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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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- FAR-132 WORLD IMPORT DUTIES AND OTHER ENTRY CHARGES ON EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS, By W. Bruce Silcox. 81 pp. This study covers the import duties and other entry charges applied by 114 foreign countries and the United States on eggs in the shell and egg products.
- AH 368 U.S. IMPORT DUTIES ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1968 By Donald M. Nelson and Annette A. Parisi, 280 pp. This handbook contains changes in U.S. import duties on agricultural products since 1930 and also indicates the final stages of Kennedy Round concessions.

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WORLD PRODUCTION OF OILS AND FATS IN 1970 235446
FORECAST AT RECORD 43 MILLION TONS

World production of oils and fats in 1970 is forecast at almost 43 million short tons, a record high for the twelfth consecutive year. This volume of production would exceed that of last year by 3.8 percent or 1.56 million tons, which would be the largest annual increase since 1964 when production rose 5.2 percent. The annual rate of increase during the 1965-69 period averaged 2.3 percent. In 1969, production expanded by only 0.2 percent.

Production in the United States is expected to rise by about 3.6 percent, 376,000 tons, while production in foreign countries may gain by about 3.8 percent or 1.18 million tons. This is in sharp contrast to 1969, when U.S. production rose by 3.7 percent (373,000 tons) but foreign production declined about 1 percent (300,000 tons). During the 1965-69 period the average annual rate of increase in the United States was 1.5 percent while in foreign countries it was 2.6 percent.

U.S. production will continue in calendar 1970, as it has for a decade, to dominate the world production picture, accounting for at least one-fourth of world production of all major oils and fats. Moreover, the increase foreseen in U.S. production this year is expected to represent almost one-fourth of the net increase in the world total. However, in view of the prospective increase in foreign production in 1970, some increase in competition for U.S. products is foreseen, particularly later in the year.

Among the major commodities, soybeans will continue in the year 1970, as throughout the 1960's, to be the major influencing factor in the world picture. Soybean oil production will again break all previous records, accounting for about 15 percent of total fats and oils. Other leading factors include: (1) The near-record output of sunflower oil expected, but at the same time the continuing reduced offerings--in late 1969 and early 1970--of Russian oil in world markets; (2) the increase in peanut oil production--to a near-record tonnage; (3) the expectation of sharp expansion--to a record tonnage--of rapeseed oil production (from 1970 crops), emphasizing the phenomenal growth of this commodity--by over 75 percent from 1960 to that expected in 1970--in the last decade; (4) the third consecutive year of record production of palm oil, stemming largely from the expansion in Malaysia; (5) the expectation of somewhat more coconut oil following 3 years of declining output; and (6) the continuing abundant supplies of butter.

Of the 1.56-million-ton increase expected in production this year, 1.2 million tons or over three-fourths of the total is in the edible oils category. Another fifth, 300,000 tons, of the total gain is anticipated in the palm oils. Industrial oils and marine oils also will increase slightly, but animal fats are not expected to vary greatly from last year's levels.

The 1970 production forecast includes edible and industrial oils produced largely from 1969 oilseed crops, except for rapeseed and castor oils, which are forecasts of oils to be produced from 1970 crops, and animal fats, palm and marine oils to be produced in 1970.

EDIBLE VEGETABLE OILS

Production of edible vegetable oils in 1970 is forecast at a record 21.2 million tons. This would represent an increase of 6 percent from last year's output, the largest percentage increase since 1965. Moreover, this would represent the tenth consecutive annual increase. The largest increases in volume will be in soybean, peanut, and rapeseed oils, respectively, while the largest percentage increase will be in safflowerseed oil. Olive oil production will drop substantially, while sunflower and cottonseed oils will be only slightly below 1969 levels.

Cottonseed oil production in 1970 may approximate the 1969 level despite a slight decline in 1969-70 cottonseed output. Foreign production of oil, largely from 1969-70 seed, is expected to be down. U.S. production, however, (derived from 1969 and 1970 seed), is expected to increase moderately despite a decline in 1969 seed production. This outlook is based on the assumption that the increased acreage allotment will lead to U.S. expanded cotton acreage in 1970, that yields will improve over the poor yields of 1969, and that the resulting increase will more than offset the decline from 1969 seed production.

Seed production from cotton harvested in 1969 in the Northern Hemisphere and early in 1970 in the Southern Hemisphere is estimated at almost 24 million tons, 3 percent below production in 1968-69 but 7 percent above production in each of the 2 previous years. Reduced output in the United States, Mexico, the Soviet Union, Mainland China, and a number of other countries exceeded the gains attained and/or expected mainly in India, Brazil, Greece, the UAR, Sudan, and Tanzania.

The 8-percent decline in the United States, which accounted for 18 percent of the world total, was due to lower yields, resulting from excessive moisture, boll rot, and insect damage--more than offsetting an 11 percent increase in acreage. Total cottonseed supplies on August 1, were 6 percent below the previous year's level. On the other hand, total supplies of cottonseed oil on August 1 exceeded those of the previous year by over 10 percent, mainly owing to CCC holdings.

Contrary to earlier indications of a slight increase, production in the Soviet Union is now believed to be about 5 percent less than a year earlier. Soviet output accounted for 17 percent of the world total.

Mexico's production suffered an estimated decline of almost one-third. Cotton acreage in eastern regions was not only hit by torrential rains but had been greatly reduced because of tightening credit and cost-profit factors. As a consequence, Mexico bought more cottonseed from the United States late in 1969 than in earlier months of the year.

Expanded acreage and good monsoons resulted in a moderate increase in India's cottonseed production.

A strong comeback will be realized in peanut oil production this year following the sharp decline in 1969. Peanut production in 1969 was at an estimated near-record level of 18 million tons, in-shell basis, exceeding the 1968 output by 13 percent and the 1962-66 average by 7 percent.

Of the estimated gain of 2 million tons, 1.1 million was accounted for by India--the result of expanded acreage and generally favorable rains. Substantial increases also are believed to have occurred in West Africa and Mainland China. In Nigeria, commercial purchases for crushing and export from the 1969 crop are expected to exceed purchases from the 1968 crop, although not to the extent expected earlier. However, in view of the fact that stocks on November 1, 1969, were sharply below the high levels of the 3 previous years, total commercial supplies may not vary greatly from last year's level. Commercial purchases in Senegal are expected to be almost 20 percent above last year's reduced level.

As for Southern Hemisphere crops, production was down sharply in Argentina and slightly in Brazil, but South Africa harvested the second largest crop of record. Acreage for the 1970 peanut crop in Argentina is down--14 percent--the fifth consecutive year of decline. A small increase is expected in Brazil as a result of diversion of some coffee land to peanuts and an increased support price for 1970 peanuts. South Africa's acreage probably will be at or above last year's high level.

In 1970, for the ninth consecutive year, soybean oil production will reach an alltime high. While the increase in 1969 world soybean production was only 2 percent, the increase in oil output in calendar 1970 may approach 10 percent because the U.S. crush and soybean exports (oil equivalent) in 1969-70 are expected to be up a tenth.

World production of soybeans in 1969 is estimated at 1.49 billion bushels, a record high for the fifth consecutive year. This is only slightly larger than the 1968 harvest, but it is 34 percent above the average annual output during 1962-66. While the United States with a harvest of almost 1.12 billion bushels produced 75 percent of the world crop and accounted for 45 percent of the increase from the previous year, the actual gain in the United States was only 1 percent or 13.7 million bushels. However, this volume of production, plus carry-in stocks on September 1, 1969, that were almost double those of a year earlier, gave a total supply of 1.44 billion bushels, 13 percent or 169 million bushels more than last year's supply.

A record U.S. crush is expected this year because of continuing strong demand for oil and meal, reduced inventories, higher prices for soybean oil and meal, and the most favorable crushing margins since 1965. Moreover, U.S. exports of beans will rise sharply in response to slightly lower U.S. prices and increasing overseas demand. The latter in turn is due not only to expanding poultry and livestock production but also to reduced competition from Peruvian fish meal and oil and from Russian sunflower oil.

Thus, expectations of record crushings and exports this year, may result in a U.S. soybean carryover next September 1 only moderately exceeding, at most, last September's 322 million bushels.

Soybean oil production in foreign soybean producing countries is expected to be moderately above last year's level. The larger crop believed to have been harvested in Mainland China, the sharp increase in Brazil, and the less dramatic increases in the Soviet Union, Mexico, and Indonesia were only partly offset by smaller crops in some minor-producing countries, including Canada, Japan, and Colombia.

Sunflowerseed oil output in 1970, which has been the center of much attention in recent months because of sharply higher prices, is forecast to decline slightly following the record 1969 volume. The 1970 oil output forecast, on the basis of crops harvested in calendar 1969, is 4.0 million short tons or 1 percent below last year. This represents a decrease of 50,000 tons.

The decline stems primarily from an anticipated 5-percent reduction--amounting to 133,000 tons--in Soviet oil output. (This forecast is based on unofficial indications in late 1969--made prior to availability of the official Soviet crop estimate, which may be issued during the month of January.) Also there was a decline of 12 percent--equivalent to 20,000 tons of oil--in the 1969 Argentine crop. The aggregate decline, however, should be lessened by larger European output, principally in Yugoslavia, Romania, Bulgaria, and Hungary. Although relatively small, further increases in output may also be forthcoming from France and Spain.

Because of the current high prices for sunflowerseed oil no EC levy has been applied since October 15, 1969.

Sunflowerseed and oil exports on an oil equivalent basis are expected to decline below last year's reduced volume of 1.15 million short tons. The decline in export volume is expected to be chiefly in oil exports from the Soviet Union. However, this reduction is expected to be largely offset by increased movements from Eastern Europe as well as new crop oil from Argentina.

In Argentina plantings increased substantially in the second half of 1969, and oil output from the new crop to be harvested this spring could increase by over 60,000 tons. Harvest of the new crop in Chaco, the northern section, began late in December, and seed should be crushed and start moving into markets this month. However, the bulk of the harvest in the major producing areas of Buenos Aires, Santa Fe, and Cordoba comes in April. Until then, commercial stocks of seed and oil in Argentina--and, therefore, exports--will continue to be substantially below a year earlier.

Rapeseed oil production in 1970 from crops to be harvested later in the year is tentatively forecast 20 percent higher than the record outturn in 1968 and 23 percent higher than 1969 production. Rapeseed production in Europe and Asia in 1969 declined 11 percent below the previous year's level because of severe winter frosts and adverse weather during the spring and summer months. The decline in these areas, however, was partly offset by the record rapeseed harvest in Canada. Consequently, world production declined only 2 percent or an estimated 40,000 tons, oil basis, from the record 1968 outturn.

Despite the decreased yields in Europe during the past year, the 1970 winter rapeseed area is reported to have increased in three major producing countries. Current estimates indicate a general expansion in the 1970 winter rapeseed acreage in most areas of France and a 15-percent increase in West Germany as compared with 1969. The rapeseed area in Poland, which was reduced in 1969, will be increased to the 1968 level, according to an official statement made recently in Warsaw.

Considering the moisture received in the rapeseed growing areas in India, the 1970 crop is expected to be larger than last year. A slight increase is

also expected for Canada, even though intentions to plant will not be known until March.

Sesame oil production in 1970 from crops harvested last year is expected to increase at least 5 percent and possibly 10 percent from the reduced outturn in the previous year. Larger harvests of sesameseed in 1969 resulted mainly from favorable weather conditions in most sesame producing countries of the world. This was particularly true in India and throughout other parts of Asia. Production in North and South America also increased in 1969 by an estimated 16 percent as compared with a year earlier, owing to larger sesame crops in Mexico, Nicaragua, and Colombia. Little information is available as yet on sesame production in Africa. However, the level of exports from the Sudan, Ethiopia, and Nigeria indicates a much higher outturn in 1969 than in the previous year.

Production of safflower oil, which declined last year to the lowest level since 1964, is expected to reach 245,000 tons in 1970, second only to the record level attained in 1967. The anticipated 32-percent increase in oil production for 1970 is based on the much larger safflowerseed crops harvested in the United States, Mexico, and India during 1969. Production in these major producing countries increased 44 percent or 235,000 tons as compared with the preceding year. Production declined, however, in Australia and Spain. Australia's safflowerseed crop in 1969 again suffered the effects of drought and production in Spain fell sharply as acreage declined nearly 65 percent.

Pressed olive oil production, virtually all from the Mediterranean Basin countries, is forecast at 1.30 million short tons compared with 1.49 million last year. The major elements in this decline are off-year output in Spain, Turkey, Tunisia, and Morocco and the below-average on-year output in Italy indicated by a preliminary estimate.

Despite the 200,000-ton decline in this year's output, supplies may decline by only a little over half this volume. Stocks in the major producing countries at the beginning of the 1969-70 season were estimated at over 600,000 tons--the largest since those that followed the large output of 1963-64. If the preliminary production forecast proves correct, stocks may be expected to decline to about the volume of a year ago--roughly 525,000 tons. Supplies in aggregate will be more than adequate to meet requirements, although reduced crops in certain net exporting countries--Morocco, Turkey, and Tunisia--are expected to cut exports.

World production of the palm oils is expected to increase this year by 313,000 tons or 7.1 percent over last year's output. The forecast increase is substantially above the increases of 192,000 tons last year and 169,000 in 1968. This year, output is expected to be 5 percent above the previous record high in 1966. The major factors influencing the expected gain include (1) further substantial expansion in palm oil output in Malaysia, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, and Sierra Leone; (2) anticipation of some recovery in output of palm kernels and oil following the civil war in Nigeria; and (3) an expected partial recovery in Philippine production of copra and coconut oil.

World copra and coconut oil production is expected to recover somewhat this year, reflecting the increased rainfall in the Philippines. In addition, new

trees should be coming into production from plantings early in the 1960's. Annual yields per bearing tree appear to have been significantly below-average since 1966. These below-average yields reflected the compounded effects of typhoon damage and below-average rainfall. However, rainfall in recent months has improved significantly from the comparable period a year earlier, and the number of bearing trees is estimated to have increased by 7 percent from last year. Therefore, given no unforeseen typhoon damage or below-trend deviations in rainfall distribution, it would seem reasonable to expect a significant increase in output this year. Output in other major producing countries such as Indonesia, India, and Ceylon is expected to be unchanged, accounting for one-third of the total.

Production in New Guinea, New Hebrides, and Mozambique, although relatively small--in aggregate amounting to about 7 percent of the world total--is registering above-average growth.

The "Asian Coconut Community"--a group representing the 6 major coconut producing countries--held its second annual session in Bangkok in January. The Community includes the Philippines, Indonesia, Ceylon, Malaysia, India, and Thailand. Singapore is expected to join shortly. The group discussed the technical and economic aspects of new plantings and replantings of coconut palms.

Production of palm oil appears to have broken out of the long stagnation period and this year will be at a record volume exceeding 1.8 million short tons--or more than one-third above the 1962-66 average. This increase is just the beginning of a widespread expansion in output from new plantings in a number of countries of equatorial latitude including Malaysia, Indonesia, Cameroun, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone, and Colombia.

If plans are fulfilled, world palm oil output will continue its sharp rise throughout this decade. In the first half of the decade the aggregate growth rate in output should quicken to about 8.6 percent annually against 6.3 percent in the 1965-70 period.

Although palm kernel oil is also produced from the same trees as palm oil--Elaeis guineensis--output of this more valuable lauric acid oil is not expected to achieve the same growth rate as palm oil. This reflects the fact that most of the new plantings in Malaysia and other areas showing sharp expansion are of the newer high-yielding varieties which produce fruit having a lower proportion of palm kernels to palm oil. Nevertheless, significant expansion of palm kernel oil output is expected also as new plantings come into production.

INDUSTRIAL OILS

A larger volume of industrial oils will be produced in 1970 than in any of the previous 3 years, but the tonnage will be below the high levels of the mid-1960's. At an estimated 1.65 million tons, output would be 4 percent above last year's. Increases in linseed, castor, and oiticica, however, will be partly offset by a decline in tung oil.

Linseed oil production likely will increase only moderately in 1970

despite the fact that world production of flaxseed in 1969, estimated at 139 million bushels, was 15 percent above the previous year's relatively small production and the largest since the 148-million-bushel harvest in 1965. The reduced world demand for linseed oil--due mainly to competition from water-based paints and synthetic products--has lessened export demand for both seed and oil. Moreover, a substantial part of the U.S. crop has been withdrawn from the market under the price support program. Added to these factors are the uncertainties of North American crop prospects for 1970 in view of impending burdensome carryout stocks at midyear.

The gain of 18 million bushels from a year earlier was due to sharp production increases in both the United States and Canada--by 35 and 56 percent, respectively. Expanded acreage was largely responsible for the increases, but exceptionally favorable weather in the United States also was a major factor. Production in both Argentina and the Soviet Union was about the same as the 1968 levels, but India's crop was down one-fifth. These 5 countries account for over 85 percent of world production.

With carry-in stocks in the United States up 2.9 million bushels and those in Canada down slightly, total supplies in North America exceed last year's by over 23 million bushels.

Argentine stocks of seed and oil in November 1, 1969, probably were below the previous year's level--by less than a million bushels, seed equivalent basis. Consequently, if the 1969 crop eventually turns out to have been 20.5 million, as now estimated (compared with 20.1 in 1968), total supplies would be about the same as a year earlier. However, the final estimate of 1969 production may be up somewhat--possibly a million bushels.

Present indications are that castor oil production in 1970 may approximate or slightly exceed the record level of 1969.

The 1970 castorseed crop in Brazil, which accounts for nearly half of the world total, is expected to exceed the 1969 harvest and to reach or exceed the record level of 1968. Farmers in Parana, which now accounts for roughly one-fourth of the crop, were expected to increase their plantings--replacing some of their frost-damaged coffee with castor. Yields in Sao Paulo (one-fifth to one-fourth of total production) are expected to be higher than the drought-reduced yields last year. Moreover, the 88-percent increase in the support price for 1969-70 castor should inspire farmers to increase plantings. Very favorable prices during the latter part of 1967 encouraged larger castor plantings in 1968, and since then farmers have continued to receive relatively favorable prices for castor because of a reduction in taxes and a change in the government's foreign exchange policy.

Plantings for India's 1969-70 crop, now being harvested (December-April), were completed under favorable conditions last summer, and the crop is reported to be progressing well. The harvest is expected to exceed last year's reduced output by at least 10 percent.

Oil production from the U.S. harvest late in 1969 will be less than half the previous year's level. The acreage decline of almost one-half in 1969 was due largely to the reduction in the price support from 5.5 cents per pound in

1968 to 4.0 cents in 1969. Moreover, contrary to the situation in 1968, castor was not included among the alternate nonsurplus crops that could be grown on acreage diverted from feedgrains and wheat.

World tung oil output in 1969-70 is estimated to decline by 16,000 tons or 11 percent. Moreover, the decline is of special significance because it is due largely to reduced production because of frost damage in Argentina and Paraguay. This is resulting in reduced exports. World exports in 1970 are therefore to be down by an estimated 30 percent from the 50,000 ton volume of 1969.

Output in the United States is expected to be up somewhat from the markedly reduced volume of last year, owing to a relatively good harvest in Florida despite the damage in Mississippi from Hurricane Camille in August 1969.

Although we have no solid information on Chinese output, it can be observed that the sharp upswing in world market prices in recent months has not as yet stimulated any surge in Chinese offerings to the European market; and the Soviet Union reportedly continues to show interest in South American availabilities. There is, however, no reason to assume that exports of Chinese oil, which in recent years have been substantially reduced, will register a further decline.

Despite the reduction in non-Communist export availabilities U.S. requirements can still be easily met from CCC stocks.

The current market price is about 25 cents per pound, sharply above the 13-cent level of a year ago.

Present indications point to a substantial increase in the volume of nuts to be harvested this year in the March-June period in Argentina and Paraguay, as the bloom appears to have escaped frost damage. This increase will be reflected in expanded exports in the August 1970--July 1971 period. In the United States, however, because of the loss of trees, there is likely to be no immediate recovery.

ANIMAL FATS

No significant change from last year's level is foreseen in the production of animal fats, now forecast at 14.0 million tons. Slight declines in butter and lard are likely to exceed the slight increase expected in tallow and greases.

World butter production in 1970 is expected to taper off slightly from the record high levels maintained during the past 2 years. Butter stocks in Western Europe at the beginning of the year were at a record high. Most of the excess stocks were held by the European Community member countries, France and West Germany in particular. The 1970-71 EC Dairy Price Support Program will be modified and target prices paid producers for milk will be reduced. Likewise, the intervention price for butter will be reduced. Also, farmers will be offered incentive payments to discontinue dairying. The new program will no doubt discourage further expansion in dairying and should result in some reduction in output of butter in that area during the current year.

Lard production declined slightly in 1969 from the record level of 1968

and a further marginal decline is foreseen in 1970. Lard output in the United States will be down as a result of reduced hog slaughter and the downtrend in lard yield per hog. This loss will be only partly offset by gains in most principal foreign producing countries. Production in the European Community may increase about 2 percent.

A record production of tallow and greases is in prospect this year, but it probably will be only slightly above 1968 and 1969 levels. Cattle slaughter is expected to be up in all major producing areas except Canada. This is true particularly in Argentina, Brazil, Western Europe, and Oceania.

MARINE OILS

World output of marine oils is forecast to increase slightly, following last year's decline in fish oil output. However, it is expected to be somewhat below the record volume produced in 1968. Production of baleen whale oil is believed to have bottomed out last year and may be up slightly this year. No current solid information is available on sperm whale output, but no appreciable change is anticipated.

Production of baleen whale oil this year is expected to increase somewhat, ending the long downtrend which started in 1962. The estimated increase is based upon a somewhat large catch by Norway in the Antarctic. Production outside the Antarctic, accounting for the remaining two-fifths of world output, is not expected to change significantly.

The 1969-70 Antarctic pelagic whaling countries Japan, Norway, and the Soviet Union agreed to a reduced global quota of 2,700 blue whale units (BWU)--roughly equivalent to 56,000 tons of oil--compared to the 1968-69 quota of 3,200, of which only 2,469 BWU were caught, with an estimated output of about 51,000 tons. Although Japan and the Soviet Union filled their quotas in 1968-69, Norway with a quota of 731 BWU did not participate. Subsequently, Norway's quota was cut to 231 BWU--roughly equivalent to 5,000 tons of oil. Trade reports indicate that Norway plans to participate in the 1970 whaling expedition. The increase in 1970 world output is based upon the following assumptions: (1) That the global quota of 2,700 BWU is filled; (2) that the oil yield per BWU unit approximates that of last year (20.8 tons per BWU); and (3) that output outside the Antarctic continues at the reduced level of last year.

Sperm whale oil production is not expected to change significantly this year, although no current solid statistics are available. Production which is not controlled under the Antarctic quota agreement has continued to be relatively stable at a volume slightly above that during the 1962-66 period. The bulk of production is by the Soviet Union, which has expanded its output substantially in recent years, while output by small producers has been sharply reduced. The North Pacific has had an expanding output, but Antarctic pelagic output has remained about the same and output from shore stations outside the Antarctic has declined.

Forecasting--a year in advance--the world output of fish body and liver oils is a precarious task. Among the uncertainties are the following: (1) Probable catches in the major countries--including the possible changes in the allowable catch in countries where this is restricted (e.g., Peru), also Vedas

OILS AND FATS (oil or fat equivalent): Estimated world production, average 1962-66, annual 1963-69, and forecast 1970 1/

Commodity	Average 1962-66		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968		1969 2/		Forecast 1970		
	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	1,000 short tons	short tons	
Edible vegetable oils 3/:																			
Cottonseed.....	2,642	2,580	2,645	2,770	2,705	2,390	2,415	2,730	2,955	2,955	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,730	2,715
Peanut.....	3,102	2,995	3,125	3,315	3,205	3,300	3,505	3,505	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,540	3,390
Soybean.....	4,480	4,290	4,360	4,585	4,550	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,540	4,450
Sunflowerseed.....	2,802	2,690	2,455	3,250	3,105	3,595	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,975	3,930
Papeseed.....	1,390	1,190	1,235	1,665	1,545	1,740	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	1,880	2,265
Seamseed.....	632	625	635	670	620	620	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	655	630
Safflowerseed.....	192	210	165	205	275	185	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	235	245
Olive oil 4/.....	5/1,289	1,020	1,875	1,117	1,367	1,479	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,487	1,300
Corn oil 4/.....	240	1,020	255	270	275	275	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	265	285
Total.....	16,782	15,840	16,790	17,847	18,092	19,014	19,949	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	19,992	21,210
Palm oils 6/:																			
Coconut 7/.....	2,397	2,325	2,504	2,367	2,529	2,314	2,260	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,242	2,340
Palm kernel.....	456	455	455	465	460	380	395	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	475
Palm.....	1,340	1,315	1,320	1,345	1,405	1,275	1,480	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,650	1,825
Babassu kernel 8/.....	61	50	57	60	73	57	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Total.....	4,254	4,145	4,336	4,237	4,467	4,026	4,195	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,331	4,700
Industrial oils 3/:																			
Linseed.....	1,151	1,140	1,175	1,155	1,215	1,030	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	865	1,090
Castor.....	350	320	395	370	360	400	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	395	410
Oiticica.....	17	6	19	13	20	2	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	22
Tung.....	140	125	151	159	139	156	134	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	144	128
Total.....	1,658	1,591	1,740	1,697	1,734	1,588	1,433	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,650
Animal fats:																			
Butter (fat content).....	4,518	4,375	4,455	4,740	4,650	4,835	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,180	5,000
Lard 2/.....	183	1,005	1,165	1,380	1,280	1,410	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,325	1,310
Tallow and grease.....	1,133	1,085	1,295	1,190	1,350	1,595	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,645	1,700
Total.....	12,184	12,465	12,915	13,310	13,280	13,840	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,275	14,010
Marine oils:																			
Whale.....	277	295	249	218	126	113	100	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	95
Sperm whale.....	158	149	165	170	161	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165
Fish (including liver).....	820	678	837	862	946	1,190	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,230	1,150
Total.....	1,255	1,122	1,251	1,250	1,273	1,468	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,495	1,410
Estimated world total.....	36,783	35,163	36,992	38,341	38,846	39,936	41,347	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	41,420	42,980

1/ Years indicate are those in which the predominant share of the given oil was produced from its related raw material. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimates of U.S. oil production include actual oil produced plus the oil equivalent of exported oilseeds; estimates for most other countries are based upon the production of various oilseeds times the estimated normal proportions crushed for oil. 4/ Excludes sulfur oil. 5/ 1960-63 average. 6/ Estimated on the basis of exports and information available on consumption in the various producing areas. 7/ Revised series. 8/ Mill production 1962-65 only. 9/ Rendered lard only in most 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.

(closed seasons) and possible strikes; (2) probable oil yields; and (3) possible effects of higher prices which tend to stimulate fishing activity.

Peruvian fish oil output in the 1969-70 season is not expected to change appreciably despite a probable decline in the allowable catch. The Peru Marine Institute has recommended a catch limit of 9.4 million short tons compared with 10.9 million tons in 1968-69. The expected oil output is based upon an anticipated recovery in the oil extraction rate. Some recovery in output from Norway and Iceland from the reduced volumes of last year is expected. This, together with possible small increases by Canada, the Soviet Union, and Japan, is expected to result in some overall increase in 1970 world output of fish oil.

1969 WORLD BREADGRAIN CROP DOWN 5.4 PERCENT DUE TO REDUCED ACREAGE AND LOWER YIELD

The second estimate for world production of wheat and rye during 1969 totals 322 million metric tons, on the basis of the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. A harvest at this level would be 5.4 percent below the record 341 million tons for 1968.

World breadgrain area decreased 22 million acres, or 3.6 percent less than the previous year's high of 53 million acres. Yields of both grains set new records in 1968 -- wheat at 20.5 bushels per acre and rye at 23.0 bushels. The 1969 yields while slightly below 1968, did equal or exceed previous records.

WHEAT

World wheat production in 1969 is currently estimated at 293 million metric tons, 5.1 percent below the record 308 million tons of 1968, but 5.7 percent above the 277 million-ton crop of 1967. World wheat area is estimated at 533 million acres during 1969. This compares to the 553 million for 1968 and 531 million for 1967.

Total production in the five major exporting countries -- Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, and the United States -- is estimated at 91 million tons compared to 96 million in 1968. The major reduction occurred in the Australian crop -- 20.1 percent. Harvests in the United States and France also dropped -- by 7.4 and 3.0 percent, respectively. These declines were not recovered in the anticipated increased harvests by Canada (5.3%) and Argentina (12.4%). Acreage for each of these 5 countries declined with a composite reduction of 15 million acres. However, yields for Argentina, Canada, and the United States showed increases. The estimated yield of 30.7 bushels is a new record for the United States.

West European production totaled 45 million tons, a decline of 4.9 percent. The Common Market countries make up almost 70 percent of the total, and are also down slightly. Only Greece shows any sizable increase over the previous year -- 15.9 percent. The main factor that caused the reduction was adverse weather conditions; however, governmental policies in certain countries were another factor.

Africa:														
Algeria	4,733	5,630	10.0	10.0	10.0	1,290	1,532	--	--	56.3				
Ethiopia	946	--	10.5	--	270	--	--	--	--	--				
Morocco	3,905	4,885	9.7	18.1	1,036	2,411	1,613	88.6	59.3					
Sudan	47	--	23.4	--	30	--	--	--	--					
Tunisia	2,611	1,606	6.1	8.8	432	383	350	14.1	12.9					
United Arab Republic	1,440	1,455	38.4	38.4	1,504	1,518	--	55.8	--					
Kenya	267	413	16.1	20.1	117	226	--	8.3	--					
South Africa, Republic of	2,851	4,200	11.1	11.1	862	1,270	--	46.7	--					
Total 1/	17,512	20,214	11.9	14.1	5,680	7,928	6,984	291.5	256.8					
Asia:														
Cyprus	178	--	10.7	14.6	52	60	--	2.2	--					
Iran	4,925	--	20.4	16.2	2,740	4,800	4,200	176.4	154.3					
Iraq	3,050	4,965	8.7	10.1	726	1,361	1,189	50.0	43.7					
Israel	128	252	19.5	25.4	68	145	145	6.4	5.3					
Jordan	604	600	8.1	9.3	133	173	260	6.4	9.6					
Lebanon	142	151	9.8	10.9	38	45	50	1.7	1.8					
Turkey	19,243	20,015	13.3	15.4	6,940	8,400	8,400	308.6	308.6					
Syria	2,750	2,200	9.7	10.0	728	600	--	22.0	--					
China, Mainland	62,500	61,776	12.7	12.5	21,600	21,000	22,300	771.6	819.4					
Afghanistan	5,700	--	14.2	--	2,200	3,080	--	113.2	--					
China, Taiwan	44	35	28.4	16.9	34	17	15	.6	.6					
India	33,123	36,860	12.0	16.5	10,809	16,568	18,652	608.8	685.3					
Japan	1,475	796	34.4	46.7	1,381	1,012	758	37.2	27.9					
Korea, South	328	389	30.1	32.6	269	345	--	12.7	--					
Nepal	330	371	15.0	21.4	135	216	227	7.9	8.3					
Pakistan	12,301	14,277	12.1	15.9	4,065	6,477	7,097	238.0	260.8					
Total 1/	147,707	161,353	13.0	14.7	52,247	64,667	67,645	2,376.1	2,785.4					
Oceania:														
Australia	15,805	26,665	19.3	20.2	8,298	14,646	11,700	538.1	430.0					
New Zealand	197	312	46.3	53.2	248	451	395	16.6	14.5					
Total	1,002	26,977	19.6	20.6	8,546	15,097	12,098	554.7	444.5					
World total 1/	505,610	552,529	16.8	20.5	231,758	308,328	292,665	11,329.2	10,753.6					

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 1969 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1969 and end early in 1970. 2/ Harvested acreage as far as possible. 3/ Metric tons converted to bushels at 30.7437. 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.

The East European crop is estimated at 26 million tons, only 388,000 tons more than 1968. In the northern countries, particularly East Germany and Poland, 1969 prospects were estimated below the record levels of 1968, because of a late and cold spring with below normal rainfall. The situation was greatly improved over the previous year for most of the southern countries which were particularly affected by drought. Yugoslavia is expecting a record crop of 4.9 million tons as a result of continued increase in acreage and improved farm methods.

The Soviet Union produced its second largest crop in 1968 -- 76.6 million tons, or 19.7 percent greater than 1967. The crop of 1969 is estimated at 65 million, a reduction of 15.1 percent. The reduced prospects are attributed to a severe winter, a late spring, lack of adequate precipitation, and a shortage of manpower and machinery at time of harvest.

Asia's crop, estimated at 68 million tons, shows a continued upward trend. The 4.6 percent increase over 1968 is due mainly to record harvests in India and Pakistan. Some increase is also indicated for Mainland China. Total acreage in Asia is down by only 1 million acres. However, the 7 percent increase in India was almost offset by the decrease in Mainland China. The increase in production on less acreage reflects the greater use of improved varieties and better cultural methods, which in turn resulted in considerably higher yields.

Production in Africa was down 944,000 tons from 1968 due mainly to the one-third decline in Morocco's crop. Most other countries are estimated to have the same or smaller harvests. The exception is in the Republic of South Africa which anticipates another record crop.

The South American 1969 wheat crop is estimated at 9.5 million tons, an increase of 10.3 percent over the previous year. Omitting the Argentine crop, the other countries still show an increase of 6.0 percent with Brazil anticipating a record.

RYE

World rye production in 1969 is estimated at 29.7 million metric tons, a decline of 7.9 percent. Acreage is also down by 3.7 percent to 53 million. These reductions resulted in decreased world yield at 22.0 bushels per acre.

The crops of Canada and the United States totaled 1.2 million tons compared to 924,000 tons in 1968. Soil moisture and growing conditions were very favorable which resulted in a 31.7 percent increase from 568 acres more than the previous year.

Western Europe's crop is placed at 5.5 million tons, a decrease of 8.0 percent. Acreage declined 7.0 percent and yields were just under the record 38.8 bushels per acre of 1968. The Common Market countries produced 3.6 million tons -- 9.4 percent less than the previous year. Austria and Finland were the only countries to show an increase in harvest.

Production in East Europe is estimated at 15.4 million tons -- a decline of 10.1 percent. Poland and East Germany are the major producers, but drought

took a severe toll of their crops. The USSR indicates a reduction of slightly over one million tons due to substitution of spring grains as a result of the severe winter.

Turkey's rye crop is placed at 770,000 tons, down 1.3 percent, on an increase of 25,000 acres.

Production in Argentina is estimated at 346,000 tons -- a decrease of 3.9 percent.

PAKISTAN RICE EXPORTS RISE IN FISCAL YEAR 1969

Pakistan's rice exports during the period July 1968 - June 1969 were 140,000 metric tons which is a 15 percent increase over fiscal year 1968. This was practically all Basmati type rice. The major market for Pakistan's rice exports was Kuwait -- 34,000 tons. This was a 75 percent increase from last year. Other major increases came in Ceylon, Yugoslavia and Madagascar. The main countries who received less rice this year were Saudi Arabia, the Trucial States and the USSR.

AUSTRALIA EXPORTS MORE FEEDGRAINS AND RICE IN 1968-69

Australia's exports of feedgrains during July-June 1968-69 totaled 866 thousand metric tons, a half million tons larger than in the previous year.

Shipments to EC countries, at 293 thousand tons, gained 185 thousand tons, mostly in barley and oats. Sales to the United Kingdom were up 177 thousand tons, mainly in barley. Japan took 270 thousand tons, for a gain of 169 thousand tons featuring barley, sorghum and oats.

Australian rice exports totaled 106.4 thousand tons, up 5 percent. Sales to Papua-New Guinea and Okinawa, the principal markets, showed losses, but these were outweighed by increases to other destinations.

RICE: Pakistan's exports by country of destination,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of destination	July-June 1967-68	July-June 1968-69
	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Europe:		
Switzerland	--	39
United Kingdom	3,654	6,341
Total	3,654	6,380
Eastern Europe:		
U.S.S.R.	29,829	25,400
Yugoslavia	--	10,069
Total	29,829	35,469
Total Europe	33,483	41,849
Africa:		
Ethiopia	94	100
Kenya	3,048	1,792
Lesotho	--	122
Madagascar	--	7,298
Malawi	--	29
Mauritius	137	295
Seychelles	--	19
Somali	--	101
Somali, French	100	101
Tanzania	305	--
United Arab Republic	--	12
Other Africa	46	318
Total	3,730	10,187
Asia:		
Arabia	2,584	863
Bahrein	10,493	5,181
Ceylon	149	15,573
Hong Kong	39	20
Jordan	102	52
Kuwait	19,700	34,386
Middle East	4,775	--
Muscat and Oman	--	3,637
Qatar	8,934	--
Saudi Arabia	18,241	12,747
Singapore	695	1,005
Southern Yemen	1,854	3,190
Syria	372	22
Trucial States	16,403	11,194
Other Asia	--	126
Total	84,341	87,996
Australia	--	33
Other Countries	187	26
World total	121,741	140,091

Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
December 1969
Source: Monthly Foreign Trade Statistics

Country of destination	July-June 1967-68						July-June 1968-69						Total	+ or -								
	Corn		Sorghum		Barley		Oats		Total		Corn				Sorghum		Barley		Oats		Total	
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons			Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:																						
Ecuador																						
Peru																						
United States																						
Other Countries																						
Total																						
Western Europe:																						
EC:																						
Belgium-Luxembourg																						
France																						
Germany, West																						
Italy																						
Netherlands																						
Total																						
Other Europe:																						
Denmark																						
Sweden																						
Switzerland																						
United Kingdom																						
Other Countries																						
Total																						
Asia:																						
Bahrain																						
Ceylon																						
Hong Kong																						
India																						
Japan																						
Malaysia																						
Philippines, Republic of																						
Saudi Arabia																						
Singapore																						
Trinidad and Tobago																						
Taiwan (Formosa)																						
Vietnam, South																						
Other Countries																						
Total																						
Africa:																						
Mauritius																						
Mozambique																						
Rhodesia, South																						
South Africa, Republic of																						
Other Countries																						
Total																						
Oceania:																						
Fiji																						
New Caledonia																						
New Zealand																						
Other Countries																						
Total																						
Other Countries																						
World total																						
Equivalent 1,000 bushels																						

RICE: Australian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of destination	July-June 1967-68	July-June 1968-69 <u>1/</u>	+ or -
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:			
Canada	512	1,160	+
Western Europe:			
EC:			
France	202	--	-
Netherlands	869	1,339	+
Total EC	1,071	1,339	+
Other Europe:			
United Kingdom	10,269	12,163	+
Total Europe	11,340	13,502	+
Asia:			
Hong Kong	5,397	6,023	+
India	6	9,608	+
Indonesia	2	--	-
Japan	20	138	+
Malaysia	1,274	860	-
Okinawa	26,492	22,418	-
Singapore	2,305	4,622	+
Total Asia	35,496	43,669	+
Africa:			
Seychelles	--	103	+
Other Countries	10	--	-
Total Africa	10	103	+
Oceania:			
Fiji	255	355	+
Gilbert and Ellice Islands	1,586	1,441	-
Nauru	656	614	-
New Caledonia	305	803	+
New Hebrides	2,957	3,446	+
Solomon Islands	3,221	1,964	-
Tonga	17	10	-
Papua - New Guinea	36,488	30,254	-
New Zealand	2,975	2,241	-
American Samoa	1,082	1,292	+
Guam Island	3,287	3,114	-
Western Samoa	852	1,278	+
Other Oceania	555	1,175	+
Total Oceania	54,236	47,987	-
World total	101,594	106,421	+

1/ Preliminary.

DRY PEA PRODUCTION
INCREASED IN 1969

Dry pea production in 19 countries amounted to 12.1 million cwt., in 1969, up 11 percent from the 1968 total of 10.9 million.

U.S. production of 4.8 million cwt. was 29 percent larger than the 3.7 million crop of 1968. "Alaska" peas, including other smooth green kinds were up 30 percent from the previous year, White Canada, First and Best and other yellows and whites increased 56 percent, while "other" peas, mostly wrinkled peas for seed were up about 13 percent.

Production in the Netherlands increased 12 percent over the previous year; the United Kingdom's production of 1.2 million cwt., was 13 percent less than the 1.3 million produced in 1968.

Japan's production continued to decline as a result of the downward trend in planted area.

Unreported data from Mainland China, the USSR, and other non-reporting countries represent more than three-fourths of total world production.

DRY BEAN PRODUCTION
DOWN IN 1969

The 1969 dry bean production in 32 countries is forecast as 123.3 million cwt., down 5 percent from the 1968 total of 130.2 million cwt. Excluding Brazil, with an estimated decrease of 9.3 million cwt., the total for the other 31 countries shows a slight increase over 1968.

Canada's production is forecast at 1.3 million cwt., an increase of 3 percent over the 1.0 million crop of the previous year. U.S. production is estimated at 18.8 million cwt., compared with 17.4 million in 1968 and 15.2 million in 1967.

Argentina's 1969 crop was more than double that of the previous year. Chile's production, affected by drought was down to 1.1 million cwt., compared with 1.5 million in 1968.

Production in Yugoslavia is estimated at a record 5.8 million cwt., 51 percent larger than the 3.9 million crop of 1968. All other European countries with the exception of Italy reported decreases.

Decreased acreage resulted in smaller production in Japan, from 2.3 million cwt. in 1968 to an estimated 2.1 million in 1969.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: Production in specified countries, 1965-1969

Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>
North America:					
Canada	796	656	669	613	768
United States	4,076	3,721	3,623	3,725	4,815
Total	4,872	4,377	4,292	4,338	5,583
South America:					
Argentina	772	728	441	220	476
Chile	203	185	196	254	143
Colombia	573	606	573	661	639
Peru	400	421	432	353	430
Venezuela	33	43	49	41	40
Total	1,981	1,983	1,691	1,529	1,728
Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	431	349	410	333	316
France	322	284	276	234	238
Germany, West	97	116	133	69	159
Italy	182	186	197	166	150
Netherlands	948	763	1,053	788	884
Total EC	1,980	1,698	2,069	1,590	1,747
Spain	386	463	309	309	287
Sweden	216	181	161	159	97
United Kingdom	1,033	878	1,250	1,344	1,165
Total Europe	3,615	3,220	3,789	3,402	3,296
Asia:					
Iran	350	353	375	375	375
Japan	198	159	181	172	133
Turkey	132	110	132	82	77
Total	680	622	688	629	585
Africa:					
Morocco	658	714	1,040	1,036	904
Grand total	11,806	10,916	11,500	10,934	12,096

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.

1/
BEANS, DRY EDIBLE : Production in specified countries, 1965-1969

Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>
North America:					
Canada	1,192	1,759	861	973	1,292
Costa Rica	299	307	300	340	351
Dominican Republic	507	639	507	441	639
El Salvador	365	341	385	469	573
Guatemala	913	883	1,521	1,521	1,369
Honduras	1,084	1,084	1,114	1,217	1,318
Mexico	18,915	22,084	22,227	23,286	22,050
Nicaragua	863	925	937	1,038	1,058
Panama	154	154	132	111	111
United States	16,457	19,962	15,177	17,389	18,795
Total	<u>40,749</u>	<u>48,138</u>	<u>43,161</u>	<u>46,785</u>	<u>47,556</u>
South America:					
Argentina	844	657	602	505	1,235
Brazil	50,481	47,357	56,164	53,344	44,092
Chile	1,640	2,068	1,979	1,499	1,124
Colombia	1,202	1,102	1,179	1,257	1,367
Peru	904	1,396	1,621	1,301	1,433
Venezuela	933	1,038	1,112	1,301	1,213
Total	<u>56,004</u>	<u>53,618</u>	<u>62,657</u>	<u>59,207</u>	<u>50,464</u>
Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg	23	29	48	23	31
France	1,466	1,442	985	1,204	944
Germany, West	71	69	71	54	70
Italy	3,587	3,691	3,836	3,651	3,885
Netherlands	154	171	293	119	154
Total EC	<u>5,301</u>	<u>5,402</u>	<u>5,233</u>	<u>5,051</u>	<u>5,084</u>
Greece	1,284	1,383	1,475	1,324	1,217
Portugal	1,125	1,275	1,093	1,102	992
Spain	2,608	2,734	2,557	2,623	2,381
Sweden	34	53	34	30	19
Yugoslavia	3,770	4,762	4,387	3,858	5,842
Total Europe	<u>14,122</u>	<u>15,609</u>	<u>14,779</u>	<u>13,988</u>	<u>15,535</u>
Asia:					
Iran	1,300	1,301	1,389	1,389	1,389
Japan	2,963	1,784	2,641	2,310	2,072
Turkey	3,131	3,042	3,120	3,020	3,020
Total	<u>7,394</u>	<u>6,127</u>	<u>7,150</u>	<u>6,719</u>	<u>6,481</u>
Africa:					
Angola	1,323	1,367	1,400	1,400	1,400
Malagasy Republic	573	883	794	1,036	1,036
South Africa, Rep. of	617	840	1,619	1,110	821
Total	<u>2,513</u>	<u>3,090</u>	<u>3,813</u>	<u>3,546</u>	<u>3,257</u>
Grand total	<u>120,782</u>	<u>126,582</u>	<u>131,560</u>	<u>130,245</u>	<u>123,293</u>

1/ 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.

FRRATA

The following article is substituted for the December 1969 article on pages 28 and 32.

WORLD FEED GRAIN EXPORTS DECLINE 3.2 PERCENT IN FY 1969

World feed grain exports during fiscal year 1969 at 39.4 million tons slipped about 3.2 percent (around 1,300 thousand metric tons) from a year earlier, but were 35 percent above the 1960-64 five-year average. North America, with a 20 percent decline from a year earlier, was the area with the greatest decrease. This was the result of a 19 percent decline for the U.S. (the world's largest exporter) and a 60 percent decline for Canada (mainly barley). Mexico's exports were up by 27 percent. Argentina, the second largest exporter, increased exports 37 percent and French shipments gained 50 percent. Asian exports remained at about last year's level.

Total world corn exports were 1 percent above the 1968 level, although U.S. shipments, impeded by the dock strike, were 10 percent less. Significant increases in corn exports were registered by Mexico (28 percent) and Argentina (25 percent). Also Brazilian shipments, at about 1.2 million tons, set a new record. East European exports, however, declined nearly one-half million tons.

Grain sorghum exports dropped 20 percent below the 1968 level, but were still 36 percent above the 5-year average. Major decreases were recorded by the U.S. and South Africa, while shipments from Argentina more than doubled. The dock strike and price relationship with corn accounted for much of the decline in U.S. exports.

The long-term downward trend in world oat exports was interrupted, as 1969 exports were slightly above a year ago. However, they were still about 60 percent below the 5-year average. Of the major exporting countries, Australia, France, and Sweden increased exports, while the U.S., Argentina, and Canada, shipped less.

Barley exports have declined during the past five years. Shipments during 1969 were 3 percent below the 1960-64 five year average. Most of the decline in 1969, compared to the previous year, was registered by the United Kingdom (720,000 tons), the U.S. (394,000 tons), and Canada (671,000 tons). France, however, increased exports by almost one million tons.

FEEDGRAINS: World exports by country of origin, July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of origin	Corn		Grain Sorghum		Oats		Barley		Total Feedgrains		Change + or -
	1967-68 1/	1968-69 2/	1967-68 1/	1968-69 2/	1967-68 1/	1968-69 2/	1967-68 1/	1968-69 2/	1967-68 1/	1968-69 2/	
	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	M. t.	
North America:											
United States 3/	11,520.8	12,977.1	4,399.9	2,695.0	80.1	55.7	613.8	219.6	19,614.6	15,977.4	3,667.2
Canada	1.6	1.5	--	--	47.1	43.8	1,082.1	111.1	1,130.8	1,561.1	671.4
Mexico	799.3	1,020.9	1/	1/	2.9	--	--	--	802.2	1,020.9	218.7
Total - North America	13,321.7	13,999.5	4,399.9	2,695.0	130.1	99.5	1,725.9	660.7	21,577.6	17,459.4	4,122.9
Central America:											
Guatemala	2.2	1.6	0.2	--	--	--	--	--	2.4	1.6	0.8
Honduras	25.0	10.0	--	10.0	--	--	--	--	25.0	50.0	25.0
Total - Central America	27.2	11.6	0.2	10.0	--	--	--	--	27.4	51.6	24.2
South America:											
Argentina	3,186.5	3,968.5	558.2	1,338.8	313.4	200.7	124.2	205.3	4,182.3	5,713.3	1,531.0
Brazil	665.5	1,192.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	665.5	1,192.9	527.4
Chile	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.3	15.4	11.3	15.4	4.1
Paraguay	11.1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	11.1	5	10.6
Peru	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	1	2
Uruguay	--	--	3/	--	2	--	--	1.9	2	1.9	1.7
Total - South America	3,863.7	5,162.3	558.2	1,338.8	313.6	200.7	135.5	222.6	4,871.0	6,921.3	2,053.4
Total - Western Hemisphere	17,212.6	17,201.1	4,958.3	4,033.8	443.7	300.2	1,861.4	883.3	26,448.6	21,420.7	4,925.7
Europe:											
EC:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	150.6	280.1	11.6	15.9	2.9	1.0	74.7	43.9	239.8	310.9	101.1
France	1,261.7	2,358.7	39.3	107.3	134.8	116.7	2,597.5	3,466.5	4,033.3	6,079.2	2,045.9
Germany, West	27.9	44.3	7.0	8.9	12.3	18.2	27.9	3.9	75.1	75.3	0.2
Italy	4.4	5.6	2.7	2.0	1/	1/	--	--	7.1	7.6	0.5
Netherlands	191.9	208.6	39.0	22.1	92.3	57.7	126.4	92.4	449.6	380.8	68.8
Total EC	1,636.5	2,897.3	99.6	156.2	212.3	223.6	2,026.5	3,006.7	4,804.9	6,885.8	2,078.9
EFTA:											
Austria	1.3	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	1.3	1/	1.3
Denmark	--	--	--	--	8.9	4.7	115.0	107.8	153.9	112.5	41.4
Sweden	1/	1/	--	--	180.8	210.6	137.7	220.0	318.5	430.6	112.1
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	--	--	797.0	74.3	797.0	74.3	722.7
Total EFTA	1.3	1/	1/	1/	189.7	215.3	1,079.7	402.1	1,270.7	617.4	653.3
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	1/	1/	1/	1/	--
Ireland	--	--	--	--	--	--	1/	1/	1/	1/	--
Total - Western Europe	1,637.8	2,897.3	99.6	156.2	432.0	438.9	3,906.2	4,008.8	6,075.6	7,501.2	1,425.6
Eastern Europe: 5/											
Bulgaria	157.0	75.0	--	--	--	--	1.0	1.0	158.0	76.0	82.0
Czechoslovakia	0.1	--	--	--	--	--	225.0	200.0	225.1	200.0	25.1
Germany, East	--	--	--	--	--	--	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	--
Hungary	19.0	15.0	0.3	--	--	--	--	19.3	15.0	4.3	
Poland	--	--	0.3	--	--	--	21.8	60.0	22.1	60.0	37.9
Romania	386.2	175.0	1.5	--	--	--	10.0	10.0	397.7	185.0	212.7
USSR	155.0	200.0	--	--	10.0	7.5	750.0	600.0	735.0	807.5	72.5
Yugoslavia	532.5	250.0	3.0	5.0	5.0	--	47.6	5.0	588.1	260.0	328.1
Total - Eastern Europe	1,269.8	715.0	5.1	5.0	15.0	7.5	865.4	886.0	2,153.3	1,613.5	540.8
Total - Europe	2,907.6	3,612.3	104.7	161.2	447.0	446.4	4,771.6	4,894.8	8,228.9	9,114.7	885.8
Asia:											
Burma	9.5	10.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.5	10.0	0.5
Cambodia	89.2	80.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	89.2	80.0	9.2
China, Mainland	25.2	34.6	17.5	16.2	--	--	--	--	42.7	50.8	8.1
Indonesia 7/	157.0	65.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	157.0	65.0	92.0
Iran	--	--	--	--	--	--	14.0	--	14.0	--	14.0
Korea, North	9.2	9.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	9.2	9.0	0.2
Thailand	1,220.8	1,301.5	48.8	52.3	--	--	--	--	1,269.6	1,353.8	84.2
Total - Asia	1,510.9	1,500.1	66.3	68.5	--	--	14.0	--	1,591.2	1,568.6	22.6
Africa:											
Angola	121.1	155.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	121.1	155.0	30.9
Kenya	233.1	230.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	233.1	230.0	3.1
Malawi 1/	90.0	86.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	90.0	86.0	4.0
Mozambique 1/	25.4	121.9	--	--	--	--	--	--	25.4	121.9	96.5
South Africa 6/	3,112.0	2,690.0	372.0	109.0	4.3	8.4	--	--	3,488.3	2,807.4	680.9
Tanzania 1/	--	31.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31.0	31.0
Uganda 1/	1.8	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--	1.8	1.6	0.2
Zambia	127.0	29.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	127.0	29.7	97.3
Total - Africa	3,713.4	3,305.2	372.0	109.0	4.3	8.4	--	--	4,089.7	3,462.6	627.1
Oceania:											
Australia	2.6	0.2	32.5	68.8	183.2	333.5	129.3	450.7	347.6	853.2	505.6
Total - Oceania	2.6	0.2	32.5	68.8	183.2	333.5	129.3	450.7	347.6	853.2	505.6
World total	27,311.7	27,661.2	5,533.8	4,451.3	1,078.2	1,088.5	6,776.3	6,228.8	40,735.1	39,429.8	1,305.6
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	1,076,607	1,088,966	217,855	175,239	74,282	74,992	311,233	286,086	--	--	--

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Excluding products. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Based on actual imports by recipient countries, intra-trade on calendar year basis and official estimates by IWC, FAO and FAS. 6/ Marketing year - May-April for corn and sorghum and November-October for oats. 7/ Calendar years - 1967 and 1968.



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World Agricultural Production
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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

FEBRUARY 1970

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HIGHLIGHTS OF WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION, 1969

World agricultural production in 1969 increased very little from 1968 and output per capita was lower. Aggregate production of grains was practically unchanged, decreases in wheat and rye being offset by larger crops of other grains. Record levels of production were reached for rice, barley, and sorghum, but the increases over previous records for rice and barley were relatively small. New records in production were also set for sugar, soybeans, citrus fruit, poultry meat, eggs, tea, and palm oil (listed in order of importance).

On the other hand, harvests in 1969 were significantly lower than in 1968 for cotton, potatoes, olive oil, and hard fibers, in addition to wheat and rye. Changes from 1968 were insignificant in production of red meats, milk, wool, tobacco and some minor commodities.

Since the 1960-64 period world population has gone up about 15 percent. All grains except rye and oats have matched or exceeded that rate of growth in production, the average for all grains being 22 percent. Consumption per capita, for food and other uses combined, is everywhere trending up. Production of milk has just kept pace with world population, the decrease in per capita production in the United States and several West European countries being outweighed by increases in East Europe and USSR.

In Latin America, production of red meat has increased less since 1960-64 than population but all other regions have shown an increase in output per capita. Production of poultry meat per person has risen in all regions. Egg production in the United States has fallen behind population growth recently but elsewhere per capita production has risen.

WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION UP ONE-SIXTH OR 20 MILLION BUSHEL

World production of flaxseed in 1969 exceeded 141 million bushels, according to the second estimate of the Foreign Agricultural Service. This is 17 percent or 20 million bushels above production in 1968, 5 percent above the 1962-66 average and the largest since the 148 million-bushel harvest in 1965.

In the major exporting countries--Canada, the United States, and Argentina--production was 21 million bushels above the 1968 level. Increases in Canada and the United States alone accounted for over 20 million bushels. With July 1 stocks in the United States up almost 3 million bushels and August 1 stocks in Canada down only marginally, total supplies in these 2 countries were over 23 million bushels larger than a year earlier. Supplies in Argentina in the December-November marketing year were about the same as a year earlier as the stock carry-in was down by less than a million bushels.

Growers in the United States harvested 36.4 million bushels of flaxseed in 1969, 35 percent above the 1968 crop, 24 percent above the 1962-66 average and the largest since 1958. Harvested acreage increased 29 percent and yields averaged a record 13.5 bushels per acre against 12.9 million in 1968. The United States has been the world's leading flaxseed producing country since 1965. Exports of seed and oil from the current large supplies, however, are expected to be sharply below last year's level because of competition from increased world supplies. Consequently, carryover stocks next June 30 will be sharply above the 1969 stock level.

Estimated world production of selected agricultural commodities
average 1960-64 and annual 1966 to 1969

Country	Unit	Average 1960-64	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}	Percentage change ^{2/}	
							1960-64 : to 1969 : ---Percent---	1968 to 1969
Wheat ^{3/}	Mil. M.T.	232	285	277	308	293	26	-5
Rye ^{4/}	Mil. M.T.	32	30	30	32	30	-8	-8
Rice, rough ^{5/ 6/}	Mil. M.T.	239	243	269	269	276	15	3
Corn ^{4/ 6/}	Mil. M.T.	183	208	234	220	229	25	4
Barley ^{4/}	Mil. M.T.	78	95	97	107	108	39	2
Oats ^{4/}	Mil. M.T.	48	45	47	50	50	5	0
Sorghum & millet ^{7/}	Mil. M.T.	34	41	44	41	45	32	9
Sugar, centrifugal ^{5/}	Mil. M.T.	55.4	64.5	66.3	68.4	72.0	30	5
Sugar, non-centrifugal ^{5/}	Mil. M.T.	7.7	8.1	7.7	8.7	9.2	20	6
Fruits, citrus ^{8/}	Mil. M.T.	17.0	24.8	22.1	25.9	27.0	59	4
Apples (dessert & cooking) ^{9/}	Mil. M.T.	12.4	13.1	14.4	13.7	14.7	19	7
Pears (dessert & cooking) ^{9/}	Mil. M.T.	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.6	24	-7
Potatoes ^{10/}	Mil. M.T.	236	234	252	258	241	2	-6
Dry Beans ^{10/}	1,000 M.T.	4,961	5,742	5,967	5,908	5,592	13	-5
Dry peas ^{11/}	1,000 M.T.	590	495	522	496	549	-7	11
Hops ^{12/}	1,000 M.T.	83.1	94.7	94.1	90.4	90.7	9	0
Soybeans ^{3/}	Mil. M.T.	27.6	34.8	36.6	39.8	40.6	47	2
Peanuts ^{3/}	Mil. M.T.	14.8	16.2	17.2	14.8	16.7	13	13
Cottonseed ^{3/}	Mil. M.T.	20.4	20.3	20.4	22.4	21.9	7	-2
Flaxseed	1,000 M.T.	3,354	3,022	2,334	3,080	3,594	7	17
Sesame seed ^{5/}	1,000 M.T.	1,588	1,540	1,636	1,511	1,588	3	5
Castor beans ^{3/}	1,000 M.T.	678	759	841	854	837	23	-2
Sunflower seed ^{5/}	1,000 M.T.	6,628	8,583	9,371	9,296	9,232	39	-1
Rapeseed ^{5/}	1,000 M.T.	3,629	4,444	5,023	5,413	5,233	44	-3
Olive oil - pressed	1,000 M.T.	^{13/} 1,169	1,205	1,342	1,349	1,172	0	-13
Palm oil	1,000 M.T.	1,199	1,275	1,157	1,343	1,497	25	11
Palm kernel oil	1,000 M.T.	420	417	345	358	390	-7	9
Coconut oil	1,000 M.T.	2,125	2,294	2,099	2,050	2,034	-4	-1
Milk ^{14/}	Mil. M.T.	283	311	318	322	325	15	1
Red meats	Mil. M.T.	48.9	54.7	57.2	58.7	59.0	21	1
Poultry meat	Mil. M.T.	6.4	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.6	49	7
Eggs	Mil. M.T.	11.9	13.1	13.8	14.1	14.4	22	2
Lard	1,000 M.T.	3,390	3,429	3,547	3,474	3,470	2	-3
Tallow & greases	1,000 M.T.	3,483	3,946	4,169	4,223	4,214	21	0
Tobacco ^{3/}	1,000 M.T.	4,040	4,371	4,695	4,511	4,487	11	-1
Coffee	Mil. bags ^{15/}	65.3	60.6	68.5	60.6	63.8	-2	5
Tea	1,000 M.T.	866	984	980	1,028	1,053	22	2
Cocoa beans	1,000 M.T.	1,235	1,336	1,349	1,234	1,372	11	11
Cotton ^{3/}	Mil. bales ^{16/}	48.4	48.3	47.8	53.0	51.5	6	-3
Wool	1,000 M.T.	2,600	2,693	2,730	2,825	2,826	9	0
Jute & Kenaf	1,000 M.T.	2,547	2,931	3,039	1,969	3,162	24	61
Sisal	1,000 M.T.	644	670	631	598	557	-14	-7
Henequen	1,000 M.T.	164	156	155	134	115	-30	-14
Abaca	1,000 M.T.	105	108	95	82	75	-29	-9

Note: Except as otherwise noted, the data are as published by FAS. Statistics for grains other than wheat and rice exclude Communist Asia, thus differing from those usually published by FAS. Statistics for sorghum and millet are official estimates for 10 countries compiled by ERS. Statistics refer either to calendar years or to crop years beginning in the year shown. For livestock products, rice, corn, sorghum and millet, potatoes, hops, oilseeds (except cottonseed), oils (except olive oil), tobacco, tea, jute, and hard fibers, the data refer to calendar years. For coffee and cocoa beans the data refer to crop years beginning July to October of the year shown. For cotton and cottonseed the data refer to crop years beginning August 1 of the year shown. For sugar the data refer to production in national sugar campaigns beginning between May 1 of the year shown and April 30 of the following year. For other commodities harvests in the Northern Hemisphere beginning in the year shown are combined with Southern Hemisphere harvests which immediately follow.

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Computed from unrounded data. ^{3/} Includes Communist Asia. ^{4/} Excludes Communist Asia. ^{5/} Includes Mainland China. ^{6/} FAS estimates adjusted to calendar years. ^{7/} 10 countries. ^{8/} 25 countries. ^{9/} Dessert and cooking; 26 countries. ^{10/} 32 countries. ^{11/} 19 countries excluding India. ^{12/} 24 countries. ^{13/} 1959/60 - 1962/63 average. ^{14/} 36 countries. ^{15/} 60 Kgs. ^{16/} Bales of 480 pounds net.

In Canada, farmers harvested 30.7 million bushels, 56 percent more than in 1968, 41 percent above the 1962-66 average and the largest since 1956. Acreage expanded 60 percent, but adverse fall weather, including periodic heavy snows, severely hampered harvesting activities. As a result, average yields were down--12.6 bushels compared with 12.9 a year earlier. Canadian export movement has accelerated, and demand continues good. However, even though exports exceed those of the previous year, carryover stocks on July 31 probably will be up sharply from a year earlier.

Production in Argentina was 20.5 million bushels, according to the second official estimate. This is 2 percent larger than the 1968 crop but 27 percent smaller than the 1962-66 average. Planted area rose 7 percent, but drought in the northern provinces resulted in a considerably higher-than-normal abandonment. Despite this, yields have been above expectations, and the trade thinks that production could be as high as 23 to 24 million bushels. Exports of linseed oil have been small since the first of the year as exporters are waiting for official word that the exemption of the sales tax, which expired December 31, would be continued. Also world prices have been below Argentine support prices and the National Grain Board is purchasing nearly all linseed oil offered for sale.

Reduced wheat plantings in Uruguay resulted in a 42 percent expansion in flaxseed plantings. Based on the average yield of the previous 5 years, production is estimated at 3 million bushels against 2 million in 1968. An above-average tonnage of linseed oil moved to foreign markets in 1969 and even more will be available for export this year.

Almost three-fourths of the European flaxseed crop is in the eastern countries with one-third of the total in Poland alone. Acreage increased slightly, but severe frosts reduced yields, and production at almost 2.4 million bushels was 8 percent below the 1968 level. This loss, however, was exceeded by a gain of one-third in Romania. Indications are that production in the Soviet Union may have increased slightly. Acreage was about the same as in 1968, but yields are believed to have improved because of generally favorable weather and increased application of fertilizer and herbicides.

The February-April 1969 flaxseed harvest in India at 13.9 million bushels was 20 percent less than the good crop of the previous year, 17 percent less than the 1962-66 average and far below early expectations. Acreage declined 4 percent, and lack of moisture reduced yields. The current crop now being harvested has been estimated at 15 to 16 million bushels. Weather conditions at planting time were favorable, but there was some lack of moisture during the second half of December. Moreover, weather conditions in January had an important bearing on the final output. Linseed oil exports have been negligible during the last 3 years and will continue thus in 1970 because of high domestic prices and strong internal demand.

Flaxseed production in Australia is estimated at almost 1.5 million bushels compared with 780,000 in 1968. This is expected to be sufficient for domestic requirements and for some export to Japan. In New South Wales, the major producing state, the need to diversify away from wheat because of its less promising prospects, plus increased offers of production contracts by oil millers led to a significant expansion in flaxseed acreage.

FLAXSEED: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries and the world, average 1962-66, annual 1967-69 1/2

Continent and country	Harvested acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	Average 1962-66	1967	1968
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
North America:									
Canada.....	1,867	1,023	1,524	2,441	11.6	10.4	21,732	9,378	19,666
United States.....	2,831	1,975	2,098	2,704	10.4	12.9	20,036	27,067	30,748
Mexico.....	52	28	28	30	13.4	13.9	703	591	394
Total.....	4,750	3,026	3,650	5,175	10.9	12.9	51,824	30,005	47,127
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
South America:									
Argentina.....	2,679	1,923	2,002	1,927	10.5	10.6	28,121	15,157	20,078
Brazil 3/.....	151	109	110	---	10.2	10.1	1,546	1,116	1,111
Chile 3/.....	7	4	2	2	13.1	11.9	94	54	30
Uruguay 3/.....	261	127	202	287	8.8	8.3	2,330	1,057	2,223
Estimated total 4/.....	3,100	1,763	2,316	2,320	10.4	10.7	32,091	17,384	23,442
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Europe:									
Belgium 5/.....	77	35	36	38	9.8	10.7	759	370	405
France.....	166	135	105	100	10.5	9.5	1,741	1,288	945
Italy 5/.....	13	9	3	3	12.8	14.0	167	130	48
Netherlands 5/.....	60	24	26	22	16.6	15.5	944	447	398
Total EEC.....	315	203	170	163	11.6	10.5	3,661	2,235	1,778
Denmark.....	3	1/	1/	---	14.1	10.3	16	5	5
Spain 5/.....	12	3	3	3	10.9	---	129	---	---
Other.....	342	216	105	178	11.5	10.8	3,824	2,322	1,887
Estimated total West Europe 8/.....	111	79	91	---	4.9	6.0	543	512	551
Czechoslovakia 5/.....	43	37	37	27	6.2	7.0	267	267	186
Germany, East 5/.....	19	28	33	32	12.2	13.5	238	551	398
Hungary.....	293	303	288	297	8.9	8.9	2,598	2,874	2,559
Poland 5/.....	109	157	164	161	9.1	7.2	992	1,550	1,190
Romania.....	575	604	693	611	8.1	8.1	4,638	5,754	4,884
Estimated total East Europe 4/.....	907	820	788	790	9.3	8.6	8,462	8,076	6,771
Estimated total Europe 8/.....	4,578	4,072	3,914	3,914	4.3	5.1	19,652	20,904	20,668
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/.....	262	15	15	15	8.1	8.5	2,134	2,360	---
Africa:	25	10/13	---	---	10/5.4	---	220	79	197
Ethiopia 9/.....	10/13	---	---	---	15.7	14.3	436	354	96
Morocco.....	28	25	37	---	15.7	15.9	436	354	591
Tunisia.....	328	324	339	342	8.7	9.6	2,958	2,976	3,246
United Arab Republic 5/.....	17	10	12	15	15.9	15.9	276	157	197
Estimated total 1/.....	34	40	37	40	10.2	12.7	346	512	472
Asia:	62	44	40	40	10.1	10.6	266	472	492
Iran.....	4,779	3,695	4,390	4,219	3.5	3.9	16,637	10,232	17,243
Iraq.....	18	2	1	---	4.7	6.4	85	15	8
Turkey (Europe and Asia) 5/.....	67	60	55	53	7.6	8.2	512	493	446
India.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Japan 3/ 5/.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Pakistan 5/.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Other.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Estimated total 8/.....	4,977	3,851	4,535	4,364	3.7	4.2	18,487	11,885	18,861
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels
Oceania:	82	54	71	3/428	11.9	7.7	973	419	780
Australia 9/.....	20	16	---	---	20.0	20.0	404	---	---
New Zealand.....	102	70	87	144	13.5	12.6	1,377	739	1,100
Estimated total.....	18,742	13,921	15,639	17,055	7.2	6.6	134,751	91,869	121,215

1/ Harvested area 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 1969 is combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1969 and ended early in 1970. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 1 to 2 million bushels. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 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/ Less than 500 acres. 8/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 9/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only. 10/ Less than 5 years.

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.

STONE FRUIT
PRODUCTION FOR 1969

European weather conditions were not as favorable in 1969 as they were in 1968 when increases in stone fruit production were reported throughout most of Europe. As a result, smaller crops of apricots, cherries and peaches in the EC and other European countries during 1969 offset increases in several other areas. However, a very large crop of plums and prunes in Yugoslavia pushed total production to a level above that achieved in 1968.

Apricots--Four major producing countries reported smaller crops in 1969, more than offsetting a sharp increase in U.S. production. As a result, total output of apricots in 1969 fell 18 percent to 825,100 short tons. Spain, the major producer in 1968, recorded the largest drop in output for 1969 while France, Italy, and Turkey also produced fewer apricots. Other countries reporting significant declines in output included Canada, West Germany and Iran. However, apricots were more plentiful in the United States, the number one producer in 1969. The crop of 219,500 short tons was the largest since 1965 and represented a 47 percent increase from 1968.

Cherries--Three of the four major producers had shorter crops in 1969, as total production of cherries declined 6 percent to 1,297,900 short tons.

Production of cherries in the United States rose to 280,300 tons, 23 percent more than the 1968 crop, but European output, 885,100 tons, was off 14 percent. West Germany, Italy, and France the next three most important producers after the United States all recorded declines, ranging from 16 to 24 percent. These four countries combined to account for about two-thirds of the total production. Of the other leading producers, Yugoslavia and Turkey registered gains while Spain had a smaller crop and the output in Switzerland remained at the same level.

Peaches--Total production of peaches in 1969 was 212.7 million bushels, 10 percent below the previous year's level. As was the situation for the apricot and cherry crops, larger U.S. output was more than offset by smaller crops in Europe.

Production in the United States increased 2 percent but output in Italy, the second largest producer, fell by almost one-third. Other countries also experiencing smaller crops included France and Argentina while only Japan reported a gain of any significance.

Plums and Prunes--Plums and prunes were the only category showing an increase from 1968. Total production reached 3,400,200 short tons, a gain of 7 percent.

Yugoslavia, the major producer in 1969, reported a record crop of 1,439,300 tons, an 81 percent jump from the previous year's level. However, the second and third largest producers, West Germany and the United States, registered declines of 35 percent and 10 percent, respectively. Other important countries with fewer plums and prunes in 1969 included Austria, Spain, the United Kingdom, Japan, and Turkey. Increased production was reported by Argentina, France and Italy.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1966-69

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
North America:				
Canada.....	7.0	3.3	3.6	0.2
United States.....	193.5	147.9	149.4	219.5
Total.....	200.5	151.2	153.0	219.7
South America:				
Argentina.....	19.3	19.4	19.3	19.4
Chile.....	4.4	5.5	5.0	4.2
Total.....	23.7	24.9	24.3	23.6
Europe:				
<u>EC</u>				
France.....	49.6	114.6	145.8	63.0
Germany, West.....	1.8	4.0	7.3	4.2
Italy.....	84.9	71.2	120.5	75.4
Total.....	136.3	189.8	273.6	142.6
<u>Other Europe</u>				
Austria.....	20.5	24.5	23.3	28.2
Greece.....	29.4	31.7	32.3	37.4
Spain.....	166.7	153.6	205.2	105.7
Switzerland.....	5.5	6.1	12.1	12.1
Yugoslavia.....	24.6	28.6	17.7	39.0
Total.....	246.7	244.5	290.6	222.4
Total Europe.....	383.0	434.3	564.2	365.0
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of....	32.0	26.0	25.5	25.2
Asia:				
Iran.....	13.8	35.8	46.8	22.0
Turkey ^{2/}	43.0	130.1	144.4	110.2
Total.....	56.8	165.9	191.2	132.2
Oceania:				
Australia.....	57.7	36.5	45.6	52.8
New Zealand.....	6.3	5.7	4.9	6.6
Total.....	64.0	42.2	50.5	59.4
Total specified countries..	760.0	844.5	1,008.7	825.1

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes wild apricots.

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 and related information.

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1966-69

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
<u>SWEET</u>				
Canada.....	10.3	13.3	8.4	8.2
United States.....	115.9	111.0	91.2	124.7
Austria.....	25.0	23.6	25.7	22.6
Germany, West.....	184.2	136.9	239.4	175.8
Greece.....	18.5	18.5	22.1	21.4
Turkey.....	48.5	55.1	59.5	60.6
Yugoslavia.....	56.8	52.3	54.7	55.1
<u>SOUR</u>				
Canada.....	6.6	11.4	8.0	10.2
United States.....	89.5	88.3	137.5	155.6
Austria.....	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.0
Germany, West.....	96.6	89.8	127.2	102.9
Greece.....	5.0	4.6	5.1	6.5
Turkey.....	27.6	27.6	27.6	27.6
Yugoslavia.....	30.6	29.9	34.3	40.2
<u>ALL CHERRIES 2/</u>				
North America:				
Canada.....	16.9	24.7	16.4	18.4
United States.....	205.4	199.3	228.7	280.3
Total.....	222.3	224.0	245.1	298.7
South America:				
Argentina.....	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.1
Chile.....	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9
Total.....	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.0
Europe:				
<u>EC</u>				
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	7.7	7.7	22.0	19.8
France.....	110.2	115.7	145.5	120.1
Germany, West.....	280.8	226.7	366.6	278.7

Continued . . .

Continued . . .

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1966-69

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
<u>ALL CHERRIES</u> ^{2/}				
Europe:				
<u>EC (continued)</u>				
Italy.....	249.6	234.9	219.0	188.5
Netherlands.....	4.5	4.1	8.2	6.6
Total.....	652.8	589.1	761.3	613.7
<u>Other Europe</u>				
Austria.....	28.3	26.6	28.9	25.6
Denmark.....	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.0
Greece.....	23.5	23.1	27.2	27.9
Norway.....	3.0	2.4	5.3	5.0
Spain.....	54.0	44.4	60.2	55.3
Sweden.....	.4	.3	.4	.3
Switzerland.....	56.2	49.6	55.1	55.1
United Kingdom.....	5.6	2.7	4.0	4.9
Yugoslavia.....	87.4	82.2	89.0	95.3
Total.....	259.7	232.8	272.1	271.4
Total Europe	912.5	821.9	1,033.4	885.1
Asia:				
Japan.....	8.1	9.4	9.4	12.0
Turkey.....	76.1	82.7	87.1	88.2
Total.....	84.2	92.1	96.5	100.2
Oceania:				
Australia.....	6.9	8.4	7.2	7.9
Total specified countries..	1,231.8	1,152.6	1,387.7	1,297.9

^{1/} 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 1966-69

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	Million Bushels ^{2/}	Million Bushels ^{2/}	Million Bushels ^{2/}	Million Bushels ^{2/}
North America:				
Canada.....	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8
Mexico.....	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6
United States.....	70.0	56.1	76.2	77.6
Total.....	75.5	61.2	81.6	83.0
South America:				
Argentina.....	9.3	10.3	11.9	10.8
Chile.....	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8
Total.....	11.2	12.4	13.9	12.6
Europe:				
<u>EC</u>				
France.....	13.5	18.6	28.2	24.1
Germany, West.....	1.2	1.0	2.6	1.4
Italy.....	65.2	51.7	60.4	42.5
Total.....	79.9	71.3	91.2	68.0
<u>Other Europe</u>				
Austria.....	.4	.4	.4	.4
Greece.....	4.4	5.2	6.6	6.3
Spain.....	6.4	6.4	9.7	8.6
Yugoslavia.....	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.5
Total.....	13.3	14.5	18.9	17.8
Total Europe.....	93.2	85.8	110.1	85.8
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of....	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.5
Asia:				
Japan.....	12.1	13.1	13.6	14.0
Turkey.....	3.0	4.7	4.5	3.7
Total.....	15.1	17.8	18.1	17.7
Oceania:				
Australia.....	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.7
New Zealand.....	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Total.....	7.1	7.5	7.1	7.1
Total specified countries..	208.1	190.8	237.1	212.7

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} As reported for U.S.; other countries converted from tons on 48 lb/bu. base.

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.

PLUMS and PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries,
annual 1966-69

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Tons</u>
North America:				
Canada.....	14.8	11.8	9.6	8.4
Mexico.....	14.7	15.3	16.1	16.5
United States.....	491.2	582.7	532.5	480.5
Total.....	520.7	609.8	558.2	505.4
South America:				
Argentina.....	69.2	74.7	67.8	70.9
Chile.....	25.6	27.6	26.5	24.3
Total.....	94.8	102.3	94.3	95.2
Europe:				
<u>EC</u>				
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	9.4	5.8	19.8	15.4
France.....	140.2	121.3	184.6	186.7
Germany, West.....	640.0	359.6	804.9	520.3
Italy.....	154.3	156.1	138.2	162.0
Netherlands.....	9.4	1.8	16.2	11.0
Total.....	953.3	644.6	1,163.7	895.4
<u>Other Europe</u>				
Austria.....	82.1	50.2	103.4	69.8
Greece.....	14.0	16.9	16.5	17.6
Norway.....	15.0	13.7	16.8	21.0
Spain.....	64.9	61.6	87.6	73.6
Sweden.....	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7
Switzerland.....	55.1	44.1	52.9	47.4
United Kingdom.....	32.0	16.5	92.4	70.6
Yugoslavia.....	797.0	777.1	794.8	1,439.3
Total.....	1,061.6	981.6	1,166.1	1,741.0
Total Europe.....	2,014.9	1,626.2	2,329.8	2,636.4
Africa:				
South Africa, Rep. of....	11.9	13.6	10.8	13.8
Asia:				
Japan.....	55.1	68.3	73.9	35.3
Turkey.....	93.7	112.4	115.7	110.2
Total.....	148.8	180.7	189.6	145.5
Oceania:				
New Zealand.....	3.6	3.3	3.8	3.9
Total specified countries..	2,794.7	2,535.9	3,186.5	3,400.2

^{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.

DRIED FIG PRODUCTION

Major world dried fig producing countries report an average crop, slightly larger than 1968. Commercial 1969 production is estimated at 136,000 short tons, 3 percent above 1968. Both U.S. and foreign production are reported above 1967 and 1968.

Favorable growing conditions contributed to Turkish production of 53,000 tons, 7 percent above 1968. Late season rains damaged the dried fig crops in Greece, Portugal, and Spain. Weather affected quality much more substantially than quantity in Greece and Portugal. Greek production of 27,800 tons is slightly above the 1968 crop, but the volume of Grade A quality is lower. The 1969 Portuguese crop totaled 10,000 tons, 9 percent below 1968. Average quality is poor and approximately 6,000 tons of 1969 pack is suitable only for industrial alcohol. Spain reports hail and rain cut 1969 production to 4,400 tons, one-third less than 1968. Italy reports poor quality of its 24,400 ton crop is chiefly due to fruit damage from heavy showers during the growing season.

U.S. production of dried figs is estimated at 16,400 tons, 8 percent above the 1968 crop of 15,200 tons.

Foreign exports of dried figs are not expected to reach last season's level. Current forecasts indicate exports will approximate 53,400 tons, 8 percent less than the 1968 level of 57,900 tons. Declines are expected for all countries. Greece is the major exporter of dried figs and Portugal is the leading exporter of fig paste.

Combined 1968-69 U.S. imports of dried figs, fig paste and figs otherwise prepared or preserved reached the highest level since the 1963-64 season. Imports of dried figs total 2,338 tons, 68 percent above the short 1967-68 level of 1,388 tons. Imports of fig paste were 21 percent above 1967-68. Current 1969-70 season imports of all items are running considerably below the 1968-69 level. Imports of whole dried figs totaled 1,217 tons through December, 47 percent below the 2,295 tons reported a year ago. Fig paste imports are similarly down from 1,428 tons to 668 tons in the same periods.

WORLD RAISIN AND CURRANT PRODUCTION

Commercial 1969 raisin production is reported below 1968 while production of dried currants approximated 1968 but exceeded average. Commercial raisin production totaled 545,100 short tons, 16 percent below the 1968 world crop of 652,700 tons. All major producers reported lower production. Commercial dried currant production totaled 110,500 tons compared with 110,700 tons in 1968.

Foreign raisin production is estimated at 283,100 tons, 27 percent below the 1968 level of 388,700 tons. All major producers report that crops were curtailed by unfavorable weather. Low temperatures in the Aegean area of Turkey damaged vineyards in April. More favorable weather following the frosts

encouraged a good secondary crop, and 1969 production totaled 88,000 tons, 23 percent below the 1968 crop of 114,000 tons. Hot weather during May reduced fruit sizing of the Greek sultana crop, which is now estimated at 86,000 tons, 19 percent below 1968. Late spring frosts in the Azerbaijan and fungus infestations reduced the Iranian crop to 39,000 tons, considerably below the 1968 level of 66,000 tons. Heavy rains and humid conditions in Australia caused fruit losses on the vine and mold damage on the drying racks. Australian production totaled 45,200 tons of sultanas and 4,400 tons of lexias in 1969.

Current reports indicate that a large 1970 raisin crop will be harvested in Australia. The 1970 crop-growing season in the Sunraysia district has been marked by above-average rainfall, and until December, by below-average temperatures which have delayed maturity to about 10 days later than normal. Conditions have also been excellent in South Australia and New South Wales.

U.S. production for 1969 is estimated at 262,000 tons, slightly below the 1968 crop of 264,000 tons. Production of natural (sun-dried) raisins is estimated at 246,000 tons, and production of dehydrated goldens at 16,000 tons. The dry-away ratio was more favorable than in 1968.

Production of dried currants in Australia, Greece, and the Republic of South Africa is estimated at 110,500 tons, approximating the 1968 level of 110,700 tons. Greek production is estimated at 102,000 tons, slightly above the 1968 total of 101,000 tons. Australia's 1969 production of currants totaled 7,700 tons, 14 percent below 1968. Most of the drop was attributed to light bearing and the diversion of grapes to wineries.

Forecasts indicate that world raisin exports will be lower and exports of dried currants will approximate 1968-69. World raisin exports for the 1969-70 season are forecast at 292,000 tons, 22 percent below 1968-69. All major raisin-producing countries expect lower exports; Australian and Iranian exports show the greatest decline. Combined Greek and Australian exports of dried currants are forecast at 63,000 tons, approximating the 1968-69 total of 63,300 tons. Greek exports are slightly higher and Australian exports slightly lower.

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

Minimum sultana export prices were increased \$15.00 per metric ton for the 1969 season at the International Sultana Agreement Conference held in June 1969. Australia, Greece, and Turkey are signatory members of the agreement. Raisin price quotations on the London market are now running above recent years. Quotations for Greek dried currants are below last season.

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, annual 1965-69

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Greece	24.5	27.0	17.8	26.4	27.8
Italy	28.4	27.5	27.6	23.4	24.4
Portugal	10.5	10.0	10.0	11.0	10.0
Spain	8.3	7.7	8.3	6.6	4.4
Turkey	49.0	55.0	51.8	49.6	53.0
Total foreign	120.7	127.2	115.5	117.0	119.6
United States	18.4	20.6	12.2	15.2	16.4
Grand total	139.1	147.8	127.7	132.2	136.0

FIGS, DRIED: Exports from specified countries annual 1965-69 season beginning September

Country	1965	1966	1967	Prelim. 1968	Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Greece	12.6	12.5	7.9	11.6	11.0
Italy	1.4	2.8	1.9	1.1	1.0
Portugal	8.6	4.6	5.9	6.0	2.8
Turkey	35.9	38.4	39.3	39.2	38.6
Total	58.5	58.3	55.0	57.9	53.4

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin,
annual 1965-69 year beginning September 1

Origin	1965	1966	1967	1968
	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>	<u>Short tons</u>
<u>Figs, dried:</u>				
Greece	1,567	1,324	1,104	1,963
Italy	32	50	47	55
Portugal	23	52	7	10
Turkey	183	248	230	310
Others	2	3	---	---
Total	1,807	1,677	1,388	2,338
<u>Fig paste:</u>				
Greece	348	---	---	---
Portugal	5,886	2,672	3,980	4,267
Spain	2,866	1,853	2,110	2,195
Turkey	1,094	2,078	2,070	3,441
Others	---	112	---	---
Total	10,194	6,715	8,160	9,903
<u>Figs, prepared or preserved:</u>				
Greece	1	2	2	4
Italy	81	35	69	68
Others	---	---	31	2
Total	82	37	102	74
Grand total	12,083	8,429	9,650	12,315

RAISINS: Exports from 7 leading producing countries,
1965-69 seasons 1/

Country	1965	1966	1967	:Preliminary: 1968	: Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
Australia	78.6	71.7	68.5	71.1	30.0
Greece	87.3	61.7	57.4	90.4	77.0
Iran	29.5	44.9	33.0	44.0	22.0
Turkey	82.8	66.0	86.3	85.1	82.0
South Africa, Spain	7.3	8.5	6.0	10.2	11.0
Foreign total	285.5	252.8	251.2	300.8	222.0
United States	70.6	66.5	69.2	72.0	70.0
Grand total	356.1	319.3	320.4	372.8	292.0

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

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1965-69

Country	1965	1966	1967	:Preliminary 1968	: 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
Australia:					
Lexias	11.8	11.3	8.8	6.8	4.4
Sultanas	91.7	79.3	97.1	74.6	45.2
Greece	107.0	95.0	62.8	106.0	86.0
Iran	47.0	70.0	50.0	66.0	39.0
South Africa, Rep. of	9.7	10.8	9.2	13.0	14.5
Spain	11.0	7.7	8.9	8.3	6.0
Turkey	132.0	81.0	103.0	114.0	88.0
Foreign total	410.2	355.1	339.8	388.7	283.1
United States	270.0	280.0	181.0	264.0	262.0
Grand total	680.2	635.1	520.8	652.7	545.1

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid London, average, January 1965-70

Origin and type	January price					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	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	17.2	16.6	16.6	16.2	15.9	----
No. 10	17.6	17.0	17.2	16.8	16.3	----
Greece:						
No. 2	17.4	----	----	----	15.6	16.6
No. 4 Natural	17.0	----	----	15.2	15.2	15.8
Australia:						
4-Crown	17.4	17.2	17.2	16.4	16.6	17.4
5-Crown	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.8	17.0	----
Iran:						
Maragha/Urmia	15.4	14.8	13.9	15.0	14.6	15.2
California:						
Natural Thompson Seedless	18.6	18.0	17.9	17.8	17.4	18.2

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1965-69

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968	Prelim. 1969
	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons
Australia	13.2	8.2	10.1	9.0	7.7
Greece	86.5	101.0	99.2	101.0	102.0
South Africa, Rep. of .....	.9	.8	.7	.7	.8
Total	100.6	110.0	110.0	110.7	110.5

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries,
annual 1965-69

Country	1965	1966	1967	Prelim.	Forecast
	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)	8.6	4.2	5.2	5.3	3.0
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	63.5	45.2	61.5	58.0	60.0

GREEK DRIED CURRANTS: Prices, c & f London,
average January, 1965-70

Type	January price					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	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
Vostizza (Aegion) ...	17.6	18.8	19.6	15.8	16.4	14.9
Pygros	16.0	17.7	18.2	14.0	15.2	14.1
Kalamata	16.0	17.6	18.1	14.0	15.0	14.0

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION
LOWER IN 1969-70

World cotton production in 1969-70 1/ is currently estimated at 51.5 million bales 2/, down 1.3 million from the November estimate (FC 15-69). The greatest reduction was the nearly 0.6 million-bale cutback in the Soviet estimate. Cotton crops in the United States and Mexico for the current season were reduced 448,000 and 300,000 bales respectively. Production estimates in Turkey and Iran were reduced by smaller amounts. Current production estimates were increased in Sudan by 100,000 bales and by lesser amounts in Greece and El Salvador. World cotton production this season is down 1.6 million bales from the 53.1 million harvested in 1968-69 and is 2.5 million below the alltime record of 54.0 million bales in 1965-66. More than one-half of the loss in world production this season is in the United States. The total for Communist countries is down around 525,000 bales while aggregate foreign Free World production is down about 221,000 bales this season.

World cotton acreage in 1969-70 is placed at 80.1 million acres. This compares with 78.9 million acres in 1968-69 but is about 10 percent below the alltime record of 88.8 million acres in 1951-52. Foreign Free World acreage is estimated at 50.2 million acres, about the same as the previous year. Area devoted to cotton in the United States was increased by nearly 1.0 million acres and acreage in the Communist countries was increased about 100,000 acres this season. Acreage and production estimates for the world give an average per acre yield of 309 pounds, down 14 pounds from 1968-69.

Aggregate foreign Free World cotton production in 1969-70 is estimated at 25.7 million bales, only slightly below the alltime high of 26.0 million bales in 1968-69 and well above the 1963-67 average of 23.0 million. Average yield this season is 246 pounds an acre, down from 249 pounds in 1968-69. Smaller crops were reported in Mexico, Turkey, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Thailand, Syria, Spain, and Argentina. Countries where crop estimates are significantly larger include India, Brazil, Egypt, Sudan, Greece, and Colombia.

The 1969-70 cotton crop in Mexico is estimated at a 10-year low of 1.7 million bales. This compares with the 2,450,000-bale crop in 1968-69 and the 1963-67 average of 2,277,000 bales. Cotton production was down in all areas in Mexico with decreases ranging from 2 percent in the Laguna area to as much as 90 percent in the Tampico area. The reluctance of the government to insure crops resulted in lack of available financing as merchants shifted loan funds previously used for cotton to other commodities. Heavier damage by insects and unfavorable weather contributed to the reduction.

Aggregate production in Central America is estimated at 775,000 bales in 1969-70, down sharply from 980,000 bales a year earlier. Grower's dissatisfaction with declining cotton prices in Nicaragua resulted in less area planted while heavy rain and insect damage in addition to less acreage in Guatemala and Honduras contributed to the reduction.

1/ August-July crop year.

2/ Bales are 480 pounds net weight.

South American cotton crops in 1969-70 are expected to total around 5.3 million bales, up 0.2 million from the previous year. The Brazilian cotton crop is estimated 3.5 million bales, a gain of 0.2 million from 1968-69. A favorable adjustment in support prices resulted in increased acreage in both Brazil and Colombia. Argentina's cotton crop in 1969-70 is estimated at 475,000 bales, down from a year earlier mainly because of conditions resulting from drought during the planting season. The Peruvian crop is about unchanged from a year earlier.

Current cotton production in Greece is estimated at 480,000 bales, up sharply from the weather and insect damaged crop in 1968-69. Also, some of the increase is a result of larger acreage. Spain's flood damaged cotton crop in 1969-70 is estimated at 300,000 bales, down 50,000 bales from the previous year.

Cotton production in both the United Arab Republic and Sudan, the world's largest producers of extra-long staple cotton, are higher this season. Increased acreage in both countries account for most of the production increase. Also yield is expected to set a record this season in Egypt. The 1969-70 cotton crop in Tanzania is estimated at 325,000 bales, up sharply from last season when weather and insect damage was heavy.

Cotton production in 1969-70 is lower in Turkey and Syria which is attributed to lower acreage and yield in Turkey and insect damage and heavy rainfall in Syria.

Cotton production in India, estimated at 5.1 million bales in 1969-70, compares with the drought reduced crop of 4.9 million bales a year earlier. The Pakistani crop is marginally higher, attributed mainly to greater use of fertilizers and improved water supplies. Thailand's crop is at a 10-year low of 55,000 bales in 1969-70. Financial agencies were reluctant to extend credit to many producers who still had accounts unpaid from the previous season.

Cotton production in the Communist countries is placed at 15.7 million bales, down from 16.2 million a year earlier. Reductions in both Russia and Mainland China are reported to be a result of unfavorable weather.

The U.S. cotton crop is estimated at 10,080,000 bales in 1969-70 (December estimate), compared with 10,948,000 a year earlier. A decline in yield resulted impart from frequent rains during August and September in the southeast causing excessive boll rot and insect damage. Also, cotton in the Delta was affected by a dry summer and some losses from hurricane Camille. In Texas, some cotton was damaged by dry weather but the greatest damage was from heavy rains during October and an early freeze in mid-October in the northwest sector. Prolonged high temperatures during August in California and Arizona slowed fruiting and caused excess shedding.

Free World extra-long staple (ELS) cotton production is estimated at nearly 2.0 million bales, compared with about 1.8 million a year earlier. ELS production is up in the three major foreign Free World producing countries-- Peru, Sudan, and Egypt.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1968 AND 1969 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE.1963-67 3/	1968	1969 4/	AVE.1963-67 3/	1968	1969 4/	AVE.1963-67 3/	1968	1969 4/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 480#8	1,000 480#8	1,000 480#8
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA.....	15	21	---	512	411	---	16	18	---
EL SALVADOR.....	195	126	130	633	781	775	257	205	210
GUATEMALA.....	231	228	190	692	705	594	333	335	235
HONDURAS.....	31	28	16	650	600	600	42	35	20
MEXICO.....	1,859	1,780	1,365	588	661	598	2,277	2,450	1,700
NICARAGUA.....	340	325	250	692	598	595	490	405	310
UNITED STATES.....	11,887	10,160	11,094	505	517	436	12,504	10,948	10,080
OTHER.....	104	105	105	101	101	101	22	22	22
TOTAL 5/.....	14,661	12,773	13,163	522	542	459	15,941	14,418	12,592
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	1,042	975	1,000	217	256	228	470	520	475
BRAZIL.....	5,520	6,500	6,800	203	244	247	2,330	3,300	3,500
COLOMBIA.....	402	575	700	430	534	480	360	640	700
ECUADOR.....	53	50	50	194	240	240	21	25	25
PARAGUAY.....	145	125	---	164	211	---	50	55	---
PERU.....	598	440	450	439	464	453	547	425	425
VENEZUELA.....	114	120	---	259	284	---	62	71	---
OTHER.....	16	17	18	330	424	480	11	15	18
TOTAL 5/.....	7,890	8,802	9,263	234	275	273	3,851	5,051	5,268
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA.....	122	104	---	287	231	---	73	50	---
GREECE.....	388	340	375	476	473	614	365	335	480
ITALY.....	33	20	20	259	192	192	18	8	8
SPAIN.....	507	340	325	355	494	443	375	350	300
YUGOSLAVIA.....	24	30	25	232	240	269	12	15	14
OTHER.....	60	60	60	192	160	160	24	20	20
TOTAL 5/.....	1,134	874	905	375	418	476	887	778	897
U.S.S.R.....	6,060	6,100	6,200	692	732	693	8,740	9,300	8,950
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA.....	91	125	---	158	269	---	30	70	---
CAMEROON.....	183	250	265	210	192	199	80	100	110
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	281	270	---	92	142	---	54	80	---
CHAD.....	730	750	---	112	128	---	171	200	---
KENYA.....	146	175	150	57	47	59	17	17	16
MALAWI.....	70	80	---	148	150	---	22	25	---
MOROCCO.....	43	35	45	371	343	267	33	25	25
MOZAMBIQUE.....	884	800	800	97	117	120	178	195	200
NIGERIA.....	820	900	1,000	114	147	139	194	275	290
REP SOUTH AFRICA.....	80	110	---	410	436	---	68	100	---
RHODESIA.....	66	200	---	313	480	---	43	200	---
SUDAN.....	1,138	1,205	1,250	311	418	422	738	1,050	1,100
TANZANIA.....	490	500	500	285	226	312	291	235	235
UAR-EGYPT.....	1,790	1,520	1,680	581	633	671	2,166	2,005	2,350
UGANDA.....	2,122	2,000	2,000	76	84	84	338	350	350
OTHER.....	711	966	966	143	190	190	212	333	333
TOTAL 5/.....	9,646	9,886	10,201	231	258	275	4,636	5,310	5,640
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	310	300	---	198	160	---	128	100	---
BURMA.....	540	375	---	69	64	---	78	50	---
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	11,680	12,300	12,300	253	265	258	6,160	6,800	6,600
INDIA.....	19,906	19,200	19,400	119	123	126	4,920	4,900	5,100
IRAN.....	910	890	940	291	372	357	551	690	700
IRAQ.....	72	75	---	252	288	---	38	45	---
ISRAEL.....	46	75	80	1,000	960	960	96	150	160
KOREA, REP OF.....	52	45	---	170	213	---	18	20	---
PAKISTAN.....	3,925	4,340	4,275	247	269	275	2,018	2,430	2,450
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	48	40	---	196	240	---	20	20	---
SYRIAN ARAB REP.....	676	650	650	506	521	480	713	705	650
THAILAND.....	178	200	80	261	312	331	97	130	55
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA).....	1,691	1,760	1,575	437	545	541	1,540	2,000	1,775
OTHER.....	115	111	111	184	177	177	44	41	41
TOTAL 5/.....	40,149	40,361	40,246	196	215	212	16,421	18,081	17,766
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	51	79	80	728	942	960	77	155	160
TOTAL 5/.....	51	79	80	728	942	960	77	155	160
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLD 5/	49,697	50,086	50,219	222	249	246	23,028	25,952	25,731
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES 5/	18,007	18,649	18,745	400	417	401	15,020	16,193	15,668
TOTAL WORLD 5/ 6/.....	79,590	78,895	80,058	305	323	309	50,552	53,093	51,479

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ The 1963-67 average displaces the 1960-66 average used in this table for prior years. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not shown above and allowances for countries where data are not yet available. 6/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits do not add to the total.

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 COCOA BEAN
PRODUCTION UP

World cocoa bean production for 1969-70 is forecast at 1,376,600 metric tons, up 11 percent over the 1968-69 harvest of 1,234,500 tons. Most West African main crops have exceeded early season expectations and African production is estimated to increase by over 98,000 tons this season. South American crop prospects have also improved, and if favorable growing conditions continue through the remainder of the season, good increases are anticipated for both Brazil and Ecuador.

World production is now expected to exceed consumption requirements in 1970, following 4 consecutive deficit production years that have left world stocks at very low levels. Despite the larger 1969-70 crop and the recent easing of prices, world grindings this year are forecast to be below 1969 levels, because of the increased use of extenders and substitutes and because manufacturers will be working-off cocoa acquired at higher prices.

Cocoa bean prices have continued to trend downward during the first 2 months of 1970 after peaking in November of last year, when N.Y. spot Accra reached 50 cents per pound. The higher prices earlier in the season reflected forecasts of only a moderate increase in world production and the possibility that 1970 could become the 5th consecutive deficit production year. New York spot Accra prices as of mid-February have fallen to 34-35 cents per pound, well under the 1969 annual average of 45.7 cents, but comparable to the 1968 average of 34.4 cents.

Although prices have fallen considerable during the past 2 months, West African producing nations will still enjoy good export earnings from the 1969-70 harvest, as a major portion of the main crops were sold forward before the recent price decline.

Africa: African production is forecast to be up 11 percent over last season, reflecting record crops in the Ivory Coast and Cameroon and a good recovery in production levels by Ghana and Nigeria.

South America: South American production is expected to increase by 12 percent as larger crops are being harvested by Ecuador and Brazil. Brazilian production has been revised upward to 185,000 tons, but could be higher depending on the Temporao outturn. Prospects for the 1970 Temporao are very good, and if weather conditions remain favorable, an outturn equaling last year's high level of 1.74 million bags (104,900 tons) could be reached.

If the latest crop estimates are realized, the 1969-70 world harvest will be the second largest of record and will offer consumers much needed relief from the tight supply situation experienced during 1969.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70 ^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT	MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	11,440	6,900	8,900	8,000	8,000	7,500
CUBA.....	2,220	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	35,380	28,700	28,500	30,000	21,000	28,000
GRENADA.....	2,440	2,300	2,700	2,800	3,100	2,900
HAITI.....	2,320	2,100	2,100	2,000	2,000	2,000
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	2,240	2,000	1,700	2,400	1,500	2,100
MEXICO.....	20,380	22,800	20,500	22,000	23,000	24,000
PANAMA.....	1,040	700	800	800	900	900
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	6,100	5,300	4,700	6,300	4,700	5,500
OTHER ^{2/}	1,520	1,700	1,500	1,600	1,700	1,700
TOTAL.....	85,080	74,500	73,400	77,900	67,900	76,600
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	2,900	2,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
BRAZIL.....	118,060	171,000	173,300	144,700	166,200	185,000
COLOMBIA.....	14,660	17,000	17,000	18,000	18,500	20,000
ECUADOR.....	41,320	36,000	53,000	70,000	53,000	65,000
PERU.....	2,480	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
SURINAM.....	280	200	100	100	100	100
VENEZUELA.....	16,660	22,900	21,000	24,700	26,300	27,000
TOTAL.....	195,460	250,900	267,100	260,700	267,300	300,300
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	360	600	500	500	500	500
CAMEROON.....	79,900	77,200	84,200	92,500	100,000	105,000
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	760	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	5,440	4,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
FERNANDO PO ^{3/}	30,180	35,000	38,500	34,000	37,000	31,000
GABON.....	3,580	3,800	3,800	4,100	4,000	4,000
GHANA.....	458,420	415,600	381,400	421,600	338,900	400,000
IVORY COAST ^{4/}	104,660	113,300	149,700	146,800	144,500	160,000
LIBERIA.....	980	1,100	1,400	1,900	1,900	1,900
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	520	800	700	700	700	700
NIGERIA.....	217,760	184,600	267,300	238,600	195,000	218,000
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	9,500	9,700	10,000	11,000	10,000	10,000
SIERRA LEONE.....	3,720	4,700	4,000	4,800	4,200	3,000
TOGO ^{4/}	13,300	14,300	16,000	16,600	19,000	20,000
TOTAL.....	929,080	865,700	963,500	978,600	862,200	960,600
ASIA:						
CEYLON.....	2,340	2,000	1,900	2,000	2,000	2,000
INDONESIA.....	980	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
PHILIPPINES.....	3,580	3,900	3,500	3,400	3,300	3,300
TOTAL.....	6,900	6,900	6,400	6,400	6,300	6,300
OCEANIA:						
NEW GUINEA ^{5/}	14,240	17,800	21,200	24,000	27,200	29,000
NEW HEBRIDES.....	660	700	700	1,000	800	800
WEST SAMOA.....	3,940	2,300	3,200	1,800	2,800	3,000
TOTAL.....	18,840	20,800	25,100	26,800	30,800	32,800
TOTAL WORLD.....	1,235,360	1,218,800	1,335,500	1,350,400	1,234,500	1,376,600

^{1/} Estimates refer to crop year ending September 30 of year shown. ^{2/} Includes Dominica, Guatemala, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Nicaragua, and St. Lucia. ^{3/} Includes Rio Muni. ^{4/} Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. ^{5/} Includes Papua.

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 up to February 17, 1970.

INTERNATIONAL DRY BEAN EXPORTS
INCREASED IN 1968

Dry bean exports from 34 countries totaled 7,937,000 cwt., in 1968, compared with 7,435,000 cwt. in 1967 -- a 7 percent increase. The United States was the largest exporter, furnishing 29 percent of the total reported. In 1967 the United States supplied 30 percent compared with 44 percent in 1960-64.

The same 34 countries reported dry bean imports at 7,787,000 cwt., down nearly 4 percent from the 8,075,000 cwt. imported in 1967. Both the United Kingdom and Japan, leading importers, reported decreased amounts. Together, however, they imported 41 percent of the total.

Japan's imports of broad and mung beans are excluded from the trade table because they are not comparable with the varieties imported by other countries. Likewise, Thailand's exports of mung beans are not included in that country's data.

INTERNATIONAL DRY PEA TRADE
UP SHARPLY IN 1968

Dry pea imports of 16 countries totaled 9,950,000 cwt., up 49 percent from the 6,691,000 cwt. reported in 1967. The Netherlands reported the largest increase, 3,624,000 cwt., compared with 2,559,000 cwt., in 1967. The greater quantity of Dutch imports, originating in East European countries, is destined for feed purposes. The amounts vary widely from year to year depending on price and availability.

United States exports of 2,204,000 cwt. constituted 53 percent of the total reported. The balance of world exports originates in countries for which trade data are not available.

Japan's imports of dry peas continue to increase, 779,000 cwt. in 1968, compared with 471,000 cwt. in 1967 and 171,000 cwt. in 1960-64. The United States now supplies about 80 percent of the total.

The United Kingdom's imports of 1,470,000 cwt. increased about 12 percent from the 1,317,000 cwt. in 1967. Nearly half were supplied by the United States.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: , International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1967 and 1968

Continent and country	Average 1960-64		1967		1968	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
North America:						
Canada	137	41	225	40	361	25
United States	1,987	56	1,996	25	2,204	41
Total	2,124	97	2,221	65	2,565	66
South America:						
Argentina	64	--	49	--	3	--
Brazil	--	104	--	114	--	134
Chile	12	4	--	--	3	--
Venezuela	--	246	--	283	--	141
Total	76	354	49	397	6	275
Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg ..	405	324	469	485	396	511
France	156	120	201	293	177	312
Germany, West	44	1,144	51	706	123	682
Italy	7	193	3	251	14	474
Netherlands	1,474	569	881	2,559	908	3,624
Total EC	2,086	4,436	1,605	4,294	1,618	7,227
Sweden	9	81	3	46	--	52
Switzerland	2	100	--	101	--	81
United Kingdom	--	1,724	--	1,317	--	1,470
Total Europe	2,097	6,341	1,608	5,758	1,618	8,830
Asia:						
Japan	--	171	--	471	--	779
Africa:						
Morocco	396	--	283	--	226	--
Grand total	4,693	6,963	4,161	6,691	4,415	9,950

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.

BEANS, DRY EDIBLE: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1967 and 1968

Continent and country	Average 1960-64		1967		1968	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.	1,000 cwt.
North America:						
Canada	222	72	856	71	303	81
Costa Rica	9	21	1	163	--	312
El Salvador	7	300	66	319	20	342
Guatemala	23	16	58	41	27	36
Honduras	295	2	367	2	480	1
Mexico	239	87	1,160	6	1,540	--
Nicaragua	37	--	40	--	102	--
Panama	--	41	--	33	--	47
United States	2,766	63	2,247	34	2,265	46
Total	3,598	602	4,795	669	4,737	865
South America:						
Argentina	140	--	348	--	203	--
Brazil	--	24	50	259	378	147
Chile	459	--	289	--	282	--
Colombia	--	20	4	176	55	220
Peru	6	6	17	10	7	3
Venezuela	--	343	--	535	--	500
Total	605	393	708	980	925	870
Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg ...	80	214	70	325	83	223
France	89	571	68	612	80	721
Germany, West	36	593	3	360	--	390
Italy	159	92	20	494	20	314
Netherlands	230	407	106	401	134	1,070
Total EC	594	1,877	267	2,192	317	2,718
Greece	29	65	153	23	86	--
Sweden	--	49	--	58	--	61
Switzerland	1	78	1	76	--	58
United Kingdom	--	1,836	--	1,811	--	1,745
Yugoslavia	67	37	245	--	198	--
Total Europe	691	3,942	666	4,160	601	4,582
Asia:						
Japan	183	769	6	2,266	--	1,470
Thailand	125	--	137	--	189	--
Turkey	48	--	80	--	10	--
Total	356	769	223	2,266	199	1,470
Africa:						
Angola	195	--	234	--	255	--
Ethiopia	335	--	394	--	426	--
Malagasy Republic	309	--	256	--	277	--
Morocco	53	--	3	--	7	--
Sudan	186	--	146	--	48	--
UAR (Egypt)	24	--	10	--	462	--
Total	1,102	--	1,043	--	1,475	--
Grand total	6,352	5,706	7,435	8,075	7,937	7,787

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.

U.S. FEEDGRAIN EXPORTS GAIN
10 PERCENT IN JULY-DECEMBER 1969

U.S. exports of feedgrains during July-December 1969 amounted to 10.8 million metric tons, 10 percent above those in the final 6 months of 1969.

Corn exports at 8.9 million tons were up 14 percent while sorghum sales at 1.8 million tons were just over those of a year earlier. Barley and oats shipments both dropped sharply.

Japan was the largest feedgrain buyer -- taking 3.5 million tons, a million tons more than a year earlier. Most of the gain was in corn.

Receipts by the EC countries were off a million tons at 3.1 million tons. The Netherlands as a buyer, at 1.3 million tons, was down 573,000. Italy was down about 300,000 tons and West Germany 227,000, but Belgium-Luxembourg were up 170,000. Exports to the United Kingdom at 1.2 million tons, all corn, were over those of a year earlier. Spain took 0.6 million more.

In Eastern Europe, shipments were less to all destinations except East Germany. The total decline was 170,000 tons, the same as to Poland alone. Israel took 348,000 tons, up moderately. Canadian purchases at 337,000 tons were 221,000 below a year ago.

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR
IN JULY-DECEMBER 1969 SHOW DECLINE

U.S. exports of wheat and flour during July-December 1969 totaled 7.5 million metric tons, 9 percent lower than during the same period a year earlier.

Japan was the largest market at 1.2 million tons, up 196,000. India received 793,000 tons, down 238,000; South Korea 546,000 tons, down 203,000 and Pakistan 185,000, down 305,000.

Shipments to Brazil gained 115,000 tons to 674,000 and those to Venezuela were about the same at 362,000 tons. Exports to the EC totaled 878,000 tons, down 407,000. The Netherlands took 371,000 tons, down 85,000, while West German takings were off 152,000 tons at 72,000.

Exports to Africa totaled 499,000 tons, most of which went to North African destinations.

U.S. exports of rye in the first half of the 1969-70 marketing year at 10.8 thousand tons were only a third those of a year earlier. A drop of 18.7 thousand tons in shipments to the Netherlands was the principal change.

