	1,195
E : 3 0 13 1	25,234	27,742	29,302	30,697	29,223
	- 27,234	C1,14C	29,302	30,091	29,223
Europe:					
Western:	•				
EC:		0		(-	0-
Belgium-Luxembourg	1,031	1,058	1,071	1,063	1,087
France <u>5</u> /	7,845	8,207	8,374	7,907	7,869
Germany, West	: 5,835	5,589	5,539	5,444	5,630
Italy $\underline{3}$ /	: 3,576	3,862	4,195	4,179	4,054
Netherlands	:1,565	1,636	1,742	1,729	1,965
Total EC	19,852	20,352	20,921	20,322	20,605
Austria	875	862	862	805	752
Denmark	: 1,070	1,271	1,259	1,157	1,123
Finland	: 995	872	784	971	820
Greece	: 425	490	524	555	524
Ireland	: 612	1,007	872	889	950
Norway	: 540	494	428	438	424
Portugal	: 401	304	323	485	581
Spain <u>3</u> /	: 1,239	1,348	1,445	1,481	1,600
Sweden	: 1,098	917	804	831	824
Switzerland	: 808	779	809	773	781
United Kingdom	: 4,039	4,199	3,999	3,804	4,043
Total Western Europe	31,954	32,895	33,030	32,511	33,027
		J- , U/	22,00	J- , /	22,001

	:	:	:	*	:
Continent	: Average		:	:	: 2/
and country	: 1961-65	: 1967	: 1968	: 1969	: 1970
				<u>:</u>	:
	1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1.000
	: pieces	: pieces	: pieces	: pieces	: pieces
Europe (cont'd):	. preces	· preces	· picces	· picces	. preces
Eastern:	•				
Czechoslovakia	1,534	1,675	1,947	1,855	1,900
Germany, East	: 1,541	1,701	1,638	1,619	1,650
Hungary	: 595	559	658	670	620
Poland	4,497	4,593	4,940	5,349	4,950
Yugoslavia	1,718	1,868	2.274	2,166	1,883
Total Eastern Europe	9,885	10,396	11,457	11,659	11,003
Total Europe	41,839	43,291	44,487	44,170	44,030
de de	31,342		40,724		
USSR	31,342	39,677	40,724	33,500	35,625
Africa:	- 10			-1-	- 1 -
Tunisia	140	153	150	145	140
Malawi	: 37	51	54	56	56
Rhodesia	359	355	354	309	310
Botswana	: 166	174	189	184	180
South Africa, Republic of	: 2,851	2,393	2,176	2,391	2,530
Swaziland	:77	87	79	73	70
Total Africa	3,630	3,213	3,002	3,158	3,286
Asia:					
Cyprus	: 12	10	11	9	10
Iran	498	561	549	563	585
Turkey	2,062	2,273	2,437	2,817	2,900
Cambodia	: 46	68	71	71	71
China, Taiwan	37	41	53	56	60
Japan	: 1,041	748	804	1,152	1,296
Korea, Republic of	: 230	256	213	219	186
Philippines	: 471	548	510	525	515
Thailand	309	313	318	323	325
Vietnam, South	:108	117	94	115	120
Total Asia	4,814	4,935	5,060	5,850	6,068
Oceania:					
Australia	5,889	5,742	5,516	5,766	5,714
New Zealand	2,505	2,538	2,753	3,130	3,068
Total Oceania	8,394	8,280	8,269	8,896	8,782
Total for specified countries	162,161	178,173	183,107	177,970	177,901

<sup>1/</sup> Estimated from cattle, calf, and buffalo slaughter.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Includes an estimate for death losses.
4/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
5/ Based on government inspected slaughter.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers. Results of office research and related information.

VALUE OF U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS---UP SUBSTANTIALLY IN SEPTEMBER

The value of U.S. trade in livestock, meat, and meat products increased substantially in September. Imports at \$154 million were up 34 percent from a year ago and exports at \$57 million were up 21 percent. Greater shipments of inedible tallow to Japan and larger imports of boneless beef from Australia and New Zealand accounted for the increased trade. The threat of an East and Gulf coast dock strike undoubtedly stimulated September trade.

# Exports

Exports of inedible tallow and grease totaled 248 million pounds—70 percent above a year ago. A 56 percent increase in exports to Japan to 53 million pounds accounted for a large part of the increase. Larger shipments were also made to Spain, the Netherlands, Turkey, and Egypt. Because of the September increase in exports to Japan, that country regained its historical position as the No. 1 market for U.S. inedible tallow. India is still a close second.

U.S. exports of lard at 20 million pounds while 30 percent under a year ago were at their highest levels since May. Shipments to the United Kingdom represented 84 percent of the total but were nearly 25 percent below a year ago.

Wool exports totaled 2.6 million pounds in September--a record high for recent years. A decline in domestic mill activity and a drop in the price of domestic wool to competitive world levels caused the increased U.S. exports. Shipments to West Germany, the primary market this year, averaged 10,000 pounds monthly during the first half of 1971. Exports to that country increased from 133,000 pounds in July to 363,000 pounds in August, and then quadrupled to 1.6 million pounds in September.

# Imports

Boneless beef imports set a new record for September as a result of larger entries from Australia and New Zealand. Entries totaled 147 million pounds—a 40 percent increase from a year ago. Imports from Australia were up 49 percent to 88 million pounds and entries from New Zealand at 38 million pounds were double their year earlier level.

Lamb imports which dropped to 0.7 million pounds in August turned sharply upward in September to 4.2 million pounds. Arrivals from Australia accounted for 75 percent of the total and from New Zealand, 25 percent.

Almost all of the 7.8 million pounds of mutton imported in September was of Australian origin. September imports of this item were a high for the current year to date and in recent years were exceeded only by the July 1969 high of 9.4 million pounds. Mutton imports for the first 9 months of 1971 are running about 10 million pounds below a year ago. The U.S. ban on Australian mutton from sheep slaughtered after May 15, reduced imports to practically nil in the last quarter of 1970.

U.S. exports of selected livestock products, September and January-September, 1970-71, with comparisons  $\underline{1}/$ 

:	Sept	ember	: January-September		
Commodity :	1970	: 1971	: 1970	: 1971	
:	3 000	:	:	;	
	1,000 pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	
Animal fats:	pouliub	pourius	· poderdo	· poulido	
Lard::	27,884	19,583	264,530	228,034	
Tallow and greases:					
Inedible:	145,476	247,569	1,606,215	1,953,284	
Edible::	3,651	870	18,225	7,383	
Meats:	1 727	2 050	21 071	20 077	
Beef and veal:	1,737 10,338	3,052 6,765	21,071 39,915	30,911	
Pork : Goat, lamb and mutton :	56	105	833	1,033	
Sausages:	318	401	2,883	2,924	
Meat specialties:	546	394	2,970	2,538	
Other canned:	702	901	5,985	6,326	
Total red meats 2/:	13,697	11,618	73,658	81,851	
ariety meats:	22,686	20,640	170,050	202,893	
Sausage casings (animal origin):	1,016	1,228	9,036	9,555	
unimal hair, including mohair	980	3,650	10,736	15,683	
Cattle parts:	894	3,799	9,192	23,589	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
:	pieces	pieces	pieces	pieces	
Cattle:	1,235	1,338	11,521	11,046	
Calf::	87	116	728	1,569	
Kip:	37	11	164	192	
Sheep and lamb:	292	518	2,844	4,260	
Horse:	18	l	122	73	
Goat and kid	15	36	216	512	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
:	head	head	<u>head</u>	head	
Livestock: :					
Cattle and calves:	2	2	22	73	
Sheep, lambs, and goats:	12	11	100	183	
Hogs:	3	1	14	14	
Horses, asses, mules and burros:	<u>3</u> /	1	38	10	

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary.
2/ May not add due to rounding.
3/ Less than 500 head.

U.S. imports of meat and selected livestock products, September and January-September, 1970-71, with comparisons 1/

ed meats: Beef and veal:	: 1970	: 1971	: 1970	. 1000
	:		- 1 -	: 1971
		<u>:</u>	:	:
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	1,000
DCCI and vCar.	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:	:			
Bone-in beef	: 1,654	2.139	17,937	14,474
Boneless beef	: 104,949	147,179	839,050	802,440
Prepared items	: 3,797	4,379	12,638	33,838
Veal Prepared or preserved:	: 813	1,479	16,014	13,659
Canned:	. 0 636	10 285	60 107	E0 00)
Corned	: 9,636 : 2,849	10,385 2,581	69,407 23,491	52,924 19,098
Other	: 10,165	7,204	55,163	65,622
Sausage	: 48	178	182	2,145
Total beef and veal 2/	: 133,911	175,525	1,033,882	1,004,200
Pork:	:	-1232-2	_,,	
Fresh, chilled or frozen	: 4,405 :	4,741	43,813	49,921
Hams and shoulders	: 17,707	24,458	184,930	207,443
Other	: 2,547	1,435	24,845	16,618
Cured	: 431	381	4,013	3,238
Sausage	309	416	2,697	2,812
Total pork $2/\ldots$	: 25,399	31,431	260,298	280,032
Mutton and goat	: 186	7,848	39,094	28,201
Lamb	2,713	4,201	33,276	34,147
Sausage-mixed	890	659	7,801	6,457
Other meats	1,330	1,699	13,199	11,751
Total red meats 2/	164,430	221,362	1,387,551	1,364,788
ariety meats	791	409	6,854	4,957
dible and inedible tallow and greases	. 747 : 156	170 112	5,571 911	5,394 744
eat extract ool (clean basis):	:	4,874	69,384	·
Dutiable Duty-free	: 3,635 : 7,552	8,403	57,542	39,205 70,398
Total wool 2/	: 11,187	13,277	126,926	109,603
nimal hair (clean basis)	232	433	1,800	2,437
ides and skins: Cattle parts	: 166	156	1,328	1.540
Sheep skins pickled and split	: 682	1,179	9,578	6,737
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: pieces	pieces	pieces	pieces
	:	************		
Cattle	: 37	14	293	262
Calf and kip		15	428	204
Buffalo	- 1	12	182	198
Sheep and lamb		919	15,646	17,241
Goat and kid	-	134	2,898	1,459
Horse		9	143 566	149 187
Pig	: 16	18	200	101
irrort ook:	: Number	Number	Number	Number
ivestock: Cattle	. 18 370	10.000	755,764	570,085
Sheep		19,992		3,803
Hogs		31 5,135	1,970 53,592	63,291
Horses, asses, mules, and burros		291	2,644	2,827

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary.  $\frac{1}{2}$ / May not add due to rounding.

RECORD WORLD SUGAR
PRODUCTION FOR 1971-72

World sugar production for the 1971-72 crop year is estimated at 79.8 million short tons. This would be a record production, but still below estimated consumption requirements for the year by about 4 million tons. Supplies of sugar, though much tighter, will be sufficient to meet requirements. Beet sugar will account for about 42.5 percent of total production, while cane sugar will account for about 57.5 percent.

The Western Europe sugar beet production this year is large as weather conditions were very favorable. The EC countries will have an increase of about 700,000 tons, with the big part of this being in France. Little change is expected for the USSR, although freezing weather hampered harvest operations. A somewhat smaller crop expected for Cuba would reduce cane sugar production for North America.

Excessive rain in Argentina coupled with frost damage will hold that crop below the goal of 1.2 million metric tons. Reductions due to weather in the Northeast of Brazil will be offset by an additional authorization for the Central-Southern Region. The Dominican Republic will have another large crop this year. Two new mills which came into operation in the Philippines in 1970-71 will probably increase output to some extent. India has switched some acreage to more profitable crops this year, and therefore is likely to have a smaller crop. The Australian crop may be down somewhat, however, very favorable weather will give a substantial boost to production for South Africa.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-722/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA	17	1	0	5	12	9
8 AHAMA S	0	0	15	25	0	25
8AR8AOOS	206	178 71	156 58	174 75	151 69	134 72
C AN AO 4	157	149	149	148	116	141
COSTA RICA	116	140	144	166	171	185
DOMINIGAN REPUBLIC	5 • 272 799	5,500 735	5,200 975	9,430 1,118	6,500 1,200	6,000 1,200
EL SALVAOOR	105	149	120	129	175	187
GUA OEL OUPE	183 166	155 167	164 191	176 203	166	132
HAITI	66	56	6C	66	225 75	241 70
HONOURA9	37	60	61	58	67	75
JAMAICA ANO OEP	541 72	498 41	429 35	414 30	448 31	400 33
MEXICO	2,249	2,520	2,765	2,587	2,746	2,600
NICARAGUA	103 52	117	138	155	187	180
ST KITTS	5	75 39	82 39	81 30	83 27	80 39
TR-INIOAO-T08AGO	250	268	266	242	239	269
US-CONTINENTAL(8EET) US-CONTINENTAL(CANE)	2,939 1,101	2,694 1,457	3,510	3,325	3,350	3,250
US-HAWAI'I	1,185	1,437	1,214 1,180	1,071 1,162	1,252 1,200	1,250 1,175
US-PUERTO RICO	915	645	483	460	315	325
US-V1RG1N 1SLANOS	8	16,947	17.434	21 300	10 005	19 0 70
	10,051	109741	17,434	21, 300	18, 805	18,0,72
SOUTH AMERICA+						
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	1,126	844	1,006	I,059	1,061	1,075
BOL IVIA	8 9	112	125	125	90	130
BRAZIL	4,296	4,922	4,804	5,063	5,987	5,959
CHILE	119 491	178 701	297 740	210 774	247 758	212
ECUADOR	191	205	240	230	250	81,6 2.75
GUY A NA	340	355	4C8	348	426	400
PARAGUAY	44 973	43 848	46 716	53 870	80 942	88 942
SUR INAM	16	19	19	16	15	15
URUGUAY	67	37	71	49	72	75
VENEZUELA	395 8,046	383 8,647	8,789	9,264	478 10,406	584 10,571
				77201	104.00	104311
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUST? I A	332	331	322	350	358	325
BELGIUM-LUXEM8OURG	469	633	646	757	675	860
DENMARK	368 52	363 70	375 55	335 60	321 60	373
FRANCE	2,243	1,905	2,623	2,974	2,971	65 3,355
GER MANY WEST	2.001	2,271	2,177	2,280	2,264	2,426
GREECE	79 144	133 166	105 178	161 162	206 165	180 180
ITALY	1,222	1,848	1,422	1,526	1,320	1,208
NETHERLANDS	592	828	793	845	786	887
PORTUGAL (Azgras and Madeira)	19 571	23 692	25 615	25 876	25 875	20 970
SWEDEN	256	283	321	228	241	300
SWITZERLAND	51	83	73	72	69	84
UNITED KINGODM	986	1,075	1,075	1,033	1,086	1,132
=	7,7304	10,104	11,000	11,004	11,422	12,365
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA	14	17	17	18	19	16
8UL GAR 1A	244	338	200	225	250	275
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	1,098 797	1,000 610	1,005 600	800 676	850	850
HUN GAR Y	509	495	430	575 500	550 300	570 350
POLANO	1,697	2,109	1,880	1,683	1,659	1,548
R DM AN I AYUGO SL AV I A	4?3 415	500 540	450 433	500 545	420	490
TOTAL	5,197	5,609	5,065	4,846	424	467
OTAL FUGGOOS	11.501					
TOTAL EUROPE:=	14,581	16,313	16,070	16,530	15,894	16,931
OTAL U.S.S.R	9,370	11,503	11,111	9,755	10,500	10,500
			-			
FRICA:						
CONGU-KINSHASA	39	40	43	45	50	50
ETHIJP1A	75	74	73	85	90	100
KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC	45 118	71	114 115	138	143	140
MAURITIUS	118 680	118 658	737	110 635	115 683	127 725
MOZ AM 8 I QUE	197	236	276	300	310	300
REUNION	246	260	295	275	230	270
SOUTH AFRICAL REPUTE 3	197 1,330	150	132	150	165	165 1,918
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF 3/ SWAZILANO	117	2,009 165	1,659 170	1,788 173	1,542 180	170
TANZANIA	71	90	95	100	110	110
UAR-EGYPT	422	455	425	450	450	500
UGANOAUTHER AFRICA	144	165	173	163	165 6h7	160 658
TOTAL	284 3,965	464	563 4,870	598 5,010	647 4,880	5, 543
	-,	.,,	,,,,,			7,59

REGIDN AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 2
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,00C ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
ASIA:						
BURMA	77	90	90	100	100	
CHINA-MAINLAND	1.456	2,000	2,200		125	125
CHINA, REP DF (TAIWAN)	991	975	834	2,200	2,300	2,500
INDIA. 54	3,657	3,092	4 • 6 4 0	678	918	860
INCONES IA	676	716	775	5,520 835	5,092	4,600
IRAN	253	504	568	613	800	750
JAPAN	318	427	457	462	677 502	694
NANSEI-NANPD(RYUKYU)	199	243	265	275	238	455
PAKISTAN	371	389	265 558	767	758	150 779
PHILIPPINES	1,729	1,759	1.760	2,124	2 + 280	2,440
THÃTLANO	260	264	370	492	665	735
TURKEY	661	872	778	492 600	709	995
OTHER ASIA. 6/	128	119	115	128	126	130
TOTAL	10,777	11,450	13,410	14,794	15,190	15,213
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2,153	2,556	2,894	2,314	2,614	2,709
FIJI	343	441	448	347	400	420
TOTAL	2,496	2,997	3,342	2,661	3,014	3,129
WORLD TOTAL	65,563	72,812	75,026	79,311	78, 689	79,809

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the same crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Prior to 1962/63 crop year included Swaziland. b/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algerie, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Rrazzaville), Ghans, Liberia, Malavi, Morocco, Rigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes khandsari. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Wetnam and Syria.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NONCENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1 PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 2/

EGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000	1,000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
DRTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	44	44	45	45	46	46
EL SALVADDR	26	29	25	30	14	14
GUATEMALA	36	53	53	50	50	50
MEXICO	132	127	127	127	127	125
NICAR AGUA	21	26	11	13	14	13
PANAMA	5	4	3	3	2	2
TOTAL	264	277	264	268	253	250
OUTH AMERICA:						
CDLGM8IA	706	739	728	739	772	805
ECUADOR	39	44	44	44	45	45
PERU	18	14	13	14	14	14
VENEZUELA	41	42	42	42	40	40
TOTAL	804	839	827	839	871	904
=						
SIA:						
8URMA	162	160	160	160	160	160
CHINA-MAINLAND	580	800	800	800	80C	800
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	27	21	30	26	29	29
INDIA	5,600	4,960	6,063	6,614	7,165	7,000
INDONESIA	330	330	330	340	340	325
JAPAN	15	8	6	6	4	3
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	14	15	15	15	15	15
PAKISTAN	656	765	750	784	784	795
PHILIPPINES	59	63	65	66	65	68
THAILAND	164	198	215	231	198	386
VIETNAM SOUTH	39	18	9	10	10	10
TDTAL	7,647	7,338	8,443	9,052	9,570	9,591
ORLD TDTAL	8,715	8 • 454	9,534	10,159	10,694	10.745