Destination	July-December 1968					July-December 1969				
	Corn 1/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn 1/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:										
Canada 2/	543,223	--	--	14,584	557,807	316,193	1,492	--	19,058	336,743
Mexico	5,380	2,275	2,507	7,739	17,901	35,506	2,719	2,783	2,479	43,487
Costa Rica	1,204	--	--	97	1,301	35	29	--	--	64
Guatemala	218	--	--	36	254	209	--	--	116	325
Panama	--	--	--	--	--	568	166	--	10	744
Other Central America	444	41	--	365	850	867	4	--	87	958
Bahamas	2,825	117	--	--	2,942	1,261	11	--	--	1,272
Jamaica	24,108	90	--	1,846	26,044	29,748	89	205	5,571	35,613
Trinidad and Tobago	25,807	--	--	63	25,870	26,340	--	--	--	26,340
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	1,872	126	--	127	2,125	1,074	124	65	120	1,383
Argentina	1,999	--	--	5,028	5,527	353	--	--	816	1,169
Brazil	1,236	33	--	831	2,100	2,471	--	--	838	3,009
Chile	68,657	--	--	288	68,945	145,343	--	--	75	145,418
Colombia	12,093	--	30,270	--	42,363	1,072	77	14,304	330	15,783
Ecuador	19	2,000	--	200	2,219	14	3,800	--	413	4,227
Peru	4,893	--	--	94	4,987	830	--	--	16	846
Surinam	2,858	--	--	--	2,858	3,274	--	--	60	3,334
Uruguay	18,538	--	--	356	18,894	--	--	--	43	19,277
Venezuela	211	48	--	104	363	741	477	--	223	1,441
Other South America	54	9	--	--	63	751	--	--	--	751
Total	714,139	4,739	32,777	31,758	783,413	566,350	8,988	17,357	30,255	622,950
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	287,184	6,014	1,016	67,746	361,960	446,862	965	--	84,443	532,270
France	107,075	--	--	413	107,488	38,828	--	--	--	38,828
Germany, West	806,864	--	24,405	17,451	848,720	621,149	--	--	271	621,420
Italy	843,802	--	54,688	1,321	899,811	601,251	--	--	20	601,271
Netherlands	1,738,115	33,864	--	115,262	1,887,241	1,287,789	--	261	26,196	1,314,246
Total	3,783,070	39,878	80,109	202,193	4,105,250	2,995,879	965	261	110,930	3,108,035
Other Western Europe:										
Cyprus	9,685	--	14,695	--	24,380	6,025	--	--	--	6,025
Denmark	804	--	--	--	804	465	--	--	--	465
Finland	4,082	--	--	--	4,082	103	--	--	--	103
Greece	162,938	--	--	--	162,938	220,485	--	--	--	220,485
Ireland	14,008	--	--	--	14,008	21,053	--	--	5,131	26,184
Malta	--	--	--	507	507	897	--	--	2,300	3,197
Norway	5,019	--	--	15,050	20,069	21,228	--	--	--	21,228
Portugal	33,288	--	--	268	33,556	60,007	--	--	10	60,017
Spain	66,779	--	--	268	67,047	676,089	--	--	--	676,089
Switzerland	6,391	7,385	--	2,514	16,290	53,843	1,219	--	--	55,062
United Kingdom	1,023,416	--	--	--	1,023,416	1,184,002	--	--	--	1,184,002
Others	6,812	--	30	--	6,842	9,277	--	--	--	9,277
Total	1,333,222	7,385	14,725	18,607	1,373,939	2,253,474	1,219	--	7,441	2,262,134
Eastern Europe:										
Czechoslovakia	48	--	--	--	48	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, East	163,271	--	--	59,756	223,027	318,399	--	--	--	318,399
Hungary	41,998	--	--	50,929	92,927	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	227,977	--	--	32,004	259,981	88,065	--	--	--	88,065
Total	433,294	--	--	142,689	575,983	406,464	--	--	--	406,464
Total Europe	5,549,586	47,263	94,834	363,489	6,055,172	5,655,817	2,184	261	118,371	5,776,633
Asia:										
India	1	--	--	--	1	31,254	--	--	168,657	199,911
Israel	34,700	--	--	288,032	322,732	58,306	--	--	289,664	347,970
Japan	1,373,752	--	6,782	1,110,502	2,491,036	2,299,179	791	6,047	1,171,596	3,477,613
Korea, Republic of	70,068	--	--	--	70,068	95,977	--	--	--	95,977
Lebanon	19,987	--	--	--	19,987	12,245	--	--	--	12,245
Republic of China (Taiwan)	2,891	--	--	--	2,891	348	--	--	--	348
Vietnam, South	8,835	--	--	--	8,835	42,656	--	--	--	42,656
Others	2,991	--	--	499	3,490	8,997	--	508	1,027	10,532
Total	1,513,225	--	6,782	1,399,033	2,919,040	2,548,962	791	8,130	1,630,944	4,188,827
Africa:										
Canary Islands	29,144	--	--	--	29,144	57,664	--	--	--	57,664
Gambia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,210	3,210
Ghana	153	--	--	--	153	2,646	--	--	--	2,646
Morocco	--	--	--	58	58	1,531	--	--	86	1,617
Nigeria	1,169	--	--	--	1,169	1,196	--	--	--	1,196
Senegal	--	--	--	829	829	35	--	--	20,910	20,945
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	--	11,267	--	--	--	11,267
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	52,345	--	--	--	52,345
Western Africa, n.e.c.	174	--	--	859	1,033	15,969	--	--	2,340	18,309
Others	2,346	--	--	708	3,054	3,806	--	--	1,652	5,458
Total	32,986	--	--	2,454	35,440	146,459	--	--	28,228	174,687
Oceania	38	--	--	--	38	56	--	--	--	56
World total	7,809,974	52,002	134,393	1,796,734	9,793,103	8,917,644	11,963	25,748	1,807,798	10,763,153

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

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
February 1970

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

Country of destination	July-December 1968			July-December 1969			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	
	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Metric Tons	
Western Hemisphere:							
Canada	3/	18	1.8	4/	16	1.6	4/
Mexico	60	5	65	2	63	67	2
Costa Rica	1,547	19	1,566	43	897	930	25
Guatemala	1,248	89	1,337	36	1,111	1,209	33
Other Central America	3,247	297	3,544	96	3,018	3,184	87
Dominican Republic	2,043	86	2,129	58	1,748	1,851	50
Jamaica	232	316	548	15	482	385	867
Trinidad and Tobago	1,401	2	1,403	38	1,148	1,152	31
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	--	1,089	1,089	30	--	362	10
Argentina	--	--	--	--	4,798	4,798	131
Bolivia	493	1,873	2,366	64	268	2,823	3,091
Brazil	20,174	364	20,538	559	24,324	436	24,760
Chile	3,416	330	3,746	102	--	108	108
Colombia	4,522	267	4,789	130	3,207	431	3,638
Paraguay	1	22	23	1	1,114	58	1,172
Peru	2,789	134	2,923	80	1,643	39	1,682
Surinam	141	170	311	8	57	118	175
Uruguay	3,698	--	3,698	101	--	12	12
Venezuela	13,706	10	13,716	373	13,293	7	13,300
Other South America	1,297	524	1,821	50	1,709	32	1,741
Total	60,015	5,615	65,630	1,786	58,910	5,205	64,115
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	5,386	1	5,387	147	5,255	3	5,258
France	5,796	--	5,796	158	3,226	5/	3,226
Germany, West	8,224	2	8,226	224	2,662	1	2,663
Italy	11,023	5	11,028	300	7,491	9	7,500
Netherlands	16,415	322	16,737	456	13,352	278	13,630
Total	46,844	330	47,174	1,285	31,986	291	32,277
Other Western Europe:							
Norway	645	5	650	18	535	--	535
Portugal	426	161	587	16	985	87	1,072
Switzerland	2,933	--	2,933	80	1,477	--	1,477
United Kingdom	3,499	21	3,520	96	1,723	10	1,733
Others	683	216	899	24	1,387	211	1,598
Total	8,186	403	8,589	234	6,107	308	6,415
Eastern Europe:							
Poland	--	128	128	3	--	203	203
Yugoslavia	--	1	1	4/	--	1	4/
Total	--	129	129	3	--	204	204
Total Europe	55,030	862	55,892	1,522	38,093	803	38,896
Asia:							
Afghanistan	14	--	14	4/	1,532	--	1,532
Ceylon	--	7,581	7,581	206	--	3,537	3,537
India	37,886	--	37,886	1,031	29,125	19	29,144
Indonesia	71	5,366	5,437	148	362	6,190	6,552
Israel	8,171	1,263	9,434	257	8,351	1,720	10,071
Japan	37,167	25	37,192	1,012	44,396	1	44,397
Korea, Republic of	25,520	1,970	27,490	749	17,767	2,278	20,045
Lebanon	55	1,186	1,241	34	949	12	961
Pakistan	18,006	9	18,015	490	6,802	2	6,804
Philippines	9,614	268	9,882	269	8,060	114	8,174
Saudi Arabia	2	1,855	1,857	51	4	2,096	2,100
Republic of China (Taiwan)	7,109	--	7,109	193	6,632	--	6,632
Vietnam, South	--	3,091	3,091	84	485	4,280	4,765
Others	2,478	1,334	3,812	104	7,528	1,664	9,192
Total	146,093	23,948	170,041	4,628	131,993	21,913	153,906
Africa:							
Algeria	2,625	--	2,625	71	4,283	194	4,477
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	548	548	15	--	384	384
Morocco	16	797	813	22	1,132	1,395	2,527
Nigeria	2,711	23	2,734	75	3,979	22	4,001
Tunisia	2,853	200	3,053	83	3,720	648	4,368
Others	618	178	796	22	1,661	917	2,578
Total	8,823	1,746	10,569	288	14,775	3,560	18,335
Oceania:							
Total	--	53	53	1	--	50	50
World total	269,961	32,224	302,185	8,225	243,771	31,531	275,302

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Transshipments 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 1970

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

RYE: U.S. exports by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-Dec. 1968	July-Dec. 1969	+ or -
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Canada	3,042	8,249	:+ 5,207
Mexico	31	--	:- 31
Panama	46	--	:- 46
Netherlands	21,228	2,566	:- 18,666
Denmark	2,032	--	:- 2,032
Norway	4,872	--	:- 4,872
Israel	408	--	:- 408
World total	31,659	10,815	:- 20,844

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
February 1970

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

U.S. RICE EXPORTS INCREASE SHARPLY IN FIRST HALF OF 1969-70

The United States exported 900 thousand tons of rice (milled equivalent) during July-December 1969, 23 percent more than in the same period a year earlier.

Two thirds of the total was shipped to Asian destinations. The largest recipient was South Vietnam, at 247,000 tons, up from 132,000. Indonesia took 207,000 tons and India 51,000 for substantial gains. Shipments to the Republic of Korea dropped sharply to only 10,000 tons. These increases were mainly attributed to PL 480 programming.

Rice exports to Africa at 106,000 tons were up 19 percent. The Republic of South Africa was the principal market there. Shipments to the EC gained slightly to 95,000 tons with West Germany the biggest taker. These latter increases were primarily to commercial markets.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY THE FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS DOWN SLIGHTLY

Wheat exports (grain only) by the five leading shippers -- U.S., Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France -- declined 2.4 percent during July-December 1969 as compared to the same period a year ago. These five countries accounted for almost 81 percent of total world wheat exports during July-June 1968-69.

Losses by the U.S., Canada, and Argentina were practically offset by Australian and French gains. Record crops again decreased sales to the two major food-aid countries - India and Pakistan. This, plus a sizeable reduction in shipments to South Korea and Singapore, accounted for most of the decline to free world destinations. The largest decline of all was the reduction in East European takings by 428,000 tons.

On the other hand, increased shipments were made to Mainland China, UAR, Japan, Tunisia, and Turkey. Even Argentina became an importer in order to not default on its export commitments to other countries.

United States - Total shipments of 6.6 million tons were down 9.7 percent from the July-December 1968 period. Most of this decrease was due to the record crops in India and Pakistan. However, sizeable reductions also occurred in exports to the EC countries and the Republic of Korea. In contrast, shipments increased to Japan, Brazil, Argentina, Turkey, and the African Continent.

Canada - The 3.4 million tons exported during July-December 1969 were 26.2 percent less than the comparable six months of 1968. Most of this decrease was to Mainland China, India, Japan, Singapore, the United Kingdom, and all East European countries. Shipments to South America and the EC were up.

RICE, MILLED 1/ U.S. exports by country of destination, July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-Dec. 1968	July-Dec. 1969	+ or -	Destination	July-Dec. 1968	July-Dec. 1969	+ or -
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons		Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:				Asia (Continued):			
Canada	25,184	25,271	87	Indonesia	178,960	207,208	28,248
Mexico	240	83	157	Iran	15	27	12
British Honduras	461	228	233	Israel	6,955	8,339	1,384
Costa Rica	98	65	33	Japan	1,048	1,297	249
El Salvador	20	8	12	Jordan	363	337	26
Guatemala	54	9	45	Korea, Republic of	50,081	10,023	40,058
Honduras	8	9	1	Kuwait	7,224	1,330	5,894
Nicaragua	28	11	17	Lebanon	295	203	92
Panama	59	30	29	Malaysia	84	1,122	1,038
Bahamas	2,396	2,420	24	Nansei and Nanpo Islands, n.e.c.	28,985	16,179	12,806
Barbados	--	711	711	Pakistan	--	3	3
Bermuda	109	103	6	Philippines	6	7	1
Dominican Republic	5,996	--	5,996	Saudi Arabia	31,756	39,862	8,106
French West Indies	2,037	691	1,346	Singapore	4	11	7
Haiti	10	23	13	Southern Yemen	6,742	5,805	937
Jamaica	7,432	9,778	2,346	Vietnam, South	131,582	247,290	115,668
Leeward and Windward Islands	109	108	1	Total	448,675	603,565	154,890
Netherlands Antilles	1,962	1,720	242	Africa:			
Trinidad and Tobago	--	2,069	2,069	Afars and Issas	1,259	701	558
Argentina	--	5	5	Angola	217	2,591	2,374
Bolivia	--	131	131	Burundi and Rwanda	2	4	2
Brazil	--	2	2	Cameroon	270	24	246
Chile	4,497	3,845	652	Central African Republic	3	32	29
British Guiana	3	--	3	Congo (Kinshasa)	1,057	2,265	1,208
French Guiana	9	4	5	Ethiopia	84	457	373
Paraguay	44	--	44	Gabon	289	237	52
Peru	57	29	28	Gambia	8	2	6
Uruguay	--	63	63	Ghana	22,898	10,934	11,964
Venezuela	1,373	870	503	Guinea	--	5,199	5,199
Total	52,186	48,285	3,900	Ivory Coast	391	210	181
Western Europe:				Kenya	59	137	78
EC:				Liberia	21,439	23,697	2,258
Belgium and Luxembourg	10,389	11,242	853	Libya	273	583	310
France	12,534	13,855	1,321	Madeira Islands	32	--	32
Germany, West	35,139	41,539	6,400	Malagasy Republic	300	484	184
Italy	16	25	9	Malawi	102	--	102
Netherlands	33,618	28,448	5,170	Mauritius	--	106	106
Total	91,696	95,109	3,413	Morocco	--	2	2
Other Western Europe:				Mozambique	454	463	9
Austria	618	127	491	Nigeria	22	51	29
Cyprus	75	67	8	Senegal	--	4,617	4,617
Denmark	817	808	9	Sierra Leone	261	232	29
Finland	232	430	198	Somalia Republic	1,382	4,878	3,496
Greece	3,533	1,899	1,634	South Africa, Republic of	35,635	43,498	7,863
Iceland	250	297	47	Southern Africa, n.e.c.	2	--	2
Ireland	332	289	43	Sudan	61	--	61
Malta	46	88	42	Tanzania	21	58	37
Norway	101	45	56	Togo	31	56	25
Portugal	28	237	209	Uganda	205	210	5
Spain	--	14	14	Western Africa, n.e.c.	372	2,756	2,384
Sweden	2,376	1,897	479	Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	745	437	308
Switzerland	4,436	4,109	327	Zambia	888	866	22
United Kingdom	31,656	29,262	2,394	Total	88,762	105,817	17,055
Total	44,500	39,569	4,931	Oceania:			
Eastern Europe:				Australia	666	794	128
Yugoslavia	127	--	127	British West Pacific Islands	3,627	2,893	734
Total	127	--	127	French Pacific Islands	1,276	1,155	121
Total Europe	136,323	134,678	1,645	New Guinea	--	14	14
Asia:				New Zealand	356	819	463
Arabia	2,086	420	1,666	Trust Territory of Pac. Islands	1,709	2,286	577
Bahrain	2,096	111	1,985	Total	7,634	7,991	357
Hong Kong	389	13,494	13,105	World total			
India	4	50,537	50,533		733,580	900,337	166,757

1/ Includes small quantity of rough rice milled equivalent.

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

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		+ or -
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969 2/	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North and Central America:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Costa Rica	42	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	24	18
Cuba	--	--	58	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	9	49
Dominican Republic	56	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	48	8
El Salvador	33	25	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	33	29	4
Guatemala	34	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	31	3
Trinidad and Tobago	38	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	31	7
Others	63	71	11	47	--	--	--	4	--	--	74	122	48
Total	266	230	69	56	--	--	--	8	--	--	335	294	41
South America:													
Argentina	--	131	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	184	184
Brazil	549	662	--	--	--	--	685	479	--	--	1,234	1,141	93
Chile	93	--	--	--	38	54	60	65	--	--	191	119	72
Colombia	123	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	87	36
Peru	76	45	--	57	54	158	169	76	--	--	299	336	37
Uruguay	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	--	101
Venezuela	373	362	47	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	420	399	21
Others	52	85	10	8	--	--	25	42	--	--	87	135	48
Total	1,367	1,372	57	102	92	265	939	662	--	--	2,455	2,401	54
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	147	143	124	125	--	33	19	--	160	261	450	562	112
France	158	88	41	62	--	--	5	--	204	--	150	--	54
Germany, West	223	72	242	200	--	15	1	--	305	548	771	835	64
Italy	300	204	313	349	--	--	103	43	98	80	814	676	138
Netherlands	447	364	61	82	60	83	13	11	206	257	787	797	10
Total	1,275	871	781	816	60	131	111	54	769	1,116	3,026	3,020	6
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	17	15	16	40	22	25	--	--	34	12	89	92	3
Switzerland	80	40	106	60	--	8	--	--	47	86	233	194	39
United Kingdom	96	47	868	671	314	491	6	--	200	368	1,484	1,577	93
Others	30	65	57	45	20	30	7	--	62	24	176	164	12
Total	223	167	1,047	816	356	554	13	--	343	490	1,982	2,027	45
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	31	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	9	22
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	--	186
Poland	--	--	178	71	--	--	--	--	--	10	178	81	97
USSR	--	--	147	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	38	109
Others	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	--	53
Total	--	--	409	118	--	--	--	--	186	10	595	128	467
Total Europe	1,498	1,038	2,237	1,752	416	685	154	54	1,298	1,646	5,603	5,175	428
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	839	644	573	1,180	--	--	257	331	1,669	2,155	486
India	1,031	793	336	194	70	70	--	--	--	--	1,437	1,057	380
Israel	222	227	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	222	232	10
Japan	1,012	1,208	617	450	429	519	--	--	16	34	2,074	2,211	137
Korea, Republic of	695	484	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	695	484	211
Lebanon	1	26	--	--	55	62	--	--	13	--	69	88	19
Malaysia	3	3	5	7	161	167	--	--	--	31	169	208	39
Pakistan	490	185	75	62	--	74	--	--	--	--	565	321	244
Philippines	262	219	--	--	--	28	--	--	21	88	283	335	52
Rep. of China (Taiwan)	193	180	--	14	21	--	--	--	--	36	214	230	16
Singapore	5	13	174	5	75	92	--	--	--	34	254	144	110
Turkey	--	148	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	148	148
Others	60	107	74	16	125	183	--	--	58	11	317	317	--
Total	3,974	3,593	2,120	1,392	1,509	2,375	--	--	365	570	7,988	7,930	58
Africa:													
Algeria	71	116	10	--	--	--	--	26	122	--	203	142	61
Ghana	--	20	13	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	45	32
Morocco	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	31
Nigeria	74	108	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	77	109	32
Tunisia	78	101	19	48	--	--	--	--	--	61	97	210	113
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	289	546	289	546	257
Others	17	26	59	11	79	47	--	--	193	126	348	210	138
Total	240	402	104	85	79	47	--	--	604	733	1,027	1,293	266
Other Countries	--	--	--	--	114	22	63	32	--	--	177	54	123
World total	7,345	6,635	4,587	3,387	2,210	3,394	1,156	782	2,267	2,949	17,565	17,147	418
Equivalent thousand bushels:	269,882	243,794	168,543	124,451	81,204	124,708	42,476	28,734	83,298	108,357	645,403	630,044	15,359

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

Country of origin	Country of Destination											Total
	Belgium and Luxembourg	France	Italy	West Germany	Netherlands	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Poland	Japan	Others	
	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 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
A. CORN												
U.S. thru December												
1968	287	107	843	807	1,738	67	6	1,023	228	1,374	1,330 1/4	1,000
1969	447	39	601	621	1,288	676	54	1,184	88	2,299	1,621 1/4	7,810
Argentina thru November												
1968	51	2	654	18	65	87	1	12	--	--	74	964
1969	24	3	848	7	49	152	--	33	--	--	28	1,144
S. Africa, Rep. of thru Dec. 2/												
1968	--	9	--	41	--	156	--	437	--	716	71	1,430
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	--	15	100	140
Thailand thru December												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	321	502	823
1969	--	--	14	--	--	37	--	--	--	344	577	972
Mexico thru November												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	48	331
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	257	--	--	--	114	152
Brazil thru December												
1968	--	--	461	11	--	391	--	--	--	--	74	937
1969	--	--	221	--	--	82	--	--	--	--	91	394
France thru December												
1968	233	--	34	192	106	142	71	50	--	--	94	922
1969	177	--	6	195	105	116	45	40	--	--	51	735
Total	571	118	1,992	1,069	1,909	843	335	1,522	228	2,437	2,193	13,217
1968	648	42	1,690	823	1,442	1,063	137	1,282	88	2,658	2,582	12,455
B. SORGHUM												
U.S. thru December												
1968	68	3/	1	17	115	3/	3	--	32	1,111	450	1,797
1969	84	--	3/	3/	261	--	--	--	--	1,172	291	1,808
Argentina thru November												
1968	35	--	10	10	24	--	--	9	--	1	14	103
1969	25	3/	3	2	48	6	--	7	--	156	9	256
S. Africa, Rep. of thru Dec.												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	--	179	17	251
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Thailand thru December												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	14	29
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	13	30
Total	103	3/	11	27	139	3/	3	64	32	1,306	495	2,180
1968	109	3/	3	2	309	6	--	7	--	1,345	313	2,094
C. BARLEY												
U.S. thru December												
1968	1	--	55	24	--	--	--	--	--	7	47	134
1969	--	--	--	--	3/	--	--	--	--	6	20	26
Canada thru November												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	--	15	98	159
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	135	--	49	87	271

Cumulative exports of feedgrains (corn, sorghum, barley, oats) by major exporters, beginning July (Continued)

Country of origin	Country of Destination											Total
	Belgium and Luxembourg	France	Italy	West Germany	Netherlands	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Poland	Japan	Others	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
C. BARLEY (Continued)												
France thru December												
1968	310	--	170	334	110	1	206	4	162	265	211	1,803
1969	310	--	202	280	145	1	214	17	88	194	109	1,490
Argentina thru November												
1968	--	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14
1969	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17
Australia thru October												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	25	21	47
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	--	47	34	101
Total												
1968	311	--	239	358	110	1	206	51	162	312	270	2,157
1969	310	--	219	280	145	1	214	202	88	296	250	1,905
D. OATS												
U.S. thru December												
1968	6	--	--	--	34	--	7	--	--	--	5	52
1969	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	9	12
Canada thru November												
1968	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	18	19
1969	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	14	14
Australia thru October												
1968	--	--	--	33	--	--	--	3/	--	5	8	16
1969	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	3/	--	38	3	53
Argentina thru November												
1968	--	--	16	--	3/	--	--	--	--	--	10	56
1969	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	10	11
France thru December												
1968	24	--	3/	19	12	--	15	--	--	--	1	71
1969	24	--	2	13	9	--	4	--	--	--	1	53
Total												
1968	30	--	16	52	46	--	22	1	--	5	12	244
1969	25	--	14	13	10	--	5	--	--	39	37	143
E. ALL FEEDGRAINS (Summary Tables)												
A thru D												
Corn												
1968	571	118	1,922	1,069	1,909	843	335	1,522	228	2,137	2,193	13,217
1969	648	42	1,690	823	1,442	1,063	137	1,282	88	2,658	2,582	12,455
Sorghum												
1968	103	3/	11	27	139	3/	3	64	32	1,306	495	2,180
1969	109	3/	3	2	309	6	--	7	--	1,345	313	2,094
Barley												
1968	311	--	239	358	110	1	206	51	162	312	377	2,157
1969	310	--	219	280	145	1	214	202	88	296	250	1,905
Oats												
1968	30	--	16	52	46	--	22	1	--	5	12	244
1969	25	--	14	13	10	--	5	--	--	39	37	143
Total Feedgrains												
1968	1,015	118	2,218	1,506	2,234	844	566	1,638	422	4,060	3,107	17,798
1969	1,092	42	1,926	1,118	1,806	1,070	356	1,491	176	4,338	3,182	16,597

1/ Includes exports to Canada of 543 for July-December 1968 and 316 for July-December 1969 after making adjustments for transshipments through Canadian ports to other destinations. 2/ Based on reports of sales by the Mealie Board and import data of recipient countries. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Australia - A 53.6 percent increase in exports was made during July-December 1969. Over one-third of the total was shipped to Mainland China with an increase of 607,000 tons over the 6-month period of 1968. Other sizeable increases were to Japan, the United Kingdom, South America and the EC.

Argentina - Short supplies and a reduced crop were the significant factors causing a 32.4 percent reduction in exports. The decision to fulfill previous export commitments resulted in Argentina having to import 184,000 tons of wheat. Even with these importations, shipments were reduced to practically all destinations.

France - A continued increase in exports resulted in a 30 percent advance over the July-December 1968 period. Although much of the increase was to member EC countries, all areas, except Eastern Europe, had sizeable gains.

WORLD FEEDGRAIN TRADE LAGS BEHIND YEAR AGO LEVEL

Preliminary data available since July 1, 1969 for the world's major feedgrain exporters indicates that trade is off by about 1.2 million tons or nearly 7 percentage points. The respective totals for the periods indicated are 17.8 million tons in 1968 versus 16.6 million in 1969. It should be noted that data for some countries are available for the July-December period whereas others are only for July-October.

United States exports were up by over 1 million tons, primarily because of increased corn exports. The most significant changes in U.S. corn exports were a drop of 0.8 million tons to the EC versus respective gains of 0.9 and 0.6 million to Japan and Spain. Sorghum shipments only slightly exceeded the year ago July-December levels whereas barley exports, though relatively minor, were much less. The U.S. gain in corn can be attributed mainly to the lack of sizeable competing supplies, especially in South Africa, Mexico, and Brazil, during the first half of this fiscal year.

Reports of excellent corn and sorghum harvests in Argentina, a record corn crop in Brazil and prospects for a more normal harvest in South Africa, indicate that competition will become much keener, especially during the April-June quarter of fiscal year 1970.

Argentine feedgrain exports (July-November) exceeded the year ago levels by over 300,000 tons with about equal increases for corn and sorghum. Current estimates of a much larger corn harvest and a record sorghum crop point to even larger shipments in the months ahead, particularly for March-September 1970.

South African shipments dwindled to only 140,000 tons for the July-December period versus about 1.7 million the year before. This was mainly attributable to two years of successive drought-reduced harvests and the near depletion of supplies. In fact, South Africa was a net importer during

this period with purchases of over 500,000 tons. The current outlook, however, is for an increased harvest this year and a return to a more normal export position.

Thailand's corn exports continue to trend upwards at a rapid pace, principally to Japan and Taiwan, as production increases. Exports approach 90 percent of what is produced and have tripled since 1960.

Mexican, Brazilian and French exports were all less than in the same period a year ago. The reductions were mainly attributable to reduced supplies in Mexico and Brazil. The French decrease may be made up in the remaining months of the fiscal year.

The summary of corn, sorghum, barley and oat totals shows the reductions in exports to be about equally divided between all four grains on a proportionate basis. The quantitative decline for corn, however, was greatest since corn represented about three-fourths of the combined total.

ITALIAN GRAIN TRADE INCREASES BY 51 PERCENT

Grain imports and exports during fiscal year 1968-69 increased by 1.0 million metric tons over the previous year. This increase consisted of 200,000 tons exports and 0.8 million tons imports.

IMPORTS

Imports of wheat and flour at 1.6 million tons were up by two-thirds. Over 92 percent of this increased quantity was in durum wheat from the United States, Canada, and Argentina, due to Italy's poor durum harvest last year. New suppliers during the year were Greece and Spain. The major decrease was in French soft wheat imports which declined by 12.7 percent.

Feedgrain imports totaled 6.2 million tons - an increase of 2.3 percent over fiscal year 1967-68. All feedgrains increased as follows: corn - 0.3 percent; oats - 52.6; sorghum - 14.1; and barley - 4.4. Corn, was the major grain imported, mostly from Argentina, the United States, and Brazil. South Africa failed to ship any corn to Italy during 1968-69 because of recent droughts and depleted supplies. Argentina was the principal supplier of all feedgrains, including its corn which continues to demand a premium in this market.

EXPORTS

Exports of wheat and flour (mostly flour) were 334,000 tons of which Asian and African markets received almost equal amounts. Exports of a little over 99,000 tons went to the UAR - more than 3 times the amount shipped during 1967-68. Other major increases occurred in shipments to Syria, Lebanon, and Turkey. The major reduction in exports was to Sudan - a decrease of 68 percent.

Shipments of feedgrains, primarily corn and sorghum, increased by 8.6 percent to only 7,824 tons. Most of this was to France and West Germany.

WHEAT AND FLOUR (Grain Equivalent): Italian imports by country of origin,
 July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of origin	July-June 1967-68			July-June 1968-69			Total	+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total		
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:								
United States	73,168	--	73,168	339,641	--	339,641	+	266,473
Canada	241,422	--	241,422	383,852	--	383,852	+	142,430
Argentina	337,855	--	337,855	513,049	--	513,049	+	175,194
Total	652,445	--	652,445	1,236,542	--	1,236,542	+	584,097
Western Europe:								
EEC:								
France	190,702	--	190,702	166,502	--	166,502	-	24,200
Other Western Europe:								
Greece	--	--	--	49,324	--	49,324	+	49,324
Spain	--	--	--	21,669	--	21,669	+	21,669
Total	--	--	--	70,993	--	70,993	+	70,993
Eastern Europe:								
USSR	43,645	--	43,645	34,639	--	34,639	-	9,006
Total Europe								
Total Europe	234,347	--	234,347	272,134	--	272,134	+	37,787
Unspecified	52,712	38	52,750	60,339	3,361	63,700	+	10,950
World total	939,504	38	939,542	1,569,015	3,361	1,572,376	+	632,834
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	34,521	1	34,522	57,652	123	57,775	+	23,253

FEEEDGRAINS: Italian imports by country of origin, July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of origin	July-June 1967-68						July-June 1968-69						+ or -											
	Corn		Oats		Barley		Sorghum		Total		Corn			Oats		Barley		Sorghum		Total				
	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+		Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	Metric tons	+	
Western Hemisphere:																								
United States	1,667,506		13,319		270,384		596		1,951,805		1,648,412		52,440		73,040		22,187		2,610,057		1,702,324		249,481	
Canada	--		--		275,716		--		275,716		--		--		--		--		--		--		202,676	
Argentina	1,940,401		92,151		--		17,533		2,050,085		2,156,237		220,716		--		231		2,663,874		2,610,057		559,972	
Brazil	242,575		--		--		242,575		--		663,643		--		--		--		--		--		421,299	
Total	3,850,482		105,470		546,100		18,129		4,520,181		4,468,292		345,896		73,040		24,190		5,049,295		5,049,295		529,144	
Western Europe:																								
EC:																								
France	--		--		--		--		--		277		294,520		--		--		--		294,797		294,797	
Other Western Europe:																								
Denmark	--		60		2,623		--		2,683		--		--		--		--		--		--		2,683	
Greece	--		--		37,954		--		37,954		--		79,755		--		--		79,755		79,755		41,801	
United Kingdom	--		1,132		132,774		--		133,906		--		19,905		--		--		19,905		19,905		14,001	
Total	--		1,192		173,351		--		174,543		--		99,660		--		--		99,660		99,660		74,883	
Eastern Europe:																								
Bulgaria	120,430		--		--		--		120,430		--		--		--		--		--		--		120,430	
Czechoslovakia	--		--		2,100		--		2,100		--		--		--		--		--		--		2,100	
Romania	14,844		--		--		--		14,844		--		--		--		--		--		--		14,844	
USSR	--		--		6,085		--		6,085		--		--		--		--		--		--		6,085	
Yugoslavia	278,175		--		2,888		--		281,063		410		--		--		--		410		410		280,653	
Total	413,449		--		11,073		--		424,522		410		--		--		--		410		410		424,112	
Total Europe	413,449		1,192		184,424		--		599,065		687		394,180		--		--		394,867		394,867		204,198	
Asia:																								
Syria	--		--		--		--		--		--		76,841		--		--		76,841		76,841		76,841	
Turkey	--		--		4,067		4,067		4,067		--		--		1,581		--		1,581		1,581		2,486	
Total	--		--		--		4,067		4,067		--		76,841		1,581		--		78,422		78,422		79,327	
Africa:																								
Morocco	--		--		3,466		3,466		3,466		--		--		3,442		--		3,442		3,442		24	
South Africa, Republic of	359,068		--		--		--		359,068		12,140		--		--		--		12,140		12,140		346,928	
Other	24,289		--		--		--		24,289		--		--		--		--		--		--		24,289	
Total	383,357		--		--		3,466		386,823		12,140		--		3,442		--		15,582		15,582		371,241	
Oceania:																								
Australia	--		63,599		104,007		687		168,293		--		--		--		--		32,213		32,213		136,080	
Unspecified	260,688		6,644		109,717		5,135		382,184		453,544		168,692		6,703		643,629		643,629		643,629		261,445	
World total	4,907,976		176,905		944,218		31,484		6,066,613		4,922,823		985,609		35,916		6,214,008		6,214,008		6,214,008		453,395	
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	193,217		12,188		43,369		1,239		193,790		18,599		45,269		1,414		--		--		--	--	--	--

WHEAT AND FLOUR (Grain Equivalent): Italian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of destination	July-June 1967-68			July-June 1968-69			Total	+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total		
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Europe:								
Switzerland	443	--	443	2,160	--	2,160	2,160	+ 1,717
Others	735	--	735	--	--	--	--	- 735
Total	1,178	--	1,178	2,160	--	2,160	2,160	+ 982
Eastern Europe:								
Yugoslavia	2,406	--	2,406	1,438	--	1,438	1,438	- 968
Total Europe	3,584	--	3,584	3,598	--	3,598	3,598	+ 14
Asia:								
Ceylon	--	16,097	16,097	--	33,546	33,546	33,546	+ 17,449
Lebanon	--	--	--	--	30,459	30,459	30,459	+ 30,459
Philippines	--	13,019	13,019	--	11,850	11,850	11,850	- 1,169
Syria	--	15,113	15,113	--	47,327	47,327	47,327	+ 32,214
Turkey	--	--	--	23,829	--	23,829	23,829	+ 23,829
Total	--	44,229	44,229	23,829	122,182	147,011	147,011	+ 102,782
Africa:								
Libya	--	32,845	32,845	--	19,850	19,850	19,850	- 12,995
Sudan	--	76,349	76,349	--	24,575	24,575	24,575	- 51,774
United Arab Republic	--	26,343	26,343	--	99,354	99,354	99,354	+ 73,011
Total	--	135,537	135,537	--	143,779	143,779	143,779	+ 8,242
Unspecified	1,826	32,494	34,320	1,334	38,483	39,817	39,817	+ 5,497
World total	5,410	212,260	217,670	28,761	305,444	334,205	334,205	+ 116,535
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	199	7,799	7,998	1,057	11,223	12,280	12,280	+ 4,282

FEEDGRAINS: Italian exports by country of destination, July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Destination	July-June 1967-68					July-June 1968-69					+ or -	
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total		
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons		
Western Europe:												
EEC:												
France	2,861	--	--	--	2,861	3,806	--	--	--	3,806	+	945
Germany, West	785	--	--	1,083	1,868	524	--	--	810	1,324	-	524
Total	3,646	--	--	1,083	4,729	4,330	--	--	810	5,140	+	411
Other Western Europe:												
Denmark	--	--	--	120	120	--	--	--	--	--	--	120
Spain	--	--	--	575	575	243	--	--	--	243	-	332
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	223	223	+	223
Total	--	--	--	695	695	243	--	--	223	466	-	229
Eastern Europe:												
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	355	--	--	--	355	+	355
Total Europe	3,646	--	--	1,778	5,424	4,928	--	--	1,033	5,961	+	527
Unspecified	803	49	--	931	1,783	675	20	103	1,065	1,863	+	80
World total	4,449	49	--	2,709	7,207	5,603	20	103	2,098	7,824	+	617
Equivalent, 1,000 bushels	175	3	--	107	--	221	--	1	5	83	--	--



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World Agricultural Production
and Trade

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pl.

WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

MARCH 1970

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CIRCULARS

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- FT 1-70 U.S. Tobacco Exports Continue at High Levels in 1969
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FAS M-213 COTTON IN UGANDA. February 1970. 16 pp. This publication is another in a continuing series of reports on competitive developments in foreign cotton-producing countries. It is intended to help U.S. cotton interests evaluate the significance of developments in Uganda as they may affect the world cotton economy and the export outlook for U.S. cotton.

FAS M-214 COMPETITION FOR WORLD WHEAT MARKETS AND U. S. EXPORTS. February 1970. 32 pp. illus. This report is the first in a proposed series of periodic reviews, each of which at annual or semiannual intervals, will update the tabular material contained in this first report, provide a current analysis of short-term U.S. wheat export prospects, and present such supplemental information on supplies, prices, or other competitive developments as may be of current interest.

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

WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION
AT RECORD 1.49 BILLION BUSHELLS

World production of soybeans in 1969 is estimated at an alltime high of almost 1.5 billion bushels, only slightly above the 1968 estimate but one-third above the 1962-66 average annual output. This was the fifth consecutive year of record production.

The gain of an estimated 32 million bushels from a year earlier is attributed to larger crops in the United States, Brazil, and to a lesser degree Mainland China. Increases in some smaller producing countries were offset by declines in others.

Soybean production in the United States rose to a new record of 1.117 billion bushels, exceeding the previous record in 1968 by 13.7 million bushels. Acreage harvested for beans, at 40.9 million acres, was down 1 percent from the previous year's level--largely because of early wet weather in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri. Average yield per acre set a new record of 27.3 bushels. Yields surpassed earlier expectations on a late-harvested crop. The U.S. crop accounted for three-fourths of world production in 1969 and over 40 percent of the world increase from a year earlier.

Brazil also harvested a record crop last year, estimated at 34.9 million bushels. This was an increase of 45 percent or almost 11 million bushels from a year earlier and resulted in record bean exports of 11 million bushels.

The 1970 Brazilian crop to be harvested soon is forecast at 44 million bushels on the basis of trade reports. Officials estimate that farmers in São Paulo, which accounts for only about 5 percent of the crop, increased their plantings by 26 percent. Official estimates from other States are not available, but the trade estimates an increase of 25 percent in Paraná (one-sixth to one-fourth of the crop) and at least 20 percent in Rio Grande do Sul (two-thirds to three-fourths of the crop). Weather has been generally favorable in all soybean growing areas. If the 1970 crop reaches indicated levels, soybean exports will increase sharply, possibly to 16 or 17 million bushels. In addition to the expected record crop of soybeans, there is a larger supply than last year of other Brazilian oilseeds--mainly peanuts and cottonseed.

In Mainland China, 1969 appears to have been a slightly better crop year than 1968 but probably below the record year of 1967. However, the high priority given to grains and the sparse reference to oilseed production leads one to conclude that little, if any, improvement occurred in soybean production in 1969 from the reduced level a year earlier. Consequently, acreage has been indicated as unchanged.

Generally favorable weather may have resulted in improved yields despite reports of early frost and waterlogging in the major producing areas of the Northeast. The crop has been estimated at 244 million bushels compared with an estimated 238 million a year earlier.

Soybean production in the Soviet Union is estimated unofficially at 21.3 million bushels, up slightly from the 1968 level. Acreage was about the same as the 2.1 million acres of recent years, but yields are believed to have

SOYBEANS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries and the world, average 1962-66, annual 1967-69 ^{1/}

Continent and country	Acreage ^{2/}			Yield per acre			Production		
	Average : 1962-66 : acres	1967 : acres	1968 : acres	Average : 1962-66 : Bushels	1967 : Bushels	1968 : Bushels	Average : 1962-66 : bushels	1967 : bushels	1968 : bushels
North America:									
Canada.....	245	290	295	29.1	27.9	30.6	7,126	8,091	9,027
United States ^{4/}	31,602	39,767	41,104	24.3	24.5	26.8	768,672	976,060	1,103,129
Mexico.....	56	148	334	30.8	30.0	29.7	1,721	4,446	9,921
South America:									
Argentina.....	36	43	50	16.1	17.6	16.2	582	753	808
Brazil.....	977	1,513	1,784	16.1	17.4	13.5	15,367	26,294	24,048
Colombia.....	61	119	116	23.2	24.8	27.5	1,429	2,939	3,197
Paraguay ^{5/}	18	32	35	20.7	20.6	14.9	370	661	514
Europe:									
Romania.....	22	121	121	10.2	12.5	14.4	228	1,521	1,731
Yugoslavia.....	16	17	11	20.2	19.6	9.6	330	326	108
U.S.S.R.:	2,106	2,083	2,093	7.6	9.5	10.0	16,049	19,731	20,944
Africa:									
Nigeria ^{6/}	---	135	135	---	4.2	1.9	673	570	260
Rhodesia ^{5/ 7/}	2	---	---	6.5	---	---	11	8	7
Tanzania ^{8/}	10	---	---	12.1	---	---	125	147	147
South Africa ^{5/ 7/}	22	28	33	5.2	5.1	6.5	113	165	213
Asia:									
Iran.....	---	12	20	---	5.1	4.7	2/ 10	62	93
Turkey.....	14	15	17	12.5	14.6	18.1	178	217	312
China:									
Mainland.....	19,915	20,215	19,770	13.0	12.6	12.0	259,600	255,000	238,100
Taiwan.....	130	129	122	16.4	21.4	21.9	2,148	2,764	2,682
Cambodia.....	29	23	25	10.8	12.8	12.5	312	294	294
Indonesia.....	1,433	1,532	1,483	9.6	8.7	8.3	13,764	13,338	12,236
Japan ^{5/}	528	349	302	18.4	20.0	20.3	9,718	6,155	6,155
Korea, South.....	709	767	775	8.4	9.6	11.6	5,959	7,402	9,012
Philippines.....	5	4	4	12.7	11.5	12.5	59	41	46
Thailand.....	77	5/ 45	5/ 47	14.4	5/ 16.2	5/ 17.0	1,112	735	808
Other countries:	1,100	1,076	1,095	8.1	9.4	9.5	8,894	10,111	10,431
Total excluding Romania, Bulgaria, Hungary, U.S.S.R., Mainland China, N. Korea, and N. Vietnam ^{10/}.....	36,165	45,060	46,786	23.0	23.4	25.3	830,397	1,052,960	1,183,790
Estimated world total ^{10/}.....	59,230	68,474	69,780	18.8	19.5	20.8	21.2	1,114,581	1,338,671

^{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 purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. ^{7/} European farms only. ^{8/} Sales. ^{9/} Less than 5 years. ^{10/} Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared 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.

improved somewhat. Reports are that the soybean area in the Soviet Far East, which accounts for around 95 percent of the total area, is to be increased sharply in the next few years.

Farmers in Ontario, Canada increased their 1969 soybean plantings 9 percent. Cool, wet weather and poor growing conditions in general caused a deterioration in average yields to 23.8 bushels per acre compared with 30.6 a year earlier, and the harvest was 7.7 million bushels against a record 9.0 million in 1968.

Japan produced only 5 million bushels of soybeans in 1969, down 19 percent from a year earlier largely because of a 16-percent decline in acreage. Production has declined each year since 1960, from 15 million bushels to 5 million in 1969. During these years Japan's imports of soybeans, largely from the United States and Mainland China, rose from 41 million to 95 million bushels.

Mexican farmers have expanded their soybean acreage sharply in recent years. Unfavorable weather in 1969 reduced yields, however, and production declined somewhat to 9.6 million bushels compared with the record 9.9 million in 1968. During 1962-66 Mexico's production averaged less than 2 million bushels.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE VIRTUALLY UNCHANGED

With only minor adjustments, up or down, for a number of countries, the Foreign Agricultural Service's fourth estimate (March) of the world coffee crop for the 1969-70 crop year remains virtually unchanged from the third estimate made in December. The total world harvest is estimated at about 64 million bags, of which approximately 45.8 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.

Since estimated world import demand for coffee during the current coffee year substantially exceeds estimated exportable production, there will undoubtedly be a significant drawdown of accumulated stocks, particularly those held in Brazil. This will be the fourth consecutive year in which such a drawdown has been made necessary because of insufficient current-year production.

Among the more significant individual country changes are decreases of 100,000 bags each in the estimates for Costa Rica and India and increases of 100,000 bags each in the estimates for El Salvador and the Ivory Coast.

Exportable production in the smaller producing countries is estimated to be as follows (with comparable 1968-69 estimates in parentheses), in 1,000 bags of 60 kilograms each: Jamaica, 6,000 (4,000); Panama, 16,000 (11,000); Trinidad and Tobago, 57,000 (51,000); Bolivia, 45,000 (45,000); Paraguay, 25,000 (40,000); Congo (Brazzaville), 14,000 (19,000); Dahomey, 13,000 (16,000); Gabon, 18,000 (18,000); Ghana, 86,000 (70,000); Liberia, 56,000 (63,000); Nigeria, 40,000 (43,000); Equatorial Guinea, 110,000 (110,000); New Caledonia, 20,000 (20,000); Papua and New Guinea, 285,000 (275,000); Portuguese Timor, 45,000 (50,000); and Yemen, 50,000 (60,000).

GREEN COFFEE: World total harvested production for the marketing year 1969-70, with comparisons 1/

Continent and country	Average	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	4th
	1960/61-				estimate
	1964/65				1969-70
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
North America:					
Costa Rica	1,056	1,215	1,350	1,260	1,200
Cuba	645	450	450	500	500
Dominican Republic	607	505	635	540	635
El Salvador	1,812	1,960	2,400	1,900	2,400
Guatemala	1,704	1,670	1,850	1,740	1,750
Haiti	564	465	500	480	450
Honduras	379	340	480	400	500
Mexico	2,431	2,650	2,800	2,850	3,100
Nicaragua	491	480	550	560	600
Other 3/	505	433	552	482	511
Total North America	10,194	10,168	11,567	10,712	11,646
South America:					
Brazil	25,840	20,000	23,000	16,500	19,000
Colombia	7,760	7,600	8,000	7,900	7,900
Ecuador 4/	751	975	1,175	1,000	700
Peru	700	875	880	860	940
Venezuela	821	725	700	750	750
Other 5/	114	121	136	172	242
Total South America	35,986	30,296	33,891	27,182	29,532
Africa:					
Angola	2,910	3,300	3,400	3,100	3,300
Burundi	180	240	315	275	225
Cameroon	801	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100
Central African Republic	147	140	175	160	150
Congo (Kinshasa)	990	900	1,000	1,000	1,100
Ethiopia	1,490	1,750	1,750	2,045	2,000
Guinea	195	120	170	180	200
Ivory Coast	3,185	2,200	4,500	3,400	4,100
Kenya	624	935	650	800	835
Malagasy Republic	923	865	1,100	900	830
Rwanda	115	155	190	200	145
Sierra Leone	79	65	80	95	75
Tanzania	497	990	740	950	800
Togo	186	90	175	280	250
Uganda	2,429	2,450	2,700	3,150	2,750
Other 6/	326	369	374	390	389
Total Africa	15,077	15,569	18,419	18,025	18,249
Asia and Oceania:					
India	1,045	1,395	1,050	1,300	1,150
Indonesia	2,016	1,850	2,150	2,000	2,000
Philippines	631	740	700	750	800
Other 7/	390	559	627	639	634
Total Asia and Oceania	4,082	4,544	4,527	4,689	4,584
World total production	65,339	60,577	68,404	60,608	64,011

1/ 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/ Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago. 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 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. 5/ Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. 6/ Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. 7/ Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

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

GREEN COFFEE: World exportable production for the marketing year 1969-70, with comparisons ^{1/}

Continent and country	Average	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	4th
	1960/61- 1964/65				estimate
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}	bags ^{2/}
North America:					
Costa Rica	937	1,080	1,210	1,115	1,050
Cuba	70	---	---	---	---
Dominican Republic	461	340	465	365	450
El Salvador	1,702	1,825	2,260	1,755	2,250
Guatemala	1,500	1,450	1,625	1,505	1,510
Haiti	395	290	320	295	265
Honduras	308	250	390	305	400
Mexico	1,521	1,350	1,550	1,400	1,600
Nicaragua	446	420	490	495	530
Other ^{3/}	161	96	102	92	99
Total North America	7,501	7,101	8,412	7,327	8,154
South America:					
Brazil	18,840	12,000	14,745	8,000	10,250
Colombia	6,800	6,350	6,700	6,570	6,530
Ecuador ^{4/}	555	780	975	795	490
Peru	540	675	670	645	720
Venezuela	355	175	130	160	160
Other ^{5/}	62	53	67	90	75
Total South America	27,152	20,033	23,287	16,260	18,225
Africa:					
Angola	2,859	3,240	3,340	3,040	3,240
Burundi	175	235	310	270	220
Cameroon	780	970	1,070	1,070	1,070
Central African Republic	142	135	170	155	145
Congo (Kinshasa)	940	850	950	950	1,050
Ethiopia	1,152	1,385	1,380	1,420	1,375
Guinea	181	105	155	175	190
Ivory Coast	3,135	2,145	4,445	3,350	4,050
Kenya	605	915	630	780	815
Malagasy Republic	825	760	990	785	710
Rwanda	110	150	180	190	135
Sierra Leone	69	55	70	85	65
Tanzania	484	975	725	935	785
Togo	183	85	170	275	245
Uganda	2,416	2,435	2,685	3,135	2,735
Other ^{6/}	301	345	350	345	343
Total Africa	14,357	14,785	17,620	16,960	17,173
Asia and Oceania:					
India	462	700	350	560	390
Indonesia	1,756	1,490	1,650	1,500	1,500
Philippines	---	---	---	---	---
Other ^{7/}	225	334	402	408	403
Total Asia and Oceania	2,443	2,524	2,402	2,468	2,293
World exportable production	51,453	44,443	51,721	43,015	45,845

^{1/} 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/} Includes Guadeloupe, Hawaii (USA), Jamaica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico and Trinidad and Tobago. ^{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 1967 in that country is shown as production for the 1967-68 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1966-67 crop. ^{5/} Includes Bolivia, Guyana, Paraguay, and Surinam. ^{6/} Includes Cape Verde, Comoro Islands, Congo (Brazzaville), Dahomey, Gabon, Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, and Spanish Guinea. ^{7/} Includes Malaysia, New Caledonia, New Hebrides, Papua and New Guinea, Portuguese Timor, South Vietnam, and Yemen.

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

WORLD BREADGRAIN CROPS
CONFIRMED 5 PERCENT LESS

The third estimate for world production of wheat and rye during 1969 totals 322 million metric tons, on the basis of the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. A harvest at this level would be 5.2 percent lower than the record 1968 crop of 340 million tons.

Combined area of 583,500 acres is a decrease of 4.8 percent from the record of 1968. Yields of both grains were down slightly from the record 1968 levels to 20.2 bushels per acre for wheat and 22.7 bushels for rye.

WHEAT

World wheat production in 1969 is currently estimated at 292 million metric tons, 5.2 percent below the record 308 million of 1968, but still 5.3 percent above the 1967 crop. World wheat area is estimated at 530 million acres during 1969, a decrease of 21 million from the previous year.

RYE

World rye production in 1969 is estimated at 30.6 million metric tons, a decline of 4.3 percent. Acreage at 53 million was down 3.8 percent.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF BARLEY AND OATS
AT RECORD LEVEL IN 1969

World barley and oats production in 1969 totaled 164.4 million metric tons, just over the 1968 record of 164.0 million tons, according to the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

BARLEY

World barley production is placed at 113.8 million tons, up 1 percent for the year, as world area gained 3 percent to 171.9 million acres.

North America produced 17.5 million tons of barley in 1969, 6 percent above the 1968 crop. The Canadian crop was a record 8.2 million tons, up 16 percent with area and yield contributing equally to the increase. The United States harvested 9.1 million tons of barley, down from 9.2 million, although yields set a new high.

European barley production totaled a record 47.9 million tons, 4 percent over 1968. Per acre yields were generally at the same level as the previous year.

The West European barley harvest was 38.9 million tons, up 3 percent. The EC produced 15.8 million tons, 2 percent higher for the year. The French crop of 9.3 million tons was up 2 percent, and the West German up 3 percent to a record 5.1 million tons. Denmark and Spain had record crops of 5.3 and 3.9 million tons respectively, both on larger acreage. The United Kingdom

output of 8.8 million tons was up 6 percent on increased yield.

The East European barley crop was up 6 percent at 9.0 million tons. Czechoslovakia and Poland had record harvests, up 18 percent and 16 percent respectively, on significantly larger areas. The East German crop was down 10 percent, a result of adverse weather throughout the season.

Barley production in the Soviet Union is estimated at 24.3 million tons, about the same as in 1968, even though area was larger by 12 percent.

The African barley crop dropped sharply as Morocco returned to a more normal production of 1.3 million tons, well below the remarkable outturn of the previous season.

The Asian harvest estimated at 18.4 million tons was off 6 percent, mainly due to sharp drops in the Indian and Japanese crops.

Australia had a 1.9-million-ton barley crop, 14 percent over the previous year's record, as acreage was sharply increased.

OATS

World oat production in 1969 is estimated at 50.6 million tons, barely below the 1968 harvest. The per acre yield was also little changed.

The North American oat crop at 19.5 million tons was only slightly higher. Canada produced 5.7 million tons, up 2 percent, and the United States 13.8 million tons, up 1 percent.

The South American outturn is estimated 19 percent lower at 532,000 tons, mainly reflecting reduced performance in Argentina.

West European oat production totaled 12.2 million tons, down 4 percent. The EC crop was little changed with West Germany producing a record 3.0 million tons, up 3 percent, and France 2.3 million tons, down 7 percent. Finland had a record 1.1-million-ton harvest, but the Swedish crop, because of drought, was 28 percent below the 1968 high.

The East European oat crop at 5.1 million tons was about the same as a year earlier. A 100,000-ton improvement in the Czechoslovak outturn was countered by a decline of a similar size in East Germany.

The Australian crop at 1.7 million tons was down 2 percent for the year and 3 percent below the 1966 record.

GRAIN STOCKS IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES 8. PERCENT HIGHER ON JANUARY 1

Grain stocks in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia on January 1, 1970, totaled 258 million metric tons, 8 percent over the record level of the previous year, according to Foreign Agricultural Service estimates.

WHEAT: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1960-64, annual 1968 and 1969 1/2

Continent and Country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre			Production			
	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 Preliminary	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 Preliminary	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 Preliminary	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	
North America:										
Canada	26,797	29,422	24,968	20.1	22.1	27.4	14,651	17,686	18,623	619.8
United States	48,481	55,262	47,555	25.2	28.5	30.7	33,254	42,899	39,705	1,458.9
Mexico	1,962	1,772	1,767	28.3	37.2	37.2	1,510	1,793	2,000	65.9
Guatemala	83	94	99	10.6	13.3	13.4	24	34	36	1.2
Total	77,323	86,550	74,389	23.5	26.5	29.8	49,439	62,442	60,364	2,218.0
South America:										
Argentina	11,651	14,423	12,628	22.6	14.6	19.8	7,164	5,740	6,800	210.9
Brazil	1,015	1,903	2,471	8.6	13.4	16.4	238	693	1,100	25.5
Chile	2,090	1,836	1,908	21.3	24.3	25.0	1,213	1,214	1,300	44.6
Colombia	350	259	180	13.0	17.7	16.3	124	125	80	4.6
Ecuador	166	173	185	13.7	14.4	12.9	62	68	65	2.5
Peru	377	321	371	14.6	13.7	13.9	150	120	140	5.1
Uruguay	1,107	1,322	830	14.1	13.1	17.8	424	470	403	14.8
Total 1/2	1,960	20,466	18,837	20.4	15.2	19.5	9,425	8,492	9,975	312.1
Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium	513	502	492	57.2	61.4	56.8	798	839	761	30.8
Luxembourg	48	37	35	34.4	39.7	39.2	45	40	48	1.5
France	10,459	10,104	9,998	41.8	54.5	53.4	11,906	14,985	14,535	550.6
Germany, West	3,430	3,618	3,692	50.7	62.9	59.7	4,731	6,198	6,000	227.7
Italy	10,996	10,576	10,423	27.6	33.5	33.6	8,259	9,655	9,537	354.8
Netherlands	326	378	383	66.8	66.0	64.9	593	679	677	24.9
Total EC	21,772	25,215	25,023	37.5	47.2	46.3	26,332	32,396	31,558	1,190.3
Austria	683	755	708	38.3	50.9	49.3	712	1,045	950	34.9
Denmark	299	237	242	59.8	71.9	65.1	487	464	429	15.8
Finland	598	596	561	25.9	44.1	33.7	422	716	515	26.3
Greece	2,690	2,538	2,496	23.5	21.9	25.8	1,717	1,515	1,515	61.3
Ireland	294	222	200	43.9	60.9	59.7	351	368	325	11.9
Norway	21	12	7	38.5	49.0	36.7	22	16	7	.3
Portugal	1,754	1,517	1,317	11.0	18.1	10.7	526	747	382	14.0
Spain	10,251	9,760	9,251	14.8	20.6	18.6	4,120	5,477	4,691	201.2
Sweden	683	605	652	46.1	64.3	51.8	856	1,059	919	33.8
Switzerland	257	245	240	49.0	61.0	56.3	343	407	368	15.0
United Kingdom	2,064	2,417	2,058	58.6	52.7	59.9	3,293	3,469	3,358	127.5
Total Western Europe	45,366	44,119	42,755	31.7	39.7	38.9	39,181	47,679	45,248	1,751.8
Albania	283	341	341	12.9	13.3	13.3	99	123	123	4.5
Bulgaria	3,057	2,614	2,538	25.2	35.5	36.4	2,100	2,527	2,517	92.9
Czechoslovakia	1,739	2,469	2,607	35.5	46.9	46.2	1,682	3,153	3,280	120.5
Germany, East	1,027	1,408	1,458	46.1	62.0	54.6	1,288	2,377	2,165	87.3
Hungary	2,594	3,281	3,264	26.2	37.5	40.3	1,849	3,352	3,579	123.2
Poland	3,619	4,660	4,967	28.2	36.8	36.3	2,781	4,670	4,910	180.4
Romania	7,256	6,961	6,425	19.4	25.6	24.8	3,823	4,848	4,345	171.6
Yugoslavia	5,135	4,967	4,989	25.9	32.3	35.9	3,618	4,360	4,880	160.2
Total Eastern Europe	24,710	26,701	26,588	25.6	34.7	35.7	17,240	25,410	25,001	948.1
Total Europe 1/2	70,076	70,820	69,343	29.6	37.9	37.6	56,421	73,089	71,909	2,685.5
Total 1/2	1,000	166,128	163,827	11.5	16.9	14.6	50,000	76,600	65,200	2,814.6
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/										2,395.7

RYE: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1960-64, annual 1968 and 1969 1/

Continent and Country	Acreage 2/		Yield per acre		Production	
	Average 1960-64	1968	Average 1960-64	1968	Average 1960-64	1968
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
	1969 Preliminary	1969 Preliminary	1969 Preliminary	1969 Preliminary	1969 Preliminary	1969 Preliminary
North America:						
Canada	616	679	17.9	19.2	274	331
United States	1,699	1,404	19.2	23.0	827	593
Total	2,315	1,693	18.7	21.5	1,101	924
South America:						
Argentina	1,553	1,492	12.0	9.5	474	360
Total 1/	1,642	1,569	12.1	9.7	505	388
Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium	114	67	47.3	51.1	137	87
Luxembourg	8	5	34.5	39.4	7	5
France	620	403	39.0	31.9	373	327
Germany, West	2,906	2,377	43.7	52.8	3,225	3,189
Italy	141	104	24.9	28.4	89	75
Netherlands	291	185	47.9	50.9	354	239
Total EC	4,080	3,111	40.4	49.2	4,105	3,922
Austria	451	351	35.0	46.3	47.6	113
Denmark	356	96	16.2	53.7	51.7	131
Finland	230	178	24.0	29.6	140	134
Greece	25	20	16.0	14.2	24	9
Norway	3	2	39.3	78.5	3	4
Portugal	745	591	8.6	13.3	163	199
Spain	1,449	917	82.3	13.5	393	364
Sweden	160	168	37.9	49.2	154	210
Switzerland	37	42	54.3	55.3	57.5	51
United Kingdom	19	10	41.4	43.3	20	11
Total Western Europe	7,289	5,211	32.1	38.9	5,952	5,456
Bulgaria	160	59	15.8	15.3	18.7	23
Czechoslovakia	1,071	835	33.5	36.3	39.1	91
Germany, East	2,088	1,816	33.6	42.0	36.9	1,784
Hungary	621	469	17.3	20.0	20.6	273
Poland	11,608	10,625	25.1	31.6	32.0	7,401
Romania	216	109	11.1	16.6	17.3	91
Yugoslavia	437	326	16.7	16.7	17.5	185
Total Eastern Europe	16,201	14,239	26.0	32.3	32.0	10,709
Total Europe	23,490	19,760	27.9	34.1	33.8	16,661
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/	40,340	30,317	13.0	16.5	16.1	13,330
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of	50	79	8.7	3.5	4.5	7
Asia:						
Turkey	1,560	1,705	17.0	18.0	17.5	780
Total 1/	1,647	1,775	17.0	18.1	17.7	711
Oceania:						
Total 1/	66	97	7.2	6.1	8.7	15
World total 4/	69,550	55,266	10.3	22.8	22.7	32,331
						31,967
						30,581
						1,258.6
						1,204.1

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 in the Northern Hemisphere in 1969 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests, which begin late in 1969 and end early in 1970. 2/ Harvested acreage as far as possible. 3/ Metric tons converted to bushels at 39.36825. 4/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown. 5/ Production estimated.

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Wheat stocks at 102.8 million tons were 14 percent over 1969 and 7 percent above the previous record of 1961. Barley stocks were also a record at 21.7 million tons, up 18 percent for the year. Rye stocks were up one-fifth to 1.6 million tons, while oats totaled 21.2 million tons, up 10 percent. Corn stocks at 111.7 million tons were about the same as last year.

Stocks of the five grains in the United States on January 1 totaled 172.8 million tons, 5 percent higher than a year earlier and the largest since 1964. Wheat stocks at 41.6 million tons represented a gain of 13 percent in each of the last 2 years. This was, however, well below the 50.9-million-ton average in the 5 years 1960-64. Stocks of oats and barley each gained 13 percent, to 12.8 and 9.1 million tons respectively, the latter at a record level. Corn stocks were up 2 percent at 109.6 million tons and rye was up 22 percent at 753,000 tons. Additionally, grain sorghum supplies were 17.6 million tons, down 7 percent.

The overall increase in United States grain stocks was mainly due to reduced exports in each of the grains, during CY 69 as compared to CY 68, due in large measure to the dock strike that lasted until mid-March 1969.

Canadian grain stocks on January 1 totaled a record 55.3 million tons, up 21 percent. Wheat stocks were 37.6 million tons, 22 percent over the 1968 high and 38 percent over holdings of 2 years earlier. Barley supplies were a record 9.9 million tons, up 24 percent, and oats 5.9 million tons, up 15 percent. Rye stocks also gained sharply. Increased production of all the export grains in both 1968 and 1969, from already above-average levels, was principally responsible for the sharp rise in Canadian stocks. The decline in exports, along with the world trend for these years, was also a factor.

Australia's grain stocks are estimated at 21.8 million tons, up 9 percent. Wheat supplies established a new record of 17.4 million tons, 10 percent over the high 1969 level and more than double the 1960-64 average. Barley stocks were up 19 percent to 2.2 million tons, as production reached a record level. Oats, also at 2.2 million tons, were down 8 percent.

Argentine grain supplies on January 1 declined 15 percent to an estimated 8.3 million tons. Wheat stocks were down 4 percent at 6.5 million tons. Heavy exports reduced corn stocks to 625,000 tons, only a third the supply of a year ago. Oat stocks were at a low 340,000 tons.

SOUTH AFRICAN CORN EXPORTS DECLINE, SORGHUM SHIPMENTS UP, RICE IMPORTS OFF

The Republic of South Africa's corn exports dropped 30 percent during FY 1968-69 (from 2.9 million metric tons a year earlier to 2 million). Sorghum exports increased 50 percent to 251,000 from the 168,000 shipped during FY 1967-68. Rice imports declined 22 percent during FY 1968-69 -- 83,600 tons vs. 65,000 a year earlier.

BARLEY: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1960-64, annual 1968 and 1969 1/2

Continent and Country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre			Production			
	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 3/	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 3/	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 3/	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	Million bushels
North America:										
Canada	5,866	8,836	9,535	29.4	36.8	39.7	3,752	7,084	8,238	378.4
United States	12,078	9,709	9,388	33.8	43.6	44.4	8,831	9,209	9,082	417.2
Mexico	572	556	675	13.5	16.4	13.8	169	198	203	9.1
Total	18,516	19,101	19,598	31.6	39.7	41.1	12,752	16,491	17,523	804.8
South America:										
Argentina	1,517	1,332	--	22.8	19.1	--	753	556	523	24.0
Chile	169	109	121	33.2	33.7	34.2	122	80	90	4.1
Colombia	168	106	141	29.8	30.3	26.1	109	70	80	3.7
Ecuador	265	264	272	14.9	19.1	16.9	86	110	100	4.6
Peru	449	444	457	19.0	27.6	17.6	186	170	175	8.0
Uruguay	120	99	96	13.1	22.3	19.6	34	48	41	1.9
Total	2,688	2,354	2,337	22.0	20.2	19.8	1,290	1,034	1,009	47.5
Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium	305	381	383	69.0	69.2	66.8	458	574	557	25.6
France	5,644	6,872	7,035	50.8	61.1	61.0	6,239	9,139	9,342	429.1
Germany, West	2,735	3,286	3,425	57.7	69.5	68.8	3,433	4,974	5,130	228.5
Italy	516	432	432	23.7	27.4	31.0	266	258	292	11.8
Luxembourg	20	35	40	46.0	41.7	60.9	20	47	53	2.2
Netherlands	227	264	245	75.7	72.9	72.9	374	389	389	17.9
Total EC	9,447	11,270	11,560	52.5	62.7	62.6	10,790	15,381	15,763	724.0
Austria	517	588	677	51.2	60.2	63.4	576	770	935	42.9
Denmark	2,112	3,099	3,222	70.5	74.8	74.9	3,241	5,047	5,255	241.4
Finland	560	887	993	31.8	40.0	39.0	387	774	842	35.5
Greece	456	870	766	25.0	25.7	31.7	248	487	529	24.3
Ireland	396	452	455	58.2	69.9	75.6	502	689	689	34.4
Norway	407	435	450	47.7	65.5	46.2	423	621	454	20.8
Portugal	305	334	324	8.5	12.9	8.0	56	94	56	2.6
Spain	3,536	5,058	5,347	24.6	33.7	33.1	1,893	3,708	3,855	177.1
Sweden	933	1,366	1,408	51.6	59.7	49.9	1,049	1,776	1,530	70.3
Switzerland	75	74	96	60.3	68.9	64.6	99	112	135	6.2
United Kingdom	4,186	5,933	5,963	64.6	64.0	67.7	5,891	8,270	8,788	379.8
Total Western Europe	22,930	30,366	31,261	50.4	57.1	57.1	25,155	37,729	38,892	1,732.9
Bulgaria	793	996	1,028	37.2	37.4	41.1	643	810	919	42.2
Czechoslovakia	1,717	1,759	1,927	43.5	55.2	59.3	1,625	2,113	2,468	97.0
Germany, East	1,029	1,470	1,507	54.2	66.3	58.2	1,214	2,121	1,910	87.7
Hungary	1,278	954	939	34.5	44.3	44.3	960	904	905	41.5
Poland	1,754	1,574	1,890	35.1	43.6	42.2	1,342	1,494	1,735	79.7
Romania	603	722	741	30.3	37.5	38.1	398	590	615	28.2
Yugoslavia	892	771	741	27.1	26.8	28.5	527	450	459	21.1
Total Eastern Europe	8,066	8,246	8,773	38.2	47.2	47.3	6,709	8,482	9,031	414.8
Total Europe	30,996	38,612	40,034	47.2	55.0	55.0	31,864	46,211	47,923	2,122.5
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 1/	41,513	48,432	54,362	17.8	22.9	20.5	16,117	24,200	24,310	1,111.5
										1,116.5

Africa:													
Algeria	2,254	1,779	--	11.6	13.9	--	569	538	--	24.7	--	--	--
Morocco	4,254	4,685	4,124	11.9	21.8	14.6	1,104	2,224	1,309	102.1	60.1	60.1	60.1
Tunisia	1,310	840	852	4.8	5.5	3.8	138	100	70	4.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
United Arab Republic	133	--	--	19.0	--	--	112	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Africa, Republic of	84	125	--	12.7	12.8	--	36	34	18	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8
Total 5/	10,110	9,990	9,117	19.2	17.7	13.3	2,764	3,846	2,647	176.6	121.6	121.6	121.6
Asia:													
Cyprus	161	--	--	19.1	--	--	67	50	105	2.3	4.8	4.8	4.8
Iran	3,500	4,201	3,954	12.5	13.9	--	950	1,270	1,200	58.3	55.1	55.1	55.1
Iraq	2,590	--	--	15.1	--	--	851	750	--	34.4	--	--	--
Israel	165	96	62	18.0	11.5	17.7	65	25	25	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Syria	1,859	--	--	13.4	--	--	542	300	--	13.8	--	--	--
Turkey	6,816	6,746	6,758	22.3	23.8	24.5	3,310	3,500	3,600	160.8	165.3	165.3	165.3
Afghanistan	862	--	--	20.1	--	--	378	--	--	--	--	--	--
India	7,765	8,340	6,815	15.6	19.3	16.3	2,630	3,504	2,424	160.9	111.3	111.3	111.3
Japan	1,575	781	699	46.5	60.0	53.4	1,593	1,021	812	46.9	37.3	37.3	37.3
Korea, South	2,100	2,417	2,422	29.1	39.6	39.2	1,332	2,084	2,066	95.7	94.9	94.9	94.9
Pakistan	541	490	455	11.6	11.6	11.6	136	122	115	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3
Total 5/	46,085	44,246	42,345	18.6	20.3	19.9	18,660	19,526	18,357	896.8	843.1	843.1	843.1
Oceania:													
Australia	2,263	3,314	4,000	22.3	22.8	21.6	1,097	1,646	1,882	75.6	86.4	86.4	86.4
New Zealand	82	148	128	54.8	68.0	61.0	98	219	170	10.1	7.8	7.8	7.8
Total	2,345	3,462	4,128	23.4	24.8	22.8	1,195	1,865	2,052	85.7	94.2	94.2	94.2
World total 5/	152,550	166,200	171,900	25.5	31.3	30.4	84,600	113,200	113,800	5,199.2	5,226.8	5,226.8	5,226.8

1/ 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 1969 is combined with estimates for Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1969 and end early in 1970. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimated. 5/ Estimated totals include allowances for producing countries not shown.

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OATS: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries, year of harvest, average 1960-64, annual 1968 and 1969 1/2

Continent and Country	Acreage 2/			Yield per acre			Production			
	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 1/2	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 1/2	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 1/2	
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	Million bushels
North America:										
Canada 1/	9,210	7,556	7,655	42.7	48.0	48.5	6,070	5,591	5,728	362.5
United States	22,784	17,533	18,003	43.9	53.6	52.8	14,496	13,633	13,787	939.2
Mexico	213	136	91	23.3	15.2	15.1	72	30	20	2.1
Total	32,207	25,225	25,749	44.1	52.6	52.3	20,638	19,254	19,535	1,326.5
South America:										
Argentina	1,502	1,095	--	34.3	30.8	--	748	490	381	33.8
Chile	275	200	188	31.4	32.7	33.3	125	95	91	6.5
Uruguay	204	220	185	22.0	22.9	22.3	65	73	60	5.0
Total	1,981	1,515	1,273	32.6	29.9	28.8	938	658	532	45.3
Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium	308	215	208	93.5	100.9	93.7	418	315	283	21.7
France	3,254	2,345	2,117	55.6	74.3	75.4	2,628	2,528	2,349	174.2
Germany, West	1,883	2,029	2,125	80.9	98.2	96.5	2,211	2,893	2,976	199.3
Italy	1,003	798	771	36.1	33.7	33.9	525	390	491	26.9
Luxembourg	39	32	35	65.4	73.2	86.6	37	34	44	3.0
Netherlands	282	188	203	103.8	116.5	109.9	425	318	322	21.9
Total EC	6,769	5,607	5,189	63.6	79.6	81.1	6,244	6,478	6,165	416.3
Austria	376	291	252	61.5	75.9	78.6	336	324	288	19.8
Denmark	472	539	504	101.2	110.4	104.6	693	863	765	59.5
Finland	1,153	1,208	1,295	50.5	60.7	61.0	846	1,064	1,116	73.3
Greece	311	257	235	33.1	28.0	34.9	150	105	119	7.2
Ireland	352	217	188	71.6	86.6	84.0	366	273	230	18.8
Norway	136	124	114	70.4	97.6	69.3	139	176	114	12.1
Portugal	689	554	531	7.9	16.1	11.1	79	129	85	8.9
Spain	1,347	1,265	1,231	23.5	28.5	29.8	459	522	533	36.0
Sweden	1,240	1,147	1,127	70.7	91.5	67.0	1,272	1,523	1,096	104.9
Switzerland	33	20	25	89.8	105.0	92.0	43	30	34	2.1
United Kingdom	1,529	944	914	76.8	89.4	98.5	1,705	1,225	1,350	84.4
Total Western Europe	11,407	12,176	11,935	59.0	71.9	70.6	12,332	12,712	12,225	875.8
										842.2

Bulgaria	373	188	30.3	20.4	28.6	164	70	78	4.8	5.4
Czechoslovakia	1,097	988	54.6	59.2	67.4	870	869	967	59.9	66.6
Germany, East	835	618	74.3	94.0	82.7	900	864	742	59.5	51.1
Hungary	245	116	34.9	35.2	46.9	124	68	79	4.7	5.4
Poland	3,988	3,212	46.6	57.8	60.3	2,700	2,891	2,810	199.2	193.6
Romania	447	326	28.7	24.1	34.6	186	114	161	7.9	11.1
Yugoslavia	801	704	30.1	28.9	31.4	350	295	308	20.3	21.2
Total Eastern Europe	7,786	6,491	46.8	54.9	57.9	5,294	5,171	5,145	356.3	354.5
Total Europe	22,193	18,667	54.7	66.0	66.3	17,626	17,883	17,370	1,232.0	1,196.7
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 5/	21,050	22,239	21.5	30.0	30.9	6,560	9,700	9,960	668.3	686.2
Africa:										
Morocco	58	49	20.2	34.7	21.2	17	25	16	1.7	1.1
South Africa, Republic of	509	688	15.6	14.5	--	115	145	129	10.0	8.9
Total 6/	710	822	16.0	15.9	14.1	165	190	160	13.1	11.0
Asia:										
Turkey	1,019	902	31.3	34.4	35.7	463	450	480	31.0	33.1
Japan	192	101	54.3	63.4	54.8	151	93	67	6.4	4.6
Total 6/	4,849	4,433	21.3	21.1	21.1	1,502	1,359	1,363	93.6	93.9
Oceania:										
Australia	3,383	3,872	4,800	25.0	30.4	1,228	1,710	1,669	117.8	115.0
New Zealand	33	39	85.9	90.1	79.8	41	51	44	3.5	3.0
Total	3,416	3,911	4,838	25.6	31.0	1,269	1,761	1,713	121.3	118.0
World total 6/	86,400	76,800	77,400	38.8	45.6	45.0	50,800	50,600	3,499.8	3,486.1

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 1969 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begin late in 1969 and end early in 1970. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production and yield reported in bushels of 34 pounds. 5/ Production estimated. 6/ 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.

GRAINS: Estimated Stocks in Principal Exporting Countries, January 1, 1950-70 1/

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
United States:						
Average 1950-54.....	28,304	406	4,267	12,425	65,583	110,985
Average 1955-59.....	42,140	605	7,146	13,812	85,308	149,011
1960.....	51,029	508	7,860	11,118	110,337	180,852
1961.....	56,282	660	7,794	12,367	119,050	196,153
1962.....	53,968	483	7,315	11,249	114,173	187,188
1963.....	49,451	610	7,533	11,177	107,112	175,883
1964.....	43,926	381	7,250	11,220	111,354	174,131
1965.....	39,446	540	6,747	10,310	100,479	157,522
1966.....	36,360	732	6,549	11,067	102,650	157,358
1967.....	28,552	721	6,409	9,607	93,406	138,695
1968.....	32,988	705	6,601	9,481	108,136	157,911
1969.....	36,624	618	8,090	11,379	107,528	164,239
1970 2/.....	41,551	753	9,130	12,829	109,559	172,822
Canada:						
Average 1950-54.....	15,322	508	4,224	5,413	3/	25,467
Average 1955-59.....	23,759	549	5,613	5,774	3/	35,695
1960.....	23,133	305	5,704	5,090	3/	34,232
1961.....	25,446	356	5,400	5,398	3/	36,600
1962.....	18,234	203	3,484	4,318	3/	26,239
1963.....	20,820	229	3,767	6,354	3/	31,170
1964.....	24,603	305	5,334	6,710	3/	36,952
1965.....	22,260	376	4,480	5,726	1,003	33,845
1966.....	22,725	495	5,125	5,689	1,186	35,220
1967.....	25,529	526	6,520	5,117	1,219	38,911
1968.....	27,313	408	6,271	4,475	1,448	39,915
1969.....	30,729	353	7,970	5,111	1,524	45,687
1970 2/.....	37,576	498	9,908	5,853	1,500	55,335
Argentina:						
Average 1950-54.....	5,906	813	784	987	890	9,380
Average 1955-59.....	7,838	853	1,206	958	1,016	11,871
1960.....	7,076	965	1,160	1,016	1,397	11,614
1961.....	5,307	560	870	943	635	8,315
1962.....	5,715	533	827	870	1,143	9,088
1963.....	4,900	203	435	508	890	6,936
1964.....	9,335	533	1,197	1,030	890	12,985
1965.....	11,630	655	805	840	950	14,880
1966.....	8,807	256	400	486	1,160	11,109
1967.....	5,960	255	410	515	1,595	8,735
1968.....	7,603	344	592	665	1,549	10,753
1969.....	6,800	340	525	450	1,725	9,840
1970 2/.....	6,500	350	500	340	625	8,315
Australia:						
Average 1950-54.....	5,688	3/	653	668	3/	7,009
Average 1955-59.....	5,900	3/	949	964	3/	7,813
1960.....	6,668	3/	870	1,452	3/	8,990
1961.....	8,573	3/	1,415	1,626	3/	11,614
1962.....	6,940	3/	893	1,350	3/	9,183
1963.....	8,410	3/	1,002	1,524	3/	10,936
1964.....	8,790	3/	1,100	1,600	3/	11,490
1965.....	10,342	3/	1,168	1,850	3/	13,360
1966.....	7,275	3/	925	1,140	3/	9,340
1967.....	12,770	3/	1,474	1,905	3/	16,149
1968.....	9,781	3/	948	1,444	3/	12,173
1969.....	15,856	3/	1,835	2,353	3/	20,044
1970 2/.....	17,446	3/	2,185	2,170	3/	21,801
Total:						
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	18,676	111,734	235,688
1961.....	95,608	1,576	15,479	20,334	119,685	252,682
1962.....	84,857	1,219	12,519	17,787	115,316	231,698
1963.....	83,581	1,042	12,737	19,563	108,002	224,925
1964.....	86,654	1,219	14,881	20,560	112,244	235,558
1965.....	83,678	1,571	13,200	18,726	102,432	219,607
1966.....	75,167	1,483	12,999	18,382	104,996	213,027
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.....	90,009	1,311	18,420	19,293	110,777	239,810
1970 2/.....	102,773	1,601	21,723	21,192	111,684	258,273

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

CORN AND SORGHUM: Republic of South Africa exports by country of destination
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of Destination	July-June 1967-68			July-June 1968-69		
	Corn	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Sorghum	Total
	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons
Western Hemisphere:						
Venezuela	-	-	-	47,447	-	47,447
Total.....	-	-	-	47,447	-	47,447
Western Europe:						
EEC:						
Bel-Lux.....	42,900	-	42,900	-	-	-
France.....	31,100	-	31,100	8,800	-	8,800
Germany, West.....	118,000	-	118,000	55,282	18	55,300
Italy.....	399,300	-	399,300	-	-	-
Netherlands.....	40,400	5,919	46,319	-	98	98
Total.....	631,700	5,919	637,619	64,082	116	64,198
Other Western Europe:						
Greece.....	12,200	-	12,200	-	-	-
Ireland.....	-	66	66	-	6,564	6,564
Malta.....	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-
Spain.....	41,700	-	41,700	156,000	20	156,020
Sweden.....	-	-	-	-	15	15
Switzerland.....	1,400	-	1,400	-	-	-
United Kingdom.....	923,600	68,965	992,565	529,813	54,698	584,511
Total.....	979,900	69,031	1,048,931	685,813	61,297	747,110
Total Europe.....	1,611,600	74,950	1,686,550	749,895	61,413	811,308
Asia:						
Ceylon.....	1,800	-	1,800	-	-	-
Hong Kong.....	-	227	227	-	-	-
Israel.....	-	-	-	-	19	19
Japan.....	1,274,800	90,523	1,365,323	1,147,998	179,191	1,327,189
Taiwan.....	11,200	-	11,200	-	-	-
Total.....	1,287,800	90,750	1,378,550	1,147,998	179,210	1,327,208
Other Countries.....	49,300	2,370	51,670	102,379	10,833	113,212
World Total.....	2,948,700	168,070	3,116,770	2,047,719	251,456	2,299,175

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
March 1970

Source: ADP Runs

RICE: Republic of South Africa imports by country of origin,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of origin	July-June 1967-68	July-June 1968-69
	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:		
United States	74,733	50,096
Brazil	--	2,122
Total	74,733	52,218
Western Europe:		
EC:		
Italy	11	--
Other Western Europe:		
Spain	29	--
Total Europe	40	--
Africa:		
Swaziland	6,078	--
Other countries	2,767	12,702
World total	83,618	64,920

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
March 1970

Source: ADP Runs

Corn - The main reason for the decline in corn exports was the reduced quantity available for export due to two smaller crops in a row (those harvested in 1968 and 1969) after a record harvest of 1967.

The main reduction in exports occurred to Europe -- 750,000 tons in FY 1968-69 vs. 1,611,000 a year earlier. Within Europe, shipments to the EC dropped from 631,700 tons to 64,000 tons, while takings by the UK slipped from 923,600 tons to around 530,000 tons.

Shipments to the other main buyer -- Japan -- declined about 10 percent (from 1,275,000 tons in FY 1967-68 to 1,148,000).

Sorghum - Shipments to Japan -- the world's major importer -- just about doubled in FY 1968-69, increasing from 90,000 tons a year earlier to 180,000. Gains and losses to other destinations were just about offsetting.

Rice - Imports during FY 1968-69 at 65,000 tons were down 19,000 tons. The United States continued to be the main supplier, providing almost 80 percent of the imports.

SPANISH WHEAT EXPORTS UP, RICE SHIPMENTS OFF, FEED GRAIN IMPORTS DOWN

Spanish wheat exports during FY 1968-69 increased 16 percent over a year earlier - 628,000 metric tons vs. 542,000 tons. Rice sales, however, declined about 10 percent -- 93 thousand tons during FY 1968-69 vs. 83,000 tons a year earlier. Total feed grain imports during FY 1968-69 were off nearly one-half million tons compared with a year earlier -- 2,259,000 tons vs. 2,757,000 tons.

Wheat - Declines in shipments to the Western Hemisphere were offset by increased exports to West European destinations while imports by Asian and African countries increased significantly. A large drop in exports to Morocco was more than offset by increased shipments to the UAR.

Spain has been a net exporter of wheat since 1966-67 and has continued in that role to date. This is despite Government efforts to divert acreage to feed grains and the granting of subsidies to increase domestic utilization of wheat as feed.

Rice - Total rice exports declined about 10 thousand tons during FY 1968-69. Increased shipments to East Europe and Africa were more than offset by significant declines to Western Europe and Asia. East European purchases of 58,000 tons accounted for 70 percent of Spain's exports during FY 1968-69.

Feed Grains - Corn is the major feed grain imported, accounting for over 95 percent of the total in 1968-69. Sorghum was a poor second with barley and oats dwindling to only minor quantities. Imports during 1968-69 were down as compared to a year ago (in 1,000 tons): Corn-230, Sorghum-148, Barley-120. Oats had a small but insignificant gain.

WHEAT: Spain's exports by country of destination,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of destination	July-June 1967-68	July-June 1968-69	+ or -
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:			
Argentina	122,175	--	122,175
Brazil	104,212	--	104,212
Colombia	80,639	--	80,639
Venezuela	--	4,223	4,223
Total	307,026	4,223	302,803
Western Europe:			
Greece	--	58,975	58,975
Italy	--	54,327	54,327
Portugal	108,616	63,736	44,880
United Kingdom	--	244,431	244,431
Total	108,616	421,469	312,853
Asia:			
Lebanon	--	13,637	13,637
Saudi Arabia	--	1,889	1,889
Yemen	--	4,893	4,893
Total	--	20,419	20,419
Africa:			
Angola	--	8,636	8,636
Liberia	--	4,000	4,000
Libya	--	3,000	3,000
Malagasy Republic	343	--	343
Morocco	125,641	--	125,641
Nigeria	--	1,758	1,758
Tunisia	--	27,729	27,729
United Arab Republic	--	133,231	133,231
Other Countries	--	3,300	3,300
Total	125,984	181,654	55,670
World total	541,626	627,765	86,139
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	19,901	23,066	3,165

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
March 1970

Source: Estadística Del Comercio Exterior De España

RICE: Spain's exports by country of destination,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of destination	July-June 1967-68	July-June 1968-69	+ or -
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:			
United States	1,006	18	- 988
Canada	5	18	+ 13
Other countries	--	50	+ 50
Total	1,011	86	- 925
Western Europe:			
EC:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	19	34	+ 15
France	1,634	599	- 1,035
Germany, West	1,061	216	- 845
Netherlands	251	49	- 202
Total	2,965	898	- 2,067
Other Western Europe:			
Denmark	431	604	+ 173
Finland	90	130	+ 40
Ireland	822	633	- 189
Portugal	17,228	4,548	-12,680
Sweden	10	1,090	+ 1,080
Switzerland	1,144	1,065	- 79
United Kingdom	1,892	280	- 1,612
Other countries	--	4	+ 4
Total	21,617	8,354	-13,263
East Europe:			
Czechoslovakia	8,116	7,250	- 866
Hungary	1,713	4,236	+ 2,523
Poland	3,977	7,678	+ 3,701
U.S.S.R.	14,975	29,650	+14,675
Yugoslavia	498	--	- 498
Total	29,279	48,814	+19,535
Total Europe	53,861	58,066	+ 4,205
Asia:			
India	11,940	--	-11,940
Indonesia	12,239	2,100	-10,139
Iraq	55	--	- 55
Israel	2,282	2,138	- 144
Lebanon	2,836	91	- 2,745
Other countries	18	60	+ 42
Total	29,370	4,389	-24,981
Africa:			
Angola	--	6,649	+ 6,649
Guinea, Rep. of	--	2,229	+ 2,229
Ivory Coast, Rep. of	--	7,996	+ 7,996
Liberia	--	525	+ 525
Libya	80	19	- 61
Manitania	83	1,786	+ 1,703
Western Portuguese Africa.	8,495	20	- 8,475
Other countries	--	35	+ 35
Total	8,658	19,259	+10,601
Oceania:			
Australia	--	15	+ 15
Other countries	7	985	+ 978
World Total	92,907	82,800	-10,107

Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS

Source: Estadística Del Comercio Exterior De Espana

FEEDGRAINS: Spain's imports by country of origin, July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of origin	July-June 1967-68				July-June 1968-69						
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	+ or -
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:											
United States	1,045,663	--	--	32,107	1,077,770	236,299	--	--	954	237,253	-840,517
Canada	--	54,556	--	--	54,556	--	--	--	--	--	-54,556
Argentina	776,437	--	698	148,248	925,383	749,325	12	--	35,297	784,634	-140,749
Brazil	84,430	--	--	--	84,430	499,871	--	--	--	499,871	-415,441
Total	1,906,530	--	55,254	180,355	2,142,139	1,485,495	12	--	36,251	1,521,758	-620,381
Western Europe:											
EC:											
Belgium-Luxembourg	2	--	--	--	2	--	13	--	--	13	+ 11
France	473,305	--	27,052	12,977	514,214	461,087	20	2,918	6,586	470,611	-43,603
Germany, West	--	--	--	1	1	58	393	29	--	480	+ 479
Italy	8	--	--	--	8	242	--	--	1	243	+ 235
Netherlands	--	--	--	6	6	175	342	219	125	861	+ 855
Total	473,395	--	27,052	12,984	514,231	461,562	768	3,166	6,712	472,208	-42,023
Other Western Europe:											
Denmark	--	--	1,392	--	1,392	--	--	994	--	994	+ 398
Greece	66	--	15,546	--	15,612	--	--	--	--	--	-15,612
Norway	235	--	--	--	235	--	--	--	--	--	+ 235
Sweden	--	--	54	--	54	--	--	458	--	458	+ 404
United Kingdom	--	--	25,364	--	25,364	--	--	--	--	--	-25,364
Total	301	--	42,356	--	42,657	--	--	1,452	--	1,452	-41,205
Eastern Europe:											
Hungary	106	--	--	--	106	19	--	--	--	19	- 167
Yugoslavia	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	+ 0
Total	107	--	--	--	107	20	--	--	--	20	- 167
Total Europe	473,883	--	70,208	12,984	557,075	461,582	768	4,618	6,712	473,680	-83,395
Asia:											
Israel	1	--	--	4	5	--	--	247	14	261	+ 256
Africa:											
Kenya	63	--	--	--	63	--	--	--	--	--	- 63
Malawi	768	--	--	--	768	--	--	--	--	--	- 768
Morocco	--	--	--	665	665	9,068	100	6	2,869	12,043	+ 11,378
Other African Territories	--	--	--	--	--	17,084	--	--	--	17,084	+ 17,084
South Africa, Republic of	55,629	--	--	10	55,639	234,636	--	--	--	234,636	+ 178,997
Western Portuguese Africa	--	--	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	- 100
Total	56,440	--	--	775	57,215	270,794	100	5	2,893	273,713	+ 215,521
Oceania:											
Australia	--	--	--	20	20	--	--	--	20	20	+ 0
Other countries	--	265 1/2	--	--	265 1/2	2	--	--	--	2	+ 263
World total	2,436,874	--	125,462	194,138	2,756,474	2,207,867	880	1,871	15,866	2,259,484	-497,255

1/2 Country of origin unknown.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
March 1970

Source: Estadística Del Comercio Exterior De Espana.

The decline in feed grain imports can be attributed mainly to Governmental policies that have encouraged the feeding of surplus domestic wheat and barley, and to the success in expanding feed grain production through high price supports.

THAILAND'S WHEAT AND FLOUR IMPORTS DOWN 5 PERCENT

Thailand's wheat and flour imports declined 3,000 tons to 63,000 tons during fiscal year 1969. Thailand imports both wheat and flour, with a breakdown of 70 percent wheat and 30 percent flour in 1969. The percentage of wheat imports should increase as flour mill capacity in Thailand increases.

Australia, the United States, and Canada remained the three major suppliers with 69, 19, and 7 percent respectively of the total. Imports from Australia and Canada were down in 1969 while imports from the United States increased slightly.

WHEAT AND FLOUR^{1/}: Thailand's imports by country of origin,
July-June 1967-68 and July-June 1968-69

Country of origin	July-June 1967-68			July-June 1968-69			+ or -
	Wheat	Wheat Flour ^{1/}	Total	Wheat	Wheat Flour ^{1/}	Total	
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	7,108	1,228	8,336	9,972	1,699	11,671	++ 3,335
Canada	37	6,177	6,214	16	4,688	4,704	-- 1,510
Total	7,145	7,405	14,550	9,988	6,387	16,375	++ 1,825
Western Europe:							
EC:							
France	--	201	201	--	125	125	-- 76
Germany, West	--	--	--	--	109	109	++ 109
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	70	70	++ 70
Total	--	201	201	--	304	304	++ 103
Other Western Europe:							
Austria	--	--	--	15	--	15	++ 15
Switzerland	--	47	47	--	--	--	-- 47
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	34	34	++ 34
Total Europe	--	248	248	15	338	353	++ 105
Asia:							
Hong Kong	10	380	390	--	449	449	++ 59
India	--	3	3	--	--	--	-- 3
Japan	--	8	8	--	8	8	0
Malaysia	--	62	62	--	--	--	-- 62
Singapore	--	518	518	--	985	985	++ 467
Taiwan	--	465	465	--	1,161	1,161	++ 696
Total	10	1,436	1,446	--	2,603	2,603	++ 1,157
Australia	43,840	5,803	49,643	34,304	9,233	43,537	-- 6,106
World total	50,995	14,892	65,887	44,307	18,561	62,868	-- 3,019

^{1/} Grain equivalent.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
March 1970

Source: The Imports and Exports of Thailand

SUGAR STOCKS SHOW
LITTLE CHANGE

Sugar stocks in 46 selected countries totaled 13.0 million short tons, raw value, at the beginning of the 1969-70 season. This is up by only 1.3 percent from the 12.8 million of the previous year. Invisible stocks (in transit shipments, those held in homes, and those in the hands of small wholesalers and retailers) are not included in these figures.

The countries included in this estimate account for about 60 percent of the world's production of centrifugal sugar. Communist countries, which generally account for about one-third of the world's production of centrifugal sugar, are not included.

The largest increase in stocks for 1968-69 occurred in India, which accounted for almost a million tons addition to Asia's stocks. There were declines for South America and Europe, but very little change for North America. World carryover stocks at the beginning of 1969-70 were ample and approximated a year's trade requirements.

As the 1969-70 world sugar production is expected to be a record of about 78.5 million tons, there will be an addition to stocks of about 2 million tons. World consumption of sugar continues to increase and is currently at an alltime record.

It should be noted that the estimates in this study relate to carryover stocks at the beginning of each country's season rather than the quantity on hand on a particular date for all countries. The stock figures, therefore, in most instances reflect the low point in stocks for a year in the individual countries. For the convenience of readers, the month for which the sugar-making season begins is shown for each country in the table.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (raw value): Stocks beginning of grinding season in 46 countries, average 1960-61 through 1964-65, annual 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, and 1969-70

Continent and country	Date ^{1/}	Sugar-making season				
		Average	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 ^{2/}
		1960-61 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:						
Canada	September 1	141	268	257	263	254
Costa Rica	October 1	11	26	28	28	42
El Salvador	November 1	2	30	62	69	50
Guatemala	November 1	4	18	40	22	40
Mexico	November 1	316	394	645	536	362
Nicaragua	January 1	5	1	1	5	1
U. S. and insular areas	October 1	1,220	1,337	1,458	1,576	1,649
Caribbean:						
Barbados	January 1	5	3	8	3	3
Dominican Republic	January 1	71	65	113	10	80
Haiti	January 1	14	22	13	1	1
Jamaica	January 1	13	23	41	15	28
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	3	4	2	3	4
Total		1,805	2,191	2,668	2,531	2,514
South America:						
Argentina	June 1	204	474	623	428	341
Brazil	June 1	506	1,827	1,760	1,818	1,541
Chile	April 1	50	78	107	127	168
Colombia	May 1	41	38	37	54	53
Ecuador	May 1	55	117	113	113	123
Guyana	August 1	10	13	21	5	10
Peru	January 1	85	242	141	73	44
Uruguay	October 1	3	30	55	23	23
Venezuela	September 1	66	174	190	148	126
Total		1,020	2,993	3,047	2,789	2,429
Europe:						
Austria	October 1	67	24	79	11	43
Belgium	October 1	30	106	78	39	66
Denmark	October 1	76	36	91	90	87
Finland	August 1	51	75	105	115	130
France	October 1	496	810	659	979	1,078
Germany, West	October 1	465	430	1,107	1,170	923
Greece	July 1	55	77	77	95	92
Ireland	October 1	52	77	102	127	125
Italy	August 1	371	200	322	622	315
Netherlands	October 1	107	89	115	199	165
Spain	July 1	158	140	146	206	253
Sweden	October 1	127	75	75	94	155
Switzerland	October 1	159	157	181	213	220
United Kingdom	September 1	680	595	585	530	560
Yugoslavia	September 1	159	354	544	595	486
Total		3,053	3,245	4,266	5,085	4,698
Africa:						
Mauritius	June 1	9	8	8	12	12
U.A.R. (Egypt)	November 1	105	200	110	27	52
South Africa, Republic of	May 1	129	11	55	85	61
Total		243	219	173	124	125
Asia:						
India	November 1	704	1,493	692	572	1,409
Iran	October 1	421	550	480	512	497
Japan	October 1	169	280	238	248	344
Philippines	October 1	202	20	118	107	80
Thailand	November 1	108	55	44	21	76
Turkey	August 1	145	258	390	539	587
Total		1,749	2,656	1,962	1,999	2,993
Australia	June 1	192	270	248	268	198
Total of above		8,062	11,574	12,364	12,796	12,957

^{1/} 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.

DRIED PRUNE PRODUCTION

Major world producers report a slightly larger dried prune crop in 1969. Commercial production is estimated at 198,100 short tons, 700 tons above the 1968 crop of 197,400 tons. Larger foreign production offset the short 1969 U.S. crop.

Excellent bloom and favorable weather contributed to a large Yugoslav crop now estimated at 35,000 tons, 2.5 times the 1968 production of 14,100 tons. France reported a record 1969 crop despite a severe storm which struck the producing area during harvest. French production is estimated at 18,000 tons, 12 percent above the 1968 crop of 16,000 tons. All Southern Hemisphere countries reported below average 1969 crops. Foreign production totaled 69,100 tons, 56 percent above the 44,300 tons recorded in 1968. Statistics on prune production and trade for Rumania and Bulgaria are not available.

Bearing acreage is increasing in both France and Yugoslavia. Reports indicate French acreage now totals almost 25,000 acres. Approximately one-third is reported to be nonbearing, one-third beginning production and the remainder in full production. Yugoslav reports indicate approximately 600,000 plum trees reached bearing age in 1969. Only a minor portion of the Yugoslav crop is utilized for dried prune production.

U.S. production is estimated at 129,000 tons, 16 percent below 1968. The set was light and hail storms damaged some orchards in the Sacramento Valley.

Larger world exports are expected during the 1969-70 season. Current forecasts indicate much larger Yugoslav exports will lift the 1969-70 total above last season. Eastern Europe is expected to provide the major Yugoslav market. U.S. exports are forecast below 1968-69.

SMALL WORLD ALMOND CROP

The 1969 almond crop in 5 major foreign producing countries and the United States is placed at 128,000 short tons (kernel weight basis). This represents a 3,000 ton increase over FAS's September 1969 estimate. The 4,000 ton reduction in the foreign estimate was offset by a 7,000 ton increase in United States production.

Foreign production of 62,000 tons is at the lowest level since 1962. Heavy rains during pollination and late frost are responsible for the small harvest. Spain produced 28,000 tons, 32 percent below 1968. Italy, with a 23,000 ton crop, suffered a 50 percent drop in crop size. Iran, Portugal, and Morocco also had smaller 1969 crops.

U.S. production is placed at 122,000 tons in-shell basis, about 64 percent above the 1968 crop. Based upon an unofficial shellout ratio of 54 percent, the U.S. expects a record crop approaching 66,000 tons kernel weight basis.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries,
annual 1965-69

Country	1965	1966	1967	Revised 1968	Prelim. 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Argentina	5.5	8.3	10.7	5.5	5.5
Australia	6.0	3.5	6.5	1.8	3.7
Chile	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.5
France	9.3	13.5	13.8	16.0	18.0
South Africa, Rep. of	2.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.4
Yugoslavia	6.4	20.0	25.2	14.1	35.0
Foreign total	35.4	52.6	64.0	44.3	69.1
United States	168.7	134.0	166.1	153.1	129.0
Grand total	204.1	186.6	230.1	197.4	198.1

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries,
annual 1965-69 ^{1/}

Country	1965	1966	Revised 1967	Preliminary 1968	Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Argentina	3.9	2.5	6.5	5.3	3.1
Australia	4.7	1.7	2.3	.6	.8
Chile	3.1	2.2	1.9	3.5	2.8
France .....	.3	1.5	.7	.9	1.7
South Africa, Rep. of .....	.1	.1	.1	---	---
Yugoslavia	6.9	8.0	14.0	7.7	24.0
Foreign total	19.0	16.1	25.6	18.0	32.4
United States	63.8	44.8	44.9	44.6	40.0
Grand total	82.8	60.9	70.5	62.6	72.4

^{1/} 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.

1969 carryover stocks in exporting countries are expected to total 13,500 tons--the lowest level since 1964.

Exports by the 6 major producing countries in the 1968-69 marketing year are now estimated to have totaled 85,500 tons shelled basis. This is 9.5 percent above 1967-68 shipment. 1969-70 exports are forecast at 73,700 tons.

U.S. exports are forecast at a record 27,000 tons shelled basis, over three times the 1968-69 shipments of 8,750 tons.

U.S. imports during the 1968-69 crop totaled 509 tons shelled and 66 tons blanched. Imports during August-December 1969 totaled 89 tons shelled and 10 tons blanched.

Prices of foreign almonds have soared following the short 1969 crop, reaching a peak of 102.7 cents per pound of shelled Bari almonds in September. Prices leveled off around 97 cents per pound and in February dropped to 86.9 cents per pound.

FILBERT PRODUCTION DECREASES

The 1969 commercial filbert crop estimate in major producing countries and the United States has been revised downward by 4,000 tons to 232,300 short tons (inshell basis). This is 13 percent below the 1968 crop. 1969 carry-in stocks are believed to have been negligible at the start of the current marketing year (September 1, 1969). Since the beginning of the year, prices have risen sharply as exportable supplies have dwindled.

Italy expects a near average crop of 50,000 tons--44 percent below last year's record harvest. Turkish production is placed at 165,000 tons, an increase of 20,000 tons over 1968. Spain expects a 10,000 ton crop--50 percent below last year's large harvest. The U.S. crop is placed at 7,300 tons, slightly below the 1968 crop.

Exports from the three Mediterranean countries in 1969-70 are forecast at 195,000 tons. If this proves accurate, it would represent an 8 percent decrease from 1968-69 shipments estimated at 212,300 tons. Turkish exports are placed at 154,000 tons while Spain expects to ship 10,000 tons. Italian exports are estimated at 31,000 tons, more than 50 percent below last year's record volume.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts during October-December 1969 amounted to 696 tons compared to 1,218 tons in the same period in 1968. No in-shell filberts were imported in October-December 1969, compared to 8 tons in 1968.

Prices have been high for Turkish filberts. Shelled Kerassundes were quoted at 61.0 cents a pound, f.o.b. Turkish port, in September 1969 and have risen to 70.8 cents in February. A serious shortage of almonds and lower filbert supplies contributed to the high price level.

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
October 1966	24.0	22.8	21.7	22.2
January 1967	24.7	23.7	22.7	22.4
September 1967	23.2	20.8	19.4	--
January 1968	24.4	20.6	19.0	17.6
September 1968	23.1	20.7	19.1	18.2
January 1969	22.4	20.7	19.6	17.7
September 1969	--	--	--	--
January 1970	26.6	24.8	23.8	21.7

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries,
1967-69 marketing year 1/

Country	1967	Revised 1968	Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons
Iran	2.8	5.5	3.0
Italy	31.4	35.1	18.2
Morocco	4.0	2.5	2.0
Portugal	5.6	4.6	2.5
Spain	23.8	29.0	21.0
Total foreign	67.6	76.7	46.7
United States	10.5	8.8	27.0
Grand total	78.1	85.5	73.7

1/ 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, marketing seasons 1965-69

Month	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	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	67.9	62.1	64.5	62.3	86.8
September	64.5	61.4	63.2	60.9	98.0
October	62.9	59.8	61.9	61.9	99.2
November	62.0	59.6	62.8	64.2	97.1
December	63.8	61.0	66.6	64.8	97.2
January	64.2	62.1	68.6	65.6	97.0
February	64.2	61.4	66.8	66.0	----
March	63.9	61.2	66.9	65.3	----
April	63.9	61.4	67.6	68.5	----
May	65.5	62.8	65.9	77.2	----
June	65.4	63.8	63.7	77.6	----
July	63.4	64.7	62.1	79.6	----

ALMONDS, SHELL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1960-64, ANNUAL 1965-69

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1960-64	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
FOREIGN:						
IRAN.....	6.6	6.6	1.5	6.0	8.0	6.0
ITALY.....	35.1	41.0	42.0	43.0	46.0	23.0
MOROCCO.....	3.3	6.6	4.5	5.5	3.5	3.0
PORTUGAL.....	3.4	4.4	1.7	6.0	5.0	2.0
SPAIN.....	30.6	30.0	41.0	30.0	41.0	28.0
TOTAL.....	79.0	88.6	90.7	90.5	103.5	62.0
UNITED STATES 1/.....	32.8	39.4	47.4	41.1	39.6	66.0
TOTAL WORLD.....	111.8	128.0	138.1	131.6	143.1	128.0

1/ Source Almond Control Board.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1960-64, ANNUAL 1965-69

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1960-64	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
FOREIGN:						
ITALY.....	46.4	64.0	70.0	60.0	90.0	50.0
SPAIN.....	17.0	24.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	10.0
TURKEY.....	111.8	75.0	210.0	77.0	145.0	165.0
TOTAL.....	175.2	163.0	298.0	156.0	255.0	225.0
UNITED STATES.....	8.7	7.7	12.2	7.5	7.6	7.3
TOTAL WORLD.....	183.9	170.7	310.2	163.5	262.6	232.3

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1960-64, ANNUAL 1965-69

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1960-64	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
FOREIGN:						
FRANCE.....	28.6	18.0	33.0	27.0	28.0	29.0
INDIA.....	14.0	15.0	18.0	12.0	15.5	12.0
IRAN.....	4.4	4.0	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.5
ITALY.....	24.9	27.0	18.7	25.0	18.0	21.0
TURKEY.....	8.4	8.0	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.0
TOTAL.....	80.4	72.0	79.7	76.0	77.0	77.5
UNITED STATES.....	78.7	80.3	96.0	76.4	95.6	102.5
TOTAL WORLD.....	159.1	152.3	175.7	152.4	172.6	180.0

WORLD WALNUT CROP ESTIMATE

The 1969 walnut crop in the United States and five selected foreign countries is placed at 180,000 short tons (in-shell basis), 4 percent above last year. Foreign production is slightly above last season, while the United States expects a record crop.

Foreign production for the five selected countries (France, India, Iran, Italy, and Turkey) is placed at 77,500 tons, 500 tons above 1968. The Indian and Turkish crops showed decreases, while French and Iranian production increased slightly. Italy's 1969 harvest is placed at 23,000 tons, 28 percent above last year.

The United States expects a record 102,500 ton harvest, approximately 7 percent above last year.

Exports by the five major foreign countries are forecast at 40,400 tons during the 1969-70 season. This is moderately above the 1968-69 level of 37,400 tons. Based on data from importing countries, Mainland China's 1968-69 exports are believed to have exceeded 19,000 tons (in-shelled basis).

The United States imported 74 tons of shelled and no in-shell walnuts during the first three months (October-December) of the current marketing year, as compared to 171 tons of shelled and no in-shell walnuts during the same period in 1968-69.

Few 1969 price quotations are available. In-shell Sorrentos were quoted at 31.4 cents per pound in January 1970 as against 36.1 cents per pound in January 1969.

WORLD POTATO PRODUCTION DECLINED IN 1969

Potato production in the world's major producing countries totaled 5,071 million hundredweight (100 lbs.) in 1969, 11 percent below the 1968 output. A substantial drop in the quantities produced in Europe, the USSR, Japan and some South American countries more than offset a larger harvest in North America. The total 1969 crop was grown on 41.6 million acres, 2 percent below the 1968 acreage.

North American output rose by 4 percent in 1969 because of an increased U.S. crop. The United States produced 307 million hundredweight of potatoes in 1969, 4 percent more than was produced a year earlier. Production in Canada, the leading market for U.S. exports, dropped 5 percent to 50 million hundredweight in 1969 because of lower yields.

Lower yields and reduced acreage resulted in Western Europe's harvest decreasing by 11 percent in 1969. Only three countries in Western Europe--Finland, Greece, and Spain--recorded gains in potato production in 1969. In West Germany, Western Europe's largest producer, acreage and production dropped 11 percent and 17 percent, respectively, in 1969.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries,
1966-69 marketing years 1/

Type and Country	1966	1967	Preliminary 1968	Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons
In-Shell:				
Italy	15.5	13.9	15.3	2/
Spain	1.0	1.5	2/	2/
Turkey	1.9	1.9	2/	2/
Total	18.4	17.3	2/	2/
Shelled:				
Italy	17.5	10.9	21.8	2/
Spain	9.0	7.1	2/	2/
Turkey	69.1	73.1	2/	2/
Total	95.6	91.1	2/	2/
In-Shell Equivalent:				
Italy	54.0	38.0	63.3	31.0
Spain	20.8	17.0	11.0	10.0
Turkey	140.1	148.0	138.0	154.0
Total	214.9	203.0	212.3	195.0

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ No separation into shelled and in-shell available yet.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month 1965-69 marketing seasons

First week of	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	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	51.1	48.3	52.8	55.0	61.0
October	54.6	49.8	53.1	55.0	61.5
November	53.3	52.1	57.5	55.2	68.9
December	54.9	51.4	56.3	55.8	68.3
January	54.9	52.1	57.7	56.9	72.1
February	56.5	52.1	58.8	60.4	70.8
March	56.5	51.4	59.3	60.7	----
April	56.5	52.1	61.0	60.7	----
May	54.9	52.2	58.2	----	----
June	54.9	52.6	58.2	1/59.9	----
July	54.9	52.8	57.7	1/59.9	----
August	48.9	52.8	57.2	1/59.9	----

1/ New crop forward quotations.

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL BASIS: Exports from selected countries
average 1962-66 and 1966-69 crop years 1/ 2/

Country	Average 1962-66	1966-67	1967-68	Revised 1968-69	Preliminary 1969-70
	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons	1,000 Short tons
France	15.6	17.1	11.4	10.3	12.5
India	8.5	9.7	6.2	11.4	9.0
Iran	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.9	3.2
Italy	11.5	8.4	12.7	7.4	7.7
Turkey	4.2	3.6	3.9	7.4	8.0
Foreign total	41.8	39.7	35.7	37.4	40.4
United States ..	3.4	5.1	2.8	3.2	4.0
Grand total .	45.2	44.8	38.5	40.6	44.4

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

2/ Yugoslavia has been dropped from this table.

POTATOES: Acreage and production in specified countries,
annually 1968 - 1969

Continent and Country	ACREAGE		PRODUCTION			
	1968	1969 ^{1/}	1968	1969 ^{1/}	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 Metric Tons	1,000 Metric Tons	Million Cwt.	Million Cwt.
North America:						
Canada.....	303	306	2,399	2,278	52.9	50.2
Mexico.....	99	119	400	576	8.8	12.7
United States.....	1,378	1,404	13,344	13,936	294.2	307.2
Total.....	1,780	1,829	16,143	16,790	355.9	370.1
Europe:						
Austria.....	321	279	3,473	2,941	76.6	64.8
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	143	131	1,625	1,528	35.8	33.7
Denmark.....	86	82	863	592	19.0	13.1
Finland.....	158	166	908	977	20.0	21.5
France ^{2/}	1,134	1,023	10,033	8,811	221.2	194.2
Germany, West.....	1,629	1,455	19,196	15,985	423.2	352.4
Greece.....	116	119	620	671	13.7	14.8
Ireland.....	146	136	1,624	1,485	35.8	32.7
Italy.....	788	791	3,960	3,845	87.3	84.8
Netherlands.....	363	358	5,045	4,607	111.2	101.6
Norway.....	86	79	912	773	20.1	17.0
Portugal.....	259	235	1,083	1,079	23.9	23.8
Spain.....	927	954	4,431	4,717	97.7	104.0
Sweden.....	136	121	1,424	849	31.4	18.7
Switzerland.....	90	84	1,270	1,210	28.0	26.7
United Kingdom.....	692	615	6,858	6,160	151.2	135.8
Total Western Europe.....	7,074	6,628	63,325	56,230	1,396.1	1,239.6
Czechoslovakia.....	919	803	6,526	5,010	143.9	110.5
Germany, East.....	1,661	1,557	12,639	9,000	278.6	198.4
Poland.....	6,788	6,795	50,817	45,400	1,120.3	1,000.9
Yugoslavia.....	820	791	2,890	3,144	63.7	69.3
Other Eastern Europe ^{3/}	1,226	1,181	5,401	4,170	119.1	91.9
Total Europe ^{4/}	18,488	17,755	141,598	122,954	3,121.7	2,710.6
U.S.S.R.	20,512	20,509	91,966	82,500	2,027.5	1,818.8
Asia:						
Japan ^{5/}	442	413	3,870	3,404	85.3	75.0
South America:						
Argentina.....	494	502	1,967	2,340	43.4	51.6
Brazil.....	561	400	1,606	1,300	35.4	28.7
Chile.....	198	188	725	603	16.0	13.3
Venezuela.....	44	44	159	143	3.5	3.2
Total.....	1,297	1,134	4,457	4,386	98.3	96.8
Grand total.....	42,519	41,640	258,034	230,034	5,688.7	5,071.3

^{1/} 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.

Output of potatoes in the USSR and Eastern Europe also decreased sharply in 1969. The 1969 crop in the USSR was 10 percent below that of 1968, and in Eastern Europe production declined by 15 percent.

WORLD APPLE PRODUCTION UP, PEARS DOWN

Apple output for 1969 in the major producing countries of the world was 11 percent larger than that of a year earlier and 7 percent above that of 1967.

The 1969 crop in Europe was, in total, record large. Although production in the two leading exporting countries of Western Europe--Italy and France--was slightly smaller, the home crops in the principal market countries for Italian and French apples--West Germany, Belgium, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom--were well above the output of 1968. The West German crop alone was up nearly 59 percent.

In North America, the 1969 apple crop was 23 percent larger than that of a year earlier. The commercial apple crop in the United States was about one-fourth greater. In the Southern Hemisphere, the total output of apples for 1969 closely approximates the level of the preceding year.

The combined production of pears in the principal producing countries for 1969 was down about 5 percent from the abnormally heavy output of 1968 but almost 15 percent above the 1967 crop.

Although production in Italy--the world's leading pear producer--was up slightly from 1968, most of the other European producers experienced smaller crops, particularly in France, West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, and the United Kingdom. As a result, total European output for 1969 registered a 12 percent decline from a year earlier.

In the United States, pear production for 1969 was 16 percent larger than that of the previous year, a reflection of exceptionally heavy crop of fall and winter pears.

A record large crop in Australia for 1969 more than offset declines in some of the other pear producing countries of the Southern Hemisphere. The Australian crop was 54 percent larger than that of 1968 and 4 percent above the previous record established in 1965. The 1969 crops in Argentina and the Republic of South Africa were down 6 percent and 16 percent, respectively, from the previous year.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties
in specified countries, annually 1966-69 ^{1/}

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{2/}	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{2/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric	Boxes ^{3/}	Boxes ^{3/}	Boxes ^{3/}	Boxes ^{3/}
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons				
North America:								
Canada ^{4/}	430	500	410	443	22.5	26.2	21.5	23.2
Mexico.....	126	127	128	169	6.6	6.7	6.7	8.9
United States ^{4/}	2,612	2,461	2,479	3,100	137.1	129.2	130.1	162.7
Total.....	3,168	3,088	3,017	3,712	166.2	162.1	158.3	194.8
South America:								
Argentina.....	516	470	436	429	27.1	24.6	22.9	22.5
Chile ^{4/}	52	65	66	70	2.7	3.4	3.5	3.7
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg...	215	300	186	312	11.3	15.7	9.8	16.4
France ^{5/}	1,378	1,550	1,843	1,785	72.3	81.4	96.7	93.7
Germany, West.....	1,473	2,274	1,570	2,489	77.3	119.3	82.4	130.6
Italy.....	2,289	1,932	1,932	1,769	120.1	101.4	101.4	92.9
Netherlands.....	345	488	340	500	18.1	25.6	17.8	26.2
Total EC....	5,700	6,544	5,871	6,855	299.1	343.4	308.1	359.8
Other:								
Austria ^{5/}	227	246	217	230	11.9	12.9	11.4	12.1
Denmark ^{4/}	77	85	84	83	4.0	4.5	4.4	4.3
Greece.....	166	178	192	194	8.7	9.4	10.1	10.2
Norway.....	41	49	65	65	2.1	2.6	3.4	3.4
Spain ^{5/}	392	301	428	397	20.6	15.8	22.5	20.8
Sweden ^{4/}	47	42	43	32	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.7
Switzerland ^{5/}	89	104	91	126	4.7	5.5	4.8	6.6
United Kingdom ^{5/}	340	303	353	397	18.1	15.9	18.5	20.9
Yugoslavia.....	214	301	304	350	11.2	15.8	16.0	18.4
Total Other....	1,599	1,609	1,777	1,874	83.8	84.6	93.4	98.4
Total Europe....	7,299	8,153	7,648	8,729	382.9	428.0	401.5	458.2
Africa:								
South Africa, Rep. of.:	183	217	212	216	9.6	11.4	11.1	11.3
Asia:								
Japan.....	1,059	1,125	1,136	1,080	55.6	59.1	59.6	56.7
Lebanon.....	110	186	170	70	5.8	9.8	8.9	3.7
Turkey.....	440	640	700	650	23.1	33.6	36.7	34.1
Oceania:								
Australia.....	370	374	395	381	19.4	19.6	20.7	20.0
New Zealand.....	100	112	104	121	5.3	5.9	5.4	6.4
Total spec. countries....	13,297	14,430	13,884	15,458	697.7	757.5	728.6	811.4

^{1/} 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 1968 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1968 and ended early in 1969.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Basic production data reported in units other than boxes converted to 42 pound equivalents.

^{4/} Commercial crop.

^{5/} Excludes cider apples reported separately.

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PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties
in specified countries, annually 1966-69 ^{1/}

Continent and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{2/}	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{2/}
	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Million Boxes ^{3/}	Million Boxes ^{3/}	Million Boxes ^{3/}	Million Boxes ^{3/}
North America:								
Canada ^{4/}	47	40	38	26	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.3
Mexico.....	34	36	35	31	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5
United States ^{4/}	680	420	565	655	33.3	20.6	27.7	32.1
Total.....	761	496	638	712	37.3	24.2	31.3	34.9
South America:								
Argentina.....	119	112	103	97	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.7
Chile ^{4/}	6	12	12	15	.3	.6	.6	.7
Europe:								
EC								
Belgium-Luxembourg...	31	51	84	61	1.5	2.5	4.1	3.0
France ^{5/}	331	362	446	404	16.2	17.7	21.9	19.8
Germany, West.....	351	405	611	389	17.2	19.8	29.9	19.1
Italy.....	1,590	1,317	1,395	1,440	77.9	64.5	68.4	70.5
Netherlands.....	116	72	180	100	5.7	3.5	8.8	4.9
Total EC....	2,419	2,207	2,716	2,394	118.5	108.0	133.1	117.3
Other								
Austria ^{5/}	52	54	56	52	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.5
Denmark ^{4/}	7	8	9	8	.3	.4	.5	.4
Greece.....	55	69	91	83	2.7	3.4	4.5	4.1
Norway.....	9	5	12	14	.5	.3	.6	.7
Spain.....	178	110	218	192	8.7	5.4	10.7	9.4
Sweden ^{4/}	5	5	6	3	.3	.2	.3	.1
Switzerland ^{5/}	18	16	28	19	.9	.8	1.4	.9
United Kingdom ^{5/}	36	23	77	60	1.8	1.2	3.8	2.9
Yugoslavia.....	84	87	99	100	4.1	4.3	4.8	4.9
Total Other..	444	377	596	531	21.8	18.6	29.4	25.9
Total Europe....	2,863	2,584	3,312	2,925	140.3	126.6	162.5	143.2
Africa:								
South Africa, Rep. of..	79	84	87	73	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.6
Asia:								
Japan.....	404	447	475	498	19.8	21.9	23.3	24.4
Lebanon.....	3	6	10	2	.1	.3	.5	.1
Turkey.....	135	165	180	170	6.6	8.1	8.8	8.3
Oceania:								
Australia.....	134	150	104	160	6.6	7.4	5.1	7.8
New Zealand.....	16	19	16	18	.8	.9	.8	.9
Total spec. countries...	4,520	4,075	4,937	4,670	221.5	199.6	242.1	228.6

^{1/} 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 1968 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which began late in 1968 and ended early in 1969.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Basic production data reported in units other than boxes converted to 45 pound equivalents.

^{4/} Commercial crop.

^{5/} Excludes cider pears reported separately.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

APRIL 1970

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- FCF 2-70 The Marketing Situation for Winter Citrus in Europe
- FG 6-70 World Breadgrain Crops Confirmed 5 Percent Less
- FG 7-70 World Production of Barley and Oats at Record Level in 1969
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- FAS M-215 CITRUS PROCESSING IN BRAZIL. 18pp. March 1970. This report covers the development of Brazil's orange-processing industry from the fruit groves through the marketing process.
- FAS M-216 THE MARKET FOR U.S. SOYBEANS AND SOYBEAN MEAL IN EASTERN EUROPE. 29 pp. April 1970. This publication aims to provide the U.S. oilseed-product industries with useful information on the past and potential development of the East European market and its livestock and oilseed-crushing industries.

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WHEAT EXPORTS BY THE BIG FIVE INCREASE

Wheat exports (grain only) by the five major shippers -- the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France -- during July-February 1969-70, at 23.7 million tons, are now running 7 percent above the comparable period a year ago. Asia accounted for almost the entire gain, with increased takings by Mainland China, Turkey, and UAR about equaling the overall world increase of 1.6 million tons. Larger shipments to other countries such as Argentina (special need), Belgium-Luxembourg, Japan, and Tunisia were offset by decreases to Brazil, Italy, Bulgaria, the Republic of Korea, and Algeria.

United States - Total shipments were up 15.6 percent over the previous comparable period, with large increases to India and Japan. Many of the other markets in Asia, Africa, and the Western Hemisphere also showed increased takings. However, severe competition from domestic wheat and other exporters contributed to a 16-percent decline in sales to Western Europe.

Canada - Exports continued below last year's pace and at 4.6 million tons were down 20 percent. Decreased shipments to Mainland China, India, and the United Kingdom accounted for most of the overall decline.

Australia - Shipments at 4.3 million tons were 1.2 million over the same period a year earlier. Over one-third of the total went to Mainland China, which also accounted for almost one million tons of the increase. Gains in exports to the United Kingdom and Peru were partially offset by smaller Japanese purchases.

Argentina - Less than two-thirds the quantity shipped last year has been exported due to short supplies prior to the recent harvest. However, the more normal 1969-70 harvest of 6.8 million tons indicates that Argentina's marketing-year exports will equal or exceed last year's level without a recurrence of import need.

France - Exports are running 30 percent above last year's pace with practically all markets showing increases. Although the bulk of the movement was to European Community partners, takings by Mainland China, the United Arab Republic, the Philippine Republic and the United Kingdom were up significantly. Major declines were in shipments to Algeria and Bulgaria.

TOTAL JAPANESE GRAIN IMPORTS UP 11 PERCENT DURING JULY-DECEMBER

Japanese grain imports during July-December 1969 amounted to 7 million metric tons, a 712,000-ton increase over the same period a year ago. Gains were registered for all grain imports except rice, which has recently shifted to a net export item.

Feedgrain imports totaled 4.8 million tons, an increase of almost 700,000 tons from the same six months a year ago. Corn accounted for almost 58 percent of the total and sorghum 33 percent, with barley and oats making up the remainder. The United States was the main supplier, furnishing about two-thirds

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-February 1968-69 and July-February 1969-70

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	0
Costa Rica	53	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	31	22
Cuba	--	--	58	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	35	23
Dominican Republic	60	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	58	2
El Salvador	47	34	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	47	38	9
Guatemala	35	44	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	44	9
Trinidad and Tobago	41	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	41	0
Others	71	93	27	60	--	--	--	4	--	--	98	157	59
Total	307	301	85	95	--	--	--	8	--	--	392	464	12
South America:													
Argentina	--	131	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	184	184
Brazil	570	680	--	--	--	--	855	607	--	--	1,425	1,287	138
Chile	93	--	--	--	75	54	110	113	--	--	278	167	111
Colombia	123	150	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	150	27
Peru	81	78	--	116	54	172	246	112	--	--	381	478	97
Uruguay	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	--	101
Venezuela	413	501	68	39	--	--	--	--	--	--	481	540	59
Others	52	97	10	8	--	--	46	41	--	--	108	146	38
Total	1,433	1,637	78	163	129	279	1,257	873	--	--	2,897	2,952	55
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	148	178	162	165	--	33	36	20	229	393	575	789	214
France	181	89	41	65	--	--	21	16	--	--	243	170	73
Germany, West	236	96	246	206	--	15	1	6	468	689	951	1,012	61
Italy	328	219	313	376	--	--	352	237	122	98	1,115	930	185
Netherlands	448	440	112	145	138	99	59	25	316	348	1,073	1,057	16
Total	1,341	1,022	874	957	138	147	469	304	1,135	1,528	3,957	3,958	1
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	17	33	16	40	38	24	13	--	44	17	128	141	14
Switzerland	83	73	111	71	--	9	7	--	51	114	252	267	15
United Kingdom	96	105	1,129	904	476	590	65	11	309	469	2,075	2,079	4
Others	30	83	60	53	20	36	13	16	111	78	231	266	32
Total	226	294	1,316	1,068	534	659	98	27	515	678	2,689	2,726	37
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	31	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	20	11
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	--	186
Poland	--	--	178	71	--	--	--	--	--	11	178	82	96
USSR	--	--	147	182	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	182	35
Others	--	--	84	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	84	--	84
Total	--	--	440	273	--	--	--	--	186	11	626	284	342
Total Europe	1,567	1,316	2,630	2,298	672	806	567	331	1,836	2,217	7,272	6,968	304
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	1,307	921	590	1,536	--	--	257	618	2,154	3,075	921
India	1,148	1,642	571	197	70	70	119	--	--	--	1,908	1,909	1
Israel	222	279	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	5	222	284	62
Japan	1,214	1,635	797	719	858	698	18	--	16	34	2,903	3,086	183
Korea, Republic of	842	585	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	842	585	257
Lebanon	16	45	--	--	55	62	--	--	13	--	84	107	23
Malaysia	3	5	6	9	205	193	--	--	3/	31	214	238	24
Pakistan	490	450	75	62	23	74	--	--	--	--	588	586	2
Philippines	344	234	--	--	4	28	--	--	33	88	351	350	1
Republic of China (Taiwan)	237	258	44	28	21	4	--	--	--	36	272	326	54
Singapore	8	15	2	6	83	116	--	--	--	34	93	171	78
Turkey	44	400	1	--	--	--	--	--	28	--	73	400	327
Others	71	155	80	20	177	271	--	--	56	23	384	469	85
Total	4,609	5,703	2,853	1,962	2,086	3,052	137	--	403	869	10,086	11,586	1,498
Africa:													
Algeria	92	116	49	--	--	--	12	40	189	--	342	156	186
Ghana	--	20	15	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	51	36
Morocco	1	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	31	30
Nigeria	74	142	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	143	67
Tunisia	78	150	19	48	--	--	--	--	27	78	124	276	152
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	428	735	428	735	307
Others	17	34	27	12	94	163	11	--	238	180	387	389	2
Total	262	493	112	92	94	163	23	40	882	993	1,373	1,781	408
Other countries													
	--	--	--	--	140	27	--	--	6	5	146	32	114
World total	8,178	9,450	5,758	4,610	3,121	4,327	1,984	1,252	3,127	4,084	22,168	23,723	1,555
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	300,490	347,228	211,570	169,388	114,677	158,990	72,900	46,003	114,898	150,061	814,535	871,670	57,135

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transshipments 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
April 1970

FEEDGRAINS: Japan's imports by country of origin, July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of origin	Corn		Sorghum		Barley		Oats		Total Feedgrains		+ or -
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	m. t.
North America:											
United States	1,230	2,112	925	1,062	9	6	1/	1	2,164	3,181	1,017
Canada	--	1/	6	4	22	53	--	--	28	57	29
Mexico	118	194	1	2	--	--	--	--	119	196	47
Total	1,378	2,306	932	1,068	31	59	1/	1	2,341	3,434	1,093
South America:											
Argentina	--	109	72	486	--	--	1/	--	72	595	523
Brazil	--	122	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	13	10
Total	--	122	75	486	--	--	1/	--	75	608	533
Total Western Hemisphere	1,378	2,428	1,007	1,554	31	59	1/	1	2,416	4,042	1,626
Western Europe:											
France	--	--	--	--	306	277	--	--	306	277	29
Africa:											
Kenya	27	1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	1/	27
Mozambique	53	81	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	81	28
South Africa, Republic of	791	15	61	2	--	--	--	--	852	17	835
Sudan	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	4
Total	871	96	65	2	--	--	--	--	936	98	838
Asia:											
Cambodia	4	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	8	4
China, Mainland	35	--	6	6	--	--	--	--	41	6	35
Indonesia	2	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	7	5
Korea, North	--	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	8
Korea, South	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	1	3	2
Thailand	275	219	7	6	--	--	--	--	282	225	57
Total	316	242	14	15	--	--	--	--	330	257	73
Australia	--	1/	67	1/	25	64	9	50	101	114	13
Other countries	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	0
World total	2,565	2,767	1,154	1,571	362	400	9	51	4,090	4,789	699

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
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Source: Japan Exports and Imports

WHEAT AND FLOUR: Japan's imports by country of origin,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of origin	July-December 1968			July-December 1969			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour <u>l/</u>	Total	Wheat	Flour <u>l/</u>	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	1,025	2/	1,025	1,186	2/	1,186	+ 161
Canada	619	2/	619	481	2/	481	- 138
Mexico	--	--	--	2	--	2	+ 2
Argentina	3	--	3	--	--	--	- 3
Total	1,647	2/	1,647	1,669	2/	1,669	+ 22
Europe:							
France	6	--	6	37	--	37	+ 31
Bulgaria	--	--	--	7	--	7	+ 7
Total	6	--	6	44	--	44	+ 38
Australia	431	--	431	516	--	516	+ 85
Other countries	--	--	--	1	2/	1	+ 1
World total	2,084	2/	2,084	2,230	2/	2,230	+ 146

1/ Grain equivalent.
2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: Japan Exports and Imports

RICE: Japan's imports by country of origin,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of origin	July-December		+ or -
	1968	1969	
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
United States	1	1	0
South Africa, Republic of	1/	--	1/
Asia:			
China, Mainland	80	1/	- 80
Taiwan	46	--	- 46
Thailand	29	22	- 7
Vietnam, South	--	1/	--
Total	155	22	- 133
Australia	--	1/	--
World total	156	23	- 133

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Source: Japan Exports and Imports

of the total. Argentina and Thailand were the next most important, supplying 12 and 5 percent, respectively.

Wheat and Wheat Flour imports totaled 2.2 million tons during the period -- a 7 percent increase over the previous year. The United States share of the market was up by 3 percentage points to 53 percent. Australia's share was also up by 2 points while the Canadian share was down about 8 percent. Wheat flour exports at 40,000 tons were 10,000 tons behind last year's figure, mainly due to a decline in shipments to Indonesia.

Rice imports at only 23,000 tons were 133,000 tons less than last year. The major declines were from Mainland China (almost 80,000 tons) and Taiwan (46,000 tons). Japan currently holds large stocks of rice and is not expected to be an importer in the near future, except possibly for some specialty rice. Food aid type shipments to several countries, e.g. Republic of Korea, Indonesia, Pakistan and Okinawa, will more likely keep them in a net export position so long as the large domestic surpluses persist.

U.K. NET GRAIN IMPORTS UP NEARLY
8 PERCENT DURING JULY-DECEMBER 1969

SUMMARY

The United Kingdom's imports of wheat/wheat flour and rice during July-December 1969 were up by 13 and 1 percent, respectively, compared to a year earlier. Imports of feedgrains, however, declined 2 percent and barley/malt exports dropped 63 percent.

UNITED KINGDOM: Net Grain Imports

July- December	<u>Imports</u>			<u>Exports</u>	<u>Net imports</u>
	Wheat, wheat flour	Feedgrains	Rice	Barley, malt	
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
1969	2,331.0	1,923.0	57.4	47.1	4,264.3
1968	2,056.1	1,965.0	56.8	125.9	3,952.0
Difference	+ 274.9	- 42.0	+ 0.6	- 78.8	+ 312.3

WHEAT IMPORTS

Wheat and wheat flour imports, at 2.3 million metric tons, were 275,000 tons more than a year earlier, while flour imports gained 5,000 tons to equal 56,400 tons. The dominant suppliers were Canada, Australia, and France, in that order of importance.

The rise in total wheat imports, however, masks the fact that all of the increase was in imports of feed wheat, since imports of milling wheat dropped 172,000 tons.

WHEAT AND FLOUR: United Kingdom's imports by country of origin,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of origin	July-December 1968			July-December 1969			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour <u>l/</u>	Total	Wheat	Flour <u>l/</u>	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North America:							
United States	77.2	0.2	77.4	23.7	0.1	23.8	53.6
Canada	707.1	38.1	745.2	607.8	30.8	638.6	106.6
Total	784.3	38.3	822.6	631.5	30.9	662.4	160.2
South America:							
Argentina	0.6	--	0.6	6.7	--	6.7	6.1
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium-Luxembourg	25.1	--	25.1	73.1	--	73.1	48.0
France	202.9	--	202.9	388.3	--	388.3	185.4
Netherlands	359.5	--	359.5	153.8	--	153.8	205.7
Total	587.5	--	587.5	615.2	--	615.2	27.7
Other Western Europe:							
Ireland	--	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.5
Total Europe	587.5	0.7	588.2	615.6	0.8	616.4	28.2
Oceania:							
Australia	162.4	6.6	169.0	543.3	5.0	548.3	379.3
Others	470.0	5.7	475.7	477.5	19.7	497.2	21.5
World total	2,004.8	51.3	2,056.1	2,274.6	56.4	2,331.0	274.9

l/ Grain equivalent.

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Source: Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom

Major suppliers of feed wheat (in 1,000 tons) were: France 238, the Netherlands 154, Belgium 59, and Finland 31. The main suppliers of milling wheat were: Canada 608, Australia 543, France 60, and the United States (direct) 24. On a total basis, Australian imports more than tripled, while the EC gained slightly. The Canadian and U.S. shares declined.

FEEDGRAINS

IMPORTS:

Total imports of feedgrains declined 2 percent from a like period a year earlier -- 1,923 thousand tons vs. 1,965. The mix, however, differed somewhat, with a marked increase in barley imports about equaling the decline in corn and sorghum takings.

Corn imports declined by 300,000 tons to 1.5 million tons. However, the U.S. total increased slightly to 1.1 million tons. The overall decline was attributed mainly to the three-fold increase in imports of feed wheat. Sorghum imports dropped by nearly one-fourth to 56,000 tons. Feed wheat and price relationships to corn and feed wheat were the main causes. Barley imports increased from 52,000 tons a year earlier to 330,000 during this period. Feed barley imports increased mainly because of price relationships with other grains. Oats imports increased to 6,000 tons from less than 500 tons a year earlier.

EXPORTS:

Barley exports dropped sharply to only 2,269 tons vs. 66,562 a year earlier. Malt exports, however, declined about 14,571 tons (44,815 this period vs. 59,386 a year earlier).

RICE

U.K. rice imports increased 546 tons this period to 57,366 tons vs. 56,820 a year earlier. The United States was again the dominant supplier based on imports through November.

ARGENTINE GRAIN EXPORTS THROUGH FEBRUARY DOWN 30 PERCENT

Wheat exports at 1.3 million metric tons during the period July 1969-February 1970 were over 700,000 less than for the comparable period a year earlier. Except for sorghum trade, which was up 42,000 tons, all other grains (rye, corn, oats, and barley) were down by a combined total of 583,000 tons.

FEDDGRAINS: United Kingdom's imports by country of origin, July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of origin	July-December 1968				July-December 1969				Total	+ or -
	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Oats		
North America:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
United States	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Canada	1,048	--	--	--	1,048	--	--	--	1,103	55
Total	17	47	47	91	64	197	197	224	288	224
South America:	1,065	--	--	--	1,112	--	--	--	1,391	279
Argentina	15	--	--	--	15	56	--	--	56	41
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	15	--	--	--	15	12	--	--	12	3
France	49	--	--	--	49	39	--	--	39	10
Netherlands	304	--	--	--	304	155	--	--	155	149
Total	368	--	--	--	368	206	--	--	206	162
Ireland	1/	--	1	--	1	1/	--	--	1/	1
Eastern Europe:										
Romania	1/	--	--	--	1/	20	--	--	20	20
Total Europe	368	--	1	--	369	226	1/	--	226	143
South Africa:										
Malawi	57	--	--	--	57	--	--	--	--	57
South Africa, Republic of	310	--	--	--	310	34	--	--	34	276
Total	367	--	--	--	367	34	--	--	34	333
Oceania:										
Australia	--	--	1	--	1	--	46	--	46	45
Other countries	26	72	3	1/	101	21	87	6	170	69
World total	1,841	2/ 72	52	1/	1,965	1,531	330	2/ 6	1,923	42

1/ Less than 500 tons.
2/ No country breakdown, totals only.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
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Source: Overseas Trade Accounts of the United Kingdom

GRAINS: Argentine exports by country of destination, July-December 1968 and July-December 1969 1/

Destination	July-December 1968						July-December 1969									
	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	2/	Total	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	2/	Total
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.		m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.		m. t.
North America:																
Total	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3/	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	3/	1,000
South America:																
Bolivia	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22
Brazil	685	3/	--	11	--	--	1	697	483	--	--	10	1	--	3/	1,495
Chile	60	--	30	--	--	--	--	90	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	92
Paraguay	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	20	--	--	20	--	--	--	20
Peru	169	3/	22	3/	--	--	3/	191	76	--	--	--	--	--	--	76
Venezuela	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	25	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	939	3/	77	12	3/	1	1,029	692	692	1	11	1	1	1	4	709
Western Europe:																
EC:																
Belgium and Luxembourg ..	19	1	68	--	--	--	55	143	--	--	24	--	--	--	25	49
France	5	--	4	--	--	--	3/	9	--	3	--	--	--	--	3/	3
Germany, West	1	--	19	--	--	--	14	34	--	--	7	--	--	--	2	9
Italy	103	--	829	70	34	--	11	1,047	43	--	899	--	17	--	3	962
Netherlands	13	6	81	1	--	--	43	144	11	--	52	1	--	--	52	116
Total	141	7	1,001	71	34	--	123	1,377	54	--	985	1	17	--	82	1,139
Other Western Europe:																
Austria	--	--	3	--	--	--	1	4	--	--	5	--	--	--	2	7
Cyprus	13	--	--	--	--	--	16	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	--	--	--	--	17
Spain	--	--	87	--	--	--	--	87	--	--	152	--	--	--	6	158
United Kingdom	6	--	12	--	--	--	9	27	2	--	35	--	--	--	7	44
Total	20	1	103	--	--	--	26	150	2	--	209	1	--	15	227	
Eastern Europe:																
Hungary	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Europe	161	8	1,116	71	34	--	149	1,539	56	--	1,195	2	17	97	1,367	
Asia:																
India	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	157	157
Total	45	--	--	--	--	--	1	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	157	157
Africa:																
Algeria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	26
Mozambique	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	26	--	--	--	--	--	2	28
World total	1,157	8	1,198	83	34	--	151	2,631	782	--	1,201	14	18	260	2,275	

1/ Countries receiving less than 5,000 tons not shown.

2/ Includes small quantities of millet.

3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: Compiled from El Cerealista

ARGENTINA: Grain Exports Summary

Commodity	1968-69 (July-February)	1969-70 (July-February)	Change, + or -
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Wheat	1,983	1,253	- 730
Rye	14	4	- 10
Corn	1,566	1,282	- 284
Oats	175	53	- 122
Barley	185	18	- 167
Sorghum	275	317	+ 42
Total	<u>4,198</u>	<u>2,927</u>	<u>- 1,271</u>

Source: El Cerealista

The more detailed table accompanying this article, gives a destination breakdown for the July-December period of 1969 versus that of 1968 and shows a decline of 14 percent in Argentine exports during the more recent period as compared with a year ago.

Wheat exports totaled 782,000 metric tons during July-December 1969 for a decrease of 32 percent. Brazil was the largest market, with 483,000 tons. Also, in an unusual move, Argentina imported 390,000 tons of wheat during this period in order to satisfy domestic needs and still meet export commitments. The United States and Mexico were the principal suppliers, followed by the USSR and Australia.

Corn shipments amounted to 1.2 million metric tons, slightly over those of July-December 1968. Italy took 899,000 tons, or 75 percent of all corn shipped.

Oats and barley exports combined amounted to 32,000 metric tons for a decline of 73 percent.

Sorghum exports gained 72 percent. Shipments to Japan were 157,000 tons as compared with 1,000 tons for July-December 1968.

Rice exports are not yet available through December 1969. However, the following data already indicate a near doubling in movement over the previous year.

ARGENTINA: Rice Exports

Country of Destination	1968	1969
	(July-December)	(July-November)
	Metric tons	Metric tons
Chile	4,455	26,509
France	5,341	964
Israel	2,900	3,492
United Kingdom	-	3,818
Belgium-Luxembourg ..	1,979	-
Peru	1,665	-
Yugoslavia	1,229	-
Czechoslovakia	1,982	-
Others	4,490	4,473
Total	24,041	39,256

Source: Estadística Mensual de Exportación - Frutas del País.

CANADIAN EXPORTS OF BARLEY INCREASE
WHILE WHEAT, RYE, AND OATS DECREASE

Total Canadian exports and imports of grain during July-December 1969 as compared with the same period last year were as follows:

CANADA: Exports and Imports of All Grain

Commodity	July-December		Change + or -
	1968	1969	
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Exports:			
Wheat/wheat flour	4,944	3,725	- 1,219
Wheat (mil. bu.)	(169)	(124)	
Flour (mil. bu.)	(13)	(12)	
Rye	88	50	- 38
Barley	185	431	+ 246
Oats	28	17	- 11
Total exports	5,245	4,223	- 1,022
Imports:			
Corn (all U.S.)	543	408	- 135
Rice (mostly U.S.)	18	21	+ 3
Total imports	561	429	- 132
Net trade	+ 4,684	+ 3,794	- 890

WHEAT AND FLOUR: Canadian exports by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-December 1968			July-December 1969			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (grain equivalent)	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.	
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	--	7	7	21	5	26	19
Barbados	--	4	4	--	3	3	1
Bahamas	--	4	4	--	4	4	0
Bermuda	--	2	2	--	1	1	1
Cuba	58	157	215	9	210	219	4
Haiti	--	2	2	10	1/	10	8
Jamaica	11	3	14	15	1	16	2
Leeward & Windward Is.	--	11	11	--	10	10	1
Netherlands Antilles	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Trinidad and Tobago	--	6	6	--	11	11	5
Ecuador	10	--	10	8	--	8	2
Peru	--	1/	1/	57	--	57	57
Venezuela	47	--	47	37	--	37	10
Others	--	4	4	2	5	7	3
Total	126	202	328	159	252	411	83
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium-Luxembourg	124	1	125	125	1	126	1
France	41	--	41	62	1/	62	21
Germany, West	242	--	242	200	1/	200	42
Italy	313	1/	313	348	1/	348	35
Netherlands	61	1/	61	82	1/	82	21
Total	781	1	782	817	1	818	36
Other Western Europe:							
Austria	11	--	11	--	--	--	11
Finland	17	--	17	--	--	--	17
Ireland	18	--	18	12	--	12	6
Malta	8	--	8	8	--	8	0
Norway	16	--	16	40	--	40	24
Portugal	--	1	1	23	1	24	23
Sweden	2	1/	2	2	--	2	0
Switzerland	106	--	106	60	--	60	46
United Kingdom	868	36	904	671	32	703	201
Others	--	2	2	--	1	1	1
Total	1,046	39	1,085	816	34	850	235
Eastern Europe:							
Albania	31	--	31	9	--	9	22
Hungary	50	--	50	--	--	--	50
USSR	147	--	147	37	--	37	110
Poland	182	--	182	71	--	71	111
Total	410	--	410	117	--	117	293
Total Europe	2,237	40	2,277	1,750	35	1,785	492
Asia:							
Ceylon	--	23	23	--	--	--	23
China, Mainland	1,012	--	1,012	644	--	644	368
Hong Kong	12	5	17	12	3	15	2
India	336	1/	336	194	--	194	142
Indonesia	1	10	11	--	8	8	3
Israel	--	6	6	--	--	--	6
Japan	622	1/	622	450	1/	450	172
Lebanon	--	5	5	--	3	3	2
Malaysia	5	--	5	7	--	7	2
Pakistan	75	--	75	62	--	62	13
Republic of China	--	--	--	14	--	14	14
Syria	55	1	56	5	--	5	51
Thailand	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Others	2	2	4	4	13	17	13
Total	2,120	54	2,174	1,392	29	1,421	753
Africa:							
Algeria	49	2	51	--	--	--	51
Congo (Kinshasa)	1	1/	1	3	1	4	3
Ghana	13	25	38	25	7	32	6
Liberia	--	3	3	--	5	5	2
Niger	19	--	19	--	--	--	19
Nigeria	3	--	3	1	--	1	2
Tanzania	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Togo	--	3	3	--	3	3	0
Tunisia	19	--	19	48	--	48	29
United Arab Republic	--	18	18	--	--	--	18
Others	--	9	9	8	5	13	4
Total	104	60	164	86	21	107	57
Oceania	--	1	1	--	1	1	0
World total	4,587	357	4,944	3,387	338	3,725	1,219

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: Wheat Review, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

BARLEY AND OATS: Canadian exports by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-December 1968			July-December 1969			+ or -
	Oats	Barley 1/	Total	Oats	Barley 1/	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 m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	8	110	118	8	104	112	- 6
Puerto Rico	1	--	1	1	--	1	0
Panama	1	1/	1	1	1/	1	0
Colombia	--	1/	1/	--	12	12	+ 12
Peru	--	--	--	1/	3	3	+ 3
Venezuela	4	1/	4	3	1/	3	- 1
Others	1/	1/	1/	--	--	--	0
Total	14	110	124	13	119	132	+ 8
Europe:							
Ireland	3	--	3	1	--	1	- 2
United Kingdom	1	46	47	1	180	181	+ 134
Others	1/	--	1/	--	--	--	0
Total	4	46	50	2	180	182	+ 132
Asia:							
Israel	--	--	--	--	28	28	+ 28
Japan	--	15	15	--	93	93	+ 78
Syria	5	--	5	2	--	2	- 3
Others	1/	--	1/	1/	--	1/	0
Total	5	15	20	2	121	123	+ 103
Africa:							
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	9	9	+ 9
United Arab Republic	5	--	5	--	--	--	- 5
Total	5	--	5	--	9	9	+ 4
Oceania:							
Australia	--	14	14	--	--	--	- 14
U.S. Oceania	--	--	--	--	2	2	+ 2
Total	--	14	14	--	2	2	- 12
World total	28	185	213	17	431	448	+ 235

1/ Does not include barley malt which totaled 36,000 and 34,000 metric tons, respectively, in July-December 1968 and July-December 1969.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: Compiled from records of Trade of Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

EXPORTS

The major decrease in grain exports was the 25-percent reduction in wheat and flour during July-December 1969 as compared with July-December 1968. Declines occurred chiefly in shipments to Mainland China, Eastern Europe, Japan, India, and the United Kingdom. Most of the reduction was in shipments of wheat, while flour exports remained at about the same level as in the last 6 months of 1968.

Exports of barley, at 431,000 metric tons, were more than double last year's level. This increase was due mainly to larger shipments to the United Kingdom and Japan.

Exports of rye totaled 50,000 metric tons compared with 88,000 tons for the same period last year. Oats shipments dropped to 17,000 tons from 28,000 tons.

IMPORTS

Corn imports totaled 408,000 tons and rice imports 21,000 tons, practically all of which came from the United States. The corn figure represented a decline of 135,000 tons from last year, while rice takings were up slightly.

FRENCH WHEAT EXPORTS UP, IMPORTS DOWN DURING JULY-DECEMBER 1969

France continues to be a strong and growing competitor to other exporters -- particularly in soft wheat. During July-December 1969 total exports of grains were 5.6 million metric tons, of which 3.3 million was wheat. During the same period total grain imports were down slightly to 605,000 tons versus a year ago.

A summary of shipments during July-December 1968 and 1969 follows:

Commodity	<u>EXPORTS</u>			<u>IMPORTS</u>			Net exports
	July-Dec. 1968	July-Dec. 1969	+ or -	July-Dec. 1968	July-Dec. 1969	+ or -	
	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 m. t.
Wheat & flour	2,659	3,311	+ 652	299	275	- 24	3,036
Rye	19	21	+ 2	-	-	0	21
Corn	922	735	- 187	248	263	+ 15	472
Sorghum	60	20	- 40	17	17	0	3
Barley	1,803	1,490	- 313	-	-	0	1,490
Oats	71	53	- 18	-	-	0	53
Rice	23	12	- 11	70	50	- 20	8
Total grains	5,557	5,642	+ 85	634	605	- 29	5,037

RYE: Canadian exports by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-December		+ or -
	1968	1969	
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Western Hemisphere:			
United States	16	12	- 4
Mexico	1/	--	0
Venezuela	1/	1/	0
Total	16	12	- 4
Western Europe:			
EC:			
Germany, West	--	1	+ 1
Netherlands	3	12	+ 9
Total	3	13	+ 10
Other Western Europe:			
Denmark	--	4	+ 4
Norway	24	--	- 24
United Kingdom	7	5	- 2
Total	31	9	- 22
Total Europe	34	22	- 12
Asia:			
Japan	38	16	- 22
World total	88	50	- 38

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: Compiled from records of Trade of Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics

WHEAT AND FLOUR: French exports by country of destination,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-December 1968			July-December 1969			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (grain equivalent)	Total	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North America:							
French West Indies	--	28	28	--	30	30	+
Jamaica	--	20	20	--	14	14	-
Others	--	18	18	--	18	18	0
Total	--	66	66	--	62	62	-
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium-Luxembourg	160	5	165	261	10	271	+
Germany, West	305	17	322	548	21	569	+
Italy	98	1/	98	80	--	80	-
Netherlands	206	--	206	257	1/	257	+
Total	769	22	791	1,146	31	1,177	+
Other Western Europe:							
Norway	34	1/	34	12	1/	12	-
Switzerland	47	1/	47	86	--	86	+
United Kingdom	200	--	200	368	--	368	+
Others	62	3	65	24	1	25	-
Total	343	3	346	490	1	491	+
Eastern Europe:							
Bulgaria	186	--	186	--	--	--	-
Poland	--	--	--	10	--	10	+
Total	186	--	186	10	--	10	-
Total Europe	1,298	25	1,323	1,646	32	1,678	+
Asia:							
Cambodia	--	7	7	--	12	12	+
Ceylon	--	1	1	--	14	14	+
China, Mainland	257	--	257	331	--	331	+
Japan	16	--	16	34	--	34	+
Lebanon	13	1	14	--	5	5	-
Malaysia	--	--	--	31	--	31	+
Philippines	21	22	43	88	1/	88	+
Rep. of China (Taiwan)	--	--	--	36	--	36	+
Singapore	--	--	--	34	--	34	+
Southern Yemen (Aden)	--	9	9	--	16	16	+
Yemen	--	9	9	--	14	14	+
Others	58	13	71	16	23	39	-
Total	365	62	427	570	84	654	+
Africa:							
Algeria	122	1	123	--	--	--	-
Congo (Brazzaville)	--	--	--	--	13	13	+
Mauritius	--	17	17	--	17	17	0
Tunisia	--	--	--	61	--	61	+
United Arab Republic	289	146	435	546	55	601	+
Others	193	64	257	126	84	210	-
Total	604	228	832	733	169	902	+
Unspecified	--	11	11	--	15	15	+
World total	2,267	392	2,659	2,949	362	3,311	+
Equivalent 1,000 bushels ...	83,297	14,404	97,701	108,357	13,301	121,658	+

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: ADP Runs

FEEDGRAINS: French exports by country of destination, July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Destination	July-December 1968				July-December 1969				Total	+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley 1/	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley 1/			Sorghum
	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 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	233	24	310	7	574	177	24	310	4	515
Germany, West	192	19	334	6	551	195	13	280	--	488
Italy	34	2/	204	--	204	6	2	202	--	210
Netherlands	106	12	140	2	260	105	9	45	--	159
Total	565	55	954	15	1,589	483	48	837	4	1,372
Other Western Europe:										
Denmark	10	--	46	--	56	4	--	--	--	4
Ireland	17	--	13	4	34	11	--	1	1	13
Malta	12	--	6	1	19	1	--	5	2	8
Norway	22	--	20	5	47	--	--	--	--	7
Spain	142	--	2	6	150	116	--	2/	2/	117
Switzerland	71	15	206	2	294	45	4	214	7	270
United Kingdom	50	--	4	25	79	40	--	47	5	92
Others	6	--	13	1	20	7	2/	36	--	43
Total	330	15	310	44	699	224	4	311	15	554
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	--	--	55	--	55	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	--	--	162	--	162	--	--	88	--	88
Total	--	--	217	--	217	--	--	88	--	88
Total Europe	895	70	1,481	59	2,505	707	52	1,236	19	2,014
Asia:										
Japan	--	--	265	--	265	--	--	194	--	194
Others	4	--	--	1	5	--	--	18	--	18
Total	4	--	265	1	270	--	--	212	--	212
Africa:										
Libya	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	13
Tunisia	--	--	26	--	26	--	--	--	--	--
Others	13	--	1	--	14	13	--	4	--	17
Total	13	--	27	--	40	13	--	17	--	30
Unspecified	10	--	30	--	41	15	1	25	1	42
World total	922	71	1,803	60	2,856	735	53	1,490	20	2,298
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	36,297	4,891	82,810	2,362	119,460	28,935	3,651	68,434	787	115,434

1/ Malt (grain equivalent) July-December 1968 amt. 119 thousand m.t., July-December 1969 amt. 133 thousand m.t.

2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: ADP Runs

GRAINS: French imports by country of origin,
July-December 1968 and July-December 1969

Country of origin	Wheat		Corn		Sorghum		Rice, Milled	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:								
United States	239	163	198	249	1	4	14	17
Canada	39	87	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--
Argentina	12	7	14	13	--	--	6	5
Total	290	257	224	262	1	4	20	22
Western Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg ..	1	1/	--	--	--	--	--	--
Germany, West	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	24
Total	2	1/	--	--	--	--	31	24
Other Western Europe:								
Greece	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	6	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Europe:								
USSR	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Europe	8	17	--	--	--	--	31	24
Asia:								
China, Mainland	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1/
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1/
Africa:								
Kenya	--	--	11	--	--	--	--	--
Malagasy	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	4
Morocco	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	--
South Africa, Rep. of ..	--	--	11	1	4	3	--	--
United Arab Republic ..	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--
Total	--	--	22	1	9	7	12	4
Others	1	1	2	--	7	6	4	--
World total	299	275	248	263	17	17	70	50
Equivalent 1,000 bushels:	10,986	10,105	9,763	10,354	669	669	--	--

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
April 1970

Source: ADP Runs

EXPORTS

French wheat exports during July-December 1969 were 2.9 million tons for a 30 percent increase. Flour exports were down slightly. The largest market was the United Arab Republic, which received almost one-fifth of combined wheat and flour shipments. Member EC countries continued to be the major recipients. However, the United Kingdom, and Mainland China also showed significant gains.

Of the 5.9 million tons of wheat estimated available for export from the 1969 crop, all but 500-700,000 tons has been contracted. Uncommitted stocks are becoming more difficult to find, and farmers are reportedly holding on to larger than normal supplies in anticipation of increased prices.

Feedgrain exports (corn, barley, sorghum, and oats) totaled 2.3 million tons during July-December 1969. This was nearly one-fifth less, with significant reductions in barley and corn. All major markets showed reduced takings, but most of the reduction can be accounted for by the substitution of feed wheat in Europe.

Rye and rice exports are small, with rye up slightly while rice dropped by more than one-half.

IMPORTS

French wheat imports during July-December 1969 at 275,000 metric tons were 24,000 less than last year. The main supplier was the United States with 163,000 tons. Over two-thirds of U.S. shipments were durum.

Corn, the other major grain imported, was up 6 percent to 263,000 tons. The United States was the dominant supplier, furnishing 249,000 of the total.

Sorghum imports were only 17,000 tons and rice 50,000 tons, down by 20,000.

TABLE OLIVE CROP SMALLER

The combined 1969 table olive production of Greece and Spain totaled 97,300 short tons, approximately 17 percent below last year. Although an official estimate of the 1969 U.S. table olive crop is currently unavailable, the total U.S. olive crop (used primarily for table olives) is placed at 70,000 tons.

1969 Spanish production is placed at 46,000 tons, 32 percent below last season. Besides being an "off-year" crop, the crop was severely damaged by an olive fly infestation. Exports during the 1969-70 season are forecast at 27,500 tons, 38 percent below last season's total of 44,100 tons. Although the United States is Spain's major export market, its share declined in 1968-69.

Greek production in 1969 is placed at 51,300 tons, slightly above last year's 50,400 tons. Both crops were below normal, being affected by adverse

weather conditions. Heavy rains damaged the 1968 crop, while extremely dry weather caused 1969 production to ripen prematurely. 1969-70 season exports are projected at 14,000 tons, 27 percent below last season's 19,300 tons.

The United States is a net importer of table olives. Exports totaled 1,700 tons during the 1968-69 marketing year. Imports during the 1968-69 season (November-October) totaled slightly below 1967-68.

TABLE OLIVES: Production in selected countries, annual 1965-69

Country	1965	1966	1967	Revised 1968	Estimate 1969
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Greece	50.5	67.6	57.3	50.4	51.3
Spain <u>1/</u>	53.0	36.8	71.1	67.1	46.0
United States <u>2/</u> ...	46.2	58.2	12.5	83.2	--
Total	149.7	162.6	140.9	200.7	--

1/ Of this production, "exportable to the U.S." quality totaled 48,500 tons in 1965; 27,200 tons in 1966; 67,200 tons in 1967; and 42,400 tons in 1968.

2/ Total production minus amount crushed for oil. Total 1969 production was 70,000 tons.

TABLE OLIVES: Exports from selected countries, annual 1/ 1965 through 1968

Country	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	Prelim. 1968-69	Forecast 1969-70
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Greece	15.6	19.7	21.3	19.3	14.0
Spain <u>2/</u>	55.1	34.3	50.4	44.1	27.5
United States	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.7	--
Total	72.2	55.4	72.7	65.1	--

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

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

**COTTON HIGHLIGHTS IN SELECTED
FOREIGN IMPORTING COUNTRIES**

In the first 3 to 6 months of the current season beginning August 1, the textile industries in the 15 foreign countries, for which monthly data are available, consumed about 5.1 million bales (480 lb. net) of raw cotton, down about 0.1 million bales from a like period in 1968-69. These countries consumed more than 15.5 million bales in 1968-69, or around 59 percent of the cotton used by all foreign Free World countries. Except for India, those countries imported virtually all the cotton used in their textile industries.

Austria, Belgium, Italy, and Switzerland used slightly more cotton this season than in the same period last year and the other 11 countries used less. Nearly all of the growth in fiber demand in this list of countries is being met by increased manmade fiber production. Even in Hong Kong, a traditional cotton market, the use of manmade fibers is more than 10 percent of total fiber consumption and is still increasing rapidly.

All except three of the countries consumed more cotton than they imported during the periods covered this season than in the same periods last year and thus reduced stocks by a total of more than 300,000 bales. Since the current outlook for world cotton supplies in 1970-71 is about the same as in 1969-70, this tendency to pull stocks down may be reversed before the new season begins. Imports of raw cotton from the United States by those countries is improving slightly in recent months but for the year as a whole they are expected to total a little less than last year.

COTTON: Imports, consumption, and current stocks in principal foreign non-Communist importing countries, for specified periods, 1968-69 and 1969-70 1/

(Bales of 480 lb. net)

Country	:Reporting: :period	Imports		Consumption		Stocks		Change in stocks since Aug. 1, 1969
		1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	Aug. 1, 1969	Current :(computed)	
		bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales	bales
Austria.....	:Aug.-Jan.:	50	53	51	54	17	16	-1
Belgium.....	:Aug.-Oct.:	74	105	69	72	112	145	+33
Canada.....	:Aug.-Nov.:	111	104	138	132	63	35	-28
Finland.....	:Aug.-Dec.:	26	23	32	28	74	69	-5
France.....	:Aug.-Jan.:	530	508	561	559	246	195	-51
Germany, West.....	:Aug.-Nov.:	365	368	401	385	372	325	-47
Hong Kong.....	:Aug.-Nov.:	300	218	265	257	150	111	-39
India.....	:Aug.-Oct.:	138	254	1,251	1,241	2,325	3/ 6,399	4/
Italy.....	:Aug.-Nov.:	245	318	302	336	323	5/ 313	-10
Japan.....	:Aug.-Jan.:	1,559	1,561	1,729	1,669	801	693	-108
Netherlands.....	:Aug.-Nov.:	93	91	101	96	48	2/ 37	-11
Portugal.....	:Aug.-Sept.:	32	59	56	55	72	76	+4
Sweden.....	:Aug.-Dec.:	19	17	30	29	56	44	-12
Switzerland.....	:Aug.-Dec.:	90	89	74	79	154	164	+10
United Kingdom.....	:Aug.-Dec.:	301	275	336	322	239	192	-47
Total.....		3,933	4,043	5,396	5,314	5,052	8,814	---
Total excluding India.....		3,795	3,789	4,145	4,073	2,727	2,415	-312

1/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 2/ Allowance made for reexports. 3/ Includes crop of 5.1 million bales, minus export of 39,000 bales. 4/ Not calculated because of large domestic crop. 5/ Includes crop of 8,000 bales.

HARD FIBER PRODUCTION

DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1969

Sisal production in 1969 very closely approached that of 1968. Producing countries tried to conform output to export quotas agreed to under an "informal arrangement," as they did a year earlier. Production declined moderately in Angola and Mozambique, increased in Tanzania, the Malagasy Republic, and China (Taiwan), and remained essentially unchanged in Brazil, the second largest producer. Despite the "informal arrangement" between producing countries, prices remained depressed throughout the year, due mainly to competition from manmade fibers.

Mexico's henequen production, also affected by the impact of synthetics on world fiber markets, continued its downward trend.

The rate of decline in Philippine abaca (Manila hemp) production diminished during 1969. Decreasing output during past years led to curtailed supplies and to higher prices which in turn stimulated production during the past year. Increased domestic demand for fiber for manufacture of specialty papers also boosted prices. It is possible that the production downtrend of the past several years may be reversed during 1970.

Hard Fibers: World production by countries, average 1960-64,
yearly 1967, 1968 and 1969 (million pounds)

Fiber and area	Average 1960-64	Calendar year		
		1967	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>
<u>SISAL</u>				
Brazil	407.7	437.8	429.9	429.9
Haiti	56.9	17.0	24.0	23.0
Tanzania	475.3	485.2	434.1	438.7
Kenya	143.7	114.0	110.7	109.8
Angola	141.4	116.8	125.7	121.3
Mozambique	61.4	69.2	71.2	66.2
Malagasy Republic	46.0	50.0	49.2	51.0
China (Taiwan)	20.2	22.9	20.8	22.0
Others <u>2/</u>	67.5	70.1	67.0	68.0
Total sisal	1,420.1	1,383.0	1,332.6	1,329.9
<u>ABACA</u>				
Philippines	219.0	195.6	168.8	161.8
Others <u>2/</u>	12.6	12.9	11.0	6.0
Total abaca	231.6	208.5	179.8	167.8
<u>HENEQUEN</u>				
Mexico	329.5	309.5	264.6	253.5
Others <u>2/</u>	31.7	31.6	30.0	30.0
Total henequen	361.2	341.1	294.6	283.5
Total sisal, abaca and henequen	2,012.9	1,932.6	1,807.0	1,781.2

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.

WORLD 1969-70 OLIVE OIL
PRODUCTION REVISED UPWARD

World production of pressed olive oil in 1969-70 is now estimated at 1.19 million metric tons--18,000 tons above the preliminary estimate (See Foreign Agricultural Production and Trade statistical report, December 1969). The revised estimate is 191,000 tons less than last year and is 5 percent below the average of the previous 10 years.

Most of the increase in the current estimate reflects upward adjustments for Italy and Spain. There is also a significant upward revision in the estimate of Spain's 1968-69 output.

Italy has in some recent years, including 1969-70, displaced Spain as the world's leading olive oil producer. Italy's production of pressed olive oil since November 1, 1964 averaged 398,000 tons annually or 55,000 tons larger than Spain's annual average output. In the previous 4-year period (1959/60-1962/63), Italy's annual output was only 344,000 tons or 51,000 below that of Spain.

In the major producing areas of Italy, climatic conditions for the 1969 crop were generally favorable. The average quality of Italy's olive oil output this year is expected to be better than normal. During 1968-69, Italy exported about 15,000 tons of oil of which 55 percent came to the United States. Italian imports, however, from Spain, Morocco, Greece, Turkey, Tunisia, and Algeria exceeded 100,000 tons.

Spain's production of olive oil in 1969-1970 decreased one-fourth from 1968-69. The fruit was damaged by heavy infestation of the olive fly and also excessive rains and frosts in the early part of 1970. This year's production reportedly contains much low grade high acidity oils, compared with the high quality of 1968-69. The domestic demand for olive oil is steadily declining and there has been growing competition from seed oils.

In Greece, though the 1969-70 harvest of olive oil decreased due to dry fall weather, olive oil production has been increasing at an annual rate of around 3 percent over a long period of time. It is estimated that new plantings have accounted for about one-third of the increase and technical improvements for two-thirds. In 1969, there appears to have been a net increase of 1.1 percent from a year earlier in the number of producing olive trees. Dwarf type trees have become popular and represent an increased share of the new plantings. If the utilization of this type tree continues to expand, it may have some impact on future production. The dwarf trees produce at an earlier age, yield more per acre, and require less labor for harvesting and culture.

Turkish olive oil dropped sharply--to 50,000 tons from 120,000 tons--due to very dry weather conditions, and it was an "off" year for olives. Stocks of olive oil at the end of October 1969 were 30,000 tons.

The current olive crop in Tunisia, harvested early in the year, suffered from the effects of prolonged drought and later by excessive rains which damaged the ripening olives and destroyed some of the olive trees.

OLIVE OIL 1/: Estimated world production, average
1959/60-1962/63 and annual 1964/65-1969-70

Country	Pressed oil										Sulfur oil 2/															
	Average		1959/60-1964/65		1965/66-1966/67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		Average		1959/60-1964/65		1965-66		1966-67		1967-68		1968-69		1969-70	
	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons	1,000 metric tons	metric tons
Europe:																										
France.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Greece.....	136	135	204	180	194	154	150	150	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	
Italy.....	344	304	420	320	537	384	420	420	39	39	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	
Portugal.....	87	41	72	38	81	53	63	53	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Spain.....	395	200	324	437	258	480	358	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	
Yugoslavia.....	3	3	4	5	7	2	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Total.....	967	685	1,026	982	1,079	1,075	998	998	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	
Middle East:																										
Israel.....	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Jordan.....	7	21	7	7	18	12	18	18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Syria.....	13	26	13	23	22	22	21	21	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Lebanon.....	7	7	10	5	12	5	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Turkey.....	55	100	52	110	60	126	50	50	10	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
Total.....	83	157	83	146	115	167	98	98	13	13	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	
Africa:																										
Algeria.....	18	18	17	16	22	17	21	21	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Morocco.....	19	26	38	18	18	50	18	18	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Tunisia.....	63	95	52	20	51	55	25	25	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
Libya.....	6	18	3	5	23	6	13	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total.....	106	157	110	59	114	128	77	77	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	
Other 4/	13	13	15	14	20	11	17	17	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
World total.....	1,169	1,012	1,234	1,201	1,328	1,381	1,190	1,190	108	108	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	98	
1/ Production in marketing year beginning November 1.	2/ Partly refined for edible use.	3/ Preliminary.	4/ Largely Argentina.																							

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 olive oil, although the most volatile in year-to-year changes among the fats and oils commodities, has lagged behind the average rate of growth for all edible vegetable oils. Consumption continues to be concentrated heavily in the major producing countries while net exports from these countries account for only 5 to 10 percent of the annual output.

WORLD LIVESTOCK NUMBERS IN 1970

Summary

World livestock numbers continued their upward trend in 1969. Cattle numbers in 1970 were up slightly from their 1969 levels. Hog numbers were up 2 percent and sheep numbers had declined slightly.

CATTLE

World cattle numbers continued their slow upward trend in 1969 and set a new high of 1,176.9 million head at the beginning of 1970. The increase in world beef cattle numbers more than offset the continued downward trend in dairy cattle numbers.

Dairy cattle numbers have been declining in all areas of the world with the exception of Western Europe. Even in Western Europe in early 1970, the European Community in an effort to reduce milk production and encourage beef production allocated funds to be paid to farmers for slaughtering dairy cattle. The program is expected to reduce EC dairy cattle numbers by 250,000 head.

Cattle numbers in 1970 increased in all of the major areas of the world with the exception of Eastern Europe and the USSR. The largest absolute increase in numbers occurred in the United States, the world's largest cattle producer. As of January 1, 1970, U.S. cattle numbers totaled 112.3 million head--up 2 percent from 1969. Of the 112.3 million head, 91 million head were beef cattle and 21.2 million head were dairy.

Brazil and Argentina, respectively, are the second and third largest producers of cattle. In early 1970 numbers in Brazil were down somewhat from 1969 levels while numbers in Argentina were up only slightly.

HOGS

World hog numbers at 528.3 million head in early 1970 continued their upward trend. Increases in numbers were recorded in the USSR while numbers in both North and South America fell below year-earlier levels.

In the USSR, the third largest producer of hogs, numbers increased by 7 million head from the 49.0 million head of early 1969. The major reason

for the increase is attributed mainly to improved feed supplies.

Numbers in the United States at 56.7 million head were 6 percent below 1969. Even the increases which occurred in Mexico and Canada were unable to offset the decline in the United States.

In South America hog numbers were about 1 percent below the 1969 level of 80.5 million head. The largest decline in this area occurred in Brazil. The large exports of corn reduced supplies required for hog production and caused their numbers to drop 2.5 percent from the 1969 level of 65.6 million head.

SHEEP

World sheep numbers were estimated at 1,033.0 million head in early 1970--down slightly from the 1969 high of 1,038.3 million. Declines were recorded in all of the major parts of the world with the exception of Asia and Oceania.

In Asia, increases were recorded in Turkey and Iran. In Oceania, where Australia continues to be the largest sheep producer, numbers were estimated at 182.0 million head--or 4 percent above early 1969. In New Zealand, numbers did not change from the previous year's level of 60 million head.

Livestock: Number by species in specified countries, annual 1969-70

Continent and country	Cattle		Hogs		Sheep	
	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
North America:						
Canada.....	11,475	11,828	5,695	6,458	602	598
United States.....	109,885	112,330	60,632	56,743	21,238	20,422
Costa Rica.....	1,546	---	93	---	---	---
El Salvador.....	1,310	1,350	417	418	---	---
Guatemala.....	1,395	1,450	728	680	550	700
Honduras.....	1,493	1,510	545	550	---	---
Mexico.....	27,500	28,000	10,698	11,000	7,986	8,200
Nicaragua.....	1,700	1,750	550	550	---	---
Panama.....	1,157	1,297	196	203	---	---
Dominican Republic.....	1,090	1,100	487	498	25	25
Total North America <u>3/</u>	167,300	171,000	84,000	81,200	30,900	30,400
South America:						
Argentina.....	52,000	52,500	3,900	4,000	47,500	47,400
Brazil.....	<u>4/</u> 92,276	<u>4/</u> 91,115	65,640	64,000	24,585	25,000
Chile.....	2,911	---	1,105	---	6,758	---
Colombia.....	19,576	20,359	2,200	2,640	1,870	1,960
Peru.....	3,700	3,600	1,700	1,710	15,000	14,500
Uruguay.....	8,400	8,500	380	380	21,700	19,900
Venezuela.....	7,000	7,226	2,027	2,127	---	---
Total South America <u>3/</u>	195,600	196,000	80,500	79,600	126,400	124,600
Europe:						
Western:						
EC:						
Belgium.....	2,674	2,743	2,504	3,095	84	90
France.....	22,093	21,886	10,020	10,622	9,506	9,681
Germany, West.....	14,061	14,286	18,732	19,323	830	841
Italy.....	<u>4/</u> 10,067	<u>4/</u> 10,280	7,300	9,224	8,206	8,160
Netherlands.....	3,768	3,915	4,762	5,300	552	550
Luxembourg.....	191	195	90	90	4	4
Total EC.....	52,854	53,305	43,408	47,654	19,182	19,326
Austria.....	2,433	2,418	3,094	3,196	126	121
Denmark.....	3,004	2,897	7,769	8,350	90	---
Finland.....	1,953	1,926	649	---	168	---
Greece.....	<u>4/</u> 1,116	<u>4/</u> 1,075	614	620	7,800	7,700
Ireland.....	5,086	5,229	1,062	1,065	2,852	2,788
Norway.....	999	987	578	567	938	873
Portugal.....	1,070	---	1,380	---	6,170	---
Spain.....	4,185	4,350	6,129	6,400	18,962	18,800
Sweden.....	2,005	---	2,030	---	331	---
Switzerland.....	1,869	1,887	1,799	1,800	290	292
United Kingdom.....	12,094	12,311	7,969	8,135	19,667	19,254
Total other Western Europe <u>3/</u>	35,878	36,224	33,100	34,200	58,325	57,569
Total Western Europe <u>3/</u>	88,700	89,500	76,500	81,900	77,500	76,900

(Continued)

Livestock: Number by species in specified countries, annual 1969-70 (continued)

Continent and country	Cattle		Hogs		Sheep	
	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>
	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	Thousand
Europe (continued):						
Eastern:						
Bulgaria.....	4/1,389	---	2,140	---	9,652	---
Czechoslovakia.....	4,249	---	5,136	---	906	---
Germany, East.....	5,109	---	9,523	---	1,794	---
Hungary.....	4/2,063	4/1,971	5,334	4,950	3,277	---
Poland.....	11,049	---	14,356	---	3,238	---
Romania.....	4/5,136	---	5,853	---	14,298	---
Yugoslavia.....	4/5,305	4/5,078	5,093	5,566	9,730	8,968
Total Eastern Europe.....	34,700	34,200	47,600	47,700	44,500	43,500
Total Europe <u>3/</u>	123,400	123,700	124,100	129,600	122,000	120,400
USSR (Europe and Asia).....	95,700	95,000	49,000	56,100	140,600	131,000
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of.....	11,780	12,251	1,240	1,289	40,350	39,850
Total Africa <u>3/</u>	133,600	134,200	5,500	5,500	133,100	132,600
Asia:						
Iran.....	4/5,855	4/5,960	42	44	34,000	35,000
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	4/15,018	4/15,265	---	---	36,587	37,000
China (Taiwan).....	4/332	---	3,011	---	---	---
Japan.....	3,458	3,650	5,429	6,400	64	50
Korea, Republic of.....	1,211	---	1,396	---	---	---
Philippines.....	4/5,970	4/6,050	12,000	12,000	---	---
Thailand.....	---	---	5,000	---	---	---
Total Asia <u>3/</u>	424,900	426,100	172,100	173,200	250,700	252,000
Oceania:						
Australia.....	20,598	21,500	2,253	2,300	174,602	182,000
New Zealand.....	8,605	8,950	553	550	59,937	60,000
Total Oceania <u>3/</u>	29,600	30,900	3,100	3,100	234,600	242,000
World total <u>3/</u>	1,170,100	1,176,900	518,300	528,300	1,038,300	1,033,000

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Includes an allowance for missing data for countries shown and for other producing countries not shown. 4/ 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 office research and related information.

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TOBACCO INTERNATIONAL
TRADE RISES IN 1969

Free World trade in unmanufactured tobacco continued to expand during 1969. Exports are estimated at 1,818 million pounds, 14 million above 1968 representing a near record, only about 3 million pounds less than the record 1,821 million pounds two years earlier.

Imports also continued to increase and reached a new record of 1,860 million pounds about 36 million more than in 1968 and over one-fifth larger than the 1960-64 average.

The United States continued to dominate in world export trade with nearly one-third of the total in 1969. U. S. exports were 577 million pounds, off about 4 percent from 1968, but remained the third largest export year on record. Greece and Turkey remain the major suppliers of oriental tobacco in international trade with exports of 157 and 155 million pounds respectively. Other major exporters were: India 120 million pounds and Brazil 105 million pounds. The combined share of these five countries represents over 61 percent of all Free World unmanufactured tobacco export trade.

Free World import trade rose to a new record level in 1969. The total of 1,860 million pounds was about 2 percent more than in 1968 and represents a continuation of a long time trend to increase consumption of tobacco in world markets.

West Germany was the largest importer of unmanufactured tobacco during 1969 with 340 million pounds representing an increase of 34 million pounds over the previous year, and about one-third larger than the average for the 1960-64 period. West Germany, which had held the top importing position since 1965, was second to the United Kingdom in 1968 and regained the No. 1 position in 1969. The United Kingdom was the second largest importer with 305 million pounds representing a decline of 23 million pounds from the previous year. Imports by the United States also declined to a total of 210 million pounds during 1969. These three major tobacco importing countries represented about 46 percent of the world's total unmanufactured leaf imports representing a small decline from the previous year when they purchased nearly one-half of the Free World tobacco trade.

Other major importing countries were the Netherlands with 107 million pounds and France with 101 million pounds. Increased purchases were made by the Netherlands, but lesser shipments were received by France during the past year. Some other important importing countries include Japan with 73 million pounds, Belgium and Luxembourg with 72 million, Spain with 65 million, Switzerland 53 million and Singapore 41 million pounds.

TOBACCO, UNMANUFACTURED: International trade 1/ 1960-64 average, annual 1967, 1968, 1969

Continent and Country	Average 1960-64		1967		1968 2/		1969 3/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	43,135	2,769	42,900	6,503	47,377	3,526	52,370	4,759
United States.....	497,190	165,081	571,561	1,371,109	598,800	221,471	577,103	209,716
Costa Rica.....	25	125	275	188	153	144	170	200
El Salvador.....	37	3,708	382	4,062	300	4,000	100	4,000
Guatemala.....	86	496	197	197	260	319	300	350
Honduras.....	3,650	103	5,293	202	4,740	191	4,000	200
Mexico.....	12,604	5,894	15,661	1,323	9,699	1,383	18,249	0
Nicaragua.....	0	500	778	697	584	567	1,304	126
Cuba.....	39,434	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	25,000	0
Dominican Republic.....	42,041	116	44,076	2,108	36,332	1,861	40,353	3,263
Jamaica.....	491	1,827	1,021	2,210	1,151	2,536	1,500	2,400
Trinidad and Tobago.....	0	1,765	0	1,429	2	1,415	4	1,452
Total.....	630,593	182,404	712,631	216,026	723,593	237,813	720,449	226,466
South America:								
Argentina.....	17,709	1,302	23,452	1,021	30,467	2,025	32,099	1,913
Brazil.....	99,279	14	99,521	10	85,231	2	109,545	0
Guyana.....	0	746	0	655	0	733	0	700
Chile.....	0	2,032	0	4,824	0	2,939	0	3,097
Colombia.....	23,027	10	26,333	3	19,147	1	27,500	2
Paraguay.....	20,553	2	25,490	5	33,084	1	35,000	4
Peru.....	217	0	1	4,012	552	4,189	955	3,010
Surinam.....	0	197	0	294	0	281	0	200
Uruguay.....	0	8,708	0	9,275	0	6,691	0	8,283
Venezuela.....	153	1,327	252	248	13	88	100	50
Total.....	161,638	14,338	175,449	20,347	168,494	16,950	201,199	17,255
Europe:								
EEC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	3,830	64,742	2,390	82,264	4,560	66,517	2,928	72,152
France.....	5,950	85,698	1,737	121,821	2,553	105,318	2,173	100,823
Germany, West.....	2,169	253,968	12,365	333,799	10,388	306,194	11,498	339,742
Italy.....	28,778	45,100	14,832	22,727	15,507	13,482	20,000	35,000
Netherlands.....	5/ 5,668	91,317	5/ 11,036	103,202	5/ 14,136	101,830	5/ 15,238	106,842
Total, EEC.....	46,395	540,825	42,360	663,613	47,144	593,341	51,837	654,559
Austria.....	1,040	21,766	406	25,770	478	30,806	549	30,229
Denmark.....	5/ 606	29,641	5/ 739	38,308	5/ 589	40,715	5/ 344	33,534
Finland.....	4	14,416	5/ 23	17,402	5/ 15	13,574	5/ 4	17,743
Greece.....	135,648	4	178,041	0	154,777	207	156,511	136
Ireland.....	0	14,609	0	13,255	0	17,870	0	22,300
Malta.....	0	814	0	600	0	700	0	700
Norway.....	302	13,291	5/ 562	11,940	5/ 483	16,678	5/ 500	15,000
Portugal.....	1	13,378	0	13,753	0	18,304	0	13,463
Spain.....	34	56,019	0	74,127	0	66,557	0	65,000
Sweden.....	60	24,295	216	74,418	79	22,998	366	19,436
Switzerland.....	124	35,339	31	43,575	28	47,245	30	53,252
United Kingdom.....	5/ 3,570	327,514	5/ 2,950	279,573	5/ 3,600	328,431	5/ 2,800	305,401
Yugoslavia.....	39,550	10,476	42,413	647	34,968	135	28,296	6,005
Total, Europe.....	227,334	1,100,387	267,181	1,207,001	242,161	1,197,961	241,233	1,236,758

Africa:

Algeria	7,489	12,415	3,054	7,831	2,000	8,000	2,000	8,000
Morocco	408	8,318	0	10,231	4/	9,132	0	12,308
Tunisia	106	5,762	441	3,953	441	6,897	400	7,000
United Arab Republic	75	26,600	0	30,128	0	29,820	0	30,000
Angola	2,389	465	5,750	527	7,125	284	7,000	600
Cameroon	2,318	2,021	3,872	2,706	3,527	2,227	3,500	2,000
Canary Islands	2	14,229	657	30,322	305	37,334	500	35,000
Congo, Brazzaville	744	2,016	1,000	700	500	1,000	500	1,000
Congo, Kinshasa	24	4,988	188	8,233	97	5,679	100	5,000
Ghana	5	2,632	0	2,584	0	4,781	0	1,500
Madagascar Republic	7,901	1,608	4,835	1,091	5,450	1,127	6,120	1,237
Mozambique	1,854	996	2,703	584	3,000	500	4,000	500
Nigeria	30	4,456	567	2,018	159	915	100	523
Rhodesia	178,730	0	67,700	0	57,000	0	50,000	0
Zambia	17,623	0	9,707	0	7,808	0	10,000	0
Malawi	26,042	52	32,614	8,840	35,506	7,156	35,000	7,000
Sierra Leone	0	2,061	0	2,734	0	2,000	0	2,500
South Africa, Republic of	14,208	4,634	19,935	20,482	22,113	2,000	28,158	8,133
Total	259,043	93,433	153,023	132,973	145,031	125,369	147,378	122,301

Asia:

Southern Yemen	5/	8,020	2,952	8,076	5/	8,000	2,000	9,000
Cyprus	1,631	1,280	1,245	1,236	1,634	1,477	3,431	1,400
Lebanon	3,744	564	9,296	1,429	7,211	1,444	10,009	1,263
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	147,444	0	202,317	0	179,159	0	155,375	0
Syria	1,458	424	3,100	800	2,000	800	1,500	1,000
Cambodia	0	1,040	0	600	0	600	0	700
Ceylon	169	2,680	942	305	1,340	305	1,000	300
China, Taiwan	4,467	2,705	6,270	13,837	6,475	9,162	6,493	9,799
Hong Kong	5/	16,182	5/	15,348	5/	10,200	5/	13,630
India	120,381	1,682	122,880	1,544	114,812	727	120,509	705
Indonesia	34,816	1,706	35,000	0	35,000	0	35,000	0
Japan	14,588	35,374	12,982	65,277	14,875	60,082	14,160	72,930
Korea, South	621	1	23,913	174	23,088	1,000	44,341	1,500
Laos	0	934	0	2,106	0	1,804	0	2,000
Malaysia, West	115	9,967	872	11,107	322	9,187	146	12,100
Singapore	4,310	9,335	5/	8,521	5/	47,853	5/	40,305
Pakistan	240	1,820	8,000	2,000	9,102	4,174	6,000	3,000
Philippines	46,305	1,879	60,400	5,370	94,015	7,441	72,732	11,389
Thailand	6,785	9,214	18,975	20,523	22,351	29,960	26,673	18,366
Vietnam, South	62	5,686	0	11,557	0	16,508	0	15,000
Total	401,043	111,492	511,390	169,810	518,320	210,733	506,227	214,796

Oceania:

Australia	234	20,276	858	23,345	815	28,283	1,088	34,931
New Zealand	65	5,649	153	6,579	52	7,215	16	7,522
Total	299	34,225	1,011	29,924	867	35,498	1,104	42,453

Total World..... 1,600,755 : 1,536,970 : 1,821,285 : 1,776,093 : 1,804,480 : 1,825,044 : 1,817,500 : 1,860,020

1/ Does not include trade of Sino-Soviet bloc countries. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Less than 500 pounds. 5/ Re-exports.

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.

Leaf prices on international markets are becoming a strong factor in determining where tobacco supplies will be obtained and trade patterns in the immediate years may remain in a fluid state. Adequate supplies of good quality cigarette leaf tobacco available from the United States, and surplus supplies of oriental type tobacco in Turkey and Greece are expected to have a major impact on international trade of unmanufactured tobacco in the year ahead. Recent developments in the European Community, a major market for tobacco, has not as yet indicated any significant shifts in the traditional patterns of trade.

WORLD HOPS ESTIMATE

The 1969 world hops production (excluding the output in North Korea, Manchuria and possibly some other minor producing areas) is now estimated at 204.0 million pounds. If this proves accurate, the 1969 crop virtually equals the 1968 harvest and is approximately 11 percent above the 1960-64 average. Increased West German production helped offset the lower U.S. and Japanese crops. Eastern European production is the largest in recent years, led by the large harvests in Czechoslovakia and East Germany.

There was no substantial change in world hop acreage in 1969. Area planted to hops dropped 5 percent in the United States, to 27,000 acres; 6.5 percent in Britain to 16,719 acres; and less than 1 percent in both Czechoslovakia (to 21,575 acres) and West Germany (29,077 acres). Thus, the four major hop producers (excluding the USSR, for which reliable statistics are not available) experienced a slight acreage reduction.

U.S. hop imports totaled 10.9 million pounds for the first seven months of the 1969-70 season (September-March). This compares to 7.0 million pounds for the same period a year ago. Imports totaled 10.4 million pounds during the 1968-69 season, and are expected to surpass 11.0 million pounds during the 1969-70 season. As in the past, there have been almost no imports of hop extracts during the 1969-70 season.

U.S. exports of whole hops during the September-March period totaled 10.0 million pounds. An additional 3.0 million pounds of hop equivalent (3.2:1 conversion ratio) were exported as hop extract during this time. This compares to 13.5 million pounds of whole hops and 2.2 million pounds of hop equivalent during the same period a year ago. Exports during the 1968-69 season totaled 17.0 million pounds of whole hops and 4.8 million pounds of hop equivalent of extracts.

U.S. prices have improved considerably this season. Yakima Seedless were quoted to brewers f.o.b. West Coast at 77 cents per pound on May 1, 1970, as compared to 61 cents on May 1 a year ago. The British Permanent Joint Hops Committee has announced that the average price of 1969 hops is 79.8 cents per pound, compared to 83.4 cents in 1968. Yugoslav prices were also below a year ago, with Backa hops being exported at a declared average value of 66 cents this season as against 69 cents last year.

HOPS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70 1/2

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	MILLS _LBS	MILLS _LBS	MILLS _LBS	MILLS _LBS	MILLS _LBS	MILLS _LBS
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA.....	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
UNITED STATES, 2/.....	48.1	55.4	49.5	43.7	41.8	41.8
TOTAL.....	49.5	57.2	51.0	45.2	43.3	43.3
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3
TOTAL.....	.3	.3	.4	.4	.3	.3
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
BELGIUM.....	3.1	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.1
FRANCE.....	4.5	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.0	4.0
GERMANY, WEST.....	36.6	38.6	49.3	48.5	50.2	50.2
SPAIN.....	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.6
UNITED KINGDOM.....	28.2	25.6	24.1	22.2	23.5	23.5
TOTAL.....	75.0	77.0	85.6	82.4	84.6	84.6
EASTERN EUROPE						
BULGARIA.....	.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.3
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	15.9	20.4	16.1	18.6	23.3	23.3
GERMANY, EAST.....	4.3	5.5	6.6	4.9	6.5	6.5
HUNGARY.....	.9	1.0	1.2	.8	.9	.9
POLAND-DANZIG.....	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.9	4.9
ROMANIA.....	.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1
YUGOSLAVIA.....	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.2
TOTAL.....	39.6	46.4	43.5	42.3	49.3	49.3
TOTAL EUROPE.....	114.6	123.4	129.1	124.7	133.9	133.9
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	14.2	15.4	15.4	20.4	15.4	15.4
AFRICA:						
REP SOUTH AFRICA.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1
TOTAL.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.2	.1
ASIA:						
JAPAN.....	4.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	5.4	5.4
TOTAL.....	4.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	5.4	5.4
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	3.3	4.2	3.2	4.3	4.4	4.4
NEW ZEALAND-W. SAMOA.....	.8	1.1	1.0	.8	1.2	1.0
TOTAL.....	4.1	5.3	4.3	5.1	5.6	5.4
TOTAL WORLD.....	187.7	208.7	207.4	203.2	204.1	1.2

1/ Year of harvest. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding. 3/ Total production. Quantities available for marketing will be governed by regulations issued under Federal Marketing Order 991.

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 SUGAR PRODUCTION SETS
RECORD LEVEL IN 1969-70

World sugar production in 1969-70 reached a record level of 79 million short tons (raw value), representing an increase of about 5 percent over the previous record of 75.3 million tons in 1968-69. This record was accomplished despite lower production in some of the major producing countries.

In the Western Hemisphere, sugar production was down slightly in the United States and Mexico, while Cuba, although not meeting its announced goal of 10 million metric tons (11 million short tons), produced an estimated 9 million short tons which represents an increase of 73 percent over 1968-69. In Western Europe, total production was up 5 percent while poor weather conditions lowered the East European and U.S.S.R. harvest. In Asia, sugar production was about 9 percent higher due to record crops in India and the Philippines. Production was lower in Oceania due to unfavorable weather conditions.

The 1969-70 world production of noncentrifugal sugar totaled 10 million short tons, compared to 9.5 million tons in 1968-69. India is the world's largest producer of this type of sugar, 6.6 million tons in 1969-70.

The world production of molasses continued upward in 1969-70, 21 million metric tons versus 20 million tons in the previous year. In Brazil, Cuba, and India, some of the world's largest molasses producers, production increased in 1969-70.

The International Sugar Agreement has been in effect for a year and one-half. Since its inception, world sugar prices have been at a level higher than any time since 1964, and world sugar production and requirements have been nearer to being in balance. Export quotas for 1970 have been initially set at 90 percent of the basic export tonnage.

COFFEE PRODUCTION
DOWN FOR 1970-71

Following a moderately good year in 1969-70, world coffee production will decrease sharply during the coming year. The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1970-71 world coffee crop forecasts a decline of about 13 percent as compared with the crop harvested in the 1969-70 marketing year. The total 1970-71 crop is presently estimated at approximately 56.1 million bags (132.276 pounds each), of which about 38.9 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 drastic decline in production for the coming year is almost entirely accounted for by the July 1969 freeze in the State of Paraná, Brazil, which together with the concurrent drought in the State of São Paulo, reduced Brazil's crop from an estimated 19 million bags in 1969-70 to an estimated 10 million

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-65, ANNUAL 1966-70^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}
	1961-65					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA.....	25	9	5	1		11
BAHAMAS.....					15	25
BARBAOOS.....	194	193	225	178	156	180
BRITISH HONOURAS.....	33	49	65	71	58	69
CANADA.....	156	145	163	149	149	148
COSTA RICA.....	91	139	143	140	143	150
CUBA.....	5,596	4,950	6,200	5,500	5,200	9,000
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	852	739	896	735	975	1,100
EL SALVADOR.....	79	122	138	149	120	141
GUADELOUPE.....	193	184	160	155	164	198
GUATEMALA.....	137	174	200	160	197	218
HAITI.....	70	67	60	56	60	75
HONOURAS.....	30	41	50	55	63	61
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	524	560	502	498	429	422
MARTINIQUE.....	90	59	52	41	35	42
MEXICO.....	1,899	2,320	2,679	2,520	2,765	2,616
NICARAGUA.....	98	74	114	117	138	154
PANAMA.....	42	45	68	63	86	79
ST KITTS.....	50	42	44	39	39	40
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	258	236	222	268	266	240
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET).....	2,774	2,820	2,860	2,694	3,510	3,400
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE).....	934	1,104	1,215	1,457	1,214	1,071
US-HAWAII.....	1,142	1,234	1,191	1,232	1,180	1,235
US-PUERTO RICO.....	999	883	818	645	483	500
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	13	5				
TOTAL.....	16,278	16,194	18,070	16,923	17,445	21,175
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	949	1,422	1,001	844	1,006	1,052
BOLIVIA.....	66	100	100	120	125	125
BRAZIL.....	3,815	5,324	4,807	4,922	4,804	5,153
CHILE.....	253	114	131	178	207	210
COLOMBIA.....	421	482	635	701	740	778
ECUADOR.....	162	210	185	205	240	235
GUYANA.....	344	324	385	355	408	420
PARAGUAY.....	41	40	43	43	40	45
PERU.....	873	928	823	848	716	816
SURINAM.....	13	20	20	20	20	20
URUGUAY.....	54	80	69	37	71	49
VENEZUELA.....	325	397	421	390	401	435
TOTAL.....	7,315	9,441	8,620	8,663	8,778	9,338
WESTERN EUROPE						
AUSTRIA.....	312	260	393	331	322	350
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	497	464	459	633	661	680
DENMARK.....	366	265	352	363	375	335
FINLAND.....	58	43	62	70	55	60
FRANCE.....	2,309	2,585	1,967	1,905	2,623	2,995
GERMANY, WEST.....	1,980	1,722	2,109	2,271	2,177	2,280
GREECE.....	30	126	126	133	105	161
IRELAND.....	156	130	123	166	178	165
ITALY.....	1,082	1,356	1,513	1,804	1,422	1,463
NETHERLANDS.....	620	657	633	828	793	845
PORTUGAL.....	17	21	23	23	25	25
SPAIN.....	554	620	679	692	815	881
SWEDEN.....	312	222	252	283	323	228
SWITZERLAND.....	44	49	65	83	73	72
UNITED KINGDOM.....	988	1,032	1,030	1,075	1,075	1,030
TOTAL.....	9,325	9,552	9,786	10,660	11,022	11,570
EASTERN EUROPE						
ALBANIA.....	13	14	18	17	17	18
BULGARIA.....	207	235	375	338	300	375
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,160	963	1,021	1,000	1,005	850
GERMANY, EAST.....	838	864	748	820	815	650
HUNGARY.....	492	495	528	495	500	550
POLAND-DANZIG.....	1,693	1,622	1,856	2,109	1,880	1,683
ROMANIA.....	408	481	536	500	485	550
YUGOSLAVIA.....	323	400	635	540	433	545
TOTAL.....	5,136	5,074	5,717	5,819	5,435	5,221
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,460	14,626	15,503	16,479	16,457	16,791
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	7,623	10,700	10,304	11,503	11,111	9,500
AFRICA:						
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	38	33	39	50	50	50
ETHIOPIA.....	67	81	82	74	73	80
KENYA.....	41	34	56	71	114	141
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	110	126	117	118	115	120
MAURITIUS.....	588	619	704	658	737	605
MOZAMBIQUE.....	187	197	220	236	276	300
REP SOUTH AFRICA ^{2/}	1,216	1,002	1,794	2,009	1,659	1,788
REUNION.....	246	255	240	260	295	275
RHODESIA.....	95	292	290	150	132	150
SWAZILAND.....	59	131	163	165	170	175
TANZANIA.....	50	83	90	90	95	100
UAR-EGYPT.....	413	446	385	455	425	450
UGANDA.....	128	148	157	165	173	160
OTHER ^{4/}	153	307	487	464	543	576
TOTAL.....	3,390	3,754	4,824	4,965	4,857	4,970

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}
	1961-65					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	67	80	86	90	90	90
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	1,022	1,750	1,800	2,000	2,200	2,200
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	992	1,081	884	975	834	788
INDIA ^{5/}	3,694	4,514	3,039	3,092	4,640	5,450
INDONESIA.....	700	671	661	716	750	800
IRAN.....	185	239	394	504	568	642
JAPAN.....	228	418	380	427	457	463
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	124	161	215	243	265	275
PAKISTAN.....	229	490	510	389	451	509
PHILIPPINES.....	1,681	1,590	1,718	1,759	1,755	2,000
THAILAND.....	207	315	271	264	370	492
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA).....	621	625	773	872	778	600
OTHER ^{6/}	143	120	132	119	115	128
TOTAL.....	9,894	12,054	10,863	11,450	13,273	14,437
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	1,806	2,187	2,564	2,556	2,962	2,372
FIJI.....	266	339	392	441	468	347
TOTAL.....	2,072	2,526	2,956	2,997	3,430	2,719
TOTAL WORLD.....	61,033	69,295	71,140	72,980	75,331	78,930

1/ Years shown are last 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 Afaras-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes khandsari. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam and Syria.

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

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}
	1961-65					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST	ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	27	44	44	44	45	45
EL SALVADOR.....	23	25	31	29	25	31
GUATEMALA.....	38	32	46	53	53	53
MEXICO.....	136	132	130	127	127	127
NICARAGUA.....	22	18	18	20	11	11
PANAMA.....	4	4	4	4	6	7
TOTAL.....	250	255	273	277	267	274
SOUTH AMERICA:						
COLOMBIA.....	683	675	749	739	728	739
ECUADOR.....	38	36	39	44	44	44
PERU.....	23	15	14	14	13	14
VENEZUELA.....	53	42	39	42	42	42
TOTAL.....	798	768	841	839	827	839
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	163	160	160	160	160	160
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	417	700	700	800	800	800
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	24	24	24	21	30	19
INDIA.....	4,995	5,512	5,511	4,960	6,063	6,614
INDONESIA.....	334	330	330	330	330	340
JAPAN.....	24	8	8	8	6	6
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	8	15	15	15	15	15
PAKISTAN.....	768	616	616	765	711	672
PHILIPPINES.....	51	64	62	63	68	65
THAILAND.....	148	165	182	198	215	231
VICTNAM, SOUTH.....	36	40	40	18	9	10
TOTAL.....	6,967	7,634	7,648	7,338	8,407	8,932
TOTAL WORLD.....	8,015	8,657	8,762	8,454	9,501	10,045

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, panaocha, 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/ Preliminary.

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MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: World production, averages 1960-61 through 1964-65,
and annual 1967-68 through 1969-70 1/

Continent and country	Average 1960-61 through 1964-65	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
North and Central America:				
Canada 2/	57	60	60	59
Costa Rica	19	37	43	42
Cuba 3/	1,224	1,120	1,100	2,000
Dominican Republic	303	205	300	320
El Salvador	23	50	41	39
Guatemala	38	52	65	67
Haiti	21	16	18	23
Jamaica and Dep.	176	166	132	152
Mexico	703	919	1,052	938
Nicaragua	32	32	50	69
Panama	16	27	48	50
Trinidad and Tobago	92	81	96	84
United States	1,351	1,535	1,607	1,550
U.S.-Hawaii	304	333	289	300
U.S.-Puerto Rico	322	257	228	225
Other North America	177	187	170	185
Total	4,858	5,077	5,299	6,103
South America:				
Argentina	378	288	300	326
Brazil	1,306	1,468	1,497	1,550
Chile	18	35	40	39
Colombia	102	170	179	188
Ecuador	46	43	49	60
Guyana	115	134	154	156
Peru 2/	250	261	241	260
Uruguay	19	15	26	18
Venezuela 2/	130	177	181	221
Other South America	70	142	135	130
Total	2,434	2,733	2,802	2,948
Western Europe:				
Austria	70	70	68	75
Belgium-Luxembourg	102	137	156	171
Denmark	80	95	102	100
Finland	20	33	33	33
France	504	433	549	750
Germany, West	462	517	539	510
Greece	11	39	33	49
Ireland	38	34	36	35
Italy	263	557	468	410
Netherlands	129	218	205	220
Spain	171	214	199	231
Sweden	71	68	75	60
Switzerland	10	15	15	15
United Kingdom	278	331	328	305
Total West Europe	2,209	2,761	2,806	2,964

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: World production, averages 1960-61 through 1964-65,
and annual 1967-68 through 1969-70 ^{1/} (continued)

Continent and country	Average 1960-61 through 1964-65	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Europe (continued):				
Eastern Europe:				
Hungary	135	152	154	160
Poland-Danzig	383	557	533	420
Romania	91	130	118	140
Yugoslavia	76	184	145	182
Other East Europe	543	480	460	450
Total East Europe	1,228	1,503	1,410	1,352
Total Europe	3,437	4,264	4,216	4,316
USSR (Europe and Asia)	2,003	2,475	2,590	2,200
Africa:				
Angola	15	18	20	20
Mauritius	120	154	133	125
Mozambique	53	60	80	90
South Africa, Republic of	291	454	372	476
United Arab Republic--Egypt ^{4/}	165	160	180	175
Other Africa	270	347	375	400
Total	914	1,193	1,160	1,286
Asia:				
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	202	258	211	215
India	1,029	800	1,200	1,500
Indonesia	177	195	200	200
Iran	39	99	119	126
Japan	50	39	39	39
Philippines	444	503	550	590
Thailand	146	148	265	304
Turkey (Europe and Asia)	136	194	168	126
Other Asia	355	680	700	800
Total	2,578	2,916	3,452	3,900
Oceania:				
Australia	340	433	461	440
Fiji	60	85	100	70
Total	400	518	561	510
Total World	16,424	19,176	20,080	21,263

^{1/} 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.

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bags for 1970-71.

There have been a few changes in the estimates for 1969-70 as revised data have become available from a number of countries. Total production is now estimated at 64.6 million bags, with exportable production estimated at 46.2 million bags.

The second quarter of 1970 was characterized by a rather dull, featureless market with little demand by importers or selling pressure by exporters. Prices have, in fact, been remarkably stable for all types for the entire January-June period.

The pattern of United States imports in 1969 did not vary significantly from the previous year. South America supplied 50.6 percent, Africa, 29.7 percent; North America, 14.7 percent; and Asia and Oceania, 5.0 percent of the country's needs. (Tables pages 12 and 13)

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY THE FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS UP 11 PERCENT

Wheat exports by the five largest exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina and France) increased 11 percent during July-April 1969-70 as compared to the same period a year earlier. The largest over-all increase was in shipments to the countries in Asia, especially Mainland China, Pakistan and Japan plus the USSR. This was partly offset by reduced shipments to the EC, Republic of Korea, and Algeria.

United States - Shipments totaled 12.2 million metric tons - up 15 percent from the 10.5 million shipped during the similar period last year. The largest increases were in shipments to India, Japan, Pakistan, Turkey, Brazil, Morocco, Tunisia and Nigeria plus the unusual Argentine purchase.

Canada - Exports at 5.4 million tons were slightly less than during July-April 1968-69. The decrease was noticed particularly in smaller shipments to Mainland China, the United Kingdom and India.

Australia - Shipments totaled 5.5 million metric tons in July-April 1969-70, compared with 4.1 million tons a year ago. Mainland China was the largest market for wheat and accounted for 35 percent of the total amount exported. Increases also were noted in exports to the United Kingdom, Peru, Pakistan, Singapore and Africa. This was partly offset by reduced shipments to the Netherlands and Japan.

Argentina - Exports at 1.6 million tons were 35 percent below shipments during July-April 1968-69. Movements were down to most destinations, primarily due to a shortage of exportable supplies.

France - Exports at 4.8 million tons were 15 percent over the July-April 1968-69 period. This increase was attributed mostly to larger shipments to Mainland China, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and United Arab Republic. However, this was somewhat offset by smaller shipments to Bulgaria and Algeria. (Table on page 14)

COFFEE, GREEN: TOTAL HARVESTED PRODUCTION, AVERAGE 1962-66, ANNUAL 1967-71 ^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1962-66	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	1,028	1,215	1,350	1,260	1,300	1,300
CUBA.....	597	450	450	500	500	550
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	630	505	635	540	600	600
EL SALVADOR.....	1,886	1,960	2,400	1,900	2,400	1,900
GUADELOUPE.....	8	5	5	5	5	5
GUATEMALA.....	1,814	1,670	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,850
HAITI.....	594	465	500	480	450	420
HONOURAS.....	416	340	480	400	500	450
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	26	18	21	17	20	20
MARTINIQUE.....	6	4	4	4	4	4
MEXICO.....	2,611	2,650	2,800	2,865	3,100	3,000
NICARAGUA.....	487	480	550	540	570	550
PANAMA.....	77	84	86	75	80	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	58	54	72	65	33	75
US-HAWAII.....	55	48	39	36	30	35
US-PUERTO RICO.....	263	220	325	280	300	300
TOTAL.....	10,556	10,168	11,567	10,707	11,642	11,139
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	62	70	70	80	165	165
BRAZIL.....	27,580	20,000	23,000	16,500	19,000	10,000
COLOMBIA.....	7,860	7,600	8,000	7,900	8,000	8,200
ECUADOR ^{3/}	808	975	1,175	1,000	700	1,000
GUYANA.....	9	19	19	20	20	20
PARAGUAY.....	54	25	40	65	50	25
PERU.....	802	875	880	860	940	950
SURINAM.....	12	7	7	7	7	7
VENEZUELA.....	814	725	700	750	750	800
TOTAL.....	38,000	30,296	33,891	27,182	29,632	21,167
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,919	3,300	3,400	3,100	3,300	3,400
BURUNDI.....	204	240	315	275	240	265
CAMEROON.....	906	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,200
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT. AFRICAN REP.....	156	140	175	160	150	150
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	13	15	10	20	15	15
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	1,005	900	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,150
GAHOMBE.....	32	20	15	18	15	15
ETHIOPIA.....	1,539	1,750	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,200
GABON.....	18	15	15	20	20	20
GHANA.....	49	77	94	83	100	90
GUINEA.....	187	120	170	180	200	200
IVORY COAST.....	3,457	2,200	4,500	3,400	4,300	4,000
KENYA.....	687	935	650	800	815	800
LIBERIA.....	50	67	58	65	58	60
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	902	865	1,100	900	830	900
NIGERIA.....	31	34	51	53	50	55
RWANDA.....	156	155	190	200	145	175
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	7	6	6	6	6	6
SIERRA LEONE.....	86	65	80	95	75	75
SPANISH AFRICA, NEC.....	123	130	120	120	120	120
TANZANIA.....	535	990	740	950	800	850
TOGO.....	201	90	175	280	250	250
UGANDA.....	2,568	2,450	2,700	3,150	2,750	2,900
TOTAL.....	15,834	15,569	18,419	18,025	18,444	18,901
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	1,055	1,395	1,050	1,300	1,100	1,250
INDONESIA.....	2,016	1,850	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,200
MALAYSIA.....	101	135	135	135	100	100
PHILIPPINES.....	667	740	700	750	800	750
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	36	45	48	55	50	55
VIETNAM, SOUTH.....	59	55	55	55	50	50
YEMEN.....	83	60	60	70	60	60
TOTAL.....	4,017	4,280	4,198	4,365	4,360	4,465
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	35	35	35	30	30	30
NEW GUINEA.....	87	225	243	318	453	492
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL.....	126	264	282	352	487	526
TOTAL WORLD.....	68,534	60,577	68,357	60,631	64,565	56,198

^{1/} 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 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.

COFFEE, GREEN: EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION, AVERAGE 1962-66, ANNUAL 1967-71 ^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
	1962-66					
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	BAGS ^{2/}	BAGS ^{2/}	BAGS ^{2/}	BAGS ^{2/}	BAGS ^{2/}	BAGS ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	906	1,080	1,210	1,115	1,150	1,145
CUBA.....	50	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	477	340	465	365	415	410
EL SALVADOR.....	1,770	1,825	2,260	1,755	2,250	1,745
GUADELOUPE.....	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
GUATEMALA.....	1,607	1,450	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,605
HAITI.....	421	290	320	295	265	230
HONDURAS.....	338	250	390	305	400	345
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	13	6	9	4	6	6
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,591	1,350	1,550	1,415	1,600	1,450
NICARAGUA.....	439	420	490	495	500	488
PANAMA.....	24	24	24	11	16	16
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	50	42	59	51	25	67
US-HAWAII.....	13	10	10	26	20	25
US-PUERTO RICO.....	42	14	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,743	7,101	8,412	7,342	8,157	7,532
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	23	35	35	45	45	45
BRAZIL.....	20,480	12,000	14,745	8,000	10,250	2,500
COLOMBIA.....	6,800	6,350	6,700	6,570	6,630	6,790
ECUADOR ^{1/}	624	780	975	795	490	785
GUYANA.....	3	1	1	2	2	2
PARAGUAY.....	44	15	29	40	25	---
PERU.....	627	675	670	645	720	725
SURINAM.....	7	2	2	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	321	175	130	160	160	190
TOTAL.....	28,929	20,033	23,287	16,260	18,325	11,040
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,864	3,240	3,340	3,040	3,200	3,300
BURUNDI.....	190	235	310	270	235	260
CAMEROON.....	882	970	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,170
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	151	135	170	155	145	145
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	16	14	9	19	14	14
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	955	850	950	950	1,025	1,075
DAHOMEY.....	29	18	13	16	13	13
ETHIOPIA.....	1,194	1,385	1,380	1,420	1,375	1,575
GABON.....	18	13	13	18	18	18
GHANA.....	38	75	92	70	86	76
GUINEA.....	172	105	155	175	190	190
IVORY COAST.....	3,405	2,145	4,445	3,350	4,235	3,935
KENYA.....	667	915	630	780	795	780
LIBERIA.....	48	65	56	63	56	58
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	802	760	990	785	710	775
NIGERIA.....	34	32	49	43	40	45
RWANDA.....	148	150	180	190	135	165
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	5	5	3	3	3
SIERRA LEONE.....	76	55	70	85	65	65
SPANISH AFRICA, NEC.....	113	120	110	110	110	110
TANZANIA.....	521	975	725	935	785	835
TOGO.....	197	85	170	275	245	245
UGANDA.....	2,555	2,435	2,685	3,135	2,735	2,885
TOTAL.....	15,083	14,785	17,620	16,960	17,288	17,740
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	445	700	350	560	360	500
INDONESIA.....	1,726	1,490	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,500
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	30	40	43	50	45	50
VIETNAM, SOUTH.....	8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN.....	75	50	50	60	50	50
TOTAL.....	2,285	2,280	2,093	2,170	1,955	2,100
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	30	30	20	20	20
NEW GUINEA.....	72	210	240	315	450	488
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	3	3	3
TOTAL.....	106	244	274	338	473	511
TOTAL WORLD.....	54,145	44,443	51,686	43,070	46,198	38,923

^{1/} 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. ^{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 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.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-April 1968-69 and July-April 1969-70

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	0
Costa Rica	64	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	37	27
Cuba	--	--	47	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	86	39
Dominican Republic	70	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	73	3
El Salvador	58	49	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	58	53	5
Guatemala	48	58	3/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	58	10
Trinidad and Tobago	55	50	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	50	11
Others	99	116	20	69	--	--	--	4	--	--	119	189	70
Total	394	383	73	155	--	--	--	8	--	--	467	545	79
South America:													
Argentina	--	131	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	184	184
Brazil	570	759	--	--	--	--	1,029	733	--	--	1,599	1,492	107
Chile	93	12	--	--	105	54	113	113	--	--	311	179	132
Colombia	173	193	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	173	193	20
Peru	89	128	--	125	117	172	331	112	--	--	537	537	0
Uruguay	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	--	101
Venezuela	537	589	67	34	--	--	--	41	--	--	604	623	19
Others	71	113	12	4	--	--	59	41	3/	3/	142	158	16
Total	1,634	1,925	79	163	222	279	1,532	999	3/	3/	3,167	3,365	101
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	176	199	162	156	--	33	48	20	313	551	699	959	260
France	302	103	57	62	--	--	21	16	--	--	380	181	199
Germany, West	300	113	239	193	--	15	1	6	869	763	1,409	1,090	319
Italy	391	251	246	281	--	--	4,00	237	113	108	1,180	877	303
Netherlands	542	545	133	147	199	107	74	25	483	445	1,435	1,269	166
Total	1,711	1,211	837	839	199	155	544	304	1,812	1,867	5,103	4,376	727
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	17	58	16	40	87	24	13	--	55	22	188	144	44
Switzerland	129	127	128	78	--	10	10	--	54	139	321	354	33
United Kingdom	108	183	1,198	1,029	607	776	108	17	423	572	2,444	2,577	133
Others	30	145	59	63	20	52	13	160	130	82	252	502	250
Total	284	513	1,401	1,210	714	862	144	177	662	815	3,205	3,577	372
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	20	43	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	43	23
Bulgaria	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	18	168
Hungary	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	80	3/	80
Poland	--	--	89	71	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	89	84	5
USSR	--	--	47	493	--	--	--	--	--	--	47	493	446
Others	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	4	3/	4
Total	--	--	240	625	--	--	--	--	186	13	426	638	212
Total Europe	1,995	1,724	2,478	2,674	913	1,017	688	481	2,660	2,695	8,734	8,591	143
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	1,302	1,079	889	1,949	--	--	257	764	2,448	3,792	1,344
India	1,676	2,043	392	197	70	108	119	--	--	--	2,257	2,348	91
Israel	278	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	5	278	315	37
Japan	1,520	2,048	784	807	1,056	812	18	--	16	34	3,394	3,701	307
Korea, Republic of	1,046	780	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,046	806	240
Lebanon	16	45	--	--	55	62	--	--	13	3/	84	107	23
Malaysia	3	5	10	10	237	275	--	--	--	31	250	321	71
Pakistan	388	370	75	62	24	150	--	--	--	15	604	1,016	412
Philippines	299	329	--	--	4	28	--	--	47	88	334	1,86	17
Republic of China (Taiwan)	11	17	3	7	88	174	--	--	6	34	108	104	70
Singapore	239	538	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	268	538	270
Turkey	84	168	97	39	229	379	--	--	60	24	470	610	140
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	6,065	7,442	2,678	2,241	2,673	3,962	137	--	427	1,031	11,980	14,676	2,696
Africa:													
Algeria	169	134	49	42	--	--	24	40	215	--	457	216	241
Ghana	--	20	32	45	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	65	33
Morocco	1	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	99	98
Nigeria	111	175	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	111	176	65
Tunisia	129	226	19	48	--	--	--	--	42	96	190	370	180
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	535	737	535	737	202
Others	27	36	26	11	128	238	11	--	278	227	470	512	42
Total	437	690	126	147	128	238	35	40	1,070	1,060	1,796	2,175	379
Other countries	--	--	--	--	161	40	--	29	--	8	161	77	84
World total	10,525	12,164	5,434	5,380	4,097	5,536	2,392	1,557	4,157	4,794	26,605	29,431	2,826
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	386,727	446,950	199,665	197,681	150,539	203,413	87,891	57,210	152,744	176,149	977,566	1,081,403	103,837

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destinations. 3/ less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
June 1970

CATTLE HIDE PRODUCTION RISES--
CALF SKINS DECLINE

Cattle numbers throughout the world rose steadily and larger slaughter increased the availability of hides and skins. From a 1961-65 average of 129 million pieces produced in 59 countries, including the major producers, output rose to 139 million in 1968, and to over 140 million in 1969. During the same period, production of calf skins declined from a 1961-65 average of 27.5 million pieces in 18 countries, including the major producers, to 24.3 million in 1968 and dropped further to 23.4 million in 1969.

Perhaps the most dramatic development in cattle hide production during the past decade has been the change in the relative shares of the United States and the USSR, the largest and second largest producers. While the United States increased its share from 23 percent during 1961-65 to 26 percent in 1969, the USSR declined from 21 percent to 18 percent. These figures reflect the steady increase in U.S. beef production as opposed to economic difficulties along with unfavorable weather which have plagued the USSR.

North America expanded its 1969 cattle hide output by 20 percent from the 1961-65 average. This included the United States, which rose 21 percent. South America followed closely with a 15-percent increase. Oceania and Western Europe lagged with increases of 6 and 5 percent, respectively. The Eastern European nations expanded cattle hide production by 10 percent, but the USSR showed a decline of 7 percent.

With cattle hide output tied closely to changes in beef production, large changes in hide availabilities are not expected in 1970. Changes in processing and trade patterns will be of greater significance.

WORLD RICE PRODUCTION
GAINS 5 PERCENT IN 1969

World rice production in 1969-70, excluding Communist Asia, totaled 194 million metric tons, a 5 percent increase over the previous year. These estimates are based on the latest information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. The average world yield gained 3 percent and area 2 percent.

The North American rice crop at 5.2 million tons was down 10 percent. Production in the United States was down 12 percent, due mainly to reduced planted area.

South American production is estimated at 10 million tons, up 13 percent

Cattle hides: Estimated production in specified countries, 1/
average 1961-65, annual 1966-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	1,000 <u>pieces</u>	1,000 <u>pieces</u>	1,000 <u>pieces</u>	1,000 <u>pieces</u>	1,000 <u>pieces</u>
North America:					
Canada <u>3/</u>	3,957	4,420	4,406	4,454	4,298
United States <u>4/ 5/</u>	30,297	35,260	35,381	36,506	36,675
Costa Rica.....	133	129	152	189	190
El Salvador.....	147	154	150	145	148
Guatemala.....	200	198	209	319	320
Honduras.....	135	140	144	144	195
Mexico.....	3,171	3,404	3,200	3,500	3,660
Nicaragua.....	172	203	225	258	282
Panama.....	121	144	148	153	148
Dominican Republic.....	161	157	164	188	194
Total North America.....	38,494	44,209	44,179	45,856	46,110
South America:					
Argentina <u>4/</u>	7,598	8,008	9,302	9,615	9,620
Brazil <u>6/</u>	7,312	7,608	7,810	8,000	8,100
Chile.....	580	593	612	666	675
Colombia <u>3/</u>	1,981	1,964	2,000	2,044	2,125
Ecuador.....	247	262	266	270	275
Paraguay.....	637	675	675	655	680
Peru.....	666	747	720	710	600
Uruguay.....	1,299	1,055	977	1,265	1,007
Venezuela.....	838	994	1,054	1,070	1,170
Total South America.....	21,158	21,906	23,416	24,295	24,252
Europe:					
Western:					
EC:					
Belgium.....	698	730	759	765	760
France.....	4,247	3,747	4,049	4,141	3,940
Germany, West.....	3,917	3,922	4,015	4,056	4,240
Italy <u>3/</u>	3,576	3,606	3,862	4,194	4,300
Netherlands.....	824	786	834	838	825
Total EC.....	13,262	12,791	13,519	13,994	14,065
Austria.....	875	842	862	862	810
Denmark.....	495	500	600	570	509
Finland.....	869	782	786	740	780
Greece <u>7/</u>	421	509	490	524	570
Ireland.....	565	673	954	818	833
Norway.....	540	518	494	428	436
Portugal.....	357	397	284	212	235
Spain <u>3/</u>	604	522	550	666	700
Sweden.....	610	682	658	607	653
Switzerland.....	296	305	302	337	332
United Kingdom.....	3,365	3,354	3,585	3,522	3,528
Total other Western Europe....	8,997	9,084	9,565	9,286	9,386
Total Western Europe.....	22,259	21,875	23,084	23,280	23,451

(Continued)

Cattle hides: Estimated production in specified countries, 1/
average 1961-65, annual 1966-69 (continued)

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
Europe (cont'd):	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Eastern:	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>
Czechoslovakia.....	1,534	1,448	1,472	1,464	1,462
Germany, East.....	1,541	1,676	1,731	1,766	1,798
Hungary.....	528	519	542	565	558
Poland.....	1,956	1,801	2,145	2,262	2,300
Yugoslavia <u>3/</u>	<u>7/</u> 1,718	1,657	1,868	1,900	1,900
Total Eastern Europe.....	7,277	7,101	7,758	7,957	8,018
Total Europe.....	29,536	28,976	30,842	31,237	31,469
USSR (Europe and Asia) <u>3/</u>	26,692	24,000	25,250	25,260	24,890
Africa:					
Tunisia.....	140	148	153	150	145
Malawi.....	39	43	45	46	47
Rhodesia.....	409	420	421	418	417
Botswana.....	121	55	88	100	105
South Africa, Republic of <u>3/</u> <u>8/</u>	2,491	2,674	2,114	1,937	2,163
Swaziland.....	91	78	88	75	89
Total Africa.....	3,291	3,418	2,909	2,726	2,966
Asia:					
Cyprus.....	12	15	16	15	16
Iran <u>3/</u> <u>7/</u>	498	557	561	549	563
Turkey (Europe and Asia) <u>7/</u>	1,371	1,532	1,486	1,516	1,575
Cambodia.....	48	60	62	68	70
China (Taiwan).....	37	32	41	52	55
Japan.....	811	652	598	624	823
Korea, Republic of.....	230	262	256	212	194
Philippines <u>7/</u>	471	620	540	510	525
Thailand.....	305	300	312	318	323
Vietnam, South.....	108	120	115	94	95
Total Asia.....	3,891	4,150	3,987	3,958	4,239
Oceania:					
Australia <u>8/</u>	4,723	4,564	4,258	4,140	4,590
New Zealand <u>9/</u>	1,175	1,172	1,214	1,495	1,680
Total Oceania.....	5,898	5,736	5,472	5,635	6,270
Total for specified countries	128,960	132,395	136,055	138,967	140,196

1/ Estimated from cattle slaughter. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes calf skins. 4/ Includes an estimate for death losses. 5/ Excludes Alaska and Hawaii. 6/ Based on Government-inspected slaughter. 7/ Buffaloes included. 8/ Year beginning July 1. 9/ Year beginning 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.