1/ Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 2/ Years shown are last year's crop-harvesting season. For chronological arrangements here all campaigns which begin not earlier than May of one year, nor later than April of the following year, are placed in the sawe crop-harvesting year. The entire season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

MOLASSES, INOUSTRIAL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 🛂

EGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
DRTH AMERICA: CANAOA.3/	63	65	60	63	56	54
COSTA RICA	26	37	43	48	52	58
CU8A. 3/	1,109	1,120	1,100 300	1,800 339	1,500 <b>373</b>	1,350 373
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	268 32	205 50	41	42	56	58
GUATEMALA	45	52	58	60	69	75
HAITI	20	16	18	20	21	20
JAMAICA AND DEP	178	166	166	152	163	160
MEXICO	842	919	1,052 50	938 56	1,050 80	1,000 78
N I C AR A GUA	32 26	32 2 <b>7</b>	34	37	38	38
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	87	81	96	102	85	83
UNITED STATES	1,502	1,535	1,60 <b>7</b> 308	1,520 300	1,600 300	1,550 285
US-HAWAII	3 0 9 3 2 3	333 257	228	225	250	240
US-PUERTO RICO	191	187	170	185	200	200
TOTAL	5,054	5,082	5,331	5,887	5,893	5,622
-						
UTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	417	288	300	327	358	368
3° AZIL	1,359	1,468	1,432	1,500	1,720	1,600
CHILE	21	35 170	40 1 <b>7</b> 9	59 187	53 184	45 196
COLOM8 IA	112 50	43	49	54	60	71
GUYANA	126	134	154	138	169	160
GUYANA.	259	261	241	260	280	290
URUGUAY	22	15	26 182	18 194	22 220	22 247
OTHER SOUTH AMERICA	146 112	170 142	135	130	130	150
TOTAL	2,624	2,726	2,738	2,867	3,196	3,149
ESTERN EUROPE	74	70	66	83	70	64
AUSTRIA	96	137	156	160	147	190
OENMARK	78	95	102	100	84	103
FINLANO	2 C	3.3	33	28	30	30
FRANCE	491	433	549	732 550	693 511	730
GERMANY WEST	46 <b>7</b> 24	517 39	539 33	49	75	550 65
IRÊL ANO	31	34	36	35	35	41
ITALY	367	55 <b>7</b>	468	410	432	365
NETHERLANDS	122	218	205	220	200	240
SPAIN	173 61	214 68	199 87	246 <b>81</b>	260 <b>73</b>	2 <b>7</b> 0 83
SWEDEN	12	15	15	15	15	15
UNITEO KINGOOM	280	333	329	293	320	325
TOTAL	2 • 2 9 5	2,763	2,816	3,002	2,945	3,071
ACTION CUCORS						
ASTERN EUROPE HUNGARY	152	152	154	165	110	105
POLAND	430	521	553	414	457	382
ROMANIA	115	130 184	118 145	125	120	140
OTHER EASTERN EUROPE	90 540	480	460	182	147 450	150 500
TOTAL	1,329	1,467	1,430	1,336	1,284	1,277
OTAL EUROPE:	3,624	4,230	4,246	4, 338	4, 229	4,348
TOTAL U.S.S.R	2,208	2,475	3,150	3,197	3,250	3,400
w						
AFRICA:		1.0	17	10		
ANGOLA	. 16 134	18 154	133	18 166	19	20
MAURITIUS	. 134	60	80	90	130 110	150 105
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	327	454	372	473	410	430
UAR-EGYPT	. 173	160	180 375	175	1 75	180
TOTAL	1,034	347 1,193	1,157	1,322	1,269	1,335
ASIA: CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	. 225	258	211	175	289	200
INDIA		800	1,200	2,000	1,800	1,800
INDONESIA	. 184	195	200	200	204	210
IRAN	. 51	99	119	162	184	190
JAPAN		39 503	39 567	38 810	37 890	35
PHILIPPINES		148	265	304	336	950 250
THAILANO	. 140	194	168	126	157	215
OTHER ASIA	. 554	680	700	800	800	825
TOTAL	2,779	2,916	3,469	4,615	4.647	4,675
AUSTRALIA	• 406	433	461	440	495	498
AUSTRALIA	75	. 85	100	70	85	90

<sup>1/</sup> In each country the year of production is the same as that for centrifugal sugar production. 2/Calendar year; first year mentioned in heading.
3/ Includes hi-test molasses. 1/ May include edible molasses.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

FEEDGRAIN EXPORTS BY MAJOR COMPETITORS INCREASE

Total feedgrain shipments by the five major exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and South Africa) increased in fiscal year 1971 by almost 20 percent over a year ago. However, because of reduced supplies of corn caused by Southern Corn Leaf Blight, the United States did not share in the increase; in fact, U.S. shipments declined almost 150,000 tons to 19.1 million. Three of the other major suppliers shipped larger quantities of feedgrains -- increases in million metric tons were as follows: Canada 2.6 million, Argentina 1.5 million and Australia 1.0 million.

A 2.0 million-ton decrease in corn shipments by the major exporters was more than offset by a 2.3 million-ton increase in sorghum shipments. Thus, most of the net 4.7 million-ton increase in feedgrain shipments by these competitors was barley.

U.S. corn shipments declined 2.8 million tons because of lower availability for export. The decline in corn exports, however, was just about offset by increased shipments of sorghum (1.2 million tons) and barley (1.5 million tons).

Europe increased feedgrain imports from the major suppliers almost 4 million tons, mainly because of reduced grain production caused by adverse weather conditions. Korea and Taiwan together increased feedgrain imports about 500,000 tons because of greater feed requirements of increased livestock numbers.

<sup>1/</sup> Includes corn, sorghum and barley -- grain only.

#### Principal Feedgrain Exports by Selected Major Competitors, by Destination July-June 1969-70 and 1970-71

	United	States 1/:	Cana	da :	Argen	tina	: Austr	alia :	South A	Africa :	Tot	al :	
Commodity and Country									1969-70				+ or -
	1969-70	: 1970-71	1909-70	1970-71	: 1909=70 ;	17/0=/1	: 1909=70 :	1970-71	: 1909=70 :	17/0-/1	1909-70	19/0=/1:	
						1 000 Mai	tric Tons -						
Corn						1,000 He	tile ions -						
Corn Italy	1,239 :	1,051:	:	:	2,205:	2,717	: :	<u>2</u> / :	45 :	2 :	3,489 :	3,770 :+	281
Other EC 3/			2/:							40			10
Total EC			:	:	2,751:		: :	2/:		42 :		8,383 :+	271
United Kingdom	1,838 :		:	:	: 198 :			:	2 38 :	193 :			494
Spain:			:	:	725 :			;	83:	;	1,624 :		576
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/:			:	:	: 29 :			:	: :	;			72
Total Western Europe:			:		3,703 :			:	366 :	235			871
East Europe		748 :	:	:	: 1 :	15		:	:	;	547 : 1 :	763 :+ 156 :+	216 155
USSR			:		451			19		187			1,465
Japan			:		:		:		:		234		173
Taiwan			:		40	124	:		:		55 :		111
Venezuela			:		26 :		:		6 :	27			11
Israel		84:	:	:	:		: :	;	:	;	139 :	84 :-	55
Others		1,121 :	7 :	3			: :	3		252	2,013:		298
Total	15,872	13,061	7 :				: 1:			701			2,023
Sorghum											: :		
Italy			:							2/	: 14 :		602
Other EC 3/			:		270 :			4 :		2 :			60 <b>3</b> 599
Total EC		595 :	:		280					2 97			145
United Kingdom		23 :											393
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/:			:					-1			16		14
Total Western Europe								15		99	590		1,123
East Europe		61 :					: :		:		:		61
USSR		· :	:	;	24 :		: :		: :	:	24 :		24
Japan		2,555:	:		: 1,081 :	993	: 55 :	525	: 12 :	29	3,103 :	4,102 :+	999
Korea, Republic of		: :	:				: :	:			: :		
Taiwan		:	:				: :	2/			: :		
Venezuela													251
Israel		: 564 : : 137 :	:		:	22	: 2/:	2/	: <u>2/:</u> 8:	20			121
Others							: 67 :			148			2,285
Barley	3,021				: 1,525		: :				. 4,007		2,205
Italy					27				:		237	1,149 :+	912
Other EC 3/:	52				: 4:		: 28 :	211	: :		: 107 :		1,253
Total EC	52					: 100					344 :		2,165
United Kingdom	: 5 :						: 250 :	261			: 579 :		408
Spain	:						: :				: :		99
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/:							: :				: 34 :		365
Total Western Europe;						100	373	494 20			957 : 268 :		3,037
East -Europe			:			,	: :		-		268		331
Japan			253 :				: 131 :				390		450
Korea, Republic of							: 1:				: 19:		10
Taiwan			:	83	: :		97				97	329 :+	232
Venezuela		:	2/:	2/:	:		: :		:		2/:	2/:	[
Israel		: 38 :		89	: :		: :				84 :	127 :+	43
Others			263 :			<u> </u>					335 :		616
Total	297	1,796:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		107	: 641 :	1,123			2,150	6,849 :+	4,699
Total Thale	1,240	1 214	115 :			2 022	. 07	2.2	:	2	2 7/0	4 020	1,189
Other EC 3/										2 42			1,189
Total EC	5,522									44		11,942 :+	3,035
United Kingdom	1,843				: 237 :					290			59
Spain	816	94 :					: 2/:	2/			1,693		84
Other Non-EC Western Europe 4/:							$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	-4			775		279
Total Western Europe	8,923	8,878 :		2,432	: 4,126 :	5,418	: 382 :			334			3,289
East Europe		- ,				15			: :		: 815 :		608
USSR		: :	:								: 25 :		131
Japan						-,			: 320 :	216			16
Korea, Republic of			:			12/			:		253		163
Taiwan Venezuela										27	: 152 : : 142 :		34 <b>3</b> 262
Israel							2/				: 142 : : 791 :		16
Others			270 :		132	365				272			197
Total								1,689		849			4,961

1/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 2/ Less than 500 metric tons. 3/ Includes Belgium-Luxembourg, West Germany, France, and Netherlands. 4/ Includes Ireland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, and Greece.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB November 1971



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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

2F PP1.

# WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Sentistical Report

DECEMBER 1971

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U. S. DEPT. OF ACRICULTURE NATIONAL ASSIGNMENTAL BRARY RECTIVED

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FDP	4-71	U.S. Dry Pea Exports in 1970-71 Valued at \$16.9 Million; Lentil Exports at \$5.9 Million
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FCF	2-71	European Citrus Imports and U.S. Citrus Trade, 1969-70 Season
FFO	18-71	September Exports of U.S. Soybeans, Oilcakes And Meal, And Edible Oils
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World cotton consumption in 1971-72 (Aug.-July) is expected to be around 54.3 million bales (480 pounds net), up slightly from the previous year. Cotton production in 1971-72 is estimated at 53.9 million, up 5.1 percent from 51.3 million bales a year earlier. Stocks this season are expected to be reduced only .6 million bales, compared to a decline of 2.4 million during the 1970-71 season. World trade in cotton is estimated at 17.5 million bales for 1971-72, nearly equal to the 17.7 million total a year earlier.

World cotton production is estimated at 53.9 million bales in 1971-72, an upward revision from the previous estimate resulting from revisions for the Russian and Turkish crops. This is an increase of about 2.6 million bales from the 1970-71 season, and is almost equal to the 1965-66 record of 54.0 million bales. Production\* in the United States this season is estimated at 10.4 million bales, compared with 10.3 million a year earlier. A larger crop reflects higher yields and an increase in area harvested primarily as a result of changes in the U.S. cotton program. December data indicate that 1971-72 average yield per acre is up 3 pounds, compared to a year earlier as less damage was sustained from insects and weather, especially in most of the Delta and Eastern cotton producing States. Production of American-Pima in 1971-72 is estimated at about 93,000 bales, up from 58,000 the previous year due to increased acreage and yield.

Production of cotton in foreign countries is estimated at 43.5 million bales in 1971-72, up 2.5 million bales from the previous year. Larger crops are expected in many foreign non-Communist countries, while the total for the Communist countries is expected to be about the same as a year ago. Sizable increases over last season are expected in Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Nigeria, Pakistan, Turkey, Australia, and India with smaller but significant increases in many other Central and South American, and African countries. Area devoted to cotton in the foreign non-Communist countries is estimated at 49.4 million acres in 1971-72, compared with 48.0 million a year earlier. Yield in these countries this season is expected to reach 250 pounds of lint per acre, about 18 pounds above the 1970-71 level.

Aggregate world consumption of cotton in 1971-72 is estimated at 54.3 million bales, up slightly from the previous year. Cotton offtake in the world has increased about 19 percent (8.5 million bales) in the past decade. Production of manmade fibers increase about 6 times as fast as cotton over the 10year period, but the rate of increase has been decreasing in recent years. Foreign cotton consumption is estimated at 46.2 million bales in 1971-72, up slightly from the previous year. Use of cotton in the Communist countries is expected to reach a record of 19.0 million bales in 1971-72, a gain of .6 million from 1970-71. A decline of around .2 million bales in foreign non-Communist countries, mostly the net importing countries, offsets some of the gain in the foreign total. The United States is likely to consume about the same amount as in 1970-71, 8.1 million bales. Western Europe, Taiwan, and Japan are expected to account for a large portion of the loss. Gains in consumption are expected in many foreign producing countries such as Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Greece, and some African countries which are expected to use a total of about 8.5 million bales in 1971-72, up slightly from the previous

<sup>\*</sup> In-season ginnings plus city crop used for this report.

year. Textile activity is uncertain this season due to the unsettled international monetary situation, especially in the European countries, and voluntary export restrictions by some countries. The importing countries are expected to curtail cotton offtake in 1971-72, largely because of increasing prices, higher production costs, and increased competition from manmade fibers. Mill offtake is expected to be down in Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Sweden, United Kingdom, Hong Kong, Japan, and Taiwan, while the level of consumption in India may remain at the previous season's level.

Consumption of cotton in the Communist countries this season is placed at 19.0 million bales, up from 18.4 million in 1970-71. The largest increase will likely be in the USSR where offtake is expected to reach a record 8.8 million bales in 1971-72, compared with 8.3 million a year earlier. Poland may also increase consumption to 750,000 bales this season, a gain of 50,000 from 1970-71. Some other Eastern European countries are likely to increase consumption slightly.

Mill use of cotton in the United States may remain at about the 8.1 millionbale level of a year earlier as intense competition from manmade fibers as well as increasing prices of cotton are hampering cotton offtake this season.

World production of manmade fibers of all types totaled about 19.3 billion pounds in calendar year 1970, the equivalent of 59.8 million bales of cotton. This compares with 18.3 billion pounds and 56.6 million bales, respectively, the previous year. World production of manmade fibers in terms of cotton equivalent has surpassed cotton production for 3 consecutive years. Production of noncellulosic fibers totaled about 10.9 billion pounds in 1970, an increase of about 12 percent from the previous year, while cellulosic fiber output totaled 7.6 billion pounds, a reduction of about 3.5 percent.

World carryover of cotton on Aug. 1, 1971, amounted to about 19.2 million bales, compared to 21.6 million a year earlier and the all-time high of 30.5 million in 1966. The reduction in U.S. stocks was greater than the reduction in the world total. A slight further decline in world stocks by Aug. 1 is expected. Stocks of cotton in the United States are likely to be down about .7 million bales from 4.3 million in 1971 while the Communist countries are expected to add .3 million this season to the estimated 3.9 million bales in stock on Aug. 1, 1972. The total for foreign non-Communist countries will likely be down about .2 million bales from the 11 million on Aug. 1, 1971.

World trade in cotton is expected to decline slightly in 1971-72 to 17.5 million bales from 17.7 million the previous year. A significant reduction in U.S. cotton exports in 1971-72 is expected to more than offset the increase in the foreign non-Communist countries. With stocks already low in most importing countries, imports must be maintained near the expected levels of consumption. U.S. exports this season are expected to total around 3.0 million bales, down sharply from 1970-71. Exports from the foreign non-Communist countries in 1971-72 are expected to be about 12.1 million bales, compared with 11.6 million a year earlier and the 1969-70 record of 12.4 million bales.

Net imports by Communist countries from the other countries of the world are expected to be low in 1971-72. Export availability in the USSR, one of the world's major producers of cotton, will probably be at a record high again this season with more than half of the total going to Eastern Europe.