Calf skins: Estimated production in specified countries, 1/
average 1961-65, annual 1966-69

Country	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	pieces	pieces	pieces	pieces	pieces
United States.....	8,185	7,410	6,595	6,062	5,409
Argentina.....	3,521	3,564	3,730	3,900	4,000
Uruguay.....	113	63	106	95	97
Belgium.....	268	252	254	266	208
France.....	5,652	5,607	5,144	5,012	4,614
Germany, West.....	1,918	1,677	1,579	1,398	1,565
Netherlands.....	741	779	802	904	900
Denmark.....	574	553	750	750	600
Portugal.....	209	171	118	112	120
Spain.....	635	721	798	850	900
Sweden.....	512	334	259	197	196
Switzerland.....	512	482	477	472	450
United Kingdom.....	675	508	615	480	440
Germany, East.....	67	73	62	63	62
Turkey.....	691	794	787	921	950
Japan.....	230	154	150	180	337
Australia.....	1,690	1,682	1,484	1,376	1,179
New Zealand.....	1,333	1,098	1,268	1,250	1,375
Total.....	27,526	25,922	24,978	24,288	23,402

1/ Estimated from calf slaughter. 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.

RICE ROUGH: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1968 AND 1969 1/2

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 1/2		1969 1/2		YIELD		1969 1/2		PRODUCTION	
	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1,000 ACRES	1969 1/2	1968	LBS./ACRE	LBS./ACRE	1969 1/2	1,000 MT	1968
NORTH AMERICA:										
COSTA RICA:	139	106	111	1,177	1,394	1,490	74	67	75	---
CUBA:	231	---	---	1,527	---	---	160	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC:	180	220	---	1,845	1,754	---	151	175	---	---
EL SALVADOR:	45	67	---	1,989	2,435	---	41	74	---	---
GUATEMALA:	28	35	35	1,465	1,512	1,575	19	24	25	---
HONDURAS:	42	44	44	1,501	1,203	1,203	29	24	24	---
MEXICO:	372	388	363	2,100	2,074	2,253	354	365	371	---
NICARAGUA:	60	79	52	1,823	2,400	2,544	50	86	60	---
PANAMA:	305	319	321	986	1,127	1,120	136	163	163	---
UNITED STATES:	1,857	2,133	2,128	4,245	4,423	4,121	3,575	4,721	4,151	---
TOTAL:	3,260	3,831	3,565	3,102	3,354	3,241	4,588	5,829	5,241	---
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA:	149	217	247	3,323	3,505	3,481	225	345	390	---
BOLIVIA:	82	208	208	1,715	1,618	657	64	58	62	---
BRAZIL:	10,575	11,250	11,367	1,222	1,018	1,203	5,862	5,195	6,200	---
CHILE:	77	40	62	2,474	2,039	2,382	86	37	67	---
COLOMBIA:	807	633	593	1,750	2,438	2,528	640	700	680	---
ECUADOR:	229	269	198	1,637	1,910	1,860	170	233	167	---
GUAYANA:	278	313	275	1,826	1,493	1,684	230	210	210	---
PARAGUAY:	40	40	49	1,973	2,590	2,610	36	47	58	---
PERU:	188	198	---	3,739	3,340	---	319	300	---	---
SURINAM:	74	86	89	2,806	2,974	2,973	94	116	120	---
URUGUAY:	66	84	91	2,806	3,517	3,464	84	134	143	---
VENEZUELA:	241	284	309	1,738	1,902	1,934	190	245	271	---
TOTAL:	12,807	13,622	13,685	1,377	1,233	1,401	8,001	7,622	8,658	---
WESTERN EUROPE:										
FRANCE:	72	67	57	3,380	2,797	4,100	110	85	106	---
GREECE:	51	52	51	4,124	4,579	4,453	95	108	103	---
ITALY:	315	385	418	4,288	3,659	4,536	613	639	860	---
PORTUGAL:	87	82	91	3,984	4,006	4,240	157	149	175	---
SPAIN:	150	156	163	5,550	5,130	5,464	378	363	404	---
TOTAL:	675	742	780	4,419	3,993	4,658	1,353	1,344	1,648	---
EASTERN EUROPE:										
BULGARIA:	33	35	32	2,779	2,457	3,307	42	39	48	---
HUNGARY:	46	52	52	1,738	1,706	2,035	36	48	---	---
ROMANIA:	62	62	62	2,655	2,134	2,189	55	60	70	---
YUGOSLAVIA:	14	12	17	3,653	3,307	4,020	23	18	31	---
TOTAL:	140	161	163	2,453	2,163	2,664	156	158	197	---
TOTAL EUROPE:	814	902	943	4,086	3,671	4,313	1,509	1,502	1,845	---
TOTAL U.S.S.R.:	530	771	815	2,388	2,773	2,921	574	970	1,080	---
AFRICA:										
CHAD:	67	150	---	1,994	1,029	---	61	---	---	---
CONGO-KINSHASA:	122	72	---	1,641	1,225	---	58	70	---	---
GAMBIA:	64	---	---	2,231	---	---	37	10	---	---
GHANA:	89	---	---	431	---	---	38	---	---	---
GUINEA:	1,070	715	715	872	1,172	1,125	300	380	365	---
IVORY COAST:	455	893	---	610	1,584	---	169	---	---	---
LIBERIA:	1,944	1,949	---	1,313	1,584	---	1,334	1,400	190	---
MALAGASY REPUBLIC:	453	410	---	825	807	---	170	150	46	---
MALI:	10	18	22	4,977	5,512	4,610	20	45	---	---
MOROCCO:	247	---	---	1,312	---	---	147	---	---	---
MOZAMBIQUE:	518	480	500	1,587	1,727	1,706	373	376	387	---
NIGERIA:	115	---	---	1,572	---	---	82	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE GUINEA:	193	200	---	1,362	992	---	119	90	---	---
SENEGAL:	796	790	790	1,059	1,208	---	382	433	420	---
SIERRA LEONE:	208	---	---	1,172	---	---	104	---	---	---
TANZANIA:	1,109	1,206	1,183	1,098	4,226	4,659	2,090	2,312	2,500	---
UAR-EGYPT:	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
UPPER VOLTA:	86	---	---	882	---	---	34	---	---	---
TOTAL:	8,291	8,470	10,561	1,535	1,636	1,371	5,776	6,286	6,571	---

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA ^{2/}			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1969 ^{2/}	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1969 ^{2/}	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1969 ^{2/}
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	547	---	---	2,064	---	---	512	---	---
BURMA.....	12,281	12,402	12,683	1,394	1,426	1,451	7,762	8,023	8,350
CAMBODIA.....	5,754	5,820	5,820	965	947	917	2,519	2,500	2,500
CEYLON.....	1,527	1,657	1,657	1,426	1,786	1,796	987	1,342	1,350
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	1,904	1,952	1,945	3,514	3,753	3,626	3,034	3,323	3,199
INDIA.....	88,699	91,343	91,427	1,303	1,441	1,484	52,432	59,701	61,560
INDONESIA.....	19,040	20,247	18,780	1,617	1,767	1,987	13,969	16,231	16,923
IRAN.....	548	593	618	3,487	3,718	3,731	867	1,000	1,046
IRAQ.....	698	---	---	1,219	---	---	386	---	---
JAPAN.....	8,057	8,105	8,090	4,447	4,913	4,770	16,251	18,061	17,505
KOREA, REP OF.....	2,993	3,000	3,039	3,758	3,197	4,049	5,102	4,350	5,582
LAOS.....	1,546	---	---	1,018	---	---	714	---	---
MALAYSIA.....	902	1,214	1,227	2,229	2,478	2,377	912	1,365	1,323
NEPAL.....	2,740	2,814	---	1,731	1,818	---	2,151	2,321	---
PAKISTAN.....	26,401	27,915	28,562	1,482	1,586	1,642	17,745	20,084	21,266
PHILIPPINES.....	7,806	8,233	8,646	1,162	1,190	1,274	4,113	4,445	4,998
SABAH.....	90	---	---	1,945	---	---	79	---	---
SARAWAK.....	287	---	---	811	---	---	106	---	---
THAILAND.....	15,710	16,459	18,740	1,610	1,499	1,578	11,469	11,190	13,410
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA).....	131	111	136	3,016	3,436	3,242	179	173	200
VIETNAM, SOUTH.....	5,913	5,916	5,980	1,816	1,627	1,886	4,872	4,366	5,115
TOTAL ^{4/ 5/}	203,574	211,407	213,789	1,582	1,675	1,740	146,161	160,618	168,758
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	67	84	99	5,995	6,720	6,788	182	256	305
TOTAL.....	67	84	99	5,995	6,720	6,787	182	256	305
TOTAL WORLD ^{4/ 5/}	229,342	239,087	243,457	1,603	1,688	1,743	166,791	183,083	192,498

^{1/} Crops harvested in the last half of the year 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/} May not add due to rounding. ^{5/} Excluding Communist Asia (China, North Korea and North Vietnam).

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on improved yields. The Brazilian harvest estimate of 7.5 million tons was sharply improved because of good weather.

The European rice crop was higher, mainly because of a 35 percent gain in Italy. The Soviet Union harvested over a million tons, for an 11 percent increase.

African rice production is estimated at 6.6 million tons on the basis of general gains in major producing areas.

The Asian crop, at 168.8 million tons, increased by 5 percent, as yield gained 4 percent. Production was up 3 percent in India, 4 percent in Indonesia and Burma, 6 percent in Pakistan and 20 percent in Thailand. The Japanese outturn was 3 percent lower than the previous year.

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World Agricultural Production
and Trade

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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LIVESTOCK AND MEAT PRODUCT
TRADE INCREASES IN MARCH

The March export value of livestock and meat products totaled \$52.0 million and was up 22 percent from March 1969 due primarily to larger exports of tallow and greases. Inedible tallow and grease exports, at 235.3 million pounds, were up 29 percent from March 1969 while edible tallow and grease exports, at 2.6 million pounds, were 4-1/2 times their 1969 quantity.

In March, red meat exports were down in every category from the same month last year. The greatest drop occurred in pork exports which totaled 3.5 million pounds compared with 10.8 million in March 1969.

For the first time in 1970 the volume of variety meat exports fell below year earlier levels. At 15.1 million pounds variety meat exports were down 44 percent from March 1969 and were 0.5 million pounds less than the 15.6 million pounds for February. If variety meat exports do not significantly exceed 15 million pounds in April, our exports for the first 4 months of 1970 will be well below those of the comparable period in 1969.

Hides and skins exports, in terms of value, were our largest export item in 1969. Thus far in 1970, hides and skins exports are a close second to tallow and greases. Of the total hides and skins, cattle hides, destined mainly to Italy, are the major export item. For the month of March cattle hide exports, at 1.6 million pieces, were up 52 percent from March 1969.

The March import value of livestock and meat products, at \$125.0 million, was up only 5 percent from the same month in 1969. The largest increase occurred in the live cattle category where imports increased from the \$6.3 million of 1969 to \$9.9 million in March 1970. The increase in value was due primarily to greater feeder cattle imports from Mexico which totaled 90.8 thousand head in March--almost double their March 1969 level.

Total red meat imports in March at 171.3 million pounds were down 12 percent from the same month last year owing to smaller boneless beef imports which at 103.1 million pounds were 16 percent below their year earlier level. Boneless beef imports for the first 3 months of 1970 at 307.2 million pounds were almost 100 million pounds above the same period in 1969. Thus, the reduced boneless beef imports of March have not reversed the upward trend of the first quarter of 1970.

Other developments in March which bear mentioning are the reduced canned ham and shoulder imports and greater imports of live hogs and variety meats.

Canned ham and shoulder imports at 24.6 million pounds were down 22 percent from 1969 owing to reduced shipments from the Netherlands.

Variety meat imports at 1.1 million pounds were about 3-1/2 times their year earlier level.

Live hog imports from Canada at 2,206 head were four times their March 1969 level of 543 head.

U.S. exports of selected livestock products,
March and January-March, 1969-70, with comparisons

Commodity	March		January-March	
	1969	1970	1969	1970
Animal fats:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Lard	<u>pounds</u> 29,103	<u>pounds</u> 37,332	<u>pounds</u> 54,872	<u>pounds</u> 99,925
Tallow and greases:				
Inedible	182,665	235,267	421,730	518,502
Edible	573	2,585	2,509	4,697
Meats:				
Beef and veal	2,661	2,352	6,612	6,919
Pork	10,821	3,459	39,586	10,980
Lamb and mutton	215	92	551	240
Sausages	424	285	972	1,074
Meat specialties	322	255	759	936
Other canned	1,087	607	2,854	2,041
Total red meats ^{1/}	<u>15,532</u>	<u>7,053</u>	<u>51,333</u>	<u>22,187</u>
Variety meats	26,495	15,083	39,105	44,321
Sausage casings (animal origin) ...	1,209	1,063	2,104	2,860
Animal hair, including mohair	792	1,160	1,387	2,543
Hides and skins:				
Cattle parts	3,833	1,526	7,880	3,269
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>	<u>pieces</u>
Cattle	1,045	1,587	2,917	4,182
Calf	176	99	300	223
Kip	49	16	103	63
Sheep and lamb	260	348	718	799
Horse	4	12	12	37
Goat and kid	17	38	23	91
	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Number</u>
Livestock:				
Cattle and calves	3,163	2,866	9,461	9,090
Sheep, lambs, and goats	9,275	12,068	17,387	23,439
Hogs	1,215	1,315	5,020	4,326
Horses, asses, mules and burros .	1,775	438	2,617	1,985

^{1/} May not add due to rounding.

Source: U. S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

WORLD LARD OUTPUT
DECREASES

World lard production in 1969 in the major producing countries was estimated at 7,560 million pounds--down 2.6 percent from the 7,762 million pounds produced in 1968 but still 2.6 percent above the 1961-65 annual average of 7,365 million pounds.

Production declines in the United States, European Community (EC), Canada, Japan, Brazil, Denmark, Sweden, Bulgaria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, and Yugoslavia offset the small gains recorded for East Germany, Poland, the Republic of South Africa, Philippines, Austria, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Lard production in most countries, except the United States, continues to show larger percentage increases than those for pork, indicating heavier market weights and closer trimming of wholesale cuts. The smaller percentage gain in lard production compared with pork production in the United States is indicative of the continued downward trend in average yield per animal.

Lard production in North America was down almost 7 percent. The declines in the United States and Canada more than offset the small gain recorded for Mexico. Production in the United States totaled 1,904 million pounds, compared with 2,062 million pounds produced in 1968. Production in Canada dropped to 125 million pounds from 130 million pounds for 1968, while output in Mexico rose to 115 million pounds from 114 million pounds for the previous year.

European lard production was estimated at 2,888 million pounds, or down 1.6 percent from the 1968 level of 2,934 million pounds. EC, particularly France and West Germany, Denmark, and Sweden accounted for the drop in Western Europe while Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Yugoslavia more than offset gains recorded in Poland and East Germany for Eastern Europe. Production in the USSR approximated the 1968 figure of 1,690 million pounds.

Production declines in both Brazil and Peru caused the drop recorded for South America. Japan caused the decline in Asia which offset the gain recorded for the Philippines. Larger production in the Republic of South Africa accounted for the gain in Africa while New Zealand accounted for the increase in Oceania.

World lard production for 1970 is expected to show a slight increase over 1969. Small gains for the EC, Eastern Europe, and the USSR are expected to offset the further decline in production currently forecast for the United States.

Lard: Estimated production for specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	127	137	130	125
United States.....	2,397	2,076	2,062	1,904
Mexico.....	95	112	114	115
Other countries.....	26	32	34	35
Total North America.....	2,645	2,357	2,340	2,179
South America:				
Argentina.....	58	72	62	62
Brazil.....	196	202	198	187
Chile.....	14	16	16	---
Colombia.....	14	13	13	---
Peru.....	14	14	13	12
Venezuela.....	9	10	11	12
Other countries.....	12	13	12	12
Total South America <u>2/</u>.....	317	340	325	314
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	41	57	63	63
France.....	153	167	162	146
Germany, West.....	569	621	677	670
Italy.....	44	47	53	55
Netherlands.....	44	71	76	76
Total EC.....	851	963	1,031	1,010
Austria.....	79	71	73	75
Denmark.....	79	90	88	82
Portugal.....	21	20	21	22
Spain.....	23	35	37	---
Sweden.....	18	19	21	18
Switzerland.....	19	21	23	25
United Kingdom.....	23	24	25	26
Other countries.....	14	16	16	17
Total Other Western Europe <u>2/</u>...	276	296	304	303
Total Western Europe <u>2/</u>.....	1,127	1,259	1,335	1,313

(Continued)

13
Lard: Estimated production for specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1967-69 (continued)

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>
Europe (continued):				
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	68	80	88	79
Czechoslovakia.....	187	200	212	202
Germany, East.....	263	325	337	342
Hungary.....	158	162	---	---
Poland.....	489	536	525	---
Yugoslavia.....	249	253	262	246
Total Eastern Europe ^{2/}	1,414	1,556	1,599	1,575
Total Europe ^{2/}	2,541	2,815	2,934	2,888
USSR (Europe and Asia).....	1,560	1,860	1,690	1,690
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of.....	18	21	23	28
Other countries.....	3	3	3	3
Total Africa.....	21	24	26	31
Asia:				
China, Taiwan.....	68	97	100	---
Japan.....	117	221	206	200
Philippines.....	81	112	119	127
Other countries.....	---	---	---	---
Total Asia ^{2/}	266	430	425	428
Total Oceania.....	15	20	22	24
World total ^{2/}	7,365	7,846	7,762	7,554

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Includes an allowance for any missing data for countries 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.

WORLD TALLOW PRODUCTION
CONTINUES TO RISE

World production of tallow and greases continued to rise in 1969 and set a new high of 9,361 million pounds. The percentage increase, only 0.2 percent from the 1968 level of 9,340 million pounds, was the smallest annual gain since 1960.

All major producing countries showed gains over 1968 except the United States, France, Denmark, Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. Canada recorded the largest percentage increase--13 percent from 1968--followed by Argentina with 10 percent, Australia with 7 percent, New Zealand with 6 percent and West Germany with 5 percent. Uruguay showed the greatest decline--12 percent. France was second with 6 percent, followed by the Netherlands and the United Kingdom with 5 percent each, Denmark with 4 percent, and the United States with almost 2 percent.

North America. Production in this area dropped to 5,655 million pounds from 5,701 million pounds for 1968. The 1.7-percent decline in the United States offset the gains recorded for both Canada and Mexico of 13 and 3 percent, respectively. U. S. production dropped to 5,196 million pounds from 5,287 million pounds for 1968 despite the record number of animals slaughtered. The decline was due to less waste and trimming of the wholesale cuts.

South America. Tallow and grease production rose to 594 million pounds from 566 million pounds for 1968. Argentina accounted for most of the gain while declines were recorded for Uruguay and Peru.

Europe. Production in Western Europe was 1,446 million pounds--down 1.3 percent from the 1,465 million pounds produced in 1968. The declines in France, the Netherlands, Denmark, and the United Kingdom offset the gains recorded for West Germany, Italy, Spain, and Sweden.

Output in Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, was estimated at 193 million pounds--up slightly from the 191 million pounds for the previous year. Gains in Poland, East Germany, and Hungary offset declines in Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia. Production in the USSR approximated the 1968 figure of 590 million pounds.

Oceania. This region's production was up 6.5 percent from 1968. Output in Australia totaled 535 million pounds--up 6.6 percent from the 502 million pounds produced in 1968. Production in New Zealand continued its upward trend and totaled 240 million pounds, compared with 226 million pounds for 1968 and the 1961-65 annual average of 186 million pounds.

Tallow and greases 1/: Estimated production for specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>
North America:				
Canada.....	236	272	313	355
United States.....	4,604	5,344	5,287	5,196
Mexico.....	60	61	65	67
Other countries.....	28	31	36	37
Total North America.....	4,928	5,708	5,701	5,655
South America:				
Argentina.....	263	300	304	334
Brazil.....	118	116	116	117
Chile.....	19	21	23	---
Colombia.....	40	41	44	46
Peru.....	9	9	9	8
Uruguay.....	40	36	41	36
Venezuela.....	13	13	13	13
Other countries.....	17	18	16	16
Total South America <u>3/</u>.....	519	554	566	594
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	41	46	46	48
France.....	253	287	287	269
Germany, West.....	141	207	252	265
Italy.....	101	128	146	150
Netherlands.....	48	61	64	61
Total EC.....	584	729	795	793
Denmark.....	86	123	120	115
Spain.....	52	61	64	66
Sweden.....	51	67	65	66
United Kingdom.....	285	329	319	302
Other countries.....	88	102	102	104
Total Other Western Europe....	562	682	670	653
Total Western Europe.....	1,146	1,411	1,465	1,446

(Continued)

Tallow and greases 1/: Estimated production for specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69 (continued)

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>	Million <u>pounds</u>
Europe (continued):				
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	15	20	22	20
Czechoslovakia.....	24	29	32	31
Germany, East.....	24	31	32	33
Hungary.....	13	13	---	---
Poland.....	48	58	64	67
Yugoslavia.....	16	22	26	26
Total Eastern Europe <u>3/</u>	140	173	191	193
Total Europe <u>3/</u>	1,286	1,584	1,656	1,639
USSR (Europe and Asia).....	420	570	590	590
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of.....	14	13	12	13
Other countries.....	18	18	18	18
Total Africa.....	32	31	30	31
Asia:				
Iran.....	28	33	35	37
Turkey (Europe and Asia).....	12	12	13	13
Japan.....	23	18	19	25
Other countries.....	2	2	2	2
Total Asia.....	65	65	69	77
Oceania:				
Australia <u>4/</u>	485	512	502	535
New Zealand <u>5/</u>	186	211	226	240
Total Oceania.....	671	723	728	775
World total.....	7,921	9,235	9,340	9,361

1/ Includes edible and inedible tallow and greases. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes an allowance for any missing data for countries shown. 4/ 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.

Production Outlook. World tallow and grease production in 1970 is expected to continue its upward trend and show a percentage gain approaching 2 percent. Larger output in Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, and the United States is expected to account for most of the increase. Also, more boneless and primal cuts, particularly beef, are entering world trade, making more trim and waste available for rendering.

WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION
DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1969

Total red meat production in 1969 at 129.2 billion pounds was down slightly from the 1968 high of 129.3 billion pounds. With the exception of 1969, throughout the past decade world meat production has increased steadily from the 101.2 billion pounds of 1960. The small drop in 1969 was largely due to decreased pork production in the European Community, Denmark, and the United States.

The only category of total red meats to show a percentage gain from 1968 was beef and veal. The largest absolute decline was recorded for pork which was down 935 million pounds or 1.9 percent from 1968. Compared with the 1961-65 average, beef and veal has shown the greatest increase and represented a slightly larger proportion of total red meat production. Beef and veal accounted for 52 percent of total red meat production during 1961-65, but increased to 54 percent in 1969. During the same period, pork declined from 39 percent to 38 percent; and mutton, lamb, and goat meat fell from 8 percent to 7 percent. Horsemeat continues to account for about 1 percent of total red meat production.

World meat production in 1970 is expected to continue upward but the growth rate is not expected to equal the 3.6 percent averaged for the 1966-68 period. Again, beef and veal will account for most of the gain in 1970. Although world cattle numbers were up only slightly in 1970, beef cattle numbers accounted for a greater proportion of the total as dairy cattle numbers continued their downward trend. World pork production is expected to turn up again in 1970 following the cyclical expansion in numbers on farms. Lamb, mutton, and goat meat production in 1970 is expected to be down a little from 1969.

Beef and Veal. World beef and veal production totaled 70.1 billion pounds in 1969. This was 1.4 percent above the 1968 output and 22.0 percent above the 1961-65 average. The largest percentage increases occurred in Asia and Africa combined (7.1 percent) and in Oceania (4.8 percent). All other areas showed increases over their 1968 levels.

Beef production in Africa and Asia combined totaled 1.9 billion

Meat: Production in selected countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69 1/

Continent and country	Beef and veal				Pork 2/			
	Average	1967	1968	1969 3/	Average	1967	1968	1969 3/
	1961-65				1961-65			
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	1,618	1,887	1,990	1,915	1,002	1,181	1,181	1,096
Mexico.....	1,046	1,058	1,174	1,251	453	535	545	549
United States.....	17,862	21,011	21,610	21,843	11,863	12,581	13,063	12,949
Total.....	20,526	23,956	24,774	25,009	13,318	14,297	14,789	14,594
South America:								
Argentina.....	4,913	5,666	5,613	6,063	384	478	416	410
Brazil.....	3,095	3,318	3,417	3,472	1,022	1,228	1,288	1,243
Chile.....	318	334	364	---	94	106	104	---
Colombia.....	837	818	874	909	95	88	---	---
Paraguay 4/.....	256	269	234	---	---	---	---	---
Peru.....	197	205	198	163	95	90	88	82
Uruguay.....	691	532	639	525	53	55	48	54
Venezuela.....	327	417	423	430	62	69	71	82
Total 5/.....	10,634	11,559	11,762	12,171	1,805	2,114	2,104	2,063
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	482	536	545	564	508	705	772	776
France.....	3,159	3,492	3,578	3,424	2,370	2,646	2,765	2,537
Germany, West.....	2,540	2,632	2,734	2,844	3,979	4,328	4,755	3,902
Italy.....	1,388	1,569	1,728	1,764	887	1,010	952	1,209
Netherlands.....	590	606	628	627	923	1,166	1,308	1,296
Total EC.....	8,159	8,835	9,213	9,223	8,667	9,855	10,552	9,720
Austria 6/.....	302	346	347	343	540	553	575	593
Denmark.....	357	481	457	404	1,465	1,620	1,577	1,493
Finland.....	189	202	195	246	146	200	189	196
Greece.....	99	153	160	181	67	83	83	95
Ireland.....	274	491	425	262	262	241	270	307
Norway.....	124	120	116	127	121	128	136	144
Portugal.....	113	121	139	---	177	187	185	---
Spain.....	410	474	536	560	608	919	924	950
Sweden.....	330	368	346	364	448	479	502	514
Switzerland.....	248	259	283	275	291	345	416	426
United Kingdom.....	1,978	2,031	1,997	1,920	1,796	1,814	1,895	2,036
Total Other Western 5/.....	4,424	5,046	5,001	5,000	5,921	6,569	6,752	6,945
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	155	216	239	216	270	322	352	317
Czechoslovakia.....	468	582	646	611	750	798	849	809
Germany, East.....	456	594	616	646	1,052	1,299	1,349	1,370
Hungary.....	236	235	---	---	632	646	---	---
Poland.....	878	1,077	1,172	---	1,826	1,997	1,958	---
Yugoslavia.....	533	628	760	787	844	859	890	834
Total Eastern 5/.....	2,726	3,332	3,703	3,770	5,374	5,921	6,098	6,010
Total Europe 5/.....	15,309	17,213	17,917	17,993	19,962	22,345	23,402	22,675
USSR.....	6,520	9,560	10,120	10,130	6,250	7,440	6,780	6,750
Africa and Asia:								
South Africa, Republic of.....	998	905	880	864	115	135	142	148
China, Taiwan.....	14	15	20	---	485	694	711	---
Japan.....	400	323	353	474	649	1,228	1,147	1,113
Philippines.....	156	183	166	171	543	744	794	843
Turkey.....	322	345	364	376	---	---	---	1
Total 5/.....	1,890	1,771	1,783	1,909	1,792	2,801	2,794	2,825
Oceania:								
Australia 7/.....	1,941	1,937	1,993	2,056	257	313	330	359
New Zealand 8/.....	614	665	760	830	94	81	84	82
Total.....	2,555	2,602	2,753	2,886	351	394	414	441
Total selected countries.....	57,434	66,661	69,109	70,098	43,478	49,391	50,283	49,348

(Continued)

Meat: Production in selected countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69 1/ (cont'd.)

Continent and country	Lamb, mutton, and goat meat				Total meat production 9/			
	Average	1967	1968	1969 3/	Average	1967	1968	1969 3/
	1961-65	1967	1968	1969 3/	1961-65	1967	1968	1969 3/
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	30	21	20	16	2,650	3,089	3,191	3,027
Mexico.....	129	126	124	124	1,654	1,749	1,873	1,954
United States.....	755	646	602	548	30,480	34,238	35,275	35,340
Total.....	914	793	746	688	34,784	39,076	40,339	40,321
South America:								
Argentina.....	344	450	467	428	5,767	6,745	6,686	7,049
Brazil.....	106	114	118	121	4,226	4,672	4,841	4,869
Chile.....	74	79	93	---	486	519	561	---
Colombia.....	5	5	5	5	937	911	968	1,003
Paraguay 4/.....	---	---	---	---	256	269	234	---
Peru.....	84	81	82	79	376	376	368	324
Uruguay.....	113	182	190	191	867	770	877	770
Venezuela.....	4	6	7	7	393	492	501	519
Total 5/.....	730	917	962	926	13,308	14,754	15,036	15,341
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	6	6	8	16	1,026	1,264	1,345	1,379
France.....	238	267	265	262	5,996	6,575	6,773	6,399
Germany, West.....	28	24	24	24	6,578	6,997	7,524	6,781
Italy.....	86	90	93	93	2,447	2,740	2,845	3,138
Netherlands.....	18	19	19	17	1,551	1,802	1,966	1,952
Total EC.....	376	406	409	412	17,598	19,378	20,453	19,649
Austria 6/.....	3	3	3	3	855	906	929	943
Denmark.....	3	3	2	4	1,830	2,112	2,045	1,904
Finland.....	4	6	7	2	348	416	397	454
Greece.....	166	157	155	155	332	393	398	431
Ireland.....	99	100	97	92	639	842	801	844
Norway.....	34	39	38	38	285	292	295	314
Portugal.....	51	66	437	59	347	378	385	---
Spain.....	276	295	289	284	1,337	1,724	1,783	1,828
Sweden.....	4	6	7	7	800	866	866	894
Switzerland.....	7	7	7	7	546	611	706	708
United Kingdom.....	559	577	543	453	4,333	4,422	4,435	4,409
Total Other Western 5/.....	1,206	1,259	1,207	1,104	11,652	12,962	13,040	13,124
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	134	190	194	174	559	728	785	707
Czechoslovakia.....	4	3	---	---	1,222	1,383	1,498	1,423
Germany, East.....	22	22	22	22	1,530	1,915	1,987	2,038
Hungary.....	19	19	---	---	899	905	994	994
Poland.....	58	---	---	---	2,805	3,163	3,235	3,338
Yugoslavia.....	117	119	138	148	1,501	1,609	1,791	1,771
Total Eastern 5/.....	354	410	438	430	8,516	9,703	10,290	10,271
Total Europe 5/.....	1,936	2,075	2,054	1,946	37,766	42,043	43,783	43,044
USSR.....	1,870	1,760	1,760	1,760	14,640	18,760	18,660	18,640
Africa and Asia:								
South Africa, Republic of.....	281	291	342	381	1,394	1,331	1,364	1,393
China, Taiwan.....	1	2	2	---	500	711	733	746
Japan.....	5	3	3	3	1,100	1,580	1,534	1,615
Philippines.....	9	11	11	11	711	942	974	1,028
Turkey.....	654	657	671	693	976	1,002	1,035	1,070
Total 5/.....	950	964	1,029	1,090	4,681	5,566	5,640	5,852
Oceania:								
Australia 7/.....	1,310	1,314	1,465	1,488	3,508	3,564	3,788	3,903
New Zealand 8/.....	1,038	1,148	1,249	1,241	1,746	1,894	2,093	2,153
Total.....	2,348	2,462	2,714	2,729	5,254	5,458	5,881	6,056
Total selected countries.....	8,748	8,971	9,265	9,139	110,433	125,657	129,339	129,254

1/ Carcass weight basis; excludes offals, rabbit and poultry meat. 2/ Includes edible pork fat; excludes lard and inedible greases. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Excludes slaughter for farm use. 5/ Includes an allowance for missing data for countries shown. 6/ Variety meats (offals) included. 7/ Year ending June 30. 8/ Year ending September 30. 9/ Includes horse meat.

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.

pounds in 1969--up 7.1 percent from 1968. Most of the increase occurred in Japan where beef production totaled 474 million pounds--up 34 percent from the previous year. Japan's increase is attributed to a heavier slaughter of Holstein steers and old dairy cows in the last half of 1969.

Beef production in Oceania--a major beef exporting area--was up 4.8 percent in 1969. Both Australia and New Zealand showed increases over their 1968 production levels. Beef output in Argentina--the world's largest exporter--was up 8 percent from 1968 and was 23.4 percent above the 1961-65 average. In the United States--the major beef producer and importer--production was up 1 percent from 1968 and was 22.2 percent above the 1961-65 average.

Pork. World pork production totaled 49.3 billion pounds in 1969--down almost 2 percent from the year earlier level but 13.5 percent above the 1961-65 average. The largest absolute decrease was recorded in the EC where production, at 9.7 billion pounds, was down 7.9 percent. Only two continents showed increases in pork production over the previous year's levels--Asia and Oceania.

The large drop in EC pork production occurred in West Germany where output was down 18 percent from 1968. In late 1969, the attractive prices received by German farmers encouraged larger holdings of gilts for breeding which otherwise would have been slaughtered. In Denmark--the world's major pork exporter--production was down 5.3 percent, but was more than offset by increased production in the United Kingdom which was up 7.4 percent from 1968. In the United States--the largest pork producer--production was down almost 1 percent from 1968.

Lamb, Mutton, and Goat. Production of lamb, mutton, and goat meat totaled 9.1 billion pounds in 1969--down 1.4 percent from 1968 but still 4.5 percent above the 1961-65 average. In 1969, only the EC, Africa and Asia, and Oceania showed increases over their previous year's levels. The largest decline occurred in other Western Europe where production, at 1.1 billion pounds, was down 8.5 percent from 1968. The largest decline in this area occurred in the UK--the largest importer of mutton, lamb, and goat meat--where production dropped to 453 million pounds from 543 million for 1968. In Oceania--the world's largest exporter of mutton and lamb--production totaled 2.7 billion pounds, unchanged from the preceding year.

WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION
DOWN MODERATELY

World production of cottonseed in the year beginning August 1, 1969 is now estimated at 23.5 million short tons, 4 percent below the 1968 level. The decline of 855,000 tons stems largely from the substantial reductions in the United States and Mexico plus less significant reductions in other Central American countries, the Soviet Union, Brazil, Peru, Spain, Turkey, and Syria.

With cotton production lower in virtually all countries of North America, the aggregate decline in cottonseed is estimated at 900,000 tons. Production in the United States was indicated at 4.2 million tons, based on average seed-lint ratios. This is 10 percent or 454,000 tons less than in 1968. Acreage planted to cotton increased 9 percent--primarily as a result of the cancellation of required diversion and diversion payment provisions previously in effect. Unfavorable weather varying from excessive to insufficient moisture in some areas and from prolonged heat to early frosts in others, plus boll rot and insect damage, reduced cottonseed yields to 756 pounds per acre compared with 913 pounds in 1968.

Mexico's production declined 29 percent or 336,000 tons from the near-record output a year earlier. Cotton area, reduced 25 percent, was the lowest in the last 20 years. Water shortages in some areas, floods in others, insect damage, labor contract problems, and intense heat at critical periods, along with the ever-present problem of the cost-price squeeze, all contributed to a lack of confidence on the part of traditional sources of financing for the 1969-70 crop. The outlook for 1970 is for continuing short supplies of water. This, with increasing domestic demand, is expected to result in a significant volume of oilseed and oil imports.

The rate of decline in cottonseed production in Nicaragua and Guatemala was about the same as in Mexico. In Nicaragua cotton area declined by one-fourth, and seed production is estimated at 150,000 tons against 207,000 tons last year. Credit difficulties, decline in cotton yields, rising costs and low average selling prices have discouraged many producers. The outlook for 1970-71 is for a further but smaller decline in cottonseed production. While seed exports are being curtailed, oil exports are still significant and supplies of cottonseed for domestic oil use are tightening.

In Guatemala cotton acreage declined one-fourth and seed production is estimated at 110,000 tons, down 29 percent from last year's output. As a result of reduced production the government banned exports of cottonseed to assure local oil mills' requirements and established the price which oil mills must pay producers. Production in 1970-71 is expected to increase slightly.

South American production is down slightly because of smaller cotton crops in almost all countries except Argentina. Cotton area in Argentina increased moderately chiefly because drought reduced seeding of other crops such as sunflowerseed, and, when moisture conditions improved, the land was planted to cotton. Seed production in 1970 is indicated at 280,000 tons, up 12 percent from last year's output.

Cottonseed continues to be the major oil-bearing seed grown commercially

in Brazil. Following a record cottonseed production of 1.6 million tons in 1968-69, another record crop was expected this year until adverse weather conditions in South Brazil changed the outlook. Production is now estimated at 1.5 million tons--down 6 percent. Cottonseed production probably will show a further decline in 1970-71 based on the expectation of reduced cotton plantings as some farmers in South Brazil switch to more profitable crops.

In Peru intensive pest problems and adverse weather in the extra-long-staple cotton-producing area and a substantial Tanguis acreage reduction were the principal reasons for the decline in this year's cottonseed output--estimated at 182,000 tons compared with 198,000 tons last year. Because of (1) the current unfavorable world price for Tanguis, (2) shifts of Pimaarea to rice, and (3) government land reform programs in cotton-producing areas, another shortage of cottonseed is forecast for 1970-71. Cottonseed oil represents about 99 percent of Peru's production of edible vegetable oils. Because of reduced production, Peru is expected to import more edible oils to meet increased demand and maintain stocks at normal levels.

Colombia's cotton acreage expanded significantly due to continued efforts of the government to develop this export crop. However, bad weather and insect damage reduced yields and production is now estimated at 302,000 tons compared with 312,000 tons last year.

Europe's cottonseed production, which is centered largely in Greece and Spain, increased about 10 percent from a year earlier. Cotton plantings in Greece increased 6 percent and late rains, which created unfavorable conditions for the olive crop, favored cotton. Seed output is estimated at 250,000 tons compared with only 171,000 a year earlier. In contrast, Spain's acreage was maintained at the previous year's level, but unfavorable weather reduced seed production to an estimated 122,000 tons against 170,000 tons the year before.

In the Soviet Union cotton area increased about 2 percent but unfavorable weather prevailed and seed production is estimated at about 4.2 million tons, a decline of 4 percent from a year earlier. Indications are that cotton plantings will be expanded this year; weather for early planting has been favorable.

Cottonseed production in Africa increased an estimated 12 percent from a year earlier. Acreage expansions in the United Arab Republic and the Sudan, the two major producing countries of Africa, were largely responsible for increases estimated at 17 and 5 percent, respectively. Production in the United Arab Republic is preliminarily indicated at about 975,000 tons and in the Sudan at about 445,000 tons. A record crop of about 185,000 tons is believed to have been produced in Uganda--up 9 percent from a year earlier--and production in Tanzania was up almost 40 percent to 158,000 tons. Nigeria's cottonseed output is estimated at about 140,000 tons, which represents an increase of over 10 percent compared with the previous year's record.

Asia produced fractionally less cottonseed in 1969-70 than a year earlier despite the fact that the major producing countries had slightly larger crops, except for Mainland China, whose output has been maintained at the 1968 level of about 3.2 million tons. While weather conditions in Mainland China are believed to have been slightly better than in 1968, they were definitely poorer than the excellent year of 1967.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world,
average 1962-66, annual 1966-69

Continent and country	Year beginning August 1				
	Average 1962-66	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:					
United States.....	5,721	3,960	3,210	4,640	4,186
El Salvador.....	136	82	74	96	96
Guatemala.....	146	135	163	156	110
Honduras.....	18	21	17	16	9
Mexico.....	1,134	1,080	960	1,176	840
Nicaragua.....	239	268	227	207	150
Other.....	19	20	23	19	20
Total.....	7,413	5,566	4,674	6,310	5,411
South America:					
Argentina.....	256	195	163	251	280
Brazil.....	1,096	998	1,315	1,607	1,510
Colombia.....	167	195	226	312	302
Paraguay.....	26	19	22	27	27
Peru.....	274	221	217	198	182
Venezuela.....	26	32	33	35	34
Other.....	16	15	17	20	21
Total.....	1,861	1,675	1,993	2,450	2,356
Europe:					
Italy.....	10	6	6	4	4
Greece.....	193	206	225	171	250
Spain.....	204	200	145	170	122
Bulgaria.....	35	51	43	27	38
Other.....	18	15	18	17	17
Total.....	460	478	437	389	431
U.S.S.R.....	3,830	4,335	4,335	4,335	4,170
Africa:					
Sudan.....	315	378	369	425	445
United Arab Republic.....	976	904	836	832	975
Angola.....	14	15	24	34	44
Cameroon.....	37	44	39	44	54
Central African Republic.....	24	32	37	39	39
Chad.....	81	93	85	97	97
Congo, (Kinshasa).....	24	22	27	44	44
Malawi ^{2/}	11	9	10	12	12
Mozambique.....	82	97	95	95	97
Nigeria.....	106	114	61	127	141
Rhodesia.....	17	29	39	97	117
Tanzania.....	130	175	156	114	158
Uganda.....	165	170	139	170	185
South Africa.....	32	34	34	49	44
Other.....	106	136	148	200	206
Total ^{3/}	2,120	2,252	2,099	2,379	2,658
Asia and Oceania:					
Iran.....	258	253	257	336	341
Iraq.....	18	15	22	22	22
Israel.....	33	44	53	58	66
Syria.....	358	317	282	343	317
Turkey.....	550	674	699	768	687
China, Mainland.....	2,740	3,030	3,260	3,170	3,170
Afghanistan.....	65	51	51	51	51
Burma.....	43	37	40	27	27
India.....	2,487	2,213	2,549	2,357	2,453
Pakistan.....	915	1,023	1,164	1,183	1,205
Thailand.....	43	61	66	69	29
Australia.....	23	40	70	72	70
Other.....	49	43	37	45	45
Total.....	7,582	7,801	8,550	8,501	8,483
Estimated world total ^{3/}	23,266	22,107	22,088	24,364	23,509

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Less than 5 year. ^{3/} Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available.

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.

India's cottonseed output is estimated at 2.45 million tons compared with 2.36 a year earlier. Acreage increased somewhat, and weather conditions were generally favorable. However, some adverse weather as well as crop infestation and disease in some areas reduced earlier expectations of a more substantial increase. Pakistan produced an estimated 1.2 million tons of cottonseed, which was only slightly above output a year earlier. Acreage was about the same as in 1968. Iran is estimated to have produced 341,000 tons of cottonseed against 336,000 tons a year ago. In contrast to these increases, Syria, Turkey, and Thailand produced considerably less cottonseed than last year.

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION AT NEAR-RECORD LEVEL

The second estimate of world peanut production in 1969 confirms the early indications of a near-record output (World Agricultural Production and Trade, November 1969). At the present estimate of 16.7 million metric tons, in shell basis, production is 10 percent above the 1968 level of 15.2 million tons but 3 percent below the record 17.3 million tons produced in 1967.

Almost one-half of the estimated gain of 1.5 million tons was in India and about one fourth was in Africa, largely South Africa, Senegal, Malawi, and Rhodesia. Contrary to early indications, production in Nigeria appears to have fallen short of the 1968 level.

Peanut production in North America was slightly above the 1968 level because of a sharp increase in the Dominican Republic and a slight one in Mexico. A further increase is foreseen in Mexico this year. However, the quantity available for crushing may decline as a result of the current high prices to farmers. Contrary to earlier reports, U.S. production was down about 1 percent--to 1.14 million metric tons (1.26 million short tons). This represented the first production decline in 8 years though the area harvested for nuts totaled 1.4 million acres, 12,000 more than in 1968. Acreage increased slightly because growers were permitted to sell, lease, or transfer peanut acreage allotments. The yield per acre of 1,743 pounds was 28 pounds less than a year earlier.

U.S. growers plan to plant 1,513,300 acres of peanuts for all purposes in 1970, according to March 1 intentions. This is 9,000 acres above 1969 plantings. Applying an average ratio of acreage harvested for nuts and an average yield per acre, allowing for trend, to growers' intended 1970 plantings, production would be 1.23 million tons (1.36 million short tons), 90,000 tons above last year's crop.

South American production early in 1969 declined substantially because of the much smaller crop in Argentina. Reduced acreage and unfavorable weather in Argentina resulted in a crop of 217,000 tons, 23 percent less than a year earlier. Acreage for the 1970 crop declined further--for the fifth consecutive year. Drought at planting time was one factor, but the chief reason seems to be the unfavorable returns for recent crops. Moreover, yields have declined in recent years as a result of continuous planting of peanuts without crop rotation.

This year may be an exception, in that the harvest is reported at 225,000 tons, yielding almost 990 pounds per acre, according to the first official estimate. However, since the release of this estimate there have been reports of lack of rain in the main growing area, and yields may not attain this level.

Unfavorable weather and smaller acreage reduced Brazil's 1969 peanut crop to an estimated 750,000 tons, about the same as the 754,000 tons a year earlier. However, the 1970 harvest, on the basis of trade and government reports, is estimated at 875,000 tons. The increase is attributed to expanded acreage, higher yields from the wet crop, harvesting of which is completed, and expected good yields from the dry crop. The Brazilian Government, in an effort to encourage increased production, raised the support price for 1970-crop peanuts, as well as for other oilseed crops.

Africa appears to have harvested moderately more peanuts in 1969 than a year earlier.

As Nigeria's growing and harvesting season progressed, it became apparent that early forecasts of the 1969 peanut crop were too optimistic. It now is believed that the crop suffered damage from late rains in some areas and the acreage was affected by encroachment of cotton into some peanut areas. Moreover, availabilities for commercial purchases by the Marketing Board for crushing and export were reduced by illegal diversion of peanuts to Niger as an export from that country, and more peanuts than usual are said to be moving into the former war areas of the southeast at prices above those paid by the Marketing Boards.

Commercial peanut production in Nigeria is believed to be around 760,000 metric tons shelled basis but probably only about 610,000 tons will be recorded as Marketing Board purchases--the remainder moving out illegally. Purchases from the 1968-69 crop were 775,000 tons. Illegal movement from the 1968-69 crop was estimated at about 50,000 tons. On the basis of 1969-70 commercial production of possibly 760,000 tons, total production is estimated at 1.3 million tons against 1.4 million a year earlier. Nigerian supplies from the 1968-69 crop were almost entirely disposed of by the opening of the 1969-70 season in November. Thus, if the current crop estimates are confirmed, either crushings or exports will have to be curtailed.

Senegal's peanut crop recovered from the drought-reduced output in 1968-69, but unlike the main food crops, the 1969-70 peanut harvest did not come up to levels of previous years. Peanut acreage was down 10 percent as farmers placed greater emphasis on food crops with the result that millet and sorghum crops were at record levels. Moreover, there was a drastic reduction in the use of fertilizer brought on by income reduction from the small 1968 harvest and lower prices for peanuts.

The present estimate of total production for Senegal is 885,000 tons, not including some quantities that moved illegally to the Gambia. Marketings for crushing and export are expected to be a little over 700,000 tons (in shell). These figures compare with 1968-69 production of 813,000 tons, of which 603,000 tons were marketed.

PEANUTS 1/: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, average 1962-66, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Production			
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1969 3/	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1969 3/
	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
North America:								
United States.....	1,409	1,402	1,436	1,448	958	1,122	1,153	1,145
Mexico.....	176	173	95	99	81	56	47	52
Cuba.....	36	37	37	---	15	18	15	---
Dominican Republic.....	126	112	126	177	49	45	47	73
Other.....	26	31	26	28	6	7	6	6
Total 4/.....	1,773	1,755	1,720	1,789	1,109	1,248	1,268	1,293
South America:								
Argentina.....	792	809	710	602	386	354	283	217
Brazil 5/.....	1,242	1,715	1,498	---	672	751	754	750
Paraguay.....	56	62	57	54	21	21	17	15
Uruguay.....	19	8	6	8	6	2	1	3
Other.....	48	60	58	60	21	24	24	27
Total 4/.....	2,157	2,654	2,329	2,074	1,106	1,152	1,079	1,012
Europe:								
Italy.....	10	6	5	4	10	6	4	4
Greece.....	8	9	8	---	6	8	4	---
Spain.....	12	7	12	---	8	4	6	6
Other.....	5	7	7	7	2	5	5	5
Total 4/.....	35	29	32	31	26	23	19	19
Africa:								
Sudan.....	868	879	812	895	283	297	250	---
United Arab Republic.....	56	42	44	---	46	32	36	---
Angola.....	113	104	---	---	32	32	---	---
Cameroon.....	369	432	---	---	128	148	136	---
Central African Republic.....	196	210	222	---	61	70	75	---
Chad.....	423	314	358	---	124	88	110	---
Congo (Brazzaville).....	61	49	---	---	14	17	17	---
Congo (Kinshasa).....	490	494	---	---	116	113	115	---
Dahomey.....	186	163	---	---	29	27	---	---
Cambia.....	361	452	---	---	6/98	6/119	6/126	6/113
Ghana.....	68	95	---	---	50	61	---	---
Guinea.....	72	67	---	---	19	18	19	18
Ivory Coast.....	127	97	94	99	28	30	32	32
Malagasy Republic.....	100	136	99	---	37	48	35	---
Malawi.....	7/550	890	---	---	164	252	130	212
Mali.....	387	331	---	519	160	119	100	120
Mozambique 6/.....	92	59	---	---	74	117	109	119
Niger.....	801	881	1,067	---	235	298	252	6/235
Nigeria.....	3,000	2,750	3,000	2,900	1,520	1,260	1,445	1,355
Portuguese Guinea.....	222	222	---	---	65	65	---	---
Rhodesia.....	415	420	---	---	120	77	35	122
Senegal.....	2,635	2,875	2,225	2,225	980	1,005	815	885
Tanzania.....	109	74	---	---	21	11	---	---
Uganda.....	627	618	770	---	174	200	---	---
Upper Volta.....	623	400	---	---	128	94	---	---
Zambia.....	81	86	---	83	68	84	37	75
South Africa 4/.....	716	709	840	848	208	422	224	358
Other.....	301	369	372	381	82	111	108	119
Total.....	14,049	14,218	14,294	14,520	5,064	5,215	4,704	5,081
Asia:								
Israel.....	9	9	6	6	12	13	11	10
Turkey.....	25	29	32	35	26	29	32	33
China:								
Mainland.....	4,480	4,900	4,695	4,900	2,095	2,450	2,200	2,400
Taiwan.....	245	242	236	226	109	137	106	101
Burma 5/.....	1,361	1,259	1,510	1,610	335	371	398	460
India.....	17,602	18,663	17,522	18,500	4,913	5,731	4,476	5,200
Indonesia.....	916	961	988	1,112	370	346	359	486
Japan 5/.....	158	148	146	147	139	136	122	126
Pakistan.....	77	194	169	210	41	116	106	131
Philippines.....	56	70	73	69	13	14	15	14
Thailand.....	248	4/247	4/249	4/277	139	130	135	200
Other.....	242	239	239	245	107	120	119	126
Total 4/.....	25,419	26,961	25,865	27,337	8,299	9,593	8,079	9,287
Oceania:								
Australia.....	44	70	62	63	19	42	31	17
World total 4/.....	43,477	45,687	44,302	45,814	15,623	17,273	15,180	16,709

1/ 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. 7/ Less than 5 years.

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 Senegalese Government has a series of four or five year plans under which it is operating. The agricultural objective of the third plan, which begins this year, is to intensify Senegal's traditional cultivation of peanuts and millet by increasing yields, to diversify agriculture by the development of new crops, and to improve the techniques of cultivation. Fertilizer use on peanuts is forecast to reach 90,000 tons by 1973 compared to an estimated 22,000 tons in 1969. According to the plan, Senegal's peanut crop in 1970 should approach the one million-ton level, and, under the plan future harvests should move above this figure.

The April-July 1969 peanut harvest in South Africa at 358,000 tons, including farm retentions, was 60 percent larger than the previous year's drought-reduced crop. Moreover, it was the second largest peanut crop ever produced. Acreage expansion was negligible, but favorable weather increased average yields. Area planted to peanuts for the 1970 crop rose by 131,000 acres. However, because of unfavorable weather, the crop is not doing as well as expected and April-June 1970 production is estimated officially at 297,000 tons. Expanded peanut plantings seem to be a permanent trend in South Africa, and could boost production to a new record in a good year.

Peanut production in Niger appears to have been about the same as in the previous year when commercial production reached 235,000 tons (in shell basis), and total production was 252,000 tons.

Rhodesia's April-July 1969 peanut crop at 122,000 tons more than trebled the previous year's, reflecting good growing conditions, expanded acreage, and better prices compared with the previous year. Early prospects were for bumper crop harvests in Rhodesia in 1970, but drought has cut yields. Commercial peanut production from the new crop may now be only around 30,000 tons compared with 36,000 commercialized from last year's crop.

Peanut production in Asia rose an estimated 15 percent in 1969, mainly the result of the increase in India although larger crops also were harvested in all major producing countries. While India's crop did not reach early expectations, at 5.2 million tons it was 16 percent above the 4.5 million tons produced in 1968. The largest crop ever grown in India was 5.9 million tons in 1964. Generally satisfactory weather at planting time encouraged expanded acreage by an estimated 1 million acres. Rains and other weather conditions were favorable until December when continuous rains and cloudy weather caused a reduction of about 300,000 tons in the size of the southern crop. Despite increased production of peanut and other vegetable oils this year, the growth in population and income has meant increasing domestic demand and resulting sharp price rises.

Peanut production in Mainland China has been estimated roughly at 2.4 million tons compared with 2.2 million in 1968. Acreage is believed to have increased somewhat, particularly in areas where there is no competition from grain crops. Moreover, weather conditions, the dominant variable in determining agricultural production in Mainland China, are believed to have been slightly better than in 1968 but poorer than the excellent year 1967.

Other Asian countries reporting increased peanut production in 1969 include Burma, Indonesia, Pakistan, and Thailand.

BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION

Butter production in 35 major dairy-producing countries totaled 10.8 billion pounds in 1969, a 1-percent decrease from 1968 and the first downturn in aggregate butter output in 5 years. In comparison with the 1961-65 average, production was up by 7 percent.

In Western Europe, butter output totaled 4.2 billion pounds, a 4-percent reduction from 1968. For the first time in some years the EC showed a reduction in production of butter, just under 4 percent from the previous year. In France, production decreased by 6 percent, and in West Germany and the Netherlands by 3 percent and 5 percent respectively. A late spring and a hot dry summer reduced milk production for 1969, and milk available for manufacturing purposes was down. In Eastern Europe, milk production totaled 3.6 billion pounds, down 2 percent from 1968. In the USSR, the world's largest producer of butter, output was estimated at 2.5 billion pounds, off 3 percent from the 1968 level.

Oceania's 1969 butter production increased by 10 percent from the drought-reduced level of the previous year. In South America, production was up by 14 percent. In North America, production decreased by 2 percent in 1969, a drop of 19 percent from the 1961-65 average.

Factory butter production in 34 countries is estimated at 9.6 billion pounds, 1 percent below the 1968 level, but 10 percent above the 1961-65 average. In recent years, the percentage of creamery or factory butter produced has been increasing in relation to total butter.

In the EC, creamery butter production in 1969 decreased by 3 percent from a year earlier. France and the Netherlands showed the largest decreases, 6 percent and 5 percent, respectively. Belgium was the only country that increased creamery butter production, 14 percent over 1968. In Canada, creamery butter output for 1969 rose by 4 percent over the previous year while production in the United States fell by 4 percent.

Total cheese production in 33 countries in 1969 is estimated at 10.1 billion pounds--up 3 percent from the 1968 level and approximately 25 percent above the 1961-65 average. Production of 3.6 billion pounds in the EC accounted for 31 percent of total production. In Oceania, cheese output decreased by 4 percent. In North America, production was up about 3 percent and in South America output was up about 1 percent.

Factory cheese production in 30 countries in 1969 is estimated at 8.8 billion pounds--almost 4 percent above that of the preceding year. In Western Europe, production was 5 percent above the 1968 level. Output in Oceania decreased by 4 percent with most of the decline attributable to lower production in New Zealand.

BUTTER: Production in specified countries
average 1961-65, annual 1968 and 1969

Country	Average 1961-65		1968		1969 <u>1/</u>	
	Factory : Total		Factory : Total		Factory : Total	
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.
North America:						
Canada.....	355	361	342	345	355	359
United States.....	1,441	1,476	1,165	1,175	1,120	1,128
South America:						
Argentina <u>2/</u>	111	111	87	87	74	74
Brazil <u>2/</u>	63	63	71	71	110	110
Chile.....	11	14	14	17	14	17
Peru.....	<u>3/</u>	7	<u>3/</u>	13	<u>3/</u>	13
Venezuela <u>2/</u>	8	8	11	11	12	12
EC:						
Belgium.....	119	181	142	180	162	204
France.....	736	945	1,102	1,268	1,036	1,190
Germany, West.....	1,015	1,064	1,154	1,184	1,124	1,151
Italy.....	<u>3/</u>	136	<u>3/</u>	126	<u>3/</u>	117
Luxembourg <u>2/</u>	11	11	15	15	14	14
Netherlands.....	214	214	260	260	247	247
Total EC.....	2,095	2,551	2,673	3,033	2,583	2,923
Western Europe:						
Austria.....	75	89	94	107	90	103
Denmark.....	357	357	353	353	319	319
Finland.....	215	220	222	225	220	223
Greece <u>4/</u>	<u>3/</u>	27	<u>3/</u>	16	<u>3/</u>	16
Ireland.....	116	138	162	172	165	173
Norway.....	39	44	48	52	43	47
Portugal.....	4	5	12	12	<u>5/</u> 12	<u>5/</u> 12
Spain <u>2/</u>	7	7	12	12	<u>5/</u> 13	<u>5/</u> 13
Sweden.....	184	185	146	146	139	139
Switzerland <u>2/</u>	73	73	82	82	70	70
United Kingdom.....	95	105	115	122	125	132
Eastern Europe:						
Bulgaria <u>2/</u>	24	24	33	33	31	31
Czechoslovakia <u>2/</u>	164	164	192	192	192	192
Germany, East.....	<u>3/</u>	387	<u>3/</u>	485	<u>3/</u>	494
Hungary <u>2/</u>	37	37	47	47	47	47
Poland <u>2/</u>	203	203	273	273	259	259
Romania <u>2/</u>	38	38	63	63	60	60
USSR.....	1,899	2,140	2,302	2,569	2,271	2,491
Africa:						
South Africa, Rep. of <u>6/</u> :	96	98	116	118	122	124
Asia:						
Japan.....	45	45	82	82	94	94
Oceania:						
Australia.....	450	455	424	426	474	476
New Zealand.....	505	512	534	541	5/581	5/586
Grand Total.....	8,710	9,944	9,675	10,880	9,595	10,737

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Creamery butter only. 3/ Not available. 4/ Made from milk of cows and other animals. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Year ending September 30.

Source: Agricultural Attaches' Reports

CHEESE:^{1/} Production in specified countries
average 1961-65, annual 1968 and 1969

Country	Average 1961-65		1968		1969 ^{2/}	
	Factory	Total	Factory	Total	Factory	Total
	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.	Mil.lb.
North America:						
Canada.....	152	152	199	200	207	207
United States.....	1,667	1,667	1,944	1,944	2,003	2,003
South America:						
Argentina.....	310	310	392	392	396	396
Brazil.....	88	88	94	94	99	99
Chile.....	16	31	24	37	24	37
Peru.....	^{3/}	50	^{3/}	51	^{3/}	49
EC:						
Belgium.....	62	65	68	70	74	76
France ^{4/}	1,137	1,200	1,529	1,573	1,565	1,609
Germany, West.....	313	313	387	387	^{5/} 415	^{5/} 415
Italy ^{4/}	^{3/}	920	^{3/}	855	^{3/}	853
Luxembourg.....	^{5/3}	^{5/3}	³	3	³	3
Netherlands.....	457	497	536	590	581	631
Total EC.....	1,972	2,998	2,523	3,478	2,638	3,587
Western Europe:						
Austria.....	63	67	85	89	89	93
Denmark.....	263	263	233	233	240	240
Finland.....	75	75	74	74	77	77
Greece ^{4/}	^{3/}	183	^{3/}	274	^{3/}	278
Ireland.....	24	24	63	63	63	63
Norway ^{4/}	93	93	101	101	109	109
Portugal ^{4/}	10	10	13	13	^{5/} 15	^{5/} 15
Spain.....	19	19	28	28	^{5/} 29	^{5/} 29
Sweden.....	125	125	129	129	127	127
Switzerland ^{4/}	158	158	183	210	183	203
United Kingdom.....	229	248	242	266	243	266
Eastern Europe:						
Bulgaria ^{4/}	^{5/} 148	^{5/} 148	208	208	212	212
Czechoslovakia.....	107	107	138	138	137	137
Germany, East.....	193	193	282	282	282	282
Hungary.....	36	36	45	45	42	42
Poland.....	46	46	81	81	79	79
Romania.....	105	105	130	130	130	130
USSR.....	535	535	860	860	955	955
Africa:						
South Africa, Rep. of ^{6/}	33	33	40	41	52	53
Oceania:						
Australia.....	129	129	163	163	160	160
New Zealand.....	227	227	231	231	216	216
Grand Total.....	6,823	8,120	8,505	9,855	8,807	10,144

^{1/} Cheese made from cows 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.

Source: Agricultural Attaches' Reports

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION
LOWER IN 1969-70

World cotton production in 1969-70 (Aug-July) is now estimated at 51.3 million bales (480 lb. net). This compares with the 53.1 million bales produced in 1968-69 and the 1963-67 average of 50.6 million bales. Aggregate foreign Free World production in 1969-70, estimated at 25.4 million bales, is down from nearly 26.0 million the previous year. Outturn in the Communist countries is placed at 15.9 million bales, about 0.3 million bales below a year earlier. Production this season in the United States is 10.0 million bales, down from the previous season's level.

Acreage in 1970-71 for the United States, based on planting intentions, will be above the 1969-70 level and normal growing conditions would result in yields considerably higher than last year's low average of 433 pounds. Total foreign Free World acreage in 1970-71 is expected to be about the same as a year earlier. Acreage in the Communist countries may not change significantly but production under normal growing conditions may recover from the reduced level of 1969.

In 1969-70, world cotton acreage, estimated at 80.2 million acres was higher than the 79.0 million a year earlier and the 1963-67 average of 79.6 million acres. Acreage harvested in the United States is about 11.1 million acres, compared with 10.2 million acres in 1968-69 and the 1963-67 average of 11.9 million acres. Foreign Free World acreage in 1969-70 is placed at 50.4 million acres, slightly higher than the 50.1 million the previous year. Among the countries with larger acreage are Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Nigeria, Rhodesia, Egypt, India, and Iran. Offsetting some of the overall increases were significant reductions in Mexico, Nicaragua, Thailand, and Turkey. The current foreign Free World acreage and production statistics for 1969-70 give an average yield per acre of 242 pounds, compared with 248 pounds in 1968-69.

Foreign Free World production is placed at 25.4 million bales this season, compared with the alltime record of 26.0 million bales in 1968-69. This reduction in outturn is mostly in Mexico, Spain, Turkey, and some Central and South American countries. Some of the overall decline in these countries was offset by increases in Argentina, Egypt, Tanzania, and India. Reductions in Central America were primarily a result of less acreage while unfavorable weather damaged the crops in South America.

Mexico's cotton crop is estimated at 1,750,000 bales, down 29 percent from the previous year and 23 percent below the 1963-67 average of 2,277,000 bales. The sharp reduction was a result of both less acreage and lower yield. Dissatisfaction with declining prices in Nicaragua resulted in growers planting less acreage to cotton while heavy rain and insect damage as well as less area in Guatemala and Honduras contributed to the reduction.

Cotton production in Brazil is estimated at 3.1 million bales in 1969-70, down from 3.3 million bales last season. This reduction is attributed to rain and insect damage during the harvest season. Acreage devoted to cotton this season is estimated at 6.8 million acres, up 5 percent over 1968-69. Argentina's cotton production is estimated at 575,000 bales in 1969-70. This 10-percent

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1968 AND 1969 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1963-67 3/	1968	1969 4/	AVE. 1963-67 3/	1968	1969 4/	AVE. 1963-67 3/	1968	1969 4/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 480#8	1,000 480#8	1,000 480#8
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA.....	15	21	---	512	320	---	16	14	---
EL SALVADOR.....	195	126	122	633	781	807	257	205	205
GUATEMALA.....	231	228	190	692	705	594	333	335	235
HONDURAS.....	31	28	16	650	600	600	42	35	20
MEXICO.....	1,859	1,780	1,340	588	661	627	2,277	2,450	1,750
NICARAGUA.....	340	325	240	692	598	590	490	405	295
UNITED STATES.....	11,887	10,160	11,075	505	517	434	12,504	10,948	10,015
OTHER.....	104	105	105	101	101	101	22	22	22
TOTAL 5/.....	14,661	12,773	13,101	522	542	460	15,941	14,414	12,557
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	1,042	1,000	1,100	217	247	251	470	515	575
BRAZIL.....	5,520	6,500	6,800	203	244	219	2,330	3,300	3,100
COLOMBIA.....	402	575	660	430	534	451	360	640	620
ECUADOR.....	53	50	50	194	240	240	21	25	25
PARAGUAY.....	145	125	---	164	211	---	50	55	---
PERU.....	598	440	420	439	464	446	547	425	390
VENEZUELA.....	114	120	---	259	284	---	62	71	---
OTHER.....	16	17	18	330	424	480	11	15	18
TOTAL 5/.....	7,890	8,827	9,293	234	274	251	3,851	5,046	4,853
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA.....	122	106	115	287	235	313	73	52	75
GREECE.....	388	340	375	476	473	627	385	335	490
ITALY.....	33	20	20	259	192	192	18	8	8
SPAIN.....	507	336	340	355	500	353	375	350	250
YUGOSLAVIA.....	24	30	28	232	224	240	12	14	14
OTHER.....	60	60	60	192	160	160	24	20	20
TOTAL 5/.....	1,134	892	938	375	419	439	887	779	857
U.S.S.R.....	6,060	6,100	6,200	692	732	693	8,740	9,300	8,950
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA.....	91	125	---	158	269	---	30	70	---
CAMEROON.....	183	250	265	210	173	199	80	90	110
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	281	280	300	92	137	128	54	80	80
CHAD.....	730	750	---	112	128	---	171	200	---
KENYA.....	146	175	150	57	47	59	17	17	18
MALAWI.....	70	80	---	148	150	---	22	25	---
MOROCCO.....	43	35	45	371	343	267	33	25	25
MOZAMBIQUE.....	884	800	800	97	117	120	178	195	200
NIGERIA.....	820	900	1,000	114	139	139	194	260	290
REP SOUTH AFRICA.....	80	110	110	410	436	393	68	100	90
RHODESIA.....	66	200	250	313	480	461	43	200	240
SUDAN.....	1,138	1,205	1,250	311	418	422	738	1,050	1,100
TANZANIA.....	490	500	500	285	226	312	291	235	325
UAR-EGYPT.....	1,790	1,520	1,680	581	633	671	2,166	2,005	2,350
UGANDA.....	2,122	2,000	2,000	76	84	91	338	350	380
OTHER.....	711	991	1,016	143	205	205	212	423	433
TOTAL 5/.....	9,646	9,921	10,331	231	258	277	4,636	5,325	5,936
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	310	300	---	198	160	---	128	100	---
BURMA.....	540	375	---	69	64	---	78	50	---
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	11,680	12,300	12,300	253	265	265	6,160	6,800	6,800
INDIA.....	19,906	19,200	19,400	119	123	126	4,920	4,900	5,100
IRAN.....	910	890	940	291	372	357	551	690	700
IRAQ.....	72	75	---	252	288	---	38	45	---
ISRAEL.....	46	75	80	1,000	960	960	96	150	160
KOREA-REP OF.....	52	45	---	170	213	---	18	20	---
PAKISTAN.....	3,925	4,340	4,325	247	269	275	2,018	2,430	2,475
SOUTHERN YEMEN.....	48	40	---	196	240	---	20	20	---
SYRIAN ARAB REP.....	676	650	650	506	521	480	713	705	650
THAILAND.....	178	200	80	261	312	331	97	130	55
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA).....	1,691	1,760	1,575	437	545	541	1,540	2,000	1,775
OTHER.....	115	113	113	184	183	183	44	43	43
TOTAL 5/.....	40,149	40,363	40,298	196	215	214	16,421	18,083	17,953
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	51	79	80	728	942	900	77	155	150
TOTAL 5/.....	51	79	80	728	942	900	77	155	150
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLD 5/	49,697	50,144	50,406	222	248	242	23,028	25,959	25,433
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES 5/	18,007	18,651	18,760	400	417	406	15,020	16,195	15,868
TOTAL WORLD 5/ 6/.....	79,590	78,955	80,240	305	323	307	50,552	53,102	51,316

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ The 1963-67 average displaces the 1960-64 average used in this table for prior years. 4/ Preliminary. 5/ Includes estimates for minor-producing countries not shown above and allowances for countries where data are not yet available. 6/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits do not add to the total.

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.

increase was from both larger acreage and higher yield. Cotton in Colombia was damaged by heavy rain and flooding and Peru's output was reduced both by less acreage and lower yield.

Production in Europe this season regained some of the loss experienced in 1968-69. A sharp increase, about 46 percent, in production in Greece to 490,000 bales is a result of a small increase in acreage and a 33-percent increase in yield per acre. Spain's crop was down 100,000 bales to around 250,000 bales, a loss in yield resulting from unfavorable weather throughout the season.

Production in Africa is estimated at nearly 6.0 million bales in 1969-70, up about 0.7 million bales from the previous season. Larger crops in Egypt, Tanzania, Sudan, Rhodesia, and Nigeria are credited with a high proportion of the increase which is primarily from increased acreage.

Outturn in Asia was down slightly in 1969-70 from the previous year with the losses in Turkey and Syria more than offsetting larger crops in India and Pakistan.

The final ginnings report places United States production at 10.0 million bales this season, compared with 10.9 million bales in 1968-69. Yield of 434 pounds an acre in 1969-70, which is sharply lower than the 517 pounds the previous year, was primarily a result of unfavorable weather throughout the season.

Production of extra-long staple cotton in the United States is 78,000 bales in 1969-70, down from the 79,000-bale crop last season. Area harvested totaled 75,000 acres, compared with 67,000 acres a year earlier.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY THE BIG FIVE EXPORTERS SHOW 1.7 MILLION TON GAIN

Wheat exports (grain only) by the five major shippers -- the United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France -- during July-March 1969-70, at 26.6 million tons were about 7 percent above the comparable period a year ago. Asia more than accounted for the entire gain. Increased takings by three countries (Mainland China, Turkey, and UAR) more than equaled the overall world increase. Larger shipments to other countries such as Argentina (special need), Belgium-Luxembourg, Japan, and Tunisia were offset by decreases to Brazil, Italy, Bulgaria, the Republic of Korea, and Algeria.

United States - Total shipments were up 16 percent over the previous comparable period, with large increases to India and Japan. Many of the other markets in Asia, Africa, and the Western Hemisphere also took larger amounts. However, severe competition from domestic wheat and other exporters contributed to a 15-percent decline in sales to Western Europe.

Canada - Exports continued below last year's pace and at 5.2 million tons were down 17 percent. Decreased shipments to Mainland China, India, and the

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-March 1968-69 and July-March 1969-70

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		+ or -	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70 2/	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70		m. t.
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	
North and Central America:														
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	0	
Costa Rica	53	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	37	16	
Cuba	--	--	58	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	56	2	
Dominican Republic	70	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	58	12	
El Salvador	47	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	47	46	1	
Guatemala	36	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	51	15	
Trinidad and Tobago	51	44	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	44	13	
Others	75	102	21	69	--	--	--	--	4	--	96	175	79	
Total	332	334	85	125					8		417	487	70	
South America:														
Argentina	--	131	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	184	184	
Brazil	570	716	--	--	--	--	939	670	--	--	1,509	1,386	123	
Chile	93	12	--	--	84	54	112	113	--	--	289	179	110	
Colombia	123	173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	123	173	50	
Peru	84	97	--	125	105	172	271	112	--	--	460	506	46	
Uruguay	101	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	--	--	101	--	101	
Venezuela	474	566	68	41	--	--	--	--	--	--	512	607	95	
Others	56	101	14	8	--	--	57	41	--	--	127	150	23	
Total	1,501	1,796	82	174	189	279	1,379	936			3,151	3,185	34	
Western Europe:														
EC:														
Belgium-Luxembourg	159	179	168	165	--	33	48	20	271	468	616	865	249	
France	258	103	42	65	--	--	21	16	--	--	321	184	137	
Germany, West	260	96	276	206	--	15	1	6	641	731	1,178	1,054	124	
Italy	357	219	313	394	--	--	392	237	133	108	1,195	958	237	
Netherlands	463	495	136	154	174	99	72	25	401	395	1,246	1,168	78	
Total	1,497	1,092	935	984	174	147	534	304	1,446	1,702	4,586	4,229	357	
Other Western Europe:														
Norway	17	33	16	40	57	24	13	--	49	20	152	117	35	
Switzerland	97	102	125	80	--	9	8	--	52	123	282	314	32	
United Kingdom	102	152	1,263	996	553	625	92	17	360	524	2,370	2,314	56	
Others	29	99	64	57	20	38	13	141	124	77	250	412	162	
Total	215	386	1,468	1,173	630	696	126	158	585	744	3,054	3,157	103	
Eastern Europe:														
Albania	--	--	51	42	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	42	9	
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	--	186	
Poland	--	--	178	71	--	--	--	--	--	13	178	84	94	
USSR	--	--	147	299	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	299	152	
Others	--	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	--	83	
Total			459	412					186	13	615	425	190	
Total Europe	1,712	1,478	2,862	2,569	804	843	660	462	2,217	2,459	8,285	7,611	674	
Asia:														
China, Mainland	--	--	1,406	1,125	706	1,687	--	--	257	739	2,369	3,551	1,182	
India	1,398	1,878	703	197	70	94	119	--	--	--	2,290	2,169	121	
Israel	222	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	222	310	93		
Japan	1,373	1,805	853	748	953	727	18	--	16	34	3,213	3,314	101	
Korea, Republic of	895	661	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	895	661	234	
Lebanon	16	45	--	--	55	62	--	--	13	--	84	107	23	
Malaysia	3	5	7	11	211	228	--	--	--	31	221	275	54	
Pakistan	505	594	75	62	24	104	--	--	--	15	604	775	171	
Philippines	364	311	--	--	4	28	--	--	47	88	415	427	12	
Republic of China (Taiwan)	293	313	14	28	21	4	--	--	--	36	328	381	53	
Singapore	10	--	2	6	86	155	--	--	4	34	102	195	93	
Turkey	103	431	1	--	--	--	--	--	28	--	132	431	299	
Others	72	176	85	24	192	324	--	--	58	23	407	517	110	
Total	5,254	6,529	3,146	2,201	2,322	3,413	137		423	1,005	11,282	13,118	1,836	
Africa:														
Algeria	130	116	49	42	--	--	24	40	214	--	417	198	219	
Ghana	--	20	24	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	56	32	
Morocco	1	31	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	31	30	
Nigeria	97	165	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	100	166	66	
Tunisia	109	174	19	53	--	--	--	--	42	90	170	317	147	
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	473	737	473	737	264	
Others	28	33	27	7	128	201	11	--	259	213	453	454	1	
Total	365	539	122	139	128	201	35	40	988	1,040	1,638	1,959	321	
Other countries														
Total	9,194	10,676	6,297	5,208	3,615	4,766	2,211	1,473	3,628	4,504	24,915	26,627	1,682	
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	337,822	392,276	231,375	191,361	132,828	175,120	81,240	54,123	133,306	165,494	916,571	978,374	61,803	

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destinations. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons. 4/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
May 1970

United Kingdom accounted for most of the overall decline.

Australia - Shipments at 4.8 million tons were 1.2 million over the same period a year earlier. About one-third of the total went to Mainland China, accounting for almost one million tons of the increase. Gains in exports to the United Kingdom and Peru were partially offset by smaller takings by Japan.

Argentina - Exports declined about one-third due to short supplies prior to the recent harvest. However, the more normal 1969-70 harvest of 6.8 million tons indicates that Argentina's marketing-year exports will probably equal or exceed last year's level without a recurrence of import need.

France - Exports are running 25 percent above last year's pace with practically all markets showing increases. Although the bulk of the movement was to European destinations, takings by Mainland China, the United Arab Republic, and the United Kingdom were up significantly. Major declines in shipments occurred to Algeria and Bulgaria.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

JULY 1970

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- FFO 6-70 World Soybean Production and Exports Break Former Records; More Beans in Prospect This Year
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REPORTS

- FAS M-218 GRAIN IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY: Rising Protection and Falling Imports. June 1970. 58 pp. International grain trade has felt great forces of change since formation of the European Community (EC) began. This report identifies a few of the basic trends that are emerging and also provides a collection of both historical and current data from which a more detailed examination of changes in EC grain prices and patterns of supply-utilization can be made.

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LARGE WORLD ALMOND
CROP FORECAST

Early indications point to a record world almond crop in 1970 totaling 163,500 short tons (kernel weight basis). If accurate, the harvest would be 5 percent above the record 155,500 tons produced in 1961 and 31 percent above last season.

Foreign production is forecast at 92,000 tons in 1970, 59 percent above last year's small crop. Spanish production is forecast at 33,000 tons, up 38 percent from 1969. Italy is expected to harvest 37,000 tons, 61 percent greater than last year. Iran's crop is placed at 11,000 tons, almost double the 1969 harvest. Both Morocco and Portugal expect improved harvest in 1969.

U.S. production is estimated at 71,500 tons, 7 percent above the record 1969 crop.

Carryover stocks in the six major exporting countries are expected to total 13,100 tons in 1969-70, compared to 15,500 tons in 1968-69.

Exports by these six countries during the 1969-70 marketing season are placed at 64,500 tons, 25 percent below 1968-69.

U.S. exports are forecast at 27,000 tons shelled basis, as compared to 8,801 tons in 1968-69. The August-April totals are 23,964 tons shelled and 1,098 tons in-shell exported. This compares to 6,503 tons shelled and 738 tons in-shell for the same period in 1968-69. These statistics include only the almonds reported by Bureau of Census in the "Almonds, Shelled" and "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. It is now apparent that a significant and increasing

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 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
FOREIGN:						
Iran	7.1	1.5	6.0	8.0	6.0	11.0
Italy	40.5	42.0	43.0	46.0	23.0	37.0
Morocco	4.1	4.5	5.5	3.5	3.0	5.5
Portugal	4.0	1.7	6.0	5.0	2.0	5.5
Spain	30.2	41.0	30.0	41.0	24.0	33.0
Total	85.9	90.7	90.5	103.5	58.0	92.0
United States	35.3	47.4	41.1	39.6	67.0	71.5
Total world ...	121.2	138.1	131.6	143.1	125.0	163.5

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries,
1967-69 marketing year 1/

Country	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Iran	2.8	5.5	3.0
Italy	31.4	35.1	18.2
Morocco	4.0	2.5	2.0
Portugal	5.6	4.3	3.3
Spain	23.8	29.0	11.0
Total foreign	67.6	76.4	37.5
United States	10.5	8.8	27.0
Grand total	78.1	85.2	64.5

1/ 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, marketing seasons 1965-69

Month	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	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	67.9	62.1	64.5	62.3	86.8
September	64.5	61.4	63.2	60.9	98.0
October	62.9	59.8	61.9	61.9	99.2
November	62.0	59.6	62.8	64.2	97.1
December	63.8	61.0	66.6	64.8	97.2
January	64.2	62.1	68.6	65.6	97.0
February	64.2	61.4	66.8	66.0	91.0
March	63.9	61.2	66.9	65.8	88.2
April	63.9	61.4	67.6	68.5	83.6
May	65.5	62.8	65.9	77.2	82.7
June	65.4	63.8	63.7	77.6	--
July	63.4	64.7	62.1	79.6	--

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.

U.S. imports totaled 110 tons shelled and 27 tons blanched for the first 9 months of the 1969-70 season. This compares to 457 tons shelled and 58 tons blanched last season.

Foreign prices soared following the short 1969 crop. Shelled Bari almonds peaked at 102.9 cents per pound in September 1969. Prices have dropped gradually since then however, reaching a low of 78.6 cents per pound in May. Due to short supplies, spot prices have risen sharply in June on limited volume.

**LARGER FILBERT
CROP FORECAST**

Excellent weather conditions in the major filbert producing countries indicate a favorable 1970 crop outlook. Total commercial production in the free world is forecast at 306,200 short tons (in-shell basis), 32 percent above 1969. Larger crops are expected in all areas - U.S. and foreign.

**FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in Specified Countries,
Annual 1966-70**

Region and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast 1970
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
FOREIGN:					
Italy	70.0	60.0	90.0	50.0	77.0
Spain	18.0	19.0	20.0	9.0	21.0
Turkey	210.0	77.0	145.0	165.0	200.0
Total	298.0	156.0	255.0	224.0	298.0
United States	12.2	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.2
Total world	310.2	163.5	262.6	231.4	306.2

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries,
1966-69 marketing years 1/

Type and Country	1966	1967	Preliminary 1968	Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons
In-Shell:				
Italy	15.5	13.9	15.3	<u>2/</u>
Spain	1.0	1.5	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Turkey	1.9	1.9	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Total	18.4	17.3	----	<u>2/</u>
Shelled:				
Italy	17.5	10.9	21.8	<u>2/</u>
Spain	9.0	7.1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Turkey	69.1	73.1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Total	95.6	91.1	----	<u>2/</u>
In-Shell Equivalent:				
Italy	54.0	38.0	62.0	31.0
Spain	20.8	17.0	15.0	10.0
Turkey	140.1	148.0	138.0	156.0
Total	214.9	203.0	215.0	197.0

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ No separation into shelled and in-shell available yet.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month 1965-69 marketing seasons

First week of	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	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	51.1	48.3	52.8	55.0	61.0
October	54.6	49.8	53.1	55.0	61.5
November	53.3	52.1	57.5	55.2	68.9
December	54.9	51.4	56.3	55.8	68.3
January	54.9	52.1	57.7	56.9	72.1
February	56.5	52.1	58.8	60.4	70.8
March	56.5	51.4	59.3	60.7	69.1
April	56.5	53.1	61.0	60.7	67.5
May	54.9	52.2	58.2	----	66.4
June	54.9	52.6	58.2	<u>1/</u> 59.9	67.0
July	54.9	52.8	57.7	<u>1/</u> 59.9	----
August	48.9	52.8	57.2	----	----

1/ New crop forward quotations.

Mediterranean filbert production is currently forecast at 298,000 tons, 33 percent above the 1969 crop of 224,000 tons. Turkish production is forecast at 200,000 tons, 21 percent above the moderate 1968 crop, but 7 percent below the 1964 record. Italy expects a near record crop of 77,000 tons, considerably above the small 1969 crop of 50,000 tons, but only 14 percent below the 1968 record. Spanish estimates indicate an above average crop of 21,000 tons. U.S. filbert production is forecast at 8,200 tons.

Mediterranean 1969-70 season exports of filberts are not expected to reach last season's level. Current estimates indicate exports of 197,000 tons in-shell basis, 8 percent less than 1968-69, but still above average. Turkish exports are reported higher, Italian and Spanish exports are below 1968-69. U.S. exports of filberts are negligible. Carryover stocks (September 1) are expected to be only minor this season.

Current season U.S. imports of shelled filberts are below last season. October 1969-April 1970 imports totaled 1,464 tons as compared with 3,149 tons in the same period of 1968-69. Turkey is the major foreign supplier to the U.S. market.

Prices continue at a high level. Turkish shelled Kerassundes were quoted at 67 cents per pound, f.o.b. during June 1970 an increase of 6 cents from September and 7 cents from a year ago.

CITRUS PRODUCTION AT RECORD LEVEL

All time highs are again expected in the production of oranges, tangerines and grapefruit during the 1969-70 season. The output of lemons, however, is slightly below the record level of the preceding season.

Oranges - Total output in 1969 is estimated at a record 708.5 million boxes, 31.9 million more than the previous season. Spain accounted for the largest increase.

The United States, supplier of more than one-third of the total output, expects a crop of 243.9 million boxes, about 3 percent larger than in 1968. The Mediterranean Area anticipates 224.4 million boxes compared with production for the three previous seasons which ranged between 206.6 million and 209.4 million. Spain's crop of 65.9 million boxes is well above the 1968 level. Other countries forecasting increased production include Greece, Israel, and Morocco. Italy, the second largest producer in the Mediterranean Area, expects a small decline.

Production expansion was in evidence once again in the Southern Hemisphere, due primarily to larger crops in Brazil, Argentina, and Australia. This marks the seventh consecutive season that this area has registered an increase in output. (See footnote 1/ to following tables for explanation of the Southern Hemisphere production with that of the Northern Hemisphere.)

Grapefruit - Total production in 1969 is expected to rise slightly to 73.0 million boxes compared with 72.3 million the previous season. This in-

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries,
seasons, 1966 through 1969 1/

Commodity and Area	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>
ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINES				
North America:				
British Honduras.....	898	940	908	643
Jamaica.....	2,738	2,270	2,010	2,235
Mexico.....	27,715	27,778	28,313	29,510
Trinidad and Tobago.....	472	301	318	357
United States	241,463	165,732	237,042	243,873
Total.....	273,286	197,021	268,591	276,618
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	12,015	11,800	12,900	13,200
Cyprus.....	2,488	2,707	3,464	3,616
Greece.....	12,787	6,607	11,171	14,708
Israel.....	25,124	29,931	26,550	29,416
Italy.....	43,131	45,308	52,778	51,336
Lebanon.....	4,101	4,176	4,271	4,504
Morocco.....	21,295	24,415	22,670	25,700
Spain <u>3/</u>	73,882	65,382	54,529	65,878
Tunisia.....	2,991	2,053	2,016	1,842
Turkey.....	11,584	14,204	16,755	14,172
Total.....	209,398	206,583	207,104	224,372
Far East:				
Japan.....	65,629	61,688	89,213	86,105
Taiwan.....	4,083	4,603	4,735	4,551
Total.....	69,712	66,291	93,948	90,656
Northern Hemisphere total.....	552,396	469,895	569,643	591,646
South America:				
Argentina.....	23,772	25,699	32,723	34,329
Brazil <u>4/</u>	49,183	49,799	51,096	56,790
Chile.....	1,257	1,370	1,260	1,323
Surinam.....	316	351	361	375
Total.....	74,528	77,219	85,440	92,817
Other Southern Hemisphere:				
Australia.....	7,345	8,720	6,789	9,120
New Zealand.....	24	42	45	45
South Africa, Republic of.....	15,821	16,350	14,706	14,883
Southern Hemisphere total.....	97,718	102,331	106,980	116,865
Total specified countries.....	650,114	572,226	676,623	708,511

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries,
seasons, 1966 through 1969 1/

Commodity and Area	1966	1967	1968	1969 2/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>
ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINES				
North America:				
British Honduras.....	898	940	908	643
Jamaica.....	2,738	2,270	2,010	2,235
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CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries,
seasons, 1966 through 1969 ^{1/}

Commodity and Area	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{2/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>	<u>Boxes</u>
LEMONS				
North America:				
United States	17,910	16,850	15,810	15,800
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	428	400	500	500
Cyprus.....	462	639	696	737
Greece.....	3,522	2,701	1,978	3,017
Israel.....	1,174	1,164	957	957
Italy.....	17,518	19,444	23,343	21,176
Lebanon.....	1,421	1,450	1,450	1,508
Morocco.....	261	145	141	99
Spain.....	2,748	3,234	2,310	3,018
Tunisia.....	392	330	348	348
Turkey.....	2,451	2,611	3,771	3,336
Total.....	30,377	32,118	35,494	34,696
Northern Hemisphere total.....	48,287	48,968	51,304	50,496
South America:				
Argentina.....	2,164	5,192	5,628	6,034
Chile.....	914	1,102	1,015	1,102
Total.....	3,078	6,294	6,643	7,136
Other Southern Hemisphere:				
Australia.....	673	668	695	758
New Zealand.....	64	67	79	80
South Africa, Republic of.....	550	368	479	485
Southern Hemisphere total.....	4,365	7,397	7,896	8,459
Total specified countries.....	52,652	56,365	59,200	58,955

^{1/} 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.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Excludes bitter oranges.

^{4/} Production in the state of Sao Paulo only.

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.

crease can be attributed mainly to gains in Israel and Argentina. Of the other major producers, Cyprus and South Africa anticipate more grapefruit while the United States expects a decline to 54.6 million boxes from 55.2 million in 1968.

Lemons - Slightly less lemons are forecast for 1969, with total production pegged at 59.0 million boxes, only slightly below last season's output of 59.2 million boxes. Italy continues as the world's major producer of lemons, with a crop of 21.2 million boxes, 9 percent below the 1968 output. Production in the United States, estimated at 15.8 million boxes, is about the same as last season. These two countries produced 63 percent of the total in 1969. Greece, Spain, and Argentina also expect larger crops.

WORLD SUNFLOWERSEED PRODUCTION DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1969; SOME INCREASE EXPECTED IN 1970

In calendar 1969 the world sunflowerseed harvest totalled 9.2 million metric tons, a decrease of 100,000 tons from the 1968 level and 152,000 tons below the 1967 record. Reduced yields and acreage in the Soviet Union as well as sharply reduced yields in Argentina, were largely offset by larger harvests in Eastern Europe due to further acreage expansion and higher yields mainly in Yugoslavia and Bulgaria. Turkey also harvested a substantially larger crop despite lower yields. Aggregate harvested acreage in 1969 is estimated to have increased nearly 5 percent in 1969 from that in 1968, and exceeded the previous record of 1966 by 3 percent.

Current prospects point to a strong likelihood of an above average increase in world sunflowerseed production this year--perhaps 6 percent or more above the reduced 1969 harvest. Such an increase would result in a record harvest exceeding the 1967 harvest. Harvests in the first half of this year in Southern Hemisphere countries increased by 249,000 tons. Major expansions were in Argentina, Uruguay, and South Africa. In addition, increases are anticipated in Romania, Turkey, and the U.S.S.R.

Soviet sunflowerseed plantings were reportedly about the same as in 1969. Assumed yields of 1 to 2 percent below the average trend would slightly exceed last year's low level. This takes account of the fact that there have been reports of excess moisture in the region adjoining Romania, which may affect yields in the Western Ukraine. Rainfall distribution in other sunflower producing regions reportedly has been favorable through May, although the most critical growing period is in July.

We do not believe that this year's sunflowerseed acreage was significantly affected by the flooding in Romania and the Southwestern Ukraine since this area was probably replanted. However, yields in these areas may be adversely affected.

Argentina's production increased sharply from the 1969 level, reflecting higher yields. The increase in output could result in oil exports of up to 100,000 tons this year compared with only 3,202 tons in 1969.

The annual rate of growth in world production of sunflowerseed during the 1960-69 period has been 5.9 percent. Production in Soviet Union, which accounts for the bulk of the total, is growing at only 5.5 percent annually, while countries outside Eastern Europe are expanding production at an annual rate of 6.8 percent.

About three-fifths of the growth in world production since 1960 has reflected increasing yields, as was also the case in the Soviet Union. However, in Eastern Europe improvement in yields accounted for over 75 percent of the growth in output while in the rapidly expanding producing countries outside Eastern Europe, increased yields accounted for less than one-half of the growth in output. Average yields in Eastern Europe have been substantially above all other producing areas.

World expansion in sunflowerseed plantings since 1960 has been at a relatively slow pace, 2.4 percent annually, or somewhat above the 2.2 percent growth in the Soviet Union. The growth in East European plantings was even less, only 1.5 percent annually. Plantings in all other countries increased by 3.5 percent annually. This may reflect attempts by some oil deficit countries to become more self sufficient in edible vegetable oil production.

Interestingly, the annual (compound) growth rates in world exports of sunflowerseed and products for the same period (1960-69) far exceed the rate of growth in sunflowerseed production. On an oil equivalent basis, exports have grown by 22.5 percent annually. The bulk of the increase has been from the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe which have expanded their exports faster than domestic consumption.

According to the best estimates available, sunflowerseed production in the United States in the major producing states increased to 92,300 metric tons compared with 87,000 tons in 1968. The 6 percent increase in output was due to a sharp expansion in plantings, 222,000 acres compared with 191,000 in 1968, although yields declined. Despite the increase, plantings were below the 256,000 acres of 1967 on which 117,900 tons were produced. Spurred by the high prices of 1969-70 interest in producing sunflowerseed is expanding.

Prices for sunflowerseed oil, any origin, crude, ex-tank Rotterdam, during the first week of July continued exceptionally high--about 15.6 U.S. cents per pound, only slightly below the 16.0 averaged in May. This was the highest quoted price since February 1957 at 16.4 cents per pound. Sunflowerseed oil prices in early July reflected a 2.3 cents premium over soybean oil in Europe compared with an average premium of only 0.6 cent per pound during the 1960-69 period.

SUNFLOWERSEED 1/: Acreage, yield per acre, and production in specified countries and the world annual 1965-69, forecast 1970

Continent and country	Acreage					Yield per acre					Production							
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 2/	1970 2/	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 2/	1970	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 2/	Forecast 1970
	-1,000 Acres					-Pounds per acre					-1,000 Metric tons							
North America:	68	53	46	40	4.8	4.8	430	619	766	619	708	---	13	15	16	11	15	---
Canada.....	2,509	2,527	3,067	2,605	2,938	3/3,220	665	682	804	796	657	3/753	757	782	1,120	940	876	1,100
South America:	78	86	85	72	61	49	1,330	1,352	1,327	1,325	1,021	1,160	47	54	33	43	28	26
Chile.....	271	301	405	269	224	232	314	728	413	396	615	695	39	99	76	49	62	68
Uruguay.....	2	9	13	12	12	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	2	4	2	4	4
Other 1/.....	2, 5	2,925	3,540	2,928	3,235	---	650	706	768	771	661	---	895	937	1,233	1,034	970	1,194
Total.....	28	30	30	26	44	---	1,340	1,527	1,367	1,608	1,697	---	18	21	16	26	34	---
Europe:	28	36	64	64	158	---	695	710	710	900	699	---	9	33	21	34	34	50
France.....	660	629	662	692	712	---	1,193	1,483	1,593	1,463	1,676	---	357	423	478	459	541	---
Italy.....	235	233	204	191	190	---	707	959	855	1,069	1,160	---	75	102	79	94	104	---
Hungary.....	1,146	1,156	1,188	1,282	1,316	1,569	1,089	1,280	1,336	1,251	1,251	---	564	671	720	730	747	---
Romania 5/.....	393	380	363	398	541	---	1,425	1,487	1,634	1,517	1,589	---	265	282	250	309	390	---
Yugoslavia.....	20	19	17	20	20	---	1,044	1,213	1,160	1,297	1,543	---	9	11	10	10	14	---
Other 4/.....	2, 5	2,544	2,530	2,706	2,989	---	1,141	1,337	1,373	1,354	1,387	---	1,297	1,543	1,576	1,628	1,886	---
Total.....	12,033	12,365	11,779	12,009	11,787	11,860	918	1,009	1,138	1,128	1,084	---	5,013	5,658	6,079	6,150	5,800	---
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/.....	138	146	148	22	22	---	494	514	506	506	---	---	31	34	34	---	---	---
Africa:	25	22	14	22	22	---	357	248	211	892	892	836	9	6	6	20	20	16
Ethiopia.....	5	5	7	---	---	---	1,338	1,704	1,338	---	---	---	3	4	3	2	3	---
Morocco.....	7	7	7	---	---	---	595	446	---	---	---	---	2	2	---	---	---	---
Kenya 7/.....	49	49	49	59	59	---	308	316	317	302	---	---	7	7	7	8	---	---
Nigeria 7/.....	381	466	322	341	339	452	429	482	693	527	580	536	74	102	101	82	89	110
South Africa.....	14	19	19	22	23	---	315	580	580	501	479	---	2	5	5	5	5	---
Other 4/.....	19	714	564	606	606	---	456	494	606	560	589	---	128	160	155	154	162	---
Total.....	395	539	531	593	667	---	892	819	954	1,152	925	---	160	200	230	230	310	450
Turkey.....	141	137	136	139	143	---	1,235	1,175	1,248	1,158	1,218	---	79	73	77	73	79	---
Other 6/.....	53	676	667	732	810	---	983	890	1,045	913	1,059	---	239	273	307	303	389	---
Total.....	8	11	14	---	60	60	567	511	576	---	63	52	2	2	4	4	4	2
Oceania:	18,635	19,288	19,140	19,066	19,535	---	892	922	1,079	1,077	1,040	---	7,537	8,588	9,370	9,318	9,218	---
Australia.....	18,635	19,288	19,140	19,066	19,535	---	892	922	1,079	1,077	1,040	---	7,537	8,588	9,370	9,318	9,218	---
World total.....	18,635	19,288	19,140	19,066	19,535	---	892	922	1,079	1,077	1,040	---	7,537	8,588	9,370	9,318	9,218	---

1/ Southern Hemisphere sunflower crops which are harvested early in the calendar year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere which are harvested in the latter months of the same year. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimated on the basis of planted acreage less 10 percent for abandonment. 4/ Includes estimates for minor producing countries. 5/ Includes production from intercropping. 6/ Adjusted official estimates; that is official Soviet data ("barn yields") less 8 percent dockage. 7/ Commercial crops only. 8/ Includes estimates for Mainland China as well as for minor producing countries. Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign government, other foreign source material, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SUNFLOWERSEED: Area yield and production for the USSR, Eastern Europe and the world with corresponding compound annual growth rates 1960-64 to 1965-69

Country	Area		Yield		Production	
	1960-64	1965-69	1960-64	1965-69	1960-64	1965-69
	1,000 Acres		Pounds per acre		1,000 Metric tons	
U.S.S.R.....	10,772	11,995	898	1,055	4,390	5,740
Eastern Europe.....	2,337	2,521	1,063	1,338	1,127	1,530
All others.....	3,968	4,698	613	721	1,104	1,536
World.....	17,077	19,214	855	1,010	6,621	8,806
Compound annual growth rates 1960-64 to 1965-69	Percent					
U.S.S.R.....	2.2		3.3		5.5	
Eastern Europe.....	1.5		4.7		6.2	
All others.....	3.5		3.3		6.8	
World.....	2.4		3.5		5.9	

SUNFLOWERSEED AND OIL: Imports into selected importing countries

Item	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
Sunflowerseed imports into major non-communist importing countries from:			
U.S.S.R.....	82.4	152.5	140.8
Bulgaria.....	133.4	115.4	118.0
Hungary.....	13.3	9.3	31.5
Romania.....	66.0	41.7	39.6
Others.....	33.2	54.1	57.9
Total.....	328.3	373.0	387.8
Sunflowerseed oil imports into major importing countries from:			
U.S.S.R.....	235.5	204.2	164.4
Hungary.....	25.9	19.9	21.4
Romania.....	59.2	78.3	70.7
Argentina.....	23.1	18.6	.4
Others.....	66.1	147.2	218.7
Total.....	409.8	468.2	475.6
Combined oil equivalent of imports into major non-communist importing countries.....	558	636	650
Estimated total world exports of sunflowerseed and oil (oil basis).....	1071	1134	1043
Proportion of oil equivalent exports imported into major non-communist countries.....	Percent 52	Percent 56	Percent 62

IMPORTS OF SUNFLOWERSEED AND OIL INTO MAJOR IMPORTING COUNTRIES,
CALENDAR YEAR 1968 AND 1969

Imports into	From	1968															
		Sunflowerseed						Sunflowerseed oil									
		U.S.S.R.:Bulgaria:		Hungary:		Romania:		U.S.S.R.:		Hungary:		Romania:		Others ^{1/}		Total	
Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	
Belgium-Luxembourg.....		0	0	197	0	2,669	0	2,671	409	0	0	0	0	20,888	23,968		
France.....		40	0	74	0	783	0	858	602	0	170	0	0	2,517	4,147		
West Germany.....		0	5,250	8,035	98	23,295	36,678:	4,017	71,207	4,103	25,889	17,417	122,633	47,925	79,028		
Netherlands.....		0	0	15	0	2,154	2,169:	6,143	17,674	0	7,286	0	0	0	0		
Italy.....		57,444	109,613	0	26,934	17,483	211,474:	2,937	0	4,347	2,900	5,471	15,655	0	0		
Total EC.....		57,484	114,863	8,321	27,032	46,394	254,084:	16,626	89,892	8,450	36,245	94,218	245,431	0	0		
Austria ^{2/}		241	197	996	328	3,468	5,230:	980	17,313	11,446	10,572	1,889	42,200	0	0		
Denmark.....		0	0	8	0	386	394:	0	2,394	0	0	171	2,565	0	0		
Spain.....		0	0	0	0	17	17:	616	0	0	0	1,626	2,242	0	0		
Sweden.....		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/:	341	0	20	0	9,863	10,224	0	0		
United Kingdom.....		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/:	3/	36,753	3/	15,039	14,522	66,314	0	0		
Yugoslavia.....		25,161	0	0	14,351	2,369	27,884:	0	24,848	0	16,398	21,810	46,658	0	0		
Morocco.....		69,656	0	0	1,394	0	14,351:	0	33,001	0	0	3,124	52,523	0	0		
Japan.....		152,542	115,414	9,325	41,711	54,018	373,010:	18,563	204,201	19,916	78,254	147,223	468,157	0	0		
Total.....		0	167	74	0	1,570	1,811:	0	0	0	0	0	29,290	29,290			
Belgium-Luxembourg.....		0	59	133	0	646	838:	0	0	0	0	14,558	14,558	0	0		
France.....		15,565	14,887	12,504	7,462	27,122	77,540:	0	75,475	366	36,897	40,038	152,776	0	0		
West Germany.....		2,100	0	73	0	4,764	6,937:	210	14,683	0	3,408	63,373	81,674	0	0		
Netherlands.....		58,554	102,538	17,521	0	8,367	186,980:	0	0	0	1,256	2,521	3,777	0	0		
Italy.....		76,219	117,651	30,305	7,462	42,469	274,100:	210	90,158	366	41,561	149,780	282,075	0	0		
Total EC.....		0	318	1,237	294	2,914	4,763:	430	10,352	20,989	8,916	1,288	41,975	0	0		
Austria ^{2/}		3/	3/	3/	3/	616	616:	3/	3/	3/	3/	3,313	3,313	0	0		
Denmark.....		8,534	29	0	20	40	8,623:	0	3,000	0	1,000	387	4,387	0	0		
Spain.....		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/:	0	0	0	1,152	8,434	9,586	0	0		
Sweden.....		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/:	3/	29,099	3/	19,012	51,393	99,504	0	0		
United Kingdom.....		3/	3/	3/	3/	9,888	9,888:	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	0		
Yugoslavia.....		0	0	0	50	0	50:	0	34,739	0	0	0	34,739	0	0		
Morocco.....		56,024	0	0	31,744	2,642	90,410:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Japan.....		140,777	117,998	31,542	39,570	58,569	388,450:	640	167,348	21,355	71,641	214,643	475,627	0	0		
Total.....		140,777	117,998	31,542	39,570	58,569	388,450:	640	167,348	21,355	71,641	214,643	475,627	0	0		

^{1/} Believed to include a substantial volume of Soviet origin which was transhipped from East Germany. ^{2/} Includes pumpkinseed.

^{3/} Not available.

SOVIET SUNFLOWERSEED AND OIL: Production exports apparent disappearance and stock changes, annual 1961-70

Year	Production 1/			Exports			Apparent domestic disappearance and/or stock changes					
	Sunflower seed	Oil	Sunflower-seed	Oil	Seed and oil (oil as a proportion of production)	Seed and oil (oil as a proportion of production)	Change for previous year	Change for previous year	Indicated from trend	Indicated from trend	Indicated from trend	Indicated from trend
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
1961.....	3,650	1,332	84	122	154	1,178	+289	1,302	- 124	1,000	1,000	1,000
1962.....	4,373	1,641	109	152	195	1,446	268	1,362	+ 84	1,000	1,000	1,000
1963.....	4,411	1,685	99	237	277	1,408	- 38	1,423	- 15	1,000	1,000	1,000
1964.....	3,942	1,539	109	169	214	1,325	- 83	1,483	- 158	1,000	1,000	1,000
1965.....	5,573	2,245	84	221	257	1,988	+663	1,544	+ 444	1,000	1,000	1,000
1966.....	5,013	2,024	142	428	488	1,536	-452	1,604	- 68	1,000	1,000	1,000
1967.....	5,658	2,338	304	670	802	1,536	0	1,665	- 129	1,000	1,000	1,000
1968.....	6,079	2,570	361	714	875	1,695	+159	1,726	- 31	1,000	1,000	1,000
1969.....	6,150	2,617	345	656	811	1,806	+111	1,786	+ 20	1,000	1,000	1,000
1970.....	5,800	2,480	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1,847	n.a.	1,000	1,000	n.a.

Year	Reported sunflowerseed			Weighted average extraction rate			Apparent crush 4/			Seed exports			Estimated feed: seed and waste: total disappearance			Estimated production			Sunflowerseed production			Indicated annual changes in stocks of seed or statistical discrepancy				
	metric tons	metric tons	Percent	metric tons	metric tons	Percent	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons		
1961.....	1,286	38.4	3,349	84	182	3,615	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	3,650	
1962.....	1,528	39.5	3,868	109	219	4,196	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	4,373	
1963.....	1,613	40.2	4,012	99	221	4,332	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	4,411	
1964.....	1,587	41.1	3,861	109	197	4,167	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	3,942	
1965.....	2,108	42.4	4,972	84	279	5,335	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	5,573	
1966.....	2,009	42.5	4,727	142	251	5,120	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	5,013	
1967.....	2,240	43.5	5,149	304	283	5,736	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	5,658	
1968.....	2,384	44.5	5,357	361	304	6,022	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	6,079	
1969.....	2,270	(44.8)	5,067	345	307	5,719	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	
1970.....	6(1,925)	(45.0)	4,275	(275)	290	4,840	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800

1/ Seed harvested in the latter part of the previous calendar year is assumed to be crushed and/or exported in the year indicated, i.e. 3,650 production indicated for 1961 was actually harvested in 1960. 2/ Reported production less 8 percent dockage. 3/ Based on weighted average annual extraction rates applied to 95 percent of the adjusted harvest. 4/ Reported sunflowerseed oil production divided by the weighted average annual extraction rate. 5/ Estimated at 5 percent of the adjusted annual harvest. 6/ Projected to decline 15 percent on the basis of Soviet reported edible vegetable oil production which was down 18 percent during the January-May period. 7/ It appears unlikely that stocks would have increased, this much, if at all. This would indicate that 1970 oil production will be substantially larger than estimated or that the 1969 crop was overestimated, thus reducing availabilities for consumption and/or exports.

N.A. - not available.

WORLD PALM OIL CONTINUES UPWARD TREND

Palm oil production, having broken out of a long period of stagnation, is forecast at a record volume of 1.68 million metric tons. The indicated increase over 1969 is 216,000 tons compared with last year's increase of 119,000 tons. Palm oil production is expected to continue to escalate at an increasing rate during the 1970's. This expectation is based on widespread expansion in tree plantings in a number of equatorial countries, chiefly Malaysia. Several other countries which anticipate expanding their production are: Cameroon, Dahomey, Ivory Coast, Sierra Leone and Colombia. (see Foreign Agricultural Service Circular FFO-1, January 1969).

Palm oil exports in 1969 increased to about 701,000 tons, 35,000 tons above that in 1968. Although 1969 exports were at a record level, they were less than anticipated because of an apparent sharp rise in retentions for domestic consumption and/or stocks in certain exporting countries, chiefly Nigeria.

If 1970 output expands as forecast, we expect that the major share of the increase would move into export channels. Exports could approximate 850,000 tons, thus registering a 149,000 ton increase from the 1969 volume. The expected increase although large, will be less than the 171,000 ton gain registered in 1968 over the 1967 volume.

Exports from Malaysia in 1970 will dominate by an even wider margin although increased movements from Africa are also anticipated. Recovery in exports from Nigeria will be slow with the total volume not exceeding 50,000 tons.

Palm Kernel production also from the same trees as palm oil--Elaeis guineensis--is expected to increase to about 937,000 tons--104,000 above the 1969 volume. The rate and volume of expansion for palm kernel output will be less than those for palm oil because of the increasing impact of high yielding varieties in Malaysia. These produce a lower proportion of palm kernels to palm oil than traditional African varieties. A substantially larger proportion of the total palm kernel output moves into export channels--over 80 percent--compared with less than 50 percent of the palm oil.