COTTON: World stocks, production, consumption, and exports by areas, seasons beginning August 1

Deginning stocks	•	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71 Preliminary	Estimate
7.8 11.2 12.4  4.3 3.9 3.7 5.2 2.0 2.6 2.3 2.0 2.6 11.8 11.7 12.9 22.9 22.9 25.3 11.0 12.9 14.3 22.9 22.9 25.3 23.9 34.9 37.3 47.8 50.2 50.2 25.3 14.6 13.3 14.6 16.0 45.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 12.5 12.7	Mil	Million Bales 1/	1/	 	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1
7.8 11.2 12.4  4.3 3.9 3.7 5.2 5.8 6.6 2.3 2.0 2.6 2.3 2.0 2.6 2.1 11.8 11.7 12.9 11.0 12.9 22.0 25.3 11.0 12.9 14.3 22.9 22.0 24.3 22.9 22.0 25.3 11.0 12.9 14.3 22.0 22.0 25.3 11.0 12.0 14.3 22.0 40.9 45.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 12.7 12.5 12.7 12.7	••	••	•				•
4.3     3.9     3.7       5.2     5.8     6.6       13.8     12.0     2.6       19.6     22.9     25.3       14.9     15.3     15.2       12.9     22.0     23.0       11.0     12.9     14.3       12.9     22.0     23.0       13.9     34.9     37.3       47.8     50.2     52.5       13.9     40.9     52.5       13.0     14.6     16.0       36.6     39.0     40.9       45.0     47.6     50.1       11.0     10.5     10.7       12.5     12.3     12.7       12.9     12.7     12.7       15.9     12.7     16.8	14.3 :	16.9	12.5	7.9	6.5	5.8	4.3
4.2     5.8     6.6       2.3     2.0     2.6       11.8     11.7     12.9       12.9     22.0     25.3       21.9     22.0     23.0       22.9     22.0     23.0       31.0     12.9     14.3       32.9     34.9     37.3       47.8     50.2     52.5       13.4     8.6     9.2       36.6     32.0     40.9       47.6     50.1       11.0     10.5     10.7       12.5     12.7       12.5     12.7       12.5     18.0     16.8       12.9     12.7	•• •		•	1	ī		
2.7 2.7 11.8 11.8 11.0 12.9 22.0 22.0 22.0 23.0 23.0 24.0 25.3 27.0 27	4.4	7.4.1 7.0	\$ 4 \$ 4	0.0	T•/.	1./.	2.0
11.8 11.7 12.9 12.9 14.9 12.9 14.9 15.3 15.2 23.0 23.0 11.0 12.9 14.3 15.2 14.3 15.2 14.3 15.2 14.8 50.2 52.5 52.5 15.9 14.3 15.0 10.5 10.7 12.9 14.1 15.9 18.0 16.8 15.9 18.0 16.8 15.9 18.0 16.8 15.9 18.0 16.8 15.9	 	000	3 6	0 0 0	0 0	2.7	3.04
19.6     22.9     25.3       14.9     15.3     15.2       21.9     22.0     23.0       11.0     12.9     14.3       22.9     34.9     37.3       47.8     50.2     52.5       8.4     8.6     9.2       17.6     18.7     18.7       13.3     14.6     16.0       36.6     39.0     40.9       45.0     47.6     50.1       11.0     10.5     10.7       12.5     12.7     12.7       15.9     18.0     16.8	13.4 :	13.6	14.4	15.5	16.4	15.8	6.71
14.9 15.3 15.2 23.0 21.9 22.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0 23.0	27.7	30.5	26.9	21.9	22.9	21.6	19.2
14.9 15.3 15.2 11.0 12.9 12.0 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3 14.3		••				•	
21.9	14.9	6.6	7.2	11.0	10.0	: 10.3	: 10.4
3.4.9 34.9 37.3 37.3 47.8 50.2 52.5 52.5 52.5 52.5 52.5 52.5 52.5	23.6	22.8	24.0	26.1	25.8	: 23.2	: 25.7
47.8     50.2     57.5       8.4     8.6     9.2       5.7     6.0     6.2       17.6     18.4     18.7       13.3     14.6     16.0       36.6     39.0     40.9       45.0     47.6     50.1       11.0     10.5     10.7       12.5     12.7       15.9     18.0     16.8	15.5	15.9	16.4	16.2	15.9	: 17.8	17.8
8.4 8.6 9.2 17.2 17.2 17.6 18.7 16.0 6.2 17.6 18.7 16.0 6.2 17.6 18.7 16.0 16.0 16.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17	27•1	20. (	40.4	446.64	7-T-7	41.0	43.5
8.4 8.6 9.2 5.7 6.0 6.2 17.6 18.4 18.7 13.3 14.6 16.0 26.6 32.0 40.9 26.6 32.0 40.1 15.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 11.0 10.5 12.7 12.5 12.7 15.9 18.0 16.8	54.0	48.6	47.6	53.3	51.7	51.3	53.9
5.7 6.0 6.2 17.6 18.4 18.7 13.3 14.6 16.0 26.6 32.0 40.9 45.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 4.1 12.5 12.7 4.1 13.4 5.7 4.1 14.6 10.7 15.9 18.0 16.8	u	ı. C	c	d	7	7	ī
5.7 6.0 6.2 17.6 18.4 18.7 13.3 14.6 16.0 36.6 39.0 40.9 45.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 15.9 18.0 16.8		C.V.	0.6	×.×.	ο.»	- T- 8	 ⊗
13.5 14.6 16.0 13.3 14.6 16.0 3.6 39.0 40.9 45.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 4.1 12.5 12.7 4.1 13.4 5.7 4.1 13.4 5.7 4.1 14.1 10.7		(	ī	ı	1		7
17.0 18.4 16.0 36.6 39.0 40.9 45.0 47.6 50.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 15.9 18.0 16.8	7,0	0 6	T•/.	9.7.	00 (	7.8	0.5
15.3 14.6 16.0 26.6 39.0 40.9 45.0 47.6 50.1 3.4 5.7 4.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.3 12.7 15.9 18.0 16.8	T8.0	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.0	19.0	18.7
3.4 5.7 4.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 2.0 12.5 12.7 12.7 13.9 18.0 16.8	T.7.0	17.3	17.0	17.8	0.00	18.4	19.0
3.4 5.7 4.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.8 2.0 15.9 18.0 16.8	44.7	44.0	40.0	7 03	42.6	42.0	707
3.4 5.7 4.1 11.0 10.5 10.7 1.5 1.8 2.0 12.5 12.7 15.9 18.0 16.8	47-47	76.6	76.2	0.20	22.6	22.7	24.2
11.0 10.5 10.7 12.5 12.7 12.5 12.7 15.9 18.0 16.8	2.9	2.7	7.5	2.7	2.0	3.7	3.0
1.5 1.8 2.0 : 12.5 12.7 : 15.9 : 18.0 : 16.8 :	11.7	10.8	10.4	11.5	12.4	11.6	12.1
15.9 18.0 16.8	2.3	5.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4
15.9 : 18.0 : 16.8 :	14.0	13.2	12.9	13.9	14.6	14.0	14.5
	16.9	17.9	17.1	16.6	17.4	17.7	: 17.5
	••	••					
to Communist	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.5	2.1	1.7	: 1.5

1/480 pounds net weight, except U.S. is in running bales. 2/ Includes estimated cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports. 3/ In-season ginnings plus city crop. 4/ Includes small quantities re-exported.

World cotton trade in 1971-72 (Aug.-July) is presently estimated at about 17.5 million bales (480 pounds net for all countries), down almost 250,000 bales from the near-record high of the 1970-71 season. Import demand is expected to weaken as rising cotton prices and constant yarn returns have caught many mills in a cost-price squeeze. Tight world cotton supplies last season helped to spur the price rise, but an estimated 2.9 million-bale increase in world production this season may ease the situation somewhat by bringing supply and demand into approximate balance. World carryover of cotton should remain near its current 18-year low of about 19.0 million bales.

Substantial production increases are expected this season in Brazil, Turkey, India, Pakistan, Argentina, and Mexico. Although the U.S. crop is forecast (Nov. 1 estimate) at approximately 400,000 bales above that of the previous season, stocks are lower and current trends indicate that U.S. exports in 1971-72 may fall considerably below the 3.9 million bales shipped during 1970-71. The drop in U.S. exports should more than offset increased exports from the foreign non-Communist countries which will have larger crops this year.

Exports.--Foreign cotton supplies available for export (production plus beginning season stocks less consumption and necessary carryout) should rise substantially this season as foreign countries are expected to produce about 2.5 million more bales of cotton than during the 1970-71 season. Non-Communist countries will account for virtually all of the increase, since Communist production will about equal its record high last year. Although foreign carryover of cotton was down almost 1 million bales in August 1971, foreign consumption should rise only slightly above last year's level, leaving an estimated increase in foreign export availability of more than 1 million bales. However, most of the increase in the Southern Hemisphere will be reflected in 1972-73 exports.

Foreign cotton exports may reach 14.3 million bales in 1971-72, substantially higher than the 13.8 million bales shipped in 1970-71. Larger production in Pakistan, Brazil, and Turkey may enable a sharp expansion of exports this season. Moderately increased exports are also expected from Mexico, Tanzania, Uganda, Rhodesia, Egypt, Colombia, Chad, and Greece. Significant export decreases are likely in Syria, Nigeria, and Argentina and moderate drops may occur in Iran, Sudan, Nicaragua, and Israel. The Soviet Union, the major Communist exporting country, is expected to export 2.4 million bales this season, unchanged from 1970-71.

U.S. exports in 1970-71 totaled 3.9 million bales, up 1 million from the previous year. Tight world supplies helped to spur increased demand for U.S. cotton in 1970-71, which drew heavily on U.S. stocks. In spite of the 400,000-bale production increase forecast for the United States this season, total U.S. supplies available for export have fallen more than 1 million bales below the level of a year ago. Even though U.S. exports for the first 3 months of 1971-72 were almost double exports during the same period in 1970-71, exports for the entire season are currently forecast at only 3.0 million running bales-down substantially from 1970-71. A drop of this magnitude in U.S. exports would fully offset expected export increases in foreign countries.

Imports.--Foreign cotton imports are expected to fall almost 900,000 bales in 1971-72. Higher cotton prices, increased textile production costs, rising textile imports, and some increase in consumption of manmade fibers may cause foreign non-Communist importing countries to curtail cotton consumption or draw upon current stocks this season. Exporting countries, however, will probably increase consumption and possibly raise stock levels with the additional cotton produced this year.

Foreign non-Communist purchases of cotton may reach only 13.5 million bales in 1971-72, compared to 14.0 million in 1970-71. Communist imports may also fall from 4.3 million bales in 1970-71 to 3.9 million this season.

The largest single reduction in imports (670,000 bales) is presently fore-cast for Japan, where labor problems, tight credit, and foreign exchange rate uncertainty may cause consumption to fall 200,000 bales and where current high carryover (almost 350,000 bales above 1970-71 beginning stocks) may reduce import needs. West European cotton imports, however, may rise about 175,000 bales, with major increases in Italy, Spain, and Portugal and moderate decreases in the United Kingdom, West Germany, and France. Indian imports may also be sharply higher, but imports into Taiwan, Korea, and the Philippines are expected to fall. A large Soviet crop again this season and continued ginnings from last year's record crop will probably reduce the need for imported cotton in the Communist area.

# COTTON: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1968-70 Year beginning Aug. 1

(1.000 bales of 480 pounds net)

			es of 480 por		: 196		7.00	70.7/
Country	Average	1960-64	196				19'	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
:					:			
North America:		2015	0	217				0.10
Canada	0	385	0	. 241	0	333	0 :	340
Cuba	0		. 0			80	_	80
El Salvador			107 357	,	201 212	_		5
Guatemala							1000	_
Mexico	1,606		1,631		1,227 271			
Nicaragua	328 5.063		452 2.825		~ 1 = -		204	
United States	5,063	135 11	2,825	15	2,878 18	52 14	3,897	37
Others			ر		10	14	<u> </u>	20
Total	7,462	586	5,395	521	4,807	485	5,569	486
10001	7,402			\~÷	2,007		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200
South America:								
Argentina	105	37	1 :	85	<b>:</b> 56 <b>:</b>	36	209	37
Bolivia	0 :	: 6:			: ´o` :	: 3:		3
Brazil	950			: Õ :	: 1,933 :			: ő
Chile	0 :	123			: , , , , ,	137		140
Colombia	97	8	295		223	4	175	7
Ecuador	0	6			0	5 1		10
Paraguay	34	0	28	0	53	· 0 :	26	0
Peru:	524	0	376	0	344	0 :	260	0
Uruguay:	0	27	0	27	0 :	25	0	29
Venezuela:	0 :	20 :	0 :	15 :	. 0 :	15 :	0 :	15
Others:	0	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0 :	0	0
:		:	:	:	:	:	:	
Total	1,710	227	2,465	281	2,609	225	1,870	241
					•			
Europe:		7.00		0/		7.07		
Austria	0	120	0	96	0	107	0	112
Belgium	0	401	0	500	0	329	0	305
Denmark	0	42	0		0		0	14
Finland	0	76 1,263	0	07	. 0	UZ.	0	62
France	0		_	1,145 1,127	U	⊥,∪フフ		1,046
Germany, WestGreece	224	1,352 15				, , , -		,
Ireland	0	15 27				-	_	-
Italy	0	995					·	875
Netherlands	0	365	·		0	266	. 0 :	260
Norway	0	21			0	16		13
Portugal	0	342	0		0			375
Spain	37				10			
Sweden	Ó	105			0			53
Switzerland:	Ö	197						
United Kingdom	0				0		0	
Yugoslavia:	0 :	322	0	450	. 0 .	386	0 :	435
:								
Total Western Europe:	261 :	6,885	180	6,415	306	6,209	338	5,957
:								
Albania 2/	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria 2/	0	180		260	0	250	0	260
Czechoslovakia 2/	0	506	0	500	0	525	0	525
Germany, East 27	0	466	0	450	U	450	0	450
Hungary 2/	0	286 617	0	375	0	37 <b>5</b>	0	375
Poland	0	617 302	U	698	0	551	0	868
Romania <u>2</u> /	0	302	0	340	U	340	U	340
Total Eastern Europe	6	2,358	0	2,623	0	2,491	0	
		٠,٠,٠,٠		ر ۱۷۰۵		£,47±		£,010
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia)	1,710	710	2,400	700	2,200	1.200	2,400	900
The state of the second of the	-, 1-0 •	110	~,400	100	~,~~~	-1200	······································	700

		(1,000	bales of 480	pounds net)				
•	Average	1960-64	196	58	196	59	19'	70 1/
Country	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Africa:					:			
Angola	22	0	57	0 :	99	. 0 :	160	0
Egypt <u>2</u> /:		0	: 1,087	0	: 1,463 :	0 :	1,450	0
Ethiopia:		20	: 0 :	25	0 :	25	0 :	
Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania:			<b>:</b> 457	0 :	: 643 :		637	
Morocco:		: 19	25	: 42	: 26 :		24	
Mozambique:	168 :	. 0	207	. 0	: 208 :		175	
Nigeria		0	: 51 :		: 90 :		: 191	
South Africa, Republic of:		: 110	: 6:		: 21 :		0 :	
Sudan	610	0	848		: 1,081 :		1,150	. 0
Zaire 3/	90 :		190 25	20			195	20
Others	46 196	9	449	65	40 566	71	50 : 570 :	63
Uniti S	T20	7	447	09	200		210	• 0)
Total	3,155	164	3,402	284	4,453	255	4,602	312
Asia and Oceania:				•	•			•
Afghanistan	69 :	: 0 :	: 42 :	. 0	: 75 :	: 0 :	: 60 :	: 0
Australia	0 :	, , ,	19	~~~			19	
Burma	60 :	3 :	1 0	8	0		0	
Ceylon	56	460	0		. 0	400	0	400
Formosa (Taiwan)	0	259	0	464	•	435	0	657
Hong Kong	0		0	777	. 0			750
India	240		137	377			150	
Indonesia	0	1 . 1	0	107	1		0	
Iran	274	. 0 :	420	0	475	0 :	450	0
Iraq:	9 :	0 :	1,0	0 :	10 :	0 :	10	0
Israel:	12 :		35	22	: 78 :		91	
Japan:	0 :	3,206		3,131			0 :	,,
Korea, South:	0 :	276		450				
Lebanon	6 :	. 26 :	: 0 :	20 :	: 0 :	~~ .	0 :	20
Pakistan	480 :	. 13		_	. 2/2 .		473	
Philippines	0 573	149 :	0 549	177			0 : 615 :	
Syria Thailand	0			78	274			
Turkey	535	,				,		
Others	37	118		156	25	221	22	
:					~~			
Total	2,351	5,986	2,786	6,192	3,023	6,949	2,962	7,604
World total	16,655	16,916	16,628	17,016	17,398	17,814	17,741	18,318
Free World	14,883 1,772							

Source. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. agricultural attaches, and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary and partly estimated.
2/ United Arab Republic prior to Nov. 5, 1971.
3/ Congo (Kinshasa) prior to Nov. 5, 1971.
4/ Imports compiled from statistics of exporting countries.
5/ Eastern Europe, U.S.S.R., Mainland China, Cuba, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY

The 1971 world tobacco crop is estimated at about 10 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 1970 but 12 percent above the 1960-64 average. Declines were recorded in North America, South America, and Europe.

Production increased in 4 of the top 12 producing countries, declined in 4, and was approximately stable in 4. These 12 countries produce approximately three-fourths of the world's total tobacco crop.

The increases occurred in the People's Republic of China, India, the USSR, and Bulgaria. China's production is estimated to have increased 3 percent, a normal increase. The Indian increase of about 4 percent was the result of good growing conditions and higher yields for non-"Virginia" types. The increases of 7 percent in the USSR and 5 percent in Bulgaria were primarily the result of Government policy to expand tobacco production.

The United States, the world's largest producer, reduced production 5 percent in order to bring supply more nearly in line with demand. The 1971 crop was 17 percent below the 1960-64 average and the second smallest since 1959.

Production was down 3 percent in Pakistan primarily as a result of dry weather at planting time. Greek production declined 6 percent as growers abandoned tobacco for more remunerative pursuits. The area planted to Greek burley dropped 4 percent as stocks mounted due to Greek burley's inability to compete in the EC market, with domestic burley subsidized by the EC's common agricultural policy for tobacco.

Production changed very little in Brazil, Turkey, Japan, and Canada.

The total area harvested in 1971 was virtually unchanged from 1970. A 108,000-acre decline in North America and a 16,000-acre drop in Asia were offset by a 60,000-acre increase in Africa, a 38,000-acre increase in the USSR, a 21,000-acre increase in South America, and small increases in East and West Europe. The largest changes for individual countries were: The United States -47,000 acres, Nigeria +42,000, Cuba -40,000, the USSR +38,000, Malawi +26,000, and Cambodia -22,000.

These figures indicate a continuation of the trend to reduce the area planted to tobacco in the United States and to increase the area in many other countries. Cuba's harvested area is reported to be substantially reduced in 1971 as a result of a severe drought at planting time.