Exports of palm kernels and oil, kernel basis, in 1970 are expected to increase to 760,000 tons--83,000 above 1969 but slightly below the record volume of 799,000 tons in 1966. Most of the increase is expected from Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Malaysia. Although Malaysia's exports of palm kernels and oil are less than 6 percent of the world total her production accounts for nearly 11 percent of the world output. This disparity reflects the fact that a large proportion--roughly one-half--of Malaysia's crop is retained domestically while most other primary producer-exporter countries export the bulk of their output.

Exports of palm kernel oil, as such on a kernel equivalent basis, were over 36 percent of total exports in 1969, compared with only 15 percent of the total in the 1962-66 period. This trend is expected to continue upward as minor producing countries expand output and in addition, build and expand

PALM OIL AND KERNELS: Estimated world production by major producing countries 1966-69 and forecast 1970

Country	Palm oil			Palm kernels					
	1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast: 1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast
Western Hemisphere:					-1,000 metric tons				
Mexico.....	---	---	---	---	26	26	27	16	15
Colombia.....	3	9	15	20	---	---	---	---	---
Others.....	24	23	25	28	8	8	9	4	6
Total.....	27	32	40	48	34	34	36	20	21
Africa:									
Angola.....	14	16	13	15	17	20	14	15	16
Cameroon.....	40	35	40	50	60	38	38	45	55
Congo, Kinshasa.....	147	179	240	200	220	95	125	100	110
Dahomey.....	30	25	35	40	45	41	57	65	75
Ghana.....	44	56	54	55	27	35	34	35	35
Guinea, Republic.....	---	---	---	---	28	30	33	35	35
Ivory Coast.....	28	30	31	38	50	23	22	24	30
Liberia.....	16	17	12	12	12	14	14	15	15
Nigeria.....	508	325	370	425	480	250	225	265	300
Sierra Leone.....	40	41	43	46	50	57	60	52	60
Togo.....	---	---	---	---	17	13	13	19	16
Others.....	10	9	8	8	9	27	25	24	24
Total.....	877	733	847	889	996	643	660	694	771
Asia:									
Indonesia.....	174	174	179	180	185	35	39	41	45
Malaysia.....	190	226	283	351	450	52	65	78	100
Total.....	364	400	462	531	635	87	104	119	145
Total production.....	1,268	1,165	1,349	1,468	1,684	915	800	833	937
Change from previous year.....	+49	-103	+184	+119	+216	-151	+36	+33	+104
Exports.....	627	495	666	701	850	1,604	1,672	1,677	1,760
Change from previous year.....	+77	-132	+171	+35	+149	-195	+68	+5	+83
Retained residual.....	641	670	683	767	834	160	128	156	167
Change from previous year.....	-28	+29	+13	+84	+67	+44	-32	+28	+21

1/ Includes the kernel equivalent of palm kernel oil exports as such.

WEST MALAYSIA: Palm oil estimated supply and distribution annual
1965-69 and forecast 1970 and 1971

Supply and distribution	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast
	:	:	:	:	:	:
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 : 1971
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Supply:						
Stock, January 1.....	9	9	9	35	25	14 25
Production.....	149	186	217	265	326	420 480
Total supply.....	158	195	226	300	351	434 505
Distribution:						
Exports.....	141	181	180	268	328	400 470
Apparent domestic disappearance.....	8	5	11	7	9	9 10
Stocks, December 31.....	9	9	35	25	14	25 25
Total distribution.....	158	195	226	300	351	434 505
Plantation acreage: Unit						
Total planted : 1,000 acres	240	303	347	400	500	n.a. n.a.
Harvested <u>1</u> / : 1,000 acres	144	155	175	185	235	300 340
Harvested as a percentage:						
of total planted area : Percent	60	51	50	46	47	n.a. n.a.
Yield per harvested acre : Tons per acre	1.03	1.20	1.24	1.43	1.39	1.40 1.40

1/ Estimated.

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

PALM OIL: Exports from principal exporting countries,
average, 1962-66, annual 1963-69

Continent and country	Average : 1962-66 :	1963 :	1964 :	1965 :	1966 :	1967 :	1968 <u>1/</u> :	1969 <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	1,000 metric tons
South America:								
Paraguay.....	2.8	3.9	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.0	2/2.1
Africa:								
Angola.....	15.7	16.7	17.8	14.6	14.5	15.5	11.7	11.0
Cameroon.....	10.0	6.1	8.9	13.0	15.0	17.2	16.0	7.0
Congo (Brazzaville).....	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.1	.8	.4	2/.5	2/.5
Congo (Kinshasa) <u>3/</u>	115.2	143.5	123.9	78.6	78.1	115.4	158.8	2/125.0
Dahomey.....	10.9	9.3	12.7	13.3	9.9	8.5	10.1	2/12.0
Gabon.....	.5	.1	.4	1.1	.9	1.0	1.4	2/1.0
Guinea (Portuguese).....	<u>4/</u>	.1	.1	0	0	2/.1	2/.1	2/.1
Guinea (Spanish).....	3.1	2.8	2.8	3.8	2.7	3.0	3.0	2/2.5
Ivory Coast <u>5/</u>	-2.1	-3.3	.9	-3	-3.5	-5	-1.6	2/2.5
Nigeria.....	136.6	127.7	136.4	152.4	146.1	16.7	3.4	23.0
Sao Tome and Principe.....	.8	1.0	.6	.9	.7	.5	.4	2/.4
Togo.....	.2	.2	.1	<u>4/</u>	.2	.2	<u>4/</u>	2/4/
Total.....	293.4	307.4	307.2	279.5	265.4	178.0	203.8	185.0
Asia:								
Indonesia.....	129.2	109.8	133.2	125.9	177.1	131.4	141.9	2/160.0
Malay States <u>5/</u>	132.7	114.9	124.7	141.2	181.1	180.0	267.8	328.5
Sabah.....	1.2	.1	.9	1.7	3.3	8.8	18.0	25.1
Singapore <u>5/</u>	-2.5	-6.7	1.5	-1.1	-2.9	-5.0	33.0	-1
Total.....	260.6	218.1	260.3	267.7	358.6	315.2	460.7	513.5
Grand total.....	556.8	529.4	571.0	549.7	626.7	495.3	666.5	700.6

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Excludes production from Katanga, Rwanda, and Burundi. 4/ Less than 50 tons. 5/ Net exports.

Compiled from official and other sources.

PALM KERNELS: World exports by principal producing countries, average 1962-66, annual 1964-69

Continent and country	Average : 1962-66	: 1964	: 1965	: 1966	: 1967	: 1968 <u>1/</u>	: 1969 <u>1/</u>
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric
	: <u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
Africa:							
Angola.....	14.9	16.7	14.3	14.1	16.8	12.3	13.0
Cameroon, Rep. of.....	19.4	19.9	24.5	17.3	19.5	27.3	<u>2/</u> 19.0
Congo (Brazzaville).....	6.7	6.4	5.6	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.0
Congo (Kinshasa).....	4.6	1.1	<u>3/</u>	0	4.1	2.2	0
Dahomey.....	34.6	56.2	16.7	5.8	4.0	7.2	8.0
Guinea, Portuguese.....	11.4	9.1	9.0	9.0	10.2	10.0	<u>2/</u> 10.0
Guinea, Republic of.....	16.4	14.2	12.0	10.0	15.1	16.1	15.0
Guinea, Spanish.....	2.4	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.0	<u>2/</u> 2.0
Ivory Coast.....	11.6	12.8	14.9	9.4	10.1	8.7	<u>2/</u> 10.0
Liberia <u>4/</u>	9.0	6.9	11.6	11.9	14.1	12.1	12.0
Nigeria.....	400.0	400.5	422.2	400.3	165.1	161.6	178.9
Sao Tome and Principe....	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.7	<u>2/</u> 2.5
Senegal.....	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.0	<u>2/</u> 3.3
Sierra Leone.....	54.8	53.0	50.1	55.5	21.8	65.3	51.7
Togo.....	13.9	14.5	15.3	16.6	13.0	12.9	<u>2/</u> 19.0
Others.....	8.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9	3/3.0	4.1
Total.....	615.6	626.6	610.6	567.1	312.6	351.4	351.5
Asia:							
Indonesia.....	32.0	33.0	32.9	31.5	37.7	35.4	<u>2/</u> 40.0
Malay States <u>4/</u>	19.1	18.4	19.0	22.9	23.6	32.6	34.9
Sabah.....	.2	.1	.1	.8	1.7	3.0	3.8
Total.....	51.3	51.5	52.0	55.2	63.0	71.0	78.7
World total.....	666.9	678.1	662.6	622.3	375.6	422.4	430.2

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

PALM KERNEL OIL: World exports by principal producing countries, average 1962-66, annual 1964-69

Continent and country	Average : 1962-66	: 1964	: 1965	: 1966	: 1967	: 1968 <u>1/</u>	: 1969 <u>1/</u>
	: 1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	: metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric	metric
	: <u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
South America:							
Paraguay.....	3.1	2.3	3.2	4.2	4.1	6.0	<u>2/</u> 6.0
Africa:							
Angola.....	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	.7	.8
Cameroon.....	.9	1.3	1.1	.9	.8	<u>2/</u> 5.0	<u>2/</u> 5.0
Congo (Kinshasa).....	36.3	44.3	31.3	32.3	41.8	54.8	41.9
Dahomey.....	5.7	0	16.7	11.7	16.9	22.7	23.0
Nigeria.....	7.6	.9	1.0	32.6	37.8	27.3	37.3
Sierra Leone.....	0	0	0	0	4.5	.5	0
Total.....	52.3	48.7	51.4	78.7	103.3	111.0	108.0
Asia:							
Singapore <u>3/</u>.....	.2	- <u>4/</u>	- <u>4/</u>	.5	<u>4/</u>	.4	1.8
Grand total.....	55.6	51.0	54.6	83.4	107.4	117.4	115.8

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

Compiled from official and other sources.

their crushing facilities.

U.S. imports of palm oil this year during the January-April period were 31.2 million pounds against 54.4 million for the same 4 months in 1969. This decline reflects the increase of palm oil prices relative to other oils. U.S. imports of palm oil in calendar 1970 are expected to decline from the large volume of nearly 160 million pounds of last year. This is based on the assumption that prices for palm oil continue to be less attractive, relative to substitutes, than last year.

U.S. imports of palm kernel oil during the January-April period totaled 25.4 million pounds against 34.3 million during the comparable period in 1969.

WORLD VANILLA BEAN EXPORTS GAIN SLIGHTLY IN 1969

World vanilla bean exports in 1969 are estimated at 3.0 million pounds, up slightly over 1968 shipments of 2.9 million pounds. Exports from Malagasy Republic--the world's largest producer and exporter--totaled a record 2.42 million pounds, an increase of 14 percent over exports of a year earlier. Uganda's exports also were at record levels, amounting to 17,000 pounds, more than double the 1968 shipments of 7,000 pounds. However, export performance by both Indonesia and Mexico were below their 1968 levels of 150,000 and 118,000 pounds, respectively. The major part of remaining world vanilla exports are accounted for by Comores, Reunion, French Polynesia, and Seychelles.

Imports of vanilla by the United States--the world's largest importer and consumer--in 1969 were 1.90 million pounds valued at \$9.1 million, off slightly from the previous year's level of 2.16 million pounds valued at \$9.8 million. U.S. imports during the first 5 months of 1970 have totaled 1.04 million pounds valued at \$5.0 million, up sharply from the corresponding 1969 period, when imports were .56 million pounds valued at \$2.6 million.

New York spot "Bourbon" vanilla bean prices are currently quoted at \$5.60 - 5.70 per pound, compared with July 1969 prices of \$5.50 - 5.75 per pound.

MILK PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION
IN PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES, 1969

Production.--Milk production in 17 principal producing countries was 400 billion pounds in 1969, virtually unchanged from the previous year. Cow numbers and production per cow decreased from 1968.

In Western Europe, milk production was 234 billion pounds, 1 percent below the 1968 level. A late spring and a hot dry summer coupled with the poor quality of the 1968 hay crop were important factors contributing to the decline. Only Ireland, the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom recorded gains in production over 1968. In all four countries, the gain was attributable mainly to increased cow numbers.

In Oceania, milk production totaled 31 billion pounds, an increase of 8 percent over the previous year. Weather conditions were generally favorable and with increased yields per cow, both Australia and New Zealand shared about equally in the production gain.

In North America, milk production was 135 billion pounds, down less than 1 percent from 1968. Canadian production increased, but in the United States, output continued the downward trend of the past few years.

Utilization.--Milk used for fluid purposes totaled 136 billion pounds, about one-third of milk produced in 1969. In Oceania, fluid consumption increased from a year earlier. In Western Europe, fluid consumption remained about unchanged from 1968; in North America it decreased.

About 35 percent of milk produced in the 17 countries in 1969 was utilized for butter production. Milk used for butter amounted to 139 billion pounds--down 1 percent from 1968. In Western Europe, less milk was used for butter, while in Oceania use for this purpose increased by almost 10 percent from the previous year. In North America, Canada utilized more milk for butter, but the United States used less; thus overall utilization for butter in this region was down 2 percent.

Cheese production utilized about 60 billion pounds of milk--a 2 percent increase from a year earlier. Except for Belgium, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Sweden, and Switzerland, cheese production increased in Western Europe. In Oceania, use of milk for cheese in New Zealand increased, while in Australia, utilization decreased slightly. North America utilized more milk for this product.

Milk used in the production of canned milk totaled 12 billion pounds, a slight increase over 1968. In Austria, Australia, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, the United States, and West Germany use of milk for processing into condensed and evaporated products increased.

COWS' MILK: Production and Utilization in Specified Countries, 1969 (preliminary) and 1968

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk	Production	Milk	Fluid	Butter	Cheese	Canned	Other	Feed
	: cows	: per cow	: production:	: milk l/	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.
	: 1,000 head	: Pounds	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.	: MI.lb.
1969									
Canada.....	2,584	7,236	18,698	5,906	8,253	2,308	3/	1,542	689
United States.....	12,689	9,158	116,200	55,247	24,104	17,914	4,011	13,155	1,769
Austria.....	1,115	6,574	7,330	2,434	2,317	794	49	397	1,339
Belgium.....	1,072	8,516	9,128	1,934	5,451	462	94	777	410
Denmark.....	1,233	8,720	10,752	1,834	6,204	1,477	3/	796	441
France.....	9,700	6,766	65,624	11,618	28,880	10,318	1,049	1,550	12,209
Germany, West.....	5,878	8,331	48,977	12,618	25,898	3,611	2,191	1,341	3,318
Greece.....	470	2,590	1,217	746	161	195	0	115	0
Ireland.....	1,655	4,895	8,101	1,465	4,101	615	0	733	1,187
Italy.....	3,520	5,699	20,062	7,088	2,899	6,204	75	401	3,395
Netherlands.....	1,903	9,239	17,582	4,497	2,370	5,858	2,586	1,590	681
Norway 1/.....	453	8,896	4,030	2,103	1,045	701	49	4	128
Sweden.....	802	8,752	7,035	2,901	2,939	827	--	139	229
Switzerland 1/.....	908	7,702	6,993	2,297	1,085	2,136	3/	428	1,047
United Kingdom 5/.....	4,432	6,043	26,784	18,605	2,966	2,834	1,178	259	942
Australia.....	2,700	6,139	16,574	3,789	10,121	1,582	355	648	79
New Zealand.....	2,304	6,314	14,547	1,080	10,403	2,096	3/	598	370
Total of above countries.....	53,418	--	399,634	136,162	139,197	59,932	11,637	24,473	28,233
1968									
Canada.....	2,616	7,018	18,362	5,972	7,931	2,225	3/	1,545	689
United States.....	13,038	8,992	117,234	56,356	25,206	17,392	3,894	12,563	1,823
Austria.....	1,115	6,638	7,401	2,436	2,414	714	44	450	1,343
Belgium.....	1,065	8,717	9,283	2,380	5,263	485	155	600	400
Denmark.....	1,295	8,719	11,292	1,764	6,874	1,444	3/	769	441
France.....	9,758	6,878	67,117	11,656	29,603	10,229	1,087	1,645	12,897
Germany, West.....	5,865	8,314	48,768	12,564	26,640	3,367	2,150	599	3,448
Greece.....	481	2,576	1,239	766	175	214	0	0	84
Ireland.....	1,607	5,037	8,094	1,476	4,184	632	0	646	1,156
Italy.....	3,479	5,884	20,474	6,861	2,745	6,614	75	546	3,633
Netherlands.....	1,830	9,288	16,997	4,407	2,771	5,386	2,467	1,213	723
Norway 1/.....	470	8,734	4,105	2,090	1,160	669	51	7	128
Sweden.....	851	7,549	7,275	2,959	3,097	842	1	133	243
Switzerland 1/.....	929	7,646	7,103	2,273	1,314	2,189	3/	313	1,014
United Kingdom 5/.....	4,399	6,019	26,477	18,540	2,740	2,822	1,31	663	581
Australia.....	2,794	5,495	15,353	3,682	9,041	1,604	286	660	80
New Zealand.....	2,233	6,043	13,493	1,110	9,675	2,013	2/	370	325
Total of above countries.....	53,825	--	400,067	137,292	140,833	58,841	11,341	22,752	29,008

1/ Includes milk used for cream. 2/ Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, minor products waste and balance, unless otherwise indicated.
 3/ Canned milk included with other uses. 4/ Production and utilization include goat milk. 5/ Under Milk Marketing Scheme only.

Milk utilized for dried whole milk, ice cream and other products amounted to 24 billion pounds--up 7 percent from the previous year. Use for these products increased in Belgium, Denmark, Ireland, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Sweden, Switzerland, the United States, and West Germany.

COWS' MILK: Production and Utilization in Specified Countries, 1961-65

Country	Production			Utilization					
	Milk cows	Production per cow	Milk production	Fluid milk 1/	Butter	Cheese	Canned milk	Other uses 2/	Feed
	1,000 head	Pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
Canada	2,930	6,283	18,404	6,381	8,350	1,669	720	474	810
United States	16,195	7,778	125,660	58,215	31,842	15,073	5,014	13,267	2,249
Austria	1,122	6,010	6,743	2,498	2,009	566	26	440	1,204
Belgium	1,024	8,461	8,664	2,227	4,845	400	123	363	706
Denmark	1,428	8,202	11,713	1,886	7,007	1,674	3/	3/ 683	463
France	9,409	5,756	54,162	11,037	22,515	7,936	788	1,049	10,837
Germany, West	5,852	7,753	45,368	12,232	23,294	2,775	3/	3/ 2,853	4,214
Greece	434	2,671	1,159	637	168	158	0	0	196
Ireland	1,373	4,704	6,458	1,433	3,303	240	0	491	991
Italy 4/.....	3,448	5,959	21,872	6,238	3,314	7,155	3/	3/ 128	5,037
Netherlands	1,701	9,169	15,597	2,305	4,914	4,505	2,157	1,069	647
Norway 5/.....	568	6,426	3,666	1,881	984	587	3/	3/ 43	171
Sweden	1,180	7,158	8,446	3,112	3,948	820	2	194	370
Switzerland 5/.....	926	7,328	6,837	2,434	1,202	1,879	3/	3/ 198	1,124
United Kingdom 6/.....	4,202	5,900	24,791	17,766	2,331	2,648	959	1,087	-
Australia	3,190	4,779	15,244	3,337	9,597	1,324	164	740	82
New Zealand 7/.....	2,007	6,130	12,302	1,138	8,682	1,929	3/	3/ 220	333
Total-all above countries	56,989	-	387,086	134,757	138,305	51,338	9,953	23,299	29,434

1/ Includes milk used for cream. 2/ Includes milk used for ice cream, dried whole milk, minor products, waste, and balance, unless otherwise indicated. 3/ Canned milk included with other uses. 4/ Production and utilization include sheep and goat milk, 1961-65 only. 5/ Production and utilization include goat milk. 6/ Under Milk Marketing Scheme only. 7/ Years ending May 31. Calendar year data for 1967 and 1968.

WORLD CORN PRODUCTION
SETS RECORD IN 1969

The world corn harvest in 1969 totaled 248 million metric tons, 8 percent above the 1968 crop and 3 percent over the previous record of 1967, according to information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service. World corn area was 104 million hectares up 2 percent for the year and just over the 1967 high.

Larger corn harvests occurred in all areas of the world. The United States produced 116.2 million tons, 4 percent more than in 1968 but still 4 percent below the 1967 record. Area was down 2 percent but yield was 7 percent over the record set in 1967. Although the crop ripened late, near ideal fall weather provided generally good conditions for harvesting. The Mexican crop, by contrast, suffered from serious drought and is estimated at 6.5 million tons, down 24 percent.

Argentina produced their largest corn crop in recent years, at 9.4 million tons, which compares with 6.9 million tons a year ago and 8.5 million tons in 1966. Argentine area continued the uptrend started in 1957. This, along with good weather, made the large crop. The Brazilian corn crop is estimated at a record 14 million tons, up about one-fourth for the year, and 12 percent over the 1967 previous record. Expanded area and excellent weather contributed to the large outturn.

West European corn production at 13.8 million tons gained 11 percent, France and Italy providing the principal increases. The East European crop was up 16 percent, at 23.1 million tons, with improvement in all countries. The Soviet Union harvested an estimated 9.9 million tons, up sharply from a poor 1968 season.

The African corn crop is placed at 19.3 million tons, up 17 percent. South Africa produced 7.0 million tons, a second of record crop resulting from above average weather conditions.

Corn production in Asia in 1969 is estimated at 28.5 million tons, up 3 percent. India, Indonesia and Thailand made substantial improvement. The Australian crop at 231,000 tons reached a new high.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY THE FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS
UP 7 PERCENT FOR JULY-MAY 1969-70

Wheat exports by the five largest exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina and France) increased 7 percent to 33.3 million tons during July-May 1969-70 as compared to the same period a year earlier. The largest over-all increase was in shipments to the countries in Asia, especially Mainland China, Pakistan and Turkey plus the USSR. This was partly offset by reduced shipments to the EC, India, Republic of Korea, and Algeria.

United States - Shipments totaled 13.4 million metric tons - up 11 percent from the 11.9 million shipped during the similar period last year. The

largest increases were in shipments to Japan, India, Pakistan, Turkey, Brazil, U.K. and Morocco plus the unusual Argentine purchase. Major declines were registered in exports to the EC and Korea.

Canada - Exports at 7.1 million tons were slightly over 4% less than during July-May 1968-69. The decrease was noticed particularly in smaller shipments to India, Mainland China and the United Kingdom. Increased sales were primarily to the USSR and Peru.

Australia - Shipments totaled 6.1 million metric tons in July-May 1969-70, over one-third above the 4.5 million tons a year ago. Mainland China was the largest market for wheat and accounted for 35 percent of the total amount exported. Increases also were noted in exports to the United Kingdom, Peru, Pakistan, Singapore and Africa.

Argentina - Exports at 1.7 million tons were over one-third below shipments during July-May 1968-69. Movements were down to most destinations, primarily due to a shortage of exportable supplies.

France - Exports at 5.0 million tons were 7 percent over the July-May 1968-69 period. This increase was attributed mostly to larger shipments to Mainland China, the United Kingdom, Switzerland and the United Arab Republic. However, these were somewhat offset by smaller shipments to Bulgaria and Algeria.

CORN: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1968 AND 1969 ^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA ^{2/}		1969 ^{2/}		YIELD		PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1969	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1969 ^{2/}	AVE. 1963-67	1968	1969 ^{2/}
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA.....	295	388	396	49.8	53.1	47.1	1,469	2,062	1,864
COSTA RICA.....	61	64	67	10.7	11.4	10.1	65	73	68
EL SALVADOR.....	187	199	200	11.5	12.6	13.5	215	250	270
GUATEMALA.....	721	778	839	9.2	9.5	8.8	666	736	736
HONDURAS.....	416	412	412	8.4	9.7	9.2	351	399	380
MEXICO.....	7,297	7,600	7,250	10.7	11.2	9.0	7,798	8,500	6,500
NICARAGUA.....	184	242	209	9.0	8.9	8.7	165	216	182
PANAMA.....	104	100	100	8.0	8.4	8.5	83	84	85
UNITED STATES.....	23,263	22,614	22,085	44.7	49.3	52.7	103,968	111,595	116,282
TOTAL ^{4/}	32,688	32,555	31,716	35.2	38.1	39.9	114,907	124,030	126,492
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	3,227	3,575	4,126	20.2	19.2	22.9	6,520	6,860	9,440
BRAZIL.....	8,884	9,121	10,100	13.2	11.8	13.9	11,706	10,868	14,000
CHILE.....	81	58	74	33.5	26.6	32.4	271	154	240
COLOMBIA.....	793	740	792	10.9	11.9	10.1	864	880	800
CUAADOR.....	208	210	215	7.9	8.6	9.8	164	180	210
PERU.....	362	360	380	16.1	16.7	16.8	583	600	640
URUGUAY.....	192	176	183	5.4	7.3	7.6	104	129	139
VENZUELA.....	471	657	639	11.4	11.2	10.8	539	736	692
TOTAL ^{4/}	14,603	15,277	16,919	14.5	13.6	15.7	21,205	20,772	26,641
WESTERN EUROPE									
AUSTRIA.....	53	74	117	44.7	53.9	59.7	237	399	698
FRANCE.....	938	1,022	1,178	38.0	52.6	47.9	3,568	5,379	5,639
GERMANY WEST.....	26	63	81	40.8	45.6	49.4	106	287	400
GRFFCF.....	154	137	147	20.5	27.4	29.3	316	375	430
ITALY.....	1,045	967	1,023	34.4	41.3	44.5	3,595	3,991	4,550
PORTUGAL.....	475	438	429	11.5	12.5	12.8	544	548	547
SPAIN.....	489	523	525	24.0	27.5	30.0	1,173	1,440	1,576
TOTAL.....	3,180	3,224	3,500	30.0	38.5	39.5	9,539	12,419	13,840
EASTERN EUROPE									
BULGARIA.....	603	557	584	30.5	31.7	40.6	1,841	1,768	2,370
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	172	138	127	27.1	32.8	37.8	467	453	480
HUNGARY.....	1,236	1,258	1,268	29.2	29.9	37.9	3,611	3,764	4,802
ROMANIA.....	3,303	3,344	3,340	20.3	21.2	23.0	6,694	7,105	7,680
YUGOSLAVIA.....	2,480	2,460	2,397	27.3	27.7	32.6	6,778	6,810	7,816
TOTAL.....	7,793	7,757	7,716	24.9	25.7	30.0	19,390	19,900	23,148
TOTAL EUROPE.....	10,974	10,981	11,216	26.4	29.4	33.0	28,929	32,319	36,988
TOTAL U.S.S.R. ^{5/}	4,520	3,350	4,200	17.7	22.1	23.6	8,013	7,400	9,900
AFRICA:									
KENYA.....	1,157	1,214	1,214	12.1	12.7	11.5	1,405	1,542	1,400
MOROCCO.....	454	452	465	6.6	5.3	7.2	298	240	333
REP SOUTH AFRICA.....	5,366	5,200	5,400	10.8	9.5	12.9	5,780	4,953	6,978
UAR-EGYPT.....	648	633	--	32.4	36.3	--	2,097	2,297	--
TOTAL ^{4/}	14,831	15,171	15,584	11.7	11.0	12.4	17,340	16,619	19,290
ASIA:									
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	21	22	20	22.3	23.6	22.5	47	52	45
INDIA.....	4,924	5,716	6,000	10.2	10.0	10.0	5,028	5,701	6,000
INDONESIA.....	3,028	3,212	3,150	9.5	9.3	10.7	2,882	2,993	3,370
JAPAN.....	30	18	15	25.8	28.3	26.7	77	51	40
PAKISTAN.....	542	620	645	11.0	10.1	10.9	598	629	700
PHILIPPINES.....	2,067	2,256	2,194	6.9	7.7	8.1	1,419	1,733	1,787
THAILAND.....	560	704	720	18.6	21.3	23.6	1,043	1,500	1,700
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA).....	666	655	659	13.6	15.3	15.2	905	1,000	1,000
TOTAL ^{4/}	22,770	24,314	24,520	11.2	11.4	11.6	25,524	27,623	28,508
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	83	71	91	20.3	24.7	25.4	169	175	231
NEW ZEALAND.....	4	7	8	58.5	65.7	57.5	23	46	46
TOTAL.....	87	79	100	22.1	28.0	27.7	192	221	277
TOTAL WORLD ^{4/}	100,474	101,727	104,254	21.5	22.5	23.8	216,110	228,984	248,096

^{1/} Years shown refer to years 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 1969 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1969 and ends early in 1970. ^{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.

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-May 1968-69 and July-May 1969-70

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		* or -
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	0
Costa Rica	64	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	64	37	27
Cuba	--	--	57	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	94	37
Dominican Republic	78	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	88	10
El Salvador	67	49	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	67	53	14
Guatemala	55	62	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	62	7
Trinidad and Tobago	61	50	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	50	17
Others	96	129	36	78	--	--	--	4	--	--	132	211	79
Total	421	415	99	172	--	--	--	8	--	--	520	595	75
South America:													
Argentina	--	131	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	184	184
Brazil	669	854	--	--	--	--	1,098	864	--	--	1,767	1,718	49
Chile	93	12	--	--	105	79	113	131	--	--	311	222	89
Colombia	173	236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	173	236	63
Peru	102	158	--	143	123	172	342	117	--	--	567	590	23
Uruguay	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	101	--	101
Venezuela	606	625	72	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	678	673	5
Others	73	127	14	7	--	--	66	53	3/	3/	153	187	34
Total	1,817	2,143	86	198	228	304	1,619	1,165	3/	3/	3,750	3,810	60
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	195	194	196	210	--	33	47	20	353	618	791	1,075	284
France	325	137	124	69	--	--	21	16	--	--	470	222	248
Germany, West	311	170	323	240	--	15	1	6	1,069	781	1,704	1,212	492
Italy	428	251	353	394	--	--	418	360	157	122	1,356	1,127	229
Netherlands	571	616	445	196	209	116	78	27	595	494	1,598	1,449	149
Total	1,830	1,368	1,441	1,109	209	164	565	429	2,174	2,015	5,919	5,085	834
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	17	61	16	59	87	24	13	--	58	22	191	166	25
Switzerland	135	176	138	99	--	10	11	--	62	152	346	437	91
United Kingdom	111	273	1,419	1,227	674	906	118	11	486	607	2,808	3,021	216
Others	30	125	77	68	20	65	13	39	146	86	286	383	97
Total	293	635	1,650	1,453	781	1,005	155	50	752	867	3,631	4,010	379
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	60	54	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	54	6
Bulgaria	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	18	168
Hungary	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--	3/	3/	80	--	80
Poland	--	--	178	71	--	--	--	--	2/	13	178	84	94
USSR	--	--	447	881	--	--	--	--	--	--	447	881	734
Others	--	--	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	3/	4	1	3
Total	--	--	469	1,026	--	--	--	--	186	13	655	1,039	384
Total Europe	2,123	2,003	3,260	3,588	990	1,169	720	479	3,112	2,895	10,205	10,134	71
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	1,799	1,569	1,067	2,177	--	--	257	764	3,123	4,510	1,387
India	1,970	2,176	728	197	76	108	119	--	--	--	2,893	2,481	412
Israel	278	310	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	5	278	315	37
Japan	1,677	2,141	1,079	974	1,086	876	18	--	16	34	3,876	4,025	149
Korea, Republic of	1,277	874	--	37	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,277	911	366
Lebanon	16	60	--	--	86	85	--	4	13	--	115	149	34
Malaysia	5	5	12	13	238	290	--	--	--	38	255	346	91
Pakistan	505	846	75	62	24	150	--	--	--	15	604	1,073	469
Philippines	456	396	--	--	10	28	--	--	47	88	513	512	1
Republic of China (Taiwan)	341	355	14	14	21	25	--	--	--	36	376	430	54
Singapore	12	18	3	8	98	189	--	--	7	34	120	249	129
Turkey	302	632	1	--	--	--	12	--	28	--	343	632	289
Others	108	187	106	97	236	408	--	--	60	22	510	711	204
Total	6,947	8,000	3,817	2,971	2,942	4,336	149	4	428	1,036	14,283	16,347	2,064
Africa:													
Algeria	247	165	49	42	--	--	24	40	215	--	535	247	288
Ghana	--	20	43	53	--	--	--	--	--	--	43	73	30
Morocco	53	158	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	158	105
Nigeria	118	197	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	121	198	77
Tunisia	186	226	19	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	247	370	123
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	581	737	581	737	156
Others	28	52	27	12	148	268	12	--	323	254	538	586	48
Total	632	818	141	156	148	268	36	40	1,161	1,087	2,118	2,369	251
Other countries													
World total	11,940	13,379	7,403	7,085	4,469	6,124	2,524	1,714	4,701	5,018	31,037	33,320	2,283
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	438,720	491,594	272,013	260,329	164,208	225,018	92,741	62,979	172,732	184,380	1,140,441	1,224,300	83,886

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destinations. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Statistical Report

AUGUST 1970

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WORLD FISHMEAL OUTPUT AND TRADE DOWN IN 1969;
SOME RECOVERY INDICATED IN 1970

World fishmeal production, (including the meal equivalent of fish solubles) declined to 4.97 million short tons or 416,300 tons below the 1968 record. The decline principally reflected anchovy output in Peru, mackerel and herring in Norway and Denmark, and pilchard and anchovy in South Africa. There were, however, significant increases in Angola, Japan, Iceland and the United States.

World fishmeal exports in 1969 dropped to 3.23 million tons--659,300 tons below the 1968 record. The impact of last year's short-fall in output was magnified by the fact that most of the decline was registered in the major exporting countries while most of the offsetting increase took place in net importing countries. In addition, the major exporting countries--Peru, Chile, Norway and South Africa--retained a substantially smaller than normal volume of their output in 1968, thus swelling exports that year in relation to output and reducing their volume of stocks.

The magnitude of the 1969 decline in fishmeal exports was equivalent to 40 million bushels of soybeans on a crude digestible protein basis. The impact of this decline was felt both here and abroad as average monthly prices for Peruvian meal, basis Europe; averaging in 1969 surged upward \$161 per ton against \$122 in 1968. The reaction was a sharp decline in imports, particularly by the United States where volume was down nearly 500,000 tons. This is equivalent to over 30 million bushels of soybeans on a crude digestible

Peruvian Fishmeal: Estimated supply and distribution

Item	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast 1970
	- - - - -1,000 short tons- - - - -					
Stocks, January 1.....	287	262	413	661	432	339
Production.....	1,413	1,621	2,002	2,119	1,776	2,200
Total supply.....	1,700	1,883	2,415	2,780	2,208	2,539
Exports.....	1,389	1,438	1,721	2,296	1,825	1,950
Apparent consumption.....	49	32	33	52	44	49
Stocks, December 31.....	262	413	661	432	339	340
Total distribution....	1,700	1,883	2,415	2,780	2,208	2,539

Sociedad Nacional de Pesqueria and other sources.

protein basis. Asian countries also reduced their imports by the protein equivalent of 4 million bushels of soybeans.

In contrast to these declines, fishmeal imports into Western Europe increased by the protein equivalent of 5 million bushels of soybeans. In aggregate, this leaves unexplained an apparent decline in export movement to other countries equivalent to over 10 million bushels of soybeans, protein equivalent basis. We believe that part of this unexplained residual was due to reduced shipments to Eastern Europe.

West Germany replaced the United States as the world's largest importer in 1969. Because of the recent change in their feed regulations, which eased the requirements for fishmeal content in mixed feeds, imports are expected to be more price responsive in 1970. Imports through May are running about 10 percent below last year's volume. The United Kingdom ranked second as an importer of fishmeal on a reduced volume, but substantially exceeded those to the United States which ranked third.

U.S. fishmeal imports in the January-May period were 150,600 tons against 203,100 tons in the same five months of 1969. Despite the fact that broiler chick placements were up 11 percent in the January-April period, imports in calendar 1970 will be substantially below the 1969 volume if the high price ratio of fish soymeal

FISHMEAL: Production, exports and retained residual for selected major producer-exporter countries annual 1963-69 and 1970 as available with 1969 comparison

Year	Production 1/		Exports 1/		Residual 1/	
	Actual	:Change from : :previous year:	Actual	: Change from : : previous year :	Actual	:Change from :previous year
	: - - - - - 1,000 short tons - - - - -					
1963.....	1,821	--	1,724	--	97	--
1964.....	2,391	+ 570	2,233	+ 509	158	+ 61
1965.....	2,134	- 257	2,006	- 227	128	- 30
1966.....	2,638	+ 504	2,115	+ 109	513	+385
1967.....	3,118	+ 480	2,732	+ 617	386	-127
1968.....	3,341	+ 223	3,351	+ 619	10	-376
1969.....	2,811	- 530	2,633	- 718	178	+168
January-April 2/						
1969.....	1,215	--	1,058	--	157	--
1970.....	1,573	+358	1,032	-26	541	+384

1/ Includes Peru, Chile, Norway and South Africa.

2/ Includes January-April for Peru and Chile; January-May for Norway and January-March for South Africa.

continues. In the January-May period this ratio was 2.25 to 1 against 1.80 to 1 and 1.49 to 1 in the same periods of 1969 and 1968 respectively.

Aggregate fishmeal production in the major producing countries Peru, Chile, Norway, and South Africa for the first few months of this year (as available) was 358,000 tons larger than the same period last year. Exports, for this period were down slightly. It appears that there has been a substantial build up in stocks in the major exporting countries in recent months compared with the estimated 420,500--ton volume of December 31, 1969, and the 597,800 tons on December 31, 1968. Peruvian stocks alone on April 30 were reported at 682,900 tons--142,600 tons above the previous year's volume. Current availabilities are considered to be sufficient to meet export demand until the 1970-71 fishing season begins in September.

Imports by major consuming countries in the early months of 1970 were lagging 20 percent behind the comparable period in 1969. The sharpest declines in movements were to the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and the United States.

The 1969-70 Peruvian fishing season started poorly with a fishermen's strike in November, and warm water temperatures which drove fish to below normal depths. Optimism was soon revived in December with near record catches. Despite the fact that there has been a recovery in output, prices have continued relatively high. This may reflect the uncertainty surrounding forward sales for export under the newly created State Marketing Company (Empresa Publica de Comercializacion de Harina de Pescado or EPCHAP) which took over the marketing of all Peruvian fishmeal and oil on May 25. The earthquake of May 31 also may have caused further concern but stock losses were reported as small.

Reportedly, the objective of the government takeover was to stabilize prices for fish products and develop the edible fish industry. They EPCHAP reportedly hopes to maintain prices at about \$200 per metric ton C&F Europe but no criteria were revealed concerning the formulation of future price changes.

Recovery is expected in Peru's calendar 1970 output to a record volume exceeding the 1968 level. Exports in the January-May period exceeded 1.1 million tons or 91,000 tons above the same five months in 1969.

Industry sources report that Peruvian shipyards produced 75 modern fishing vessels last year, many up to 350 tons in size. An even larger number of vessels is to be produced this year. It appears that Peru is taking positive steps toward upgrading her fleet.

Norway's production in 1969 again dropped by more than 100,000 tons reflecting the continued scarcity of herring and mackerel in the North Sea area. International regulation of these waters will

FISHMEAL 1/: Production from selected countries,
annual 1963-69

Continent and country:	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 2/
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America:							
Canada.....	85.5	76.6	96.6	96.2	98.6	135.0	139.5
United States.....	304.7	280.2	301.2	264.8	247.4	270.0	292.6
Mexico.....	5.8	6.1	7.8	10.6	11.2	12.6	16.4
Other.....	1.7	3.7	6.2	12.7	12.8	9.9	3/11.0
Total.....	397.7	366.6	411.8	384.3	370.0	427.5	459.5
South America:							
Argentina.....	8.9	13.1	17.4	24.3	29.2	20.6	24.6
Chile.....	119.3	192.6	103.8	244.0	180.1	260.1	248.0
Peru.....	1,277.8	1,711.0	1,413.1	1,620.9	2,001.8	2,118.6	1,775.6
Others.....	7.4	7.9	7.6	11.1	14.4	14.8	22.2
Total.....	1,413.4	1,924.6	1,541.9	1,900.3	2,225.5	2,414.1	2,070.6
Europe:							
Denmark.....	106.0	123.9	124.1	107.7	160.6	252.4	214.9
France.....	12.1	13.2	14.6	15.0	14.6	15.4	15.4
Germany, West.....	87.2	86.8	88.6	87.3	90.9	90.3	88.2
Iceland.....	100.2	138.7	191.7	193.9	122.9	55.8	70.0
Netherlands.....	8.6	8.9	6.5	10.6	9.3	5.5	3/ 5.5
Norway.....	151.7	197.4	312.3	465.5	544.1	444.9	340.9
Portugal.....	5.2	8.2	8.8	12.0	7.7	6.4	3/6.5
Spain.....	34.6	35.0	37.6	37.4	36.5	38.6	41.9
Sweden.....	7.2	8.5	7.1	7.6	7.7	9.1	3/9.0
United Kingdom.....	82.8	87.3	95.1	96.3	89.5	97.4	94.0
Poland.....	9.3	13.1	18.6	22.4	23.7	27.4	3/ 33.0
Other.....	6.8	7.4	11.2	18.8	23.0	26.6	26.7
Total.....	611.7	728.4	916.2	1,074.5	1,130.5	1,069.8	946.0
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia)	124.2	159.5	223.3	262.9	325.1	359.3	3/375.0
Africa:							
Morocco 4/.....	22.0	24.1	8.3	40.9	27.9	42.1	30.3
Angola.....	36.2	60.3	51.7	53.0	45.8	51.5	96.0
South Africa 5/.....	272.4	289.6	304.8	297.6	392.1	517.2	446.4
Other.....	.1	2.3	.9	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.8
Total.....	330.7	376.3	365.7	392.9	467.5	612.6	574.5
Asia:							
Australia.....	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	.9	3/.9	3/9
Japan.....	276.7	365.6	376.1	392.6	447.9	485.0	526.9
Other.....	9.3	8.0	9.7	9.5	10.4	12.2	11.7
Total.....	287.0	394.7	386.7	403.0	459.2	498.1	539.5
Grand total.....	3,164.7	3,950.1	3,845.6	4,417.9	4,977.8	5,381.4	4,965.1

1/ Includes solubles, dry weight basis, where separately classified. 2/ Preliminary.
3/ Estimated. 4/ Exports. 5/ Includes South West Africa and production from factory snips.

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

FISHMEAL 1/: Exports from specified countries annual 1962-69

Continent and country of destination	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America:								
Canada.....	48.2	56.7	63.4	59.9	53.8	52.8	70.3	80.3
Greenland.....	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.5	3/2.4	3/2.5
Panama.....	.9	.8	2.4	5.0	11.3	10.0	10.0	3/9.5
Total.....	50.3	58.7	67.2	66.8	67.5	65.3	82.7	92.3
South America:								
Argentina.....	1.7	4.4	2.0	2.4	.8	4.3	1.1	.8
Chile.....	80.2	95.7	161.4	73.8	202.2	113.2	194.1	143.5
Peru.....	1,175.0	1,278.4	1,561.5	1,388.9	1,437.9	1,754.7	2,287.0	1,825.0
Total.....	1,256.9	1,378.5	1,724.9	1,465.1	1,640.9	1,872.2	2,482.2	1,969.3
Europe:								
Belgium-Luxembourg...	6.4	3.4	3.2	5.0	1.9	.6	.2	.7
France.....	1.7	2.0	2.7	5.6	7.1	4.6	4.5	2.0
Germany, West.....	4/ 4.1	4/6.0	4/ 7.7	4/ 8.7	6.6	1.8	9.0	16.7
Italy.....	5/	.1	.0	5/	.1	.1	5/	5/
Netherlands.....	6.6	3.9	7.9	11.4	3.9	1.0	16.2	35.4
Total EC.....	18.8	15.4	21.5	30.7	19.6	8.1	29.9	54.8
Denmark <u>6/</u>	68.0	74.5	77.1	89.5	89.9	112.1	203.4	183.3
Faeroe Islands.....	2.3	2.0	1.4	3.5	7.1	12.1	14.8	12.9
Iceland.....	76.8	111.9	136.2	155.4	169.2	146.4	68.4	73.1
Norway.....	65.9	114.1	201.5	286.3	283.9	545.6	480.1	331.9
Portugal.....	2.9	.8	4.9	2.4	4.0	4.6	9.0	3/6.0
Sweden.....	.3	.9	.4	.3	.6	.8	.2	.2
Total Europe.....	235.0	319.6	443.0	568.1	574.3	829.7	805.8	662.2
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....	4.1	3.7	4.6	7.9	12.7	39.4	30.9	24.3
Africa:								
Angola.....	35.9	30.8	60.0	52.9	59.7	40.5	48.5	99.2
Morocco.....	17.6	22.0	24.1	8.3	40.9	27.9	42.1	30.3
South Africa <u>6/</u> <u>7/</u> ...	228.7	235.9	308.6	256.6	191.4	318.3	8/389.6	8/332.2
Total.....	282.2	288.7	392.7	317.8	292.0	386.7	480.2	461.7
Asia:								
Japan.....	20.0	4.0	6.8	14.4	17.1	12.5	7.5	20.2
Grand total.....	1,848.5	2,053.2	2,639.2	2,440.1	2,604.5	3,205.8	3,889.3	3,230.0

1/ Includes solubles and similar products. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Including small quantities of meat meal. 5/ Less than 50 tons. 6/ Including solubles, dry meal basis. 7/ Including the production of South West Africa. 8/ Fishmeal Exporters Organization estimate, includes export sales from factory ships.

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.

begin in 1971 with a closed season during May and from August 20 to September 30. Although capelin fishing has been good, Norway's purse-seine fleet is too large for profitable operation in these waters and they are seeking new fishing areas as well as new species of unexploited resources.

A 26,000 ton bulk carrier is being converted into a fishmeal factory ship. This ship reportedly has a capacity for processing 3,000 tons of fish daily and was scheduled to operate off the west coast of Africa some time in the second half of this year.

Norway's output through May of 1970 was substantially ahead of the same period last year because of plentiful supplies of capelin. However, North Sea mackerel output declined because of three-month ban on fishing for reduction purposes. Norwegian officials have indicated that they favor further regulation of herring and mackerel fisheries in the North East Atlantic but the quota volume is not predictable.

Iceland's fishmeal output is estimated to have recovered somewhat in 1969 reflecting improved catches of capelin, however, herring fishing was down sharply and could decline further this year.

Danish fishmeal production which has expanded markedly in recent years declined in 1969 reflecting a 15 percent drop in the herring catch. Increased exploitation by several countries and a poor year class, 1966 which matured last year, caused a decline in herring stocks. Consequently some marine biologists contend that further conservation measures should be taken in certain areas of the North Sea.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES

Country	Period	1969	1970
-----1,000 short tons-----			
United States.....	Jan.-May.....	203	151
France.....	Jan.-May.....	48	47
Germany, West.....	Jan.-May.....	278	250
Netherlands.....	Jan.-May.....	104	69
United Kingdom.....	Jan.-Apr.....	183	111
Japan.....	Jan.-Apr.....	34	54
Total.....		850	682

FISHMEAL: Imports into specified countries,
annual 1962-69

Continent and country of source	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America:								
Canada.....	.2	3.0	4.9	.1	2/	1.1	2.7	1.1
Mexico.....	22.1	30.7	38.3	35.2	54.5	57.0	77.9	76.6
United States.....	256.6	379.8	441.7	273.3	450.1	653.5	856.3	358.6
Total.....	278.9	413.5	484.9	308.6	504.6	711.6	936.9	436.3
South America:								
Brazil.....	5.8	2.3	3.9	.5	2.0	6.9	8.6	3/5.0
Colombia ^{4/}	1.8	2.8	3.7	6.1	7.3	3.5	3/4.7	3/4.0
Venezuela.....	14.6	16.6	21.1	15.0	17.8	27.5	33.4	30.9
Total.....	22.2	21.7	28.7	21.6	27.1	37.9	46.7	39.9
Europe:								
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	62.8	56.6	76.0	77.0	80.3	88.1	105.4	109.6
France.....	90.9	84.3	115.6	109.1	100.4	109.3	118.2	115.9
Germany, West.....	373.1	325.5	432.1	447.7	398.0	506.5	573.6	589.5
Italy.....	53.6	67.5	101.0	98.3	106.3	113.1	122.8	126.4
Netherlands.....	190.2	193.7	200.7	188.1	152.3	160.8	205.4	216.6
Total EC.....	770.6	727.6	925.4	920.2	837.3	977.8	1,125.4	1,158.0
Austria.....	30.9	33.4	40.1	42.2	41.9	50.2	56.0	59.1
Denmark.....	17.1	13.6	20.5	23.0	24.3	14.2	8.7	34.2
Finland.....	17.8	8.0	19.6	21.6	22.7	29.0	45.3	40.2
Greece ^{4/}	10.2	12.7	14.0	17.6	19.9	19.7	11.3	12.8
Ireland.....	5.8	9.5	11.1	14.8	12.6	19.2	22.1	28.9
Poland.....	17.3	31.7	61.3	69.3	74.0	93.7	118.7	143.3
Spain.....	41.2	84.1	44.6	101.8	109.9	117.6	125.0	155.9
Sweden.....	26.2	33.0	43.6	49.8	55.5	61.6	79.9	87.7
Switzerland ^{4/}	31.4	32.0	42.3	50.2	45.0	55.4	62.7	75.4
United Kingdom.....	305.0	310.5	404.8	397.4	340.9	440.5	550.6	515.5
Yugoslavia.....	3.1	25.8	37.2	30.0	45.3	43.3	53.0	3/55.1
Total Europe.....	1,276.6	1,321.9	1,664.5	1,737.9	1,629.3	1,922.2	2,258.7	2,366.1
Africa:								
Rhodesia.....	5.4	5.9	4.9	5.8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Zambia.....	5/	5/	.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	3.5	3/3.0
Total.....	5.4	5.9	5.8	7.7	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.0
Asia:								
Israel ^{4/}	11.3	12.1	12.5	11.6	14.4	11.7	18.3	18.5
Japan.....	42.4	92.9	112.7	124.2	105.4	95.7	165.6	119.0
Malay States.....	2.2	4.6	5.1	7.5	11.9	11.2	15.2	16.3
Singapore.....	16.0	19.6	22.2	25.2	24.3	25.9	47.0	37.7
Philippines.....	6.9	4.3	10.2	9.9	8.8	14.8	22.8	14.8
Total.....	78.8	133.5	162.7	178.4	164.8	159.3	268.9	206.3
Oceania:								
Australia ^{6/}	6.9	6.2	9.3	12.2	12.7	15.5	30.9	32.6
Grand total.....	1,668.8	1,902.7	2,355.9	2,266.4	2,340.6	2,848.6	3,545.6	3,084.2

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Less than 50 tons. ^{3/} Estimated. ^{4/} Includes small amounts of meat meal. ^{5/} Prior to 1964 included with Rhodesia. ^{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.

South African output declined 14 percent from the 1968 record. Virtually all of the decline occurred in South West Africa waters where factory ships caught only 518,000 tons of fish--9 less than their quota and about 16 percent less than last year. This year the total catch could approximate 1.8 million tons of raw fish compared with 1.9 million in 1969 providing that the factory ships owners fill their quota. Thus fishmeal output is expected to further decline.

The concept of using fishmeal factory ships which has been adopted by several countries in recent years apparently continues to gain interest. The Soviet Union reportedly is building a flotilla of factory ships in its far eastern shipyards. The flotilla reportedly will operate in the Alaska Pollack fishing grounds producing fishmeal as well as edible fish products. Although the size of the flotilla was not reported, the first ship, a 27,000 ton vessel capable of processing 750 tons of fish daily, is now under construction.

A bibliography on fish protein concentrate research has recently been compiled by the Library of Congress. It can be obtained from Clearing House for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Sills Bldg., 5285 Port Royal Rd., Springfield Va., 22151 at a cost of \$3. A second bibliography on fishmeal will follow.

WORLD SUGAR AND MOLASSES TRADE DECLINE

World trade for both sugar and molasses showed some decline in 1969. Exports of sugar amounted to 19.3 million metric tons, compared to 20.5 million in 1968. The 1960-64 average was 18.1 million. The decline in molasses trade was not as large as for sugar. Decreases were registered at a time when production is on an upward trend. More sugar and molasses are being consumed in the producing countries.

Substantial declines in exports of sugar in 1969 were registered for South America and Africa. There was a drop of 44 percent for the Republic of South Africa, which is one of the larger exporters to free-market countries. Sizeable reductions were registered for Peru, Poland, and Mainland China. The International Sugar Agreement which came into effect January 1, 1969, appears to have been restrictive for several countries.

Imports of sugar into the United States declined slightly in 1969, amounting to 4,432,000 tons compared with 4,654,000 tons in 1968. This was practically twice the imports into Japan which ranked second. The United Kingdom was a close third, but imports into the U.S.S.R. declined by 24 percent and totaled 1,335,000 tons.

Imports of molasses into the United States account for a large part of the total trade. There was little change in U. S. imports in 1969 compared to 1968. However, there were marked declines for Japan and the Netherlands. The EC imported 667,900 metric tons of molasses, while exports amounted to 199,002 tons. On a combined basis, the EC and the United States account for almost two-thirds of the world imports.

SUGAR, CENTRIFUGAL, RAW VALUE: Imports, average 1960-64, annual 1968 through 1969

Continent and country	Average: 1960-64:	1968	1969 ^{1/}	Continent and country	Average: 1960-64:	1968	1969 ^{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:				Africa:			
Canada	716	863	947	Algeria	228	283	200
United States	3,934	4,654	4,432	Ghana	55	95	60
Other ^{2/}	13	12	(15)	Kenya	30	26	9
Total North America	4,663	5,529	5,394	Libya	26	34	73
				Morocco	345	281	254
				Nigeria	64	36	72
South America:				Sierra Leone	16	28	26
Bolivia	15	0	0	Sudan	127	172	86
Chile	184	180	190	Tanzania	17	6	3
Uruguay	60	55	57	Tunisia	86	93	105
Other ^{2/}	6	3/	3/	United Arab Republic	68	57	111
Total South America	265	235	247	Other ^{2/}	312	300	(300)
				Total Africa	1,374	1,411	1,299
Europe:				Asia:			
Austria	22	3	3	Aden	44	67	44
Belgium and Luxembourg	49	53	43	Afghanistan	40	29	40
Denmark	18	1	8	Ceylon	200	242	340
Finland	154	215	217	China, Mainland	773	432	444
France	500	377	330	Cyprus	14	14	17
Germany, West	142	285	(300)	Hong Kong	177	152	130
Greece	111	73	49	Indonesia	0	120	100
Iceland	10	13	11	Iran ^{5/}	336	122	95
Ireland	43	48	37	Iraq	204	265	276
Italy	195	52	36	Israel	71	146	95
Malta	14	20	12	Japan	1,427	2,054	2,228
Netherlands	192	199	173	Jordan	45	77	74
Norway	155	187	168	Korea, South	52	157	190
Portugal	158	122	169	Lebanon	39	23	43
Spain ^{4/}	134	316	185	Malaysia & Singapore	273	344	334
Sweden	70	153	110	Pakistan	55	207	131
Switzerland	229	278	195	Syria	70	55	100
United Kingdom	2,344	2,074	2,148	Vietnam, South	49	200	142
Total West Europe	4,540	4,469	4,194	Other ^{2/}	218	300	(325)
				Total Asia	4,087	5,006	5,148
Bulgaria	129	364	(300)	Oceania:			
Czechoslovakia	75	200	206	New Zealand	129	143	145
Germany, East	164	313	348	Other ^{2/}	16	20	(20)
Hungary	0	14	16	Total Oceania	145	163	165
Poland	140	21	30				
Romania	28	54	69	Total World	17,891	19,609	18,789
Yugoslavia	116	75	38				
Total East Europe	652	1,041	1,007	U. S. Offshore Trade	1,749	1,541	1,362
Total Europe	5,192	5,510	5,201	Puerto Rico ^{6/}	3	0	0
				Other ^{2/}	2	1	1
USSR (Europe and Asia)	2,165	1,755	1,335	Total	1,754	1,542	1,363

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. ^{3/} Less than 500 tons.
^{4/} Canary Islands, Ceuta, 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.

SUGAR, CENTRIFUGAL, RAW VALUE: Exports, average 1960-64, annual 1968 through 1969

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 1/	Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1968	1969 1/
	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:							
British Honduras.....	24	62	50	Germany, East.....	239	169	165
Canada.....	17	23	16	Hungary.....	125	18	51
Costa Rica.....	29	67	62	Poland.....	521	704	328
El Salvador.....	16	62	70	Romania.....	150	68	73
Guatemala.....	28	56	57	Yugoslavia.....	37	14	50
Honduras.....	1	10	5	Total East Europe.....	1,546	1,298	982
Mexico.....	464	641	604	Total Europe.....	2,974	2,777	2,261
Nicaragua.....	39	46	62	USSR (Europe and Asia)....	585	1,461	1,388
Panama.....	7	32	40	Africa:			
United States.....	5	1	1	Angola.....	34	14	(15)
Caribbean:				Malagasy Republic.....	55	60	66
Antigua.....	21	6	5	Mauritius.....	500	596	596
Barbados.....	146	146	129	Mozambique.....	114	132	110
Cuba.....	4,974	4,613	4,799	Reunion.....	201	305	(300)
Dominican Republic.....	791	610	618	Rhodesia 3/.....	26	54	75
Guadeloupe.....	161	156	(175)	South Africa, Rep. of 4/:	441	1,271	714
Haiti.....	33	25	16	Uganda.....	33	40	50
Jamaica.....	391	390	309	Other 2/.....	73	50	(50)
Martinique.....	72	28	22	Total Africa.....	1,477	2,522	1,976
St. Kitts.....	42	34	33	Asia:			
Trinidad and Tobago.....	194	205	204	China, Mainland.....	232	237	129
Other 2/.....	1	0	0	Taiwan.....	767	670	551
Total North America..	7,456	7,213	7,277	Hong Kong.....	39	20	16
South America:				India.....	296	164	106
Argentina.....	140	133	58	Indonesia.....	59	0	0
Brazil.....	556	1,026	1,061	Philippines.....	1,065	985	1,001
Colombia.....	39	238	145	Thailand.....	30	5/	16
Ecuador.....	43	82	98	Turkey.....	166	64	120
Guyana.....	293	298	320	Other 2/.....	116	100	(100)
Peru.....	497	467	268	Total Asia.....	2,770	2,240	2,039
Venezuela.....	11	63	20	Oceania:			
Other 2/.....	6	20	(20)	Australia 6/.....	1,036	1,624	2,065
Total South America..	1,585	2,327	1,990	Fiji.....	231	347	336
Europe:				Total Oceania.....	1,267	1,971	2,401
Belgium and Luxembourg..	96	201	208	Total World.....	18,114	20,511	19,332
Denmark.....	61	153	49	U. S. Offshore Trade.....			
France.....	744	718	583	Puerto Rico.....	6	0	0
Germany, West.....	20	127	(150)	Hawaii.....	807	458	310
Ireland.....	19	16	16	Virgin Islands.....	929	1,084	1,053
Netherlands.....	44	15	28	Total.....	12	0	0
Switzerland.....	4	10	9	Total.....	1,754	1,542	1,363
United Kingdom.....	432	224	221	Total.....			
Other 2/.....	8	15	(15)				
Total West Europe....	1,428	1,479	1,279				
Bulgaria.....	50	13	15				
Czechoslovakia.....	424	312	300				

1/ 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.

MOLASSES, INDUSTRIAL: Exports of specified countries,
average 1960-64 and annual 1967 through 1969

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
North America:				
Barbados	38,642	39,242	24,117	25,000
Canada	6,939	4,981	2,968	1,182
Cuba <u>2/</u>	660,423	406,098	509,955	425,391
Dominican Republic	273,231	188,035	144,606	200,000
Jamaica	119,448	122,502	147,137	101,813
Mexico	413,962	782,389	557,895	600,000
Trinidad and Tobago	69,704	65,278	61,781	73,030
United States	95,865	80,192	80,625	47,135
Total	1,678,214	1,688,717	1,529,084	1,473,551
South America:				
Ecuador	25,377	18,496	21,877	20,000
Guyana	93,474	90,825	98,453	108,717
Peru	73,841	107,499	51,263	33,343
Total	192,692	216,820	171,593	162,060
Europe:				
Austria	3,608	0	0	0
Belgium and Luxembourg	4,639	6,381	8,938	6,682
Denmark	13,516	11,148	29,278	25,382
France	104,128	99,588	64,922	120,568
Germany, West	11	57	49	2,325
Greece	---	23,172	11,348	31,913
Italy	19,094	51,609	55,937	26,809
Netherlands	18,021	14,371	56,218	42,618
United Kingdom <u>3/</u>	12,197	27,980	28,260	28,000
Total	175,214	234,306	254,950	284,297
Africa:				
Mauritius	85,782	96,913	169,175	(125,000)
Mozambique	17,936	38,284	(50,000)	(50,000)
South Africa, Republic of	69,623	402,125	394,446	206,018
Total	173,341	537,322	613,621	381,018
Asia:				
Hong Kong	1,265	65	15	(50)
India <u>3/</u>	51,848	76,032	1,217	0
Indonesia	122,998	(200,000)	(200,000)	(225,000)
Philippines	316,447	294,670	245,804	312,266
Thailand	54,688	61,749	24,600	82,413
Turkey	23,540	41,382	52,548	83,312
Total	570,786	673,898	524,184	703,041
Oceania:				
Australia	<u>4/</u> 43,344	166,562	<u>4/</u> 178,559	193,000
Fiji	56,983	82,220	80,372	(75,000)
Total	100,327	248,782	258,931	268,000
Total of above	2,890,574	3,599,845	3,352,363	3,271,967

1/ 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, reports 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 1967 through 1969

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons	metric tons
North America:				
Canada ^{2/}	128,229	227,518	188,773	154,893
United States.....	1,613,709	1,871,225	1,964,870	1,930,555
Total.....	1,741,938	2,098,743	2,153,643	2,085,448
Europe:				
Austria.....	51	7,538	19,244	16,005
Belgium and Luxembourg....	95,977	119,216	110,875	95,557
Denmark.....	5,044	9,792	823	635
France.....	12,000	95,270	117,987	102,893
Germany, West.....	140,838	136,743	86,315	136,410
Greece.....	7,425	16,056	6,562	2,313
Ireland.....	8,012	15,911	23,038	29,587
Italy.....	9,934	30,478	14,138	39,899
Netherlands.....	163,433	293,353	349,438	293,141
Norway.....	23,823	44,111	54,865	53,630
Sweden.....	31,564	29,115	36,500	48,019
United Kingdom ^{3/}	433,184	524,278	481,184	468,000
Total.....	931,285	1,321,861	1,300,969	1,286,089
Other countries:				
Hong Kong.....	5,471	805	753	434
Japan.....	478,018	918,163	824,025	705,551
Total.....	483,489	918,968	824,778	705,985
Total of above.....	3,156,712	4,339,572	4,279,390	4,077,522

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Includes hi-test molasses. ^{3/} Includes invert sugar.

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WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION
DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1970

World wool production in 1970 (including the 1970-71 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated at 6,214 million pounds, greasy basis--down 14 million from the 1969 high of 6,228 million.

South Africa and the USSR accounted for the decline and offset new highs estimated for Australia and New Zealand. The severe drought in South Africa reduced both the number shorn and fleece yield per animal. The second consecutive drop in the USSR resulted from a further decline in the number shorn--heavy slaughter to avert somewhat the general meat shortage last winter and the high mortality rate resulting from the prolonged severe winter into early spring 1969.

North America. Production in this region continues to decline. Wool production for 1970 is estimated at 203 million pounds, compared with 211 million in 1969 and the 1961-65 annual average of 301 million. Production in all countries registered declines from 1969 levels.

U.S. wool production in 1970 is estimated at 187.4 million pounds (including pulled wool, greasy basis), 7.5 million less than the 1969 figure of 194.9 million. This is the tenth consecutive year of declining wool production in the United States due to the sharp downward trend in sheep numbers. The first estimate of the 1970 clip of shorn wool was placed at 162 million pounds--down 2 percent from the previous season's figure of 166 million.

South America. Production increased slightly after declining for 3 consecutive years. The 1970 forecast is tentatively placed at 780 million pounds, compared with 779 million in 1969 and 799 million in 1968. All major producers expect small gains over the 1969 levels except Uruguay.

Wool production in Argentina is forecast at 440 million pounds, compared with 439 million in 1969. Higher yields attributed to excellent grazing conditions resulted in a slight gain despite the reduction in the number shorn. A further decline in numbers on farms revised downward the forecast for Uruguay. In Brazil, however, production continues to set new highs, particularly in Rio Grande do Sul, where sheep numbers are increasing.

Europe. Production in Western Europe is estimated at 367 million pounds--up slightly from the 362 million figure for 1969. Spain accounted for most of the gain and more than offset declines in the United Kingdom, Ireland, and Portugal.

In Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, production is expected to drop for the second consecutive year to 221 million pounds from the 1968 high of 233 million. Heavy slaughter during late 1969 and early 1970, in addition to the prolonged severe winter into the early spring of 1969, reduced numbers on farms for shearing. Production in the USSR is estimated at 835 million pounds, compared with 860 million in 1969 and the 1968 high of 911 million. This second consecutive drop in production resulted from a further decline in the number shorn--heavy slaughter to avert somewhat the general meat shortage last winter and the high mortality rate resulting from the prolonged severe winter

Wool: Production in specified countries, greasy basis,
average 1961-65, annual 1968-70 1/

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1968	1969	1970 <u>2/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	6.7	3/3.5	3/3.5	3/3.4
United States <u>4/</u>	278.6	212.4	194.9	187.4
Mexico.....	12.7	11.0	9.9	9.0
Other countries.....	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8
Total North America..	301.3	229.7	211.1	202.6
South America:				
Argentina.....	437.6	436.9	439.2	440.0
Brazil.....	61.7	87.3	75.3	79.9
Chile.....	52.3	56.0	56.7	57.0
Falkland Islands.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.5
Peru.....	23.4	21.6	21.0	21.0
Uruguay.....	188.7	176.4	165.3	161.0
Other countries.....	16.5	16.7	16.7	16.7
Total South America..	784.9	799.4	778.7	780.1
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
France.....	61.3	45.1	44.4	44.9
Germany, West.....	9.3	7.3	7.7	8.0
Italy.....	30.7	29.3	29.0	28.9
Other countries.....	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.8
Total EC.....	105.0	85.8	85.1	85.6
United Kingdom.....	128.9	119.0	114.0	112.0
Greece.....	18.7	17.4	16.0	16.0
Ireland.....	25.9	22.1	21.9	21.5
Norway.....	8.6	11.4	11.0	11.0
Portugal.....	28.2	28.2	29.3	28.7
Spain.....	80.6	76.1	73.7	81.6
Other countries.....	10.1	10.9	10.9	10.8
Total Western Europe.	406.0	370.9	361.9	367.2
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	53.3	63.7	61.2	60.0
Germany, East.....	16.8	17.2	16.3	15.4
Hungary.....	21.2	24.0	23.4	23.4
Poland.....	17.2	19.4	19.0	16.0
Romania.....	51.5	67.4	67.0	64.7
Yugoslavia.....	28.4	29.8	28.7	28.0
Other countries.....	9.4	11.0	12.7	13.0
Total Eastern Europe.	197.8	232.5	228.3	220.5
Total Europe.....	603.8	603.4	590.2	587.7

(Continued)

Wool: Production in specified countries, greasy basis,
average 1961-65, annual 1968-70 (continued)

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
USSR.....	794.2	911.4	860.0	835.0
Africa:				
Morocco.....	31.1	33.1	37.5	40.0
South Africa ^{5/}	348.1	334.5	352.0	320.0
Other countries.....	48.4	49.5	49.5	49.5
Total Africa.....	427.6	417.1	439.0	409.5
Asia:				
Iran.....	39.7	43.0	43.7	43.2
Iraq.....	23.0	29.0	29.0	30.0
Turkey.....	93.9	103.6	105.8	104.7
Arab Republic.....	20.7	28.0	28.0	28.0
India.....	76.2	81.6	77.2	79.4
Pakistan.....	33.2	46.0	45.0	45.0
Other countries.....	208.8	240.2	242.0	241.9
Total Asia.....	495.5	571.4	570.7	572.2
Oceania:				
Australia.....	1,720.5	1,947.8	2,043.4	2,086.8
New Zealand.....	628.4	732.0	735.0	740.0
Total Oceania.....	2,348.9	2,679.8	2,778.4	2,826.8
Total World.....	5,756.2	6,212.2	6,228.1	6,213.9

^{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. ^{3/} Does not include pulled wool. ^{4/} Includes pulled wool converted to a greasy basis using 1.7 conversion factor. ^{5/} Includes Republic of South Africa, Lesotho, and South West Africa.

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into the early spring of 1969.

Africa. This region's production is forecast at 410 million pounds--down 6.7 percent from the preceding year's figure of 439 million. South Africa accounted for the drop resulting from forced slaughter caused by the severe drought. Production in this country is forecast at 320 million pounds, compared with 352 million in 1969.

Asia. Total production in 1970 is forecast at 572 million pounds, or almost no change from the previous year's figure of 571 million. Countries showing gains over 1969 include Iraq and India, whereas production in Turkey and Iran is expected to drop slightly.

Oceania. Production for 1970 is forecast at 2,827 million pounds, greasy basis. This is a 1.7 percent increase over the 2,778 million produced in 1969. This area now produces 45.5 percent of the world's wool, compared with 40.8 percent during the 1961-65 period.

Production in New Zealand is forecast at 740 million pounds--up slightly from the 735 million produced in 1969. The effects of the drought and shortages of winter feed are expected to reduce average fleece yields. However, the larger number shorn are expected to offset the lower weight per fleece.

The first forecast for wool production in Australia for the 1970-71 season is placed at 2,086.8 million pounds, greasy basis--up 2.1 percent from the recently revised 1969-70 figure of 2,043.4 million. Sheep numbers on farms set a new high of 181.3 million head on March 31, 1970. This was an increase of 3.8 percent from the 174.6 million head on farms last year.

WORLD FISH OIL EXPORTS AND PRODUCTION DECLINE IN 1969

World exports (net) of fish oil, including fish liver oil, in 1969 declined to 677,100 short tons--118,400 tons less or 15 percent below the 1968 record. The decline reflects reduced shipments from Peru, Denmark, and South Africa. As 1969 commenced, fish oil prices in world markets began to increase from their depressed 1968 level, reflecting a general recovery in the market for vegetable oils and animal fats. Late in 1969 with fish oil prices 80 percent or more above the 1968 level, the United States and Norway dispersed their stocks--exporting substantially more than they produced for the calendar year.

Despite the fact that prices soared to extremely high levels (11.9 cents per pound in July 1970 against an average price of only 4.5 cents per pound in calendar 1968 for Peruvian semi-refined oil, c.i.f. European ports) retention by Peru, South Africa, and Denmark in 1969 accounted for an abnormally large share of their output. This should result

in rebuilding of stocks. Latest available data on exports this year from Peru, and Norway, indicate that movement has been running somewhat behind the comparable period in 1969 despite the fact that production during the same period has increased. Current high prices have restricted imports into such major importing countries as the United Kingdom and West Germany during the January-May period.

World fish oil output is expected to recover in calendar 1970 but is not likely to exceed the 1968 record. Although we expect some rebound in the 1970 export potential, the actual volume of exports is less certain. World import demand is likely to continue slack until prices are more competitive in relation to other oils.

Fish oil stocks in bonded warehouses in Rotterdam on July 1 reportedly amounted to 17,000 tons, a sharp decline from the 88,000 ton volume on the same date last year.

U.S. fish output during the January-May period at 13,600 tons was 5 percent below the comparable same five months in 1969. Exports at 17,100 tons were 45 percent below those in the January-May 1969 period.

FISH OIL: Production, net exports and residual for selected major producer exporter countries ^{1/} annual 1963-69

Year	Production		Net exports		Residual		
	Actual	:Change from : :previous yrs:	Actual	:Change from : :previous yrs:	Actual	: Assumed : :consumption	:Deviation from :assumed consumption
-----1,000 short tons-----							
1963.....	309	---	233	---	76	111	-35
1964.....	420	+111	216	- 17	204	125	+79
1965.....	411	- 9	346	+130	65	139	-74
1966.....	505	+ 94	348	+ 2	157	152	+ 5
1967.....	741	+236	520	+172	221	166	+55
1968.....	813	+ 72	653	+133	160	179	-19
1969 Preliminary...	677	-136	495	-158	182	193	-11

^{1/} Chile, Peru, Norway and South Africa.

FISH OIL (including fish liver oil): Production by major producing countries and estimated world total, annual 1963-69

Continent and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
North America:							
Canada.....	32.3	29.2	29.8	29.2	32.3	38.6	38.8
United States.....	91.8	88.5	96.4	81.3	60.0	85.8	84.0
Other <u>3/</u>.....	.5	.9	2.2	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.3
Total.....	124.6	118.6	128.4	114.8	97.2	129.5	128.1
South America:							
Chile.....	13.8	19.4	11.1	24.9	11.5	29.8	<u>2/</u> 25.0
Peru.....	170.7	224.1	137.7	161.7	286.6	384.7	308.6
Other <u>3/</u>	1.6	2.1	4.3	5.3	6.6	5.8	6.1
Total.....	186.1	245.6	153.1	191.9	304.7	420.3	339.7
Europe:							
Denmark.....	29.8	35.1	43.8	47.5	68.0	85.4	71.6
Germany, West.....	26.8	24.8	22.0	21.7	21.2	19.8	<u>2/</u> 22.0
Iceland.....	60.6	100.3	114.2	143.9	81.5	22.5	<u>2/</u> 65.0
Norway.....	71.1	99.2	196.4	262.2	371.9	268.1	231.9
Portugal.....	8.6	10.1	10.1	9.0	9.4	9.7	9.5
United Kingdom.....	25.4	21.8	14.4	13.3	15.4	15.0	22.0
Other <u>3/</u>	16.1	16.0	16.6	18.9	29.2	28.0	26.6
Total.....	238.4	307.3	417.5	516.5	596.6	448.5	448.6
U.S.S.R.....	33.1	38.6	48.5	54.0	60.6	62.8	<u>2/</u> 66.0
Africa:							
Morocco <u>4/</u>	5.7	5.8	6.6	5.9	9.1	12.0	<u>2/</u> 11.0
Angola.....	4.0	8.2	6.2	5.1	4.9	3.6	<u>2/</u> 6.5
South Africa <u>5/</u>	53.0	77.2	65.4	55.9	71.2	130.7	111.2
Total.....	62.7	91.2	78.2	66.9	85.2	146.3	128.7
Asia:							
Japan.....	31.5	32.8	38.0	40.0	46.3	61.0	62.7
Other <u>3/</u>	2.4	2.7	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.6
Total.....	33.9	35.5	41.5	42.6	48.9	63.3	65.3
World total.....	678.8	836.8	867.2	986.7	1,193.2	1,270.7	1,176.4

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. 3/ Includes estimates for minor producing countries.
4/ Exports only. 5/ Includes South West Africa and production from factory ships.

FISH OIL (Including fish liver oils): World net exports,
annual 1963-69

Continent and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Gross Exports:							
North America:							
Canada.....	6.4	15.7	7.6	3.8	6.0	4.2	11.0
Mexico.....	.3	.5	.3	.4	.5	.1	2/
United States.....	131.2	75.7	51.9	38.6	38.4	32.6	98.0
Total.....	137.9	91.9	59.8	42.8	44.9	36.9	109.0
South America:							
Argentina.....	.5	.8	1.3	2.1	2.7	.4	.9
Chile.....	12.7	15.1	8.8	18.1	10.7	30.7	17.6
Peru.....	138.3	121.9	151.5	96.4	212.6	345.2	155.5
Total.....	151.5	137.8	161.6	116.6	226.0	376.3	174.0
Europe:							
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	1.1	1.1	.8	.6	.9	1.0	.8
France.....	4.0	2.8	2.1	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.5
Germany, West.....	20.3	16.4	17.2	17.7	21.7	16.2	11.8
Italy.....	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/
Netherlands ^{3/}	2.8	2.7	1.7	4.8	2.3	3.5	5.4
Total EC.....	28.2	23.0	21.8	26.0	27.3	24.1	21.5
Denmark.....	23.3	33.6	57.5	38.2	70.3	62.2	33.4
Faroe Islands.....	.8	.9	2.3	3.1	7.8	7.9	4/7.0
Iceland.....	71.2	68.6	97.6	146.3	87.0	36.8	40.2
Norway ^{5/}	124.8	121.5	164.6	229.4	295.6	200.5	275.2
Portugal.....	12.8	8.9	10.6	9.7	11.7	11.9	2/
Spain.....	.3	.4	.4	.8	2.2	.8	2.8
Sweden ^{5/}	21.6	20.3	15.1	13.3	17.2	14.2	15.6
United Kingdom.....	7.3	5.9	4.9	5.7	5.7	7.8	8.3
U.S.S.R.....	1.1	.9	.8	.6	.6	.4	4/5
Total.....	291.4	284.0	375.6	473.1	525.4	366.6	404.5
Africa:							
Angola.....	3.4	8.1	5.2	5.9	5.1	4.8	7.4
Morocco.....	5.7	5.8	1.4	5.9	9.1	12.0	9.1
South Africa ^{6/}	35.3	49.1	38.9	27.2	27.1	7/120.1	7/68.6
Total.....	44.4	63.0	45.5	39.0	41.3	136.9	85.1
Asia:							
Japan.....	2.0	2.3	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.0	2.7
Turkey.....	.1	.3	.3	.1	2/ 4/	4/ 0	2/
Total.....	2.1	2.6	1.6	1.4	2.9	2.0	2.7
World total.....	627.3	579.3	644.1	672.9	846.5	918.7	775.3
Gross Imports:							
Canada.....	12.7	.5	4.1	5.1	3.9	1.9	2.4
Mexico.....	.8	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.8
United States.....	8.0	11.4	5.3	8.5	5.0	4.8	4.2
Belgium-Luxembourg.....	15.3	14.5	18.9	21.5	24.9	17.2	18.4
France.....	12.4	16.5	36.7	30.3	33.9	23.8	33.5
Germany, West.....	74.2	74.8	78.4	86.2	108.8	174.5	147.3
Italy.....	12.5	6.3	4.9	6.9	8.2	10.9	2.0
Netherlands ^{3/}	71.0	64.8	69.5	85.8	135.5	151.0	123.8
Total EC.....	185.4	176.9	268.4	230.7	311.3	377.4	225.0
Denmark.....	26.5	31.0	49.4	31.9	32.8	24.6	16.9
Norway ^{4/}	77.8	91.5	18.2	23.2	25.6	43.6	22.0
Spain.....	.6	.3	.6	.1	.1	.1	2/
Sweden ^{4/}	59.5	38.6	50.2	36.6	46.6	44.9	76.0
United Kingdom.....	119.7	111.1	168.1	178.6	289.4	204.9	199.8
Japan.....	.5	.4	.6	6.6	3.7	6.9	7.9
Total gross imports from exporting countries.....	491.5	462.9	506.1	522.4	719.7	710.4	656.0
Net Exports.....	452.5	394.5	524.0	558.7	719.5	795.5	677.1

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Less than 50 tons. ^{3/} Excludes sizable quantities of hardened fish oils exported annually which are not separately classified in trade returns. ^{4/} Estimated. ^{5/} Includes hardened fish oils. ^{6/} Including the territory of South West Africa. ^{7/} Including factory ships.

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.

GRAPEFRUIT PRODUCTION
AT RECORD LEVEL

Grapefruit - Total production in 1969 is expected to rise slightly to 73.0 million boxes compared with 72.3 million the previous season. This increase can be attributed mainly to gains in Israel and Argentina. Of the other major producers, Cyprus and South Africa anticipate more grapefruit while the United States expects a decline to 54.6 million boxes from 55.2 million in 1968.

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries,
seasons, 1966 through 1969 ^{1/}

Commodity and Area	1966	1967	1968	1969 ^{2/}
	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes	Boxes
<u>GRAPEFRUIT</u>				
North America:				
British Honduras.....	236	233	281	200
Jamaica.....	576	677	619	585
Mexico.....	287	328	344	394
Trinidad and Tobago.....	657	502	446	450
United States	57,353	44,535	55,215	54,592
Total.....	59,109	46,275	56,905	56,221
Mediterranean Area:				
Algeria.....	120	128	137	140
Cyprus.....	924	985	1,175	1,232
Israel.....	6,137	7,325	7,220	7,909
Morocco.....	476	413	348	216
Spain.....	190	176	179	190
Total.....	7,847	9,027	9,059	9,687
Northern Hemisphere total.....				
	66,956	55,302	65,964	65,908
South America:				
Argentina.....	2,254	2,315	3,086	3,693
Surinam.....	161	175	186	195
Other Southern Hemisphere:				
Australia.....	292	273	210	315
New Zealand.....	77	77	80	80
South Africa, Republic of.....	2,150	2,450	2,805	2,838
Southern Hemisphere total.....	4,934	5,290	6,367	7,121
Total specified countries.....				
	71,890	60,592	72,331	73,029

^{1/} 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. Grapefruit production converted to 80-pound boxes.

^{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.

U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS UP
14 PERCENT IN FY 1970

Total U.S. exports of grains and products (grain equivalent) at 38 million tons were 4.8 million larger than in FY 69 (July 1968-June 1969). Feedgrain exports were up by 3.2 million tons while the wheat and flour total increased by 1.8 million. Meanwhile, exports of the major grain products declined by 0.2 million tons (grain equivalent). Rice exports at 1.76 million tons were up slightly - 75,000 tons. A summary of U.S. grain exports follows:

Commodity	U.S. Grain Exports Summary, FY 1969 and 1970		+ or -	% Change
	July 1, 1968	July 1, 1969		
	June 30, 1969	June 30, 1970		
- - - - - 1,000 Metric Tons - - - -				
Wheat and Flour	14,695	16,480	+ 1,785	+ 12.1
Wheat (mil. bu.)	(479)	(541)	+ (62)	+ 12.9
Flour (mil. bu.)	(61)	(65)	+ (4)	+ 6.6
Wheat and Flour (mil. bu.)	(540)	(606)	+ (66)	12.2
Corn	12,981	15,841	+ 2,860	+ 22.0
Sorghum	2,695	3,016	+ 321	+ 11.9
Barley	250	297	+ 47	+ 18.8
Oats	55	22	- 33	- 60.0
Sub-total	15,981	19,176	+ 3,195	+ 20.0
Rye	32	13	- 19	- 59.4
Rice	1,682	1,757	+ 75	+ 4.5
Products (grain equiv.)				
Wheat (except flour)	325	230	- 95	- 29.2
Corn meal, starch, hominy & grits	436	335	- 101	- 23.2
Barley Malt	44	36	- 8	- 18.2
Oatmeal	63	55	- 8	- 12.7
Sub-total	868	656	- 212	- 24.4
Grand total	33,258	38,082	+ 4,824	14.5

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

Wheat exports at 541 million bushels were 62 million higher than during FY 69. The major increases (million bushels) were to Japan (+20), Pakistan (+18), Turkey (+12) and the U.K. (+7). Smaller increases to Argentina (special need), Morocco, Portugal and Nigeria were basically offset by decreased exports to EC, the Republic of Korea, Chile and the Philippines.

Total exports of wheat flour gained by about 4 million bushels to nearly 65 million (grain equivalent). The major increase was to Indonesia followed by minor gains to Bolivia, South Vietnam, and Jordan. The major decline was in exports to Ceylon. All of these are basically PL 480 markets.

Feedgrain exports at 19.6 million tons (including products) were 3.1 million above FY 69. Corn alone accounted for about 2.9 million tons of this increase while sorghums were up about 0.3 million. The major gain was an increase of nearly 2 million tons in exports to Japan (primarily corn),

WHEAT AND FLOUR 1/: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	Wheat	Flour 2/	Total	
	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels Metric Tons	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels	1,000 Bushels Metric Tons	
Western Hemisphere:							
Canada	3/	29	29	3/	24	24	1
Mexico	94	7	101	125	10	135	4
Costa Rica	2,570	42	2,612	1,921	62	1,983	61
El Salvador	2,461	63	2,524	2,405	79	2,484	57
Guatemala	2,011	173	2,184	2,618	108	2,726	74
Other Central America	3,546	421	3,967	4,034	275	4,309	117
Dominican Republic	2,865	168	3,033	3,227	138	3,365	92
Haiti	--	97L	97L	--	4L	4L	1
Jamaica	196	621	1,117	30	937	1,467	40
Trinidad and Tobago	2,396	3	2,399	65	2,078	2,083	57
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	63	681	744	20	658	658	18
Argentina	--	--	--	4,798	--	4,798	131
Bolivia	493	2,150	2,943	80	268	4,393	4,661
Brazil	28,723	956	29,679	808	33,288	1,185	34,473
Chile	3,416	684	4,100	112	436	321	757
Colombia	7,873	534	8,407	229	9,032	738	9,770
Ecuador	2,180	127	2,307	63	1,960	121	2,081
Guyana	310	814	1,124	31	1,390	8	1,398
Peru	3,778	356	4,134	112	5,802	308	6,110
Surinam	337	269	606	16	279	225	504
Uruguay	3,698	7	3,705	101	--	14	14
Venezuela	24,140	15	24,155	657	25,145	18	25,163
Other South America	1	56	57	1	1,116	67	1,183
Total	91,451	9,450	100,901	2,746	100,859	9,328	110,187
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	7,390	4	7,394	201	7,256	5	7,261
France	12,008	--	12,008	327	5,059	--	5,059
Germany, West	11,878	5	11,883	323	6,343	14	6,357
Italy	16,513	14	16,527	450	9,228	1	9,229
Netherlands	22,332	505	22,837	622	25,306	488	25,794
Total	70,121	528	70,649	1,923	53,192	508	53,700
Other Western Europe:							
Cyprus	--	65	65	2	1,045	30	1,075
Iceland	9	373	382	10	8	291	299
Norway	645	7	652	18	2,258	4	2,262
Portugal	126	234	660	18	4,888	116	5,001
Switzerland	5,498	--	5,498	150	7,105	--	7,105
United Kingdom	4,485	41	4,526	123	11,821	15	11,836
Others	700	96	796	21	908	87	995
Total	11,763	816	12,579	342	28,033	543	28,576
Eastern Europe:							
Poland	--	518	518	14	--	372	372
Yugoslavia	--	2	2	3/	--	2	2
Total	--	520	520	14	--	374	374
Total Europe	81,884	1,864	83,748	2,279	81,225	1,425	82,650
Asia:							
Ceylon	--	10,988	10,988	299	--	6,212	6,212
Hong Kong	967	206	1,173	32	1,794	161	1,955
India	85,099	21	85,120	2,317	85,042	36	85,078
Indonesia	71	7,393	7,464	203	362	15,280	15,642
Israel	10,211	2,538	12,749	347	12,247	3,366	15,613
Japan	67,365	209	67,574	1,839	87,517	4	87,521
Jordan	1,436	2,079	3,515	96	20	3,439	3,459
Korea, Republic of	48,145	7,188	55,333	1,506	35,776	4,578	40,354
Lebanon	1,383	1,647	3,030	82	2,283	667	2,950
Nansei and Nanpo Islands	1,263	344	1,607	44	1,357	500	1,857
Pakistan	18,555	14	18,569	505	36,283	3	36,286
Philippines	18,355	502	18,857	513	16,646	280	16,926
Saudi Arabia	28	3,720	3,748	102	22	4,146	4,168
Republic of China (Taiwan)	13,619	--	13,619	371	14,422	--	14,422
Turkey	12,179	626	12,805	348	24,446	623	25,069
Vietnam, South	--	6,097	6,097	166	1,828	7,602	9,430
Others	1,189	676	1,865	51	2,873	516	3,389
Total	279,865	44,248	324,113	6,621	322,918	47,413	370,331
Africa:							
Algeria	9,627	203	9,830	268	8,322	597	8,919
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	1,560	1,560	42	--	817	817
Ghana	--	42	42	1	910	--	910
Guinea	--	339	339	9	--	452	452
Morocco	2,526	1,735	4,261	116	6,915	2,583	9,498
Nigeria	5,324	197	5,521	150	8,737	86	8,823
Southern Africa, n.e.c.	--	21	21	1	--	469	469
Sierra Leone	509	7	516	14	970	15	985
Tunisia	7,531	458	7,989	217	8,320	948	9,268
Others	629	376	1,005	28	1,539	617	2,156
Total	26,146	4,938	31,084	846	35,713	6,584	42,297
Oceania	--	100	100	3	--	87	87
World total	479,346	60,600	539,946	14,695	540,715	64,837	605,552
Other Products	11,956	--	11,956	325	11,014	--	11,014
Grand total	491,302	60,600	551,902	15,020	551,729	64,837	616,566

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Grain equivalent. 3/ Transhipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination.

Foreign and Domestic Sales
Grain and Feed Division, CAL/RSJ
August 1970

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

FEEDGRAINS 1/: U.S. exports to principal countries, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70				
	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn 2/	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:										
Canada 2/	803	1	--	21	825	631	4/	--	26	660
Mexico	14	4	3	28	49	37	12	3	27	416
Panama	4/	4/	--	4/	3	4/	4/	--	4/	2
Other Central America	2	4/	--	1	3	1	4/	--	4/	1
Bahamas	5	4/	--	--	5	3	4/	--	4/	3
Dominican Republic	4/	4/	--	4/	4	4/	4/	--	4/	4
Jamaica	51	4/	--	4/	55	58	4/	4/	11	69
Trinidad and Tobago	45	--	--	4/	45	50	--	--	--	50
Other Bermuda and Caribbean	4	1	--	4/	5	3	1	--	1	5
Argentina	1	--	--	4/	5	4	--	--	1	1
Brazil	3	--	--	5	5	5	--	--	2	5
Chile	107	--	--	2	107	163	4/	--	4/	165
Colombia	13	4/	51	--	64	3	4/	14	11	31
Ecuador	--	2	--	4/	2	4/	4	--	4/	4
Peru	5	--	--	4/	5	2	4/	--	4/	5
Surinam	6	--	--	--	6	10	4/	--	4/	10
Uruguay	19	--	--	4/	19	4/	4/	--	4/	14
Venezuela	1	--	--	1	2	12	1	--	4/	90
Other South America	--	4/	--	1	2	4	--	--	3	5
Total	1,079	6	54	63	1,204	1,356	16	16	131	1,523
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	532	6	1	68	607	691	1	6	120	818
France	142	--	--	3	145	60	--	--	1	61
Germany, West	1,072	--	24	18	1,114	1,106	--	15	4/	1,121
Italy	1,535	--	55	2	1,592	1,239	--	--	1	1,240
Netherlands	2,611	34	--	115	2,760	2,220	--	31	32	2,283
Total	5,892	40	80	206	6,218	5,316	1	52	154	5,523
Other Western Europe:										
Cyprus	10	--	15	--	25	6	--	--	--	6
Finland	4	--	--	--	4	3	--	--	--	3
Greece	289	--	--	--	289	373	--	--	4/	373
Iceland	9	--	4/	--	9	5	--	--	--	5
Ireland	19	--	--	--	19	59	--	--	5	64
Malta	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	3	4
Norway	5	--	--	15	20	38	--	19	--	57
Portugal	61	--	--	4/	61	157	--	15	--	172
Spain	167	--	--	1	168	816	--	--	4/	816
Sweden	2	--	--	--	2	8	--	--	--	8
Switzerland	32	7	--	2	41	57	1	--	7	65
United Kingdom	1,653	--	--	4/	1,653	1,838	--	5	--	1,843
Others	3	--	--	4/	3	4	4/	--	4/	1
Total	2,254	7	15	19	2,295	3,362	1	39	15	3,417
Eastern Europe:										
Germany, East	256	--	--	60	316	404	--	--	--	404
Hungary	42	--	--	51	93	4/	--	--	--	4/
Poland	298	--	--	32	330	443	--	--	--	443
Romania	--	4/	--	--	4/	--	--	130	--	130
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	4/	4/	21	--	21
Total	596	4/	--	44	739	547	--	151	--	698
Total Europe	8,742	47	95	368	9,252	9,225	2	242	169	9,638
Asia:										
India	1	--	--	126	127	39	--	--	169	208
Israel	88	--	--	405	493	139	--	--	568	707
Japan	2,732	--	7	1,711	4,453	4,492	2	6	1,946	6,446
Jordan	4/	--	--	--	4/	10	--	--	--	10
Korea, Republic of	170	--	70	--	240	234	--	18	--	252
Lebanon	25	--	--	--	25	12	--	13	--	25
Pakistan	7	--	--	2	9	2	--	--	1	3
Singapore	4/	--	--	--	4/	5	--	--	--	5
Republic of China (Taiwan)	18	--	--	--	18	15	--	--	--	15
Turkey	6	--	--	4/	6	4/	--	--	--	4/
Vietnam, South	39	--	--	--	39	103	--	--	--	103
Others	5	--	--	2	7	6	--	--	1	7
Total	3,091	--	77	2,249	5,417	5,057	2	37	2,685	7,781
Africa:										
Canary Islands	57	--	--	--	57	80	--	--	--	80
Gambia	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	3	3
Ghana	5	--	--	--	5	6	--	--	--	6
Senegal	--	--	--	7	7	1	--	--	21	22
Tanzania	1	--	--	4/	1	13	--	--	4/	13
Tunisia	4	--	24	--	28	11	--	--	--	11
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	52
Western Africa, n.e.c.	4/	--	--	6	6	18	--	--	2	20
Zambia	4/	--	--	--	4/	13	--	--	--	13
Others	2	--	--	1	3	9	4/	--	5	14
Total	69	4/	24	15	108	203	4/	--	31	234
Oceania	4/	--	--	--	4/	--	--	--	--	4/
World total	12,981	55	250	2,695	15,981	15,841	22	297	3,016	19,176
Total Grain Products 5/	436	63	44	--	543	335	55	36	--	426
Grand total	13,417	118	294	2,695	16,521	16,176	77	333	3,016	19,602
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	528,199	8,129	13,503	106,096	--	636,811	5,304	15,294	118,733	--

1/ Country breakdown includes grain only; grand total includes grain and products. 2/ Includes seed corn except sweet and exports for relief. 3/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destination. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons. 5/ Destination of exports of products will be published at a later date.

RICE, MILLED 1/: U.S. exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69		July-June 1969-70		Destination	July-June 1968-69		July-June 1969-70		+ or -
	1,000 m. t.	m. t.	1,000 m. t.	m. t.		1,000 m. t.	m. t.	1,000 m. t.	m. t.	
Western Hemisphere:										
Canada	52	56	4	4	Korea, Republic of	440	124	316		
British Honduras	2/	1	1	1	Kuwait	9	3	6		
Bahamas	5	5	--	--	Lebanon	1	1	0		
Barbados	--	1	1	1	Malaysia	2/	1	1		
Dominican Republic	6	--	6	6	Mansel and Nanpo Islands	56	21	35		
French West Indies	3	1	--	--	Saudi Arabia	60	72	12		
Jamaica	16	20	4	4	Southern Yemen	11	11	3		
Netherlands Antilles	4	4	4	4	Vietnam, South	232	560	328		
Trinidad and Tobago	2/	2	2	2	Others	1	--	1		
Chile	11	7	4	4	Total	1,180	1,232	52		
Venezuela	5	6	4	4	Africa:					
Others	3	3	2	2	1: Afars and Issas	2	1	1		
Total	105	104	1	1	2: Angola	2	3	1		
Western Europe:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	15	18	3	3	3: Cameroon	1	2/	1		
France	22	24	2	2	4: Congo	1	5	4		
Germany, West	57	61	4	4	5: Ghana	32	12	20		
Netherlands	43	45	2	2	6: Guinea	10	5	5		
Total	137	148	11	11	7: Ivory Coast	32	148	16		
Other Western Europe:										
Austria	1	2/	1	1	8: Liberia	1	1	0		
Denmark	1	1	0	0	9: Libya	1	1	0		
Finland	2/	1	1	1	10: Malagasy Republic	1	1	0		
Greece	3	3	0	0	11: Mozambique	4	2/	1		
Iceland	1	1	0	0	12: Nigeria	2/	5	5		
Ireland	1	1	0	0	13: Senegal	6	9	3		
Portugal	1	1	0	0	14: Somalia Republic	65	77	12		
Sweden	3	3	0	0	15: South Africa, Republic of	1	2/	1		
Switzerland	9	13	4	4	16: Uganda	1	1	0		
United Kingdom	53	57	4	4	17: Western Africa, n.e.c.	1	3	2		
Others	1	2/	1	1	18: Western Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	8	1	7		
Total	41	81	7	7	19: Zambia	1	2	1		
Total Europe	211	229	16	16	20: Others	2	3	1		
Asia:										
Arabia	3	1	2	2	21: Total	112	177	5		
Bahrain	2	2/	0	0	Oceania:					
Hong Kong	5	17	12	12	Australia	1	1	0		
India	51	35	0	0	British West Pacific Islands	6	7	1		
Indonesia	294	253	59	59	2: French Pacific Islands	3	2	1		
Israel	12	12	0	0	3: New Zealand	1	1	0		
Japan	2	2	0	0	4: Trust Territory of Pac. Islands	3	4	1		
Jordan	1	2/	1	1	5: Others	2/	2/	0		
Total	1,682	1,757	75	75	6: Total	14	15	1		
World total										
						1,682	1,757	75		

1/ Includes small quantity of rough rice milled equivalent.
2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

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

followed by increases of 0.65 million tons to Spain and nearly 0.4 million to Mexico. Lesser increases were registered in takings by Chile, Venezuela, Greece, Portugal, the U.K. and Israel. A major decline was noted only in exports to the EC.

Rice exports at 1.76 million tons represented a small improvement over the previous year. Sales to commercial markets - the EC, other Western Europe and South Africa - showed small gains. However, the principal concessional markets - South Vietnam, Indonesia and Republic of Korea - continue to be the larger markets and accounted for most of this year's increase.

Rye exports at only 13,000 tons were 19,000 below the year ago figure.

WHEAT GRAIN EXPORTS BY FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS INCREASE 8.6 PERCENT DURING FISCAL YEAR 1969-70

Shipments of wheat grain by the five major exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France) were 36.9 million metric tons during July 1969-June 1970. This compares to 34.0 million tons during the same 12-month period of 1968-69, or an increase of 8.6 percent. Increased exports were made by the United States, Canada and Australia, while Argentina and France showed declines. All the countries of Asia, particularly Mainland China and Turkey, received increased shipments with the exception of India and the Philippines.

United States - The total exports of 14.7 million tons was an increase of 12.8 percent over the 13.0 million tons shipped during the previous year. Increased shipments were made to all areas except the EC, particularly to the countries of Japan, Pakistan, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the unusual Argentine purchase. Major declines in exports were made to all EC countries (except the Netherlands), the Republic of Korea, and Uruguay.

Canada - Shipments were only 1.4 percent more during fiscal year 1969-70 than the 8.1 million tons of the previous year. This resulted in a significant movement of 970,000 tons during the month of June 1970 since the 11-month total was showing a 4.3 percent decrease. The primary result of this increase was the shipment of over one million tons to USSR during June 1970. In contrast, major declines were registered to Mainland China, India, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

Australia - Exports totaled 6.8 million tons during July-June 1969-70, over one-third above the 4.9 million tons shipped the previous year. Mainland China, with an increase of 1.2 million tons accounted for almost one-fifth of the total. The United Kingdom and Japan, with combined shipments of 2.0 million tons accounted for 30 percent.

Argentina - A decrease of 798,000 tons resulted in a 30 percent reduction from the 2.7 million tons shipped during July-June 1968-69. Since Argentina had to import wheat to fulfill some commitments early in the year, most countries received less shipments than the previous year.

France - Shipments during July-June 1969-70 at nearly 5.3 million tons were 12,000 tons less than the same period a year earlier. However, only

RYE: U.S. exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June	July-June	+ or -	
	1968-69	1969-70		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>	
Canada	3	8	+	5
Netherlands	21	3	-	18
Denmark	2	--	-	2
Norway	5	--	-	5
Japan	--	2	+	2
Others	1	1/	-	1
Total	32	13	-	19

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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

Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	0
Costa Rica	70	52	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	52	18
Cuba	--	--	58	119	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	119	61
Dominican Republic	78	88	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	88	2
El Salvador	67	65	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	67	65	2
Guatemala	55	61	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	55	61	16
Trinidad and Tobago	65	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	57	8
Others	111	139	48	95	--	--	--	4	--	--	162	238	76
Total	449	472	106	214	--	--	--	8	--	--	555	694	139
South America:													
Argentina	--	131	--	--	--	53	--	--	--	--	--	181	184
Brazil	782	906	--	--	--	--	1,193	954	--	--	1,975	1,860	115
Chile	93	12	--	--	105	87	114	133	--	--	312	232	80
Colombia	214	246	--	--	22	--	--	--	--	--	236	246	10
Peru	103	158	--	158	154	172	365	130	--	--	622	618	4
Uruguay	101	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	--	--	101	--	101
Venezuela	657	684	72	51	--	--	--	--	--	--	729	735	6
Others	89	136	14	8	--	--	76	62	--	--	179	206	27
Total	2,039	2,273	86	217	281	312	1,748	1,279	--	--	4,454	4,081	73
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	201	197	202	218	3	33	48	20	386	684	840	1,182	312
France	327	137	124	69	--	--	21	16	--	--	472	222	250
Germany, West	323	173	361	254	44	16	1	6	1,231	825	1,960	1,274	686
Italy	449	251	369	398	--	--	477	381	168	126	1,403	1,156	247
Netherlands	608	689	152	200	162	116	78	29	706	541	1,706	1,575	131
Total	1,908	1,447	1,208	1,169	209	165	565	452	2,491	2,176	6,381	5,109	972
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	17	61	16	78	87	24	13	--	64	26	197	189	8
Switzerland	119	193	116	104	3	10	10	--	75	161	383	468	85
United Kingdom	122	322	1,523	1,325	773	1,063	132	11	560	632	3,110	3,353	243
Others	32	186	87	82	42	67	13	45	179	88	353	468	115
Total	320	762	1,772	1,589	905	1,164	168	56	878	907	4,043	4,478	435
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	60	55	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	55	5
Bulgaria	--	--	--	52	--	--	--	--	186	--	186	52	134
Hungary	--	--	83	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	83	--	83
Poland	--	--	178	71	--	--	--	--	--	13	178	84	94
USSR	--	--	147	1,105	--	--	--	--	--	--	147	1,105	958
Total	--	--	468	1,283	--	--	--	--	186	13	651	1,296	612
Total Europe	2,228	2,209	3,448	4,041	1,114	1,329	733	508	3,555	3,096	11,078	11,183	105
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	2,097	1,830	1,182	2,446	--	--	258	779	3,537	5,055	1,518
India	2,316	2,314	728	310	76	118	119	--	--	--	3,239	2,742	497
Israel	278	333	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	5	279	338	59
Japan	1,833	2,382	1,228	1,068	1,147	980	18	--	16	34	4,242	4,164	222
Korea, Republic of	1,310	974	--	37	10	--	--	--	--	--	1,320	1,011	309
Lebanon	38	62	--	--	86	85	--	8	13	3/	137	155	18
Malaysia	5	5	13	14	253	295	--	--	7	31	278	345	67
Pakistan	505	987	75	62	24	150	--	--	--	15	604	1,211	610
Philippines	500	453	--	--	18	28	--	--	51	88	569	569	0
Republic of China (Taiwan) ..	371	392	14	28	39	45	--	--	22	36	446	501	55
Singapore	14	20	4	9	107	197	--	--	10	34	135	260	125
Turkey	295	665	1	--	--	--	--	12	27	--	335	665	330
Others	152	202	112	116	396	492	--	--	60	23	720	833	113
Total	7,617	8,789	4,272	3,474	3,338	4,836	149	8	465	1,045	15,841	18,152	2,311
Africa:													
Algeria	262	227	49	42	--	--	24	40	214	--	549	309	240
Ghana	--	25	44	57	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	82	38
Morocco	69	188	--	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	69	211	142
Nigeria	145	238	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	148	239	91
Tunisia	205	237	19	48	--	--	--	--	51	107	275	392	117
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	685	736	685	777	92
Others	31	57	28	12	150	291	12	--	332	305	553	665	112
Total	712	972	143	224	150	291	36	40	1,282	1,148	2,323	2,675	352
Other countries	--	--	--	--	8	52	--	25	--	1	8	78	70
World total	13,045	14,715	8,055	8,170	4,891	6,820	2,666	1,868	5,302	5,290	33,959	36,863	2,904
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	479,322	540,684	295,971	300,196	179,713	250,592	97,959	68,637	194,815	194,374	1,247,779	1,354,483	106,704

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destinations. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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272,000 tons were shipped during June 1970 as compared to 601,000 tons exported in June 1969. Thus, the 7 percent increase of July-May 1969-70 was reduced to a slight loss for the year. Major decreases occurred in exports to West Germany, the Netherlands, Bulgaria, and Algeria. Increased exports to Belgium-Luxembourg, the United Kingdom, Switzerland, Mainland China, and Tunisia somewhat offset the major decline.

FEEDGRAIN SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTERS
4½ PERCENT AHEAD OF A YEAR AGO

Total feedgrain exports by the major shippers (U.S., Argentina, South Africa, Canada, Australia, France, Thailand, Brazil, and Mexico) during FY 1970 gained 4½ percent over a year earlier (36.3 million metric tons vs. 34.7 a year earlier) according to preliminary information. These countries normally account for about 85 percent of total world feedgrain exports.

Total corn, sorghum and barley exports increased (in 000 tons) 642, 285, and 815, respectively, while oats shipments declined by 174.

Corn - Total shipments by the major exporters increased 642,000 tons. U.S. exports, alone, gained almost 3 million tons. Shipments from Argentina and Thailand were up about 360,000 tons and 200,000 tons, respectively. Every other major shipper registered declines (in 000 tons) -- South Africa 1,129, Mexico 869, Brazil 569, and France 185. The increase in U.S. exports was due mainly to a lack of availability of exportable supplies in several competing countries and no interruption in shipments due to a dock strike as occurred last year.

Sorghum - Shipments by the four major exporters at 4.6 million tons were up 285,000 tons compared to the year ago total. The U.S., Argentina, and Thailand registered increases, while South Africa showed a decline.

Barley - Total exports by the major shippers increased 815,000 tons. Most of the gain was accounted for by Canada, since minor increases by the U.S., France, and Australia only offset the decline in Argentine shipments.

Oats - Total shipments declined over 100,000 tons, with losses registered by all of the major exporters except Canada.

Importers - Shipments to Japan increased almost 1.3 million tons, with all feedgrain showing some gain, especially corn and sorghum. Exports to the EC, however, were off about 1.9 million tons, with losses registered in each of the feedgrains. The drop in corn was 1.2 million tons, while sorghum, barley and oats each declined about 200,000 to 260,000 tons. The decline in shipments to the EC were partially due to increased usage of feedwheat.

Cumulative exports of feedgrains (corn, sorghum, barley, oats) by major exporters, beginning July

Country of origin	Country of destination											Total
	Belgium and Luxembourg	France	Italy	West Germany	Netherlands	Spain	Switzerland	United Kingdom	Poland	Japan	Others	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	
A. CORN												
U.S. thru June												
1968-69	532	142	1,535	1,072	2,611	168	32	1,653	298	2,732	2,206 1/4	12,981
1969-70	691	60	1,106	1,239	2,220	816	57	1,838	143	4,492	3,179 1/4	15,811
Argentina thru June												
1968-69	139	5	2,004	99	226	757	2	86	--	170	480	3,968
1969-70 2/	99	3	1,733	94	258	634	--	160	--	407	910	4,328
South Africa thru June												
1968-69	--	--	9	55	--	156	--	530	--	1,148	150	2,048
1969-70 3/	--	--	60	--	--	100	--	189	--	190	380	919
Thailand thru June												
1968-69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	466	808	1,274
1969-70	--	--	14	--	--	37	--	--	--	580	817	1,448
Mexico thru June												
1968-69	4/	--	--	--	--	--	710	--	--	192	119	1,021
1969-70 5/	--	--	--	--	--	--	38	--	--	--	114	152
Brazil thru June												
1968-69	6	--	573	11	--	401	--	--	--	13	190	1,194
1969-70 3/	--	--	283	--	--	139	--	--	--	--	203	625
France thru June												
1968-69	488	--	65	471	312	444	146	164	--	--	269	2,359
1969-70	527	--	17	476	272	298	--	301	--	--	283	2,174
Total												
1968-69	1,165	156	4,177	1,708	3,149	1,926	890	2,433	298	4,721	4,222	24,845
1969-70	1,317	63	3,213	1,809	2,750	2,024	95	2,488	143	5,669	5,916	25,487
B. SORGHUM												
U.S. thru June												
1968-69	68	3	2	18	115	1	3	--	32	1,714	739	2,695
1969-70	120	1	1	4/	32	4/	7	--	--	1,946	909	3,016
Argentina thru June												
1968-69	172	1	13	24	186	18	4/	74	--	752	99	1,339
1969-70 2/	63	39	9	6	123	61	--	37	--	983	183	1,504
South Africa thru June												
1968-69	--	--	--	4/	4/	4/	--	55	--	179	17	251
1969-70 3/	2	--	4/	4/	6	4/	--	4/	--	19	16	43
Thailand thru June												
1968-69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	34	53
1969-70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	33	60
Total												
1968-69	240	4	15	42	301	19	3	129	32	2,664	889	4,338
1969-70	185	40	10	6	161	61	7	37	--	2,975	1,141	4,623
C. BARLEY												
U.S. thru June												
1968-69	1	--	55	24	--	--	--	--	--	7	163	250
1969-70	6	--	--	15	31	--	--	5	--	6	234	297
Canada thru June												
1968-69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	179	--	16	216	411
1969-70 3/	1	--	144	41	--	--	--	338	77	274	367	1,242
France thru June												
1968-69	573	--	319	933	229	1	401	7	192	493	318	3,466
1969-70	648	--	227	794	123	1	422	123	502	287	424	3,551
Argentina thru June												
1968-69	8	--	167	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	205
1969-70 2/	2	--	21	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	38
Australia thru June												
1968-69	--	--	58	3	20	--	--	142	--	139	89	451
1969-70 3/	--	--	64	16	--	--	--	175	--	104	111	470
Total												
1968-69	582	--	599	963	249	1	401	328	192	655	813	4,783
1969-70	657	--	456	868	154	1	422	641	579	671	1,149	5,598
D. OATS												
U.S. thru June												
1968-69	6	--	--	--	34	--	7	--	--	--	8	55
1969-70	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	2	18	22
Canada thru June												
1968-69	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	41	44
1969-70 3/	11	--	--	29	2	--	--	5	--	--	30	77
Australia thru June												
1968-69	--	--	39	87	83	--	--	39	--	62	23	333
1969-70 3/	--	--	25	39	41	--	--	4/	--	63	57	225
Argentina thru June												
1968-69	9	--	142	2	30	--	--	--	--	--	18	201
1969-70 2/	3	--	13	9	34	3	1	--	--	--	81	144
France thru June												
1968-69	48	--	5	48	23	--	20	--	--	--	3	147
1969-70	58	--	3	49	16	4/	8	--	--	--	4	138
Total												
1968-69	63	--	186	137	170	--	27	42	--	62	93	780
1969-70	73	--	41	126	93	3	10	5	--	65	190	606
E. ALL FEEDGRAINS (Summary Tables)												
A thru D												
Corn												
1968-69	1,165	156	4,177	1,708	3,149	1,926	890	2,433	298	4,721	4,222	24,845
1969-70	1,317	63	3,213	1,809	2,750	2,024	95	2,488	143	5,669	5,916	25,487
Sorghum												
1968-69	240	4	15	42	301	19	3	129	32	2,664	889	4,338
1969-70	185	40	10	6	161	61	7	37	--	2,975	1,141	4,623
Barley												
1968-69	582	--	599	963	249	1	401	328	192	655	813	4,783
1969-70	657	--	456	868	154	1	422	641	579	671	1,149	5,598
Oats												
1968-69	63	--	186	137	170	--	27	42	--	62	93	780
1969-70	73	--	41	126	93	3	10	5	--	65	190	606
Total Feedgrains												
1968-69	2,050	160	4,977	2,850	3,869	1,946	1,321	2,932	522	8,102	6,017	34,746
1969-70	2,232	103	3,720	2,809	3,158	2,089	934	3,171	722	9,380	8,396	36,311

1/ Includes exports to Canada of 803 for July-June 1968-69 and 634 for July-June 1969-70 after making adjustments for transshipments through Canadian ports to other destinations. 2/ Country breakdown for July-May. 3/ Partly estimated. 4/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Source: 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 RICE EXPORTS
UP SLIGHTLY IN 1969

World rice exports at nearly 6.5 million tons in CY 1969 represented a slight increase of 39,000 tons over 1968. Both years were less than the 6.9 million tons exported in 1967.