Leaf tobacco: \_Bstimated acreage, yield and production, by specified country, average 1960-64, annual 1969-71

	Acreage narvested	rvested			riera per acre	acre			I	Production 1/		
- 1		1970 2/		Average : 1960-64 :	1969	1970 2/	1971 3/	Average : 1960-64 :	1969	1970 2/		3/
1,000	1,000 :	1,000	1,000 :	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	1,000 pounds	J., 000	1,000	1,000 pounds	1,000 metric tons
121 :	133 :	108		1,625	1,864 : 1,073 :	2,050	2,247 : 1,000 :	196,295	247,465 : 3,411 :	221,863 : 2,950 :	220,110 3,000	99.9
63:	   †	50	 ! & '	 68.5	1,064	1966	1,029	61,729	79,963 : 146,297 :	140, 714 :	53,902	24.4
n m/	 - t \	 \	 19\	1,074	1,295	1,454 :	1,462	2,311 : 3,738 :	1,239 : h,734 :	1,861:5,330:	1,900 : 6,180 :	ج. 9.5
: : 11°	 o o ;	010	9 01	 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	: 271 171 171 171 171 171	: 642 549	417 : 563 :	2, 440 : 6,013 :	2,500 : tt,109 :	2,500 : 5,428 :	2,500	1.1 2.6
91 ::	12 : 87 :	21.	12 :	827 : 1,058 :	828 : 1,576 :	1,528:	904 : 1,716 :	2,450 36,364	10,250:	10,750:	11,300 :	5.1
 mag	 mav	~ · · ·	 ma.	915 :	1,081:	1,117:	1,111:	2,417: 1,666:	3,350:	3,350:	3,500	1.6
1,159:	920	898	851	1,115:	1,277:	1,259:	1,676 : 2,119 :	31,180 : 2,178,400 :	7,920:	6,454	4,821 1.803.871	818.2
1,610 :11/	1,339:4	/ 1,323	4/ 1,215 :	1	1	:	1	2,674,679:	2, 354, 453:4	1/ 2,457,218 :	1/2,310,943	1,048.2
109	133	17.	18	974	877	851	682	106,262	116,187	145,541	130,071	59.0
181	1774	1482	184	 88 89 89	 %&	 888	668 800	336,211	2,205 : \t15,210 :	2,205 : 431,880 :	2,205	1.0
80 j	 9 g	0, g	9 2	1,996:	1,855	1,788:	1,924:	15,666	11,599:	16,943:	12,190	5.5
	 25'	33.55	34.	1,081	1,070:	1,275:	1,232:	30,731	52,910	44,092	41,887	19.0
		9 -	: ·	874 :	953	1,040:	1,039:	5,872	5,653 :	6,063 :	11,552	5.5
16:	19:	23 :	23 :	1,244:	1,110 :	1,124:	1,147:	20,075	20,945	26,261	25,600	11.63
: 869	745	787	808	:	1	:	:	594,350	721,270 :	770,648 :	755,066	342.5
		 H	<del>.</del>	1,677	2,029	1,907	1,960 :	1,466	1,493	: : 1,314	1,323	9.
	и <u>«</u>	- 5	 Vo Vo Vo	2,229 :	2,685:	2,900	2,855:	6,024	1,054	14,213:	7,055	0.00 0.00
	, ω	, ω,	· · ·	2,001:	2,073:	2,214:	2,157:	22,158	16,721 :	18,197	19,500 :	တ္ တ
301:	249:	306	234 :	727	681 :	864:	843 :	218,741:	169,765 :	208,950:	197,224	89.5
54	 \%	£°	36	1,410	1,236:	1,539	1,301	63,492	39,540	51,980	50,871	23.1
535 :	1,57	145	: 944		A, TEA.	:		533,603	509,407	564,832	552,623	250.7
64	1 50	1	1 1	1,10		1 1	1	20,297	114 010	1	1	1
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12 : .	: .   G	1 00	1 1	1,058	1,104	1,233	1 1	12,526 :	60 185	60 185	1 1	1 1
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682 :4/	715:4		+/ 732 :	3				581,687	1/ 706,439 :1	1/ 762,239 :	1/ 755,045	14/ 342.5
1,217:	1,202	1,171	1,178:	1	1	1	1	1,115,290	1,215,846:	1,327,071	1,307,668	593.2
365 :	515 :	589	627	1,009:	1,002:	1,010:	1,012	368,206	515,876	595,242 :	634,925	288.0
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Leaf tobacco: Estimated acreage, yield and production, by specified country, average 1960-64, annual 1969-71--Continued

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Secondary   Seco		1,087 :	1,082 : 516 :	1,089:	363	732 : <sup>1</sup> 483 :	687 : 1465 :	708 :	736,399:	795,861 : 286,590 :	743,171 : 240,300 :	771,390 : 231,480 :	349.9
The composition of the composi		:: ::: :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	34 : 55 :	41 43 ::	507 : 618 :	937 : 602 :	1,079:	1,051 :	26,137 : 20,639 :	38,715 : 26,500 :	37,211 :	43,387 : 22,000 :	19.7
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VALUE OF U.S. TRADE IN LIVESTOCK, MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS--DOWN IN OCTOBER

The value of livestock, meat, and meat products exports in October was down 6 percent to \$53 million due to reduced exports of lard to the United Kingdom. Imports were down nearly 30 percent to \$77 million as a result of fewer entries of boneless beef from New Zealand and canned hams from the Netherlands and Denmark.

# Exports

Lard exports to the United Kingdom in October totaled only 9 million pounds compared with the more usual level of 29 million pounds last year. Exports to the United Kingdom, the largest market, began to fall off in July but for the first 10 months of 1971 at 195 million pounds are only about 10 percent under last year.

Exports of cattle hides were up 30 percent to 1.6 million pieces. A 75 percent increase in shipments to Japan to 0.8 million pieces was responsible for the increase, due in part to the opening up of West Coast ports in early October.

Exports of live cattle at 3,157 head and sheep at 12,460 head were above year earlier levels in October but live hog exports at 1,268 head were down 73 percent. Greater exports of live cattle to Spain and Canada and of sheep, lambs, and goats to Mexico accounted for the 70 percent increase in cattle exports and the 45 percent increase in sheep, lamb, and goat exports. Reduced shipments to Mexico were responsible for the fall in live hog exports.

# Imports

Imports of boneless beef in October totaled 74 million pounds—down 14 percent from a year ago due to a 42 percent fall in entries from New Zealand to 14 million pounds. Much of the decline can be attributed to heavy arrivals prior to October of New Zealand beef in anticipation of dock strikes at East Coast ports.

Canned ham and shoulder imports totaled only 9 million pounds in October compared with the normal average in the first 9 months of 1971 of 23 million pounds monthly. Arrivals from Denmark at 5.1 million pounds were down 52 percent from a year ago, and from the Netherlands at 2.6 million pounds were down 60 percent. Canned ham and shoulder imports in October 1970 totaled 23 million pounds, the same as the monthly average for the first three quarters of 1971.

As a result of fewer entries from Honduras and Guatemala, imports of prepared beef items (TSUSA No. 107.6020) were down nearly 50 percent from last year to 1.8 million pounds. This is the lowest monthly import total thus far in 1971.

U.S. exports of selected livestock products, October and January-October, 1970-71, with comparisons 1/

	•		•	
Commodity	: Octob	per	: January	-October
· ·	: 1970	1971	: 1970	: 1971
	:		•	:
	:	:	:	:
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
A	: pounds	pounds	: pounds	: pounds
Animal fats:	. 27 055	10 151	201 786	240,188
	: 37 <b>,</b> 255	12,154	301,786	240,100
Tallow and greases: Inedible	.000 1.50	210,792	1,835,667	2,164,076
Edible		982	19,221	8,365
Meats:	• 990	902	19,221	0,307
Beef and veal	: 2,315	2,584	23,387	33,495
Pork	· 2,31) · 8,360	6,174	48,275	44,293
Goat, lamb and mutton	: 74	53	907	1,086
Sausages	445	172	3,329	3,096
Meat specialties	: 414	248	3,384	2,786
Other canned	: 929	723	6,914	7,050
Total red meats $2/\ldots$	: 12,538	9,954	86,195	91,806
	20,317	21,740	190,368	224,633
Sausage casings (animal origin)	: 968	829	10,003	10,384
Animal hair, including mohair	: 830	649	11,565	16,333
Hides and skins:	:			
Cattle parts	: 998	1,025	10,190	24,614
	:			
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: <u>pieces</u>	pieces	pieces	pieces
	:	3 5/5	70 570	30 (33
Cattle	: 1,196	1,565	12,718	12,611
Calf	: 107	108	836 188	1,677
Kip	: 24 : 363	15 480	3,207	207 4,740
Sheep and lamb	: 303	1	147	75
Horse	: 74	1,109	290	1,621
GORU RHQ NIQ	• (4	1,109	290	1,021
	: Number	Number	Number	Number
Livestock:	·	Tumber	Transc 1	IT CLID CT
Cattle and calves	: 1,858	3,157	23,969	76,630
Sheep, lambs, and goats	: 8,516	12,460	108,703	195,803
Hogs	: 4,689	1,268	18,646	15,138
Horses, asses, mules and burros	: 836	1,050	38,487	11,411
-				

<sup>1/</sup> Preliminary

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce

Bureau of the Census

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{2}{2}$ / May not add due to rounding

U.S. imports of meat and selected livestock products, October and January-October, 1970-71, with comparisons  $\underline{1}/$ 

Commodity	. Oc	tober		January	-0c	tober
•	: 1970	:	1971	: 1970	:	1971
	:	:		:	:	
Dad mooks	: 7 000	:	1 000	:	:	7 000
Red meats: Beef and veal:	: 1,000 : pounds	:	1,000 pounds	: 1,000 : pounds	:	1,000 pounds
Fresh, chilled, or frozen:	pountas	•	рошнав	· pounds	•	pound
Bone-in beef	1,922		2,490	19,856		16,96
Boneless beef	: 85,649		74,016	924,699		876,456
Prepared items	: 3,507		1,833	16,145		35,67
Veal	: 1,679		1,534	17,694		15,19
Prepared or preserved: Canned:	:					
Corned	9,865		4,549	79,272		57,47
Other	3,212		2,440	26,703		21,53
Other	: 10,451		3,157	65,614		68,77
Sausage	: 46		53	228		2,19
Total beef and veal $2/\ldots$	:116,329		90,072	1,150,212		1,094,27
Pork:						
Fresh, chilled or frozen	4,294		3,763	48,107		53,68
Canned:			0.006	007 101		03 ( ) 5
Hams and shoulders	22,504		9,036 660	207,434		216,47
OtherCured	2,157 466		196	27,001 4,479		17,27 3,43
Sausage	: 357		292	3,054		3,10
Total pork 2/	29,777		13,947	290,075		293,97
Mutton and goat	84		2,330	39,178	-	30,53
Lamb	3,101		1,557	36,377		35,70
Sausage-mixed	970		411	8,771		6,86
Other meats	: 1,601		889	14,801		12,64
<del>-</del>	151,863		109,207	1,539,413		1,473,99
Variety meats	1,156		350	8,010		5,30
Edible and inedible tallow and greases	800		357	6,371		5,75
Meat extract	70		92	981		83
Dutiable	2,934		2,452	72,318		41,65
Duty-free	5,432		2,868	62,974		73,26
Total wool 2/	8,366		5,320	135,291		114,92
Animal hair (clean basis)	109		268	1,909		2,70
Hides and skins:						
Cattle parts	. 86		87	1,414		1,62
Sheep skins pickled and split	480		112	10,058		6,84
	1,000		1,000	1,000		1,000
	: pieces		pieces	pieces		piece:
	:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		Produc
Cattle	: 24		8	317		27
Calf and kip	: 45		15	473		21
Buffalo	: 8		26	189		22
Sheep and lamb	: 863		531	16,510		17,77
Goat and kid	: 20		136	2,918		1,59
Horse	: 10 : 17		3 6	153 583		15 19
1-5	· +1		U	703		19
	: Number		Number	Number		Numbe
Livestock:	:					
Cattle	: 46,158		27,343	801,922		597,42
Sheep	: 2,784		269	4,754		4,07
	C = 00		3,103	60,174		66,39
Hogs Horses, asses, mules, and burros	: 6,582 : 328		212	2,972		3,039

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary.
May not add due to rounding.

WORLD CASTOR PRODUCTION
ESTIMATED AT LAST YEAR'S LEVEL

World production of castorseed in 1971 is estimated preliminarily at about 757,000 tons, indicating no significant change from the last year's reduced output. A moderate decline in Brazil plus a sharp decline in the United States is virtually offset by increases in India, Tanzania, Thailand, and possibly the Soviet Union and Mainland China, though estimates for the latter 2 countries are highly speculative.

Monthly average prices for Brazilian castor oil c.i.f. Europe ports climbed from 14.1 cents per pound in April to 16.2 cents in November despite sharply reduced demand from the United States, the major buyer. This appears to verify the reduced availabilities from Brazil, unless it was due to Russian purchases in the fall.

Brazil normally accounts for 40 to 45 percent of the world production of castorseed. Preliminary estimates indicate that the 1971 crop probably approximated 285,000 tons, 20,000 tons below the 505,000 tons estimated to have been harvested in 1970 and well below what is considered a normal crop of 330,000 to 350,000 tons. In the south, this year's crop was harvested late due to extreme rainfall at the end of the season. Harvesting was still taking place as plantings for the next crop began in early September. In the northeast, lack of rain caused almost total failure of the crop in some areas. According to one trade source, the saving factor of the Bahian crop was the exceptional production in the area of Irece, where good weather prevailed throughout the season. This area reportedly produces about 40 percent of the total Bahian crop in normal years.

Generally when the price of seed is high as it has been in 1971 another 10,000 to 20,000 tons may come on the market, but given the unusual weather conditions this year there might not be much additional quantity.

As of late November there were conflicting reports from the interior, as usual, with regard to the quantity of 1971 crop left to be crushed. However, there were strong indications that there was a smaller supply compared with the same time in previous years. Reportedly, some of the larger companies were buying beans from other Brazilian firms at premium prices in order to cover commitments. In fact, the Government of Brazil has allowed imports of castorseed from Paraguay this year--about 1,000 tons, according to the trade.

Even though the United States was out of the Brazilian market for sometime because of the U.S. dock strike, the Brazilian export price remained high. In addition to the short supply situation other buyers have contributed to the firmness of the price. For example, in early September the Soviet Union purchased 6,000 tons, causing the price to jump substantially.

In view of the reduced crop, exports during calendar 1971 are expected to total only about 110,000 to 120,000 tons compared with 153,500 tons in 1970 and 184,300 tons in 1969.

Expectations for next year's crop are quite optimistic. Trade sources expect production to climb 15 to 30 percent as a result of some acreage increase and more normal weather. The current forecast is for a crop of possibly about 335,000 tons, i.e. near average.

The coming years will see a gradual shift of castor production from the south to the north. In the south mechanized agriculture is becoming more of a reality every year. Therefore, interest in this frequently unstable crop is declining. Even the practice of planting castor between coffee rows, once encouraged for frost protection, and usually harvested when castor prices are high, is now being dicouraged by agronomists.

In the northeast the outlook is much brighter. The trade in Bahia is confident that castor will always be grown. It is a natural crop for this state and does not conflict with the planting or harvesting of other main crops of beans and corn. It also utilizes excess labor during the slack time of year. With seed selection and aid from the federal and state governments production can be increased substantially. However, the major impetus to production is the return it affords not only for farmers but also for the economy of the entire area. Consequently, the trade believes that production declines in the south will be offset by increases in the north, and that Brazil should have no problem producing 350,000 tons of castorseed per year.

Official estimates placed the December-April 1970-71 castor harvest in India at 136,000 tons from 439,000 acres compared with 123,000 tons from 402,000 acres a year earlier. As stated in previous reports, trade estimates are about 25 percent above official estimates, since the latter do not include a sizable portion of the crop inter-planted with other crops or grown along highways, field boundaries, etc.

Production in 1971-72 is unofficially indicated at 140,000 tons. Rainfall this year reportedly was earlier than usual, and planting of oilseed crops made good progress. While there likely will be a shortfall in some castor producing states, adequate rain and favorable weather in Gujarat, an important producing state, are expected to result in a larger crop this year. And, this increase could more than offset the indicated decline in some other states.

With expanding domestic demand in India, prices of castor oil have been high and, consequently, this commodity has been priced out of the world market. Virtually all of the exports in recent years have been to communist countries under terms of bilateral trade agreements. While exports through April 1971 were more than double those of a year earlier, they have since dropped off. For the entire year they are unlikely to exceed the 16,388 tons exported in 1970. The Government of India has asked the soap manufacturing industry not to use castor oil in the manufacture of soap so that more could be available for export. The government

has promised to arrange more tallow for the industry and to link the release of tallow with use of rice bran oil to encourage consumption of rice bran oil in the manufacture of soap.

In September 1971, the Government canalized exports of castor oil through the GOI State Trading Corporation of India (STC). This action is expected to help exports in 1972 as, unlike the other shippers, STC can export even at a loss and make up those losses in other ways.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture does not publish official data on castor acreage and production in the <u>United States</u>. However, well informed sources report that acreage and production in 1971 declined drastically for the third successive year. Acreage for the crop now being harvested (November-January) has been estimated at 4,000 acres compared with approximately 10,500 acres in 1970. Again, as in 1970, the decline occurred despite the fact that crushers offered 5 cents per pound for dehulled seed, i.e. above the price support of 4.5 cents, and despite the fact that castor was again one of the alternate crops that could be grown on acreage set aside from the production of cotton, feed grain, and wheat under provisions of the Agricultural Act of 1970.

Preliminary estimates indicate a production of only 3,630 metric tons compared with 8,320 tons in 1970, 19,575 tons in 1969, and 40,950 tons in 1968. As a result of the limited supply of seed, castor crushing has virtually ceased in the United States. Therefore, the seed from the 1971 crop probably will be exported early in 1972.

Castorseed has been supported since 1968. In 1968 the support level was 5.5 cents per pound; in 1969 - 4.0 cents; and in 1970 and 1971 - 4.5 cents.

While production in the Soviet Union may have increased in 1971, no figures are as yet available to confirm this. The 5-year plan (1971-75) reportedly called for an average annual output of 151,000 tons. Production, bunker weight, in 1970 and 1969 has been indicated at about 68,000 and 70,000 tons, respectively. Should the plan for sharply increased production materialize, the Soviet Union may no longer be an importer of 8,000 to 10,000 tons of oil annually and could eventually even become a net exporter.

Castor production in Thailand is estimated at 45,000 tons, virtually the same as last year's crop. The bulk of the exports-largely as seed-goes to Japan. And, while exports in July-June 1970-71 were up sharply from a year earlier, the value declined because of reduced prices offered by Japanese importers. Reportedly, Thailand castor trade by mid-November had dropped off as Japan reduced her intake in anticipation of obtaining castor-seed from Mainland China at the Canton Agricultural Trade Fair. The low export quotations are expected to result in reduced production in 1972 as growers divert to other crops.

Castor production in Ecuador is estimated at 20,000 tons, the same as in 1970. Prospects for a larger crop in 1972 are encouraging. Prices for castorseed in November were the highest on record—the result of strong world demand and buying for stocks by a new castor crushing plant in Manta. The new plant is scheduled to start crushing by mid-1972. The company is encouraging farmers to plant more castorseed and is paying higher prices for the present crop. Officials of the new company indicate they expect castor production to increase at least 10 percent next year. Ecuador's castor crop has been mainly for export. Exports in 1971 may again, as in 1970, reach 18,000 tons. Exports in 1972, however, may he somewhat lower if the new crushing plant is in operation by mid-year as scheduled. Castor is a traditional crop in Ecuador. The crop usually is interplanted with corn and cassava or with peanuts or cotton.

### Castorbean: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1966-71

Continent and		:	:	:	:	:
country		: 1967	: 1968	: 1969	: 1970 1/	: 1971 1/
country	1200	• 1301	. 1900	• 1707	• 1310 1/	· +7/1 1/
	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
		00110		00110	00110	00110
North America:						
United States:	21,770	13,605	40,950	19,575	8,320	3,630
Mexico		9,600	9,800	5,639	7,200	5,050
Haiti		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
Total 2/		25,205	52,750	27,214	17,520	13,130
10001 11,00000	33,210			= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		23,230
South America:						
Argentina	3,700	4,200	4,200	9,500	4,070	6,600
Brazil	2.7	355,159	370,334	378,398	305,000	285,000
Ecuador		9,000	11,000	16,000	20,000	20,000
Paraguay	2.5	5,400	3/ 10,600	12,000	3/17,100	
Peru	· ^ ~	400	300	200	200	150
Other		905	905	905	905	905
Total <u>2</u> /		375,064	397,339	417,003	347,275	324,655
10001 1,0000	3/3) (2/	312,001	3/1333/	111,000	3117217	32.11077
Europe:						
Bulgaria	108	37	332	1,315		
Romania		16,700	8,700	17,000	16,000	
Yugoslavia		4,690	2,430	2,800	3,000	
Total 2/		21,427	11,462	21,115	20,315	21,315
10001 1/11		23,721	11,102	(2,311)	209 327	رعدودت
USSR	68,000	81,000	81,900	61,700	68,000	
Africa:						
Ethiopia	10,900	10,900	11,300			
Libya		2,000		1,000	1,000	1,000
Sudan		19,040	21,210	10,940		íi
Angola	•	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Dahomey 3/		237	200	200	300	500
Kenya 3/		3,427	3,019	4,019	2,800	3,000
Malagasy	, ,	<u>3</u> / 1,066	3/ 1,125	900	1,300	3/1,000
Mozambique 3/		2,315	1,225	803	722	1,000
Tanzania		4/13,275	4/8,763	4/10,618	9,000	3/ 15,000
Togo <u>3</u> /		303	255	251	300	500
Uganda 3/		1,643	1,793	2,395	1,039	2,000
South Africa		4,200	3,200	4,900	5,100	4,000
Other		9,243	9,234	9,242	9,245	9,245
Total <u>2</u> /		72,649	68,324	69,268	64,806	68,745
		12,517	33,32	37,7233		
Asia:						
Iran	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	
China, Mainland		110,000	75,000	50,000	40,000	50,000
Khmer, (Cambodia).		1,100	17,000	,0,000	. 5,000	, = , = = =
India	0-1	110,000	121,200	115,700	123,000	135,700
Indonesia		2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	-57,100
Korea, South		1,945	2,055	2,197	2,400	
Pakistan		13,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	
Thailand		37,600	42,600	42,500	44,000	45,000
Other	, ,	2,203	2,125	2,124	2,051	2,051
Total 2/		286,848	267,080	236,621	235,551	259,251
100a1 <u>2</u> /		200,040	201,000	230,021	عرر ورد <u>ء</u>	こノファニノエ
World total 2/	759,290	862,193	878,855	832,921	759,467	757,096
morta cocat 2)	177,470	002,193	010,033	036,761	177,401	171,000

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary estimates.  $\frac{2}{4}$ / Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available.  $\frac{1}{2}$ / Exports of castorseed.  $\frac{1}{4}$ / Sales.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

#### WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION SLIGHTLY BELOW DEMAND

World coffee production for 1971-72 is forecast at 71.1 million bags (60 kg. each), according to the third (December) estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service. After allowing for consumption in the producing countries, about 52.2 million bags should be available for export markets. Exportable production, as considered here, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption. With world import demand estimated at between 53 million and 54 million bags, there may be a very small drawdown on world accumulated stocks. If so, this would be the sixth consecutive year in which production has fallen short of demand.

The estimate for 1970-71 has been revised upward on the basis of more upto-date and complete information from the producing countries. It now appears that production was about 58.1 million bags, with exportable production estimated at approximately 39.8 million bags.

Despite the relatively low initial world export quota, prices were steady early in the October-December quarter, with little market activity. However, a firming trend was noticeable from about the first of November, which gained momentum late in November and in early December.

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	I+000 BAGS <u>2</u> /	1.000 BAGS2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/	1.000 8AGS 2/	1.000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1.043	1,350	1,260	1 • 400	1.250	1,330
CUBA	527	450 6 <b>3</b> 5	500	50 <b>0</b>	55 <sub>0</sub>	550 435
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	6I1 1•8 <b>9</b> 8	2,400	540 I,900	640 2,500	675 2,170	625 2,400
GUADELOUPE	7	5	5	I	i	1
GUATEMALA	I.808	1.850	I.740	1,750	1,840	2,000
HAITI	542 411	500 480	480 450	465 550	48n 57n	450 600
JAMAICA ANO DEP	24	21	17	20	20	24
MARTINIQUE	5	4	4	I	1	1
MEXICO	2 • 671 495	2∙900 550	2 • 850 540	3,0 <b>7</b> 5 <b>5</b> 65	3 + 0 0 n 550	3,200 <b>580</b>
PANAMA	76	86	75	83	75	85
TRINIDAD-TO8AGO	61	72	65	43	69	70
US-HAWAII	55	39	36	28	31	30
US-PUERTO RICO	254 10•488	325 11,667	280 10,742	300 I1•921	30 o 11,582	300
=	101400	11,007	10,742	114721	11,502	12,246
SOUTH AMERICA:	65	150	160	145	0.5	0.5
BOLIVIA	24.580	23,000	160 16,500	I65 I9.000	85 <b>9•75</b> n	23,600
COLOMBIA	7.820	8.000	7,900	8.450	7,800	
ECUAOOR 3/	833	I . I 75	1,000	660	1,300	7,300
GUYANAPARAGUAY	12 53	19 40	20 65	18 50	11 33	10 50
PERU	835	880	860	940	99n	1,030
SURINAM	11	7	7	6	3,5	6
VENEZUELA	809	750	860	900	900	920
TOTAL	35+017	34+021	27,372	30 • 189	20+874	34,201
_						
AFRICA:				_		
ANGOLA	3.017 200	3•400 315	3.I00 275	3,300 240	3+300 350	3,400
BURUNDI	939	1.100	1,100	I • 200	1.150	385 1,250
CAPE VEROE ISLANOS	2	2	2	2	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP	155	175	160	200	150	160
COMORO ISLANDS	3	.3	3	,3	.3	3
CONGO: BRAZZAVILLE	14 28	10 15	20 18	1 <b>5</b> 15	I5 15	15 15
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	125	145	125	120	120	120
ETHIORIA	1.603	I.750	2,045	2,000	2.100	2,150
GABON	17	15 94	20 83	20 95	15 75	15 85
GHANA	56 164	170	180	200	175	175
IVORY COAST	3.565	4.500	3.400	4,600	4.000	4,000
KENYA	769	650	800	1 + 0 0 0	1,160	1,100
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	58 915	58 1,100	65 900	75 830	85	75 965
NIGERIA	34	51	53	50	1,300 90	65
RWANDA	147	190	200	145	235	200
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	6	6	6	4	3	3
SIERRA LEONE	90 653	740	95 950	90 7 <b>75</b>	125 900	100 900
TOGO	184	175	280	220	220	220
UGANDA	2,669	2.700	3,335	3,350	3.000	3+000
ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	1+005	1,000	1,000	1,100	1.200	1,200
TOTAL	16+419	18.444	18,215	19,649	19,787	19,602
-					<del></del>	
ASIA:						
INOIA	1,181	1:050	1,300	1,150	1,900	1 •250
MALAYSIA	2+016 111	2+150 135	2.000 135	2•200 63	2 <b>3</b> 3 5 n 60	2+250 63
PHILIPPINES	679	700	735	815	84 n	840
	38	48	55	50	50	50
PORTUGUESE TIMOR			55	50	์5ก	50
VIETNAM SOUTH	57	55 60				
VIETNAM SOUTH	57 77	60	7.0	60	<b>6</b> n	60
VIETNAM SOUTH	57					
VIETNAM SOUTH YEMEN TOTAL	57 77	60	7.0	60	<b>6</b> n	60
VIETNAM SOUTH YEMEN	57 77 4•159	4+198	70 4,350	<b>60</b> <b>4•3</b> 88	5•310	60 <b>4•</b> 563
VIETNAM SOUTHYEMENTOTAL	57 77	60	7.0	60	<b>6</b> n	60 <b>4•</b> 563 <b>2</b> 5
VIETNAM SOUTH	57 77 4,159 35 118 4	60 4,198 35 243	70 4,350 30 355 4	60 4•388 30 408 3	50 50 30 460 3	60 4•563 25 475
VIETNAM SOUTH	57 77 4,159	60 4,198 35 243	70 4,350 30 355	60 4•388 30 408	5+310 310 460	60 4•563 25

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Of 60 kilograms eacb. 3/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE, GREEN EXPT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72
	1.000 8AGS 2/	1,000 8AGS 2/	1,000 8AGS2/	1.000 BAGS2/	1,000 BAGS2/	1,000 BAGS2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	917	1.210	1,115	1,250	1:095	1:170
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10 455	465	365	450	480	425
EL SALVADOR	1,775	2+260	1,755	2,350	2:015	2,240
GUADELOUPE	2 1,597	1,625	3/ 1.505	1,510	3/ 1.590	1.745
HAITI	374	320	295	260	275	240
HONDURAS JAMAICA AND DEP	330 11	390 9	350 4	445 5	46 <u>0</u>	485
MARTINIQUE					1	2
MEXICO	1,561	1 • 5 0 0 4 9 0	1,400	1.575 495	1,480	1,635
PANAMA	21	24	11	18	47 n	495 15
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	51	59	51	33	53	54
US-HAWAII	12 35	10	26			
TOTAL	7,594	8,362	7,372	8,391	7,928	8,506
:						
SOUTH AMERICA:		_				
BRAZIL	26 17,280	50 14,745	55 8,000	55 10,250	65	65
COLOMBIA	6,710	6,700	6,570	7,080	1+500 6+390	14,850 5,850
ECUADOR 4/	650 3	975	795	450	1.080	975
GUYANA	43	1 29	2 40	2 25	13	30
PERU	648	670	645	720	760	795
SURINAM	6 294	2 180	3 270	3 285	265	270
TOTAL	25,660	23,352	16,380	18,870	10:075	22,838
=						
AFRICAJ						
ANGOLA	2+960 195	3+340 310	3,040 270	3,200 235	3,200	3,300
CAMEROON	912	1.070	1,070	1,170	345 1:125	380 1,220
CAPE VERDE ISLANOS	2	2	2	1		
COMORO ISLANDS	150 1	170 1	155 1	195 1	145	155 1
CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	17	9	19	14	14	14
OAHOMEY	24 115	13 135	16 115	13 110	13 115	14
ETHIOPIA	1,251	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,450	115 1,490
GABON	18 45	13 92	18 70	18	14	14
GUINEA,	149	155	175	81 190	62 170	72 170
IVORY COAST	3,514	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,950	3,950
LIBERIA	<b>749</b> 56	630 56	780 63	980 70	1:135	1.075 70
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	814	990	785	710	1,175	835
NIGERIA	36 142	49 180	43 190	30 135	65 23n	40 195
SAD TOME-PRINCIPE	5	5	3	, 32	1	1 75
SIERRA LEONE	80 <b>63</b> 8	70 725	85 <b>93</b> 5	85	120	95
TOGO	180	170	275	760 217	88n 217	880 217
UGANDA	2,655	2,685	3,320	3,335	2,985	2,985
ZAIRĘ (CONGO,K)	955 15,664	950 17,645	950 17,150	18,487	18,618	18,413
:	1/5004	11,047	413470	10,401	20,010	10,413
ASIA:						
INDIA	522	350	560	410	1.150	485
MALAYSIA	1,694	1,650	1,500	1.500	1 • 450	1,320
PHILIPPINES					22	10
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	33	43 <u>3</u> /	50 3/	45	32	40
YEMEN	3/	50	60	5.0	5 n	50
TOTAL	2:319	2,093	2,170	2,005	2,712	1,905
-						
	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0		
DCEANIA: NEW CALEDONIA	30 103	30 240	20 315	20 404	2n 456	15 471
NEW CALEDONIA	103	240	315 3	404	456	471 2
NEW GUINEA	103					471

<sup>1/</sup> Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. 2/ Of 60 kilograms each. 3/ Regligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Hence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

Note: Production estimates for some countries include cross-border movements.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U. S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

RECORD WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP BEING HARVESTED

World cocoa bean production for 1971-72 is forecast at a record 1,569,500 metric tons, an increase of 5 percent over the 1970-71 outturn of 1,493,700 tons. Weather conditions continue to remain favorable in most major producing countries, and record crops are expected for Brazil, Cameroon, and the Ivory Coast. Nigerian crop prospects have improved and production is now forecast at 285,000 tons. Ghana's production is still expected to increase by over 13 percent this season to 445,000 tons.

World cocoa bean grindings in 1972 are not expected to expand to anticipated production levels; thus a stock buildup for the third consecutive year will likely take place.

World cocoa bean prices continued to trend downward during the fourth quarter of 1971, reflecting the unbalanced statistical position projected for 1972. New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices during 1971 averaged approximately 26.7 cents per pound, compared with the 1970 average of 34.2 cents. New York spot cocoa butter prices for 1971 averaged about 54 cents per pound, down from 69.5 cents during the previous year.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1962-63/1966-67, ANNUAL 1967-68/1971-72 1/

NORTH AMERICA!  COSTA RICA	6.00 29.00 3.00 -1.25.00 25.00 25.00 -1.25.00 16.2
COSTA RICA	2.0 29.0 3.0 1 8.0 2.0 2.0 .5 .5 .5 .0 76.2
CUBA	2.0 29.0 3.0 1 8.0 2.0 2.0 .5 .5 .5 .0 76.2
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	29.0 3.0 .1 .8 2.0 .2 .1 25.0 .5 .5 .5 .5 .0 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7
GRENADA	3.0 .8 2.0 2.0 .2 .1 25.0 .5 .5 .5 .0 76.2 1.5 205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
GUADELOUPE	1 8 2 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 5 5 2 0 5 0 0 1 8 0 5 6 0 0 0 1 7
GUATEMALA	.8 2.0 2.0 .2 .1 25.0 .5 .5 .5 .5 .0 .7 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3
JAMAICA   2.0   2.4   1.5   1.8   2.0	2.0 .2 .1 .25.0 .5 .5 .5 .0 .76.2
LEEWARD-WINDWARD IS 2/	25.0 .5 .5 .5 .0 .76.2 1.5 205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
MARTINIQUE	1.5 25.0 76.2 1.5 205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
MEXICO	1.5 205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
PANAMA	1.5 205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	1.5 205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
SOUTH AMERICA:  80LIVIA	1.5 205.0 I8.5 60.0
SOUTH AMERICA:  80LIVIA	1.5 205.0 I8.5 60.0
80LIVIA	205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
80LIVIA	205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
BRAZIL 139.3 144.7 166.2 201.6 182.4 2 COLOMBIA 15.6 18.0 18.5 15.3 16.6 ECUADOR 42.6 70.0 53.0 55.0 65.0 PERU 2.1 1.7 1.7 1.7 1.7 SUPINA 2.1 1.7 1.7 1.7	205.0 18.5 60.0 1.7
COLOMBIA 15.6 18.0 18.5 15.3 16.6 ECUADOR	18.5 60.0 1.7
ECUADOR	1.7
SUPTNAM	
\$URINAM	
	19.0
VENEZUELA	305.8
TOTAL .	
AFRICA:  ANGOL A	•5
ANGOLA	114.0
CONGO: BRAZZAVILLE	1 #5
FERNANDO PO 3/ 34.6 34.0 37.0 25.0 30.0	32.0
FERNANDC PO 3/	5.0
UNANA	210.0
LIBERIA 1-1 1-9 1-7 I-9 1-8	1.9
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	. 8
	285.0
	10.0
SIERRA LEONE	.4
TOGO 4/	29.0
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	5.0
TOTAL	145.1
	majorana de respecto
ASIA:	
CEYLON	2.0
INDONESIA	1.0 2.3
MALATSIA	3.3
TOTAL	8.6
OCEANIA:	
NEW GUINEA	30.0
NEW HEBRIDES	.8
WEST SAMOA 3.4 1.8 2.8 3.4 2.5	3.0
TOTAL	33.8
WORLD TOTAL	569.5

<sup>1/</sup> Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica and St. Lucia. 3/ Includes Rio Muni. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Chana. 5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information. Estimates are based on information received as of December 15, 1971.

LENTIL PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 1971

Lentil production in 17 reporting countries in 1971 is estimated at 9,536,000 hundredweight, up 10 percent from the revised total of 8,689,000 in 1970.

Asian countries, the center of lentil production, reported 6,033,000 hundredweight, up 9 percent from the revised total of 5,520,000 in 1970. Turkey's 1971 lentil crop is estimated at 177,000 hundredweight more than the revised figure for the 1970 crop. Lentils are Turkey's most important pulse export. Exports totaled 443,000 hundredweight in 1970 and are expected to continue their upward trend.

Ethiopia is the largest lentil producing country in Africa, averaging about 2 million hundredweight annually and exporting about 450,000.

U.S. production, at a preliminary estimate of 870,000 hundredweight, continues to increase. In crop year 1970-71 exports of 593,000 hundredweight went to 36 countries, principally EC countries, Greece, Venezuela, and Spain.

# GARBANZO PRODUCTION ESTIMATE DOWN SLIGHTLY

Garbanzo production in 18 reporting countries in 1971 totaled 149,256,000 hundredweight, compared with 149,997,000 in 1970.

India, the world's largest producer but not an exporter, reported production of 122,250,000 hundredweight, accounting for nearly 82 percent of total production.

Morocco, normally an important exporter, reported production of 772,000 hundredweight, compared with 2,072,000 in 1970. Adverse weather conditions plus reduced acreage accounted for the drastic decrease. The Government has banned garbanzo exports in the current crop year in an effort to meet local requirements and to limit price increases.

Portugal is a net exporter of garbanzos, but declining production resulted in a significant increase in imports and a decrease in exports in 1970. Diverted acreage caused a 25 percent decrease in 1971 production - 331,000 hundredweight, compared with 441,000 in 1970.

Mexico is the largest producer in the Western Hemisphere and is a major supplier of the U.S.