U.S. exports have remained above the 1.8 million ton level for three consecutive years, while showing a minor increase. Thailand's exports dropped by 110,000 tons to 928,000 tons for CY 1969. Burma, having managed to increase exports sharply, reaching an estimated 600,000 tons compared to 346,000 last year.

The UAR's shipments also showed a good gain, to an estimated 700,000 tons, 130,000 tons above a year ago. Finally, Japan was a major newcomer on the export side, moving from almost zero to 341,000 tons in 1969. Most of this was under food aid type arrangements as was about fifty percent of the U.S. movement.

Aside from the second largest exporter, Thailand, major export declines were noted for Mainland China (-250,000 tons), Cambodia (-137,000 tons) and Brazil (-82,000 tons). World exports changed very little from a year ago.

JAPANESE GRAIN IMPORTS
INCREASE 1.6 MILLION TONS IN FY 70

Imports of all grains (wheat, coarse grains and rice) at 14.5 million tons were 12½ percent (1.6 million tons) larger than during FY 1969. Feedgrains imports alone increased by 1.5 million tons to over 10 million. Rice imports, however, dwindled by 149,000 tons to only 40,000.

Export data for the complete year are not yet available. However, it is certain that Japan was a net exporter of rice last year, as exports (July-April) already totaled 277,000 tons. Wheat flour exports (July-April) were 52,000 tons.

A summary of Japanese grain imports during the last four years follows (details by country of origin for the past two years are also provided on succeeding pages):

Commodity	JAPAN - SUMMARY OF GRAIN IMPORTS				1969-70 vs. 1968-69
	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	
	(000 Metric Tons)				
Wheat	4,260	4,028	4,183	4,424	+ 241
Feedgrains	6,064	7,664	8,470	10,007	+ 1,537
Corn	(2,837)	(4,582)	(5,287)	(5,975)	(+688)
Sorghums	(2,651)	(2,478)	(2,500)	(3,288)	(+728)
Barley	(558)	(581)	(639)	(703)	(+ 64)
Oats	(18)	(23)	(44)	(101)	(+ 57)
Rye	99	83	48	43	- 5
Rice	608	236	189	40	- 149
	<u>11,031</u>	<u>12,011</u>	<u>12,890</u>	<u>14,514</u>	+ 1,624

Source: Japan Exports and Imports

RICE (Milled Basis): World exports by country of origin,
Calendar Years, 1967, 1968 and 1969

Country of origin	1967	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>
North America:			
United States	1,801	1,847	1,850
Central America:			
Costa Rica	1	1	4
El Salvador	14	23	11
Guatemala	2	2	2
Honduras	2/	2	2/
Nicaragua	2/	2	6
Panama	3	--	--
Total	20	30	23
South America:			
Argentina	19	41	74
Brazil	32	142	60
Colombia	4	2/	20
Ecuador	--	10	--
Guyana	102	96	74
Surinam	25	32	20
Uruguay	37	19	68
Venezuela	63	33	--
Total	282	373	316
Total Western Hemisphere	2,103	2,250	2,189
Europe:			
EC:			
Belgium-Luxembourg	5	13	14
France	39	68	17
Germany, West	21	23	18
Italy	156	186	179
Netherlands	17	20	22
Total	238	310	250
Greece	9	9	4
Spain	109	100	50
Switzerland	1	2/	2/
Total	357	419	304
Eastern Europe: <u>3/</u>			
Bulgaria	5	--	--
Czechoslovakia	2/	2/	2/
Hungary	2	2/	2/
USSR	4	4	4
Total	11	4	4
Total Europe	368	423	308

RICE (Milled Basis): World exports by country of origin,
Calendar Years, 1967, 1968 and 1969 (Continued)

Country of origin	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>
Asia:			
Aden	10	5	5
Burma	531	346	600
Cambodia	223	247	110
China, Mainland	1,190	1,025	775
Hong Kong	7	11	14
India	5	2	15
Iran	2	2/	2/
Japan	2/	2/	341
Korea, North	75	60	60
Korea, South	--	2/	--
Kuwait	6	5	5
Malaysia	10	2	1
Nepal	35	26	25
Pakistan	140	80	135
Philippines	--	37	4/
Singapore	46	73	48
Taiwan	116	68	35
Thailand	1,449	1,038	928
Turkey	2	2	--
Vietnam, North	3	2	20
Total	<u>3,850</u>	<u>3,029</u>	<u>3,117</u>
Africa:			
Angola	3	2	1
Ivory Coast	2/	2/	2/
Kenya	2/	2	1
Malagasy	40	69	52
Morocco	4	7	14
Mozambique	5	4	2/
South Africa	1	--	2
United Arab Republic	435	570	700
Total	<u>488</u>	<u>654</u>	<u>770</u>
Oceania:			
Australia	99	97	108
World total	<u>6,908</u>	<u>6,453</u>	<u>6,492</u>

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Less than 500 metric tons. ^{3/} Based on actual imports by recipient countries, intra-trade on calendar year basis, and official estimates by FAO, FAS and Commonwealth Secretariat.

^{4/} Only limited quantities for seed exported Asian countries.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

WHEAT AND FLOUR: Japan's imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour <u>l/</u>	Total	Wheat	Flour <u>l/</u>	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North America:							
United States	1,824	2/	1,824	2,278	2/	2,278	454
Canada	1,154	2/	1,154	1,118	2/	1,118	36
Mexico	--	--	--	2	--	2	2
Total	2,978	2/	2,978	3,398	2/	3,398	420
South America:							
Argentina	18	--	18	--	--	--	18
Europe:							
France	28	--	28	37	--	37	9
Bulgaria	--	--	--	7	--	7	7
Total	28	--	28	44	--	44	16
Australia	1,159	--	1,159	982	2/	982	177
World total	4,183	2/	4,183	4,424	2/	4,424	241

l/ Grain equivalent.
2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

Source: Japan Exports and Imports

FEEGRAINS: Japan's imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	Corn		Sorghum		Barley		Oats		Total Feedgrains	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North America:										
United States	2,558	4,536	1,801	1,948	9	6	1/	1	4,368	6,491
Canada	--	--	16	21	23	242	--	--	39	263
Mexico	440	197	51	2	--	--	--	--	491	199
Bermuda	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Total	2,998	4,733	1,868	1,973	32	248	1/	1	4,898	6,955
South America:										
Argentina	69	337	461	1,167	--	--	--	--	530	1,504
Brazil	--	13	3	--	--	13	--	--	3	13
Total	69	350	464	1,167	--	13	--	--	533	1,517
Western Europe:										
France	--	--	--	--	468	337	--	--	468	337
Africa:										
Kenya	41	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	41	1
Mozambique	122	86	--	--	--	--	--	--	122	86
South Africa, Republic of	1,444	183	62	6	--	--	--	--	1,506	189
Sudan	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4	--
Total	1,607	270	66	6	--	--	--	--	1,673	276
Asia:										
Cambodia	14	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	14	14
China, Mainland	34	--	16	14	--	--	--	--	50	14
Indonesia	35	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	30
Korea, North	9	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	30
Korea, Republic of	--	--	3	7	--	--	--	--	3	7
Thailand	521	548	15	28	--	--	--	--	536	576
Total	613	622	34	49	--	--	--	--	647	671
Australia	--	--	68	33	139	117	144	100	251	250
Other countries	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
World total	5,287	5,975	2,500	3,228	639	703	44	101	8,470	1,007
										+ or -

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

Source: Japan Exports and Imports

RICE: Japan's imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70	
	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>
United States	2	2	0
Thailand	61	38	- 23
Taiwan	45	--	- 45
China, Mainland	81	--	- 81
World total	189	40	- 149

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

Source: Japan Exports and Imports

Wheat imports increased about 6 percent during FY 70 to 4.4 million tons. The U.S. supplied about 2.3 million of this total, an increase of 455,000 tons over the previous year when the U.S. market share was reduced because of the Amylo problem. The other major suppliers, Canada and Australia, suffered small declines from the high levels achieved the previous year when the U.S. share was abnormally low. The overall trend in imports during the past four years is probably best described as moderately upwards.

Growth in feedgrain imports has been very dramatic, increasing at a rate from 10 to 20 percent annually to just over 10 million tons in FY 70. The increase of 1.5 million tons during FY 70 was nearly double the previous year's expansion, but slightly less than the 1.6 million ton jump between FY's 67 and 68.

The U.S. share of feedgrain imports in FY 70 was 6.5 million tons, a gain of 2.1 million over the past year. Argentina also gained, moving up nearly 1 million tons to 1.5 million tons. Imports from South Africa were down sharply to only 189,000 tons, a 1.3 million ton drop from FY 69. This decline was due mainly to reduced export availabilities because of two successive drought reduced harvests. The Mexican share was also down, totaling 199,000 tons versus 491,000 the year before. Again the primary cause was believed to be smaller supplies due to drought problems.

Imports of rye remained relatively insignificant at 43,000 tons, a slight decline from a year ago. Practically all of this was from Canada.

Rice imports continued their sharp decline of recent years and stood at only 40,000 tons in FY 70, most of which came from Thailand. Surplus rice production, stimulated by very high support prices, has been a major agricultural problem for Japan in recent years. In fact, there is a program underway to reduce rice production, hopefully by over 1 million tons this year. Meanwhile, in order to dispose of part of its burdensome surplus, Japan has become a net exporter of rice, mainly with food aid type sales. Export data available for July 1969 - April 1970 show exports at 277,000 tons.

THAILAND'S FEEDGRAIN AND RICE EXPORTS INCREASE DURING FY 1970

Feedgrain exports (mainly corn) at 1.5 million tons registered a 9 percent gain, while rice shipments of 1.15 million were up 12 percent compared to FY 1969. Japan and Taiwan were again the major outlets for corn, accounting for almost three-fourths of the total. A decline in rice exports to Europe was more than offset by increased shipments to various Asian and African destinations.

Corn/Sorghum - Japan continued as the major market for Thai corn and sorghum taking 607,000 tons. Increases registered over a year ago amounted to 116,000 tons for corn and 8,000 tons for sorghum. Taiwan, the second largest customer, imported slightly less corn than a year ago (414,000 tons vs. 423,000 tons). Shipments to Italy and Spain accounted for the remainder of the increase. Gains and losses to other destinations about offsetting.

Rice - Smaller shipments to Europe and India were more than offset by increased exports to other destinations (especially Senegal and Indonesia).

FEEDGRAINS: Thailand's exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

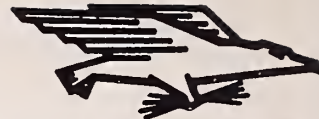
Destination	Corn		Sorghum		Total		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Europe:							
France	1	--	--	--	1	--	1
Italy	--	14	--	--	--	14	14
Spain	--	37	--	--	--	37	37
Total	1	51	--	--	1	51	50
Asia:							
Hong Kong	124	108	11	10	135	118	17
Japan	464	580	19	27	483	607	124
Kuwait	10	12	--	--	10	12	2
Malaysia, West	96	105	6	5	102	110	8
Philippines, Republic of ..	21	10	--	--	21	10	11
Saudi Arabia	3	5	--	11	3	16	13
Singapore	128	134	13	3	141	137	4
Taiwan	423	414	3	4	426	418	8
Vietnam, South	13	25	--	--	13	25	12
Total	1,282	1,393	52	60	1,334	1,453	119
Africa:							
Reunion	4	--	--	--	4	--	4
Other countries	2	4	1	--	3	4	1
World total	1,289	1,448	53	60	1,342	1,508	166

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

Source: 1968-69-The Imports and Exports of Thailand
• 1969-70-AGR Board of Trade of Thailand

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World Agricultural Production and Trade

RICE: Thailand's exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70	
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Europe:			
EC:			
France	4	1	- 3
Germany, West	2	--	- 2
Netherlands	4	1	- 3
Total	10	2	- 8
Other Western Europe:			
Denmark	8	2	- 6
United Kingdom	10	2	- 8
Others	1	2	+ 1
Total Europe	29	8	- 21
Asia:			
Aden	10	31	+ 21
Bahrain	--	1	+ 1
Brunei	--	10	+ 10
Ceylon	22	28	+ 6
Hong Kong	167	187	+ 20
India	219	102	- 117
Indonesia	47	118	+ 71
Japan	62	1/ 52	- 10
Kuwait	4	1	- 3
Laos	2	--	- 2
Malaysia, West	121	144	+ 23
Muscat and Oman	--	1	+ 1
Penang	2	--	- 2
Persian Gulf	3	--	- 3
Sabah	15	13	- 2
Sarawak	--	12	+ 12
Saudi Arabia	83	83	0
Singapore	144	131	- 13
Taiwan	5	7	+ 2
Others	1	64	+ 63
Total	907	985	+ 78
Africa:			
Mauritius	36	31	- 5
Reunion	2	--	- 2
Senegal	--	108	+ 108
Somali, British	2	--	- 2
Somali, French	2	2	0
South Africa, Republic of	5	3	- 2
Others	49	4	- 45
Total	96	148	+ 52
Other countries	--	13	+ 13
World total	1,032	1,154	+ 122

1/ Includes Okinawa.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
August 1970

Source: 1968-69-The Imports and Exports of Thailand
1969-70-AGR Board of Trade of Thailand

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION
AT LAST YEAR'S LEVEL

World production of cottonseed in the year beginning August 1, 1970, is estimated at 23.8 million short tons--virtually the same as last year's estimated 23.5 million-ton level and only 2 percent above the 1962-66 average of 23.3 million tons. The leading increases from 1969 are in the United States, the Soviet Union, Syria, India, Pakistan, and Mainland China. A substantial portion of these gains, however, are offset by declines largely in Central America, Brazil, Argentina, Iran, Nigeria, Egypt, Greece, and Spain.

North American cottonseed production is expected to be slightly larger than the reduced level of 1969. Production in the United States was estimated as of October 1 at 4.4 million tons compared with 4.2 million last year and 4.6 million in 1968. Cotton area increased 2 percent to 11.3 million acres, and prospective yields are 783 pounds per acre compared with 756 pounds in 1969 and 910 pounds in 1968.

The decline in the Central American area stems from reduced cotton crops in Mexico and Nicaragua. For the second successive year Mexican cottonseed production declined. It fell by almost 10 percent in 1970 to an estimated 768,000 tons, following a drop of almost 30 percent in 1969. Water shortages plagued the cotton crop in 1970 as in the previous year.

Nicaragua's cottonseed production has been declining for several years because of rising costs, declining yields, and unfavorable world prices in relation to production costs. Consequently, acreage this year is down 10 percent, and production is estimated at 140,000 tons, or fully 10 percent, below last year's outturn.

Guatemala's production is calculated at last year's 112,000-ton level despite a slight decline in cotton acreage. El Salvador's is estimated at 105,000 tons--up 8 percent from a year earlier because of a sharp increase in cotton plantings.

Present indications are that cottonseed production in South America will be moderately below the 1969-70 level, with sharp declines in both Brazil and Argentina. Cotton plantings in Brazil are expected to be down somewhat as some farmers in the south switch to more profitable crops. Argentine cotton growers are expected to seed about 5 percent less cotton this year than last because of low cotton prices and a shortage of field workers. Moisture conditions are generally favorable, but germination reportedly has been slower than usual because of lower than normal temperature. Seed outturns in both Colombia and Peru may not vary greatly from last year's 287,000 and 182,000 tons, respectively, given favorable weather, despite slight reductions in acreage.

A substantial decline is expected this year in Europe's relatively small cottonseed production. In Greece, expectations are for 222,000 tons--15 percent below last year's crop--and in Spain 97,000 tons--25 percent less than in 1969. Cotton acreage in Greece was reduced by 12 percent and in Spain by almost 30 percent.

Cotton acreage in the Soviet Union is believed to be unchanged from last

year's level, but weather conditions have been much better than a year ago, and cottonseed production is estimated at almost 4.4 million tons compared with 4.1 million tons in 1969.

Cottonseed production in Africa is calculated at last year's level of 2.6 million tons with major increases in Syria, Tanzania, Uganda, and South Africa virtually offsetting the major declines in Nigeria and the United Arab Republic. In Nigeria acreage is the same as in 1969, but early rains in the north were not satisfactory. Consequently seed production is expected to be down sharply to an estimated 140,000 tons compared with 195,000 last year.

Cotton acreage in the United Arab Republic is believed to be the same as last year's. However, high humidity damaged the cotton bolls, and thus seed production is expected to be down to possibly 915,000 tons compared with 976,000 tons last year.

Asia's cottonseed production is expected to be up only marginally this year. While cotton acreage in India has remained about the same, improvement is anticipated in yields as weather conditions in general have been favorable. Production is estimated at 2.50 million tons compared with 2.45 million last year.

Pakistan's cotton acreage this year increased slightly despite the floods that hit East Pakistan in July. Seed production is estimated at 1.27 million tons or 5 percent above last year's 1.20 million tons.

Cotton acreage in Turkey was reduced by 14 percent this year. Local government and growers estimate a high yield for the Cukurova area, where about half of the crop is grown, but total production will be down because of the sharp acreage reduction. Seed production is tentatively estimated at about 675,000 tons compared with 687,000 in 1969. The situation could change next year as a number of Cukurova farmers who switched to wheat reportedly are disappointed and ready to switch back to cotton.

Indications are that cotton acreage in Mainland China may have increased somewhat this year. Weather conditions, appear to have improved over last year's, and production is estimated at about 3.20 million tons compared with an estimated 3.17 million last year.

COTTONSEED: Production in specified countries and the world,
average 1962-66, annual 1967-70

Continent and country	Year beginning August 1				
	Average 1962-66	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{1/}
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
North America:					
United States.....	5,721	3,210	4,640	4,186	4,433
El Salvador.....	136	74	96	97	105
Guatemala.....	146	163	156	112	112
Honduras.....	18	17	16	7	7
Mexico.....	1,134	960	1,176	840	768
Nicaragua.....	239	227	207	158	140
Other.....	19	23	19	20	20
Total.....	7,413	4,674	6,310	5,420	5,585
South America:					
Argentina.....	256	163	251	312	268
Brazil.....	1,096	1,315	1,607	1,510	1,364
Colombia.....	167	226	312	287	292
Paraguay.....	26	22	27	27	27
Peru.....	274	217	198	182	186
Venezuela.....	26	33	35	34	34
Other.....	16	17	20	21	21
Total.....	1,861	1,993	2,450	2,373	2,192
Europe:					
Italy.....	10	6	4	4	4
Greece.....	193	225	171	260	222
Spain.....	204	145	170	129	97
Bulgaria.....	35	43	27	38	38
Other.....	18	18	17	17	17
Total.....	460	437	389	448	378
U.S.S.R.....					
	3,830	4,335	4,335	4,145	4,380
Africa:					
Sudan.....	315	369	425	386	445
United Arab Republic.....	976	836	832	976	915
Angola.....	14	24	34	44	44
Cameroon.....	37	39	44	54	44
Central African Republic.....	24	37	39	39	39
Chad.....	81	85	97	97	110
Congo, (Kinshasa).....	24	27	44	44	44
Malawi.....	^{2/} 11	10	12	17	17
Mozambique.....	82	95	95	97	97
Nigeria.....	106	61	127	195	141
Rhodesia.....	17	39	97	117	117
Tanzania.....	130	156	114	158	178
Uganda.....	165	139	170	185	195
South Africa.....	32	34	49	37	49
Other.....	106	148	200	197	208
Total.....	2,120	2,099	2,379	2,643	2,643
Asia and Oceania:					
Iran.....	258	257	336	346	268
Iraq.....	18	22	22	22	22
Israel.....	33	53	58	66	70
Syria.....	358	282	343	334	341
Turkey.....	550	699	768	687	675
China, Mainland.....	2,740	3,260	3,170	3,170	3,215
Afghanistan.....	65	51	51	51	51
Burma.....	43	40	27	32	32
India.....	2,487	2,549	2,357	2,453	2,501
Pakistan.....	915	1,164	1,183	1,205	1,266
Thailand.....	43	66	69	43	21
Australia.....	23	70	72	57	75
Other.....	49	37	45	48	48
Total.....	7,582	8,550	8,501	8,514	8,585
Estimated world total ^{3/}	23,266	22,088	24,364	23,543	23,763

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Less than 5 years. ^{3/} Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available.

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.

RECORD WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION
SIXTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

For the sixth consecutive year world soybean production has established a new record. The current estimate of over 1.5 billion bushels represents an increase of only 3.8 percent from last year's harvest compared with an annual average increase of 5.4 percent for the 6 previous years. In 1969, however, the rate of growth was only 1.1 percent.

The gain of about 56 million bushels is almost equally shared between the Free World and the Communist countries--with increases in the United States and Brazil on the one hand equalling increases in Mainland China, and to a lesser extent the Soviet Union. The assumed increases in China and the Soviet Union are based on fragmentary information. The Free World accounts for about 80 percent of world production and the Communist countries for about 20 percent.

The soybean harvest in the United States, at the October 1 estimate of a record 1,135 million bushels, is 18 million bushels more than the previous record in 1969. However, because of the sharp reduction in carryin stocks on September 1, total supplies at 1.36 billion bushels were 77 million less than last year's supply. Area for harvest at 41.6 million acres is 1.9 percent above a year earlier and the prospective average yield of 27.3 bushels is the same as last year's record.

In view of the dry winter and spring, early prospects for soybeans in Mainland China were not good. However, indications now are that the area probably was maintained at recent years' levels of 20 million acres and that yields improved. Production is tentatively estimated at 255 million bushels compared with last year's estimate of 230 million.

A record crop of an estimated 47 million bushels of soybeans was harvested in Brazil early in 1970. The increase of more than one-third or 12 million bushels from the previous record a year earlier was due to an 18 percent acreage expansion and improved yields averaging 17.3 bushels per acre compared with 15.2 bushels in 1969.

Plantings for the 1971 crop are expected to increase substantially. Trade estimates of increases range from 10 to 25 percent in Rio Grande do Sul, where a major share of Brazil's soybeans are grown, and from 30 to 40 percent in Paraná and Sao Paulo. Highly tentative forecasts are for a crop of nearly 60 million bushels.

A number of factors are contributing to increased plantings. First, producers this season have been receiving record prices--considerably above minimum support levels. Moreover, higher minimums, averaging 31 percent above this year's levels, were fixed recently for the 1971 crop. Another contributing factor is a lessening of interest in cotton and rice, which have been comparatively less profitable this year. Also, Government incentives to agriculture, such as exemption of the industrialized products tax on farm machinery and equipment, are encouraging expanded production of crops such as wheat and soybeans, which are suitable to a high degree of mechanization.

In Rio Grande do Sul and Paraná these 2 crops usually are rotated on the same land, and combines can efficiently harvest both.

Soybean area in the Soviet Union 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 is estimated at 21.9 million bushels compared with 19.1 million in 1969.

Farmers in Canada (Ontario Province) increased their soybean plantings by 4 percent and yields increased by almost one-third to 31.2 bushels, according to indications of September 15. Soybeans are thus officially estimated at a record 10.5 million bushels compared with 7.7 million last year.

In Mexico acreage was expected to be less than half that in 1969 because of inadequate water supplies outside the intensive irrigation areas. It appears reasonable to assume that the 1970 crop failed to reach the 1968 and 1969 levels, particularly in view of continuing adverse weather, including severe heat and drought.

A portion of Mexico's new irrigated lands opening in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa was expected to be planted to soybeans this year.

Japan's production of oilseed crops, including soybeans, continues to decline. Soybean acreage is down 8 percent, and slightly reduced yields resulted in a harvest estimated at 4.6 million bushels or almost 400,000 bushels less than a year ago.

Soybean production in Taiwan probably approximated the 1969 level of 2.5 million bushels.

Increased sorghum and corn plantings in Colombia are believed to have resulted in reduced plantings to soybeans. Price increases for sorghum and corn are said to have made these crops more profitable than soybeans. Consequently, soybean acreage was reportedly reduced 10 percent. Moreover, the expected increase in yields from the use of improved varieties apparently failed to materialize. The crop has been estimated at 3.2 million tons compared with 3.7 million last year.

Soybean acreage in Argentina was about the same as in 1969. However, unfavorable weather in Tucuman Province, where about half the crop is now grown, reduced yields. While production at 985,000 bushels was about one-sixth less than the previous year's, it was more than two-thirds above the 1962-66 average.

SOYBEANS: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries, and the world, average 1962-66, annual 1968-70 ^{1/}

Continent and Country	Acreage ^{2/}		Yield per acre				Production			
	Average : 1962-66 : 1,000 acres	1968 : acres	Average : 1962-66 : Bushels	1968 : Bushels	1969 : Bushels	1970 ^{3/} : Bushels	Average : 1962-66 : 1,000 bushels	1968 : bushels	1969 : bushels	1970 ^{3/} : bushels
North America:										
Canada.....	245	295	29.1	30.6	23.8	31.2	7,126	9,027	7,664	10,452
United States ^{4/}	31,602	41,104	24.3	26.8	27.3	27.3	768,672	1,103,129	1,116,876	1,134,595
Mexico.....	56	334	30.8	29.7	25.3	---	1,721	9,921	9,994	---
South America:										
Argentina.....	36	50	16.1	16.2	16.7	14.5	582	868	1,168	985
Brazil.....	957	1,764	16.1	13.5	15.2	17.3	15,367	24,048	34,906	47,030
Colombia.....	61	138	23.2	27.5	26.8	26.3	1,429	3,197	3,711	3,248
Paraguay ^{5/}	18	35	20.7	14.9	15.9	---	370	514	1,102	---
Europe:										
Romania.....	22	121	10.2	14.4	14.1	13.4	228	1,731	1,870	3,013
Yugoslavia.....	16	11	20.2	9.6	18.8	---	330	108	201	---
U.S.S.R.....	2,106	2,110	7.6	9.0	9.3	9.8	16,049	19,400	19,105	21,945
Africa:										
Nigeria ^{6/}	---	135	---	1.9	---	---	673	260	300	---
Rhodesia ^{5/ 7/}	2	---	6.5	---	---	---	11	7	10	---
Tanzania ^{8/}	10	---	12.1	---	---	---	125	---	---	---
South Africa ^{5/ 7/}	22	33	5.2	6.5	7.9	4.7	113	213	257	129
Asia:										
Iran.....	^{9/} 1	20	---	8.9	4.7	---	^{2/} 10	93	121	---
Turkey.....	14	19	12.5	16.9	16.7	---	178	312	331	---
China:										
Mainland.....	19,915	19,770	13.0	12.0	11.5	12.9	259,600	238,100	230,000	255,000
Taiwan.....	130	122	16.4	21.9	22.0	---	2,148	2,682	2,466	---
Cambodia.....	29	25	10.6	12.1	13.4	---	312	147	331	---
Indonesia.....	1,433	1,483	18.1	9.4	12.5	---	14,442	14,008	15,297	---
Japan.....	528	302	25.4	20.3	19.7	19.6	9,718	6,155	4,986	4,593
Korea, South.....	709	775	8.4	11.6	11.1	---	5,959	9,012	8,416	---
Philippines.....	5	4	12.7	12.6	12.3	---	59	46	44	---
Thailand.....	77	^{5/} 47	14.4	^{5/} 17.0	^{5/} 21.4	^{5/} 24.3	1,112	808	1,102	1,286
Other Countries.....	1,099	1,090	8.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	8,949	10,372	10,480	10,716
Total excluding Romania, U.S.S.R., Bulgaria:										
Hungary, Mainland China, North Korea, and North Vietnam ^{10/}	36,164	46,776	47,843	22.9	25.3	25.8	829,120	1,185,386	1,210,088	1,236,665
Estimated world total ^{10/}.....	59,229	69,783	71,017	18.8	20.8	21.5	1,113,273	1,454,238	1,470,868	1,526,638

^{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/} Harvested area as far as possible. ^{3/} Preliminary. ^{4/} Acreage harvested for beans.
^{5/} Planted area. ^{6/} quantities purchased by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for export. ^{7/} European farms only. ^{8/} Sales. ^{9/} Less than 5 years. ^{10/} 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.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION

UP IN 1970-71

The world cotton crop in 1970-71 (August-July) is tentatively estimated at 52.0 million bales (480 lb. net), up about 0.5 million bales from a year earlier and about 1.0 million below the 1968-69 record of 53.2 million bales. The larger crop is from increased average yield, which more than offset an acreage decline.

Total area devoted to the 1970-71 world cotton crop is placed at 80 million acres. This compares with 80.5 million acres the previous year and the alltime high of 88.8 million in 1951-52. The 1970-71 acreage in the Foreign Free World countries is about 0.9 million acres lower than a year earlier, and is unchanged in the Communist countries. United States acreage is up by nearly 250,000 acres. Acreage and production estimates for the world in 1970-71 indicate an average yield of 311 pounds of lint per acre, up about 4 pounds from the previous year.

Foreign Free World production is placed at 24.8 million bales in 1970-71, down from 25.6 million a year earlier. Significant increases in production are expected in Pakistan, India, Tanzania, Australia, Chad, and South Africa. Countries where reductions are expected in 1970-71 include Brazil, Egypt, Mexico, Iran, Nigeria, Argentina, Greece, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, and Nicaragua.

The Mexican crop in 1970-71 is estimated at 1.6 million bales, the smallest crop since 1953-54 and down from the 1969-70 ten-year low of 1.75 million bales. Cotton land was shifted to competing crops, which has been the trend in recent years. Factors primarily responsible for the loss include merchants' reluctance to extend production credit for cotton and producers' dissatisfaction with lower prices and increasing production costs. Drought in some areas and flooding in others also contributed to the decline in 1970-71.

Aggregate production of cotton in Central America is estimated below the 1969-70 outturn. The crop in Nicaragua this season is placed at 275,000 bales, down about 35,000 bales from 1969-70. Both acreage and yield declines contributed to the reduction in production this season. This is the sixth consecutive season that cotton production in Nicaragua has decreased. Production in El Salvador was estimated at 225,000 bales in 1970-71, compared to 208,000 bales a year earlier. Shifting of coastal rice land to cotton and the remarkable level of forward sales to Japan improved the outlook on cotton. Guatemala's cotton crop this season is expected to be no greater than the 240,000 bales produced in 1969-70.

The Brazilian cotton crop in 1970-71 is likely to be down 300,000 bales from last year's 3.1 million, mainly as a result of unfavorable weather. This sharp drop is from reduced acreage and lower yield. Drought in the northern area in 1970 has plagued the crop throughout the season, while acreage has been reduced in some of the southern producing areas by 10 to 20 percent primarily because little or no net return was realized from the small 1969-70 crop.

The outturn in Colombia is likely to repeat last season's uptrend and set a new record as yield is expected to be sharply higher on a little less acreage. Heavy rain during the 1969-70 growing season reduced outturn in many areas and made insect control difficult. Cotton production in Argentina is expected to be sharply lower in 1970-71 than last season's 640,000-bale crop. Drought again during the 1970 planting season is more severe than last year. Acreage for harvest in 1970-71 is reported at about the same as the previous year. The Peruvian crop for 1970-71 is estimated a little higher than the 390,000 bales harvested a year ago.

Cotton production in Greece this season is estimated at 435,000 bales, compared with 510,000 bales in 1969-70. Area devoted to cotton in 1970-71 is down because producers are dissatisfied with prices and other crops are competing with cotton for the irrigated land. The cotton crop in Spain is expected to be about 200,000 bales this season, down sharply from 265,000 bales in 1969-70 primarily because of less acreage in cotton. Growers maintain that the market prices and the subsidy do not cover the increasing cost of production.

African production in 1970-71 is expected to be lower than the 5.9 million bales produced a year earlier. Moderate reductions in Egypt and Nigeria more than offset increases expected in Tanzania, Chad, South Africa, and Uganda. Lack of rain in Nigeria early in the season and insect damage in Egypt have cut these two countries' crops sharply.

Cotton production in India is 5.2 million bales for 1970-71 compared with 5.1 million bales a year earlier and the 1967-68 record of 5.3 million bales. Acreage is expected to be about the same as the 19.4 million acres reported for 1969-70. Favorable monsoon rains in many areas in recent months are likely to produce a near record crop this season.

The 1970-71 cotton crop in Pakistan is estimated at 2.6 million bales, compared with just under 2.5 million a year earlier. This increase is from increased acreage and higher yield. The 1969-70 cotton crop was hindered by dry weather during the planting season. The 1970-71 Syrian cotton crop is expected to be about 700,000 bales, up from 685,000 bales the previous year.

The production of cotton in Turkey is estimated at 1.8 million bales in 1970-71, down about 2 percent from the previous year. This season's crop is expected to be harvested from about 1.35 million acres, a reduction of around 14 percent from a year earlier. The sharp drop in acreage in the large lower yielding region of Cukurova was partially offset by acreage increases in the higher yielding Aegean and Antalya areas. Iranian production in 1970-71 is estimated at 550,000 bales, compared with the record crop of 710,000 bales a year earlier. Acreage was reduced sharply in 1970-71 due to growers' disappointment owing to production losses from unfavorable weather last year.

Cotton production in the Communist countries (mostly in the Soviet Union and Mainland China) in 1970-71 is placed at 16.4 million bales, up about 0.5 million from the previous year. The crops in the U.S.S.R. and Mainland China are expected to be larger since no unfavorable weather has been reported.

The U.S. crop for the current season is estimated at 10.6 million bales (October estimate), an increase of about 600,000 bales from 1969-70. Area harvested is placed at about 11.3 million acres, compared with a little over 11 million acres a year earlier. Increased area harvested is partly a result of the national acreage allotment, which was 17 million acres for the 1970-71 crop compared with 16 million last season. Average yield per acre is 450 pounds, up 16 pounds from the low level in 1969-70, when weather was unfavorable. Production of American-Pima cotton (prior to July 1, 1970, American-Egyptian) in 1970-71 is estimated at 78,600 bales, up from 77,700 bales the previous year.

COTTON: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 and 1970 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA			YIELD			PRODUCTION 2/		
	AVE. 1964-68 3/	1969	1970 4/	AVE. 1964-68 3/	1969	1970 4/	AVE. 1964-68 3/	1969	1970/71 4/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 480#B	1,000 480#B	1,000 480#B
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA	17	13	13	508	554	554	18	15	15
EL SALVADOR	164	122	145	673	818	745	230	208	225
GUATEMALA	233	182	175	702	633	658	341	240	240
HONDURAS	33	12	10	625	600	672	43	15	14
MEXICO	1,822	1,340	1,200	618	627	640	2,345	1,750	1,600
NICARAGUA	348	240	215	674	620	614	489	310	275
UNITED STATES	11,076	11,075	11,324	504	434	450	11,641	10,015	10,618
OTHER	104	105	105	102	101	101	22	22	22
TOTAL 5/	13,797	13,089	13,187	526	461	474	15,129	12,375	13,009
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	986	1,100	1,100	235	279	240	483	640	550
BRAZIL	5,670	6,800	6,500	215	219	207	2,540	3,100	2,800
COLOMBIA	437	635	600	462	446	480	421	590	600
ECUADOR	54	50	50	213	240	240	24	25	25
PARAGUAY	130	125	125	185	211	211	50	55	55
PERU	550	420	410	442	446	468	507	390	400
VENEZUELA	118	120	120	264	280	280	65	70	70
OTHER	17	18	18	339	427	427	12	16	16
TOTAL 5/	7,962	9,268	8,923	247	252	243	4,102	4,886	4,516
EUROPE:									
BULGARIA	117	115	115	295	313	313	72	75	75
GREECE	342	375	330	514	653	633	364	510	435
ITALY	29	20	20	248	192	192	15	8	8
SPAIN	444	340	240	385	374	400	356	265	200
YUGOSLAVIA	24	28	30	240	240	224	12	14	14
OTHER	60	60	60	176	160	160	22	20	20
TOTAL 5/	1,016	938	795	398	460	454	843	892	752
U.S.S.R.	6,060	6,300	6,300	711	678	724	8,980	8,900	9,500
AFRICA:									
ANGOLA	98	135	135	201	320	320	41	90	90
CAMEROON	205	265	225	194	199	192	83	110	90
CENT AFRICAN REP	275	300	300	106	128	128	61	80	80
CHAD	737	750	750	119	128	144	182	200	225
KENYA	154	150	150	56	58	58	18	18	18
MALAWI	76	85	85	145	198	198	23	35	35
MOROCCO	43	45	50	368	267	288	33	25	30
MOZAMBIQUE	906	800	800	96	120	120	181	200	200
NIGERIA	840	1,000	1,000	117	192	139	204	400	290
REP SOUTH AFRICA	90	110	110	421	327	436	79	75	100
RHODESIA	103	250	250	377	461	461	81	240	240
SUDAN	1,161	1,315	1,325	355	347	344	858	990	950
TANZANIA	495	500	500	286	312	350	295	325	365
UAR-EGYPT	1,756	1,680	1,591	591	671	629	2,161	2,350	2,200
UGANDA	2,125	2,000	2,100	78	94	91	345	390	400
OTHER	801	1,016	1,041	155	202	204	259	427	443
TOTAL 5/	9,865	10,401	10,501	239	273	263	4,904	5,915	5,756
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN	310	300	300	175	160	160	113	100	100
BURMA	515	375	375	67	77	77	72	60	60
CHINA-MAINLAND	12,080	12,300	12,500	261	265	265	6,580	6,800	6,900
INDIA	19,706	19,400	19,400	118	126	129	4,860	5,100	5,200
IRAN	890	940	790	314	363	334	582	5,100	550
IRAQ	75	75	75	269	288	288	42	45	45
ISRAEL	55	82	85	986	1,077	1,073	113	184	190
KOREA, REP OF	48	45	45	190	213	213	19	20	20
PAKISTAN	4,059	4,345	4,400	250	273	284	2,116	2,475	2,600
SOUTHERN YEMEN	45	40	40	203	240	19	20	20	20
SYRIAN ARAB REP	662	700	675	518	670	498	714	685	700
THAILAND	222	150	55	255	256	349	118	80	40
TURKEY (EUROPE-ASIA)	1,733	1,575	1,350	474	559	640	1,710	1,835	1,800
OTHER	113	115	115	191	209	209	45	50	50
TOTAL 5/	40,513	40,444	40,205	203	216	218	17,103	18,164	18,275
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	57	78	80	876	751	960	104	122	160
TOTAL 5/	57	78	80	876	751	960	104	122	160
TOTAL FOREIGN FREE WORLD 5/	49,793	50,581	49,807	230	243	239	23,847	25,621	24,832
TOTAL COMMUNIST COUNTRIES 5/	18,401	18,860	18,860	409	403	420	15,677	15,818	16,518
TOTAL WORLD 5/	79,270	80,516	79,991	310	307	312	51,165	51,454	51,968

1/ Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 pounds net. 3/ Each October the 5-year average will be moved forward one year. (Oct. 1969-average 1963-67)

4/ 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, requests of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

SMALLER JUTE CROP IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES

Of the three main suppliers of jute and kenaf to the world market (Pakistan, India and Thailand), only Thailand is expected to increase production in the current crop year. Total output in 1970-71 is estimated at 6.2 billion pounds, roughly 4 percent below last year. A slight decrease in acreage together with adverse weather conditions depressed jute production in India, although kenaf production was substantially higher than a year ago. Production fell by about 5 percent in Pakistan, reportedly due to flood damage and in spite of government efforts to raise yields per acre. Increased mill consumption in Pakistan, the principal exporter of raw fiber, will likely restrict exportable supplies so that buoyant prices are expected during the remainder of the crop year.

Jute and Kenaf: Estimated production by major producing countries, average 1960-64, annual 1968-70

Country	Year of harvest			
	Average : 1960-64 :	1968	1969 <u>1/</u>	1970 <u>2/</u>
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
<u>JUTE:</u>				
Pakistan	2,333.8	2,301.6	2,956.0	2,800.0
India	2,102.1	1,172.4	2,243.6	2,000.0
Thailand	19.2	23.0	46.3	51.0
Sub-total	4,455.1	3,497.0	5,245.9	4,851.0
<u>KENAF (MESTA):</u>				
Thailand	538.9	332.0	725.3	787.0
India	621.1	362.4	456.4	560.0
Sub-total	1,160.0	694.4	1,181.7	1,347.0
Total, Jute and Kenaf	5,615.1	4,191.4	6,427.6	6,198.0

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary.

WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP TO
BE DOWN SLIGHTLY IN 1970-71

World cocoa bean production for 1970-71 is forecast at 1,387,400 metric tons, off 2.3 percent from the 1969-70 harvest of 1,420,200 tons. Although world production is expected to be down somewhat, the 1970-71 crop will be the third largest of record if current estimates are realized. Smaller crops are forecast for Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ivory Coast, and Ghana, in contrast to estimates of larger outturns for Nigeria, Ecuador, and Fernando Po.

World cocoa bean grindings in 1970 have held up quite well, but are still projected to fall below the 1969 level. The U.S. third quarter grind amounted to 136.2 million pounds, down from 141.6 million for the corresponding 1969 period. The cumulative 9 month U.S. grind has totaled 434.3 million pounds, compared with 440.6 million during the similar 1969 period.

Cocoa bean prices (New York spot Accra) during the third quarter of 1970 have reversed the downward trend experienced during the first half of the year when prices fell from a January average of 39.2 cents per pound to 29.7 cents by June. July prices averaged 32.4 cents, rising sharply to an average of 37.9 cents in September on news of poor prospects for the Brazilian main crop. Quotations during the first half of October have eased somewhat following the sharp runup, averaging about 35.3 cents per pound.

Africa: African production is expected to approximate the 1969-70 crop of 1,011,700 tons. Below average rainfall has characterized the early crop development, although rains have increased somewhat during September and early October. However, a lower than usual incidence of pod rot should help to offset some of the crop loss resulting from moisture deficiency. Higher producer prices have been set for farmers in Nigeria and the Ivory Coast, while the Ghanaian and Cameroon growers' price is to remain unchanged from the previous season.

Production in Ghana is forecast to be slightly below the 1969-70 outturn. The main crop is estimated at 381,000 tons (375,000 long tons), compared with the provisional 1969-70 outturn of 385,000 tons (379,000 long tons). Rainfall has been below normal in several of the major growing areas, however, pod rot is not expected to be a problem this year. Although producer prices have not been increased, the government has guaranteed farmers that the price will not be set below the present ₦ 8.00 per 60 pound "headload" (U.S. 13.07 cents per pound) for the next 5 years.

Nigeria's crop development has been encouraging this season, although the recent increase in rains could result in damage to part of the crop. Production (including estimates for contraband to Dahomey) is forecast at 254,000 tons (250,000 long tons), up 10 percent over the previous season. Producer prices have been raised slightly to ₦ 155 per long ton (U.S. 19.4 cents per pound), an increase of ₦ 5 per long ton (0.625 cents per pound) over last season.

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE -					FORECAST 1970-71
	1961-62/1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70 2/	
	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	10.6	8.5	7.5	9.0	5.4	7.0
CUBA.....	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	34.0	28.5	31.0	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	.1
GUATEMALA.....	.6	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8
HAITI.....	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
JAMAICA.....	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.2
LEeward-WINDWARD IS.....	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
MARTINIQUE.....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
MEXICO.....	21.6	20.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0
NICARAGUA.....	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5
PANAMA.....	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7
TRINIDAD-TORBAGO.....	5.3	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.5	6.0
TOTAL.....	83.4	73.0	77.4	68.8	89.3	78.6
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
BRAZIL.....	127.9	173.3	144.7	166.2	185.0	155.0
COLOMBIA.....	15.2	17.0	15.0	14.5	15.3	16.7
ECUADOR.....	40.2	52.0	70.0	53.0	55.0	60.0
PERU.....	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
SURINAM.....	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
VENEZUELA.....	12.8	21.0	24.7	24.0	23.5	24.0
TOTAL.....	206.7	267.1	261.7	265.0	282.1	258.0
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
CAMEROON.....	81.0	84.2	91.5	103.3	105.0	105.0
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1
FRENCH POLY - RIO MUNI.....	32.1	38.5	34.0	37.1	31.0	35.0
GABON.....	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
GHANA.....	453.7	381.4	421.6	338.5	417.0	466.0
IVORY COAST 2/.....	108.9	149.7	146.8	142.0	180.0	160.0
LIBERIA.....	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
NIGERIA.....	215.0	267.3	238.6	195.0	230.0	254.0
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	9.3	15.0	11.0	9.8	10.0	10.0
SERRA LEOE.....	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.2
TOGO 2/.....	13.4	16.0	16.6	21.1	22.0	22.0
TOTAL.....	928.9	963.5	978.6	865.9	1,011.7	1,009.7
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:						
NEW GUINEA - PAPUA.....	16.3	21.2	24.0	27.2	27.0	29.0
NEW HEBRIDES.....	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.0	.6
WEST SAMOA.....	3.7	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.1	3.0
TOTAL.....	20.6	25.1	26.8	30.8	30.8	32.8
TOTAL WORLD.....	1,246.4	1,335.1	1,349.9	1,236.8	1,420.2	1,387.4

NOTE: May not add due to rounding.

1/ 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 are based on information received to October 16, 1970.

Ivory Coast production is expected to be below the record 1969-70 crop of 180,000 tons. Although rainfall has been below normal in many areas, increased output from new plantings is anticipated to result in an outturn of at least 160,000 tons. The producer price has been increased to 85 CFA francs per kilo (U.S. 13.88 cents per pound), up 5 CFA francs (U.S. 0.82 cents per pound) over prices paid to growers during the 1969-70 season.

The Cameroon crop is estimated to approximate the 105,000 ton level of the previous season. Producer prices are to remain unchanged from last season's level of 85 CFA francs per kilo (U.S. 13.88 cents per pound).

South America: South American production is forecast to be off about 8 percent, reflecting poor prospects for the Brazilian main crop. However, a larger crop is expected for Ecuador this season.

Excessive rains and cool temperatures have seriously damaged the 1970-71 Brazilian Bahia main crop. Main crop production is forecast at 900,000 bags (54,000 tons), down sharply from the large 1969-70 main crop harvest of 1,529,000 bags (91,740 tons). Including a provisional estimate for the 1971 Temperao crop, total Brazilian production for 1970-71 is forecast at 155,000 tons.

CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS UP 11 PERCENT
IN 1969-70; CORN IMPORTS OFF

Canada's grain exports during July-June 1969-70 totaled 10.4 million metric tons, nearly 1.1 million tons more than in 1968-69. Barley exports (including malt) were up 763,000 tons to dominate the gain. Corn imports declined 17 percent to 667,000 tons, while rice imports were slightly higher at 44,000 tons.

CANADA: Grain Trade Summary, FYs 1969-70

	July-June 1968-69	July-June 1969-70	+ or -
----- 1,000 M.T. -----			
<u>Exports:</u>			
Wheat and flour	8,693	8,935	+ 242
Wheat (mil. bu.)	(296)	(300)	
Flour (mil. bu.)	(23)	(28)	
Rye	105	108	+ 3
Barley (incl. malt)	498	1,261	+ 763
Oats	44	88	+ 44
Total exports	<u>9,340</u>	<u>10,392</u>	<u>+ 1,052</u>
<u>Imports:</u>			
Corn	799	667	- 132
Rice	40	44	+ 4
Total imports	<u>839</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>- 128</u>
Net trade	8,501	9,681	+ 1,180

Wheat and flour exports at 8.9 million tons during 1969-70 were 3 percent above the previous year. Large markets prevail in this trade. Mainland China took 1.8 million tons, down 267,000; the United Kingdom took 1.4 million tons, down 200,000; and Japan received 1.1 million tons, off 178,000. Shipments to the USSR at 1.1 million tons were nearly a million over 1968-69. Exports to India were less than half at 310,000 tons. Cuba was the principal flour market at 410,000 tons, representing over one-half of total shipments.

Rye exports were 108,000 tons in 1969-70, slightly higher than the year before.

Barley exports (including malt) increased two and one-half times at 1.3 million tons. Japan, Poland, the United Kingdom and Italy were the principal expanding markets. Oat exports at 88,000 tons were just double those of the previous year, mainly due to increased exports to West Germany and the Netherlands. (Tables on pages 20-23)

AUSTRALIA'S GRAIN EXPORTS
GAIN ONE-THIRD IN FY 1970

Australian exports of all grains during July-June 1969-70 totaled 8.4

million metric tons. This was an increase of 2.1 million tons over the previous year, practically all of this was wheat.

AUSTRALIA: Grain Exports Summary, FYs 1969-70

	FY 1969	FY 1970	+ or -
	- - - - - 1,000 M.T. - - - - -		
Wheat	4,891	6,918	+ 2,027
Wheat flour	437	407	- 30
Total	5,328	7,325	+ 1,997
Barley	451	641	+ 190
Oats	334	209	- 125
Sorghum	78	67	- 11
Total	863	917	+ 54
Rice	106	108	+ 2
GRAND TOTAL	6,297	8,350	+ 2,053

Wheat and flour exports of 7.3 million tons in 1969-70, were 37 percent higher than the 1968-69 performance.

Exports to Mainland China, at 2.5 million tons, more than doubled for a gain of over 1.3 million. Shipments to the United Kingdom were up 29 percent to 1.1 million tons. Smaller gains of about 100,000 tons each occurred in sales to Pakistan and Singapore while Japan took 133,000 less.

Feedgrain exports during July-June 1969-70 totaled 917,000 tons, 54,000 tons larger than the year before.

Shipments to EC countries at 241,000 tons, were down 51,000 tons, entirely in oats. Sales to the United Kingdom reached 258,000 tons (mainly barley) for a 73,000-ton gain.

Rice exports totaled 108,000 tons, as against 106,000 in 1968-69. A decline of 8,000 tons to Okinawa was more than offset by a 21,000-ton gain to Indonesia. (Tables 24-26)

U.K.'S GRAIN IMPORTS INCREASE
4 PERCENT IN 1969-70

The U.K.'s imports of wheat and wheat flour, feedgrains and rice increased 4.2 percent to a total of 9.1 million tons in fiscal year 1969-70 from 8.7 million metric tons in FY 1968-69. Modest gains were registered for imports of wheat, feedgrains and rice while exports, mostly barley, were insignificant. The performance of individual feedgrain imports was quite varied as sizeable declines for corn, sorghum and oats were more than offset by a near tripling of barley imports to 956,000 tons for the year.

	FY 1968-69	FY 1969-70	+ or -
----- 1,000 M.T. -----			
<u>Imports</u>			
Wheat and Wheat flour	<u>4,576</u>	<u>4,777</u>	+ 201
Wheat	<u>4,471</u>	<u>4,660</u>	+ 189
Flour	105	117	+ 12
Feedgrains	<u>4,019</u>	<u>4,168</u>	+ 149
Corn	<u>3,466</u>	<u>3,107</u>	- 359
Sorghum	156	94	- 62
Barley	372	956	+ 584
Oats	25	11	- 14
Rice	<u>108</u>	<u>122</u>	+ 14
Total imports	<u>8,703</u>	<u>9,067</u>	+ 364
<u>Exports</u>			
Barley	75	12	- 63
Net imports	8,628	9,055	+ 427

IMPORTS

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR -- Imports of wheat and flour (96 percent wheat) continued to increase during FY 1969-70 reaching a 4.8 million ton total. Canada continued as the major source of wheat, although imports from Canada have fallen steadily from 2.1 million tons in 1964-65 to 1.3 million in 1969-70. Imports from Australia, the second largest supplier, more than doubled -- to 1.0 million tons, while French wheat (much of it denatured) increased 15 percent to nearly 700,000 tons. Imports of U.S. wheat more than doubled to a 217,000 ton level. Imports of wheat from the Netherlands, much of it feed wheat, fell to a 3-year low of 396,000 tons. The USSR re-entered the U.K. market with direct shipments, for the first time since 1963-64, with 173,000 tons, although it is believed that twice that amount of Russian wheat entered the U.K. as transshipments from other European countries. Sweden, Spain, West Germany and Romania also recorded modest shipments in 1969-70.

A 12,000-ton increase in flour imports in 1969-70 reversed the steady decline in flour imports observed in recent years. Canada was the leading source of flour, with 61,000 tons, followed by West Germany and Australia.

FEEDGRAINS -- FY 1969-70 feedgrain imports increased by 4 percent to 4.2 million tons. The U.S. continued its strong position in the U.K. market, supplying 44 percent of the total. Canada moved ahead of the Netherlands and South Africa as the second major supplier.

Barley imports nearly tripled, more than offsetting reduced corn, sorghum and oat imports. Corn remained dominant, accounting for 74 percent of total feedgrain imports.

Corn -- Imports of U.S. corn increased to 1.8 million tons in spite of

the decrease in the U.K.'s total to 3.1 tons in 1969-70. French corn moved into second place at 307,000 tons, and Canadian (probably U.S. transshipments) and Romanian corn made gains. Dutch corn (transshipments) fell to 214,000 tons, while South African imports declined to 215,000 tons, reflecting drought-reduced supplies in that country.

Sorghum imports fell to 94,000 tons the lowest level since 1953-54. Sorghum imports from the U.S. have not exceeded 5,000 tons in any year since 1966-67.

Barley imports increased sharply from 372,000 tons a year earlier to 956,000 tons. Imports from Canada, the major supplier, increased to 334,000 tons, but the bulk of the gain came from "unspecified" countries for which detailed information is not yet available.

Oats imports declined from 25,000 tons to only 11,000 tons with Canada providing nearly half of the total.

Rice imports increased 13 percent during 1969-70 to 122,000 tons. The U.S. remained the leading supplier with 36,000 tons. However, its share of the market fell from 51 to 30 percent. Imports from the Republic of China, the second largest supplier, also declined while imports from "unspecified" countries were up sharply.

EXPORTS

Barley exports fell to the insignificant level of 12,000 tons in 1969-70. This was the lowest level in more than 15 years and only 10 percent of the level of a year ago. In 1966-67 a high of 1.1 million tons of barley exports was achieved. (Tables on pages 27-30)

ITALY'S NET GRAIN IMPORTS DOWN 1.5 MILLION TONS IN FY 70

A decline of over 1 million tons in grain imports coupled with an increase of about 0.5 million in exports gave Italy a hefty 1.5 million ton reduction in net grain imports during FY 1970. Total imports of 6.8 million tons represented a decline of 0.7 for feedgrains and 0.3 for wheat from the year ago levels. Exports meanwhile doubled to 934,000 tons with gains of 254,000 and 210,000 tons, respectively, for wheat and rice.

ITALY: Grain Trade Summary, FYs 1969-70

	IMPORTS			::	EXPORTS		
	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -		1968-69	1969-70	+ or -
	- - - - 1,000 M.T.			::	- - - - - 1,000 M.T.		
Wheat	1,569	1,276	- 293	::	29	310	+ 281
Wheat flour	3	14	+ 11	::	305	278	- 27
Total	1,572	1,290	- 282	::	334	588	+ 254
Corn	4,923	4,262	- 661	::	6	6	0
Sorghum	36	30	- 6	::	2	2	0
Barley	986	980	- 6	::	-	-	-
Oats	270	200	- 70	::	-	-	-
Total	6,215	5,472	- 743	::	8	8	0
Rice	5	3	- 2	::	128	338	+ 210
Grand total	7,792	6,765	- 1,027	::	470	934	+ 464

IMPORTS

Wheat and flour imports at 1.3 million tons were nearly one-fifth less than a year ago. The U.S. share at 214,000 tons was down 126,000 while the Argentine total dropped 161,000 to 352,000. Canada, however, both remained the dominant supplier and increased its share by 19,000 to 403,000 tons.

Feedgrain imports at 5.5 million tons were 743,000 less than last year. Practically all of this loss was in corn as other feedgrain imports remained at about the same level. The three major suppliers - Argentina, United States and Brazil - suffered a combined decline of 1.3 million tons, nearly double the net reduction in imports. The loss by the major suppliers - above the total decline - stemmed from increased purchases from the Bloc countries (+540,000), Spain (+191,000) and Syria (+131,000).

EXPORTS

The increase in wheat and flour exports by 254,000 tons to 588,000 was almost entirely due to a 250,000 ton increase in exports to the UAR. Interestingly enough, the entire gain was in wheat sales as flour movements were off by about 27,000 tons. Feedgrain exports at 8,000 tons remained insignificant.

Rice exports more than doubled to 338,000 tons. The largest increase was to Indonesia (+125,000) followed by lesser gains to the Ivory Coast and other unspecified destinations. (Tables on pages 31-35)

NETHERLANDS NET GRAIN IMPORTS UP 7 PERCENT IN 1969-70

The Netherlands total grain imports increased 19 percent during fiscal year 1969-70 to nearly 4.4 million metric tons. However, exports (including transshipments) increased 51 percent to a 1.6 million ton level. Thus, net imports at 2.8 million tons were 7 percent over 1968-69. Corn and wheat imports were up substantially, but the gains were largely offset by increased exports of these grains.

NETHERLANDS: Grain Trade Summary, FYs 1969-70

	EXPORTS			::	IMPORTS			Net Imports
	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -		1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	
	- - - - 1,000 M.T.			::	- - - - - 1,000 M.T.			- - - - -
	::			::	::			::
Wheat and Flour	566	740	+ 147	::	1,279	1,618	+ 399	+ 878
Feedgrains	404	744	+ 340	::	2,287	2,650	+ 363	+ 1,906
Corn	(221)	(452)	(+ 231)	::	(1,832)	(2,264)	(+ 432)	+ 1,812
Sorghum	(24)	(13)	(- 11)	::	(173)	(148)	(- 25)	+ 135
Barley	(99)	(180)	(+ 81)	::	(209)	(181)	(- 28)	+ 1
Oats	(60)	(99)	(+ 39)	::	(73)	(57)	(- 16)	- 42
Rice	21	24	+ 3	::	72	78	+ 6	+ 54
Rye	43	52	+ 9	::	36	28	- 8	- 24
Total Grains	<u>1,034</u>	<u>1,560</u>	<u>+ 526</u>	::	<u>3,674</u>	<u>4,374</u>	<u>+ 700</u>	<u>+ 2,814</u>

IMPORTS

Wheat imports of 1.6 million tons were up 27 percent, mainly due to a 45 percent increase in soft wheats from surrounding EC member countries. This imported soft wheat was primarily used for milling purposes since about one-half of the lower quality 1969 Dutch production disappeared into feed for livestock.

Higher imports of wheat from the USSR and Canada occurred during the first six months due to more competitive pricing. However, the U.S. regained its share of the market in the second half and total 1969-70 imports of wheat from the U.S. equalled the 1968-69 level.

Imports of feedgrains were nearly 2.7 million tons, an increase of 16 percent. Corn totaled 2.3 million tons, up 24 percent, while the other three grains - barley, sorghum, and oats - were down by 15 percent. The heavy imports of corn improved the U.S. share of the market from 70 percent in 1968-69 to 74 percent during 1969-70. Argentina and Belgium-Luxembourg (transhipments) also made gains but these were offset by decreased takings from Mexico and France. Part of the imports were re-exported, but Dutch corn consumption also apparently increased by about 15 percent.

Imports and consumption of other feedgrains dropped because of higher wheat usage in animal feeds. Present trends in livestock numbers strongly indicate a further rise in mixed feed production and an accelerated demand for corn.

EXPORTS

Wheat and wheat flour exports totaled 740,000 metric tons during 1969-70, an increase of 31 percent. Over four-fifths of the total was in wheat, shipped principally to the United Kingdom and West Germany. Approximately 75 percent of the soft wheat exports consisted of denatured wheat of which two-thirds were produced domestically.

Wheat flour (grain equivalent) shipments during 1969-70 were almost 2½ times greater than the previous year. Increased exports went to the UAR, Saudi Arabia, and Indonesia.

Exports of feedgrains totaled 744,000 tons, an increase of 84 percent over 1968-69. The largest increase was in corn - more than double the shipments of last year. The prime reason was higher re-exports to West Germany due to a technical advantage in declaring the threshold prices in Rotterdam rather than in West Germany.

Shipments of other feedgrains increased by 60 percent with the principal market being West Germany. Minor gains were made in shipments of barley to Belgium-Luxembourg, Ireland, and Norway. The United Kingdom increased its takings of sorghum while exports to Belgium-Luxembourg declined.

(Tables on pages 36-39)

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Canadian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour	Total	Wheat	Flour	Total	
	(m. t.)	(Grain equivalent)	(m. t.)	(m. t.)	(Grain equivalent)	(m. t.)	
Western Hemisphere:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
United States	--	13	13	32	11	43	30
Bahamas	--	8	8	--	7	7	1
Barbados	--	8	8	--	8	8	0
Bermuda	--	3	3	--	3	3	0
Cuba	58	307	365	119	410	529	164
Haiti	9	8	17	32	1/	32	15
Jamaica	32	5	37	32	4	36	1
Leeward and Windward Islands	--	22	22	--	21	21	1
Trinidad and Tobago	--	17	17	--	25	25	8
Ecuador	14	--	14	8	--	8	6
Guyana	--	2	2	--	1	1	1
Peru	--	1/	1/	158	--	158	158
Venezuela	72	1/	72	51	--	51	21
Others	7	8	15	--	10	10	5
Total	192	401	593	432	500	932	339
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	202	3	205	248	2	250	45
France	124	--	124	69	1/	69	55
Germany, West	361	--	361	254	--	254	107
Italy	369	1	370	398	1	399	29
Netherlands	152	1/	152	200	1/	200	48
Total	1,208	4	1,212	1,169	3	1,172	40
Other Western Europe:							
Austria	21	--	21	10	--	10	11
Finland	17	--	17	--	--	--	17
Greece	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Ireland	29	1/	29	26	--	26	3
Malta	16	--	16	20	--	20	4
Norway	16	--	16	78	--	78	62
Portugal	--	1	1	23	2	25	24
Sweden	3	1/	3	2	1/	2	4
Switzerland	146	--	146	104	--	104	42
United Kingdom	1,523	67	1,590	1,325	65	1,390	200
Others	1	--	1	1	--	1	0
Total	1,772	70	1,842	1,589	69	1,658	184
Eastern Europe:							
Albania	60	--	60	55	--	55	5
Bulgaria	--	--	--	52	--	52	52
Hungary	83	--	83	71	--	71	83
Poland	178	--	178	--	--	--	107
USSR	147	--	147	1,105	--	1,105	958
Others	468	--	468	1,283	--	1,283	815
Total	3,448	74	3,522	4,041	72	4,113	591
Asia:							
Burma	--	1/	1/	--	33	33	33
Ceylon	--	24	24	--	35	35	11
China, Mainland	2,097	--	2,097	1,830	--	1,830	267
Hong Kong	23	9	32	22	7	29	3
India	728	1/	728	310	1/	310	418
Indonesia	1	18	19	--	19	19	0
Iraq	1/	1	1	15	13	28	27
Israel	14	6	20	--	--	--	20
Japan	1,246	1/	1,246	1,068	1/	1,068	178
Korea, Republic of	--	1/	1/	37	1/	37	37
Lebanon	--	12	12	--	15	15	3
Malaysia	13	--	13	14	--	14	1
Pakistan	75	--	75	62	--	62	13
Saudi Arabia	--	1	1	--	13	13	12
Syria	55	2	57	79	--	79	22
Thailand	--	5	5	--	4	4	1
Taiwan	14	--	14	28	1/	28	14
Others	6	1	7	9	--	9	2
Total	4,272	79	4,351	3,474	139	3,613	738
Africa:							
Algeria	49	2	51	42	1/	42	9
Congo (Kinshasa)	1	1	2	3	1	4	2
Chana	44	36	80	57	8	65	15
Gambia	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Guinea	--	3	3	--	2	2	1
Liberia	--	5	5	--	7	7	2
Mauritania	1/	--	1/	2	--	2	2
Mozambique	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Morocco	--	--	--	23	1/	23	23
Niger	19	--	19	--	--	--	19
Portuguese Africa, n.e.c.	--	2	2	--	3	3	1
Sudan	1	--	1	5	4	9	8
Tanzania	3	1/	3	1	1	2	1
Tunisia	19	1/	19	48	--	48	29
Togo	--	4	4	--	4	4	0
United Arab Republic	--	21	21	41	16	57	36
Others	7	5	12	2	2	4	8
Total	143	83	226	224	52	276	50
Oceania	--	1	1	--	1	1	0
World total	8,055	638	8,693	8,171	764	8,935	242

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
October 1970

Source: Wheat Review, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

RYE: Canadian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69	July-June 1969-70	+ or -
	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Western Hemisphere:			
United States	18	37	+ 19
Mexico	1/	--	--
Venezuela	1/	1/	--
Total	18	37	+ 19
Western Europe:			
EC:			
Germany, West	--	1	+ 1
Netherlands	3	12	+ 9
Total	3	13	+ 10
Other Western Europe:			
Denmark	--	4	+ 4
Norway	24	--	- 24
United Kingdom	14	11	- 3
Total	38	15	- 23
Total Europe	41	28	- 13
Asia:			
Japan	46	43	- 3
World total	105	108	+ 3

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
October 1970

Source: Compiled from records of Trade of Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

BARLEY AND OATS: Canadian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Oats	Barley <u>1/</u>	Total	Oats	Barley <u>1/</u>	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	17	167	184	17	202	219	+
Puerto Rico	2	--	2	1	--	1	-
Panama	1	<u>2/</u>	1	1	<u>2/</u>	1	0
Jamaica	1	--	1	1	--	1	0
Colombia	--	--	--	--	26	26	+
Peru	--	--	--	--	6	6	+
Venezuela	4	<u>2/</u>	4	5	<u>2/</u>	5	+
Others	2	<u>2/</u>	2	1	--	1	-
Total	27	167	194	26	234	260	+
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	1	1	+
Germany, West	--	--	--	35	22	57	+
Italy	--	--	--	--	115	115	+
Netherlands	--	--	--	18	--	18	+
Total	--	--	--	53	138	191	+
Other Western Europe:							
Ireland	4	--	4	2	--	2	-
United Kingdom	3	179	182	5	324	329	+
Others	--	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	--	<u>1/</u>	0
Total	7	179	186	7	324	331	+
Eastern Europe:							
Poland	--	--	--	--	117	117	+
Total	--	--	--	--	117	117	+
Total Europe	7	179	186	60	579	639	+
Asia:							
Israel	--	32	32	--	84	84	+
Japan	--	16	16	--	253	253	+
Syria	5	--	5	2	--	2	-
Others	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	--	<u>1/</u>	0
Total	5	48	53	2	337	339	+
Africa:							
Tunisia	--	--	--	--	21	21	+
United Arab Republic	5	--	5	--	--	--	-
Total	5	--	5	--	21	21	+
Oceania:							
Australia	--	14	14	--	--	--	-
U.S. Oceania	--	3	3	--	8	8	+
Total	--	17	17	--	8	8	-
World total	44	411	455	88	1,179	1,267	+
Seed:							
USA	6	--	6	4	--	4	-
Mexico	<u>1/</u>	--	<u>1/</u>	--	--	--	0
Grand total	50	411	461	92	1,179	1,271	+

1/ Does not include barley malt exports which totaled 87,000 and 82,000 tons, respectively, in FYs 1969 and 1970.
2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Source: Compiled from records of Trade of Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

CORN AND RICE: Canadian imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

CORN						
Country of Origin	:	July-June	:	July-June	:	+ or -
		1968-69		1969-70		
		Metric		Metric		
		Tons		Tons		
United States	:	799		667		- 132
Total	:	799		667		- 132

RICE						
Country of Origin	:	July-June	:	July-June	:	+ or -
		1968-69		1969-70		
		Metric		Metric		
		Tons		Tons		
United States	:	39		42		+ 3
Brazil	:	--		1		+ 1
Australia	:	1		--		- 1
Others	:	1/		1		+ 1
Total	:	40		44		+ 4

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS

Source: Compiled from records of the Trade of Canada, Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

WHEAT AND FLOUR: Australian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	Wheat	Flour 1/	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
Barbados	--	2	2	--	1	1	-
Chile	105	--	105	79	--	79	-
Colombia	22	--	22	--	--	--	-
Guyana	--	6	6	--	2/	2/	-
Peru	154	--	154	150	--	150	-
Total	281	8	289	229	1	230	-
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Netherlands	162	--	162	186	--	186	+
Total	162	--	162	186	--	186	+
Other Western Europe:							
Ireland	17	--	17	--	--	--	-
Malta	25	--	25	14	--	14	-
Norway	87	--	87	58	--	58	-
United Kingdom	773	11	784	1,091	10	1,101	+
Total	902	11	913	1,163	10	1,173	+
Total Europe	1,064	11	1,075	1,349	10	1,359	+
Asia:							
Sino-Bloc:							
China, Mainland	1,182	--	1,182	2,517	--	2,517	+
North Korea	95	--	95	67	--	67	-
Total	1,277	--	1,277	2,584	--	2,584	+
Other Asia:							
Bahrain	--	1	1	--	1	1	0
Ceylon	24	179	203	71	123	194	-
Hong Kong	60	2	62	56	1	57	-
India	76	--	76	118	--	118	+
Indonesia	--	73	73	--	82	82	+
Japan	1,147	--	1,147	1,014	--	1,014	-
Kuwait	68	--	68	82	--	82	+
Korea, Republic of	10	--	10	--	--	--	-
Lebanon	86	--	86	85	--	85	-
Malaysia	253	1	254	283	1	284	+
Muscat and Oman	3	7	10	5	7	12	+
Pakistan	24	--	24	150	--	150	+
Philippines	18	2	20	30	3	33	+
Qatar	--	6	6	--	7	7	+
Saudi Arabia	42	15	57	71	10	81	+
Singapore	107	--	107	209	--	209	+
Southern Yemen, Rep. of	28	10	38	42	6	48	+
Taiwan	39	--	39	25	--	25	-
Thailand	48	6	54	41	5	46	-
Timor	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Trucial States	1	14	15	1	20	21	+
Yemen	14	--	14	18	--	18	+
Total	2,048	318	2,366	2,301	268	2,569	+
Total Asia	3,325	318	3,643	4,885	268	5,153	+
Africa:							
Libya	--	11	11	--	14	14	+
Malawi	18	8	26	14	11	25	-
Mauritius	--	21	21	--	23	23	+
Mozambique	15	--	15	59	--	59	+
Rhodesia	78	--	78	57	--	57	-
Seychelles	--	2	2	--	1	1	-
Sudan	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Zambia	39	--	39	57	--	57	+
Total	150	42	192	187	49	236	+
Oceania:							
British Western Pacific Islands	1	23	24	1	29	30	+
New Zealand	5	--	5	15	--	15	+
Papua and New Guinea	--	19	19	--	23	23	+
Others	--	8	8	--	3	3	-
Total	6	50	56	16	55	71	+
Other countries	65	8	73	252	24	276	+
World total	4,891	437	5,328	6,918	407	7,325	+

1/ Grain equivalent. 2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Destination	July-June 1968-69				July-June 1969-70				Total	+ or -
	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Total	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Total		
Western Hemisphere:										
United States	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Peru										
Others	1/	22	--	22	--	3	--	3	3	--
Total	1/	--	1	1	--	1/	--	1/	--	1
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	1/	--	--	1/	1	--	--	1	1	+
France	1/	--	--	1/	1	--	--	1	1	+
Germany, West	1	3	87	90	1	28	46	75	75	--
Italy	1	58	39	98	2	95	25	122	122	+
Netherlands	1	20	83	104	1	41	41	82	82	--
Total	2	81	209	292	6	123	112	241	241	--
Other Europe:										
United Kingdom	4	142	39	185	2	250	6	258	258	+
Others	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	1	0
Total	5	142	39	186	3	250	6	259	259	+
Total Europe	7	223	248	478	9	373	118	500	500	+
Asia:										
Japan	70	138	62	270	55	131	84	270	270	0
Malaysia	1/	10	10	10	1/	1/	5	5	5	--
Saudi Arabia	--	1/	1/	1/	1	9	1/	10	10	+
Singapore	1/	9	9	9	1/	2	2	7	7	--
Thailand	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	8	8	+
Taiwan	--	57	1/	57	--	97	--	97	97	+
Others	--	8	2	10	1	10	--	11	11	+
Total	70	203	83	356	57	255	91	403	403	+
Africa:										
Mozambique	1/	1	1/	1	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	--
South Africa, Republic of	1/	1	--	1	1/	8	--	8	8	+
Others	1/	--	1	1	1/	1	1/	1	1	0
Total	1/	2	1	3	1/	9	1/	9	9	+
Oceania:										
New Zealand	1	--	1/	1	1	1/	--	1	1	0
Others	--	1	1/	1	1/	1	1/	1	1	0
Total	1	1	1/	2	1	1	1/	2	2	0
World total	78	451	334	863	67	641	209	917	917	+
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	3,071	20,714	23,011	2,638	29,441	14,399				

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Note: Corn for July-June 1968-69 less than 500 metric tons. For July-June 1969-70 was 681 metric tons.

RICE: Australian exports by country of destination
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69	July-June ^{2/} 1969-70	+ or -
	1,000 m.t.	1,000 m.t.	1,000 m.t.
Western Hemisphere:			
Canada	1	--	- 1
Western Europe:			
EC:			
Netherlands	1	<u>1/</u>	- 1
Other Europe:			
United Kingdom	12	13	+ 1
Other Countries	--	<u>1/</u>	--
Total Other Europe:	12	13	+ 1
Total Europe	13	13	--
Asia:			
Hong Kong	6	7	+ 1
India	10	<u>1/</u>	+ 10
Indonesia	--	21	+ 21
Malaysia	1	<u>1/</u>	+ 1
Okinawa	22	14	- 8
Singapore	5	6	+ 1
Other Countries	<u>1/</u>	1	- 1
Total Asia	44	49	+ 5
Africa:	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	--
Oceania:			
New Hebrides	3	3	--
Solomon Island	2	2	--
Papua-New Guinea	30	31	+ 1
New Zealand	2	2	--
Guam Island	3	2	- 1
Other Oceania			
Total Oceania	48	46	- 2
World Total	106	108	+ 2

1/ Less than 500 tons.

2/ Preliminary

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Source: Overseas Trade Special Returns

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: United Kingdom's imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat : m. t.	Flour (Grain : equivalent):	Total : m. t.	Wheat : m. t.	Flour (Grain : equivalent):	Total : m. t.	
North America:							
United States	96	1	97	217	--	217	120
Canada	1,369	72	1,441	1,287	61	1,348	93
Total	1,465	73	1,538	1,504	61	1,565	27
South America:							
Argentina	112	--	112	21	--	21	91
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	62	--	62	110	--	110	48
France	607	--	607	694	--	694	87
Germany, West	--	--	--	26	22	48	48
Netherlands	749	--	749	396	--	396	353
Total	1,418	--	1,418	1,226	22	1,248	170
Other Western Europe:							
Ireland	1/	2	2	--	--	--	2
Spain	--	--	--	39	--	39	39
Sweden	--	--	--	80	--	80	80
Total	1/	2	2	119	--	119	117
Eastern Europe:							
Romania	--	--	--	16	--	16	16
USSR	--	--	--	157	--	157	157
Total	--	--	--	173	--	173	173
Total Europe	1,418	2	1,420	1,518	22	1,540	120
Oceania:							
Australia	455	12	467	998	10	1,008	541
Unspecified	1,021	18	1,039	619	24	643	396
World total	4,471	105	4,576	4,660	117	4,777	201

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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FEDGRAINS: United Kingdom's imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69				July-June 1969-70				Total	+ or -
	Corn	Sorghum	Barley	Oats	Total	Corn	Sorghum	Barley			Oats
North America:	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
United States	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Canada	1,740	4	--	--	1,744	1,838	3	--	--	1,841
Total	81	--	136	3	220	152	3	334	5	491
South America:	1,821	4	136	3	1,964	1,990	3	334	5	2,332
Argentina	87	35	--	--	122	164	9	--	--	173
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	47	8	--	--	55	38	--	--	--	38
France	167	42	--	--	209	307	3	--	--	310
Netherlands	573	22	--	--	595	214	4	--	--	218
Total	787	72	--	--	859	559	7	86	--	652
Other Western Europe:										
Ireland	1/	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Eastern Europe:										
Romania	73	--	--	--	73	113	--	--	--	113
Total Europe	860	72	2	--	934	672	7	86	--	765
Africa:										
Malawi	80	--	--	--	80	--	--	--	--	--
South Africa, Republic of	526	36	--	--	562	215	1/	--	--	215
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Total	606	36	--	--	642	215	1	--	--	216
Oceania:										
Australia	--	--	136	18	154	--	5	46	--	51
Unspecified	92	9	98	4	203	66	69	490	6	631
World total	3,466	156	372	25	4,019	3,107	94	956	11	4,168

1/ Less than 500 metric tons. 2/ EC not broken down.

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RICE: United Kingdom's imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	1968-69 <u>1/</u>	1969-70 <u>2/</u>	+ or -
	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>
North America:			
United States	55	36	- 19
South America:			
Argentina	2	3	+ 1
Western Europe:			
EC:			
Netherlands	1	3/	- 1
Other Western Europe:			
Spain	3/	3/	0
Total Europe	1	3/	- 1
Asia:			
Burma	1	--	- 1
Republic of China (Taiwan)	17	10	- 7
Pakistan	5	3	- 2
Thailand	7	--	- 7
Total	30	13	- 17
Oceania:			
Australia	13	7	- 6
Other countries	7	63	+ 56
World total	108	122	+ 14

1/ United Kingdom Rice Bulletin of August 1969.

2/ Overseas Trade of the United Kingdom.

3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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BARLEY: United Kingdom's exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	1967-68 <u>1/</u>	1968-69 <u>1/</u>	1969-70 <u>2/</u>
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>	<u>m. t.</u>
Belgium	37	5	1
West Germany	355	45	4
Italy	141	3	--
Netherlands	56	7	5
Denmark	131	12	--
Norway	5	1	<u>3/</u>
Poland	27	--	--
East Germany	5	--	--
Spain	23	--	--
Unspecified	14	2	<u>2</u>
Total	794	75	12

1/ Source: 1967-68 and 1968-69 from United Kingdom Grain Bulletin.

2/ Source: 1969-70 from Overseas Trade Statistics of the United Kingdom.

3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Italian imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	340	--	340	214	--	214	-
Canada	384	--	384	403	--	403	+
Argentina	513	--	513	352	--	352	-
Total	1,237	--	1,237	969	--	969	-
Western Europe:							
EC:							
France	167	--	167	114	--	114	-
Other Western Europe:							
Greece	49	--	49	13	--	13	-
Spain	21	--	21	1	14	15	-
Total	70	--	70	14	14	28	-
Eastern Europe:							
USSR	35	--	35	40	--	40	+
Total Europe	272	--	272	168	14	182	-
Unspecified	60	3	63	139	--	139	+
World total	1,569	3	1,572	1,276	14	1,290	-
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	57,651	110	57,761	46,885	512	47,399	-

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FEEDGRAINS: Italian imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:											
United States	1,648	--	52	2	1,702	1,263	--	--	4	1,267	435
Canada	--	--	73	--	73	--	--	50	--	50	23
Argentina	2,156	211	221	22	2,610	1,966	36	25	18	2,045	565
Brazil	664	--	--	1/	664	319	--	--	--	319	345
Total	4,468	211	346	24	5,049	3,548	36	75	22	3,681	1,368
Western Europe:											
EC:											
France	1/	--	294	--	294	--	--	267	--	267	27
Other Western Europe:											
Greece	--	--	80	--	80	--	--	158	--	191	80
Spain	--	--	--	--	--	--	33	--	--	36	36
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	--	36	--	--	36	36
United Kingdom	--	--	20	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	20
Total	--	--	100	--	100	--	69	158	--	227	127
Eastern Europe:											
Romania	--	--	--	--	--	296	--	--	--	296	296
USSR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	71	--	71	71
Yugoslavia	1	--	--	--	1	174	--	--	--	174	173
Total	1	--	--	--	1	470	--	71	--	541	540
Total Europe	1	--	394	--	395	470	69	496	--	1,035	640
Asia:											
Syria	--	--	77	--	77	--	--	208	--	208	131
Turkey	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Total	--	--	77	2	79	--	--	208	--	208	129
Africa:											
Morocco	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	3	3	0
South Africa, Republic of	--	12	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	12
Total	--	12	--	3	15	--	--	--	3	3	12
Oceania:											
Australia	--	32	--	--	32	--	71	47	1	119	87
Unspecified	454	15	169	7	645	244	24	154	4	426	219
World total	4,923	270	986	36	6,215	4,262	200	980	30	5,472	743
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	193,808	18,601	45,286	1,417	167,786	13,779	45,011	1,181			

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WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Italian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	+ or -
Western Europe:							
Switzerland	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Eastern Europe:							
Yugoslavia	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Total Europe	4	--	4	--	--	--	4
Asia:							
Ceylon	--	34	34	--	--	--	34
Indonesia	--	--	--	--	9	9	9
Lebanon	--	30	30	--	1	1	29
Pakistan	--	--	--	28	--	28	28
Philippines	--	12	12	--	--	--	12
Syria	--	47	47	--	40	40	7
Turkey	24	--	24	19	--	19	5
Yemen	--	--	--	--	3	3	3
Total	24	123	147	47	53	100	47
Africa:							
Libya	--	20	20	--	54	54	34
Sudan	--	25	25	--	--	--	25
United Arab Republic	--	99	99	221	128	349	250
Total	--	144	144	221	182	403	259
Unspecified	1	38	39	42	43	85	46
World total	29	305	334	310	278	588	254
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	1,065	11,207	12,272	11,390	10,215	21,605	9,333

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FEEDGRAINS: Italian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Corn	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Sorghum	Total	
Western Europe:							
EC:							
France	4	--	4	3	--	3	-
Germany, West	1	1	2	1	1/	1	-
Total	5	1	6	4	1/	4	-
Eastern Europe:							
Albania	--	--	--	1	--	1	+
Yugoslavia	1/	--	1/	1/	--	1/	0
Total	1/	--	1/	1	--	1	+
Total Europe	5	1	6	5	1/	5	+
Unspecified	1	1	2	1	2	3	-
World total	6	2	8	6	2	8	0
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	236	79		236	79		

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Note: Oats and Barley for July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70 less than 500 metric tons.

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RICE: Italian exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69	July-June 1969-70	+ or -	
	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	1,000 <u>m. t.</u>	
Western Europe:				
EC:				
Germany, West	10	19	+	9
France	51	35	-	16
Total	61	54	-	7
Other Western Europe:				
Austria	12	18	+	6
Denmark	1	<u>1/</u>	-	1
Finland	1	<u>1/</u>	-	1
Switzerland	11	<u>11</u>		0
Total	25	29	+	4
Eastern Europe:				
Czechoslovakia	2	3	+	1
Hungary	1	2	+	1
Total	3	5	+	2
Total Europe	89	88	-	1
Asia:				
Indonesia	5	130	+	125
Israel	2	--	-	2
Lebanon	2	4	+	2
Turkey	1	1		0
Total	10	135	+	125
Africa:				
Cameroun	4	3	-	1
Ivory Coast.....	5	40	+	35
Libya	--	6	+	6
United Arab Republic ..	--	3	+	3
Others	1	<u>1/</u>	-	1
Total	10	52	+	42
Unspecified	19	63	+	44
World total	128	338	+	210

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
October 1970

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Netherlands imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	286	13	299	288	12	300	1
Canada	19	2	21	73	2	75	54
Argentina	43	--	43	8	--	8	35
Total	348	15	363	369	14	383	20
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	12	1	13	157	1	158	145
France	648	1/	648	583	1	584	64
Germany, West	7	5	12	237	1/	237	225
Total	667	6	673	977	2	979	306
Eastern Europe:							
Hungary	--	--	--	2	--	2	2
USSR	74	--	74	122	--	122	48
Total	74	--	74	124	--	124	50
Total Europe	741	6	747	1,101	2	1,103	356
Africa:							
Congo (Brazzaville)	--	11	11	--	1	1	10
Oceania:							
Australia	157	--	157	131	--	131	26
Unspecified	1	--	1	--	--	--	1
World total	1,247	32	1,279	1,601	17	1,618	339
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	45,819	1,176	46,995	58,826	625	59,451	12,456

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					Total	+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	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 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.
Western Hemisphere:												
United States	1,290	10	--	56	1,356	1,670	--	--	22	1,692	+	336
Canada	40	--	--	--	40	40	--	--	--	40	0	0
Mexico	58	--	--	21	79	--	--	--	--	--	--	79
Panama	1	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	0	0
Argentina	77	12	--	64	153	139	4	--	97	240	+	87
Brazil	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	2	2	--	2
Total	1,466	22	--	145	1,633	1,850	4	--	121	1,975	+	342
Western Europe:												
EC:												
Belgium and Luxembourg	54	1/	9	10	73	121	1	15	11	148	+	75
France	306	27	189	5	527	286	16	158	6	466	--	61
Germany, West	1	4	1	6	12	7	1	6	2	16	+	4
Total	361	31	199	21	612	414	18	179	19	630	+	18
Other Western Europe:												
Sweden	--	1/	6	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
United Kingdom	1/	1	1	--	2	--	1	--	--	1	--	1
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	+	2
Total	1/	1	7	--	8	--	1	2	--	3	--	5
Eastern Europe:												
Poland	--	5	--	1/	5	--	--	--	1/	1/	--	5
Others	--	--	--	1/	1/	1/	--	--	--	1/	--	0
Total	--	5	--	1/	5	1/	--	--	1/	1/	--	5
Total Europe	361	37	206	21	625	414	19	181	19	633	+	8
Africa:												
Kenya	1	--	--	--	1	1/	--	--	--	1/	--	1
Morocco	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	--	2	2	--	1
South Africa, Republic of	1	--	--	1	2	--	--	--	4	4	+	2
Sudan	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Tanzania	3	--	--	--	3	1/	--	--	--	1/	--	3
Total	5	--	--	5	10	1/	--	--	6	6	--	4
Oceania:												
Australia	--	14	3	1	18	--	34	--	1	35	+	17
Unspecified	1/	1/	1/	1	1	1/	1/	--	1/	1	--	0
World total	1,832	73	209	173	2,287	2,264	57	181	148	2,650	+	363
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	72,122	5,029	9,599	6,811	--	89,129	3,927	8,313	5,826	--	--	--

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
October 1970

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Netherlands exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	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.	
Western Hemisphere:							
Jamaica	--	--	--	--	1	1	+
West Indies	--	--	--	--	1	1	+
Total	--	--	--	--	2	2	+
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	7	4	11	13	6	19	+
France	16	1/	16	8	1/	8	-
Germany, West	203	1/	203	202	1/	202	-
Italy	--	1	1	--	1	1	0
Total	226	5	231	223	7	230	-
Other Western Europe:							
Denmark	1/	1	1	1/	1	1	0
Greece	--	1	1	--	2	2	+
Iceland	1	--	1	1/	--	1/	-
Ireland	5	--	5	3	--	3	-
Norway	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
Switzerland	1	--	1	--	--	--	-
United Kingdom	263	--	263	324	1/	324	+
Others	--	1/	1/	--	1/	1/	0
Total	270	4	274	327	5	332	+
Total Europe	496	9	505	550	12	562	+
Asia:							
Ceylon	--	5	5	--	4	4	-
India	--	--	--	22	--	22	+
Indonesia	--	14	14	--	21	21	+
Saudi Arabia	--	3	3	--	13	13	+
Southern Arabia	--	1	1	--	7	7	+
Turkey	14	--	14	17	--	17	+
Others	--	1/	1/	3	1	4	+
Total	14	23	37	42	46	88	+
Africa:							
Libya	--	15	15	--	11	11	-
Nigeria	--	2	2	--	--	--	-
Portuguese Guinea	--	3	3	--	3	3	0
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	4	23	27	+
Others	--	1/	1/	11	--	11	+
Total	--	20	20	15	37	52	+
Unspecified	1	3	4	--	36	36	+
World total	511	55	566	607	133	740	+
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	18,776	2,021	20,797	22,303	4,887	27,190	6,393

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
October 1970

FEEDEGRAINS: Netherlands exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					Total	+ or -		
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total				
Western Europe:														
EC:														
Belgium and Luxembourg	41	2	3	17	63	22	2	17	8	49	-	14		
France	13	--	1	1	15	1	--	1	1	28	+	13		
Germany, West	148	57	85	6	296	372	95	103	3	573	+	277		
Total	202	59	89	24	374	420	97	121	12	650	+	276		
Other Western Europe:														
Denmark	1	--	1/	1/	1	1	--	--	1/	1		0		
Finland	1	--	--	1/	1	2	--	--	--	2	+	1		
Iceland	1	--	1/	--	1	--	--	--	--	1/	-	1		
Ireland	--	--	6	1/	6	--	--	15	--	15	+	9		
Norway	--	1	3	1/	4	--	--	28	--	28	+	24		
Sweden	1	--	--	1/	1	--	--	--	1/	1/	-	1		
Switzerland	1/	--	--	1/	1/	--	1	--	1/	1/	+	1		
United Kingdom	13	--	--	1/	13	28	--	1	--	29	+	16		
Others	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	1/	1/	-	1		
Total	17	1	10	1/	28	31	1	44	1/	76	+	48		
Total Europe	219	60	99	24	402	451	98	165	12	76	+	324		
Asia:														
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	1/	15	+	15		
Africa:														
Senegal	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Unspecified	1	--	1/	1/	1	1	1	--	1	3	+	2		
World total	221	60	99	24	404	452	99	180	13	744	+	340		
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	8,700	4,134	4,547	945	--	17,794	6,820	8,267	512	--	--	--		

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
October 1970

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World Agricultural Production
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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

SEPTEMBER 1970

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- FCAN 2-70 Larger U.S. Exports of Canned Fruits and Vegetables
- FFVS 8-70 U.S. Seed Exports at Record \$55 Million in 1969-70
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- FR 3-70 World Rice Exports Up Slightly in 1969
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FAS M-154-Revised August 1970. 28 pp. Cotton in Central America
This study is one of a series on competitive agricultural developments in foreign countries. It is intended to help U.S. cotton interests evaluate probable Central American competition in foreign markets in the next several years.

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WORLD BREADGRAIN
PRODUCTION SHOWS DECLINE

World production of wheat and rye in 1970 is estimated at 307 million metric tons, 9 million tons below last year, on the basis of information available to the Foreign Agricultural Service.

WHEAT

World wheat production is estimated at 280 million tons, 3 percent below the 1969 harvest, but 1 percent above the 1964-68 average. World wheat area is indicated 5 percent less than last year and 7 percent below the 5-year average.

The United States harvested a 37.0 million-ton crop, down 7 percent for the year and 14 percent below the 1968 record. U.S. area was 8 percent lower but yield was at a record level, mainly because of high performance in hard winter wheat areas.

Canada's wheat crop is reported at 9.2 million tons, compared with 18.6 million in 1969. Canadian area and production were both reduced by half under the influence of their wheat reduction program.

The West European wheat crop is placed at 43.6 million tons, down 4 percent. The French crop was off 11 percent mainly because of poor fall planting conditions. In Spain, the outturn was reduced by a cold spring and summer drought. The United Kingdom had a near-record crop on heavy fall plantings.

The East European harvest is estimated 8 percent below 1969 at 23.6 million tons. Wet spring weather reduced the output in several countries. Yugoslavia suffered from dry fall planting conditions.

The USSR wheat crop, estimated at 72.4 million tons, showed a sharp improvement from last year. Soviet winter wheat yields were at near record levels, and the spring seeded areas had good moisture through mid-season although the crop was relatively late.

The Asian crop is indicated moderately higher at 67.7 million tons. Mainland China, India and Pakistan all had larger harvests. The Turkish crop was reduced by drought.

It is early to forecast production in the Southern Hemisphere. However, in Australia and Argentina crops much smaller than in 1969 are indicated. Argentine acreage is down about one-fourth as were planting intentions in Australia. Drought has hampered planting in both countries.

RYE

World rye production in 1970 is estimated at 27.3 million tons, down 3 percent.

The Canadian rye crop at 596,000 tons was 42 percent above last year as both area and yield were sharply higher. The U.S. harvest was up 15 percent

at 919,000 tons. This was 28 percent above the 1964-68 average.

The West European outturn was 8 percent lower at 4.6 million tons. West Germany produced 2.7 million tons, down 8 percent from reduced yield.

The Polish rye crop was off 26 percent at 6.1 million tons, a result of severe winter and spring weather conditions

The Soviet rye harvest is estimated at 11.5 million tons, up 17 percent.

WORLD BARLEY AND OATS HARVEST DOWN MODERATELY

World production of barley and oats in 1970 totaled 163 million metric tons, 3 percent below last year, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service.

BARLEY

World barley production is estimated at 114.3 million tons, 2 percent below 1969.

The Canadian barley crop, reported at 9.2 million tons, is up 12 percent on increased area. The U.S. crop was little changed at 8.9 million tons.

The West European barley harvest is placed at 36.2 million tons, down 7 percent. Yields were down generally in the region, mainly because of unfavorable spring weather. The United Kingdom, France, and Spain had substantial crop declines.

The East European outturn totaled 9.0 million tons, down 3 percent. The Soviet Union crop is estimated at 25.9 million tons, 3 percent lower.

Morocco had a good barley crop placed at 1.6 million tons. Barley production in Asia was slightly higher at 18.6 million tons.

OATS

World production of oats in 1970 is estimated at 49.0 million tons, 5 percent below the previous crop but still 7 percent over the 1964-68 average.

Oat production in the United States at 12.9 million tons was off 6 percent. The Canadian crop was little changed at 5.8 million tons.

The West European oat harvest was down 5 percent at 11.6 million tons. The West German and French crops were off 13 and 12 percent, respectively. Swedish production recovered sharply from the previous poor crop.

The East European crop was up slightly at 5.6 million tons. Soviet oat production was below the unusual 1969 crop but well above average.

WHEAT: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970 ^{1/}

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA ^{2/}			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 ^{3/}	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 ^{3/}	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 ^{3/}
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA.....	11,915	10,104	5,052	15.2	18.4	18.2	18,071	18,623	9,208
GUATEMALA.....	37	40	40	7.8	9.0	7.0	29	36	28
MEXICO.....	776	715	---	23.2	28.0	---	1,798	2,000	---
UNITED STATES.....	21,305	19,245	17,629	17.6	20.6	21.0	37,513	39,703	37,009
TOTAL ^{4/}	34,032	30,105	23,436	16.9	20.1	20.6	57,411	60,362	48,345
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	5,518	5,191	---	13.3	13.5	---	7,329	7,020	---
BRAZIL.....	441	1,000	---	8.6	11.0	---	379	1,100	---
CHILE.....	759	740	---	16.3	17.6	---	1,239	1,300	---
COLUMBIA.....	102	73	50	10.3	11.0	8.0	105	80	40
ECUADOR.....	65	80	75	9.0	8.8	10.7	58	70	80
PERU.....	150	150	150	9.4	9.3	10.0	141	140	50
URUGUAY.....	437	336	---	9.8	12.0	---	430	403	---
TOTAL ^{4/}	7,472	7,570	6,635	13.0	13.4	12.3	9,683	10,113	8,170
WESTERN EUROPE:									
AUSTRIA.....	299	287	275	29.4	33.1	30.2	880	950	831
BELGIUM.....	211	199	182	38.6	38.2	38.4	814	761	699
DENMARK.....	107	97	113	44.6	44.2	40.0	477	429	452
FINLAND.....	247	227	227	19.1	22.7	22.7	471	515	515
FRANCE.....	4,164	4,047	3,758	33.5	35.9	34.4	13,962	14,535	12,936
GERMANY WEST.....	1,425	1,494	1,492	36.6	40.2	38.1	5,220	6,000	5,686
GREECE.....	1,062	1,010	920	17.9	17.3	21.7	1,897	1,752	2,000
IRELAND.....	76	81	92	32.7	39.8	38.0	249	322	350
ITALY.....	4,251	4,218	4,142	22.1	22.6	22.9	9,390	9,536	9,500
LUXEMBOURG.....	17	14	14	25.1	34.3	33.6	43	48	47
NETHERLANDS.....	153	155	152	45.5	43.8	40.8	696	679	620
NORWAY.....	4	4	4	31.5	27.5	30.0	13	11	12
PORTUGAL.....	607	563	568	9.2	8.0	8.0	556	452	455
SPAIN.....	4,159	3,744	3,697	11.9	12.5	10.8	4,939	4,691	4,000
SWEDEN.....	245	264	263	39.7	34.8	36.7	974	919	965
SWITZERLAND.....	102	97	95	36.1	37.5	38.9	368	364	370
UNITED KINGDOM.....	947	833	1,023	39.7	40.5	40.5	3,762	3,373	4,148
TOTAL.....	18,076	17,334	17,017	24.7	26.2	25.6	44,709	45,337	43,586
EASTERN EUROPE:									
ALBANIA.....	116	---	---	8.8	---	---	102	---	---
BULGARIA.....	1,136	1,039	950	24.5	24.7	30.0	2,785	2,569	2,850
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	895	1,055	1,000	26.2	31.1	30.5	2,347	3,280	3,050
GERMANY EAST.....	502	560	575	36.1	35.5	35.0	1,812	1,987	2,012
HUNGARY.....	1,118	1,321	1,200	22.7	27.1	25.0	2,534	3,579	3,000
POLAND-DANZIG.....	1,693	1,965	1,980	21.7	24.0	23.2	3,674	4,716	4,600
ROMANIA.....	2,941	2,756	2,300	17.3	15.8	17.9	5,099	4,345	4,117
YUGOSLAVIA.....	1,900	2,019	1,793	22.0	24.2	21.2	4,187	4,880	3,800
TOTAL ^{4/}	10,001	10,852	9,933	22.5	23.5	23.7	22,340	23,481	23,554
TOTAL EUROPE: ^{4/}	28,077	28,186	26,950	23.7	25.1	24.9	67,250	70,818	67,140
TOTAL U.S.S.R. ^{5/}	68,461	66,400	65,500	9.6	9.4	11.1	65,980	62,300	72,400
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA.....	1,975	1,323	---	6.2	10.6	---	1,224	1,400	---
ETHIOPIA.....	427	---	---	7.4	---	---	317	---	---
KENYA.....	141	164	---	13.1	12.8	---	185	210	---
MOROCCO.....	1,715	1,764	1,879	8.0	9.1	10.9	1,365	1,612	2,039
SOUTH AFRICA, REP. OF.....	1,391	1,880	---	6.7	7.1	---	934	1,343	---
SUDAN.....	56	---	---	11.8	---	---	66	---	---
TUNISIA.....	900	650	750	4.4	4.6	7.7	393	300	580
UAR-EGYPT.....	543	589	600	26.5	25.8	---	1,441	1,518	---
TOTAL ^{4/}	7,148	6,872	7,716	8.3	10.0	9.9	5,926	6,863	7,629
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	2,315	---	---	9.3	---	---	2,153	---	---
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	24,900	23,500	23,600	9.1	9.5	9.7	22,560	22,300	23,000
CYPRUS.....	63	61	40	10.7	13.9	7.5	67	85	30
INDIA.....	13,490	15,958	16,000	9.0	11.7	12.5	12,100	18,652	20,000
IRAN.....	2,080	4,600	4,700	16.4	8.5	8.1	3,418	3,900	3,800
IRAQ.....	2,554	209	---	14.2	56.9	54.5	3,626	1,189	---
ISRAEL.....	74	85	80	20.5	17.1	15.6	151	145	125
JAPAN.....	417	287	229	26.7	26.4	21.6	1,113	758	494
JORDAN.....	244	280	250	7.6	9.3	9.0	185	260	225
KOREA, REP. OF.....	152	403	400	20.8	9.3	9.4	316	374	375
LEBANON.....	60	61	60	9.0	8.2	8.3	54	50	50
NEPAL.....	127	388	---	14.8	5.9	---	188	227	---
PAKISTAN.....	5,427	6,277	6,219	8.6	10.7	11.8	4,654	6,711	7,329
SIAM ARAB REP.....	1,251	---	---	5.5	---	---	690	---	---
TURKEY.....	7,494	8,300	8,100	10.7	10.0	9.3	8,006	8,300	7,500
TOTAL ^{4/}	60,547	63,767	63,632	9.8	10.4	10.6	59,281	66,451	67,743
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	8,539	9,451	---	12.2	11.5	---	10,431	10,835	---
NEW ZEALAND.....	57	111	---	33.6	26.1	---	324	290	---
TOTAL ^{4/}	8,636	9,562	---	12.5	11.6	---	10,755	11,124	---
TOTAL WORLD ^{4/}	214,474	212,462	200,961	12.9	13.6	13.9 ^{1/2}	276,285	288,031	279,790

^{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 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.

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KEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ 1969		1970 3/ AVE. 1964-68		YIELD 1969		1970 3/ AVE. 1964-68		PRODUCTION 1969		1970 3/	
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	
NORTH AMERICA:												
CANADA.....	285	37.	411	12.7	11.2	14.5	362	419	596			
UNITED STATES.....	528	540	580	13.6	14.8	15.8	716	728	919			
TOTAL.....	813	915	1,991	13.3	13.3	15.3	1,079	1,217	1,515			
SOUTH AMERICA:												
ARGENTINA.....	539	604	600	7.0	6.2	6.3	376	377	375			
TOTAL.....	539	604	600	7.0	6.2	6.3	376	377	375			
WESTERN EUROPE												
AUSTRIA.....	149	147	150	24.9	29.9	26.2	371	440	393			
BELGIUM.....	32	22	22	30.4	33.2	31.8	97	73	70			
DENMARK.....	61	39	40	30.8	32.3	30.0	188	126	120			
FINLAND.....	95	74	74	16.2	18.9	18.9	154	140	140			
FRANCE.....	196	158	150	18.4	20.2	20.3	361	319	305			
GERMANY WEST.....	1,046	873	869	29.6	33.1	30.6	3,096	2,889	2,660			
GREECE.....	14	8	6	11.3	8.8	10.0	16	7	6			
ITALY.....	47	38	36	17.7	18.7	19.4	83	71	70			
LUXEMBOURG.....	3	1	1	26.0	50.6	40.0	7	5	4			
NETHERLANDS.....	85	62	58	30.0	33.4	31.0	255	207	180			
NORWAY.....	1	1	1	22.0	30.0	30.0	2	3	3			
PORTUGAL.....	273	236	221	6.4	7.1	6.2	179	167	136			
SPAIN.....	391	333	306	8.9	10.5	8.3	350	348	255			
SWEDEN.....	54	70	76	29.1	25.4	27.8	178	178	211			
SWITZERLAND.....	16	15	14	35.5	26.7	28.6	57	40	40			
UNITED KINGDOM.....	5	4	5	31.6	27.5	28.0	16	16	14			
TOTAL.....	2,471	2,131	2,029	21.8	24.1	22.7	5,389	5,024	4,601			
EASTERN EUROPE												
BULGARIA.....	40	24	24	11.7	11.7	12.1	47	28	29			
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	374	274	250	21.4	24.5	23.0	801	672	575			
GERMANY EAST.....	779	690	670	24.1	22.4	22.0	1,878	1,544	1,474			
HUNGARY.....	221	183	160	11.6	12.8	12.0	234	255	192			
POLAND-DANZIG.....	4,334	4,174	3,500	18.0	19.5	17.4	7,781	8,200	6,100			
ROMANIA.....	78	45	45	11.3	11.1	10.0	88	50	45			
YUGOSLAVIA.....	143	124	120	18.4	10.9	10.0	163	135	120			
TOTAL.....	5,969	5,154	4,769	18.5	19.7	17.9	11,013	10,863	8,535			
TOTAL EUROPE.....	8,440	7,595	6,798	19.4	20.9	19.3	16,402	15,887	13,142			
TOTAL U.S.S.R. 4/.....	14,221	9,200	11,000	9.0	10.7	10.5	12,800	9,800	11,500			
ASIA:												
TURKEY.....	717	760	680	10.5	11.0	11.0	752	770	750			
TOTAL.....	717	760	680	10.5	11.0	11.0	752	770	750			
TOTAL WORLD.....	24,730	19,014	20,068	12.7	14.8	13.6	31,408	28,051	27,282			

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 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.