Continent and country	. 1067	:	1060	:	1060	:	1070	:	19711/
Continent and country	: 1967	:	1968	:	1969	:	1970	:	19/1
	<u>:</u>	<del>-</del>		<del>-:</del>		:		<u>:</u>	
	1,000	:	1,000		1,000		1,000	:	1,000
	*	:	•	:	•	:	-		*
Americas:	cwt.		cwt.	-	cwt.	:	cwt.	:	cwt.
Argentina	284		181		313		196		209
Chile	87	:	88	:	172	•	247		260
Colombia	173		187	:	198		198		198
Mexico	: 123		125		128		135		135
Peru	: 123	:	24	:	29		31		30
United States	640		705		798		737		943
Total	1,334	<u>.</u>	1,310	•	1,638	<u>:</u>	1,544	<u>:</u>	
	1,334	<u>.</u>	1,310		1,030	-	1,544		1,775
Europe:		:		:		:		:	
France	258	:	152	:	143	:	172	:	289
Greece	214	:	185	:	203	:	220	:	196
Italy	266	:	177	:	143	:	109	:	118
Spain		:	787	:	882	:	683	:	728
Total	1,591	:	1,301	_:	1,371	:	1,184	:	1,331
Asia:		:		:		:		:	
Iran	375	:	375	:	375	:	375	:	375
Jordan	529	:	243	:	441	:	110	:	441
Lebanon	: 33	:	26	:	29	:	15	:	20
Pakistan	1,613	:	1,644	:	1,658	:	1,792	:	1,792
Syria		:	1,102	:	1,200	:	1,200	:	1,200
Turkey	-	:	2,116	:	2,359	:	2,028	:	2,205
Total	6,100	:	5,506	:	6,062	:	5,520	:	6,033
Africa:.						:		-	<del></del>
Morocco	339		397		441		441		397
Total	339	<u>:</u>	397	<del>-</del> :	441	•	441		397
10 001 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		÷		<u> </u>		÷	, , , _	<u>:</u>	
Coop d total	0.061	:	0 514	:	0 510	:	0 600		0 526
Grand total	9,364	:	8,514	:	9,512	:	8,689	:	9,536

#### 1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

: Continent and country :	1967	1968	: 1969	: : 1970	: : 1971 <u>1</u> /
:	1907	1900	. 1909	: 1970	: 19/1=/
:	1,000	1,000	1 000	1 000	1 000
•	•	cwt.	: 1,000 : cwt.	: 1,000 : cwt.	: 1,000 : cwt.
Americas:				:	
Argentina	7 <b>7</b> :	88	106	99	: 75
Chile:	176 :	77	: 66	: 119	170
Colombia:	276 :	298	309	304	304
Mexico:	2,939:	3,704	3,439	3,461	3,748
Peru:	64 :		: 66	: 66	: 65
United States:	88 :				
Total:	3,620:	4,269	4,087	: 4,117	4,450
Europe: :	•				
Greece:	339 :	283 :	331	: 305	403
Italy:	888 :		_	778	743
Portugal:	668 :		463	: 441	331
Spain	3,307:				1,631
Total:	5,202 :	4,753	4,010	3,662	3,108
Asia: :	•			•	
Burma:	1,165 :	1,277	1,275	: 1,275	1,275
India:				: 122,258	: 122,250
Iran:	551 :	551 :	551	: 55 <b>1</b>	551
Lebanon:	12 :	9 :	: 17	: 18	: 44
Pakistan:	11,648 :	12,858 :	12,544	: 12,141	: 12,768
Syria:	1,036 :	•	•	: 1,500	•
Turkey:	2,138 :				
Total	96,401 :	149,694	: 113,341	: 140,146	: 140,944
Africa: :					
Morocco	1,476:		1,257	2,072	
Total	1,476 :	1,538	1,257	2,072	772
:					
Grand total:	106,699:	160,254	122,695	: 149,997	: 149,274

### 1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign sources materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

# WORLD OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION UP 8 PERCENT IN 1971-72

World <u>production</u> of pressed olive oil in 1971-72 is provisionally estimated at 1.56 million tons--116,000 above last year and the largest since the 1.70 million tons produced in 1963-64.

This year's expected increase defies the normal biennial "on-off year" cycle, following an estimated 16-percent increase in 1970-71 to nearly 200,000

tons above the 1969-70 off-year output.

The 1971-72 olive oil production forecast is significantly above trend. The expected increase this year chiefly reflects substantially larger crops in

Italy, Tunisia and Morocco.

If this year's forecast proves correct, supplies of pressed olive oil will approach 2 million tons--133,000 tons above 1970-71 and a record-large volume. Net exports of olive oil from the major producing countries in 1972 are expected to increase slightly from the 1971 volume. Expanded movements from Tunisia and Morocco as well as reduced imports by Italy are likely to more than offset reduced movements by Spain.

Aggregate stocks of pressed olive oil in the major producing countries are expected to increase sharply--perhaps exceeding 500,000 tons on October 31, 1972. The expected increase in stocks is based upon the anticipation of a slackening growth in olive oil consumption in the major producing countries. Above-average increases in overall edible oil availabilities have resulted in lower prices for seed oils in 1971-72. Reduced seed oil prices coupled with continued high olive oil prices will increase the price ratio for olive oil relative to other edible oils, such as soybean oil, and could discourage growth in consumption of olive oil this season.

For Italy, pressed olive oil production is provisionally forecast at 560,000 metric tons--140,000 tons above 1970-71 and 4 percent above the previous record output of 538,000 tons produced in 1963-64. Because of the anticipated steep increase in output, olive oil imports in 1972 are expected to decline sharply, and some stock rebuilding is anticipated. Olive oil consumption in Italy is estimated at slightly above 550,000 tons per year. Production in Italy appears to be trending upward, possibly reflecting the gradual increase in acreage of specialized groves, improved harvesting methods, and incentives under the EC CAP pricing.

The EC authorities have announced that olive oil prices will be increased as follows for semirefined virgin olive oil (maximum 3 percent acidity):

	1970-71	1971-72
	Dol. per metric ton	Dol. per metric ton
Producer prices	\$1,152.50	\$1,187.50
Indicative market price	721.00	756.00
Intervention price	648.50	683.50
Third country import price	707.00	742.00

The increase in prices is expected to raise consumer prices for olive oil. This increase in olive oil prices together with the decline in seed oil prices may tend to discourage olive oil consumption in 1971-72.

Spain's production of pressed olive oil may decline to an estimated 410,000 tons, against 475,000 in 1970-71. The cyclic decline is being slightly

accented by some downtrend in acreage.

Despite a 117,000-ton increase last year in Spanish olive oil output from the 1969-70 volume, carryout stocks on October 31, 1971, at 118,000 tons, are at the smallest volume since 1966. The decline reflects a significant increase in olive oil consumption to about 330,000 tons-roughly 50,000 tons above that averaged in recent years. Also, exports increased slightly from the large 1969-70 volume. About 70 percent of Spain's olive oil exports have moved to Italy.

In 1972, Spain's exports will be down sharply as a result of reduced supplies. Export availabilities will be heavily dependent upon the volume of domestic consumption. If consumption is sustained at last year's volume,

carryout stocks on October 31, 1972, are likely to decline again.

In <u>Turkey</u>, olive oil production at 50,000 tons is down sharply. The year-to-year fluctuations in some producing countries, such as Turkey, are more pronounced than in others. These variations are believed to reflect differences in harvesting and pruning practices which in some areas have reportedly reduced yields subsequent to a large crop.

Morocco's olive oil production is estimated at 55,000 tons-the second consecutive increase in production--and exceeds the previous record output of 50,000 tons in 1968-69. The current estimate appears optimistic at 83 percent

above the 1970-71 volume.

Tunisia's production of pressed oil is preliminarily estimated at a record volume of 140,000 tons. This represents a 65-percent increase from 1970-71 and follows a sharp increase last year from the depressed 1969-70 volume. The International Olive Oil Council has forecast a significant upward trend in Tunisia's olive oil output--to 115,000 tons in 1975 and 150,000 tons by 1980. The current year's forecast therefore represents a sharp upward departure from the expected trend. A large share of any increase in Tunisia's output is likely to be available for export.

U.S. imports of edible olive oil in the January-October period amounted to 25,169 metric tons--7 percent above the 23,418 tons imported during the

same 10-month period last year.

Spanish olive oil prices, 1 percent drums f.o.b. Spanish ports, at \$730 per metric ton in October were 4.4 percent above the 1970 average and the highest since 1963, when prices averaged \$923 per ton. The olive oil/soybean oil price ratio continues at about 2.4:1.0, which is substantially less than the 3.5:1.0 which persisted in 1968 and 1969 when seed oil prices were severely depressed.

Olive oil:  $\frac{1}{2}$ / Estimated world production, annual 1965-66/1971-72

Country	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971 <b>-</b> 72 <u>2</u> /
:	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Europe:							
France	324	2 180 320 38 437	2 19 <sup>1</sup> 4 537 81 259	2 154 385 53 480	4 150 471 72 358	2 200 420 67 475	2 190 560 57 410
Yugoslavia	1,026	98 <b>2</b>	1,080	1,076	1,056	1,166	1,221
Middle East: Israel Jordan Syria Lebanon Turkey Total	13	1 7 23 5 110 146	3 18 22 12 60 115	1 9 22 5 126 163	4 5 26 7 50 92	1 10 15 3 110 139	2 5 18 6 50 81
Africa: Algeria	17 38 52 3	16 18 20 5	22 18 51 28 119	18 50 55 6	22 16 25 13 76	13 30 85 1	25 55 1 <sup>4</sup> 0 20 2 <sup>4</sup> 0
Argentina	9	11	13	12	19	10	18
Other	4	6	8	5	5	3	3
World total  1/ Production in mark		1,204	1,335	1,385	1,248	1,447	1,563

Sulfur oil: 1/Estimated world production, annual 1965-66/1971-72

Country	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72 <u>2</u> /
	1,000 metric						
	tons						
Europe:	:			- 0	- 0		
Greece	23 40	22	23	18 40	18	23	22
Italy	•	35	57 20	12	45	42 15	52 7
Spain		39	22	41	<b>2</b> 6	33	33
Total	98	103	122	111	98	113	114
Middle East:	:						
Syria		3	2	2	2	(2.4)	2
Lebanon		1	2	2	1	( <u>3</u> /)	1
Turkey		<u>22</u>	12	18	7	15	7
Total	9	26	16	22	10	17	10
Africa:							
Algeria	. 2	1	1	1	2	1	2
Morocco		2	ī	6	2	3	6
Tunisia		2	6	88	3	7	<b>1</b> 5
Total	10	5	8	15	7	11	23
	-	1	-1.6	-1.0		w lea	21.5
World total	; 117	134	146	148	115	141	147

Item	<b>1</b> 965 <b>-</b> 66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	: :1969-70 1/	: : 1970-71 ]	: 1/: 1971-72 2/
:	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Stocks <u>3</u> /	314	325	401	482	540	391	<b>40</b> 8
Production 4/	1,232	1,204	1,335	1,385	1,248	1,447	1,563
Total supply	<b>1,5</b> 46	1,529	1,736	1,867	1,788	1,838	1,971
Distribution:							
Net exports <u>5</u> /	69	71	82	92	104	110	115
Apparent domestic consumption 6/	1,152	1,057	1,172	1,235	1,293	1,320	1,348
Ending stocks	325	401	482	540	391	<b>40</b> 8	<b>50</b> 8
Total distribution.	1,546	1,529	1,736	1,867	1,788	1,838	1,971

Preliminary.

Compiled from official and other sources.

Olive oil: 1/ Exports from and imports into selected countries, for specified periods in 1970 and 1971 with comparisons

Item and country	1969	1970	Period	1970	1971
	Metric	Metric		Metric	Metric
•	tons	tons		tons	tons
Exports:					
Medi - ranean Basin: :					
Fra. :e	2,358	3,532	JanJune	7,637	2 <b>,2</b> 68
Greece	11,207	3,200	JanJune	1,060	<b>67</b> 8
Italy:	15,345	15,337	JanJuly	8,640	8,611
Portugal	10,217	10,322	JanApril	2,917	3,127
Spain	88,423	172,091	JanJune	74,583	112,072
Middle East: :					
Israel	7+74	55	JanJune	25	31
Turkey	22,234	310	JanSeptember	45	1,266
Africa: :					
Algeria	5,300	3,500	JanDecember	3,500	2,000
Morocco	3 <b>2,</b> 765	5,324	JanAugust	5,304	4,423
Tunisia	26,900	24,000	JanJune	12,363	29,359
Other: :					
Argentina	13,484	<b>3,</b> 455	JanJuly	1,336	1,610
Total exports	228,277	241,126		117,410	165,445
Imports: :  Mediterranean Basin: :					
France	24,241	14,976	JanJune	7,637	16,148
Italy	112,983	130,911	JanJuly	77,149	108,192
Sub-total	137,224	145,887	JanJuly	84,786	124,340
other:	1319224	147,001		04,100	124,540
United States	26,179	28,309	JanOctober	23,418	25,169
West Germany	3,070	3,203	JanJuly	1,283	2,249
United Kingdom	2,827	2,999	JanSeptember	2,219	2,378
Brazil	10.344	11,400	JanDecember	10,344	10,000
Sub-total	42,420	45,911	JOHN December	37,264	39,796
Total imports	179,644	191,798		122,050	164,136
moone Turbor openance	-12,5071	±/±91/0			2017270

<sup>1/</sup> Excludes sulfur oil if separately classified.

<sup>1/</sup> Prelimina 2/ Forecast. 3/ Estimated Estimated stocks in Spain, Greece, Portugal, Tunisia, and Turkey on November 1 in Italy, October 1; France and Morocco, January 1.

Estimated world output of edible olive oil, crop year beginning November 1.

<sup>5/</sup> Calendar year exports of latter year shown.
6/ Derived consumption in producing countries.

World production of rapeseed in 1971 is estimated at a record 7.56 million tons, 18 percent above last year's exceptionally high output of 6.4 million tons. The 1971 increase of 1.14 million tons resulted from record rapeseed harvests in Canada, the European Community (EC), Czechoslovakia, India, and Australia.

Increased acreage in Canada and better average yields brought Canada's rapeseed production in 1971 to a record 2.23 million tons (98.5 mil. bu.), exceeding by 36 percent the 1.64 million tons (72.2 mil. bu.) produced in 1970. Acreage planted to rapeseed, entirely in the Prairie Provinces, totaled 5.47 million acres, a gain of 1.42 million from the area planted in the previous year. Yields per acre, averaging 18 bushels, increased slightly from the 1970 average of 17.8 bushels, despite some damage to the rapeseed crop in Alberta caused by worm infestations during the summer months.

About 400,000 acres were planted this year to new varieties of rapeseed low in erucic acid. A major swing to the new varieties is expected in 1972. Canada's switch-over plan to the new varieties, launched in 1970, has now provided adequate seed supplies of new licensed varieties such as "Oro," "Zephyr," and "Span." The Government has also provided assistance programs to offset extra costs associated with the separate handling and marketing of the new rapeseed varieties.

Record rapeseed harvests in France, West Germany, and the Netherlands boosted rapeseed production in the EC to 868,000 tons, 13 percent higher than the 1970 outturn. Rapeseed acreage in these countries was expanded and yields were higher than average owing to little, if any, winter kill.

Further increases in acreage are expected for 1972 crops especially in West Germany where a preliminary estimate indicated an 11-percent increase in winter rapeseed plantings for harvest in 1972. The state of the French rapeseed crop to be harvested next summer was officially reported to be satisfactory, after rainfall in mid-October brought relief from drought prevailing in varying degrees.

Rapeseed production in Europe as a whole, at 1.98 million tons, was second only to the 2.09 million tons produced in 1968. Contributors to the unusually high level of 1971, besides the EC, included Czechoslovakia, with a record rapeseed outturn, and Denmark, Sweden, and East Germany, where rapeseed crops increased substantially over production in the past 2 years. European production would have exceeded 1968 were it not for Poland's rapeseed crop, which was surprisingly disappointing. After indications in July of a possible outturn of 600,000-650,000 tons, production was officially estimated in November at only 450,000 tons. Although the crop experienced smaller than normal winterkill and, reportedly, was harvested under excellent conditions, yields averaged only 15 quintals per hectare (1,338 lb. per acre)--down 21 percent from last year's average of 19 quintals.

Planting conditions in Poland for 1972 winter rapeseed were reported as generally unfavorable. Germination of early plantings was poor and droughtkill substantial. The situation became so serious that the Government announced rapeseed should be sown anywhere it was deemed possible without limitation. And, as a further incentive, the Government guaranteed contract

prices for such acreage. Formerly, contracts were given only for quantities purchased.

India's combined production of rapeseed and mustardseed reached a record 1.96 million tons, an increase of 25 percent from the previous record outturn of 1968. The increase was attributed to several factors--larger planted acreage, better inputs, improved agricultural practices, and favorable weather during the sowing and growing periods. As a result of the improved practices, the 1972 rapeseed crop is expected to exceed the 1971 record level.

After several years of poor experimental crops, rapeseed production in Australia in 1971 suddenly reached 55,900 tons. The area planted to rapeseed totaled 132,000 acres, of which 58,000 were in New South Wales, 60,000 in Victoria, and 14,000 in Western Australia. Indications of 1972 plantings placed acreage in New South Wales at 100,000 acres, Western Australia at 50,000 acres, and a further increase indicated for Victoria. Rapeseed production in 1972 is forecast at over 90,000 tons, about two-thirds larger than the 1971 outturn.

Rapeseed 1/: Production in major producing countries and estimated world total, annual 1965-71

	Continent and country	1965	19	66	1967	:	1968	1969	:	1970	:	1971 2/
		l,000 metric tons	me	000 tric	1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons	1,000 metri tons		1,000 metric tons		1,000 metric tons
N	orth & South America Canada	512.6 60.0 9.1 581.7		85.1 77.0 9.4 71.5	560.2 60.7 5.9 626.8		440.0 47.9 5.9 493.8	757- 63- 5- 827-	6 9	1,637.5 69.9 5.9		2,23 <sup>4</sup> .0 51.7 5.9 2,291.6
E	rope: Belgium France Germany, West Italy. Netherlands Total EEC.	.2 337.8 106.5 8.8	3	.1 17.1 98.7 9.5 13.1	1.2 432.5 124.6 5.4 15.2 578.9		1.6 457.3 169.9 4.7 18.0	1. 512. 158. 4. 12.	1 5 1 4	1.2 567.1 185.0 5.6 21.8 780.7		1.3 621.0 224.0 5.7 32.3
	Austria	9.5 49.9 6.7 5.0 216.5 13.8 2.5		13.6 33.1 2.8 8.0 95.0 11.1 6.1	15.2 39.2 9.2 14.0 245.7 18.3 15.0		11.9 29.9 9.6 19.0 262.9 18.8 13.0	9, 21, 8, 10, 208, 13, 12,	0 1 1 0 0 9	13.0 22.2 10.2 20.0 183.0 19.0 11.0		9.0 45.0 9.0 (20.0) 215.0 20.0 10.0
	Czechoslovakia	74.0 213.8	2 4	78.0 10.8 48.0 21.7	85.0 272.6 651.0 22.9		73.0 265.4 712.0 22.6	48. 163. 204. 40.	6 0 4	63.0 180.0 566.0 24.1		91.0 210.0 450.0 27.1
	Total Europe including U.S.S.R.	1,580.2		66.7	1,967.0		2,089.6	1,426.		1,892.2		1,990.4
Ai	rica: Ethiopia	5.3		5.3	5.5		5.6	6.	0	6.0		6.0
As	ia: China, Mainland 3/ India 4/ Japan. Korea, South Pakistan. Other. Total	1,466.4 125.5 6.0	1,2	35.0 75.7 94.6 12.2 78.4 15.4	800.0 1,228.0 79.2 17.7 306.8 12.4 2,444.1		786.0 1,567.7 68.4 21.0 396.3 10.2 2,849.6	688. 1,347. 48. 31. 357. 10. 2,482.	0 0 2 6 8	780.0 1,563.6 30.1 22.2 378.0 5.5 2,779.4		830.0 1,962.9 20.7 25.0 374.9 6.0 3,219.5
00	eania: Australia	0=0			***		•••		5	5.0		55.9
	World total	4,802.3	4,4	54.8	5,043.4	5	5,438.6	4,742	5	6,395.9		7,563.4

<sup>1/</sup> Includes mustardseed in areas where rapeseed and mustardseed are not separately reported. Harvest of rapeseed occurs generally in the first half of the calendar year in all major producing countries except Canada. 2/ Partly estimated. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Official estimates from 1968 include mixed-crop rapeseed.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

WORLD CORN PRODUCTION
JUMPS TO NEW HIGH IN 1971

World corn production in 1971 is estimated at 293 million metric tons, 16 percent above last year, on the basis of information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The current estimate is 14 percent over the 1969 record. World corn area is estimated 4 percent above that of 1970.

The North American corn crop at 155 million tons, was up 31 percent. Canada produced 2.7 million tons, up 7 percent. The United States had a record corn harvest of 141.0 million tons, 35 percent above 1970 and 17 percent over the 1967 record. Yields gained 21 percent under favorable conditions in contrast to the blight and drought problems of last season. Mexican corn production is estimated at a record 9.5 million tons, up 3 percent.

The West European corn harvest is estimated at 17.2 million tons, up 6 percent. The EC crop totaled 13.6 million tons, up 7 percent. France produced a record 8.5 million tons, up 15 percent on increased area, while Italy had a 4.5-million-ton crop, down 6 percent because of hot, dry midseason weather. Spain produced a record 2.0 million tons.

Eastern Europe had a record corn crop estimated at 24.8 million tons, some 4 million tons above 1970. Hungary, Bulgaria, and Romania all had sharply better crops, the latter in particular recovering from a poor 1970 season.

Corn production in the <u>Soviet Union</u> is estimated as higher than last year but below the good 1969 outturn.

The 1971 corn harvest in Asia is estimated at 40.2 million tons, down 4 percent. The <u>Indian</u> crop was 12 percent lower on reduced yield.

In the Southern Hemisphere, planted area is indicated as lower in both Brazil and Argentina. However, growing conditions have been favorable in these countries as well as in South Africa.

CORN: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 and 1971 1/

							_		
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE. 1965-69	AREA 2/ 1970	1077 57	AVE • 1965=69	YIELD 1970	1071 2/	AVE.1965-69	PRODUCTION 1970	1971 3/
	AVE . 1965-69	1970	19/13/	AVE . 1965-69	1970	19/13/	AAE # 1 A00 - 0 A	1970	19113/
	1.000	1.000	1,000				1,000	1 + 0 0 0	1,000
	HA	HA	HA.	QUZHA	QU/HA	QUZHA	MT	MT	MT
NDRTH AMERICA:			_						
CANADA	. 354 . 68	484 64	540 64	50.9 10.6	53.0 10.2	50.9 10.2	1+802 72	2,563 65	2,746 65
EL SALVAOOR	197	206	208	12.3	17.6	18.0	243	363	375
GUATEMALA	. 766	844	844	9.3	9.0	9.3	714	760	782
HONDURAS	. 390	272	267	9.1	12.7	10.6	354 8 • 160	346 9,200	283 9,509
MEXICO	. 7,617 . 2 <b>2</b> 5	8 • 00 0 25 0	9+000 240	10.7	11.5 9.0	10.6 8.8	199	225	210
PANAMA	. 105	100	100	8.1	8.2	8.2	86	82	82
UNITED STATES	22,930	23 • 213	25+936 37+357	48.6 37.5	45.0 35.2	54.4 41.5	111,448	104+393	141,020
TOTAL 4/	32,810	33.591	311331	37,5	35.2	41.5	1234176	1104122	155,188
50UTH AMERICA:	3,539	4,210	4-000	21.4	23,6		7,564	9,930	0-94
ARGENTINA		11.489	4,000 11,000	13.1	11.8		12,396	13,500	
CHILE	. 78	77	83	33.9	33.9		265	261	
COLOMBIA	. 828	71S	800	10.6	10.3	10.3	878	740	825
ECUAOOR	211 176	150-	225	8.7 12.2	12.0	10.2	184 215	180-	230
PERU		380		16.4	16.4		586	625	000
URUGUAY	• 192	182	-1 <del>90</del>	6.6	9.0		127	164	
VENEZUELA	562 15.587	18,221	17.623	10.8	12.1	15,2	23,049	710 26.560	26,819
10126 27	10,001	107221	177023		1110				20,027
EUROPE:	1.010	1,463	1,635	45.5	S0.7	52.1	4,593	7,420	8.517
FRANCE		99	120	46.1	51.2	50.0	221	507	600
ITALY	1,000	1,026	1 + 100	38.4	46.1	40.5	3,837	4,729	4,450
TOTAL EC		2+588	2+855	42.0 52.8	48.9	47.5 49.6	8,651	12,656	13,557
AUSTRIA		159	161	25.2	33.3	34.9	355	530	562
PORTUGAL	• 4S2	418	384	12.0	13.9	11.7	540	581	451
5PAIN	498	575 3,964	4,129	25.9 34.8	32.5 42.0	33.5 41.7	1,288	1,868	2,010
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	3,220	. 31504	41127	34.0	42.0	71.1	114505	104541	179230
8ULGARIA	566	700	725	33.8	34.4	41.4	1,911	2,411	3,000
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	146	128 1•187	150 1•320	30.7 31.4	40.6 34.3	40.0 37.9	448 3,902	520 4•072	600 5,000
HUNGAPY		3,028	3,350	21.6	21.1	26.9	7,108	6+395	9.000
YUGOSLAVIA	2,483	2,352	2,426	28.8	29.5	29.6	7,146	6,933	7,179
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7,727	7,395	7,971	26.5	27.5	31.1	20,515	20,331	24,779
TOTAL EUROPE	10,947	11,259	12+100	29.0	32.5	34.7	31,723	36,578	42,009
						22.0	3 -/ 0	7 500	0.500
U.5.5.R. (Europe and Asia)	3,482	3,400	4+100	22.2	22.1	23,2	7,740	7,500	9,500
AFRICA:									
EGYPT	618	632 1•250		36.7 12.3	37.9 12.0		2,267	2,393 1,500	
MOROCCO	1,196 450	493	500	5.6	5.6	7.9	250	276	395
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	5+349	S+311		11.8	16.2		6,291	8,582	
TOTAL <u>4</u> /	14.850	15.518	15,282	12,3	13,6	12.7	18,221	21,039	19,475
A5IA:							D		
CHINA-MAINLAND	10.000	10,000	25	24.1 24.2	25.0 24.8	32.0	24+100 51	25,000 57	80
CHINA REP OF (TAIWAN)	5,400	S.839	5+800	10.1	12.7	11.2	5,460	7,413	6,500
INOONESIA	2,906	3.017	2 • 687	9.3	8.1	8.0	2,709	2.888	2+138
JAPAN	22 45	12 47	11 47	26.4 11.6	27.5 14.5	26.4 14.5	58 52	33 68	29 68
KOREA, REP OF	597	643	648	10.8	11.2	11.3	645	720	732
PHILIPPINES	. 2,238	2,437	2,500	7.4	8.2	8.0	1,646	2,004	2,000
THAILANO	659	720	<b>7</b> 20 650	20.1	27.1	28.8 16.9	1,324 976	1,950	2,075 1,100
TURKEY	23,175	23,986	23,638	14.8	16.0	17.0	37,902	1,040	40,172
							7-10-2-01-11-10-1		
DCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	75	79		20.6	29.2		155	231	
NEW ZEALAND	6	12		58.8	63.3	000	35	76	
TOTAL <u>4/</u>	81	91	114	23.5	33,7	29.4	190	307	335
WORLD TOTAL 4/	100,932	106,066	110,214	24.0	23.7	26.6	242,024	252,094	293,4983
		200,000							

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1971 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begin late in 1971 and ends early in 1972. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

FIRST QUARTER WHEAT SHIPMENTS OF 5 MAJOR EXPORTERS UP SLIGHTLY

Wheat exports from the United States, Australia, and Argentina during the July-September period were down from the same period in 1970. However, this decline was more than offset by larger shipments from Canada and France.

The total of the 5 exporters reflects larger shipments to Africa and South America with smaller exports to Europe and Asia.

United States exports declined 5 percent. Shipments were affected by the West Coast strike which was in effect during the entire quarter and by threat of the Gulf and East Coast strike which started October 1. July exports were quite heavy as there was a backlog of shipments that were scheduled to go in June that were not shipped until July.

Exports from <u>Canada</u> increased 24 million bushels or nearly 20 percent over 1970 level. With heavy commitments of barley and oilseeds the ports have been operating at near capacity. Mainland China, the No. 1 market, increased her taking over 50 percent and the USSR took double the quantity of the same period of 1970. Canada also benefited from larger sales to Japan and the Philippines chiefly an account of the U.S. strike.

Australian wheat exports declined 5 million bushels from last year's level of nearly 75 million. The loss of its Mainland China market was partially offset by increased shipments to Iran, Korea and Egypt.

Wheat shipments from Argentina were sharply reduced by the small crop last year and totaled only 3 million bushels compared to 24 million in 1970. Exports were limited to Chile and durum wheat to Italy.

French exports reflect the larger 1971 production and was mainly to Common Market countries and the U.K.

ARGENTINA'S 1970-71 GRAIN EXPORTS EXPAND 14 PERCENT

Grain exports from Argentina in 1970-71 increased 14 percent from July-June 1969-70. Corn, oats, barley, and sorghum increased while wheat and rye dropped.

Wheat exports for July-June 1970-71 amounted to 1.5 million metric tons, a decrease of 22 percent over the previous year. Brazil was the major market taking 37 percent of all wheat exported. Italy was second with 36 percent. Exports of durum surpassed 600,000 tons, more than 50 percent above last year.

Corn exports amounted to 5.2 million tons for the year 1970-71. An increase of 21 percent over last year. Italy, the largest market, took 52 percent of all corn exported.

Sorghum exports for 1970-71 were 65 percent higher than the previous year. Shipments to Japan, the largest market, declined slightly, but this was offset by expanded exports to Spain and the EC.

Exports of barley, oats and rye combined totaled 344,000 metric tons for 1970-71 compared to 196,000 tons last year.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-September 1970-71 and July-September 1971-72

		tates 1/				ralia	. Arge	ntina	Fra		: Tot	als :	
Destination	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	1970-71	1971-72	+ or -
	-				:		:		-	:		:	
	:					1,000 Me	tric Tons						
orth and Central America:	:					•							
Canada	: <u>2/</u> : 10	: <u>2/</u> : 3	: :			:	:	:	:		: 2/	: 2/: : 3:	
Costa Rica						:	:					: 3:	
Cuba	10			57	:	:	:	:			: 77		
Dominican Republic					:		:			:	: 10 : 11		
Guatemala							:				: 16		
Trinidad and Tobago	: 22										: 22		
Others	: 49	: 119	17	27							: 66		
Total	118	: 161	94:	84	:	:	:		:	:	: 212	: 245 :	+
outh America:					:		:		:			: :	
Brazil			32				309				: 435		
Chile	: 58 :	: :	: :		84	: 40 :	30		: :		: 172	: 72 :-	-
Colombia	: 61 :		: :			: :			:	:	: 61	: 110 :-	+
Peru	: 16 :	91				59			:	:	: 148	: 203 :-	
Venezuela	: 139 .	: 177			:	: :	:	:	: :	:	: 157 : 155	: 177 :-	+
Others			100 :		97	13	. 22						
Total	401	: 876 :	223 :	202		112 :	407	22			1,128		+
stern Europe:	:		: :		:	: :	:		: :			: :	
EC:	: :											: :	
Belgium-Luxembourg	2/ 75	<u>2</u> / 57					5		170				
	2/ 99 2/ 142					: : : 3/:			89		- 110		
Germany, West						3/					354 468		
Netherlands							44	-4	08	151	400	490 :4	-
Total	728	336		575		3/	226	<u>7</u> 1	378	674	1,710		
Other Western Europe:	: : :	: :	:				~~~					: :	
Norway	: :	: :	78 :	43 :	27 :	:	:	:	:	:	105	: 43 :-	
Portugal	:2/ 45 :			:	:	:	:	:	:		45	: 66 :4	
Switzerland	<u>2</u> / 57 :			6 :					23 :				
United Kingdom	<u>:2</u> / 160 :		457 :	330 :	344 :	105 :	2 :	:	72 :	133		737 :-	
Others	15 :	17.	15.:	8 :	5 :	:	:	:	2:	9	37	34 :-	
Total	277			387 :		105 :	2:	:	102 :	203	1,350		
Eastern Europe:	:	: :				:	:	:	:	:	: :		
Albania	5:	:		12 :		:	:	:	:	:	12		-
Hungary			: 31 :	:	:	:	:	:	:		31 :		
Poland	37			:		:	:	:			37		
romania													
IISSB													
USSR	:		300 :	663		==		:	:		300	663 :+	
USSR Yugoslavia		: 3 :	300 :	663	 	: :	:	:	: :		300  385	663 :+ 3 :+	
USSR Yugoslavia Total	:	3:	300 : : 343 :	663		  105	:	: : :	: : 480 :	:	300  385	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+	-
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe	42	3:	300 : 343 : 1,296 :	663  675	  394	  105	:	: : : -41 :	400	  877	300  385	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe		3 3 609	300 : 343 : 1,296 :	663 675 1,637	  394	105	228		400	  877	300  385 3,445	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3.269 :-	-
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland		3 3 609	343 : 1,296 :	663 675 1,637	  394 801	: : 105 :	228		400	  877	300 :  385 3,445	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3.269 :-	-
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland	 42 1,047:	3 : 3 : 609 : : 541 :	343 : 1,296 : 588 : 460 :	663 : 675 : 1,637 :	  394 801	:	228	:	:	  877	300  385 3,445	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3.269 :- : 923 :- 664 :- 383 :+	-
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Urope ia: China, Mainland India Iraq	   1,047	3 3 609 609 541 83 83	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:	663 675 1,637 923 123	394 801		228	:	:	877 =	300  385 3,445 1,389 818	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- : 923 :- 664 :- 3 83 :+ 159 :+	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Trotal Europe : : ia: China, Mainland IIndia Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Ira	358 - 167 :	3 3 609: 541: 83: 8: 149:	300 : 343 : 1,296 : 588 : 460 : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - :	663 675 1,637 923 123	394 801	300 = 107 =	228	: : :	: : :	877	300  385 3.445 1,389 818  167	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- : 923 :- : 664 :- 159 :+	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia Total Surope ia: China, Mainland India Iraq Iraq Israel Japan	358 :  367 : 894 :	3 : 3 : 609 : 541 : 83 : 83 : 149 : 2/ 293 :	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460: : 244:	663 :	394 801	300 : 107 : 252 :	228	:	:	877	300  385 3,445 1,389 818  167 1,375	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- 923 :- 664 :- 383 :+ 159 :+ 149 :- 972 :-	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia 1 Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Israe	358 - 167 - 894 - 410 -	3 : 3 : 609 : 541 : 83 : 8 : 149 : 2/ 293 : 157	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460: : : 244:	663 -675 1,637 923 123 -44 -427	801 : 	300 : 107 : 252 :	228	: : : : :	:	877	300 385 3,445 1,389 818  167 1,375 410	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- : 923 :- : 664 :- 383 :+ 149 :- 972 :- 342 :-	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Europe fa: China, Mainland India Ina Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran	358 : 358 : 167 : 894 : 410 : 22/ 55 : 55	3 : 3 : 3 : 609 : 541 : 83 : 8 : 8 : 149 : 2/293 : 157 : 39 : 39	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460: : : 244:	663 	801	300 : 107 : 252 : 185 :	228	:	:	877	300  385 3.445 1,389 818  167 1,375 1,375 410 78	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- : 923 :- 664 :- 383 :+ 159 :+ 149 :- 972 :- 342 :- 78 :	-
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia a: Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Israe Israe iaspan aspan aspa	358 358 358 358 358 358 358 358 358 358	3 3 3 3 609 5 609	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:: 244:	923 123 44 4 427 1	801	300 : 107 : 252 : 185 :	228	: : : : : :	:	877	300 385 3.445 3.445 1,389 818 167 1,375 410 78 92	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- : 923 :- : 664 :- : 383 :+ : 159 :+ 149 :- 972 :- 342 :- 78 : 88 :-	-
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia:  Chine, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Iran Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan	358 : 	3 3 3 609 5 541 83 8 149 5 157 157 39 5 291 5 291	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:: 244:: 1: 1:	663 675 1,637 923 123 123 44: 427	801 :	300 : 107 : 252 : 185 : 397 :	228	: : : : :	:	877	300 	663 :+ 3 :+ 678 :+ 3 269 :- : 923 :- : 664 :- 383 :+ 159 :+ 149 :- 972 :- 972 :- 342 :- 78 : 88 :- 353 :+	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia a: Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Israe Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Malaysia Pakistan Philippines	358 3 358 3 367 3 367 3 367 3 378 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:: 244:: 1:	663 : 675 : 1,637 : 923 : 123 : -44 : -427 : -1 : 427 : -1 : 477 : 109 : 109 : -1	801 :	300 : 300 : 107 : 252 : 185 : 39 : 87 :	228	: : : : : :	:	877	300 	663 :+ i	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Trotal Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Iran Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan)	1047 = 1,047 =	3 : 3 : 609 : 541 : 83 : 8 : 149 : 2/ 293 : 291 : 291 : 22/ 344 : 14 : 14 : 14 : 14 : 14 : 14 : 14	300: 343: 1,296:  588: 460:: 244:: 1:	663 : 675 : 1,637 : 923 : 123 : -44 : -427 : -1 : 427 : 109	801 :	300 : 300 : 107 : 252 : 185 : 39 : 87 : 24 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 1	228	: : : : : :	:	877	300 	663 :+ 3 :+ 3 :+ 4 3 :- 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 5 :- 4 5 :- 4 5 :- 4 4 3 :- 4 5 :- 4	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Turope ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Israe Israe Mapan Korea, Republic of Lebanon dalaysia Pakistan Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia	358 : 167 : 894 : 410 : 2/ 55 : 42 : 98 : 164 : 1 : 1	3 3 3 609 541 83 8 149 2 2/34 157 39 3 22/ 34 14 14 1	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:: 244:: 1:	663	801 :	300 : 300 : 107 : 252 : 185 : 39 : 87 : 24 : 24 : 33 :	228 : 228	: : : : : :	:	877	300 	663 :+ 3 :+ 3 :- 3 :+ 4 :- 3 :- 4 :- 3 :+ 4 :- 3 :- 3 :+ 4 :- 3 :- 3 :+ 4 :- 3 :- 3 :- 4 :- 3 :- 3 :- 4 :- 3 :- 3	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Israe Japan Japan Aspan Pakistan Pakistan Pakistan Pakistan Pakusia Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia	22 1,027 : 358 :	3 : 3 : 3 : 3 : 609 : 541 : 83 : 83 : 149 : 22/ 293 : 39 : 22/ 34 : 24 : 24 : 42 : 42 : 42 : 42 : 42 :	300: 343: 1,296: 1 1,	663	394 : 801 :	252 : 252 : 185 : 399 : 87 : 24 : 24 :	228 : 228	:	:	877	300 : 385 : 3.445 : 1,389 : 818 : : 167 : 1,375 : 410 : 78 : 98 : 193 : 19	663 : 3 : 678 : 3 : 1	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Israel Japan Japan Japan Japan Pakistan Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Iurkey	22 1,027 : 358 :	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	300 : 343 : 1,226 : 588 : 460 : - : - : - : 244 : - : - : 14 : - : 14 : - : 14 : - : 149 : - : - : 149 : - : - : - : 149 : - : - : - : 149 : - : - : - : 149 : - : - : - : 149 : - : - : - : - : - : 149 : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - : - :	663 675 1,637 923 123 427 427 427 109 109 14 123 .	237 23 23 23 15 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240	300 : 300 : 107 : 252 : 185 : 39 : 87 : 15 : 24 : 15 : 33 : 32 : - : 15 : 1	228	:	:	877	300 : 385 : 3,445 : 1,389 : 818 : 1,387 : 1,375 : 410 : 78 : 66 : 98 : 193 : 49 : 49 : 149 : 112	663 :+	
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USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Serael Japan Japan Valaysia Pakistan Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria	22 1,027 : 1,027 : 358 : 358 : 410 : 2/ 55 : 1 : 42 : 98 : 164 : 7 : -112 : 11	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	300:	663 675 1,637 923 123 427 427 427 109 109 14 123 .	237 23 23 23 15 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240 240	300 : 300 : 107 : 252 : 185 : 39 : 87 : 15 : 24 : 15 : 33 : 32 : - : 15 : 1		:	:	877	300 : 385 : 3,445 : 1,389 : 818 : 1,387 : 1,375 : 410 : 78 : 66 : 98 : 193 : 49 : 49 : 149 : 112	663 :+	
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USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Israel Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Rehublic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Iurkey Others Total Trica: Ilgaria Egypt	22 10,047 10,047 10,000	3 3 3 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609	300:	663 - 675 - 1,637 - 1,	237 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		228 :			877 : 877 :	300 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380 380	663 : 4 : 663 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 :	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia Total Europe  ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iraq Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia Turkey Total Turkey Total Total Tical Algeria Republic Republic Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Turkey Total Tical Libya Morocco		3 3 3 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609	300:	663 - 675 - 1,637 : 123 : 123 : 127 : 109 : 123 : 123 : 123 : 123 : 123 : 123 : 123 : 1362 :	237 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 -			:	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	877 : 877 :	300 385 300 385 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 30	663 : 4 : 668 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 7 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Rehublic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Iurkey Others Total Trica: Algeria Egypt Shana Libya Morocco Libya Morocco Libya Migeria	2 1,047 : 1,04	3 3 3 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609	300:	663 - 675 - 1,637 - 1	237 23 23 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25		228 :			877 : 877 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 :	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	663 : 4 : 663 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 678 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 : 6 :	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Tugoslavia Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iraq Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia Suria Turkey Total Trica: Algeria Sigpyt Jahana Libya Morocco Jigeria South Africa, Republic of South Africa, Republic of		3 3 3 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609 609	300:	663 -675 -1,637	237 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 :		228 i	:		877 : 877 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 :	300 385 300 385 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 30	663 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Israel Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Pakistan Rehublic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Iurkey Unters Total Total Total Total Libana Libana Libana Libana Libana Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Singapore Syria Lurkey Unters Total Total Total Libana Libana Libya Morocco Libya Morocco Ligeria South Africa, Republic of Sudan	2 1,047 : 1,04	3 3 3 600 1 600 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:::::::::: -	663 - 675 - 1,637 - 1	237 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 :	: 300 : 107 : 120 : 155 : 120 : 1	228 :			877 : 877 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 :	300   300   380	663 : 4 : 663 : 4 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: China, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Iran Israel Japan Korea, Republic of Lebanon Malaysia Paskian Philippines Republic of China (Taiwan) Saudi Arabia Saudi Arabia Turkey Total Trica: Algeria Egypt Libhana Libya Korocco Vigeria Corocco Vigeria South Africa, Republic of Saian	2 1,047 : 1,04	3 3 3 600 1 600 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	300:	663 -675 -1,637	237 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 : 23 :		228 i	:		877 : 877 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 :	300 385 300 385 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 30	663 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 933 : - 1	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Total Europe  ia: China, Mainland India Iran Ilara Ilara Israel Japan Japa	2 1,047 : 1,04	3 3 3 600 1 600 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:::::::::: -	663 - 675 - 1,637 - 1		: 300 : 107 : 120 : 155 : 120 : 1	228 :	:		15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	663 : 4 : 663 : 4 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7 : 7	
USSR Yugoslavia Total Total Europe ia: hina, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Ira	2 1,047 : 1,04	3 3 3 600 1 600 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:::::::::: -	663 - 675 - 1,637 - 1,			228 i	:		877 : 877 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 : 15 :	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	** 663 : *	
USER Yugoslavia Total Europe ia: Thine, Mainland India Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Iran Ira	2 1,047 : 1,04	3 3 3 600 1 600 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1	300: 343: 1,296: 588: 460:::::::::: -	663 - 675 - 1,637 - 1,			228 i	:		877 : 877 :	300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300	663 : 4 : 678 : 4 : 7 : 8 : 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 923 : - 1 : 933 : - 1 : 935 : 935 : - 1 : 935	