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BARLEY: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969 AND 1970 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/ 1969		1970 3/	YIELD		PRODUCTION			
	AVE. 1964-68 1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	AVE. 1964-68 QU/HA	1969 QU/HA	1970 3/ QU/HA	AVE. 1964-68 1,000 MT	1969 1,000 MT	1970 3/ 1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA.....	2,906	3,859	4,064	18.8	21.3	22.7	5,472	8,238	9,232
MEXICO.....	218	220	315	8.7	7.7	6.0	189	170	190
UNITED STATES.....	3,927	3,795	3,985	21.8	23.9	22.4	8,567	9,082	8,932
TOTAL.....	7,050	7,878	8,364	20.2	22.2	21.9	14,228	17,490	18,354
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	477	525	---	11.8	10.9	---	562	570	---
CHILE.....	62	47	---	20.4	18.1	---	127	85	---
COLOMBIA.....	57	57	40	16.8	14.0	12.5	96	80	50
ECUADOR.....	106	110	105	9.3	9.1	10.5	99	100	110
PERU.....	178	185	185	9.9	9.5	9.7	176	175	180
URUGUAY.....	37	39	---	8.5	10.5	---	31	41	---
TOTAL 4/.....	916	903	942	11.9	10.9	11.0	1,091	1,051	1,035
WESTERN EUROPE:									
AUSTRIA.....	229	274	290	29.5	34.1	30.9	675	935	896
BELGIUM.....	149	155	167	36.5	35.9	33.6	544	557	561
DENMARK.....	1,106	1,305	1,352	39.1	40.3	37.0	4,323	5,255	5,000
FINLAND.....	306	402	400	19.1	20.9	21.0	585	842	840
FRANCE.....	2,597	2,847	2,765	31.1	32.8	30.3	8,072	9,347	8,390
GERMANY WEST.....	1,254	1,386	1,453	33.3	37.0	34.4	4,171	5,130	5,000
GREECE.....	296	311	343	17.9	17.0	21.3	530	529	732
IRELAND.....	185	197	224	32.6	36.5	35.7	603	720	800
ITALY.....	184	175	180	14.6	16.7	16.7	268	292	300
LUXEMBOURG.....	12	18	16	29.8	36.1	30.6	36	65	49
NETHERLANDS.....	104	99	94	36.9	39.3	38.4	384	389	361
NORWAY.....	183	188	190	27.1	26.9	26.9	495	506	511
PORTUGAL.....	114	119	134	5.9	4.5	4.0	67	54	53
SPAIN.....	1,536	2,164	2,157	15.8	17.8	14.4	2,422	3,855	3,100
SWEDEN.....	511	570	587	29.6	26.7	28.4	1,512	1,523	1,670
SWITZERLAND.....	31	37	41	34.5	35.4	34.1	107	131	140
UNITED KINGDOM.....	2,311	2,413	2,250	36.7	36.0	34.8	8,471	8,698	7,819
TOTAL.....	11,107	12,660	12,643	29.9	30.7	28.6	33,263	38,828	36,222
EASTERN EUROPE:									
BULGARIA.....	387	414	360	23.2	22.2	23.0	899	918	828
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	694	780	800	24.5	31.9	30.0	1,697	2,488	2,400*
GERMANY EAST.....	526	642	640	33.2	32.2	32.0	1,744	2,067	2,048
HUNGARY.....	469	381	325	19.5	23.8	22.5	916	907	731
POLAND-DANZIG.....	681	759	800	20.7	25.0	25.0	1,409	1,900	2,000
ROMANIA.....	245	307	300	19.9	17.7	19.2	487	542	576
YUGOSLAVIA.....	365	299	295	16.4	15.4	15.3	597	459	450
TOTAL.....	3,366	3,582	3,520	23.0	25.9	25.7	7,749	9,281	9,033
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,473	16,242	16,163	28.3	29.6	28.0	41,012	48,109	45,255
TOTAL U.S.S.R. 5/.....	19,900	22,500	21,500	11.3	11.9	12.0	22,420	26,800	25,900
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA.....	535	607	688	6.2	7.7	5.1	333	465	350
ETHIOPIA.....	794	---	---	8.4	---	---	665	---	---
MOROCCO.....	1,768	1,669	1,700	7.0	7.8	9.4	1,237	1,309	1,602
SOUTH AFRICA, REP. OF.....	40	50	40	8.8	3.4	3.8	35	17	15
TUNISIA.....	460	345	410	2.6	2.3	4.6	118	80	190
UAR-EGYPT.....	48	45	---	24.1	22.2	---	116	100	---
TOTAL 4/.....	3,846	3,707	3,874	7.0	7.6	8.0	2,678	2,821	3,107
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	280	---	---	40.8	---	---	302	---	---
CYPRUS.....	77	83	55	10.1	12.7	6.4	78	105	35
INDIA.....	2,858	2,758	3,000	9.0	8.8	10.0	2,558	2,424	3,000
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
ISRAEL.....	51	25	25	11.2	10.0	10.0	57	25	25
JAPAN.....	391	283	226	28.6	28.7	25.3	1,119	812	572
JORDAN.....	64	81	70	9.2	10.5	10.7	59	85	75
KOREA, REP. OF.....	972	942	930	19.2	21.2	23.7	1,868	2,000	2,200
PAKISTAN.....	190	204	201	6.0	6.0	6.3	114	122	127
SYRIAN ARAB REP.....	575	546	500	7.8	6.4	6.5	446	350	325
TURKEY.....	2,737	2,735	2,740	12.2	13.5	12.8	3,340	3,700	3,500
TOTAL 4/.....	17,405	17,074	17,237	10.5	10.7	10.8	18,249	18,328	18,634
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	1,035	1,578	---	11.5	11.3	---	1,189	1,789	---
NEW ZEALAND.....	46	52	---	34.5	30.2	---	159	157	---
TOTAL 4/.....	1,081	1,630	---	12.5	11.9	---	1,347	1,946	---
TOTAL WORLD 4/.....	64,671	69,995	69,913	15.6	16.7	16.4	101,025	116,546	114,304

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/		1970 3/	YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1964-68	1969		AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA.....	3,218	3,098	3,395	17.4	18.5	17.1	5,594	5,728	5,796
MEXICO.....	76	35	35	7.9	5.7	5.7	60	20	20
UNITED STATES.....	7,256	7,286	7,581	17.2	18.9	16.4	12,509	13,787	12,937
TOTAL.....	10,551	10,419	11,011	17.2	18.7	16.2	18,163	19,535	18,393
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	472	425	---	12.7	10.0	---	601	425	---
CHILE.....	92	73	---	13.3	12.3	---	122	90	---
URUGUAY.....	88	75	---	8.2	8.0	---	72	60	---
TOTAL 4/.....	652	573	---	12.2	10.0	---	796	575	---
WESTERN EUROPE									
AUSTRIA.....	130	102	100	24.4	28.2	26.7	317	288	267
BELGIUM.....	107	84	72	33.4	33.7	30.0	357	283	216
DENMARK.....	222	205	182	38.1	37.3	35.0	846	765	637
FINLAND.....	473	524	524	19.7	21.9	21.9	930	1,146	1,146
FRANCE.....	1,044	870	803	24.3	27.0	25.8	2,537	2,349	2,075
GERMANY WEST.....	780	860	832	31.6	34.6	31.3	2,462	2,976	2,600
GREECE.....	117	96	77	13.3	12.4	14.3	155	119	110
IRELAND.....	103	76	71	28.5	31.6	29.6	294	240	210
ITALY.....	358	312	310	13.2	15.7	15.5	473	491	480
LUXEMBOURG.....	14	15	14	24.6	34.7	35.7	34	52	50
NETHERLANDS.....	93	82	76	39.2	41.0	37.0	365	335	281
NORWAY.....	47	55	57	26.8	26.0	26.8	126	143	153
PORTUGAL.....	231	207	220	4.2	3.8	3.4	97	79	75
SPAIN.....	497	498	472	8.9	10.7	9.0	443	533	425
SWEDEN.....	468	456	489	29.3	23.8	31.7	1,372	1,083	1,549
SWITZERLAND.....	10	10	11	32.6	36.0	34.5	33	36	38
UNITED KINGDOM.....	405	382	382	31.6	34.5	34.0	1,281	1,319	1,299
TOTAL.....	5,098	4,834	4,692	23.8	25.3	24.7	12,122	12,238	11,611
EASTERN EUROPE									
BULGARIA.....	116	76	75	11.7	10.3	13.1	136	78	98
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	358	400	410	19.5	24.2	23.0	776	967	943
GERMANY EAST.....	268	272	260	29.4	30.9	30.0	789	841	780
HUNGARY.....	60	48	40	11.5	16.7	15.0	69	80	60
POLAND-DANZIG.....	1,424	1,367	1,500	18.3	22.7	22.0	2,600	3,100	3,300
ROMANIA.....	120	130	125	10.8	12.4	12.0	130	161	150
YUGOSLAVIA.....	307	273	270	10.9	11.3	11.1	335	308	300
TOTAL.....	2,693	2,566	2,680	18.0	21.6	21.0	4,835	5,535	5,631
TOTAL EUROPE.....	7,791	7,400	7,372	21.8	24.0	23.4	16,957	17,773	17,242
TOTAL U.S.S.R. 5/.....	7,440	9,300	8,500	9.5	11.5	11.2	7,060	10,700	9,500
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA.....	30	---	---	5.5	---	---	17	---	---
MOROCCO.....	18	21	22	9.4	7.6	10.0	17	16	22
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.....	242	350	325	5.4	3.7	3.8	131	130	125
TOTAL 5/.....	301	403	379	5.7	4.0	4.4	173	161	167
ASIA:									
JAPAN.....	54	34	27	20.5	19.7	24.1	111	67	65
TURKEY.....	393	375	370	11.5	12.8	12.2	450	480	450
TOTAL 4/.....	1,735	1,744	1,747	7.7	7.7	8.1	1,377	1,347	1,415
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	1,520	1,821	---	8.9	8.8	---	1,349	1,604	---
NEW ZEALAND.....	14	15	---	30.4	35.1	---	43	53	---
TOTAL 4/.....	1,534	1,836	---	9.1	9.0	---	1,392	1,657	---
TOTAL WORLD 4/.....	30,064	31,674	31,418	15.3	16.3	15.6	45,916	51,747	48,977

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GRAIN STOCKS IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES UP 8 PERCENT ON JULY 1

Stocks of grain in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Australia on July 1, 1970 totaled 146 million metric tons, 11 million tons more than a year earlier, according to estimates of the Foreign Agricultural Service. United States stocks of the 5 principal grains were 3 percent higher than on July 1, 1969. In Canada, stocks gained 16 percent, in Argentina, 25 percent and in Australia, 13 percent.

Aggregate stocks of wheat in the four countries gained 16 percent to a record 68.1 million tons. Barley holdings rose 15 percent, to 11.4 million tons, those of oats 26 percent to 11.3 million tons and of rye 24 percent to 932,000 tons. Corn stocks were off 5 percent at 54.3 million tons.

U.S. grain stocks, including 8.8 million tons of grain sorghum, totaled 94.3 million tons, up 2 percent for the year.

Stocks of wheat in the United States, at 24.0 million tons, were up 18 percent. Barley stocks gained 16 percent, oats 30 percent and rye 33 percent, while corn, at 48.8 million tons, was off 7 percent.

Stocks of grain in Canada on July 1 totaled 37 million tons. Wheat stocks rose 18 percent to a record 28.7 million tons, while barley gained 9 percent, oats 11 percent and rye 20 percent.

Argentina held stocks totaling 9.0 million tons. Wheat at 3.3 million tons was up 24 percent and corn at 5.3 million tons was 27 percent higher.

Australian grain stocks totaled 14.5 million tons. Wheat stocks were at a record 12.2 million tons, up 9 percent. Stocks of both barley and oats were about double those of a year earlier.

FRENCH GRAIN EXPORTS AND IMPORTS DECLINE IN 1969-70

After a modest gain in the first half of fiscal year 1969-70, French grain exports for the full year declined slightly to 12.1 million metric tons, 0.4 percent below 1968-69, a record year. A slight increase in exports of wheat and wheat flour was offset by decreased exports of feedgrains. Gains were made in exports to Asia, non-EC West European countries and to **Eastern** Europe, but exports of wheat and feedgrains to EC partners fell off sharply.

French grain imports reached their lowest level in recent years, 1.1 million tons, with the decrease resulting from a sharp drop in imports of wheat and flour and rice. Feedgrain imports remained at approximately the same level as in the previous year.

GRAINS: Estimated Stocks in Principal Exporting Countries, July 1, 1950-1970

Country and year	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Oats	Corn	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
United States:						
Average 1950-54	14,259	202	1,606	3,619	31,903	51,589
Average 1955-59	28,059	316	3,219	4,582	48,690	84,866
1960	35,745	266	3,640	3,876	64,061	107,588
1961	38,410	361	3,318	4,709	71,741	118,539
1962	35,979	200	2,688	4,010	63,067	105,944
1963	32,529	176	3,181	3,960	54,099	93,945
1964	24,532	135	2,865	4,534	60,636	92,702
1965	22,240	326	2,167	4,014	48,094	76,841
1966	14,565	483	2,281	4,590	45,285	67,204
1967	11,567	475	2,651	3,923	44,272	62,888
1968	14,681	458	2,997	3,958	55,296	77,390
1969	20,280	406	4,343	5,446	52,537	83,012
1970 1/	23,962	542	5,052	7,100	48,837	85,493
Canada:						
Average 1950-54	9,389	356	2,177	2,082	2/	14,004
Average 1955-59	17,772	432	2,983	2,606	2/	23,793
1960	17,146	254	3,048	2,005	2/	22,453
1961	17,554	229	2,830	2,236	2/	22,849
1962	11,567	152	1,524	1,696	2/	14,939
1963	14,142	127	2,286	2,776	2/	19,341
1964	14,560	203	2,939	3,239	2/	20,941
1965	14,884	224	2,158	2,440	232	19,938
1966	13,567	287	2,490	2,291	250	18,885
1967	17,076	245	3,390	2,158	275	23,144
1968	19,618	210	3,243	1,286	300	24,657
1969	24,320	245	4,820	2,385	213	31,983
1970 1/	28,660	295	5,250	2,655	109	36,969
Argentina:						
Average 1950-54	2,912	406	457	566	2,311	6,652
Average 1955-59	4,300	483	588	508	3,531	9,410
1960	3,810	510	480	334	3,556	8,690
1961	2,722	254	435	580	3,556	7,547
1962	1,905	254	327	290	3,683	6,459
1963	2,585	205	305	360	3,175	6,630
1964	4,763	254	435	435	4,064	9,951
1965	7,185	230	110	290	3,505	11,320
1966	2,900	130	140	210	5,200	8,580
1967	1,570	70	150	160	4,600	6,550
1968	3,990	70	210	210	4,560	9,040
1969	2,625	100	155	140	4,195	7,215
1970 1/	3,250	95	280	105	5,310	9,040
Australia:						
Average 1950-54	2,994	2/	196	290	2/	3,480
Average 1955-59	3,620	2/	370	580	2/	4,570
1960	3,946	2/	261	653	2/	4,860
1961	4,082	2/	544	580	2/	5,206
1962	2,667	2/	327	510	2/	3,504
1963	4,218	2/	435	510	2/	5,163
1964	3,184	2/	261	870	2/	4,315
1965	4,431	2/	333	336	2/	5,100
1966	3,279	2/	295	550	2/	4,124
1967	6,627	2/	363	965	2/	7,955
1968	4,305	2/	348	363	2/	5,016
1969	11,247	2/	574	950	2/	12,771
1970 1/	12,227	2/	841	1,424	2/	14,492
Total:						
Average 1950-54	29,554	964	4,436	6,557	34,214	75,725
Average 1955-59	53,751	1,231	7,160	8,276	52,221	122,639
1960	60,647	1,030	7,429	6,868	67,617	143,591
1961	62,768	844	7,127	8,105	75,297	154,141
1962	52,118	606	4,866	6,506	66,750	130,846
1963	53,484	508	6,207	7,606	57,274	125,079
1964	47,039	592	6,500	9,078	64,700	127,909
1965	48,740	780	4,768	7,080	51,831	113,199
1966	34,311	900	5,206	7,641	50,735	98,793
1967	36,840	790	6,554	7,206	49,147	100,537
1968	42,594	738	6,798	5,817	60,156	116,103
1969	58,472	751	9,892	8,921	56,945	134,981
1970 1/	68,099	932	11,423	11,284	54,256	145,994

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Production small and remaining stocks believed negligible.

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 data follow:

Commodity	EXPORTS			:	IMPORTS			NET
	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	:	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	EXPORTS 1969-70
(000 Metric Tons)								
Wheat and								
Flour	6,047	6,124	+ 77		600	475	- 125	5,649
Feedgrain	6,079	5,952	- 127		486	481	- 5	5,471
Corn	(2,359)	(2,174)	(- 185)		(453)	(448)	(- 5)	(1,726)
Oats	(147)	(138)	(- 9)		(1/)	(1/)	-	(138)
Barley	(3,466)	(3,551)	(+ 85)		(3)	(2)	(- 1)	(3,549)
Sorghum	(107)	(89)	(- 18)		(30)	(31)	(+ 1)	(58)
Rye	29	38	+ 9		1/	1/	-	38
Rice	28	17	- 11		134	96	- 38	- 79 (Imports)
Totals	12,183	12,131	- 52		1,220	1,052	- 168	11,079

1/ Less than 500 metric tons

EXPORTS

Exports of wheat and flour (grain equivalent) during fiscal year 1969-70 reached a record 6.1 million metric tons, a slight increase of 77,000 metric tons over 1968-69 -- the result of increased flour exports which offset a slight decline in wheat exports.

Wheat exports decreased by 10,000 tons during July-June, 1969-70, with sharp decreases in exports to the EC and Eastern Europe. Exports to West Germany fell off by 406,000 tons, one-third below 1968-69, in the largest single setback of the year. A large gain of 298,000 tons was made in exports to Belgium and Luxembourg, but further decreases, especially in shipments to the Netherlands and Eastern Europe, combined to reduce French wheat exports to all European countries by 458,000 tons. This was a 13 percent decline from the excellent record of 3.6 million tons in 1968-69.

Exports of wheat to Mainland China tripled in 1969-70 to a total of 779,000 tons, 522,000 tons more than in 1968-69 and the largest increase to any one country in that year. Slight gains were made in shipments to the Philippines, Malaysia, Japan, Taiwan and Hong Kong, but French wheat was practically shut out of Syria, Turkey and Lebanon after moderate exports to those countries a year earlier.

Wheat exports to Africa decreased from 1.3 million tons in July-June 1968-69 to 1.1 million tons in 1969-70, a decline of about 10 percent. Shipments to the United Arab Republic, Senegal and Tunisia, the three largest African markets in 1969-70, increased by one-fifth. However, France failed to enter the Algerian market, seventh largest (214,000 tons) in 1968-69, and Sudan, 60,000 tons a year earlier.

Flour exports (grain equivalent) reached 834,000 tons in 1969-70, an increase of 12 percent over the previous fiscal year. Exports increased

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: French exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	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.	
Western Hemisphere:							
British Honduras	--	1	1	--	--	--	1
Guadeloupe	--	27	27	--	28	28	+
Jamaica	--	35	35	--	18	18	-
Martinique	--	32	32	1/	33	33	+
Trinidad and Tobago	--	6	6	--	6	6	0
West Indies	1/	7	7	--	8	8	+
Chile	--	9	9	1/	10	10	+
Colombia	--	2	2	--	--	--	-
French Guiana	1/	4	4	1/	4	4	0
Guyana	1/	8	8	--	6	6	-
Surinam	--	1	1	--	--	--	-
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	0
Total	--	132	132	--	113	113	-
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	386	13	399	684	18	702	+
Germany, West	1,231	38	1,269	825	49	874	-
Italy	168	1/	168	126	--	126	-
Netherlands	706	1/	706	541	--	541	-
Total	2,491	51	2,542	2,176	67	2,243	-
Other Western Europe:							
Andorra	1/	2	2	1/	2	2	0
Austria	1	--	1	--	1/	1/	-
Cyprus	--	1	1	--	1/	1/	-
Greece	1	1	2	--	--	--	-
Ireland	102	--	102	21	--	21	-
Malta	6	--	6	--	--	--	-
Norway	64	1	65	26	1/	26	-
Portugal	69	--	69	67	--	67	-
Switzerland	74	1/	74	161	1/	161	+
United Kingdom	559	1/	559	632	--	632	+
Others	1	--	1	--	--	--	-
Total	877	5	882	907	2	909	+
Eastern Europe:							
Bulgaria	186	--	186	--	--	--	-
Poland	1/	--	--	13	--	13	+
Others	--	1/	--	1/	--	--	0
Total	186	1/	186	13	--	13	-
Total Europe	3,554	56	3,610	3,096	69	3,165	-
Asia:							
Bahrein	--	1	1	--	--	--	-
Cambodia	--	14	14	--	24	24	+
Ceylon	--	39	39	--	63	63	+
China, Mainland	257	--	257	779	--	779	+
Hong Kong	10	1	11	20	1	21	+
India	--	2	2	--	--	--	-
Indonesia	--	3	3	--	31	31	+

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: French exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70 (Continued)

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	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.	
Asia (Continued):							
Japan	16	--	16	34	--	34	+
Korea, North	--	48	48	--	23	23	-
Lebanon	13	2	15	1/	7	7	-
Malaysia	7	1/	7	31	--	31	+
Muscat and Oman	--	5	5	--	4	4	-
Philippines	51	23	74	88	1	89	+
Qatar	--	2	2	--	--	--	-
Saudi Arabia	--	9	9	--	13	13	+
Singapore	10	--	10	34	--	34	+
Southern Yemen (Aden)	--	22	22	--	25	25	+
Syria	50	1	51	--	--	--	-
Taiwan	22	--	22	36	--	36	+
Turkey	28	--	28	1/	--	--	-
Yemen	--	21	21	--	40	40	+
Others	--	1	1	23	--	23	+
Total	464	194	658	1,045	232	1,277	+
Africa:							
Afars and Issas (French)	--	4	4	--	4	4	-
Algeria	214	1	215	--	--	--	-
Angola	29	1	30	35	1	36	+
Burundi and Rwanda	--	2	2	--	--	--	-
Cameroon	32	14	46	32	13	45	-
Central African Republic	6	6	12	6	4	10	-
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	1	1	--	1	1	-
Gabon	--	8	8	9	2	11	+
Gambia	--	1	1	--	--	--	-
Ghana	--	2	2	--	2	2	-
Guinea	--	1	1	--	--	--	-
Ivory Coast	9	1/	9	1	--	1	-
Libya	--	8	8	--	8	8	-
Malagasy Republic	1/	2/	2	--	2/	36	+
Malawi	--	1	1	--	1	1	-
Mauritius Islands, Seychelles ..	--	34	34	--	38	38	+
Mauritania	1/	2	2	1/	5	5	+
Mozambique	25	1	26	--	2	2	-
Portuguese Guinea	--	4	4	--	4	4	-
Reunion	--	13	13	--	14	14	+
Senegal	153	1/	153	222	1/	222	+
Somaliland	--	5	5	--	1	1	-
Sudan	60	1	61	--	--	--	-
Togo	1/	4	4	--	9	9	+
Tunisia	51	--	51	107	--	107	+
United Arab Republic	686	186	872	736	156	892	+
Western Africa, n.e.c.	17	37	54	--	81	81	+
Others	--	5	5	--	--	--	-
Total	1,282	344	1,626	1,148	382	1,530	-
Oceania	--	21	21	--	28	28	-
Unspecified	1/	--	1/	1	10	11	+
World total	5,300	747	6,047	5,290	834	6,124	+
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	194,742	27,448	222,190	194,374	30,644	225,018	+

1/ Less than 500 metric tons. 2/ Comoro Islands 2 for 1968-69; Comoro Islands 1 for 1969-70.

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to Africa and Asia, which together took nearly three-fourths of total flour exports, while exports to the Western Hemisphere decreased.

Exports of feedgrains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum) decreased slightly in July-June, 1969-70 to 6 million metric tons, after an increase of more than 2 million tons during the previous fiscal year. Shipments to Eastern Europe and non-EC West European countries increased by a total of 352,000 tons, but exports to EC countries declined by 291,000 tons and by lesser amounts to other parts of the world. Increased exports of barley, to 3.6 million tons, in part offset a decrease in exports of corn, oats and sorghum.

Corn exports in 1969-70 at 2.2 million tons were approximately one-third of French feedgrain exports, but 8 percent below corn exports in 1968-69. Exports decreased to all parts of the world except Africa, a relatively minor market. Shipments of 1.3 million tons to EC countries were 59 percent of total corn exports, but 3 percent below 1968-69. Gains were made in exports to Belgium and Luxembourg, the largest market (527,000 tons), as well as to the United Kingdom, Denmark and West Germany. However, exports to most countries were down from a year earlier, with exports to Spain, third largest market in 1968-69, falling off sharply from 443,000 tons to 298,000 tons, a decrease of one-third.

Exports of oats, which accounted for only 2 percent of total feedgrain exports, decreased slightly to 138,000 tons in fiscal year 1969-70. EC countries took over 90 percent of total exports, and Switzerland most of the balance. The largest export, 58,000 tons, went to Belgium and Luxembourg.

Barley exports during July-June 1969-70 reached 3.6 million tons, nearly 60 percent of total feedgrain exports and 85,000 tons above the previous year. The largest exports were 794,000 tons to West Germany and 648,000 tons to Belgium and Luxembourg, but total exports to the EC declined by 13 percent -- from 2.0 million tons in 1968-69 to 1.8 million tons. The most significant gain was in exports to Poland, from 192,000 tons to 502,000 tons.

Significant gains were also made in barley exports to the United Kingdom and Norway, as well as to Poland. However, French barley exports to Japan fell off sharply, from 494,000 tons in 1968-69 to 287,000 tons in 1969-70, as other traditional exporters regained much of this market against heavily subsidized French exports. Shipments to Asia, Africa and the Western Hemisphere also decreased.

Sorghum exports at 89,000 tons continued to be of minor importance in France's exports of feedgrains during fiscal year 1969-70 -- only 1.5 percent -- with Belgium and Luxembourg taking nearly half of the reduced total.

IMPORTS

French imports of wheat and flour (grain equivalent) during fiscal year 1969-70 fell off sharply from the previous year, from 600,000 metric tons to 475,000 tons, a decrease of over one-fifth. Imports from the United States, the major supplier, dropped from 412,000 tons (69 percent of the total imports) in 1968-69, to 293,000 tons (62 percent). Canada was the

FEEDGRAINS: French exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley 1/	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley 2/	Sorghum	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:											
United States	3/	--	31	3/	31	3/	--	21	--	21	10
Guadeloupe and Martinique	5	3/	3/	--	5	7	--	3/	--	7	2
Cuba	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	9
Peru	--	--	10	--	10	--	--	13	--	13	3
Uruguay	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4
Venezuela	--	1	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	0
Others	3/	--	3/	--	3/	--	--	7	--	7	7
Total	14	1	45	3/	60	7	1	41	--	49	11
Western Europe:											
EC:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	487	47	573	19	1,126	527	58	648	40	1,273	147
Germany, West	472	48	933	7	1,460	476	49	794	3/	1,319	141
Italy	65	6	318	3/	389	17	3	227	3/	247	142
Netherlands	312	24	229	5	570	272	16	123	4	415	155
Total	1,336	125	2,053	31	3,545	1,292	126	1,792	44	3,254	291
Other Western Europe:											
Austria	1	--	2	--	3	1	--	--	--	1	2
Cyprus	12	--	1	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	13
Denmark	21	--	50	3/	71	51	--	--	--	51	20
Finland	--	--	7	--	7	--	--	10	--	10	3
Iceland	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	9	--	10	10
Ireland	44	--	32	6	82	46	--	22	8	76	6
Malta	17	--	11	2	30	2	--	6	2	10	20
Norway	43	--	29	5	77	6	--	122	--	128	51
Portugal	15	--	3/	--	15	6	--	43	--	49	34
Spain	443	--	2	7	452	298	3/	1	1	300	152
Sweden	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	17	--	19	17
Switzerland	147	20	401	11	579	110	--	422	22	562	17
United Kingdom	165	--	7	44	216	301	--	123	10	434	218
Others	1	--	--	--	1	3/	--	14	--	14	13
Total	909	20	544	75	1,548	824	8	789	43	1,664	116
Eastern Europe:											
Bulgaria	--	3/	55	--	55	3/	3/	27	--	27	28
Poland	3/	--	192	--	192	3/	--	502	--	502	310
USSR	53	--	--	--	53	3/	--	--	--	--	53
Others	3/	1	--	--	1	3/	--	8	--	8	7
Total	53	1	247	--	301	3/	3/	537	--	537	236
Total Europe	2,298	146	2,844	106	5,394	2,116	134	3,118	87	5,455	61
Asia:											
Hong Kong	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Japan	--	--	494	--	494	--	--	287	--	287	207
Israel	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	25	--	25	23
Lebanon	7	--	2	3/	9	--	--	--	3/	3	9
Singapore	--	--	4	--	4	--	--	16	--	16	12
South Vietnam	3/	--	4	--	4	--	--	3	--	3	1
Syria	2	--	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Total	11	--	506	1	518	--	--	332	3/	332	186
Africa:											
Algeria	8	--	--	--	8	10	--	--	--	10	2
Libya	--	--	43	--	43	3/	--	52	--	52	9
Mali	--	--	--	--	--	24	--	--	--	24	24
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	3	3/	3	3
Senegal	19	3/	3/	3/	19	12	--	3/	3/	12	7
Spanish Africa	9	3/	2	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	11
Tunisia	--	--	26	--	26	--	--	--	--	--	26
Others	3/	--	--	3/	3/	2	--	1	--	3	3
Total	36	--	71	3/	107	48	--	56	3/	104	3
Oceania:											
Unspecified	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3	3	4	2	12	12
World total	2,359	147	3,466	107	6,079	2,174	138	3,551	89	5,952	127
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	92,869	10,127	159,190	4,212		85,586	9,507	163,094	3,504		

1/ Excluding 299 thousand metric tons of malt grain equivalent. 2/ Excluding 350 thousand metric tons of malt grain equivalent. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: French imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	412	1/	412	293	--	293	-- 119
Canada	103	--	103	125	--	125	+ 22
Argentina	50	--	50	33	--	33	-- 17
Total	565	1/	565	451	--	451	-- 114
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	1	1	2	1/	1/	1/	-- 2
Germany, West	2	2	4	1/	1/	1/	-- 2
Italy	1/	1/	1/	--	1/	1/	0
Netherlands	1/	--	1/	1/	--	1/	0
Total	3	3	6	1/	2	2	-- 4
Other Western Europe:							
Greece	6	1/	6	4	--	4	-- 2
Others	--	--	--	--	1/	1/	0
Total	6	1/	6	4	1/	4	-- 2
Eastern Europe:							
USSR	22	--	22	17	--	17	-- 5
Total	22	--	22	17	--	17	-- 5
Total Europe	31	3	34	21	2	23	-- 11
Oceania	1	--	1	1/	--	1/	-- 1
Unspecified	1/	1/	1/	1	--	1	+ 1
World total	597	3	600	473	2	475	-- 125
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	21,936	110	22,046	17,380	73	17,453	-- 4,593

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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FEEDGRAINS: French imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	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 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	1,000 m. t.	
Western Hemisphere:											
United States	314	--	1/	4	318	381	--	--	8	389	+
Canada	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	1	0
Argentina	37	1/	--	8	45	64	1/	--	9	73	+
Brazil	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	1	1	--
Mexico	27	--	--	2	29	1	--	--	--	1	--
Total	378	1/	1/	17	395	446	1/	--	19	465	+
Western Europe:											
EC:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	1	--	--	1/	1	--	1/	1	--	1	--
Germany, West	1/	1/	2	--	2	1/	1/	--	--	1/	--
Italy	2	--	--	1/	2	1	--	--	--	1	--
Netherlands	1/	1/	1	1/	1	--	1/	1	--	1	--
Total	3	1/	3	1/	6	1	1/	2	--	3	--
Other Western Europe:											
Greece	1	--	--	1/	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	--	1/	1/	1/	1/	--	1/	--	--	--	0
Total	1	1/	1/	1/	1/	--	1/	--	--	--	0
Total	4	1/	3	1/	7	1	1/	2	--	3	--
Africa:											
Kenya	20	--	--	--	20	--	--	--	--	--	20
Morocco	--	--	--	7	7	1	--	--	6	7	0
South Africa, Republic of	11	--	--	4	15	--	--	--	3	3	12
Others	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	31	--	--	12	43	1	--	--	9	10	33
Oceania	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1	1	0
Unspecified	40	--	--	1/	40	--	--	--	2	2	38
World total	453	1/	3	30	486	448	1/	2	31	481	--
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	17,834	--	138	1,181	17,637	--	--	92	--	1,220	--

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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second largest source of French wheat imports - 125,000 tons, followed by Argentina and the USSR. Imports of wheat flour continued to be unimportant (2,000 tons).

French imports of feedgrains (corn, oats, barley and sorghum), while only slightly below 1968-69, continued their steady decline of recent years. Corn imports of 448,000 tons accounted for 93 percent of total feedgrain imports. Of this, 381,000 tons were from the United States and 64,000 tons from Argentina. The balance of feedgrain imports was almost entirely in sorghum.

ARGENTINA'S GRAIN EXPORTS
DOWN 5 PERCENT IN 1969-70

Grain exports by Argentina dropped nearly 5 percent for 1969-70 (July-June). Wheat, rye, oats and barley declined while corn and sorghum increased. The major shifts were a decrease of 716,000 tons for wheat versus a gain of 378,000 tons for corn. A summary of shipments during the past two years follows:

Argentina: Grain Exports Summary

<u>Commodity</u>	<u>July-June 1968-69</u>	<u>July-June 1969-70</u>	<u>Change + or -</u>
- - - - - 1,000 M.T. - - - - -			
Wheat	2,666	1,950	- 716
Rye	22	19	- 3
Corn	3,968	4,346	+ 378
Oats	201	144	- 57
Barley	205	33	- 172
Sorghum	<u>1,399</u>	<u>1,523</u>	<u>+ 124</u>
Total	8,416	8,015	- 446

Source: El Cerealista

Wheat exports for fiscal year 1969-70 amounted to 2 million metric tons. Brazil was the largest market, taking 48 percent of all wheat shipped or 945,000 tons. Italy was second with 400,000 tons. Chile and Peru were the only other destinations taking more than 100,000 tons.

Rye exports dropped slightly to a total of 19,000 tons as compared to 22,000 last year.

Corn exports rose 10 percent over the previous year to 4.3 million tons. Italy was the largest market receiving 51 percent or 2.2 million tons. Spain and Japan were next receiving 725,000 and 451,000 tons, respectively.

Oats and barley showed sharp declines. A combined total of 177,000 thousand tons was exported as compared to 406,000 tons last year.

Destination	July-June 1968-69							July-June 1969-70						
	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Wheat	Rye	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
North America:														
U.S. and Possessions:														
United States	--	--	2/	--	--	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Puerto Rico	--	--	2/	--	--	--	2/	--	--	--	4	--	--	4
Barbados	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	--	--	2/	2/
El Salvador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4
Honduras	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	4
Martinique	--	--	4	--	--	2/	4	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Mexico	--	--	--	2/	--	--	2/	--	--	--	8	--	--	8
Trinidad and Tobago	--	--	1	--	--	2/	1	--	--	1	--	--	2/	1
Total	--	--	7	2/	--	2/	7	8	--	6	8	--	2/	22
South America:														
Bolivia	19	--	--	--	--	2/	19	22	--	--	--	--	--	22
Brazil	1,193	2/	--	16	1	2	1,212	945	--	--	20	2	2	969
Chile	115	--	108	--	--	--	223	132	--	75	4	--	--	211
Colombia	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1
Ecuador	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2
Paraguay	56	--	--	--	--	--	56	48	--	--	--	--	--	48
Peru	365	2/	22	1	--	--	388	179	--	--	--	--	--	179
Uruguay	2/	--	2/	--	--	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/
Venezuela	--	--	68	--	--	38	106	--	--	26	--	--	--	47
Total	1,748	2/	198	18	1	40	2,005	1,326	--	101	27	2	23	1,479
Western Europe:														
EC:														
Belgium and Luxembourg	48	2	139	9	8	172	378	20	3	138	3	2	115	281
France	21	--	5	--	--	1	27	16	--	3	--	--	1	20
Germany, West	1	--	99	2	3	24	129	7	--	106	27	2	8	150
Italy	417	--	2,004	142	167	13	2,743	400	--	2,205	31	27	10	2,673
Netherlands	78	15	226	30	--	186	535	37	5	299	43	--	146	530
Total	565	17	2,473	183	178	396	3,812	480	8	2,751	104	31	280	3,654
Other Western Europe:														
Austria	--	--	10	--	--	2	12	--	--	10	--	--	2	12
Cyprus	13	--	--	--	--	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	--	--	1	--	--	2/	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	2
Greece	--	--	--	--	13	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	13	4	36	--	--	19	72	--	10	23	--	--	--	33
Portugal	--	--	11	--	--	--	11	22	--	17	--	--	--	39
Spain	--	--	757	--	--	18	775	--	--	725	3	--	70	798
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	--	--	2	--	--	2/	2
Switzerland	10	1	2	--	--	7/	13	--	1	--	1	--	--	2
United Kingdom	132	--	86	--	--	74	292	11	--	198	--	--	39	248
Total	168	5	903	--	13	113	1,202	33	11	975	5	--	112	1,136
Eastern Europe:														
Hungary	--	--	12	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
USSR	--	--	191	--	--	--	191	--	--	1	--	--	25	26
Total	--	--	203	--	--	--	203	--	--	1	--	--	25	26
Total Europe	733	22	3,579	183	191	509	5,217	513	19	3,727	109	31	417	4,816
Asia:														
India	119	--	--	--	--	--	119	55	--	--	--	--	--	55
Israel	--	--	--	--	13	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	18	--	170	--	--	752	940	--	--	451	--	--	1,081	1,532
Lebanon	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	9	--	--	--	17
Rep. of China (Taiwan)	--	--	14	--	--	--	14	--	--	40	--	--	--	40
Turkey	12	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	149	--	184	--	13	752	1,098	63	--	500	--	--	1,081	1,644
Africa:														
Algeria	24	--	--	--	--	--	24	40	--	--	--	--	--	40
Mauritania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2
Mozambique	12	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Senegal	--	--	--	--	--	38	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tanzania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	--	--	12
Total	36	--	--	--	--	38	74	40	--	12	--	--	2	56
World total	2,666	22	3,968	201	205	1,339	8,401	1,950	19	4,346	144	33	1,523	8,015

1/ Includes small quantities of millet. 2/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
September 1970

Source: Compiled from El Cerealista

Sorghum exports rose 14 percent to a total of 1.5 million tons versus 1.4 million tons a year ago. Japan received 1.1 million tons or 71 percent of all sorghums shipped. The balance went mainly to Western Europe.

Rice exports at 83,000 tons were more than double last year's 33,000 ton level.

INDIA'S GRAIN IMPORTS
DECREASE 15 PERCENT IN 1969-70

Total grain imports by India during fiscal year 1969-70 were about 3.7 million metric tons as compared to 4.3 million the previous year. The decline was due mainly to increased domestic production.

Imports of wheat in 1969-70 totaled 3 million tons, 760,000 less than a year earlier. Most of the wheat imported was shipped by the U.S. -- 2.5 million tons of which 2.4 million tons were PL 480.

India's rice imports in 1969-70 totaled 356,000 tons, 22 percent below 1968-69. The United States supplied 103,000 tons (all under PL 480) in 1969-70, compared to none the previous year.

Grain sorghum imports totaled 275,000 tons in 1969-70, as compared to only 55,000 in 1968-69. All of the 1969-70 imports were supplied by the United States under the PL 480 program.

WHEAT AND RICE: India's imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

WHEAT				RICE			
Country of origin	July-June		+ or -	Country of origin	July-June		+ or -
	1968-69	1969-70			1968-69	1969-70	
	m. t.	m. t.	m. t.		m. t.	m. t.	m. t.
United States	2,607	2,533	- 74	United States	--	103	+ 103
Canada	994	222	- 772	Burma	126	93	- 33
Argentina	119	--	- 119	Thailand	215	100	- 115
Germany, West	--	63	+ 63	United Arab Rep. ..	--	60	+ 60
Denmark	--	20	+ 20	Australia	10	--	- 10
Australia	76	118	+ 42	Other countries ...	107	--	- 107
Eastern Europe	--	80	+ 80				
Total	3,796	3,036	- 760	Total	458	356	- 102

SORGHUM

United States	55	275	+	220
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Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
September 1970

Source: Department of Food, Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Government of India

RECORD WORLD ALMOND
HARVEST FORECAST

The 1970 world almond harvest is placed at 168,000 short tons (kernel weight basis). If this forecast is accurate, the harvest will be 36 percent above last season and 8 percent above the record 155,500 tons harvested in 1961.

Foreign production is estimated at 96,500 tons in 1970, 62 percent above last year's small harvest. Spain expects to harvest 35,000 tons, 46 percent above last year. Italy with a 39,000 ton estimate, is 62 percent above last's poor crop. Iran's crop is placed at 11,000 tons, almost double the 1969 harvest. Both Morocco and Portugal expect improved harvests in 1970.

U.S. production is placed at 130,000 tons (in-shell basis), 6.5 percent above the record 1969 harvest. Based on an unofficial shellout ratio of 55 percent, the U.S. expects a record crop of 71,500 tons kernel weight basis.

Carryover stocks in the six major exporting countries are expected to total 14,300 tons in 1969-70, compared to 15,500 tons in 1968-69.

Exports by these six countries during the 1969-70 marketing season are placed at 64,100 tons, 26 percent below 1968-69.

U.S. exports totaled 28,245 tons shelled basis, as compared to 8,801 tons in 1968-69. The 1969-70 totals were 27,554 tons shelled and 1,257 tons in-shell exported. This compares to 8,274 tons shelled and 956 tons in-shell for the same period in 1968-69. These statistics include only the almonds reported by Bureau of Census in the "Almond, 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.

U.S. imports totaled 123 tons shelled and 32 tons blanched for the first 11 months of the 1969-70 season. This compares to 498 tons shelled and 65 tons blanched last season.

Foreign prices soared following the short 1969 crop. Shelled Bari almonds peaked at 102.9 cents per pound in September 1969. Prices have dropped gradually since then, however, reaching a low of 78.6 cents per pound in May. Spot prices on unsold 1969 crop stock have risen sharply prior to the availability of the 1970 harvest.

LARGER FILBERT
CROP FORECAST

Excellent weather conditions in the major filbert producing countries point to a favorable 1970 crop. Total commercial production in the free world is forecast at 334,600 short tons (in-shell basis), 39 percent above 1969. Larger crops are expected in all areas - U.S. and foreign.

ALMONDS, SHELLLED: Production in Specified Countries,
Average 1961-65, Annual 1966-70

Region and Country	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
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
Morocco	4.1	4.5	5.5	3.5	3.0	5.5
Portugal	4.0	1.7	6.0	5.5	2.4	6.0
Spain	30.0	41.0	30.0	41.0	24.0	35.0
Total	85.9	90.7	90.5	104.0	59.4	96.5
United States	35.3	47.4	41.1	40.1	64.2	71.5
Total world ..	121.2	138.1	131.6	144.1	123.6	168.0

ALMONDS, SHELLLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries,
1967-69 marketing year 1/

Country	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short
	tons	tons	tons
Iran	2.8	5.5	3.0
Italy	31.4	35.1	18.2
Morocco	4.0	2.5	2.0
Portugal	5.6	4.3	2.2
Spain	23.8	29.0	10.5
Total foreign	67.6	76.4	35.9
United States	10.5	8.8	28.2
Grand total	78.1	85.2	64.1

1/ 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, SHELLLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b.
Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1965-69

Month	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	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	67.9	62.1	64.5	62.3	86.8
September	64.5	61.4	63.2	60.9	98.0
October	62.9	59.8	61.9	61.9	99.2
November	62.0	59.6	62.8	64.2	97.1
December	63.8	61.0	66.6	64.8	97.2
January	64.2	62.1	68.6	65.6	97.0
February	64.2	61.4	66.8	66.0	91.0
March	63.9	61.2	66.9	65.8	88.2
April	63.9	61.4	67.6	68.5	83.6
May	65.5	62.8	65.9	77.2	82.7
June	65.4	63.8	63.7	77.6	89.9
July	63.4	64.7	62.1	79.6	88.7

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in Specified Countries
Annual 1966-70

Region and Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast 1970
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
FOREIGN:					
Italy	70.0	60.0	90.0	50.0	77.0
Spain	18.0	19.0	20.0	9.0	29.0
Turkey	210.0	77.0	145.0	175.0	220.0
Total	298.0	156.0	255.0	234.0	326.0
United States	12.2	7.5	7.6	7.4	8.6
Total world	310.2	163.5	262.6	241.4	334.6

FILBERTS: Exports from Selected Countries,
1966-69 Marketing Years 1/

Type and Country	1966	1967	Preliminary 1968	Forecast 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	short	short	short	short
	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
In-Shell:				
Italy	15.5	13.9	15.3	<u>2/</u>
Spain	1.0	1.5	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Turkey	1.9	1.9	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Total	18.4	17.3	----	<u>2/</u>
Shelled:				
Italy	17.5	10.9	21.8	<u>2/</u>
Spain	9.0	7.1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Turkey	69.1	73.1	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>
Total	95.6	91.1	----	<u>2/</u>
In-Shell Equivalent:				
Italy	54.0	38.0	62.0	25.0
Spain	20.8	17.0	11.0	8.0
Turkey	140.1	148.0	138.0	168.0
Total	214.9	203.0	211.0	201.0

1/ Marketing year beginning September 1.

2/ No separation into shelled and in-shell available yet.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port,
first week each month 1965-69 marketing seasons

First week of	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
	<u>U.S. cents per pound</u>	<u>U.S. cents per pound</u>	<u>U.S. cents per pound</u>	<u>U.S. cents per pound</u>	<u>U.S. cents per pound</u>
September ..	51.1	48.3	52.8	55.0	61.0
October	54.6	49.8	53.1	55.0	61.5
November ...	53.3	52.1	57.5	55.2	68.9
December ...	54.9	51.4	56.3	55.8	68.3
January	54.9	52.1	57.7	56.9	72.1
February ...	56.5	52.1	58.8	60.4	70.8
March	56.5	51.4	59.3	60.7	69.1
April	56.5	53.1	61.0	60.7	67.5
May	54.9	52.2	58.2	----	66.4
June	54.9	52.6	58.2	<u>1/59.9</u>	67.0
July	54.9	52.8	57.7	<u>1/59.9</u>	61.0
August	48.9	52.8	57.2	59.9	<u>1/61.5</u>

1/ New crop forward quotations.

Mediterranean filbert production is currently forecast at 326,000 tons, 39 percent above the 1969 crop of 234,000 tons. Turkish production is forecast at 220,000 tons, 26 percent above the moderate 1969 crop, and slightly above the 1964 record. Italy expects a near record of 77,000 tons, considerably above the small 1969 crop of 50,000 tons, but only 14 percent below the 1968 record. U.S. filbert production is forecast at 8,600 tons. Spanish production is placed at 29,000 tons, the largest crop since 1928.

Mediterranean 1969-70 season exports of filberts are not expected to reach last season's level. Current estimates indicate exports of 201,000 tons in-shell basis, 5 percent less than 1968-69, but still above average. While Turkish exports are reported higher, Italian and Spanish exports are below 1968-69. U.S. exports of filberts are negligible. Carryover stocks (September 1) are expected to be only minor this season.

Current season U.S. imports of shelled filberts are below last season. October 1969-July 1970 imports totaled 2,077 tons as compared with 4,034 tons in the same period of 1968-69. Turkey is the major foreign supplier to the U.S. market.

Prices continue at a high level. New crop Turkish shelled Kerassundes are quoted at 61.5 cents per pound, f.o.b. during August 1970 an increase of 1.6 cents over last season's opening.

APPLE CROP SMALLER, PEARS LARGER IN NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

Apples: Northern Hemisphere production for 1970 is expected to be about 11 percent smaller than last year, but 7 percent larger than that of 1968.

Though the 1970 apple crop in Western Europe is down 13 percent from 1969, it is nevertheless a large one by historical standards. This year's decline can be attributed, in large measure, to the shorter West German crop, a significant part of which is not marketed in commercial channels. Production in France, now a potent factor in the European export scene, is only fractionally below last year's above average crop. Italian output for 1970 is 3 percent below that of a year earlier but slightly higher than that of both 1967 and 1968. This year's crop in the United Kingdom--a highly important market for imported apples--is an exceptionally large one, 487,000 metric tons, 17 percent above last year's relatively heavy crop.

The 1970 commercial crop in the United States, estimated at 2,882,000 metric tons (151.3 million 42-lb. equivalents) is about 7 percent below last year's near record large production, but still well above average. Output in Canada is also expected to be down from last year--about 8 percent smaller.

Pears: Northern Hemisphere pear production for 1970 is estimated at 3,994,000 metric tons, 4 percent above last year.

This year's pear crop in Western Europe, now estimated at 3,428,000 metric tons, is record large and about 3 percent above the previous high, in 1968. Production in the two key exporting countries--Italy and France--is

up 4 percent and 16 percent, respectively, from a year earlier. The home crops in the two leading import market countries of Western Europe--West Germany and the United Kingdom--are also expected to be larger than last year.

In the United States, the 1970 crop is currently estimated at 497,000 metric tons (24.3 million 45-lb. equivalents), about one-fourth smaller than last year. Shorter crops of both Bartlett and other pears in Oregon and California are largely responsible for this year's decline.

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

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/	1967	1968	1969	1970 2/
	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Metric Tons	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/	Million Boxes 3/
North America:								
Canada 4/.....	500	410	444	408	26.2	21.5	23.3	21.4
Mexico.....	127	128	138	140	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.4
United States 4/.....	2,461	2,479	3,099	2,882	129.2	130.1	162.7	151.3
Total.....	3,088	3,017	3,681	3,430	162.1	158.3	193.2	180.1
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg..	300	186	312	250	15.7	9.8	16.4	13.1
France.....	1,550	1,843	1,785	1,776	81.4	96.7	93.7	93.2
Germany, West.....	2,274	1,570	2,573	1,685	119.3	82.4	135.0	88.4
Italy.....	1,932	1,932	2,009	1,950	101.4	101.4	105.5	102.4
Netherlands.....	488	340	475	450	25.6	17.8	24.9	23.6
Total.....	6,544	5,871	7,154	6,111	343.4	308.1	375.5	320.7
Other Europe:								
Austria.....	246	191	197	190	12.9	10.0	10.3	10.0
Denmark 4/.....	85	84	87	83	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Greece.....	178	192	194	200	9.4	10.1	10.2	10.5
Norway.....	49	65	65	57	2.6	3.4	3.4	3.0
Spain.....	301	428	397	360	15.8	22.5	20.8	18.9
Sweden 4/.....	42	43	32	47	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.4
Switzerland 5/.....	104	91	126	99	5.5	4.8	6.6	5.2
United Kingdom.....	303	353	417	487	15.9	18.5	21.9	25.5
Yugoslavia.....	301	304	483	300	15.8	16.0	25.4	15.7
Total.....	1,609	1,751	1,998	1,823	84.6	92.0	104.9	95.6
Total Europe.....	8,153	7,622	9,152	7,934	428.0	400.1	480.4	416.3
Total spec. countries...	11,241	10,639	12,833	11,364	590.1	558.4	673.6	596.4

1/ May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Basic production data converted to 42-pound equivalents.

4/ Commercial crop, including quantities not harvested and excess cullage.

5/ Excludes apples utilized for cider, juice and livestock feeding.

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.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties
in specified Northern Hemisphere countries,
annually 1967-70 ^{1/}

Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{2/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000				
	Metric	Metric	Metric	Metric	Million	Million	Million	Million
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Boxes ^{3/}	Boxes ^{3/}	Boxes ^{3/}	Boxes ^{3/}
North America:								
Canada ^{4/}	40	38	24	36	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.8
Mexico.....	36	35	31	33	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6
United States ^{4/}	420	565	659	497	20.6	27.7	32.3	24.3
Total.....	496	638	714	566	24.2	31.3	35.0	27.7
Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg..	50	101	60	99	2.5	4.9	3.0	4.9
France.....	362	446	404	468	17.7	21.9	19.8	22.9
Germany, West.....	405	611	389	466	19.8	29.9	19.1	22.8
Italy.....	1,317	1,395	1,634	1,700	64.5	68.4	80.0	83.3
Netherlands.....	72	180	100	150	3.5	8.8	4.9	7.3
Total.....	2,206	2,733	2,587	2,883	108.0	133.9	126.8	141.2
Other Europe:								
Austria.....	54	58	53	51	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.5
Denmark ^{4/}	8	9	7	8	.4	.5	.4	.4
Greece.....	69	91	83	100	3.4	4.5	4.1	4.9
Norway.....	5	12	14	8	.3	.6	.7	.4
Spain.....	110	218	192	194	5.4	10.7	9.4	9.5
Sweden ^{4/}	5	6	3	5	.2	.3	.1	.2
Switzerland ^{5/}	16	28	19	20	.8	1.4	.9	1.0
United Kingdom.....	23	77	62	69	1.2	3.8	3.1	3.4
Yugoslavia.....	87	99	111	90	4.3	4.8	5.4	4.4
Total.....	377	598	544	545	18.6	29.5	26.7	26.7
Total Europe.....	2,583	3,331	3,131	3,428	126.6	163.4	153.5	167.9
Total spec. countries...	3,079	3,969	3,845	3,994	150.8	194.7	188.5	195.6

^{1/} May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Basic production data converted to 45-pound equivalents.

^{4/} Commercial crop, including quantities not harvested and excess cullage.

^{5/} Excludes pears utilized for cider, juice and livestock feeding.

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
TRADE SITUATION

World exports of copra and coconut oil in calendar 1969 are estimated at 1.04 million long tons (oil basis)--down 181,000 tons from the relatively low 1968 volume, the smallest since 1959, and 17 percent below the 1960-64 average. The decline reflected reduced exports from the Philippines, Indonesia, Ceylon and Malaysia. Reduced movement from the Philippines accounted for nearly three-fifths of the decrease.

Copra exports at 1.02 million tons were down 12 percent from 1968 and 30 percent below the 1960-64 average. Copra exports on an oil basis accounted for 63 percent of the total against 75 percent in the 1960-64 period.

Coconut oil exports at .39 million tons dropped 19 percent from the 1968 record. In 1969 the trend toward increased processing in the primary producer/exporter countries was temporarily reversed by the sharp decline in coconut oil prices in the United States relative to those in the Philippines. However, the trend is expected to resume and perhaps accelerate this year since the Philippines granted a tax preference to exports of processed products over that of exports of raw products.

At the beginning of 1969 Philippine exports of copra and products were not taxed, although dollar earnings on exports were to be surrendered at the official rate of 3.9 pesos per U.S. dollar. On February 21 a free floating exchange rate was established at about 6 to 1. The Central Bank of the Philippines then issued Circular-289 which required that copra exporters surrender 80 percent of their export earnings at the previous official rate of 3.9 pesos per U.S. dollar rather than the full free floating rate. In contrast exporters of coconut oil, meal and desiccated coconut were allowed to exchange all of their export earnings at the full rate. This requirement was--in effect--a differential devaluation which was equivalent to a tax of 28 percent on copra exports. This procedure was changed by an act of the Philippine Congress which became effective on or about the middle of May--the new schedule of export taxes follows:

<u>Period effective</u>	<u>Copra</u>	<u>Coconut oil, meal and desiccated coconut</u>
	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
May 16, 1970-June 30, 1971	10	8
July 1, 1971-June 30, 1972	8	6
July 1, 1972-June 30, 1973	6	4
July 1, 1973-June 30, 1974	4	2

An attempt has been made to update correlations between rainfall and Philippine exports. The 6-month moving average of Philippine rainfall data weighted according to the relative importance of the major coconut producing areas, lagged to the 15th month to correspond with exports, indicates that below normal rainfall has had a negative influence on exports since March 1968. Based on rainfall to date, exports are expected to continue below

normal this year and perhaps beyond, because of the long term cyclical pattern.

It is of major significance that the monthly deviations from normal rainfall have already "bottomed out" and that a substantial gain in exports is expected for the remaining months of this year. Although exports were lagging by 11 percent from the first 7 months of 1969, it is estimated that total Philippine exports on an oil equivalent basis, including desiccated coconut, will exceed last year's total volume by at least 60,000 tons--oil basis. The anticipated export increase reflects the 13 percent rise in rainfall during the period June 1969 through March 1970 over the comparable periods in 1967-68 and 1968-69.

Looking ahead to 1971, it seems likely that there will be an even larger recovery in exports barring any unforeseen typhoon damage. The expected increase is based on the following observations: (1) Weighted cumulative rainfall during the November 1969-July 1970 period was markedly above the same period for the two previous years: (2) Projected rainfall in coming months although below normal should continue to increase relative to the same months of a year ago: (3) Production from new trees planted in the early 1960's should begin to more than offset the decline in output from older trees.

Although no official data are available it is estimated that Indonesia's exports of copra and coconut oil, including unregistered shipments, declined significantly from the relatively large volume exported in 1968. The decline in exports was estimated on the basis of imports by reporting trade partners. It cannot positively be determined whether or not the decline reflected a reduction in output since the vast bulk of the copra output is consumed domestically. Unless the rate of growth in output can be accelerated to outpace the expected population increase of 2.5 percent annually, or unless per capita consumption shifts more towards palm oil, future exports of copra from Indonesia will decline. The major export outlets have been the Netherlands, West Germany as well as Malaysia-Singapore. Singapore's reported imports of copra from Indonesia are believed to have been understated in recent years.

Imports of copra and coconut oil according to the latest available data indicate that the flow into the major importing countries, on an oil equivalent basis, was 20 percent below the corresponding months in the first part of 1969. All of the aggregate decline was copra, as such. Copra imports on an oil basis accounted for 45 percent of the total against 58 percent in the 1969 period. All of the indicated decline in imports was in West European countries; U.S. imports were about unchanged and imports into Japan increased.

U.S. imports of copra and coconut oil, oil basis, during the 1960-69 period have increased at an average compound annual rate of 3.7 percent. Correspondingly world exports of these commodities on an oil basis have declined by about 0.7 percent annually. These divergent trends have resulted in amplified importance of the U.S. market. In 1969 U.S. imports accounted for 35 percent of the world exports against only 25 percent in

COPRA AND COCONUT OIL: Estimated exports (oil basis) annual 1960-69
and U.S. imports annual 1960-69.

Calendar year	Estimated copra			Coconut oil			Total exports (oil basis)			U.S. imports as proportion of world exports (oil basis)	
	As copra	Oil basis	Change from previous year	Indicated	Change from previous year	Indicated	Change from previous year	Indicated	Change from previous year	Percent	Percent
			1,000 long tons								
WORLD EXPORTS											
1960	1,520	973	---	196	---	196	---	1,171	---	---	---
1961	1,398	1,023	+ 50	271	+ 73	271	+ 73	1,294	+ 123	---	---
1962	1,397	894	-129	329	-129	329	-129	1,223	-71	---	---
1963	1,431	915	+ 22	365	+ 22	365	+ 22	1,301	+ 76	---	---
1964	1,363	885	-31	422	-31	422	-31	1,307	+ 6	---	---
1965	1,334	854	-31	389	-31	389	-31	1,243	-64	---	---
1966	1,398	895	+ 41	467	+ 41	467	+ 41	1,362	+ 119	---	---
1967	1,236	792	-103	390	-103	390	-77	1,182	-180	---	---
1968	1,164	745	- 47	431	- 47	431	+ 91	1,225	+ 44	---	---
1969	1,024	655	- 90	390	- 90	390	-91	1,045	-181	---	---
1970											
U.S. IMPORTS											
1960	348	223	---	70	---	70	---	293	---	---	25
1961	342	219	- 4	73	- 4	73	+ 3	292	-1	---	23
1962	319	204	-15	119	-15	119	+ 46	323	+ 31	---	26
1963	233	149	-55	166	-55	166	+ 47	315	- 8	---	24
1964	244	156	+ 7	177	+ 7	177	+ 11	333	+ 18	---	25
1965	274	176	+ 20	177	+ 20	177	0	353	+ 20	---	28
1966	239	154	-22	223	-22	223	+ 46	377	+ 24	---	28
1967	272	174	+ 20	221	+ 20	221	- 2	395	+ 18	---	33
1968	267	184	+ 10	194	+ 10	194	-27	378	-17	---	30
1969	268	172	-12	191	-12	191	- 3	363	-15	---	35

Summarized from data on exports of copra, coconut oil as well as U.S. Bureau of Census import data.

COPRA: Exports, by principal exporting continents and countries,
annual 1963-69

Continent and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 ^{1/}	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	long	long	long	long	long	long	long
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
REGISTERED EXPORTS ^{2/}							
Asia:							
Philippines.....	928.7:	807.5:	858.7:	919.5:	817.8:	653.7:	548.6
Indonesia.....	106.8:	172.7:	121.4:	117.5:	112.1:	153.0:	<u>3/</u> 150.0
Malay States ^{4/}	4.3:	5.3:	15.0:	10.6:	-6:	3.5:	0
Sabah ^{4/}	17.5:	16.1:	14.6:	16.1:	11.9:	14.6:	12.3
Sub-total Malaysia ^{4/}	21.8:	21.4:	29.6:	26.7:	11.3:	18.1:	12.3
Singapore ^{4/}	-22.1:	-21.5:	-24.7:	-19.5:	-3.8:	3.8:	-7.5
Ceylon.....	43.1:	58.1:	40.9:	20.9:	15.8:	21.3:	19.0
Portuguese Timor.....	1.6:	1.6:	1.5:	1.2:	1.5:	1.0:	<u>3/</u> 1.0
Total Asia.....	<u>1,079.9:</u>	<u>1,039.8:</u>	<u>1,027.4:</u>	<u>1,066.3:</u>	<u>954.7:</u>	<u>850.9:</u>	<u>723.4</u>
Oceania:							
New Guinea.....	53.4:	58.4:	66.5:	63.2:	59.0:	76.4:	<u>3/</u> 70.0
Papua.....	14.7:	15.8:	16.7:	15.0:	13.1: <u>3/</u>	15.0:	<u>3/</u> 15.0
New Caledonia.....	1.0:	1.9:	1.0:	1.0:	1.0:	1.1:	<u>3/</u> 1.0
New Hebrides.....	35.1:	37.1:	28.3:	33.9:	41.7:	33.8:	37.0
Cook Islands.....	1.1:	1.3:	.9:	1.1:	1.1:	1.9:	<u>3/</u> 1.0
Solomon Islands.....	24.3:	24.6:	25.0:	20.3:	24.4:	17.2:	24.4
French Oceania.....	22.8:	24.5:	20.8:	19.9:	16.7:	8.4:	3.9
Western Samoa.....	15.2:	15.0:	12.4:	14.1:	7.4:	12.6:	14.8
Gilbert and Ellice Isl.....	6.1:	5.4:	9.0:	9.0:	10.8:	6.1:	<u>3/</u> 6.0
Trust Territories (U.S.).....	10.1:	10.9:	13.1:	12.7:	11.2: <u>3/</u>	9.0:	<u>3/</u> 9.0
Tonga Islands.....	9.9:	10.8:	6.9:	12.4:	9.2:	8.1:	11.7
Fiji Islands.....	6.0:	6.9:	6.4:	2.1:	1.8:	0:	1.6
Total Oceania.....	<u>199.7:</u>	<u>212.6:</u>	<u>207.0:</u>	<u>204.7:</u>	<u>197.4:</u>	<u>189.6:</u>	<u>195.4</u>
Africa:							
Mozambique.....	45.7:	43.1:	28.1:	33.4:	42.3:	46.0:	39.4
Tanzania.....	18.0:	15.1:	11.0:	8.0:	3.9:	11.6:	16.0
Seychelles.....	5.2:	7.0:	5.5:	5.6:	6.1:	5.0:	5.9
Togo.....	2.9:	3.7:	1.0:	.9:	.7:	.4:	.5
Nigeria.....	2.8:	7.8:	6.6:	5.2:	2.6:	4.0:	2.1
Comoro Islands.....	3.2:	3.3:	2.7:	3.6:	4.1: <u>3/</u>	4.0:	<u>3/</u> 4.0
Sao Tome and Principe.....	5.0:	5.7:	6.2:	5.3:	5.6:	4.5:	<u>3/</u> 4.5
Total Africa.....	<u>82.8:</u>	<u>85.7:</u>	<u>61.1:</u>	<u>62.0:</u>	<u>65.3:</u>	<u>75.5:</u>	<u>72.4</u>
Americas:							
Dominican Republic.....	7.0:	6.9:	5.5:	2.8:	4.8:	1.4:	3.0
Mexico.....	22.4:	7.2:	0:	0:	0:	0:	0
Saint Vincent.....	2.4:	2.5:	2.4:	2.3:	2.4: <u>3/</u>	2.2:	<u>3/</u> 2.2
Total Americas.....	<u>31.8:</u>	<u>16.6:</u>	<u>7.9:</u>	<u>5.1:</u>	<u>7.2:</u>	<u>3.6:</u>	<u>5.2</u>
Total registered.....	<u>1,394.2:</u>	<u>1,354.7:</u>	<u>1,303.4:</u>	<u>1,338.1:</u>	<u>1,224.6:</u>	<u>1,119.6:</u>	<u>906.4</u>
UNREGISTERED EXPORTS ^{6/}							
Philippine to:							
Sabah.....	5.3:	6.3:	6.9:	1.9:	.8:	.3:	<u>3/</u> .4
Other.....	.8:	.5:	.5:	.8:	0:	(<u>5/</u>):	<u>3/</u> 0
Indonesia to:							
Sabah.....	16.9:	10.4:	3.0:	8.5:	1.1:	.1:	.1
Malay States and Singapore...:	7.1:	.9:	(<u>5/</u>):	.1:	1.2:	5.7:	4.9
Via Malay States and							
Singapore to Burma, India,							
Pakistan.....	5.1:	3.2:	.1:	3.5:	(<u>5/</u>):	2.0:	0
Other.....	2.0:	7.3:	20.1:	44.9:	10.5:	35.9:	22.2
Total unregistered.....	<u>37.2:</u>	<u>28.6:</u>	<u>30.6:</u>	<u>59.7:</u>	<u>13.6:</u>	<u>44.0:</u>	<u>27.6</u>
Total registered and unregistered	<u>1,431.4:</u>	<u>1,383.3:</u>	<u>1,334.0:</u>	<u>1,397.8:</u>	<u>1,238.2:</u>	<u>1,163.6:</u>	<u>1,024.0</u>

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Recorded shipment. ^{3/} Estimated. ^{4/} Net exports.
^{5/} Less than 50 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 areas
annual 1963-69

Continent and country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968 ^{1/}	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	long	long	long	long	long	long	long
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Asia:							
Philippines registered.....	212.1	226.4	230.3	310.5	230.3	265.5	210.7
unregistered ^{2/}.....	.1	.1	0	0	0	.7	0
Indonesia-registered.....	0	0	0	1.0	0	16.0	7.9
unregistered ^{2/}.....	.9	1.3	0	.5	2.6	.5	0
Malay States ^{3/}	27.8	13.0	16.7	23.8	28.2	37.1	26.6
Sabah ^{3/}.....	.4	-.1	-.1	-4/	.1	4/	0
Sarawak ^{3/}	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.7	3.0	3.7	^{5/} 3.5
Brunei ^{3/}	-.3	-.3	-.4	-.4	-.4	-.5	^{5/} -.4
Sub-total							
Malaysia ^{3/}	29.9	14.5	18.1	26.1	30.9	40.3	29.7
Singapore ^{3/} ^{6/}	6.7	7.0	7.0	15.3	11.9	38.5	21.9
Ceylon.....	81.1	117.6	86.9	72.9	66.7	63.1	55.2
Total Asia.....	<u>330.8</u>	<u>366.9</u>	<u>342.3</u>	<u>426.3</u>	<u>342.4</u>	<u>424.6</u>	<u>325.4</u>
Oceania:							
French Oceania.....	0	0	.2	0	0	6.7	9.9
Fiji.....	20.0	22.8	14.8	14.5	14.2	17.2	17.0
New Guinea.....	23.1	22.7	24.4	21.3	24.7	22.3	^{5/} 25.0
Total Oceania	<u>43.1</u>	<u>45.5</u>	<u>39.4</u>	<u>35.8</u>	<u>38.9</u>	<u>46.2</u>	<u>51.9</u>
Africa:							
Mozambique.....	9.5	8.3	6.4	4.7	8.7	8.2	9.8
Tanzania.....	1.3	.8	.5	.1	4/	1.6	2.7
Total Africa.....	<u>10.8</u>	<u>9.1</u>	<u>6.9</u>	<u>4.8</u>	<u>8.7</u>	<u>9.8</u>	<u>12.5</u>
Total.....	<u>384.7</u>	<u>421.5</u>	<u>388.6</u>	<u>466.9</u>	<u>390.0</u>	<u>480.6</u>	<u>389.8</u>

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports after allowances were made for time shipments were afloat and for diversions enroute.

^{3/} Net exports.

^{4/} Less than 50 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.

COPRA AND COCONUT OIL: Imports by major importing countries, 1969-1970.

Commodity and country	Period	1969	1970
		1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons
Copra:			
United States.....	January-June	124.8	64.6
Denmark.....	January-May	16.1	4.5
France.....	January-May	35.9	27.7
West Germany.....	January-May	96.9	59.5
Italy.....	January-March	7.8	4.1
Netherlands.....	January-May	68.6	34.1
Switzerland.....	January-May	12.0	2.9
Spain.....	January-June	6.4	2.8
United Kingdom.....	January-June	23.7	19.5
Japan.....	January-May	39.6	47.3
Total.....		431.8	267.0
Coconut oil:			
United States.....	January-June	129.1	166.7
France.....	January-May	9.2	6.6
West Germany.....	January-March	19.3	7.3
Italy.....	January-March	6.5	3.6
Netherlands.....	January-May	7.3	1.7
United Kingdom.....	January-June	22.3	20.4
Total.....		193.7	206.3
Total (oil equivalent basis).....		470.1	377.2

Compiled from data of importing countries.

PHILIPPINE RAINFALL: Cumulative 6-month moving average lagged to indicate relative changes in exports with deviations from normal

Cumulative rainfall period	1967			1968			1969			1970			1971		
	Normal rainfall	Percentage	Deviation	Normal rainfall	Percentage	Deviation	Normal rainfall	Percentage	Deviation	Normal rainfall	Percentage	Deviation	Normal rainfall	Percentage	Deviation
	: Amount	: of normal	: from month	: Amount	: of normal	: from month	: Amount	: of normal	: from month	: Amount	: of normal	: from month	: Amount	: of normal	: from month
Projected month of copra exports															
	Inches	Percent	Inches	Inches	Percent	Inches	Inches	Percent	Inches	Inches	Percent	Inches	Inches	Percent	Inches
Jan.-Apr.	38.99	94	-26	46.11	+18	28.24	19.90	-49	33.37	19.90	-49	33.37	19.90	-49	-14
Dec.-May	35.33	85	-9	39.72	+12	20.36	16.80	-42	30.57	16.80	-42	30.57	16.80	-42	-14
Jan.-Jun.	33.05	80	-17	32.61	-1	20.22	17.65	-39	28.32	17.65	-39	28.32	17.65	-39	-14
Feb.-Jul.	33.69	81	-2	27.21	-19	17.85	23.68	-47	33.05	23.68	-47	33.05	23.68	-47	-2
Mar.-Aug.	35.66	86	+6	27.54	-23	22.56	27.92	-37		27.92	-37		27.92	-37	-22
Apr.-Sep.	38.85	93	+6	28.88	-26	27.30	35.11	-30		35.11	-30		35.11	-30	-10
May-Oct.	44.12	106	+9	33.32	-24	32.74	37.99	-26		37.99	-26		37.99	-26	-14
Jun.-Nov.	47.78	115	-3	40.92	-14	36.75	41.68	-23		41.68	-23		41.68	-23	-13
Jul-Dec.	50.06	120	+9	39.26	-22	38.70	43.21	-23		43.21	-23		43.21	-23	-14
Aug.-Jan.	49.42	119	+11	40.05	-19	36.54	39.80	-26		39.80	-26		39.80	-26	-19
Sep.-Feb.	47.45	114	+13	37.20	-22	29.97	40.80	-37		40.80	-37		40.80	-37	-14
Oct.-Mar.	44.26	107	+19	34.01	-23	23.87	36.72	-46		36.72	-46		36.72	-46	-17
Average	41.56	100	+2	35.57	-14	27.92	31.77	-33		31.77	-33		31.77	-33	-24

1/ Weighted by major coconut producing regions lagged to the 15th month, i.e. cumulative Jan.-June is indicated as corresponding to exports in March of the following year.

Compiled from Philippine Weather Bureau Scientific Papers and weekly rainfall data.

PHILIPPINES: Combined exports of coconut products, oil equivalent basis, monthly 1962-70 and average 1962-69.

Month	Average 1962-69												1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000 long tons	Percent	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons	1,000 long tons						
January.....	57.6	7.4	36.4	66.9	56.6	60.5	71.9	67.9	56.2	44.2	25.6										
February.....	53.3	6.8	49.3	54.9	53.6	49.2	77.8	55.6	36.6	49.4	42.8										
March.....	55.0	7.0	40.4	63.3	58.1	66.3	68.1	56.7	37.5	49.7	25.3										
April.....	50.8	6.5	47.2	51.9	64.4	37.1	69.7	52.3	50.3	33.4	44.0										
May.....	55.6	7.1	48.8	59.3	47.6	49.9	76.2	43.7	63.5	56.1	38.6										
June.....	57.6	7.4	51.2	63.8	56.3	62.4	80.8	63.2	43.9	39.0	49.9										
July.....	69.4	8.9	57.8	75.1	69.8	66.1	100.0	76.4	57.0	52.7	63.5										
August.....	72.6	9.3	75.1	87.6	66.5	84.4	79.1	61.8	74.2	52.3											
September.....	84.0	10.8	86.2	72.6	94.6	97.9	86.5	77.9	81.7	74.8											
October.....	81.4	10.4	85.3	94.4	82.8	84.3	83.8	83.4	77.9	59.1											
November.....	73.7	9.5	77.0	92.0	83.2	69.9	69.7	63.3	79.7	54.8											
December.....	69.5	8.9	59.9	79.4	62.5	108.1	73.5	59.4	80.3	32.6											
Total.....	780.5	100.0	714.6	861.2	796.0	836.1	937.1	761.6	738.8	598.1	660.0										

1/ Forecast

Source: Association of International Shipping Lines, Manila

Prices: Copra and coconut oil in the Philippines and U.S. 1960-64 average and annual 1965-69.

Year	Philippine price		U.S. price		Differential
	U.S. dollars per metric ton	Percent of 1960-64 average	U.S. dollars per metric ton	Percent of 1960-64 average	
Copra:					
1960-64 Avg.	1/ 155	100	2/ 188	100	33
1965	166	107	224	119	58
1966	143	92	186	99	43
1967	162	105	201	107	39
1968	200	129	227	121	27
1969	171	110	201	107	30
Coconut oil:					
1960-64 Avg.	3/ 263	100	4/ 273	100	10
1965	314	119	351	129	37
1966	252	96	291	107	39
1967	279	106	320	117	41
1968	333	127	390	143	57
1969	291	111	302	111	11
Copra meal:					
1960-64 Avg.	5/ 55	100	6/ 82	100	27
1965	66	120	89	109	23
1966	72	131	90	110	18
1967	59	107	89	109	30
1968	57	104	-91	111	34
1969	53	96	83	101	30
Estimated value of oil and meal per ton of copra less the price of copra					
1960-64	33	100	15	100	-18
1965	57	173	31	207	-26
1966	43	130	32	213	-11
1967	43	130	35	233	-8
1968	38	115	65	433	+27
1969	34	103	21	140	-13

1/ Quoted as f.o.b. Manila. 2/ Quoted as c.i.f. Pacific coast. 3/ Quoted as wholesaler, Manila. 4/ Quoted as crude, tanks, f.o.b. mills Pacific coast. 5/ Quoted as expeller, f.o.b. Manila. 6/ Quoted as 20 percent protein, Los Angeles.

Compiled from Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Economics and Statistics and U.S.D.A. Economic Research Service.

1960. The increasing strength in the U.S. demand has been in the edible sector. Non-food uses continue to account for most of U.S. consumption of coconut oil--54 percent currently against 73 percent in 1960. However, future market penetration by synthetics is expected to perpetuate this downward trend.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION DOWN

The Foreign Agricultural Service's second (September) estimate of the 1970-71 world coffee crop is for a 13-percent reduction from the 1969-70 crop. The total crop is expected to amount to 56.9 million bags (132.276 lbs.) compared to 65.3 million the previous year. On an exportable basis, the 1970-71 crop is estimated at 39.1 million bags compared with 47.0 million for 1969-70. Exportable production, as considered here, is total harvested production less estimated domestic consumption.

Although the amount of the decline this year almost corresponds with the reduction of the Brazilian crop, there are increases expected for Africa, Asia, and Oceania. A slight reduction is expected for North America, largely due to a decline in El Salvador from the very large 1969-70 crop. The big drop in Brazil's production is attributed to a severe frost in the State of Paraná in July 1969, coupled with drought damage in the State of São Paulo.

Expectations currently are that Mexico will have a larger crop in 1970-71 than in 1969-70. Little change is expected for Colombia, Guatemala, Indonesia, Angola, and several of the other large producing countries. Smaller production is likely for Costa Rica and the Ivory Coast due to an "off year."

The International Coffee Council concluded its meetings in London to establish quotas for 1970-71 on August 31st. Initial quotas for the year (beginning October 1) were set at 54 million bags. There could be 2 increases to 58 million bags if the composite coffee price remains at or above 52 cents per pound for a certain period, and selectivity increases (based on 4 types of coffee) would be unlimited. Increases due to the composite price level could be withdrawn if prices fall to certain levels, and additionally pro rata cuts of as much as 3 million bags could be made, depending on price declines. Reductions in quota due to selectivity are to be limited to 2 (of 2.5 percent) for each of the 4 groups of coffee.

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 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	1,028	1,215	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,300
CUBA.....	597	450	450	500	500	550
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	630	505	635	540	600	650
EL SALVADOR.....	1,886	1,960	2,400	1,900	2,500	2,000
GUADELOUPE.....	8	5	5	5	5	5
GUATEMALA.....	1,814	1,670	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,800
HAITI.....	594	465	500	480	450	420
HONDURAS.....	416	340	480	400	500	450
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	26	18	21	17	20	20
MARTINIQUE.....	6	4	4	4	4	4
MEXICO.....	2,611	2,650	2,900	2,850	3,050	3,200
NICARAGUA.....	487	480	550	540	570	550
PANAMA.....	77	84	86	75	90	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	58	54	72	65	33	75
US-HAWAII.....	55	48	39	36	30	35
US-PUERTO RICO.....	263	220	325	280	300	300
TOTAL.....	10,556	10,168	11,667	10,692	11,802	11,439
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	62	70	150	160	165	165
BRAZIL.....	27,580	20,000	23,000	16,500	19,000	10,000
COLOMBIA.....	7,860	7,600	8,000	7,900	8,100	8,200
ECUADOR 3/.....	808	975	1,175	1,000	700	1,000
GUYANA.....	9	19	19	20	20	20
PARAGUAY.....	54	25	40	65	50	25
PERU.....	802	875	880	860	940	950
SURINAM.....	12	7	7	7	7	7
VENEZUELA.....	814	725	700	750	750	800
TOTAL.....	38,000	30,296	33,971	27,262	29,732	21,167
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,919	3,300	3,400	3,100	3,400	3,300
BURUNDI.....	204	240	315	275	240	300
CAMEROON.....	906	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	156	140	175	160	150	150
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	13	15	10	20	15	15
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	1,005	900	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,150
DAHOMEY.....	32	20	15	18	15	15
ETHIOPIA.....	1,539	1,750	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,300
GABON.....	18	15	15	20	20	20
GHANA.....	49	77	94	83	100	90
GUINEA.....	187	120	170	180	250	275
IVORY COAST.....	3,457	2,200	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,100
KENYA.....	687	935	650	300	815	875
LIBERIA.....	50	67	58	65	58	60
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	902	865	1,100	900	830	900
NIGERIA.....	31	34	51	53	50	55
RWANDA.....	156	155	190	200	145	225
SAO TOMÉ-PRINCIPE.....	7	6	6	6	6	6
SERRA LEONE.....	86	65	80	95	75	90
SPANISH AFRICA NEC.....	123	130	145	125	120	120
TANZANIA.....	535	990	740	950	800	1,000
TOGO.....	201	90	175	280	250	250
UGANDA.....	2,568	2,450	2,700	3,335	2,700	2,900
TOTAL.....	15,834	15,567	18,444	19,215	18,944	19,401
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	1,055	1,395	1,050	1,300	1,100	1,250
INDONESIA.....	2,016	1,850	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,200
MALAYSIA.....	101	135	135	135	109	100
PHILIPPINES.....	667	740	700	735	785	800
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	36	45	48	55	50	55
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	59	55	55	55	50	50
YEMEN.....	83	60	60	70	60	60
TOTAL.....	4,017	4,280	4,198	4,350	4,345	4,515
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALIFORNIA.....	35	35	35	30	30	30
NEW GUINEA.....	87	225	243	318	453	492
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	4	4	4
TOTAL.....	126	264	282	352	487	526
TOTAL WORLD.....	68,534	60,577	68,567	60,871	65,310	57,048

1/ 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 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.

GREEN COFFEE: WORLD EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION FOR THE MARKETING YEAR 1970-71, WITH COMPARISONS 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	1961/62- 1965/66					
	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/	1,000 BAGS 2/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	906	1,080	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,145
CUBA.....	50	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	477	340	465	365	415	460
EL SALVADOR.....	1,770	1,825	2,260	1,755	2,350	1,845
GUADELOUPE.....	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
GUATEMALA.....	1,607	1,450	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,555
HAITI.....	421	290	320	295	265	230
HONDURAS.....	338	250	390	305	460	345
JAMAICA AND OEP.....	13	6	9	4	6	6
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,591	1,350	1,500	1,400	1,550	1,650
NICARAGUA.....	439	420	490	495	500	488
PANAMA.....	24	24	24	11	26	16
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	50	42	59	51	25	67
US-HAWAII.....	13	10	10	26	20	25
US-PUERTO RICO.....	42	14	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,743	7,101	8,362	7,327	8,317	7,832
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	23	35	50	55	55	50
BRAZIL.....	20,480	12,000	14,745	8,000	10,250	2,000
COLOMBIA.....	6,800	6,350	6,700	6,570	6,730	6,790
ECUADOR 4/.....	624	780	975	795	490	785
GUYANA.....	3	1	1	2	2	2
PARAGUAY.....	44	15	29	40	25	---
PERU.....	627	675	670	645	720	725
SURINAM.....	7	2	2	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	321	175	130	160	160	190
TOTAL.....	28,929	20,033	23,302	16,270	18,435	10,545
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,864	3,240	3,340	3,040	3,300	3,200
BURUNDI.....	190	235	310	270	235	295
CAMEROON.....	882	970	1,070	1,070	1,170	1,170
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	151	135	170	155	145	145
COMORO ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	16	14	9	19	14	14
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	955	850	950	950	1,025	1,075
DAHOMEY.....	29	18	13	16	13	13
ETHIOPIA.....	1,194	1,385	1,330	1,420	1,375	1,575
GABON.....	18	13	13	18	18	18
GHANA.....	38	75	92	70	86	76
GUINEA.....	172	105	155	175	240	265
IVORY COAST.....	3,405	2,145	4,445	3,350	4,535	4,035
KENYA.....	667	915	630	780	795	855
LIBERIA.....	48	65	56	63	56	58
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	802	760	990	785	710	775
NIGERIA.....	34	32	49	43	40	45
RWANDA.....	148	150	180	190	135	215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	5	5	3	3	3
SERRA LEONE.....	76	55	70	85	65	80
SPANISH AFRICA NFC.....	113	120	135	115	110	110
TANZANIA.....	521	975	725	935	785	985
TOGO.....	197	85	170	275	245	245
UGANDA.....	2,555	2,435	2,685	3,320	2,685	2,895
TOTAL.....	15,083	14,785	17,645	17,150	17,788	18,140
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	445	700	350	560	360	500
INDONESIA.....	1,726	1,490	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,500
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	30	40	43	50	45	50
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN.....	75	50	50	60	50	50
TOTAL.....	2,285	2,280	2,093	2,170	1,955	2,100
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	30	30	20	20	20
NEW GUINEA.....	72	210	240	315	450	488
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	3	3	3
TOTAL.....	106	244	274	338	473	511
TOTAL WORLD.....	54,145	44,443	51,676	43,255	46,968	39,128

1/ 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. 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 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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WORLD EXPORTS OF OILSEEDS, FATS AND OILS
RECOVER TO RECORD LEVEL

World exports of oilseeds, fats, and oils (fat or oil equivalent basis) in calendar 1970 are indicated at a record 13.3 million short tons. This represents an increase of 12 percent, or almost 1.5 million tons, from the reduced level of 1969 when a decrease of 4.8 percent occurred. Had exports in 1969 increased at the annual rate of the previous 5 years (1964-68) of 4.2 percent, the 1970 export volume would have represented only a 2.8-percent increase.

The major share of the estimated gain from 1969 represents the tremendous increase in U.S. exports (mainly soybeans and soybean oil), which are expected to exceed last year's level by about one-third, or 1.2 million tons. This above-trend volume more than compensates for below-trend exports during the previous 3 years. Exports in 1970 from foreign countries are expected to increase by nearly 290,000 tons, or by 3.5 percent, about the same as the average annual rate during 1965-69.

Exports in four of the five categories of fats and oils--edible, palm, animal, and marine oils--indicate increases this year, with the greatest gain in the edible oils followed by the palm oils. The industrial oils are likely to show a decline.

The phenomenal performance of U.S. soybeans and products has overshadowed all other activities in the **world fats and oils trade this year**. In fact, soybeans have been virtually the only commodity in sufficient supply to bridge the gap in the world shortage of oils and meals.

Predominate shortages have been in peanut and sunflowerseed oil exports, which have suffered export declines for 2 successive years. As a result, peanut and oil estimated exports (oil basis) are down 328,000 tons, or 26 percent, and sunflowerseed and oil exports (oil basis) are down 171,000 tons, or 13 percent, from 1968. Though fish oil exports recovered slightly this year--following a sharp drop in 1969--they are still 96,000 tons below the 1968 level. Thus, the combined world exports of peanut, sunflower, and fish oils are roughly 600,000 tons below their 1968 volume. (This decrease is equivalent to the oil content of 110 million bushels of soybeans.) In addition, export availabilities of the palm oils have been disappointing: exports of Malaysian palm oil have not recovered as much as expected and Philippine exports of copra/coconut oil have continued to decline in 1970.

Only partially offsetting the above have been: (1) the heavy movement of cottonseed and cottonseed oil **exports** from the United States; (2) the remarkable rebound in sunflower oil exports from Argentina; (3) the tremendous growth in rapeseed and oil exports, largely from Canada; and (4) the surplus availabilities of flaxseed and linseed oil, particularly in the United States and Canada.

Prices for most oils and fats have been sharply higher this year than the depressed levels which overtook most vegetable oils in the wake of

above-trend exports to world markets in 1967 and 1968, and which prevailed until mid-1969. Revived interest and higher prices developed when it became apparent that availabilities for export were less than expected and would not satisfy normal growth in demand. Prices reacted sharply, reflecting a relatively inelastic demand, and continued strong until late-summer 1970. This provided the necessary stimulus to dislodge a large volume of soybeans from CCC inventories and move them into consumption in the major developed countries, where growing prosperity has resulted in considerable expansion in red meat and poultry output and consumption. The oil from these beans has also been in demand in developing as well as developed countries.

In comparing the prices for soybeans and products, it is apparent that the board crushing margins in the latter half of 1969 and much of 1970 have been the highest in years, both in the United States as well as in Europe. Crushing margins in Europe substantially exceeded those in the United States, as is usually the case. The apparent profitability and growing volume of European demand together with large and sustainable supplies of soybeans from the United States have resulted in a large expansion of the European oilseed crushing industry. In turn, a huge mixed feed complex has developed there which is almost totally dependent upon imported high protein feeds.

Edible Vegetable Oils

World exports of edible vegetable oils in 1970 will show the most remarkable growth of record. Present indications are that they will exceed last year's reduced level by almost one-fourth. Increases in soybean, cottonseed, rapeseed, olive, and safflowerseed oils will far surpass the declines expected in peanut, sunflowerseed, and sesameseed oils.

This year's exports of cottonseed and cottonseed oil are expected to be at least one-fourth larger than exports in 1969, reflecting mainly the heavy movement of both seed and oil from the United States. Exports from foreign countries will probably be lower; reduced production in Central America, the Soviet Union, Brazil, Thailand, and Syria probably will mean smaller exports from these areas, only partly offset by possibly larger exports from Nigeria and some other African countries.

While there was a 10-percent decline in U.S. cottonseed production in 1969, supplies of cottonseed oil in the 1969-70 marketing year were 12 percent above those in 1968-69 because of larger starting stocks held by the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) on August 1, 1969. Oil from CCC-owned stocks moved in heavy volume in response to strong foreign demand for edible vegetable oils, going primarily to the United Kingdom, Iran, the United Arab Republic, Mexico, Pakistan, West Germany, and the Netherlands. Exports of U.S. oil during January-July reached 139,000 tons compared with 51,000 tons in the same months last year. Stocks of oil on August 1, 1970 were down sharply from a year earlier, with none held by CCC. However, U.S. seed production is up an estimated 7 percent. With continuing strong foreign demand, U.S. oil exports during the remainder of calendar 1970 are expected to move at a good pace.

The increase in U.S. exports of cottonseed has been spectacular, largely because of the strong demand from Mexico, stemming from that country's sharply reduced cottonseed crop. Exports to all destinations during January-July exceeded 19,000 tons in contrast to less than 4,000 tons in the comparable period last year. And, seed exports will continue heavy this year due to another short cotton crop in Mexico.

World exports of peanuts and peanut oil in 1970--largely reflecting export availabilities from 1969 crops--will be lower, possibly by 5 percent, than the reduced 987,000 tons traded last year, sharply below the record 1.3 million tons of 1968, and the smallest since 1961. While world production of peanuts in 1969 was a near-record high, over 40 percent of the increase from a year earlier was in India, which is no longer a major exporter. Conversely, in the major exporting countries--Nigeria and Senegal--production declined and carry-in stocks were down from a year earlier. Consequently, West African availabilities for export in 1970 were greatly reduced. Two less important exporters--Argentina and Brazil--however, harvested larger crops of peanuts early in 1970 than a year earlier so that exports from these crops should be substantially above last year's tonnages.

With commercial purchases for crushing and export from Nigeria's 1969 peanut crop down from a year earlier by almost 20 percent and carry-in stocks from the 1968 crop almost entirely disposed of by the opening of the 1969-70 season, the total commercial supply was reduced by an estimated 295,000 tons, shelled basis, or almost 30 percent. Consequently, exports this year are estimated at about 300,000 tons, or 20 percent below last year's level of 376,000 tons, oil basis. Through July, exports of peanuts were down almost 30 percent from the level of last year's comparable period. Fewer peanuts as nuts are being and will continue to be exported and more are going out as oil and as oilcake. And, of those peanuts that are exported, increasing quantities will go out as hand-picked-selected (HPS).

Following the poor crop of 1968, Senegal's peanut crop in 1969 declined slightly further to the lowest level since independence. Thus, exports are expected to again drop--by possibly 10 percent from 1969 (when they were almost 50 percent below the record level of 1968)--to the lowest in more than a decade. The 1970 export volume may total 160,000 tons, oil basis, against approximately 180,000 tons in 1969. Through July of this year exports of peanuts and oil on an oil equivalent basis were 10 percent below exports in the same period last year. Exports of meal were almost at last year's level. As is true with Nigeria, an increasing volume is moving out as oil and a decreasing quantity as nuts. Declining peanut production is the major problem currently facing the Government of Senegal as the value of peanut and peanut oil exports usually represents 65 to 70 percent of total exports.

Shipments from Niger, the third largest exporter of peanuts and peanut oil on a combined basis, may register an increase this year. While 1969 production appears to have been about the same as in the previous year, exports are likely to include a sizable tonnage of peanuts actually produced in Nigeria but moved out as a product of Niger. As with Nigeria and Senegal, Niger's economy is heavily concentrated on peanuts.

South Africa's April-June 1970 crop was reduced by drought. Consequently, exports this year probably will not reach last year's level.

Peanut and peanut oil exports from Brazil are expected to attain a new record this year in view of the increase in the 1970 harvest. Normally Brazil is unable to export peanut oil because internal prices have been above world prices. This year oil exports will be up sharply because of high world prices for peanut oil and because of the government's export incentives. The latter include exemption from income tax on profits derived from export sales and substantial extra tax credits. Argentina's larger crop this year also is expected to provide an increased tonnage of peanut oil for export.

While India's oilseed production is inadequate for the needs of the country, the large 1969 peanut crop (11 percent above the 1968 crop) and favorable prospects for the 1970 crop may mean that somewhat more HPS peanuts will be exported--a minute proportion of the crop--largely to communist countries.

U.S. exports of peanuts and peanut oil have moved to foreign ports at an accelerated rate this year despite a slight decline in 1969 production. Peanut exports through July were almost double the January-July 1969 tonnage, and oil exports were up sizably. On a combined oil basis, exports through July, at about 31,000 tons, exceeded exports during all of 1969 by about 1,000 tons and last year's January-July level by 10,000 tons.

Exports of soybeans and soybean oil, on a combined basis, are displaying the most spectacular rise in the history of soybean exports, due almost entirely to the phenomenal performance of U.S. exports. The current projection of almost 3.5 million tons, oil basis, represents an **increase of 50 percent**, or about 1.2 million tons, from the previous record of 2.3 million tons set in 1969. U.S. exports are indicated at 3.3 million tons, oil basis--up 54 percent, or 1.16 million tons, from last year's record. Exports from Mainland China are not expected to vary greatly from those of last year, and exports from Brazil may exceed last year's record by only a slight margin.

Major factors contributing to the unprecedented expansion in U.S. exports this year are: (1) the reduced export availabilities of competing oils, particularly sunflower, peanut, and fish oils, and of competing protein meals, particularly fish and peanut meals; (2) the expansion in European and Japanese poultry and livestock production and the consequent demand for soybean meal; (3) the replenishing of inventories by importing countries, following stock reductions in 1969 in anticipation of larger supplies of 1969-crop oilseeds at lower prices; and (4) increasing consumption of fats and oils in general resulting from population growth and improving economic conditions in a number of countries.

U.S. soybean exports in calendar 1970 could well reach 460 million bushels, which would be an increase of 48 percent, or 149 million bushels, from the 1969 level. Exports during January-August (based partly on inspections) rose to 270 million bushels, more than three-fourths above the 152 million-bushel-exports in the comparable months last year. Movement to foreign ports undoubtedly will continue at an exceptionally heavy rate during the remainder

of calendar 1970, which covers the first quarter of the new marketing year, October-December, normally the most active export quarter.

U.S. soybean oil exports may exceed last year's volume by possibly 75 percent, with oil moving out under Public Law 480 programs accounting for about 60 percent of the total against about 85 percent of the total in 1969-- the result of larger than usual commercial exports. Through July, oil exports, at 416,000 tons, were almost three-fourths above those in the same months of 1969. Substantial quantities of program oil will continue to move to major recipients, including Pakistan, India, and Tunisia.

Based on data from importing countries, soybean exports from Mainland China have averaged around 20 million bushels annually in recent years, declining to an estimated 18 million in 1969. No material change in 1970 exports is expected, particularly if the 1969 soybean crop was actually down somewhat, as is generally believed. From 70 to 75 percent of China's bean exports go to Japan. During January-July Japan imported 7.1 million bushels from China compared with 8.9 million in the same months last year. For calendar 1970 commitments to Japan under the trade agreement are down by 1 million bushels. However, in view of the 20 percent decline in Japan's takings through July, imports for the year from China may possibly be some 2 million bushels less than last year's 14 million bushels.

Brazil's record 1970 soybean crop was expected earlier to supply a record 18 million bushels for exports this year against only 11 million bushels last year. However, recent reports indicate that exports may be only slightly above the 1969 level because of expanding domestic demand for vegetable oils and margarine and the decreased availabilities of cottonseed oil (due to reduced production) and peanut oil (due to heavy exports). This situation has pushed soybean prices paid by domestic crushers well above export levels.

World exports of sunflowerseed and oil in 1970 are estimated at 1.15 million tons, oil basis--or about 40,000 tons below the reduced 1969 volume and 13 percent below the record large volume in 1968. The pivotal factors this year are: (1) a possible 200,000-ton (oil basis) decline in Soviet exports because of the reduced 1969 crop and rising domestic requirements; (2) a sharp recovery in Argentine oil exports--approximating 100,000 tons--from the large crop harvested early this year; and (3) an increase in availabilities from major producer-exporter countries in Europe amounting to about 90,000 tons, oil basis.

Unconfirmed reports indicate that the oil extraction rate from last year's Soviet crop was significantly below that in recent years. If this is in fact true, the decline in exports in calendar 1970 could be larger than the 200,000-ton, or 25 percent, decrease from the 1969 level which we have estimated.

World exports of sunflower oil as such have outweighed the volume of seed exports on an oil basis by more than 3 to 1. This ratio has shown no significant trend in recent years.

Exports from the centrally planned countries have accounted for over 90

percent of the aggregate sunflower exports on an oil basis.

Imports by noncentrally planned countries in recent years increased at a substantially faster rate than those within the centrally planned group. In 1969, imports by the noncentrally planned countries amounted to 840,000 tons--only 48,000 tons less than in 1968 although world sunflower exports declined by roughly 130,000 tons, oil basis. This largely reflects a sharp reduction in imports by the centrally planned group.

Sunflower oil production in Turkey--an oil deficit country--jumped by an estimated 40,000 tons this year, but little if any will be exported because of a small 1969-70 olive oil outturn. Indications of a record 1970 sunflower-seed crop and a substantially larger olive oil outturn in 1970-71 could perhaps lead to a resumption of exports in 1971. There are also indications of increased production in other minor producing countries, including Spain, France, and Iran. This could lead to reduced future imports.

World exports of rapeseed and oil in 1970 are expected to reach a new high level, exceeding 1969 exports by as much as 25 percent and the record 1968 volume by 15 percent. Larger exports from Canada, France, and possibly Poland are expected to offset the reduced export availabilities in other countries.

Rapeseed exports in the first half of 1970 were exceptionally large, especially from Canada, where a record rapeseed crop was harvested in 1969 and another record crop is forecast for 1970. Production reached 835,000 tons (33.4 million bushels) in 1969 and is forecast at 1.98 million tons (79.5 million bushels) this year.

Although exports from Canada during the first half of 1969 were running well ahead of the previous year, exports in August-December declined nearly 20 percent because of a delayed harvest and a dock strike at British Columbian ports. Following the settlement of the dock strike, exports in January-July 1970 more than doubled those in the same period of 1969. Canadian rapeseed was shipped primarily to Japan and former European markets, mainly the Netherlands, West Germany, the United Kingdom, and Italy.

Rapeseed demand in Europe in the latter half of 1969 and first half of 1970 was unusually strong. Rapeseed production in Europe, which suffered the effects of severe winter and adverse spring weather, declined over 30 percent from the preceding year. Production in France, however, was the exception.

Rapeseed production in France in 1969, while not as large as anticipated from the expanded acreage, increased about 13 percent from the previous year. French exports of rapeseed and oil, in terms of oil, reached a record level of 118,000 tons--up 47 percent, or 38,000 tons, from 1968 exports. With prospects of a record rapeseed harvest again in 1970, exports may increase over the record 1969 level.

Among the other major exporters of rapeseed, namely, Denmark, Sweden,

East Germany, and Poland, only exports from Poland are expected to show a sizable gain in 1970 compared with the previous year. Poland's rapeseed crop, which fell to a critically low level of possibly 220,000 tons in 1969 from a record 772,000 tons in 1968, is estimated at approximately 550,000 tons in 1970. It is possible, however, that part of the new Polish crop may be used to some extent to replenish stocks.

Exports of sesameseed and oil in 1970 are expected to decline about 10 percent from the 1969 total of 110,700 tons, oil basis. Exports from the Sudan, the world's largest exporter of sesameseed, are expected to be considerably below the 1969 level, even though production in 1969-70 reached 222,700 tons compared with 134,500 tons in the previous year. However, a large portion of this year's crop is expected to be used domestically.

Prices of Sudanese sesameseed, c. & f. Japan, rose to record high levels in 1970. Continued drought in the Sudan and generally higher world-market prices for oilseeds and edible oils forced the price of sesameseed to \$267 per ton in June 1970 from a 1969 average of \$210 per ton.

Slightly larger exports of sesameseed from Ethiopia, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and possibly Nigeria are expected to partially offset the decline in exports from the Sudan. Nigeria's persistent problems with internal transportation as well as port facilities may hinder sesameseed exports to some extent. Increased export tariffs from 10 to 15 percent on oilseeds and products may also be a deterrent.

Little change is expected in 1970 world exports of safflowerseed and oil from the 28,000 tons, oil basis, exported in 1969. Exports from the United States, the only major exporter of safflowerseed, are expected to be maintained at the 1969 level. While the bulk of U.S. exports of safflowerseed is usually shipped to Japan, sizable shipments were also destined for Spain and Australia in 1969. Based on purchases of new-crop safflowerseed for July-December delivery, exports to Japan in 1970 are expected to be slightly higher than a year ago. Japan also purchased 5,500 tons of safflowerseed from Canada for delivery in the last quarter of the year.

Since production of safflowerseed in Canada was estimated at only 2,530 tons for 1969, a much larger outturn must be anticipated for 1970. An increased safflowerseed crop is also expected in Mexico, despite water shortages and disease problems. The crop may be up as much as 50 percent from the 1969 outturn but it is doubtful that Mexico will export safflowerseed in 1970 in view of shortfalls of other Mexican oilseeds.

This year, net exports of pressed olive oil are expected to increase because of larger movements from Spain and reduced imports by Italy and France. However, gross exports from the Mediterranean Basin countries will probably decline due to smaller exports from Turkey, Morocco, and Tunisia.

Spain's exports of pressed oil during the January-June period, at about 90,000 tons, were about 48,000 tons above the same period last year. Despite the increase in exports and reduced 1969-70 output, Spanish stocks remain large, and the rate of domestic consumption is reportedly lagging behind that of last year.

Imports into the United States, the major olive oil importer outside the Mediterranean Basin, during the January-July period totaled only 17,131 tons against 18,555 tons in the same 7 months last year.

Export availabilities of olive oil in 1971 are expected to increase, reflecting prospects of larger crops in Spain, Tunisia, Turkey, and Greece.

Preliminary forecasts indicate 1970-71 world output of pressed oil from 1970-crop olives at about 1.5 million tons--19 percent more than the 1.37 million tons estimated for 1969-70. It should be noted that the Italian outturn for 1969-70 was recently revised upward to 519,000 tons--56,000 tons above that previously indicated and 96,000 tons above the 1968-69 volume.

Palm Oils

This year, exports of the palm oils will increase by roughly 8 percent, or 175,000 tons, from the reduced 1969 volume. Lauric acid oils (coconut, palm kernel, and babassu), which are estimated to account for 65 percent of the total palm oil exports in 1970, are expected to account for 55 percent of the aggregate increase.

Following a sharp decline in 1969 exports to 1.18 million short tons, oil basis, or about 200,000 tons less than in 1968, world exports of copra and coconut oil are expected to recover by about 75,000 tons in 1970. However, exports will remain 130,000 tons below the 1968 level and 280,000 tons below the large 1966 volume.

The expected increase chiefly reflects an anticipated 70,000-ton recovery in Philippine exports this year. Improved rainfall and new production from trees planted since 1960 should begin to outweigh the effects of the drought and typhoon damage which cut commercial coconut output in the Philippines by 125,000 tons, oil basis, in 1969 to 315,000 tons, or 27 percent below the 1966 volume.

Recent heavy rains in the Philippines, largely in Luzon, have reportedly hampered copra output and caused some mills to temporarily suspend operations. Some copra meal at mills in Manila was reportedly water damaged. Despite these difficulties, the rains might possibly result in even larger production than originally anticipated.

There reportedly have been relatively large movements of copra from Indonesia in recent months but it is open to question as to whether or not this increased rate of exports will be sustained.

U.S. imports of copra and coconut oil, on an oil basis, in the

January-July period this year were 3 percent larger than in the same 7 months in 1969. In 1969 U.S. imports accounted for 35 percent of total exports. Virtually all U.S. imports are from the Philippines.

This year palm oil exports are estimated to increase by about 10 percent from the 770,000 short tons of 1969. As in 1969, continued expansion in Malaysia will account for the bulk of the increase. Exports in 1969 fell short of preliminary estimates because of reduced movements from the Congo (Kinshasa) and Cameroon as well as fewer than expected movements from Malaysia.

Palm oil production is expected to continue to increase substantially during the 1970's. Although domestic needs in the major producing countries are also likely to register substantial gains, the bulk of the expansion will move into export markets. If output expands as anticipated, palm oil exports, which amounts to about 6 percent of the total world trade in oils and fats, could become a more important factor in the next few years.

Exports of palm kernels and oil in 1970 are likely to continue the upward trend which began in 1968 and are expected to be up 7 percent following last year's 2 percent gain. However, the volume on an oil equivalent basis, at about 375,000 short tons, will be about 10 percent below the 1966 volume. Further recovery in exports from Nigeria, as well as continued expansion in Malaysia, Indonesia, and Dahomey, will account for much of the increase.

Exports in 1969 were less than expected because of reduced output in the Congo (Kinshasa) and Cameroon. If exports from these two countries, which declined by 19,600 tons oil basis in 1969, recover to their 1968 volumes, our aggregate export estimate could prove conservative.

Industrial Oils

Exports of industrial oils may decline from last year's tonnage by about 3 percent. All oils, with the exception of linseed oil, are expected to be down from last year's levels.

Flaxseed and linseed oil exports rose sharply in 1969 from the low volume in 1968, and a further increase is expected this year--to possibly 500,000 tons, oil basis, against 454,000 tons in 1969. However, the abundant availabilities this year will far surpass the demand as market requirements gradually trend downward, reflecting the gaining preference for competing synthetics.

The tremendous crop being harvested in Canada plus substantial carry-in stocks on August 1 gave a total supply for 1970-71 of 52.9 million bushels, or 20.5 million more than last year's supply. Thus, export availabilities from Canada alone could almost meet the requirements of importing countries. Actual exports from Canada may reach a record of possibly 22 million bushels or more. This plus slightly more oil exports would bring total exports on an oil equivalent basis to 215,000 tons

compared with 156,000 tons last year.

Total supplies in the United States on July 1, 1970, were 59.5 million bushels compared with 52.8 million on July 1, 1969. The U.S. Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) has instigated a program to reduce its investment in and carrying costs on some of its flaxseed-linseed oil stocks. The program involves exchanging a limited quantity of CCC-owned stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil for linseed oil to be delivered by crushers. To what extent this program will affect exports remains to be seen. However, at the present time it appears that U.S. exports in calendar 1970 may not exceed about 60,000 tons, oil basis, compared with last year's combined total of 102,000 tons, in light of the strong competition from Canada.

Argentine linseed oil exports should be up sharply from last year's 162,000 tons. Supplies on November 1, 1969, were equivalent to about 27 million bushels--5 million more than supplies a year earlier. While sales from the Grain Board's holdings have lagged, the Board is expected to dispose of its purchases as the new season approaches. During January-August 143,000 tons of oil left Argentina compared with 104,000 tons in the same months last year. Exports for the entire calendar year are projected at 190,000 tons. Preliminary data for 1969 indicate exports at 162,000 tons.

About three-fourths of the world exports of flaxseed and linseed oil is destined for Western Europe, and most of the remainder goes to Japan and Eastern Europe.

Exports of castorseed and castor oil, oil basis, undoubtedly will drop about 18 to 20 percent from the record tonnage exported in 1969. The decline will stem largely from the sharp drop in oil exports from Brazil, which normally accounts for 45 to 55 percent of the world's combined exports of seed and oil although its share of the 1969 world total was 69 percent.

Brazil's exports in 1969 were at an alltime high, not only because of a good crop but also because of sizable stocks of castorseed carried over from the crops of the two pervious years. And, because of the large shipments of oil in 1969, stocks were reduced by the close of the year. However, stocks apparently were still considerable as a substantial volume of oil moved out early in the year. During January-June exports totaled 85,000 short tons against 86,000 a year earlier. Exports during the remainder of the year will depend on the actual size of the crop, which currently is estimated at about 335,000 short tons compared with an estimated 464,000 tons last year. It appears that oil exports could reach 140,000 tons, which would be almost one-third less than last year's exports of 202,000 tons.

The United States, which is the market for one-third to almost one-half of Brazil's castor oil, imported almost 40,000 tons from Brazil during January-July against 38,000 tons in the comparable months last year.

India's oil exports may exceed last year's 15,000 tons because of the increased production this year, but they are unlikely to reach the 40,000-ton level of 1968. Because of the high level of Indian oil prices, exports have gone largely to Soviet-oriented countries under terms of bilateral trade agreements.

Exports of seed and/or oil from other producing countries, such as Mainland China, Thailand, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Tanzania, are not expected to vary greatly from those of recent years unless supplies from Brazil slacken and prices increase.

In calendar 1970 world exports of tung oil are expected to be significantly below the 1969 volume due to reduced 1969 nut crops in Argentina and Paraguay. Because of the relatively inelastic demand for this commodity, an estimated 26-percent decline in 1970 export volume is expected to result in unweighted monthly prices averaging roughly two-thirds above the 1969 level. The sharp decline in South American exports is expected to be in part offset by some increase in movements from Mainland China.

According to unofficial shipments data, exports of tung oil from Buenos Aires in the January-July period this year totaled only 15.6 million pounds against 49.2 million and 29.0 million in the same 7 months of 1969 and 1968, respectively. Tung oil shipments from Buenos Aires are presumed to represent virtually all of the tung oil exported from both Argentina and Paraguay. These shipments have in recent years accounted for roughly two-thirds of total world exports of tung oil.

Because of the sharp increase in 1970 nut crop harvests in Argentina and Paraguay, monthly oil exports in the August-December period are expected to pick up sharply and total over 40 percent above last year's volume of 23.8 million pounds.

U.S. imports during the January-July 1970 period totaled only 6.6 million pounds against 9.5 million in the same 7 months of 1969.

Looking ahead to 1971 we expect a sharp increase in tung oil exports from Argentina and Paraguay--to an aggregate volume perhaps approaching the record large 1967 volume. The increase reflects a substantial rise in the 1970 nut crop harvest in both countries. Exports from China may, however, diminish if prices subside from the relatively high levels which have prevailed since December 1969.

Despite reduced production potential in the United States following the severe damage from hurricane Camille in August 1969, U.S. import demand in 1971 is expected to absorb a smaller percentage of world exports, reflecting a relatively inelastic demand. The CCC still holds a significant volume of tung oil stocks which it continues to offer for sale at a rate of 1 million pounds twice monthly on a competitive bid basis.

Animal Fats

The tonnage of animal fats that will be traded this year may be only slightly above the reduced level of 1969. Somewhat more lard and tallow and greases will be offset by a marginal reduction in butter.

The slight decline expected in butter exports is attributed mainly to failure of the United Kingdom to restore import authorizations to levels comparable to the 1968 quotas. The United Kingdom, by far the world's major butter market, increased authorizations for 1970 by only 30,000 tons. Butter output is expected to be down in Western Europe, where surpluses have been a general problem for several years, and export subsidies on butter shipped to third country markets have been substantially reduced. Output and exports from other areas of the world are not expected to show any material change.

World trade in lard is expected to show a small gain in 1970, stemming from larger export availabilities during the last quarter of the year. Supplies available for export during the first half were tight but are expected to ease moderately as hog slaughter increases accompanied by some weakening in market prices for lard. Importers have been buying on a hand-to-mouth basis in anticipation of greater availabilities at cheaper prices.

Following a sharp decline from the high levels of the mid-1960's, the U.S. share of world exports of lard rose in 1969 to 29 percent from 19 percent in 1968 but was still significantly below the 1961-65 annual average of 54 percent. The export payment program on shipments to the United Kingdom brought about this reversal. Moreover, the United States regained its lead as the world's largest exporter again in 1969. The Soviet Union was the largest in 1968 and ranked second in 1969.

World exports of tallow and greases also are expected to increase slightly this year. Larger carry-in along with the continued rise in production in major exporting countries is increasing supplies available for shipment. Market prices are expected to ease slightly as supplies of tallow and other oils tend to increase this fall. Import demand is expected to continue strong; tallow is being substituted for coconut and palm kernel oils in soap manufacture in some countries. Also its use in animal feeds continues to grow and other new outlets are being developed. Exports from the United States, which accounts for the major share of world exports, were up sharply during January-July from the level of the same months last year. Japan continues to be the world's largest market.

Marine oils

Marine oil exports are expected to recover slightly this year. The increase will reflect larger exports of fish body and liver oils, mainly of anchovy oil from Peru. The export data series on baleen and sperm oils have been revised downward to include only the sales of oil from the major producing countries to other countries.

Edible marine oil exports in 1970 are estimated to account for a reduced percentage of total exports of edible oils and fats--only 6.7 percent against 7.5 percent in 1969 and 8.4 percent in 1968. Therefore, the pressure from larger marine oil exports, which hit its peak in 1968, has since sharply diminished.

The world net availability of fish oil for export in calendar 1970 is expected to recover but will be significantly below the 1968 record. The anticipated increase in Peru, South Africa, and Denmark should more than offset declines in the United States, Norway, and Iceland.

Latest available trade data indicate that aggregate exports from selected producer-exporter countries (Peru, Norway, Iceland, Denmark, and the United States) in the first half of 1970 totaled 275,000 short tons--more than 3 percent above the comparable 1969 period. Increased exports from Peru accounted for virtually all of the net increase.

Fish oil stocks in bonded warehouses in Rotterdam on September 1 were reported to total 45,400 tons compared with only 17,400 tons on July 1. Despite the increase in recent months, the total volume is less than one-half of the large volume of a year ago.

The overall strength in the world market for fats and oils this year has reversed the price relationship between meal and oil, making oil higher priced than meal. This fundamental change should not be overlooked in attempting to project export availabilities, since high oil prices could encourage some improvement in oil extraction rates. In recent years aggregate fish oil production has increased relative to fish meal production. This trend no doubt reflects improved recovery equipment, but is also greatly influenced by the relative amounts of the various species caught, since oil content varies widely.

Expansion in the fish reduction industry has in recent years been largely dependent upon catching more fish. Although improved fish finding and catching equipment are likely to continue to facilitate further expansion, we would expect to see more emphasis on increasing efficiency and productivity. Reportedly many reduction plants in Peru are not yet equipped to fully utilize modern processing technology, such as "stickwater" plants which recover products that otherwise would be lost in normal processing.

Japan, the Soviet Union, and Norway, in aggregate, account for about 90 percent of the world output.

World exports of whale oil declined sharply in recent years to about 30,000 tons because of smaller output due to depletion of whale numbers. Output now appears to have stabilized at roughly 90,000 tons, or just over one-fifth of the 1960 volume.