<sup>1/</sup> Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS

		July-June 1969-70								July-June 1970-71						
Destination	Wheat :	Rye :	Corn			$\frac{1}{2}$ : Sorghum:	Total :				0ats		: Sorghum :	Total		
North America:							1,000 Met	ric Tons -								
U.S. and Possessions:																
United States		:	:		:	: :	:	:	: :	:		:	: :			
Puerto Rico	:	;	4 :		:	:	4:		: :	2 :		:	: :	2		
Barbados		:	2/:		:	: <u>2</u> /:	<u>2</u> /:		:	1:		:	: 1:	2		
El Salvador		:	:		:	: - <del>-</del> :	4:		:	:		:	: :			
Honduras		:	1 :		:		4:			1		:	: :	1		
Martinique		:	:			<u>2</u> /:	8:		• •			:	:			
Mexico Trinidad and Tobago		:	1			2/:	1:		:	2/		:	2/	1		
Total			6		:	27 :	22			4		<del></del>	: 1			
South America:					:							:				
Bolivia	22 :	:			:	:	22						:			
Brazil				20	: 2	. 2:	969 :	570			2.5	: 7	: 2:	604		
Chile		:	75 :	4	:	: :	211 :	108	: :	280	2	:	: :			
Colombia	:	:	;	1	:	: :	1 :		: :	28 :	: 5	:	: :	33		
Ecuador		:	:	2	:	: :	2 :		: :	: :		:	: :			
Paraguay			:		:	: :	48 :			: ;		:	: :			
Peru			:		:	: :	179 :		-	:		:	: :			
Uruguay		:	;		:	: 2/:			: :	<u>2/</u> :		:	: 2/:	2/		
Venezuela	:	:	26		:	: 21:			:	43		<u>:</u>	: 54			
Total			101_				1,479			351	32	: /	: 56	1,246		
Western Europe:					:	:			•			•	:			
EC: Belgium and Luxembourg	20	3:	138	3	: 2	: 115 :	281	5	2/	98			148	251		
France					:								: :			
Germany, West												•	92			
Italy												•				
Netherlands						146							: 200 :			
Total																
Other Western Europe:		:			:	: :			:			:	:			
Austria	: :	:	10		:	: 2:	12 :		: :	10		:	: 1:	11		
Denmark			;			: 1:			: :			:	: :			
Norway		10 :			:	: :	33 :		: 5:				: :			
Portugal		:	17		:	::			: :		:		: :			
Spain			725		-	: 70 :			:	1,035			: 439			
Sweden			2		:	: <u>2</u> /:	2 :		: :			•	: <u>2</u> /			
Switzerland		1:	198		:	39	2 48		:	169			: 95			
Total						: 112			·				: 535			
Eastern Europe:			7/3		:	: 112			:			·	:	1,034		
Czechoslovakia		:				:				15				15		
Hungary		:				:	:		:							
USSR		:	1		:	: 25 :	26 :		:	: 156	:	:	: :	156		
Yugoslavia	:	:			:	: :	:		:	1	:	:	: :	. 1		
Total			1			: 25 :			:			:	:			
Total Europe	513 :	19 :	3,727	109	: 31	: 417 :	4,816 :	594	: 9	: 4,509	: 188	: 100	: 981	6,381		
Asia:	:	:				: :	:		:	:	•	:	:			
Cyprus		:				: :	;		:	:			:	16		
India						: :	55		: :	•		:	:	16		
Japan		:	451		:	1,081			:	: 229		•	993	1,222		
Lebanon		:	9			: 1,001	1,532		:	: 229			: 20			
Malaya										: 4		:				
Syria		:				: :			:					52		
Rep. of China (Taiwan)			40			:				124		:		124		
Turkey		:			:	: :					:	:				
Total		:	500		:	: 1,081 :	1,644	7.5	:	: 376	:	:	: 1,013	1,464		
Africa:	: :	:			:	:			:	:	:	:	:	:		
Algería		:			:	: :			•	:	:	:	:			
Libya		:			:	: :			:	:	:	:	:	: 41		
Mauritania		:			:	: 2 :			:	:		:	:	:		
Senegal		:			:	: :			:	:	•	:				
Sudan		:			-	: :				:		:		. 1:		
Tanzania			12		:	2	12		:	: :		:	<del></del>	54		
	4U :	:	12			. 4:	24	54						. 54		
World total		19 :	4,346	144	: 33	: 1,523 :	8,015	1,523	: 9	5,240	228	: 107	: 2,051	9,15		

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{1}/$  Includes small quantities of millet.  $\underline{2}/$  Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS

Source: Compiled from El Cerealista.

RECENT UPWARD TREND IN WORLD RICE PRODUCTION HALTED

In spite of inclement weather conditions and official restraints on production in Japan and the United States, world rice production in 1971/72, outside Communist Asia, is estimated at 200 million metric tons, which is equal to last year's harvest. However, when Mainland China's harvest, tentatively set at 94 million tons as compared with 97.5 million tons last years, is added, world production is down 2 percent from 1970/71. This is the first time since 1966 that world rice output has failed to reach a record level.

Elsewhere declines in production occurred in Brazil, Japan, Cambodia, Pakistan and the Philippines, but were offset by increases in other areas. In the United States, even though acreage restraints were in effect, higher yields caused production to rise by 1.6 percent.

RICE, ROU	GH: AREA, YI	AREA 2/			YIELD			70 AND 1971 PRODUCTION	
REGION AND COUNTRY	AVE - 1965-69	1970	19713/	AVE . 1965-69	1970	1971 <u>3</u> /	AVE . 1965-69	1970	1971
	1,000	1.000	I.000				1.000	1,000	1.00
NORTH AMERICA:	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	L85/ACRE	L85/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	MT T	MT	
COSTA RICA	123	84		1.316	I,549		73	59	
CU8A DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	172 211	316 257	257	I,338 1,801	2,274	1,887	104 172	326 210-	22
EL SALVADOR	54	67	69	2,115	I,349		52	41	4
GUATEMALA	31	35	35	I,479	I.890	1,638	51	30	20
HONDURAS	15 409	12 445	17	1,029 2,082	1,102 I,635	778	7 386	6 330	
NICARAGUA	73	106	111	1,987	1,414	1,430	66	68	7
PANAMA	320	301		1,053	I,135		153°	155	
UNITED STATES	2,042 3,451	1.816	1,816	4,369	4,562 3,194	3,239	5,081	3,758 4,983	3,82
	3,431	31440	39417	3,246	3,177	39237	39001	41703	5,11
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	183	200	91	3,414	3,175		283	288	-34
BOLIVIA	81	37		1,530	34113		56	62	
8RAZIL	10.746	10:193	10,872	1 • 0 9 7	1.366	1.014	5,348	6.315	5,00
COLOUBIA	66 782	64	62 581	2,452	2,515	2,489	73	73	7
COLOMBIA	239	576 210	198	1,944 1,806	2,878 1,932	2,922 I,949	689 196	752 184	77 17
GUYANA	298	30 I		1,605	1.743		217	238	
PARAGUAY	42	49		2,299			44	58	••
PERU	250 81	297		3,559 2,961	3,340		404 109	450	
URUGUAY	80	99	69	3,142	3.118	3,387	114	140	10
VENEZUELA	278	272		I,780	1,832		224	226	
TOT4L	13,126	12,353	13,116	1,303	1,563	1,280	7,758	8,758	7,61
FRANCE	67	54	52	3+310	4,124	3,477	10 I	10 I	ε
ITALY	359	427	450	4,145	4,229	4,409	675	819	90
GREECE	426	481	502	4.014	4,217 3,989	4,648	776 95	920 76	98
PORTUGAL	85	104	I 0 1	3,963	4,134	4,147	153	195	7 19
SPÅIN	151	158	156	5,463	5,581	5,653	374	400	40
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	712	785	796	4.328	4,468	4,570	1,398	1,591	1,65
SULGARIA	3.3	37	40	3,153	3+456	3,307	47	58	6
HUNGARY	49	54	57	I•674	1.837	1,934	37	45	5
ROMANIA	56 14	69 49	74 54	2,362	2,237	2,145	60	70	7
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	152	209	225	2,393	Z,162	2,126	21 165	205	21
-									
TOTAL EUROPE:	864	995	1:021	3,988	3,979	4.03I	1.563	I,796	1,86
U.S.S.R	679	865	914	2,659	3,262	3,136	819	1,280	1,30
AFRICA:								***************************************	
CHAD	78	8.2		933	887	==-	33	33	
bGTPT	1,116	1,186		4,346	842		2,200	2,605	
GAMBI4	69	74-		1,246	192		39	40	
GHANA	98	138 1.008	146 1+025	1,021 710	639 766	I•072 807	45 -326	40 350	7 37
IVORY COAST	1,013	680	803	991	973	1,076	308	300	39
LIBERTA	559	450	457	547	583	627	139	119	13
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	1,959	1.952		1,756	1,977		I,560	1,750	
MALI	+42 15	408 12		657 4•086	486 2•205	3,307	132 28	90 12	77
MOZAM8IQUE	256	259		1,318	1,362.	3,307	153	160	
NIGERIA	564	630	650	1,469	1 • 473	1,458	376	421	43
PORTUGUESE GUINEA	113	115		1,619	1.630		83	85	
SEREGAL	19c 812	222 778		1,288 1,102	1,192 1,204		11I 406	120 425	
TANZANIA	215	230		1,099	1,150		107	120	
UPPE9 VOLTA	94	124		887	711		38	40_	
ZAIRE	135	334	9.015	1.315	1,155	7 767	137	175	7,06
TOTAL	8,413	8,682	8,915	1+626	1,748	1,747	6,203	6,885	7,00
AFGHANISTAN	566	580		2,103	2,186		540	575	-44
8URMA	12,230	12,399	12,854	1,387	1,445	1,415	7.694	8,128	8,25
CEYLON	1.560	1.658		1,569	1 • 9 28		1.110	1,450	
CHINA+REP OF (TAIWAN)	1+940 89+750	1,917	1 + 8 <b>75</b> 93,898	3,839	3.710	3,767	3,378	3,226	3,20
INDIAINDONES1A	19,636	92.494 20.227	20,919	1+300 1+746	1,519 2,514	I.965 2.556	52,925 15,552	63,736 28,064	66,06 24,454
IRAN	568	667	692	3,659	3,761	3,332	943	1.138	1.04
IRAQ	720			1,249			408		
JAPAN KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)	3.068 5.755	7,223 5,928	6+659 5+599	4,65I 945	4,84I 1,4I8	4,493 1,076	17.019	15.861	13,57
KOREA, REP OF	3,039	3.039	3.039	3,619	4.041	4,208	2,467 4,988	3,814 5,571	2,73 5,80
LAOS	1,731)	2.224	2+251	964	803	803	757	810	82
MALAYSIA	3,251	I+317	1+337	812	2,513	2,531	1+197	1.501	1,53
PAKISTAN	2,77I 27,565	2,909 28,20 <b>9</b>	29,899	I:763 1:5I3	1,882- 1,566	1,401	2,716 18,911	2,475 20,034	18.99
PHILIPPINES	7.884	7,692	7,657	1,257	1.531	1,491	4,494	5,343	5,180
SABAH	95	111		1,977	1,887		85-	95	-,
SARAWAK	_303 17•258	358 18,780	19,274	870 1 - <b>525</b>	1.558	1.522	120	167	12 40
	136	166	17,274	1,525 3,067	1,558 3,187	I.533 3.250	11•935 189	13,270 240	13,40
TURKEY (Europe-Asia)	5,771	6+224	6+301	1,782	2,019	2,029	4,665	5,700	5.80
TURKEY (Europe-Asia)			218,684	1,587	1,813	11,776	151,593 91,190	176,648	176,15
VIETNAM SOUTH	210,592	214,864							94,00
VIETNAM SOUTH		79,072	80,308	2,575	2,720	2,581	91,190	97,540	,,,,,,
VIETNAM SOUTH	210,592	79,072	80,308			•			
VIETNAM SOUTH	78,084			2,575 6,290 6,290	6,240 6,240	2,581 5,957 5,957	225	300	28
VIETNAM SOUTH	210,597 78,084	79,072	104	6,290	6 • 240	5,957			28) 28) 294, <b>7</b> 0

Non-Communist Countries ... 317|67-3 35013/6 35013/6 1703 1730 C041434 270,179 274,

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials, U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.



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