Unless high oil prices result in a lower than usual percentage of retentions in Japan, exports are not likely to change significantly. Whale oil prices in August, at about 11.7 cents per pound, were 72 percent above prices a year ago. Rotterdam stocks, at 13,700 tons on September 1, were

OILSEEDS, OILS AND FATS (fat or oil equivalent): World exports 1/, annual 1960-69 and indicated 1970

Commodity	1960		1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967		1968 2/		1969 2/		Indicated 1970	
	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons	1,000 short tons
Edible vegetable oils:																						
Cottonseed.....	318	290	328	318	429	448	292	180	203	295	375											
Peanut.....	858	936	1,084	1,117	1,111	1,094	1,198	1,238	987	940												
Soybean.....	1,577	1,150	1,654	1,599	1,895	1,975	1,940	2,233	2,312	3,475												
Sunflower <u>3/</u>	268	317	399	436	427	449	836	1,242	1,321	1,190												
Rapeseed.....	101	82	152	142	145	288	386	419	434	500												
Sesame.....	87	80	98	95	98	85	95	97	101	111												
Safflower.....	39	29	50	100	70	75	40	61	40	28												
Oilseed <u>4/</u>	76	94	96	28	125	57	76	77	90	87												
Corn.....	10	12	15	9	7	9	10	9	17	18												
Total.....	3,334	2,990	3,876	3,844	4,307	4,480	4,903	5,515	5,707	5,431	6,690											
Palm oils:																						
Coconut.....	1,304	1,449	1,374	1,463	1,469	1,397	1,531	1,328	1,380	1,175												
Palm kernel.....	443	430	401	405	407	406	415	314	348	355												
Palm.....	645	623	560	583	629	606	691	546	736	772												
Babassu kernel.....	0	0	10	1	0	13	6	5	10	5												
Total.....	2,392	2,502	2,345	2,452	2,505	2,422	2,643	2,193	2,474	2,307	2,480											
Industrial oils:																						
Linseed.....	468	500	496	469	492	527	491	477	390	454												
Castor.....	181	188	179	208	219	226	190	190	251	292												
Oiticica.....	10	13	21	7	14	10	11	6	12	13												
Tung.....	60	44	42	41	48	42	46	59	42	54												
Total.....	719	745	738	725	773	805	738	732	695	813	790											
Animal fats:																						
Butter (fat content).....	470	490	465	520	562	525	525	580	530	530												
Lard.....	470	387	415	446	522	336	334	395	461	455												
Tallow and greases <u>5/</u>	1,100	1,190	1,133	1,365	1,549	1,539	1,505	1,597	1,569	1,435												
Total.....	2,040	2,067	2,013	2,331	2,633	2,400	2,364	2,572	2,560	2,420	2,460											
Marine oils:																						
Whale.....	233	188	153	168	119	111	57	54	42	30												
Sperm whale.....	117	79	109	127	101	132	132	97	98	105												
Fish (including liver) <u>4/</u>	251	293	404	453	395	524	559	720	796	677												
Total.....	601	560	666	748	615	766	748	871	936	812	836											
Grand total.....	9,086	8,864	9,638	10,100	10,833	10,873	11,396	11,883	12,372	11,783	13,255											

1/ Exports from producing countries. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes exports of "edible vegetable oils", believed to be mainly sunflowerseed oil, from Romania and from the USSR through 1962. Subsequently, sunflower oil has been separately classified in USSR statistics. 4/ Net exports. 5/ Revised series; figures include edible and inedible tallow and greases but exclude animal oils.

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.

only slightly below those of a year earlier.

The bulk of the baleen whale oil output is from the Antarctic pelagic catch. The 1970-71 Antarctic whaling quota remains unchanged at 2,700 blue whale units (BWU)--equivalent to roughly 56,000 tons of oil. Last season the catch totaled only 2,471 BWU since Norway did not participate.

Exports of sperm whale oil are **not** expected to change appreciably this year from the 1969 volume of 105,000 tons. Exports from the Soviet Union have trended upward over the past decade about in line with output. Roughly two-thirds of the Soviet output is exported. Exports by other producing countries, largely Japan, have dropped sharply reflecting reduced output.

Most of the sperm whale are caught in the North Pacific.

The United States, traditionally the world's major importer of sperm whale oil, ceased importation of sperm as well as baleen whale oil on August 3, 1970, except for scientific purposes. This action was taken under the Endangered Species Conservation Act of 1969, which prohibits import into the United States, except for scientific purposes, of wildlife, including the products thereof, which the Secretary of Interior has determined to be threatened with worldwide extinction. Revisions of the endangered species list will be made on the basis of scientific evidence and the conclusions of the Scientific Committee of the International Whaling Commission.

LARGE WORLD HONEY HARVEST FORECAST FOR 1970

Another large world honey crop is forecast for 1970, following a record harvest of 978 million pounds in 1969. The 1970 outturn is expected to be about the same as in the previous year. The large 1969 and 1970 crops were preceded by three consecutive small harvests during 1966-68.

Predominant in the recovery of world honey production are the larger harvests experienced in the United States, Canada, Argentina, France, and West Germany. Russia is expected to produce a record crop in 1970, and practically all of it will go into domestic consumption. Offerings from Mainland China reportedly have slowed down during 1970.

U.S. production recovered during the past two years after short crops in 1967 and 1968. An average crop is forecast for 1970 while the 1969 harvest of 283 million pounds was the largest on record for the United States. Because of increased supplies, U.S. exports increased to 9.9 million pounds in 1969, while imports declined to 14.7 million pounds. During 1969, weather conditions were favorable in both the United States and Canada, contributing to the record crops in these two countries.

HONEY: Production in specified countries, average
1960-64, annual 1967 through 1969

Continent and country	Average 1960-64	1967	1968	1969 ^{1/}
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>
North America:				
Canada.....	35,360	45,682	33,365	53,312
United States.....	253,249	223,363	200,081	283,268
Mexico.....	59,524	62,653	80,247	79,366
Guatemala.....	4,779	5,622	4,899	5,000
Total.....	352,912	337,320	318,592	420,946
South America:				
Argentina.....	47,399	77,161	30,864	44,092
Brazil.....	16,811	16,100	15,997	15,500
Chile.....	14,242	12,125	11,997	12,000
Total.....	78,452	105,386	58,858	71,592
USSR ^{2/} (Europe and Asia).....	233,776	220,240	231,483	225,972
Europe:				
Austria.....	9,524	11,464	11,997	12,500
France.....	32,187	23,340	18,395	23,148
Germany, West.....	25,838	33,069	26,455	39,683
Italy.....	14,550	14,330	14,991	14,771
Spain.....	20,200	21,936	20,997	22,000
Switzerland.....	3,889	4,023	7,998	4,000
United Kingdom.....	7,616	9,923	7,496	9,259
Yugoslavia.....	7,726	7,055	7,498	7,500
Total.....	121,530	125,140	115,827	132,861
Other countries:				
China, Mainland ^{3/}	6,244	32,486	37,286	38,233
Israel..... ^{2/}	4,000	5,467	3,968	4,000
Japan.....	14,671	17,335	20,999	14,621
Turkey.....	20,346	28,095	29,994	36,000
Australia ^{4/}	40,668	35,158	43,958	29,081
New Zealand.....	12,044	10,338	11,997	11,000
Total.....	97,973	128,879	148,202	126,935
Grand total.....	884,643	916,965	872,962	978,306

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Estimated. ^{3/} Exports. ^{4/} Crop year beginning July of previous year.

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.

Although world production has been high during the last 2 years, supplies available for export may be limited in 1970. Production estimates for Mexico in 1970 range from poor to average. Mainland China has been silent in the export market during part of 1970. West Germany - the world's leading importer - is expected to have a smaller crop in 1970 than in the previous year. Consequently, world market prices reportedly have increased during 1970.

1970 WORLD TEA CROP TO APPROXIMATE RECORD 1969 OUTTURN

World tea production (excluding Mainland China) for 1970 is forecast at 2,341 million pounds, a slight gain over the record 1969 harvest of 2,330 million pounds. Only a small increase is anticipated in Asian production this year, as crop prospects for Ceylon have not been encouraging. However, a record harvest is expected for India, if favorable growing conditions continue.

African production continues its expansionary trend as newly planted areas increase in productivity. The largest gain in African production is expected in Kenya, with a record crop of 90 million pounds being forecast. Little, if any, increases are anticipated by other African producers, as weather conditions have not been generally favorable. South American production is forecast to be below the record 1969 outturn because of a smaller Argentine crop.

World tea exports (including estimates for Mainland China) in 1969 totaled 1,290 million pounds, off nearly 5 percent from 1968 shipments of 1,353 million pounds. The decline was attributed to a 95 million pound reduction in Asian exports, reflecting smaller shipments by India, Ceylon, and Indonesia. African exports, at 213 million pounds, were again at record levels and showed a gain of 18 percent over the preceding year. South American exports remained at the 1968 level of 39 million pounds.

Tea prices have recovered from last year's low levels. Average London auction prices for all teas during the first 8 months of 1970 were quoted at 50.0 cents per pound, up from 42.4 cents per pound for the similar period a year earlier. The firmer prices this year are reflecting the lower London stock position, which at the close of August approximated 140 million pounds, down from 201 million pounds for the corresponding period a year ago. Port labor strikes in India have contributed to the London stock draw-down and some quantities formerly destined for export are being diverted to the domestic market. Also contributing to the recovery in prices has been the indication of only a modest rise in world production this year.

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65		1966		1967		1968		1969 ^{1/}		FORECAST 1970	
	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	
SOUTH AMERICA:												
ARGENTINA.....	24.9	35.9	31.7	37.5	44.0	40.0						
BRAZIL.....	11.6	14.4	14.1	10.1	14.0	14.0						
PERU.....	2.4	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1						
TOTAL.....	38.9	53.6	49.1	50.7	61.1	57.1						
AFRICA:												
CAMEROON.....	.6	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.9	3.5						
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	9.3	13.3	6.8	13.3	14.0	15.0						
KENYA.....	39.5	56.0	50.3	65.6	79.5	90.0						
ALAWI.....	28.6	33.9	37.1	34.9	37.3	38.0						
MAURITIUS ^{2/}	3.2	4.0	4.8	4.8	6.8	7.0						
MOZAMBIQUE.....	21.9	30.8	31.8	31.4	35.3	35.0						
RHODESIA.....	2.9	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0						
TANZANIA.....	10.7	15.0	15.8	17.5	19.4	19.0						
UGANDA.....	14.8	24.7	24.8	33.4	38.7	38.0						
TOTAL.....	130.5	184.1	179.1	208.3	238.9	250.5						
U.S.S.R.....	96.2	123.5	121.4	118.8	127.0	125.0						
ASIA:												
CEYLON.....	478.3	490.1	486.7	495.6	484.2	478.0						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	43.2	47.4	53.8	53.8	57.9	58.0						
INDIA.....	787.7	828.9	848.2	885.2	873.4	890.0						
INDONESIA ^{3/}	97.5	87.6	73.6	91.2	88.9	80.0						
IRAN.....	26.7	39.7	37.0	44.0	42.0	44.0						
JAPAN.....	176.7	183.3	187.7	187.3	197.5	198.0						
MALAYSIA.....	6.5	7.6	6.9	7.6	7.6	7.6						
PAKISTAN.....	57.0	62.3	64.7	62.4	66.1	68.0						
TURKEY.....	20.7	50.7	48.0	60.8	75.8	75.0						
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	11.2	11.5	9.2	10.5	10.0	10.0						
TOTAL.....	1,705.5	1,809.1	1,815.8	1,898.4	1,903.4	1,908.6						
TOTAL WORLD.....	1,971.1	2,170.3	2,165.4	2,276.2	2,330.4	2,341.2						

^{1/} Preliminary. ^{2/} Year ending June 30. ^{3/} Estate production.

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.

Imports of poultry meat into the eight major world markets in 1969 registered a modest gain of 1 percent, continuing an upward trend for the third consecutive year. Shipments into these principal markets totaled 682 million pounds, compared with 676 million pounds imported during 1968.

West Germany accounted for nearly 70 percent of world trade in poultry meat, importing 480 million pounds. This was some 6 million pounds above the quantity received in the previous year. The Netherlands continued to be the main supplier to the German market, shipping over two-thirds of Germany's import requirement for poultry meat. Dutch shipments to West Germany during 1969 amounted to 337 million pounds, an increase of 21 million pounds from the previous year. Other EC members supplied 64 million pounds, approximately 9 million pounds less than in 1968. Even so, 84 percent of the total German import requirement for poultry meat came from member countries.

There was a further decline in the share of the German market supplied by third countries. Nonmember countries supplied only 16 percent of the total German import requirement in 1969, whereas they had supplied 18 percent in the previous year and 66 percent in 1962. This continued decline in West Germany's imports from third country sources was partially due to increased domestic production but mainly to the continuing application of arbitrarily high import levies applied against poultry from third countries. Because of these high levies, U. S. poultry sales to West Germany in 1969 amounted to only 22.4 million pounds, down 19 percent from the previous year. Shipments from Denmark and East European countries were relatively unchanged in 1969 as compared to the previous year.

German imports of U. S. poultry is now confined largely to whole turkeys and poultry parts. In 1969, Germany took 21 million pounds of chicken and turkey parts, as compared with 25 million pounds in the previous year. Turkey parts made up the major share in the poultry category.

Switzerland is now the second most important market for poultry meat, importing 53.3 million pounds in 1969. This represents an 8 percent increase in the total volume imported. About 30 percent of Swiss poultry imports came from the United States, compared with 13 percent in 1968. Increased shipments of poultry meat from the U. S. to Switzerland in 1969 were a direct result of the special U. S. export payment program on whole chickens for export to Switzerland.

Hong Kong and Japan, the third and fourth largest importers respectively of poultry meat, also purchased larger supplies. The U. S. share of these markets declined slightly from the previous year because of subsidized competition from Denmark and low offer prices from East Bloc countries and Communist China.

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Table 3. Poultry meat: 1/ Imports of major markets by country of origin, 1968 and preliminary 1969

Country of origin	Germany, West		Switzerland		Hong Kong		Japan		Austria		Greece		United Kingdom		Spain		8-country total		
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	
	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions	Millions
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
North America:																			
Canada	---	---	---	---	1.8	1.2	---	(2)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.8	1.2
United States	27.8	22.4	6.2	15.6	19.0	16.8	14.3	13.9	2.0	1.3	2.7	2.2	0.1	---	0.1	0.2	72.2	72.4	
Total	27.8	22.4	6.2	15.6	20.8	18.0	14.3	13.9	2.0	1.3	2.7	2.2	0.1	---	0.1	0.2	74.0	73.6	
Western Europe:																			
Belgium-Luxembourg	46.5	43.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.2	0.1	0.1	---	---	---	1.9	.7	48.7	44.4	
Denmark	5.0	5.3	6.3	7.5	4.8	7.3	8.1	10.8	9.8	10.8	1.9	3.1	15.0	7.0	5.8	4.5	56.7	56.3	
France	21.5	15.5	7.7	8.0	(2)	(2)	0.1	(2)	0.2	(2)	3.4	1.6	---	---	---	---	32.9	25.1	
Germany, West	---	---	0.4	0.6	1.4	3.0	---	---	0.8	0.5	---	---	---	(2)	---	---	2.6	4.1	
Italy	4.6	4.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	4.9	4.7	
Netherlands	316.0	336.9	8.5	8.4	2.8	1.9	0.2	0.8	4.4	3.6	0.9	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.9	0.3	333.9	353.2	
Yugoslavia	1.8	1.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.1	(2)	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.9	1.2	
Total	395.4	407.2	23.1	24.5	9.0	12.2	8.4	11.6	15.6	15.0	6.3	5.9	15.2	7.1	8.6	5.5	461.6	489.0	
Eastern Europe:																			
Bulgaria	2.1	1.3	2.8	0.4	---	---	3.8	7.1	1.3	0.4	5.5	3.0	---	---	---	---	15.5	12.2	
Czechoslovakia	4.3	4.6	1.5	---	---	---	---	---	2.0	2.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	7.8	6.6	
Hungary	16.7	16.5	12.1	9.0	---	---	3.0	5.9	7.2	8.9	2.2	1.7	---	---	2.5	0.7	43.7	42.7	
Poland	24.9	25.4	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	31.9	29.0	
Romania	2.1	1.9	---	---	---	---	0.1	0.8	0.1	(2)	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.3	2.7	
Total	50.1	49.7	19.6	9.9	0.1	0.6	8.2	14.4	11.9	12.0	8.0	4.9	0.1	0.3	3.2	1.4	101.2	93.2	
Asia:																			
China, Mainland	---	---	---	---	12.6	14.8	4.8	4.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.4	19.2
Total	---	---	---	---	12.6	14.8	4.8	4.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	17.4	19.2
Other 3/	0.2	0.2	---	3.3	0.7	1.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	0.7	1.2	1.3	---	---	2.1	6.8
Grand Total	473.5	479.5	48.9	53.3	43.2	46.9	35.7	44.3	29.5	28.3	17.0	13.7	16.6	8.7	11.9	7.1	676.3	681.8	

1/ Does not include canned poultry or liver. 2/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 3/ Origin not specified.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

NOVEMBER 1970

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- FDAP 1-70 World Trade in Bananas, 1969
- FTEA 2-70 Record World Tea Crop Expected for 1970
- FAS-M 184-Rev. October 1970. 21 pp. New Zealand Livestock and Meat Industry. 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.
- FAS-M 221 Food and Agricultural Export Bibliography 1970. Nov. 1970. 44 pp.

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LARGE WORLD PRUNE CROP

Dried prune producing countries indicate the largest world prune production in recent years. The 1970 crop is estimated at 251,500 short tons, 18 percent above the 212,400 tons produced in 1969. U.S. production is reported the largest since 1947, foreign production is smaller.

A smaller Yugoslav prune crop cut foreign production to 51,500 tons, 36 percent below 1969 and slightly below the 5 year 1964-68 average. Cold and rainy weather during the flowering period curtailed 1970 Yugoslav production of fresh prunes. Dried prune production is estimated at 17,000 tons, less than half the large 1969 crop. Sizes are reported larger and quality better than last year. French dried prune production equaled the 1969 record of 18,000 tons despite unfavorable spring weather and late flowering. Southern Hemisphere production was below average with Australia the only country recording a larger crop than last year. Most trees which survived the 1968 drought in Australia have now recovered.

U.S. production is estimated at 200,000 tons, 51 percent above the 1969 crop of 132,100 tons. Marketing of the California prunes is covered by the provisions of a federal marketing order program. Program regulations have established the salable percentage of the 1970 crop at 63 percent and the reserve tonnage at 37 percent.

World 1970-71 season exports are forecast below last season. Yugoslavia is expected to show the largest drop. U.S. exports are forecast slightly above 1969-70. World 1969-70 exports are estimated at 72,800 tons, 18 percent above 1968-69. Preliminary data indicates the largest foreign total since 1962. Foreign exports were estimated at 32,100 tons in 1969-70. U.S. exports totaled 40,700 tons during 1969-70.

LARGER PRODUCTION OF RAISINS AND CURRANTS

Larger foreign crops lifted world production of raisins and dried currants above 1969 despite a smaller U.S. crop. Combined 1970 production of raisins and currants is estimated at 704,900 tons, 5 percent above the 1969 total of 668,500 tons. Raisin production estimates totaled 589,300 tons and currant production totaled 115,600 tons. Foreign production of raisins and currants was larger. U.S. raisin production is reported smaller.

Favorable weather conditions in most foreign producing areas contributed to the largest foreign raisin crop since 1965 and the largest currant crop since 1962. Foreign raisin production is estimated at 404,300 tons, 33 percent above 1969 production of 305,100 tons. A record 1970 Turkish crop is reported. Turkish sultana production is estimated at 135,000 tons, 36 percent above 1969 and 33 percent above average. Fruit clusters are very large, but berry size is not uniform. Australian raisin production totaled 94,900 tons, almost twice the short 1969 crop of 49,200 tons. Winery demand was

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

Country	1966	1967	1968	Revised 1969	Estimated 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	5.5	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	18.0	18.0
South Africa, Rep. of	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.6	1.8
Yugoslavia	20.1	25.2	14.1	45.0	17.0
Foreign total	52.7	64.0	44.3	80.3	51.5
United States	134.0	166.1	153.1	132.1	200.0
Grand total	186.7	230.1	197.4	212.4	251.5

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries,
annual 1966-69 ^{1/}

Country	1966	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Argentina	2.5	6.5	5.3	5.8
Australia	1.7	2.3	.6	.6
Chile	2.2	1.9	3.5	3.1
France	1.5	.7	.9	1.7
South Africa, Rep. of .....	.1	.1	----	----
Yugoslavia	8.1	14.1	7.0	20.9
Foreign total	16.1	25.6	17.3	32.1
United States	44.8	44.9	44.6	40.7
Grand total	60.9	70.5	61.9	72.8

^{1/} 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			
	40/50	50/60	60/70	70/80
	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.
September 1967	23.2	20.8	19.4	--
January 1968	24.4	20.6	19.0	17.6
September 1968	23.1	20.7	19.1	18.2
January 1969	22.4	20.7	19.6	17.7
September 1969	--	--	--	--
January 1970	26.6	24.8	23.8	21.7
September 1970	26.6	23.6	20.5	17.5

strong, however, holding down available supplies for drying and preventing an even larger pack. Iranian raisin production is estimated at 66,000 tons, 69 percent above the 1969 crop of 39,000 tons. Quality is said to be excellent. Greece and South Africa are the only foreign countries reporting smaller crops. Greek sultana production is estimated at 88,000 tons following a dry season on the island of Crete. Drought cut the South African crop to 13,850 tons, 26 percent below 1969.

Trade estimates indicate 1970 U.S. raisin production may total 185,000 tons, considerably below the 1969 level of 252,800 tons. Trade estimates Natural Thompson Seedless tonnage at 169,000 tons, sweat box basis.

Australia, Greece, and South Africa report dried currant production totaling 115,600 tons, the largest since 1962. Greek production is estimated at 106,000 tons, 4 percent above 1969. Australia's 1970 crop totaled 9,000 tons, 18 percent above last year. Quality is reported good.

Forecasts indicate larger world exports of raisins during the 1970-71 season. Increases are forecast by most major foreign producers. Turkey expects that the large crop and the effects of the recent currency devaluation will lift exports to the highest level in recent years. The devaluation included a special exchange rate for raisins of 12 lira to the U.S. dollar and the abolishment of the 3 percent tax rebate on exports. The official rate is now 15 to 1. Australian sultana exports are forecast at 67,000 tons, 57 percent above 1969. Iran expects larger 1970-71 season

(Text cont. on page 5)

RAISINS: Commercial production, 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	tons	tons	tons	tons
Australia:					
Lexias	11.3	8.8	7.0	4.4	3.9
Sultanas	79.3	97.0	75.6	44.8	91.0
Greece	95.0	62.8	106.0	93.8	88.0
Iran	70.0	50.0	66.0	39.0	66.0
South Africa, Rep. of	10.8	9.2	13.0	18.6	13.8
Spain	7.7	8.9	8.3	5.5	6.6
Turkey	81.0	103.0	114.0	99.0	135.0
Foreign total	355.1	339.7	389.9	305.1	404.3
United States	280.0	181.0	264.2	252.8	<u>1/185.0</u>
Grand total	635.1	520.7	654.1	557.9	589.3

1/ Industry estimate. Official data not available.

RAISINS: Exports from 7 leading producing countries,
1966-69 seasons 1/

Country	1966	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons
Australia	71.7	68.5	72.7	44.7
Greece	61.7	57.4	90.4	83.8
Iran	44.9	31.9	43.5	22.0
Turkey	66.0	86.3	85.1	73.3
South Africa, Spain	8.5	6.0	10.2	12.9
Foreign total	252.8	250.1	301.9	236.7
United States	66.5	69.2	72.0	75.0
Grand total	319.3	319.3	373.9	311.7

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

exports while Greece expects a moderately smaller total. All major foreign producers reported 1969-70 season exports were below 1968-69. Australia and Iran were suffered the largest declines during the 1969-70 season. Total 1970-71 season exports of dried currants are forecast slightly below 1969-70. Combined 1969-70 Australian and Greek exports totaled 65,100 tons, 4 percent above 1968-69. U.S. exports of raisins and currants increased slightly, totaling 75,000 tons during 1969-70.

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.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1966-70

Country	1966	1967	1968	1969	Forecast 1970
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
Australia	8.2	10.1	9.0	7.6	9.0
Greece	101.0	99.2	101.0	102.3	106.0
South Africa, Rep. of .....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6
Total	110.0	110.0	110.7	110.6	115.6

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

Country	1966	1967	1968	Preliminary 1969
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short
	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>	<u>tons</u>
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	4.2	5.2	4.1	3.4
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	45.2	61.5	58.4	61.7

GREEK DRIED CURRANTS: Prices, c & f London,
average, July 1966-70

Type	July price				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.
Vostizza (Aegion)	19.5	19.8	16.6	16.4	15.0
Pyrgos	18.4	18.5	15.3	14.6	13.9
Kalamata	18.4	18.7	15.1	14.6	14.0

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid, London, average, July 1966-70

Origin and type	July price				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.	U.S. ¢ per lb.
Turkey:					
No. 9	16.4	16.8	--	16.4	--
No. 10	17.0	--	--	17.6	--
Greece:					
No. 2	16.6	--	--	16.2	16.6
No. 4 Natural	16.0	--	--	15.8	16.0
Australia:					
4-Crown	17.2	17.2	16.5	--	16.8
5-Crown	17.6	17.6	17.0	--	17.2
Iran:					
Maragha/Urmia	14.8	13.7	--	15.3	15.8
California:					
Natural Thompson Seedless ...	18.0	16.6	--	18.3	18.1

WORLD COTTON SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

World consumption of cotton in 1970-71 is expected to exceed production by more than 1.5 million bales (480 pounds net), about the same as in the previous year. Stocks will be reduced again in the United States and foreign Free World exporting countries. World trade in cotton is estimated at 17.6 million bales in 1970-71 (August-July) compared with 17.2 million a year ago.

World cotton production is estimated at 52.0 million bales in 1970-71, an increase of about one-half million from the previous season, but about 2.0 million bales below the 1965-66 all time high. Production in the United States this season is estimated at 10.6 million bales (October 1 estimate) compared with 10.0 million in 1969-70. Larger production reflects an increase in harvested acreage of nearly 0.3 million acres to 11.3 million, partly a result of an increase in the national upland cotton allotment. The indicated average yield is also 17 pounds higher per acre in 1970-71 compared to a year earlier as less damage has been encountered from insects and unfavorable weather. Production of American-Pima (American-Egyptian prior to July 1) in 1970-71 is estimated at 78,600 bales, up from 77,700 in 1969-70.

Production of cotton in the foreign Free World and Communist countries is forecast at 41.4 million bales this season, virtually the same as in 1969-70. Reductions in the foreign Free World of about 0.7 million bales to 24.9 million in 1970-71 may offset increases of about the same amount to 16.5 million in the Communist countries during 1970-71. Substantially lower crops are expected in Mexico, Brazil, Nicaragua, Argentina, Greece, Spain, Egypt, Nigeria, Iran, Thailand, and Turkey. Increases in production are expected in Colombia, Peru, Chad, Morocco, Republic of South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, India, Israel, Pakistan, Syria, and Australia. The U.S.S.R. crop is set at 9.5 million bales, up 0.6 million from the previous year. However, Russian press reports indicate the crop may be as much as 9.8 million bales as favorable growing conditions were reported for the 1970-71 season. Mainland China's outturn this season is placed at 6.9 million bales, up about 0.1 million from 1969-70.

Aggregate consumption in the world (1970-71) is estimated at 53.6 million bales, up about 0.6 million from the previous record set last year. Cotton offtake in the world has increased for the past eight consecutive seasons. Foreign cotton consumption is estimated at 45.5 million bales in 1970-71, compared with 45.0 million a year earlier. Offtake in the foreign Free World is forecast at around 27.5 million bales in 1970-71, up about 0.3 million primarily in the net foreign exporting countries. Gains in cotton consumption are expected in many foreign producing countries such as Colombia, Brazil, Egypt, Nigeria, Israel, Pakistan, Turkey, and Greece. Consumption in the foreign Free World net importing countries is estimated at 19.2 million bales this season, about the same as in 1969-70. Economic activity in most of the European countries is expected to increase in 1970-71, but most of the gain in the textile industry likely will be in expanded use of manmade fibers. Cotton mill activity is expected to increase in the Republic of Korea, Taiwan, and Thailand while consumption in India may remain at the previous season's high level. Japanese mill use of cotton may decline under pressure of manmade fibers.

Consumption in the Communist countries is placed at 18.0 million bales for the current season, up from 17.8 million in 1969-70. This allows for a modest increase in Eastern Europe and Mainland China, and an increase of 0.1 million bales in the Soviet Union.

Mill use of cotton in the United States may total about 8.0 million bales in 1970-71, near the level a year earlier. Intense competition from manmade fibers as well as a slowdown in general economic activity are hampering cotton use this season.

World production of manmade fibers totaled 18.3 billion pounds in calendar year 1969, representing the equivalent of about 56.6 million bales of cotton. This is an increase of 9.3 percent from the 16.8 billion pounds in 1968. Man-made fibers continue to compete with cotton strongly in many end-use markets, particularly in developed countries, and have widened their scope of penetration owing in part to lower prices, particularly for polyester staple, the most versatile of the manmade fibers.

The world carryover of cotton on August 1, 1970, totaled an estimated 21.2 million bales compared with 22.7 million in 1969 and the all time high of 30.5 million in 1966. Reduced stocks in the United States and the foreign Free World exporting countries accounted for most of the decline. World stocks are ex-

COTTON: World stocks, production, consumption, and exports by areas, seasons beginning August 1

Item and Area	1961-62:	1962-63:	1963-64:	1964-65:	1965-66:	1966-67:	1967-68:	1968-69:	1969-70	1970-71
									Preliminary	Estimate
----- Million Bales 1/ -----										
Beginning stocks										
United States.....	7.2	7.8	11.2	12.4	14.3	16.9	12.5	6.4	6.5	5.8
Foreign Free World:										
Exporting countries.....	3.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.6	7.2	6.8
Importing countries 2/.....	6.5	5.2	5.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.6	7.0	6.2	5.9
Communist countries.....	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7
Foreign total.....	12.9	11.8	11.7	12.9	13.4	13.6	14.5	15.5	16.2	15.4
World total.....	20.1	19.6	22.9	25.3	27.7	30.5	27.0	21.9	22.7	21.2
Production										
United States 3/.....	14.4	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.9	9.9	7.2	11.0	10.0	10.6
Foreign Free World.....	19.6	21.9	22.0	23.0	23.6	22.8	23.9	26.0	25.6	24.9
Communist countries.....	11.2	11.0	12.9	14.3	15.5	15.9	16.4	16.2	15.8	16.5
Foreign total.....	30.8	32.9	34.9	37.3	39.1	38.7	40.3	42.2	41.4	41.4
World total.....	45.2	47.8	50.2	52.5	54.0	48.6	47.5	53.2	51.4	52.0
Consumption										
United States.....	9.0	8.4	8.6	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.0	8.2	8.0	8.1
Foreign Free World:										
Exporting countries.....	5.7	5.7	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.5	8.0	8.3
Importing countries.....	17.8	17.6	18.4	18.7	18.6	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.2	19.2
Communist countries.....	13.3	13.3	14.6	16.0	17.0	17.3	17.6	17.9	17.8	18.0
Foreign total.....	36.8	36.6	39.0	40.9	41.9	42.7	43.3	44.4	45.0	45.5
World total.....	45.8	45.0	47.6	50.1	51.4	52.2	52.3	52.6	53.0	53.6
Exports										
United States.....	4.9	3.4	5.7	4.1	2.9	4.7	4.2	2.7	2.8	3.2
Foreign Free World 4/.....	8.9	11.0	10.5	10.7	11.7	10.8	10.4	11.5	12.5	12.3
Communist countries.....	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	1.9	2.1
Foreign total.....	10.6	12.5	12.3	12.7	14.0	13.2	12.9	13.7	14.4	14.4
World total.....	15.5	15.9	18.0	16.8	16.9	17.9	17.1	16.4	17.2	17.6
Exports, net, Free World										
to Communist.....	1.6	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.6	2.0	1.7

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.

Compiled from records of Cotton Division, Foreign Agricultural Service.

pected to be down nearly 2.0 million bales by August 1, 1971. Stocks of cotton in the United States likely will be down at least one-half million bales from the 5.8 million bales on August 1, 1970. Stocks in the net exporting countries are expected to be down more than 1.0 million bales, while in the net importing countries, with stocks already at a low level, carryover is forecast to be about 0.4 million lower than the previous year.

World trade in cotton is expected to rise moderately above the 1969-70 level of 19.2 million bales. Despite the liklihood of further stock reductions, larger purchases of cotton will be needed in most major importing countries to maintain consumption at expected levels. Also, somewhat lower domestic production in importing countries would necessitate larger imports. U.S. exports this season are tentatively placed at 3.0 to 3.5 million bales, slightly up from the 1969-70 level. Exports by foreign Free World countries this season are expected to be about 12.3 million bales compared with the record of 12.5 million in 1969-70.

Net imports by Communist countries from the Free World are expected to be lower in 1970-71. Export availability in the U.S.S.R. will probably be at a record high this season with an increased portion of the import demand in Eastern Europe met with Russian cotton.

LARGE WORLD WALNUT CROP

The United States and five selected foreign producing countries (France, India, Iran, Italy and Turkey) expect a record 1970 commercial walnut crop totaling 192,800 short tons (in-shell basis). This is 9 percent above the previous record set last season, and 19 percent above the 1963-67 average.

Foreign production, placed at 86,000 tons, accounts for most of the increase. France's 1970 harvest is placed at 33,000 tons, 32 percent above last year. India expects a commercial harvest of 16,500 tons, 50 percent larger than last year's poor crop. The Turkish and Iranian crops declined slightly, while Italy expects to record a small production gain in 1970. The United States production is placed at 106,800 tons, approximately 1.3 percent above the record 1969 crop.

During the 1969-70 marketing year, exports by these six countries are placed at 43,500 short tons (in-shell basis), 8.5 percent above last season. Mainland China continues to be a major factor in the world walnut market. Based on data from main importing countries, Chinese exports are believed to have totaled 19,000 tons during the 1968-69 season.

The United States imported 129 tons of shelled and no in-shell walnuts during the first 11 months of the 1969-70 marketing year (October-September). This compares to 1,567 tons of shelled and virtually no in-shell walnuts during the corresponding period the previous season.

Foreign prices are, for the most part, the same or lower than last season. In-shell Sorrentos (26-28 mm) were quoted at 29.2 cents per pound in late October 1970. This compares to 30.3 cents a year earlier. Shelled French light halves (landed duty paid - London) were quoted at 92.5 cents in mid-October 1970 as compared to 127.9 cents a year ago.

WALNUTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1966-70 1/

Country	Average 1961-65	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
Foreign:						
France	26.6	33.0	27.0	30.0	25.0	33.0
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	23.0
Turkey (Europe-Asia)	8.2	7.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	9.0
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
Total world	158.2	175.7	152.4	174.6	177.0	192.8

1/ 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 1966-69 crop years 1/ 2/

Country	Average 1963-67	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	Prelim. 1969-70
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Short	Short	Short	Short	Short
	tons	tons	tons	tons	tons
France	14.4	17.1	11.4	10.3	12.0
India	8.0	9.7	6.2	10.4	9.0
Iran	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.9	3.0
Italy	11.1	8.4	12.7	7.1	7.5
Turkey	4.0	3.5	4.3	8.2	8.0
Foreign total ...	39.1	39.6	36.1	36.9	39.5
United States	3.6	5.1	2.8	3.2	4.0
Grand total	42.8	44.7	38.9	40.1	43.5

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

2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

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:						
FRANCE.....	26.6	33.0	27.0	30.0	25.0	33.0
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	19.7	25.0	18.0	20.0	23.0
TURKEY.....	8.2	7.0	8.6	11.0	10.0	9.0
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
TOTAL WORLD.....	158.2	175.7	152.4	174.6	177.0	192.8

1/ Yugoslavia has been dropped because they are no longer a significant factor on the export market.

RECORD WORLD HOPS PRODUCTION

World hop production during the 1970-71 season is expected to total a record 210.4 million pounds, approximately 1 percent above the record 1966 harvest and 3 percent above last season's (these estimates exclude output in North Korea, Manchuria and other minor producing regions). Production in North America is above last year's, with both Canada and the United States expecting larger crops. In Eastern Europe, the 1970 harvest is down slightly with Czechoslovakia and East Germany expecting smaller crops. Western European production, aided by West Germany's record 55 million pounds, is larger than the 1969 harvest.

World prices for spot sales of hops have been generally higher this season. Quotations to brewers on Yakima Seedless f.o.b. West Coast had risen to 97.5 cents a pound on November 1, compared with 77 cents a year ago and 55 cents in 1968. The Yugoslav trade places the 9-month (January-September 1970) average export prices for Slovenian at 86.6 cents and Backa at 75.8 cents per pound. This compares to 81.6 cents and 65.8 cents for 1969 shipments. In mid-October, the net price received by West German producers for Hallertaus ranged from 96 to 102 cents per pound, compared with 93 to 98 cents per pound a year earlier.

U.S. imports of hops during the year which ended August 31, 1970, totaled 11.1 million pounds, about 6.7 percent above the 10.5 million pounds imported in 1968-69.

U.S. exports of hops during the 1969-70 season totaled 12.2 million pounds, approximately 28 percent below the 1968-69 exports. An additional 5.7 million pounds of hop equivalent (3.2:1 conversion ratio) were exported in the form of extracts in 1969-70.

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961-65		1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.	MILLS LBS.
NORTH AMERICA:												
CANADA.....	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
UNITED STATES.....	45.1	55.4	43.5	43.7	43.7	43.7	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	45.7	45.7
TOTAL.....	46.5	57.2	51.0	45.2	45.2	45.2	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.3	47.5	47.5
WESTERN EUROPE:												
AUSTRIA.....	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	4/ .3
BELGIUM.....	3.1	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.6
FRANCE.....	4.5	5.7	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2
GERMANY WEST.....	36.6	38.6	49.3	48.5	48.5	48.5	50.1	50.1	50.1	50.1	55.0	55.0
SPAIN.....	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0
UNITED KINGDOM.....	25.2	25.6	24.1	22.2	22.2	22.2	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	24.2	24.2
TOTAL.....	75.0	77.1	85.6	42.4	42.4	42.4	84.9	84.9	84.9	84.9	90.3	90.3
EASTERN EUROPE:												
BULGARIA.....	.9	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	15.5	20.4	16.1	18.6	18.6	18.6	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3	18.7	18.7
GERMANY EAST.....	4.3	5.5	6.6	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.2	6.2
HUNGARY.....	.0	1.0	1.2	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9	.9	.7	.7
POLAND.....	5.2	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.3
ROMANIA.....	.9	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
YUGOSLAVIA.....	11.6	12.1	11.7	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	12.1	12.1
TOTAL.....	35.6	46.4	43.5	42.3	42.3	42.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3	45.5	45.5
TOTAL EUROPE.....	114.6	123.4	129.1	124.7	124.7	124.7	134.2	134.2	134.2	134.2	135.8	135.8
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	16.2	15.4	15.4	20.4	20.4	20.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
AFRICA:												
SOUTH AFRICA, REP. OF.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1
TOTAL.....	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1
ASIA:												
JAPAN.....	4.7	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.6	6.6
TOTAL.....	4.7	6.3	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.6	6.6
OCEANIA:												
AUSTRALIA.....	3.2	4.2	3.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	3.9
NEW ZEALAND.....	.4	1.1	1.3	.8	.8	.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
TOTAL.....	4.1	5.3	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.9	4.9
TOTAL WORLD.....	197.4	209.4	207.0	202.8	202.8	202.8	204.7	204.7	204.7	204.7	210.4	210.4

1/ Year of harvest. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding. 3/ Total production. Quantities available for marketing will be governed by regulations issued under Federal Marketing Order 991. 4/ Austria and Romania five year average.

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 PER CAPITA MEAT
CONSUMPTION STEADY IN 1969

Total Meat. Per capita consumption of all red meats averaged little change in the 31 major meat producing and consuming countries of the world in 1969. Slight increases took place in Western Europe, whereas consumption dropped in North and South America.

New Zealand, with 222 pounds, continued as the leader in per capita consumption of red meats in 1969. Second place at 211 pounds was shared by Argentina and Australia.

Other leading red meat consuming countries in 1969, on a per capita basis in order of importance, were: the United States, 182 pounds; Uruguay, 178 pounds; Canada, 156 pounds; the United Kingdom, 137 pounds; and France, 135 pounds.

The greatest year to year per capita increase took place in Australia, where meat consumption in 1969 was up 5 percent. Consumption increased 4 percent in Austria and 3.4 percent in Ireland. As a group, the European Community countries increased consumption by 1 pound in 1969, continuing a trend of increased meat consumption.

Uruguay recorded the largest decline in per capita consumption--from 217 pounds in 1968 to 178 pounds in 1969. A fall of 6.4 percent took place in meat consumption in Denmark, the second year in a row of sharp decline. Other countries showing declines from 1968 included Canada, Argentina, and Brazil, each with a decrease of 3 pounds; Portugal, Yugoslavia, and France with 2 pounds each; and the United States, South Africa, Japan, and New Zealand with 1 pound each.

Beef and Veal. The changes in per capita consumption of beef and veal were mixed in 1969, but with the tendency for higher to unchanged levels. Only seven of the 31 major beef and veal producing and consuming countries showed a decline in consumption.

Argentina continues as the leading per capita consumer of beef and veal, at 182 pounds in 1969, 1 pound higher than in 1968 and 13 pounds above the 1961-65 average. U.S. consumption increased 1 pound to 114 pounds in 1969, making the United States the second largest consumer. Uruguay's consumption dropped sharply during 1969 to 98 pounds per capita, down 31 percent from 1968 and 46 percent from the 1961-65 average.

The other leading consumers of beef and veal are New Zealand at 106 pounds, Canada at 96, and Australia at 93.

Per capita beef and veal consumption in the EC countries in 1969 averaged unchanged, at 53 pounds, compared with 1968. A decline of 2 pounds per capita in the Netherlands offset the 1-pound gains in Belgium, West Germany, and Italy.

Pork. Pork consumption changes from 1968 to 1969 are mixed, with 13 of the 31 major countries showing increases and 11 showing decreases. The long-run trend is up with figures for 1961-65 showing that 22 of the 31 countries increased consumption and only five showed a drop.

Austria has once again become the leading per capita consumer of pork with 82 pounds, up 4 pounds from 1968. West Germany, the leader in 1968, dropped to second place with pork consumption unchanged at 81 pounds. Other leading consumers of pork in order of importance in 1969 were Denmark (74 lb.), Switzerland (69 lb.), the United States (65 lb.), Belgium-Luxembourg (64 lb.), the Netherlands (61 lb.) and the United Kingdom (60 lb.).

Per capita pork consumption in EC countries in 1969 averaged 58 pounds, or 1 pound higher than 1968. An increase of 5 pounds in Italy and 3 pounds in the Netherlands more than offset the declines in France and Belgium-Luxembourg.

Lamb, Mutton, and Goat. Per capita consumption remained unchanged or increased in most of the major producing and consuming countries in 1969. A sharp increase occurred in Australia from 82 pounds in 1968 to 89 pounds in 1969, thus boosting that country to the position of leading consumer.

New Zealand maintained consumption at 87 pounds in 1969, but still considerably below the 101-pound average level during 1961-65. Other leading consumers in order of importance in 1969 were Uruguay, 60 pounds; Greece, 27 pounds; the United Kingdom and Ireland, both 23 pounds; and South Africa, 19 pounds.

Consumption of lamb, mutton, and goat in the United States fell 1 pound in 1969 to 3 pounds, which is 2 pounds below the 1961-65 average.

Horsemeat. Horsemeat is consumed primarily in Western Europe and Japan. In 1969 Belgium-Luxembourg continued to be the leading consumer with 7 pounds per capita, followed by France and the Netherlands with 4 pounds each. Sweden's and Finland's per capita consumption of horsemeat was 2 pounds in 1969, whereas Japan, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Denmark, Austria, and Uruguay each consumed 1 pound per capita.

Total meat 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	142	155	159	156
United States.....	167	178	183	182
Mexico.....	39	36	37	37
South America:				
Argentina.....	198	204	214	211
Brazil.....	53	53	53	50
Chile.....	60	60	64	---
Colombia.....	55	47	48	48
Paraguay.....	108	102	83	---
Peru.....	36	33	32	---
Uruguay.....	243	228	217	178
Venezuela.....	50	54	---	53
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	113	127	131	131
France.....	124	144	137	135
Germany, West.....	120	123	132	133
Italy.....	60	71	68	72
Netherlands.....	99	106	105	107
EC.....	104	114	115	116
Austria.....	121	126	127	132
Denmark.....	129	139	125	117
Finland.....	78	83	82	84
Greece.....	49	66	66	71
Ireland.....	95	113	117	121
Norway.....	78	80	81	81
Portugal.....	40	43	47	45
Spain.....	48	61	63	65
Sweden.....	101	99	102	102
Switzerland.....	110	119	126	127
United Kingdom.....	140	136	136	137
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	69	88	88	---
Czechoslovakia.....	100	97	105	---
Hungary.....	88	85	---	---
Poland.....	82	91	94	---
Yugoslavia.....	61	68	75	73
USSR.....	66	78	77	77
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of.....	79	69	71	70
Asia:				
Japan.....	13	19	19	20
Philippines.....	24	28	28	29
Oceania:				
Australia <u>3/</u>	210	193	201	211
New Zealand <u>4/</u>	248	224	223	222

1/ Carcass weight basis; includes horse meat. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Year ending June 30. 4/ Year ending September 30.

Beef and veal 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	86	94	96	96
United States.....	99	110	113	114
Mexico.....	24	21	23	23
South America:				
Argentina.....	169	173	181	182
Brazil.....	39	38	37	35
Chile.....	40	40	43	---
Colombia.....	49	42	44	44
Paraguay.....	108	102	83	---
Peru.....	19	18	17	---
Uruguay.....	180	147	143	98
Venezuela.....	40	45	44	43
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	53	56	58	59
France.....	63	68	66	66
Germany, West.....	48	49	51	52
Italy.....	36	45	44	45
Netherlands.....	44	44	44	42
EC.....	49	52	53	53
Austria.....	43	47	48	49
Denmark.....	37	44	43	41
Finland.....	43	43	42	42
Greece.....	17	28	29	33
Ireland.....	30	34	37	38
Norway.....	33	32	33	32
Portugal.....	14	19	19	19
Spain.....	16	22	24	25
Sweden.....	43	41	42	42
Switzerland.....	53	55	56	56
United Kingdom.....	57	55	53	54
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	20	27	28	---
Czechoslovakia.....	39	40	44	---
Hungary.....	22	19	---	---
Poland.....	27	32	34	---
Yugoslavia.....	20	22	28	29
USSR.....	29	39	41	41
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of.....	56	47	46	44
Asia:				
Japan.....	4	4	4	5
Philippines.....	6	6	6	6
Oceania:				
Australia <u>3/</u>	96	86	92	93
New Zealand <u>4/</u>	111	110	106	106

1/ Carcass weight basis. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Year ending June 30. 4/ Year ending September 30.

Pork 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries,
average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 <u>2</u> /
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	52	56	57	53
United States.....	63	64	66	65
Mexico.....	12	12	11	11
South America:				
Argentina.....	17	19	19	17
Brazil.....	13	14	15	14
Chile.....	11	12	11	---
Colombia.....	6	5	4	4
Peru.....	9	7	7	---
Uruguay.....	20	20	17	19
Venezuela.....	9	8	---	9
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	52	63	65	64
France.....	51	66	61	59
Germany, West.....	70	74	81	81
Italy.....	19	23	21	26
Netherlands.....	52	57	58	61
EC.....	49	57	57	58
Austria.....	76	78	78	82
Denmark.....	90	93	80	74
Finland.....	32	37	37	40
Greece.....	8	10	11	11
Ireland.....	55	55	56	60
Norway.....	33	36	37	38
Portugal.....	20	19	22	20
Spain.....	22	29	29	30
Sweden.....	54	55	57	57
Switzerland.....	55	61	68	69
United Kingdom.....	58	57	59	60
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	32	38	38	---
Czechoslovakia.....	60	57	61	---
Hungary.....	63	63	---	---
Poland.....	52	56	57	---
Yugoslavia.....	35	40	41	37
USSR.....	28	31	28	28
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of.....	6	7	7	7
Asia:				
Japan.....	7	12	12	11
Philippines.....	18	22	22	23
Oceania:				
Australia <u>3</u> /.....	23	26	27	29
New Zealand <u>4</u> /.....	36	29	30	29

1/ Carcass weight basis. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Year ending June 30. 4/ Year ending September 30.

Mutton, lamb, and goat meat 1/: Per capita consumption in specified countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65	1967	1968	1969 <u>2/</u>
	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds
North America:				
Canada.....	4	5	6	7
United States.....	5	4	4	3
Mexico.....	3	3	3	3
South America:				
Argentina.....	12	12	14	12
Brazil.....	1	1	1	1
Chile.....	9	8	10	---
Peru.....	8	8	8	---
Uruguay.....	39	61	57	60
Venezuela.....	1	1	1	1
Europe:				
Western:				
EC:				
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	1	1	1	1
France.....	5	6	6	6
Germany, West.....	1	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)
Italy.....	2	2	2	2
Netherlands.....	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)
EC.....	2	2	2	2
Austria.....	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)
Denmark.....	1	1	1	1
Finland.....	1	1	1	(<u>3/</u>)
Greece.....	24	28	26	27
Ireland.....	24	24	24	23
Norway.....	10	11	10	10
Portugal.....	5	5	6	6
Spain.....	9	9	9	9
Sweden.....	1	1	1	1
Switzerland.....	2	3	2	2
United Kingdom.....	25	24	24	23
Eastern:				
Bulgaria.....	17	23	22	---
Czechoslovakia.....	1	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	---
Hungary.....	2	2	---	---
Poland.....	2	2	2	---
Yugoslavia.....	6	6	6	7
USSR.....	9	7	7	7
Africa:				
South Africa, Republic of.....	17	15	18	19
Asia:				
Japan.....	1	2	2	3
Philippines.....	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)	(<u>3/</u>)
Oceania:				
Australia <u>4/</u>	91	81	82	89
New Zealand <u>5/</u>	101	85	87	87

1/ Carcass weight basis. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 0.5 pounds. 4/ Year ending June 30. 5/ Year ending September 30.

World exports of red meats have trended upward for the past 3 years, reaching a new record high each year. In 1967 world exports of red meats totaled 9.9 billion pounds; in 1968, 10.4 billion; and in 1969 a new record of 11 billion pounds was established. All of the major categories of red meats showed increases in 1969 over the year-earlier levels; beef and veal exports were up 8.4 percent; mutton, lamb, and goat meat exports were up 3.8 percent; and pork exports were up slightly.

The percentage composition of red meat exports changed slightly in 1969. Representing 55 percent of total red meat exports, beef and veal exports increased slightly from the 54 percent of the total they accounted for in 1968. Pork exports fell to 26 percent of the total from 28 percent in 1968. Mutton, lamb, and goat and horsemeat exports, at 16 and 3 percent, respectively, remained unchanged from 1968 levels.

The major factor accounting for the increase in red meat exports in 1969 was the recovery of Argentine beef and veal exports to the United Kingdom in a volume almost as large as in 1966. The European Community market showed some expansion for Argentine beef in 1969, and so did the U.S. market. Also contributing to the increase in world exports was greater shipments of lamb and mutton from New Zealand to the United Kingdom and Japan.

Imports of red meats, at 10.2 billion pounds, reached an alltime high in 1969. Most of the gain over the 9.4 billion imported in 1968 came from the EC countries, notably France, whose imports of beef and veal and pork were substantially above the 1968 level. Canada's increased imports of beef and veal from Australia and New Zealand also contributed to the 8 percent gain.

Beef and Veal. World exports set a new record of 6.1 billion pounds in 1969--up 8.4 percent from 1968. Most of the increase came from greater shipments of Argentine beef to the United Kingdom, the EC, and Greece, compared with year-earlier shipments to these countries.

Argentine beef exports to the United Kingdom recovered in 1969 from their low 1968 level, which was due to the United Kingdom's ban on imports of Argentine beef due to foot and mouth disease. Following the removal of the ban in mid-April of 1968, Argentina's exports of chilled beef to the United Kingdom recovered somewhat, but not sufficiently, and at the end of 1968 totaled only about 40 percent of the 1967 volume. By 1969 Argentina's exports to the United Kingdom had recovered sufficiently to surpass their 1966 high. Historically, Argentina has shipped bone-in beef to the United Kingdom on a consignment basis. In April of 1968, the Argentine packers agreed to make no further shipments of bone-in beef to the United Kingdom unless they received a minimum f.o.b. sales price contract. Consequently, Argentina's shipments of bone-in beef to the United Kingdom declined sharply. This impasse gave rise to the sharp increase in Argentina's boneless beef shipments to the United Kingdom on the old consignment arrangement. In October 1969, when the United Kingdom banned entries of all bone-in beef from foot-and-mouth-disease-endemic countries, Argentina's previous switch to boneless beef gave that country a short-term advantage in the UK market over other Latin American suppliers.

Beef and veal exports from Brazil, at 253.3 million pounds in 1969, were up 51.3 percent from the level of a year earlier. The sharp increase was the result of the substitution of Brazilian bone-in beef for Argentine bone-in beef in the UK market. Most of Brazil's shipments occurred before the UK ban on bone-in beef from foot-and-mouth-disease-endemic countries came into effect.

France's exports of beef and veal, at 288.8 million pounds, were 24.3 percent below the 1968 level. Most of the decline was due to reduced shipments to West Germany. At the same time France's imports of beef and veal, at 180.8 million pounds, were double their year-earlier level. Argentina, the Netherlands, and West Germany were the principal suppliers. French trade in beef is largely the import of hind quarters and the export of domestically produced forequarters. In 1969 production of beef and veal in France, at 3.4 billion pounds, was down 4.3 percent from the level of a year earlier.

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 1.6 billion pounds in 1969 were supplied primarily by Australia and New Zealand.

Beef and veal imports into the United Kingdom, at 1.1 billion pounds, were 12.6 percent above the 1968 level. The principal contributor to the increase was Argentina. Effective October 1, 1969, the United Kingdom imposed a ban on bone-in beef and unprocessed offal from countries where foot-and-mouth-disease was endemic. At the same time the previous 20 percent ad valorem duty on fresh, chilled, or frozen boned or boneless beef was reduced to 5 percent.

Canada's imports of beef and veal, at 192.3 million pounds, were almost triple the 1968 total due to larger shipments from Australia and New Zealand.

Pork. World trade in pork in 1969 was relatively unchanged from 1968 levels. World imports, at 2.9 billion pounds, and world exports, at 2.9 billion pounds, were up only slightly from year-earlier levels. Two developments in 1969 in world pork trade are of interest: larger exports of U.S. pork to Japan and Canada and increased French imports.

In 1969 the United States exported 153.8 million pounds of pork compared with only 93.3 million pounds in 1968. Shipments to Japan of 57.4 million pounds and to Canada of 64.4 million pounds accounted for the increase. Because of production recoveries in Japan and Canada, U.S. pork exports to these countries are expected to be considerably less in 1970.

Supplied primarily by the Netherlands and Belgium, France's pork imports rose from 302 million pounds in 1968 to 438.7 million in 1969. Pork production in France in 1969, at 2.5 billion pounds, was down 8.2 percent from the level of the previous year.

Mutton, Lamb, and Goat Meats. World exports of these meats reached 1.7 billion pounds in 1969, 3.8 percent above the 1968 level. The increase was accounted for by mutton and lamb, since trade in goat meat is negligible. Australia and New Zealand are the two largest exporters of mutton and lamb. In 1969 Australia's mutton and lamb exports, at 404.6 million pounds, were more than 50 million pounds under the year-earlier level. Greater exports from

New Zealand, which at 1.1 billion pounds, were up 12.3 percent over the 1968 level, made up for the deficit in Australia's exports and accounted for the increase in world mutton and lamb exports in 1969. Greater shipments to the United Kingdom and United States accounted for the increase in New Zealand exports.

Total meat 1/: International trade in selected countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1967		1968 2/		1969 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	118.6	145.0	118.4	198.0	147.5	226.4	142.1	405.5
United States.....	141.6	1,626.7	102.7	1,890.3	134.3	2,136.9	192.8	2,254.8
Costa Rica.....	18.9	---	33.8	..2	47.5	..5	52.2	---
Guatemala.....	13.8	---	26.7	---	28.1	---	36.8	---
Honduras.....	12.8	..2	19.2	..3	20.3	---	33.3	---
Mexico.....	90.0	..3	79.4	1.5	114.8	1.0	128.6	..6
Nicaragua.....	29.6	---	44.6	---	52.1	---	61.2	---
Dominican Republic.....	..9	---	..9	---	12.0	---	13.8	---
Total North America.....	426.2	1,772.2	425.7	2,090.3	556.6	2,365.1	660.8	3/2,661.3
South America:								
Argentina.....	1,439.5	---	1,874.6	---	1,644.1	---	2,000.5	---
Brazil.....	94.3	---	76.6	(4/)	195.5	..1	296.0	(4/)
Chile.....	2.8	18.8	2.4	28.8	1.5	35.5	---	---
Paraguay.....	50.1	---	55.9	---	63.1	---	49.9	---
Peru.....	---	15.1	---	43.1	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	225.2	---	135.8	---	264.9	---	268.1	---
Venezuela.....	---	16.0	---	10.4	---	---	---	7.0
Total South America.....	1,811.9	49.9	2,145.3	82.3	2,169.1	3/86.4	3/2,616.0	3/84.2
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	58.2	123.5	185.4	183.5	222.8	179.7	235.4	178.1
France.....	298.4	261.5	277.8	407.9	401.2	467.4	297.6	705.4
Germany, West.....	39.1	318.3	54.5	452.1	105.3	592.2	164.1	654.8
Italy.....	6.0	482.3	16.3	959.2	15.2	726.4	10.8	786.4
Netherlands.....	469.1	68.1	625.0	138.8	771.4	170.6	744.5	189.2
Total EC.....	870.8	1,253.7	1,159.0	2,141.5	1,515.9	2,136.3	1,452.4	2,513.9
Austria.....	3.8	16.7	12.5	21.9	7.2	10.6	7.7	21.4
Denmark.....	1,286.6	1.5	1,441.5	4.3	1,440.9	6.2	1,335.2	6.6
Finland.....	4.7	7.7	30.8	2.4	16.1	3.0	39.8	..6
Greece.....	---	91.8	---	165.4	---	184.6	---	203.8
Ireland.....	325.8	..4	511.6	..2	464.3	..6	492.3	1.0
Norway.....	8.3	9.9	3.6	16.7	3.3	22.7	..9	10.0
Portugal.....	..7	25.1	..5	74.1	..5	52.9	---	21.9
Spain.....	2.0	131.2	7.4	257.3	5.9	262.5	2.4	266.0
Sweden.....	81.7	50.4	133.1	51.1	123.6	62.9	149.8	66.8
Switzerland.....	7.2	91.0	8.4	115.4	13.4	84.5	16.5	104.3
United Kingdom.....	40.4	3,202.8	47.3	3,104.3	24.6	3,116.4	60.1	3,213.7
Total other Western Europe.....	1,761.2	3,628.5	2,196.7	3,813.1	2,099.8	3,806.9	2,112.7	3,916.1
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	21.7	15.9	51.6	56.4	82.4	31.5	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	14.7	183.0	27.3	36.2	41.0	47.8	---	---
Hungary.....	91.2	86.7	125.1	174.3	123.7	55.2	---	---
Poland.....	357.6	74.7	374.5	94.7	378.8	175.4	381.4	79.7
Yugoslavia.....	335.7	2.4	324.4	72.1	288.2	12.3	286.2	3.8
Total Eastern Europe.....	820.9	362.7	902.9	433.7	914.1	322.2	3/914.7	3/218.0
Total Europe.....	3,452.9	5,244.9	4,258.6	6,338.3	4,529.8	6,265.4	3/4,479.8	3/6,648.0
USSR.....	251.8	270.7	445.0	54.1	347.9	35.3	269.9	87.2
Africa:								
Ghana.....	---	18.0	---	16.6	---	12.7	---	16.8
Kenya.....	24.9	..7	29.3	3.8	23.8	..2	20.3	..2
South Africa, Republic of.....	62.2	2.4	87.7	50.2	55.6	46.3	---	42.1
Total Africa.....	87.1	21.1	117.0	70.6	79.4	59.2	3/65.9	59.1
Asia:								
Israel.....	---	34.6	---	52.2	---	82.8	---	80.1
Hong Kong.....	..2	31.4	(4/)	57.9	(4/)	75.5	(4/)	66.7
Japan.....	..3	141.5	..9	296.8	1.2	369.8	1.4	419.8
Malaysia.....	(4/)	8.6	(4/)	10.3	(4/)	7.7	---	---
Philippines.....	---	33.6	---	27.0	---	48.6	---	43.4
Singapore.....	5.0	19.3	6.4	21.5	6.4	25.8	6.6	26.1
Total Asia.....	5.5	269.0	7.3	465.7	7.6	610.2	8.0	636.1
Oceania:								
Australia 5/.....	1,198.2	2.7	1,301.6	..1	1,362.9	2.2	1,301.8	1.9
New Zealand 6/.....	1,167.3	---	1,247.6	---	1,380.1	---	1,574.0	---
Total Oceania.....	2,365.5	2.7	2,548.3	..1	2,743.0	2.2	2,875.8	1.9
Total selected countries.....	8,400.9	7,630.5	9,947.2	9,151.4	10,433.4	3/9,424.3	3/10,977.2	3/10,177.8

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 4/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 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 materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Beef and veal 1/: International trade in selected countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1967		1968 2/		1969 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	42.0	54.1	43.3	81.5	70.2	66.2	68.8	192.3
United States.....	43.8	1,236.3	42.2	1,327.7	38.2	1,518.0	36.7	1,640.5
Costa Rica.....	18.9	---	33.8	.1	47.5	.4	52.2	---
Guatemala.....	13.8	---	26.7	---	28.1	---	36.8	---
Honduras.....	12.8	---	19.2	---	20.3	---	33.3	---
Mexico.....	81.1	.1	66.6	.3	100.7	.3	109.2	.2
Nicaragua.....	29.6	---	44.6	---	52.1	---	61.2	---
Dominican Republic.....	.9	---	.9	---	12.0	---	13.8	---
Total North America.....	242.9	1,290.5	277.3	1,409.6	369.1	1,584.9	412.0	1,833.0
South America:								
Argentina.....	1,216.8	---	1,535.7	---	1,339.1	---	1,697.5	---
Brazil.....	90.5	---	58.3	---	167.3	.1	253.2	(3/)
Chile.....	.3	17.9	---	28.8	.6	35.4	---	---
Paraguay.....	48.7	---	47.9	---	49.2	---	39.0	---
Peru.....	---	9.8	---	23.0	---	20.8	---	---
Uruguay.....	215.2	---	121.9	---	234.7	---	245.3	---
Venezuela.....	---	.5	---	.1	---	---	---	.1
Total South America.....	1,571.5	28.2	1,763.8	51.9	1,790.9	56.3	4/2,235.6	4/56.3
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	9.0	41.9	59.1	80.9	67.0	97.2	39.7	65.7
France.....	250.4	86.0	240.3	92.6	381.4	90.4	288.8	180.8
Germany, West.....	22.7	240.5	39.7	334.4	76.3	429.9	122.4	500.4
Italy.....	2.9	421.7	---	767.4	1.1	579.8	3.1	609.4
Netherlands.....	118.8	55.3	154.1	100.5	194.4	125.9	225.1	141.5
Total EC.....	403.8	845.4	493.2	1,375.8	720.2	1,323.2	679.1	1,497.8
Austria.....	3.3	9.9	9.9	5.1	5.3	8.6	6.2	18.1
Denmark.....	181.9	.5	269.1	2.2	248.8	2.6	204.8	3.5
Finland.....	.8	5.2	2.1	1.1	(3/)	1.2	29.9	(3/)
Greece.....	---	48.7	---	86.7	---	99.5	---	120.6
Ireland.....	186.9	.2	391.9	.1	318.6	.3	325.1	.6
Norway.....	5.2	3.5	3.2	4.5	2.5	14.3	4.7	2.6
Portugal.....	(3/)	20.8	(3/)	57.9	(3/)	45.1	---	21.9
Spain.....	.6	101.6	.6	244.6	.7	249.0	.6	254.9
Sweden.....	24.1	21.0	58.4	15.5	35.3	22.4	54.3	23.7
Switzerland.....	3.6	60.4	4.0	79.8	7.8	69.8	9.4	85.7
United Kingdom.....	8.5	1,085.5	13.9	993.0	6.3	951.1	16.1	1,070.7
Total other Western Europe....	414.9	1,357.3	753.1	1,490.5	625.3	1,463.9	651.1	1,602.3
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	3.0	6.7	15.4	23.9	30.0	24.9	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	7.7	81.4	27.3	18.1	41.0	23.9	---	---
Hungary.....	47.2	36.9	60.4	29.7	58.0	3.2	---	---
Poland.....	65.1	20.3	70.2	21.1	83.3	12.4	100.9	8.1
Yugoslavia.....	149.3	1.1	184.8	---	193.4	(3/)	192.3	(3/)
Total Eastern Europe.....	272.3	146.4	358.1	92.8	405.7	64.4	4/422.2	4/60.1
Total Europe.....	1,091.0	2,349.1	1,604.4	2,959.1	1,751.2	2,851.5	4/1,752.4	4/3,160.2
USSR.....								
212.7	236.6	396.4	40.8	298.2	33.3	224.9	69.1	
Africa:								
Chana.....	---	9.3	---	10.3	---	3.9	---	8.4
Kenya.....	23.1	.2	27.5	1.0	22.3	---	18.1	---
South Africa, Republic of.....	52.1	1.6	71.3	45.7	42.8	42.7	31.4	37.8
Total Africa.....	75.2	11.1	98.8	57.0	65.1	46.6	49.5	46.2
Asia:								
Israel.....	---	34.6	---	52.2	---	82.8	---	80.1
Hong Kong.....	(3/)	7.0	(3/)	9.1	(3/)	10.4	(3/)	10.4
Japan.....	.1	14.4	.1	31.4	.2	31.8	.1	42.7
Malaysia.....	(3/)	3.2	(3/)	4.2	(3/)	1.5	---	---
Philippines.....	---	32.5	---	24.3	---	45.4	---	41.5
Singapore.....	2.0	9.6	3.2	10.1	2.8	12.0	2.9	10.9
Total Asia.....	2.1	101.3	3.3	131.3	3.0	183.9	3.0	185.6
Oceania:								
Australia 5/.....	879.6	---	927.0	(3/)	903.2	.1	892.9	.2
New Zealand 6/.....	355.7	---	372.5	---	420.1	---	498.6	---
Total Oceania.....	1,235.3	---	1,299.5	---	1,323.3	.1	1,391.5	.2
Total selected countries.....	4,430.7	4,016.8	5,443.5	4,649.7	5,600.8	4,756.6	4/6,068.9	4/5,350.6

1/ 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. 6/ 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.

Pork 1/: International trade in selected countries, average 1961-65, annual 1967-69

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1967		1968 2/		1969 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	65.2	53.4	62.3	36.7	63.2	51.5	58.3	83.0
United States.....	94.9	245.7	57.9	392.5	93.3	416.1	153.8	408.8
Costa Rica.....	---	---	---	.1	---	.1	---	---
Honduras.....	---	.2	---	.3	---	---	---	---
Mexico.....	---	.2	---	.6	---	.2	---	.2
Total North America.....	160.1	299.5	120.2	430.2	156.5	3/468.2	212.1	3/492.4
South America:								
Argentina.....	19.1	---	25.3	---	11.2	---	11.7	---
Brazil.....	.9	---	.5	(4/)	.5	(4/)	1.7	(4/)
Chile.....	---	.6	---	.1	---	.1	---	---
Peru.....	---	.9	---	2.3	---	---	---	---
Uruguay.....	---	---	.4	---	---	---	(4/)	---
Venezuela.....	---	15.4	---	10.3	---	---	---	6.9
Total South America.....	20.0	16.9	26.2	12.7	11.7	3/11.0	13.4	3/9.2
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	47.4	36.6	122.8	41.7	148.5	22.3	183.6	46.5
France.....	45.4	148.6	37.5	242.5	19.8	302.0	8.8	438.7
Germany, West.....	15.7	73.4	12.8	110.0	24.2	153.0	37.5	144.0
Italy.....	3.1	60.6	16.3	191.8	14.1	144.4	7.3	160.9
Netherlands.....	314.6	11.0	453.0	7.9	559.3	9.9	504.2	6.2
Total EC.....	426.2	330.2	642.4	593.9	765.9	631.6	741.4	796.3
Austria.....	.5	5.3	(4/)	16.8	.4	2.0	.4	2.6
Denmark.....	1,104.7	.4	1,172.2	1.2	1,191.2	2.7	1,129.7	2.7
Finland.....	3.9	2.5	28.7	1.3	16.1	1.8	9.9	.6
Greece.....	---	3.7	---	2.4	---	11.5	---	4.2
Ireland.....	103.8	.2	80.2	.1	109.1	.3	136.8	.4
Norway.....	3.1	4.7	.4	10.6	.8	7.5	4.2	5.9
Portugal.....	.7	4.3	.5	16.2	.5	7.8	---	---
Spain.....	.5	29.5	1.6	12.3	.5	13.0	.8	10.3
Sweden.....	57.4	20.3	74.4	31.3	88.3	35.8	95.5	36.3
Switzerland.....	3.6	28.5	4.4	27.0	5.6	8.9	7.1	12.9
United Kingdom.....	14.6	1,311.5	13.0	1,324.1	8.5	1,353.6	26.9	1,308.6
Total other Western Europe.....	1,292.8	1,410.9	1,375.4	1,443.3	1,421.0	1,444.9	1,411.3	1,384.5
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	16.9	6.3	32.3	28.6	41.2	6.2	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	7.0	94.9	---	18.1	---	23.9	---	---
Hungary.....	42.5	48.3	63.9	138.2	62.2	---	---	---
Poland.....	283.8	53.8	297.0	72.1	284.5	161.5	265.3	70.7
Yugoslavia.....	174.8	1.3	128.7	72.1	83.8	12.3	84.2	3.7
Total Eastern Europe.....	525.0	204.6	521.9	329.1	471.7	3/250.6	3/452.9	3/151.2
Total Europe.....	2,244.0	1,945.7	2,539.7	2,366.3	2,658.6	3/2,327.1	3/2,605.6	3/2,332.0
USSR.....	39.1	34.1	48.6	13.3	49.7	2.5	45.0	18.1
Africa:								
Ghana.....	---	4.8	---	3.3	---	5.3	---	4.2
Kenya.....	1.0	.4	1.5	.7	1.2	.2	1.8	.2
South Africa, Republic of.....	8.7	.8	15.7	2.4	12.0	3.5	13.2	4.3
Total Africa.....	9.7	6.0	17.2	6.4	13.2	9.0	15.0	8.7
Asia:								
Hong Kong.....	.2	22.6	(4/)	46.6	(4/)	62.3	(4/)	53.6
Japan.....	.2	5.8	.8	1.5	1.0	24.5	1.3	9.6
Malaysia.....	(4/)	1.7	(4/)	1.6	(4/)	1.4	---	---
Philippines.....	---	1.0	---	2.3	---	2.3	---	1.2
Singapore.....	1.0	3.1	.9	4.4	.8	5.6	.8	6.4
Total Asia.....	1.4	34.2	1.7	56.4	1.8	96.1	2.1	70.8
Oceania:								
Australia 5/.....	2.4	2.7	3.8	.1	3.1	.4	4.3	.6
New Zealand 6/.....	7.1	---	1.1	---	2.9	---	1.0	---
Total Oceania.....	9.5	2.7	4.9	.1	6.0	.4	5.3	.6
Total selected countries.....	2,483.8	2,339.1	2,758.5	2,885.4	2,897.5	3/2,914.3	3/2,898.5	3/2,931.8

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes an allowance for non-reporting countries or areas. 4/ Less than 50,000 pounds. 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 materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1967		1968 2/		1969 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	0.5	37.6	0.2	79.8	0.1	108.7	0.1	130.2
United States.....	2.0	108.0	2.6	120.9	2.8	146.9	2.3	152.3
Mexico.....	---	---	---	.6	---	.5	---	.2
Total North America.....	2.5	145.6	2.8	201.3	2.9	256.1	2.4	282.7
South America:								
Argentina.....	77.7	---	162.6	---	135.0	---	128.5	---
Brazil.....	.4	---	---	---	---	---	(3/)	---
Chile.....	2.5	.3	2.4	(3/)	.9	(3/)	---	(3/)
Peru.....	---	4.2	---	16.9	---	18.7	---	---
Uruguay.....	10.0	---	13.5	---	30.2	---	21.3	---
Venezuela.....	---	.1	---	(3/)	---	(3/)	---	(3/)
Total South America.....	90.6	4.6	178.5	16.9	166.1	18.7	4/150.7	4/18.7
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg....	1.1	4.2	.9	6.0	4.0	8.4	12.1	10.8
France.....	2.6	22.9	(3/)	37.5	(3/)	44.1	(3/)	61.7
Germany, West.....	.7	4.4	2.0	7.7	4.8	9.3	4.2	10.4
Italy.....	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	---	---	2.2	.4	16.1
Netherlands.....	13.9	1.1	15.7	2.0	15.7	3.5	14.8	3.1
Total EC.....	18.3	32.6	18.6	53.2	24.5	67.5	31.5	102.1
Austria.....	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	.7
Denmark.....	(3/)	.6	.2	.9	.9	.9	.7	.4
Finland.....	---	(3/)	---	(3/)	---	(3/)	---	(3/)
Greece.....	---	39.4	---	76.3	---	73.6	---	79.0
Ireland.....	29.8	(3/)	29.6	(3/)	28.1	(3/)	24.9	(3/)
Norway.....	(3/)	1.7	(3/)	1.6	(3/)	.9	(3/)	1.5
Portugal.....	(3/)	(3/)	---	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	---	---
Spain.....	.9	(3/)	.2	.4	.3	.5	.5	.8
Sweden.....	(3/)	1.1	.3	.3	(3/)	.2	(3/)	.4
Switzerland.....	---	2.1	(3/)	8.6	(3/)	5.8	(3/)	5.7
United Kingdom.....	4.5	803.3	16.6	777.1	7.8	801.2	17.1	834.4
Total other Western Europe :	35.2	848.2	46.9	865.2	37.1	883.1	43.2	922.9
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	.4	2.9	3.9	3.9	11.2	.4	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	(3/)	4.0	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hungary.....	.8	1.5	.6	6.4	2.1	5.3	---	---
Poland.....	.8	.6	(3/)	1.5	---	1.5	.9	.9
Yugoslavia.....	8.3	---	10.1	---	10.4	---	9.6	.1
Total Eastern Europe.....	10.3	9.0	14.6	11.8	23.7	7.2	4/23.8	4/6.7
Total Europe.....	63.8	889.8	80.1	930.2	85.3	957.8	4/98.5	4/1,031.7
Africa:								
Ghana.....	---	3.9	---	3.0	---	3.5	---	4.2
Kenya.....	.4	.1	.1	.1	.1	(3/)	.1	(3/)
South Africa, Republic of....	1.2	(3/)	.5	2.1	.8	.1	1.0	(3/)
Total Africa.....	1.6	4.0	.6	5.2	.9	3.6	1.1	4.2
Asia:								
Hong Kong.....	---	1.8	---	2.2	---	2.8	---	2.7
Japan.....	(3/)	92.6	---	215.0	(3/)	240.9	(3/)	285.0
Malaysia.....	(3/)	3.7	(3/)	4.5	(3/)	4.8	---	---
Philippines.....	---	.1	---	.4	---	.9	---	.7
Singapore.....	2.0	6.6	2.3	7.0	2.8	8.2	2.9	8.8
Total Asia.....	2.0	104.8	2.3	229.1	2.8	257.6	2.9	297.2
Oceania:								
Australia 5/.....	316.1	---	370.4	---	456.6	1.7	404.6	1.1
New Zealand 6/.....	804.5	---	873.1	---	957.1	---	1,074.4	---
Total Oceania.....	1,120.6	---	1,243.5	---	1,413.7	1.7	1,479.0	1.1
Total selected countries..	1,281.1	1,148.8	1,507.8	1,382.7	1,671.7	1,495.5	4/1,734.6	4/1,635.6

1/ 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. 6/ 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.

Continent and country	Average 1961-65		1967		1968 2/		1969 2/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds
North America:								
Canada.....	10.9	---	12.6	---	14.0	---	14.9	---
United States.....	.9	36.7	---	49.2	---	55.9	---	53.2
Mexico.....	8.9	---	12.8	---	14.1	---	19.4	---
Total North America.....	20.7	36.7	25.4	49.2	28.1	55.9	34.3	53.2
South America:								
Argentina.....	125.9	---	151.0	---	158.8	---	162.8	---
Brazil.....	2.5	---	17.8	---	27.7	---	41.1	---
Paraguay.....	1.4	---	8.0	---	13.9	---	10.9	---
Peru.....	---	.1	---	.8	---	.4	---	---
Uruguay.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	1.5	---
Total South America.....	129.8	.1	176.8	.8	200.4	.4	216.3	---
Europe:								
Western:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg.....	.7	40.8	2.6	54.9	3.3	51.8	---	55.1
France.....	---	4.0	(3/)	35.3	(3/)	30.9	(3/)	24.2
Germany, West.....	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)
Italy.....	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)
Netherlands.....	21.8	.7	2.2	28.4	2.0	31.3	.4	38.4
Total EC.....	22.5	45.5	4.8	118.6	5.3	114.0	.4	117.7
Austria.....	---	1.5	2.6	---	1.5	---	1.1	(3/)
Denmark.....	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)	(3/)
Ireland.....	5.3	---	9.9	---	8.5	---	5.5	---
Norway.....	(3/)	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Portugal.....	---	---	---	(3/)	---	---	---	---
Spain.....	---	.1	5.0	(3/)	4.4	(3/)	.5	(3/)
Sweden.....	.2	8.0	---	4.0	---	4.5	---	6.4
United Kingdom.....	12.8	2.5	3.8	10.1	2.0	10.5	---	---
Total other Western Europe :	18.3	12.1	21.3	14.1	16.4	15.0	7.1	6.4
Eastern:								
Bulgaria.....	1.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Czechoslovakia.....	(3/)	2.7	---	---	---	---	---	---
Hungary.....	.7	(3/)	.2	---	1.4	---	---	---
Poland.....	7.9	---	7.3	---	11.0	---	14.3	---
Yugoslavia.....	3.3	---	.8	---	.6	---	.1	---
Total Eastern Europe.....	13.3	2.7	8.3	---	13.0	---	4/15.8	---
Total Europe.....	54.1	60.3	34.4	132.7	34.7	129.0	4/23.3	124.1
Africa:								
Kenya.....	.4	(3/)	.2	2.0	.2	---	.3	(3/)
South Africa, Republic of.....	.2	---	.2	---	---	---	---	---
Total Africa.....	.6	(3/)	.4	2.0	.2	---	.3	---
Asia:								
Japan.....	---	28.7	---	48.9	(3/)	72.6	(3/)	82.5
Total Asia.....	---	28.7	---	48.9	(3/)	72.6	(3/)	82.5
Oceania:								
Australia 5/.....	.1	---	.4	---	---	(3/)	---	(3/)
Total Oceania.....	.1	---	.4	---	---	(3/)	---	(3/)
Total selected countries..:	205.3	125.8	237.4	233.6	263.4	257.9	4/274.2	4/259.8

1/ 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.

INDIA RAISES WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION TO RECORD LEVEL

A record world peanut production is in prospect for 1970, due mainly to a record large Indian crop. At an estimated 17.7 million metric tons, in-shell basis, production is 8 percent above last year's level, 14 percent above the 1962-66 average, and 3 percent above the previous record in 1967.

India alone accounts for over 95 percent, or 1.26 million tons, of the estimated gain of 1.3 million tons. Increases also occurred in the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Thailand, and Mainland China. Countries in which smaller crops were harvested include Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Malawi, Pakistan, and probably some African countries for which estimates are not yet available.

The gain of over 10 percent in North American peanut production this year is due almost entirely to the increase in the United States. The November 10 crop report placed U.S. peanut production at a record 1,328,000 metric tons (2,927 million pounds). This is 16 percent above last year's crop and 15 percent above the previous record set in 1968. Mexico's crop is up slightly.

South American production, harvested early in 1970, rose by over 10 percent as a result of better crops in Argentina and Brazil. The Argentine harvest was 234,000 metric tons, exceeding the poor crop in 1969 by 8 percent. Acreage declined 13 percent--the fifth consecutive decline--due both to unfavorable returns for recent crops and drought at planting time. However, while moisture was limited during the growing season, it came at opportune times. Peanut yields are tending to decline in Cordoba and there are some signs of a shift back to Santa Fé, which was the main producing area 30 years ago. This, however, is a slow change as it is influenced by the location of processing plants.

Peanut acreage in Brazil expanded by 7 percent, and yields were better than in 1969. The harvest has been estimated at 820,000 tons--12 percent above last year's crop of 730,000 tons. The Brazilian Government, in an effort to encourage increased production, raised the support price for 1970-crop peanuts.

Preliminary indications are that peanut production in Africa--the main export area--should decline somewhat from last year's 5-million-ton output. In Nigeria the early announcement of a 13-percent increase for 1970-crop peanuts, following a 15-percent increase a year earlier, may have stimulated some increase in acreage. Though apparently smaller, the ultimate size of the crop is, however, still uncertain. May-June rains were scanty and delayed planting of the food crops which precede peanuts, but late summer weather seems to have been relatively satisfactory in the main producing area. Latest reports from the North, however, are that light rains and an early harmattan (dust-laden wind) have significantly reduced both peanut and cotton crop expectations.

Tentatively, purchases by the Nigerian Marketing Boards for crushing and export are forecast at only about 610,000 metric tons, shelled basis (600,000 long tons), assuming that the new price will reduce illegal movement to Niger. Purchases from the 1969 crop were 645,000 tons (634,000 long tons).

On the basis of purchases at about 610,000 tons and on the assumption that

some illegal movement will still occur, though on a reduced scale, total Nigerian production is indicated at 1,175,000 tons, or 14 percent below the estimated 1,360,000 tons last year, and the smallest output since 1960.

Stocks of peanuts in Nigeria on November 1 are believed to have been relatively small. Port congestion has been cleared up and the reopening of the rail line to Port Harcourt will facilitate the easier movement of peanuts and make unlikely any unwanted buildup of stocks.

The size of Senegal's 1970 peanut crop is still highly speculative, but it now appears that it may be sharply below last year's reduced production of 800,000 metric tons. Acreage remained at or was slightly below last year's level, which was 500,000 acres less than in 1968; also, only an estimated 7,000 tons of fertilizer were used compared with 13,000 tons last year and 55,000 tons in 1965. Consequently, for these reasons and because of continued widespread drought, the total crop may not exceed about 660,000 tons, including some illegal movement to the Gambia. At this low level, the commercial crop may be only about 475,000 tons compared with 600,000 tons commercialized from the 1969 crop.

Though producer prices for the 1970 Senegalese 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. As for reduced fertilization, with 3 consecutive poor harvests farmers have become increasingly reluctant to buy fertilizer on credit.

The April-July 1970 peanut harvest in South Africa is estimated at 297,000 metric tons, including farm retention. This is 17 percent less than last year's near-record output but 43 percent above the 1962-66 average. Acreage rose 15 percent, but prolonged drought reduced yields. This fall in production probably won't influence domestic consumption to any great extent but will reduce exports significantly.

Malawi's crop is estimated at 140,000 tons, or one-third less than last year's good harvest. Dry weather reduced yields, and in some areas the crop failed completely.

The increase of an estimated 16 percent in Asia's peanut production is due largely to the sharp expansion in India. The peanut harvest in India is expected to be up about 25 percent--to an alltime high of possibly 6.4 million tons compared with last year's production of 5.1 million tons and the previous record in 1967 of 5.7 million tons. Acreage increased generally this year--by 5 percent in Saurashtra (Gujarat State) alone, which produces about one-third of the total crop. Moreover, most of the peanut growing areas received good rainfall, followed by timely sunshine. As a result, yields are said to be excellent. 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.

Peanut acreage in Mainland China is believed to have been maintained at the 4.9-million-acre level of recent years. Production is estimated to be up, however, to about 2.4 million tons, compared with 2.3 million tons last year.

China's peanut production estimates for 1967, 1968, and 1969 have recently been revised downward from 2,450,000, 2,200,000, and 2,400,000 tons, respectively, to 2,300,000, 2,150,000, and 2,300,000 tons.

PEANUTS 1/: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world, average 1962-66, annual 1968-70

Continent and country	Acreage 2/				Production			
	Average 1962-66	1968	1969	1970 3/	Average 1962-66	1968	1969	1970 3/
	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
North America:								
United States.....	1,409	1,436	1,448	1,452	958	1,153	1,145	1,328
Mexico.....	176	96	96	---	81	47	47	49
Cuba.....	36	37	---	---	15	15	---	---
Dominican Republic.....	126	126	177	---	49	47	73	---
Other.....	26	26	28	26	6	6	8	---
Total 4/.....	1,773	1,721	1,784	1,788	1,109	1,268	1,288	1,477
South America:								
Argentina.....	792	710	602	521	386	283	217	234
Brazil 5/.....	1,242	1,498	1,350	1,446	672	754	730	820
Paraguay.....	56	56	54	---	21	18	15	---
Uruguay.....	19	6	8	8	6	1	3	2
Other.....	48	55	55	58	21	22	24	24
Total 4/.....	2,157	2,325	2,069	2,088	1,106	1,078	989	1,095
Europe:								
Italy.....	10	5	4	---	10	4	4	---
Greece.....	8	8	---	---	6	4	8	---
Spain.....	5	12	---	---	8	6	6	---
Other.....	5	7	7	7	2	3	3	3
Total 4/.....	28	32	33	32	26	17	21	23
Africa:								
Sudan.....	868	811	---	---	283	197	---	---
United Arab Republic.....	56	44	---	---	46	36	---	---
Angola.....	118	116	---	---	32	32	---	---
Cameroon.....	359	415	---	---	119	125	---	---
Central African Republic.....	196	222	---	---	61	75	---	85
Chad.....	423	358	---	---	124	110	---	---
Congo (Brazzaville).....	61	49	---	---	14	17	---	---
Congo (Kinshasa).....	490	494	---	---	116	115	---	---
Dahomey.....	186	124	---	---	29	20	---	---
Gambia.....	361	346	---	---	6/ 98	6/ 126	6/ 114	---
Ghana.....	68	---	---	---	50	62	---	---
Guinea.....	72	72	---	---	19	19	18	---
Ivory Coast.....	127	101	84	---	28	32	---	---
Malagasy Republic.....	100	116	---	---	37	35	49	---
Malawi.....	1/ 550	469	---	---	164	130	212	141
Mali.....	387	222	---	---	160	100	---	---
Mozambique 6/.....	92	60	---	---	74	109	119	---
Niger.....	801	1,067	---	---	235	252	---	---
Nigeria.....	3,000	3,000	2,900	---	1,520	1,445	1,360	1,175
Portuguese Guinea.....	222	222	---	---	65	65	---	---
Rhodesia.....	415	208	---	---	120	35	122	---
Senegal.....	2,635	2,945	2,420	2,420	980	830	800	660
Tanzania 6/.....	109	74	---	---	21	11	10	5
Uganda.....	629	620	---	---	174	200	---	---
Upper Volta.....	623	511	---	---	128	133	---	---
Zambia.....	81	86	83	---	68	37	75	---
South Africa 5/.....	716	840	848	979	208	224	358	297
Other.....	299	357	364	368	81	105	106	107
Total.....	14,044	14,069	13,809	14,052	5,054	4,677	5,098	4,645
Asia:								
Israel.....	9	7	6	8	12	10	11	13
Turkey.....	25	32	37	40	26	32	38	40
China:								
Mainland.....	4,480	4,900	4,900	4,900	2,095	2,150	2,300	2,400
Taiwan.....	244	236	226	---	109	106	101	150
Burma 5/.....	1,361	1,500	1,610	---	335	398	460	---
India.....	17,602	17,515	17,838	---	4,913	4,631	5,143	6,400
Indonesia.....	916	988	1,112	---	372	392	368	---
Japan 5/.....	158	146	147	148	139	122	126	130
Pakistan.....	77	169	210	186	41	106	131	115
Philippines.....	56	73	69	74	13	15	14	16
Thailand.....	248	5/ 250	5/ 277	---	139	135	200	220
Other.....	251	240	250	252	109	110	119	126
Total 4/.....	25,427	26,056	26,682	27,603	8,303	8,207	9,011	10,444
Oceania:								
Australia.....	44	62	79	85	19	31	17	46
World Total 4/.....	43,473	44,265	44,456	45,648	15,617	15,278	16,424	17,730

1/ 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. 7/ Less than 5 years.

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.

NEAR RECORD WORLD 1970-71
SUGAR CROP EXPECTED

The Foreign Agricultural Service estimates that the 1970-71 world sugar crop will be a near record of 79,164,000 short tons, raw value. This crop is about equal to the record 1969-70 production now estimated at 79,671,000 tons. It is expected that larger crops in Brazil, Mexico, Poland, Philippines, and the U.S.S.R. will approximately offset a lower Cuban crop. The 1970-71 Cuban crop is estimated at 6.5 million short tons, following an all-time record production in 1969-70 of 9.4 million short tons. The all-out effort to attain a production of 11.0 million short tons (10 million metric tons) for 1969-70 will result in a reduction of the size of the coming crop.

Following a cold and rainy spring in Western Europe, which delayed the sugar beet crop this year, there was improvement in the summer and the 1970-71 production will be at about the same level as the previous year. Although acreage devoted to sugar beets in the U.S.S.R. this year was about the same as for 1969-70, yields were higher and an increase of 10 percent is likely.

Sugar production for 1970-71 in the Dominican Republic will probably exceed the large 1969-70 crop, which topped 1 million tons for the first time since 1960. India is expected to have a somewhat smaller crop for 1970-71 than the large 1969-70 production which resulted in a marked expansion of consumption. The Indian sugar supply situation in 1971, however, is expected to be more than adequate to meet requirements. The production outlook for the Philippines is for a record year as a result of increased plantings for harvesting this year, which amounted to about 10 percent. The Republic of South Africa has a production quota of 1,800,000 short tons; however, the quota will not have to be invoked as the growing season started out under drought conditions and a crop of only 1,650,000 tons is forecast. Australia will probably have some increase in 1970-71 from the 1969-70 crop which was reduced due to widespread drought.

WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION
LARGEST SINCE 1956

World production of flaxseed in 1970 is estimated at 155 million bushels, 12 percent or 17 million bushels above last year's level, 12 percent above the 1962-66 average, and the largest crop since 1956.

The estimated gain of almost 17 million bushels from last year is attributed mainly to Canada, whose crop alone is up 20 million bushels. Crops in both India and the Soviet Union are estimated to be up about 3 million bushels each. Only partially offsetting these increases were declines in the United States, Argentina, and a number of smaller producing countries.

With carry-in stocks of seed and oil in the United States up the equivalent of 12 million bushels of seed and in Canada up about 1 million bushels, total supplies in North America exceed last year's by about 28 million bushels.

Canada's flaxseed crop is estimated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Continued on page 33)

CFNTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIC COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961/62-1965/66, ANNUAL 1966/67 THROUGH 1970/71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71 2/
	1961/62-1965/66					
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
ANTIGUA.....	21	5	1	0	7	11
BAHAMAS.....	0	0	0	15	25	0
BARBADOS.....	197	225	178	156	173	179
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	37	65	71	58	75	65
CANADA.....	153	163	149	149	148	121
COSTA RICA.....	104	135	140	144	165	170
CUBA.....	5,094	6,200	5,500	5,200	9,400	6,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	808	896	735	975	1,080	1,100
EL SALVADOR.....	92	138	149	120	129	154
GUADELOUPE.....	193	160	155	164	176	193
GUATEMALA.....	153	200	167	191	196	217
HAITI.....	67	60	56	60	75	80
HONDURAS.....	33	50	60	61	58	71
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	537	502	498	429	422	450
MARTINIQUE.....	81	52	41	35	30	37
MEXICO.....	2,043	2,679	2,520	2,765	2,616	2,808
NICARAGUA.....	98	114	117	138	155	165
PANAMA.....	45	65	75	80	76	80
ST KITTS.....	46	44	39	39	34	37
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	250	222	268	266	242	282
US-CONTINENTAL (AFFT).....	2,848	2,860	2,694	3,510	3,400	3,400
US-CONTINENTAL (CANF).....	1,629	1,215	1,457	1,214	1,071	1,275
US-HAWAII.....	1,170	1,191	1,232	1,180	1,235	1,225
US-PUERTO RICO.....	954	818	645	483	460	500
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS.....	10	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL.....	16,061	18,059	16,947	17,432	21,448	19,120
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	1,053	1,001	844	1,006	1,059	1,051
BOLIVIA.....	80	95	112	125	125	120
BRAZIL.....	4,121	4,807	4,922	4,804	5,153	5,500
CHILE.....	108	131	178	207	210	277
COLOMBIA.....	440	635	701	740	774	764
ECUADOR.....	182	185	205	240	235	270
GUAYANA.....	336	385	355	408	386	350
PARAGUAY.....	42	43	43	40	50	56
PERU.....	880	823	848	716	816	882
SURINAM.....	14	20	19	19	20	20
URUGUAY.....	63	69	37	71	49	73
VENEZUELA.....	353	439	390	401	416	425
TOTAL.....	7,674	8,603	8,654	8,777	9,293	9,788
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	299	393	331	322	350	386
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	477	459	633	661	757	645
DENMARK.....	346	352	363	375	335	341
FINLAND.....	53	62	70	55	60	60
FRANCE.....	2,225	1,967	1,905	2,623	3,000	2,696
GERMANY WEST.....	1,894	2,109	2,271	2,177	2,330	2,280
GREECE.....	55	126	133	105	161	198
IRELAND.....	150	123	166	178	165	166
ITALY.....	1,136	1,513	1,848	1,422	1,472	1,440
NETHERLANDS.....	595	633	828	793	845	827
PORTUGAL.....	18	23	23	25	25	25
SPAIN.....	565	679	692	815	876	970
SWEDEN.....	777	252	283	321	228	268
SWITZERLAND.....	46	65	83	73	72	72
UNITED KINGDOM.....	978	1,030	1,075	1,075	1,030	1,166
TOTAL.....	9,114	9,786	10,704	11,220	11,706	11,540
EASTERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA.....	13	18	17	17	18	19
BULGARIA.....	213	375	338	300	375	350
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	1,142	1,021	1,000	1,005	850	850
GERMANY EAST.....	847	748	820	815	650	650
HUNGARY.....	486	528	495	500	550	450
POLAND.....	1,688	1,856	2,109	1,880	1,683	1,885
ROMANIA.....	407	536	500	485	550	500
YUGOSLAVIA.....	340	635	540	433	545	498
TOTAL.....	5,136	5,717	5,819	5,435	5,221	5,202
TOTAL EUROPE.....	14,249	15,503	16,523	16,455	16,927	16,742
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	8,443	10,304	11,503	11,111	9,590	10,500
AFRICA:						
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	38	39	40	43	45	50
ETHIOPIA.....	73	82	74	73	80	80
KENYA.....	41	56	71	114	141	150
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	115	117	118	115	120	115
MAURITIUS.....	660	704	658	737	627	650
MOZAMBIQUE.....	190	220	236	276	300	385
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	1,650
SWAZILAND.....	85	163	165	170	173	175
TANZANIA.....	60	90	90	95	100	110
UAR-EGYPT.....	424	385	455	425	450	450
UGANDA.....	135	157	165	173	160	165
OTHER 4/.....	215	487	464	543	576	630
TOTAL.....	3,637	4,824	4,955	4,850	4,985	5,035

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961/62-1965/66, ANNUAL 1966/67 THROUGH 1970/71 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961/62- 1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71 2/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	73	86	90	90	107	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 2/.....	3,788	3,039	3,092	4,640	5,542	5,000
INDONESIA.....	686	661	716	750	700	800
IRAN.....	206	394	504	568	642	654
JAPAN.....	277	380	427	457	462	470
NANSI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	156	215	243	265	275	275
PAKISTAN.....	300	510	389	558	875	847
PHILIPPINES.....	1,709	1,718	1,759	1,760	2,100	2,300
THAILAND.....	241	271	264	370	492	596
TURKEY.....	610	773	872	778	600	719
OTHER 6/.....	152	132	119	115	128	120
TOTAL.....	10,438	10,863	11,450	13,385	14,784	15,025

OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	1,543	2,564	2,556	2,927	2,387	2,554
FIJI.....	301	392	441	448	347	400
TOTAL.....	2,244	2,956	2,997	3,375	2,734	2,954

TOTAL WORLD..... 62,746 71,112 73,029 75,385 79,671 79,164

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), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Zambia. 5/ Includes Khandasari. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam 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 THROUGH 1970/71 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961/62- 1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71 3/
	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST	1,000 ST
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	36	44	44	45	45	46
EL SALVADOR.....	24	31	29	25	30	24
GUATEMALA.....	35	46	53	53	50	50
MEXICO.....	132	130	127	127	127	127
NICARAGUA.....	22	18	20	11	14	14
PANAMA.....	5	4	4	6	7	6
TOTAL.....	253	273	277	267	273	267
SOUTH 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
ASIA:						
BURMA.....	164	160	160	160	160	160
CHINA-MAINLAND.....	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	6,000
INDONESIA.....	333	330	330	330	340	340
JAPAN.....	18	8	8	6	6	4
NANSI-NANPO (RYUKYU).....	11	15	15	15	15	15
PAKISTAN.....	679	616	765	750	784	795
PHILIPPINES.....	55	62	63	65	63	58
THAILAND.....	155	182	198	215	231	248
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	39	40	18	9	10	10
TOTAL.....	7,273	7,648	7,338	8,443	9,049	8,457
TOTAL WORLD.....	8,320	8,762	8,454	9,537	10,161	9,573

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 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/ Preliminary.

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REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1961/62- 1965/66	1966/67	1967/68	1968/69	1969/70	1970/71
	1,000 MI	1,000 MI	1,000 MI	1,000 MI	1,000 MI	1,000 MI
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA ^{2/}	60	66	60	60	63	61
COSTA RICA.....	23	32	37	43	50	52
CUBA ^{3/}	1,093	1,200	1,120	1,100	1,800	1,500
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	278	272	205	300	323	326
EL SALVADOR.....	28	44	50	41	42	52
GUATEMALA.....	41	53	52	58	60	66
HAITI.....	20	20	16	18	23	24
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	181	160	166	132	152	150
MEXICO.....	762	1,015	919	1,052	938	1,050
NICARAGUA.....	32	31	32	50	69	76
PANAMA.....	19	45	27	48	50	50
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	89	77	81	96	102	92
UNITED STATES.....	1,444	1,538	1,535	1,607	1,520	1,600
US-HAWAII.....	307	319	333	308	300	300
US-PUERTO RICO.....	317	330	257	228	225	250
OTHER.....	188	176	187	170	185	200
TOTAL.....	4,882	5,378	5,077	5,311	5,902	5,849
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.....	417	299	288	300	326	330
BRAZIL.....	1,359	1,432	1,468	1,497	1,550	1,650
CHILE.....	19	22	35	40	39	45
COLOMBIA.....	105	145	170	179	187	185
ECUADOR.....	50	48	43	49	60	65
GUAYANA.....	113	137	154	154	156	125
PERU ^{2/}	258	246	261	241	260	280
URUGUAY.....	92	21	15	26	18	22
VENEZUELA ^{2/}	140	170	177	181	194	200
OTHER.....	100	128	142	135	130	130
TOTAL.....	2,588	2,648	2,733	2,802	2,920	3,032
WESTERN EUROPE:						
AUSTRIA.....	88	81	70	68	75	60
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	97	98	137	158	160	150
DENMARK.....	82	57	95	102	100	100
FINLAND.....	19	24	33	33	28	28
FRANCE.....	489	428	433	549	790	644
GERMANY WEST.....	443	447	517	539	537	530
GREECE.....	17	38	39	33	49	70
IRELAND.....	35	23	34	36	35	33
ITALY.....	300	511	557	468	410	370
NETHERLANDS.....	122	131	218	205	220	200
SPAIN.....	172	200	214	199	246	264
SWEDEN.....	63	59	68	87	78	75
SWITZERLAND.....	11	13	15	15	15	15
UNITED KINGDOM.....	277	287	331	328	305	315
TOTAL.....	2,195	2,397	2,761	2,618	3,048	2,854
EASTERN EUROPE:						
HUNGARY.....	141	170	152	154	165	123
POLAND.....	402	460	521	553	414	474
ROMANIA.....	103	139	130	118	125	120
YUGOSLAVIA.....	77	130	184	145	182	160
OTHER.....	536	560	480	460	450	450
TOTAL.....	1,260	1,459	1,467	1,430	1,336	1,327
TOTAL EUROPE.....	3,455	3,856	4,228	4,248	4,384	4,181
TOTAL U.S.S.R.....	2,164	2,403	2,475	2,590	2,150	2,432
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	16	17	18	20	20	20
MAURITIUS.....	135	133	154	133	145	150
MOZAMBIQUE.....	58	65	60	80	90	110
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.....	285	408	454	372	473	426
UAR-EGYPT ^{4/}	169	168	160	180	175	175
OTHER.....	296	366	347	375	400	425
TOTAL.....	968	1,157	1,193	1,160	1,303	1,306
ASIA:						
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	216	230	258	211	175	200
INDIA.....	1,021	700	800	1,200	1,500	1,400
INDONESIA.....	181	185	195	200	200	225
IRAN.....	42	78	99	119	126	125
JAPAN.....	46	37	39	39	38	39
PHILIPPINES.....	461	443	503	567	700	760
THAILAND.....	156	161	148	265	304	336
TURKEY.....	128	164	194	168	126	150
OTHER.....	483	660	680	700	800	800
TOTAL.....	2,735	2,658	2,916	3,469	3,969	4,035
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA.....	371	438	433	461	440	427
FIJI.....	65	96	85	100	70	85
TOTAL.....	435	534	518	561	510	512
TOTAL WORLD.....	17,227	18,634	19,140	20,141	21,198	21,347

^{1/} 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.

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at a record 47.8 million bushels based on yields indicated as of September 15. This is 74 percent above the 1969 crop and 120 percent above the 1962-66 average. This tremendous crop moves 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 a record 3.37 million acres--44 percent above that of the previous year. Moreover, average yields also improved--to 14.2 bushels per acre--exceeding last year's by 20 percent, or 2.4 bushels. Carry-in stocks on August 1, 1970, at 5.8 million bushels, plus a crop of 47.8 million bushels resulted in a total supply of 53.6 million bushels, or 21 million bushels more than a year earlier.

FLAXSEED: Acreage, yield, and production in specified countries and the world, average 1962-66, annual 1968-70 1/

Continent and country	Harvested acreage				Yield per acre				Production			
	Average: 1962-66:	1968	1969	1970 2/	Average: 1962-66:	1968	1969	1970 2/	Average: 1962-66:	1968	1969	1970 2/
	acres	acres	acres	acres	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels	bushels
North America:												
Canada.....	1,867	1,524	2,341	3,368	11.6	12.9	11.8	14.2	21,732	19,666	27,548	47,836
United States.....	2,831	2,098	2,704	3,041	10.4	12.9	13.5	10.2	29,389	27,067	36,448	30,877
Mexico.....	52	28	15	35	13.4	13.9	23.9	11.3	703	394	354	395
Total.....	4,750	3,650	5,060	6,444	10.9	12.9	12.7	12.1	51,824	47,127	64,350	79,108
South America:												
Argentina.....	2,679	2,000	1,954	3/2,000:	10.5	10.0	12.9	10.8	28,121	20,078	25,195	21,500
Brazil 4/.....	151	110	99	60	10.2	10.1	9.6	7.8	1,546	1,111	945	470
Chile 4/.....	7	2	2	---	13.1	11.9	12.2	---	94	30	26	---
Uruguay 4/.....	263	202	277	---	8.8	11.0	12.8	---	2,330	2,223	3,543	---
Estimated total 5/.....	3,100	2,314	2,332	2,342	10.4	10.1	12.7	10.9	32,091	23,442	29,709	25,495
Europe:												
Belgium 6/.....	77	36	38	---	9.8	9.9	10.5	---	759	357	405	---
France 7/.....	166	105	100	---	10.5	9.3	9.5	---	1,741	975	945	785
Italy 6/.....	13	3	3	---	12.8	14.4	15.3	---	167	48	43	---
Netherlands 6/.....	60	26	22	15	16.6	15.5	15.9	13.7	994	398	352	205
Total EEC.....	316	170	163	148	11.6	10.5	10.7	9.8	3,661	1,778	1,745	1,445
Denmark.....	1	8/	1	---	14.1	12.6	7.1	---	16	4	6	---
Spain 6/.....	12	---	---	---	10.9	---	---	---	129	138	150	---
Other.....	3	2	2	2	---	---	---	---	18	2	2	2
Estimated total West Europe 9/.....	332	184	178	161	11.5	10.4	10.7	9.8	3,824	1,922	1,903	1,572
Czechoslovakia 6/.....	111	91	91	90	4.9	6.0	8.2	8.3	543	551	748	750
Germany, East 6/.....	43	27	27	30	6.2	7.0	7.2	6.5	267	186	195	195
Hungary.....	19	33	33	35	12.2	12.2	15.9	14.6	238	398	512	510
Poland 6/.....	293	288	247	245	8.9	8.9	9.3	9.6	2,598	2,559	2,283	2,360
Romania.....	109	164	178	160	9.1	7.2	8.3	8.6	992	1,189	1,476	1,380
Estimated total East Europe.....	575	603	576	560	8.1	8.1	9.1	9.3	4,638	4,883	5,214	5,195
Estimated total Europe 9/.....	907	787	754	721	9.3	8.6	9.4	9.4	8,462	6,805	7,117	6,767
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia) 6/.....	4,578	3,936	3,955	3,940	4.3	4.9	4.5	5.2	19,652	19,093	17,755	20,670
Africa:												
Ethiopia 10/.....	262	277	---	---	8.1	8.5	---	---	2,134	2,362	---	---
Morocco.....	25	15	15	---	8.7	13.3	10.6	---	220	197	157	---
Tunisia.....	11/13	---	---	---	11/5.4	---	---	---	11/68	96	---	---
United Arab Republic 6/.....	28	37	---	---	15.7	15.9	---	---	436	591	532	---
Estimated total 5/.....	328	336	339	335	8.7	9.7	9.2	9.4	2,858	3,246	3,130	3,135
Asia:												
Iran.....	17	12	14	---	15.9	15.9	17.1	---	276	197	236	---
Iraq.....	34	38	---	---	10.1	12.3	---	---	348	468	---	---
Turkey (Europe and Asia) 6/.....	62	40	42	45	10.1	12.4	11.2	10.4	626	492	472	470
India.....	4,779	4,390	4,193	4,450:	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.7	16,637	17,243	12,952	16,340
Pakistan 10/.....	67	55	53	60	7.6	8.2	7.8	7.7	512	446	411	460
Other.....	18	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	90	11	3	3
Estimated total 9/.....	4,977	4,536	4,342	4,610	3.7	4.2	3.3	3.9	18,489	18,857	14,544	17,983
Oceania:												
Australia 10/.....	82	71	111	---	11.9	11.0	10.4	---	973	780	1,156	---
New Zealand.....	20	---	---	---	20.0	---	---	---	404	---	---	---
Estimated total 5/.....	102	87	127	---	13.5	12.6	11.6	---	1,377	1,100	1,476	---
Total world.....	18,742	15,646	16,910	18,517	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.4	134,753	119,670	138,081	154,628

1/ 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 1970 is combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1970 and ends early in 1971. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 1 to 2 million bushels. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimate of harvested area based on the third official estimate of seeded area--2.4 million acres. 4/ Seeded area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Includes fiber flax area and seed production. 7/ 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. 8/ Less than 500 acres. 9/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 10/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only. 11/ Less than 5 years.

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.

As of November 1, flaxseed production in the United States was estimated at 30.9 million bushels, 15 percent less than the above-average production last year but 5 percent more than the 1962-66 average outturn. With stocks of seed and oil on July 1, 1970, at 28.4 million bushels, seed-equivalent basis, and production at 30.9 million bushels, total supply was 59.3 million bushels, 6.7 million above last year's supply.

It is too early for firm estimates of 1970 flaxseed production in South America. The Argentine harvest late this year is tentatively forecast at about 22 million bushels compared with 25 million bushels last year. This estimate is based on the average yield per planted acre for the last 5 years applied to this year's planted average. While the first and second estimates of Argentine plantings had indicated a decline from last year due chiefly to drought and the relatively low level of flaxseed prices, the third official estimate of 2,397,000 acres indicates a 2-percent increase. In view of this increase and reports of excellent crop conditions in northern Santa Fe and Entre Rios, (which accounted for 38 percent of the crop last year), it is possible that the official estimate of production may show a crop somewhat above 22 million bushels. On the other hand, little is known at this date of conditions in Buenos Aires, where 60 percent of the 1969 crop was grown.

Argentine stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil on November 1 are estimated at about 4 million bushels, seed-equivalent basis, against only 2 million bushels a year earlier. This volume of stock plus a new crop of possibly 22 million bushels would result in a total supply of 26 million bushels compared with 27 million bushels on November 1, 1969.

About one-third of the European flaxseed production is grown in Poland. Acreage in Poland is believed to have been maintained at last year's level but the weather this year has been better than last year's. Average yields improved, and production is estimated at 2.4 million bushels compared with 2.3 million bushels in 1969. On the other hand, crops are believed to have declined in Romania, France, and the Netherlands.

Weather conditions in the Soviet Union this year apparently have been better than in 1969. Flaxseed acreage probably varied little, if any, from the level of a year earlier, but, with improved average yields, production has been estimated at about 21 million bushels compared with 18 million last year.

The February-April 1970 flaxseed harvest in India resulted in a crop of 16.3 million bushels, up one-fourth from the previous year's crop of 12.9 million bushels. Acreage increased 6 percent, and weather at planting time was favorable, but there was some lack of moisture late in December. Seeding conditions in October for the 1971 flaxseed crop are said to have been excellent and production is expected to show a further sizable increase.

Production in Pakistan increased an estimated 12 percent as a result of acreage expansion.

WEST GERMANY'S NET GRAIN IMPORTS
CUT 50 PERCENT IN FY 1970

A decline of 1 million tons in imports, accompanied by a 2-million ton increase in exports, resulted in a 50-percent reduction in West Germany's net imports of grain during the July-June 1969-70 fiscal year. Net imports totaled 3,077,000 metric tons, nearly 3.1 million less than during a year earlier. This sharp shift was due to: (1) very high carry-in stocks, particularly of wheat; (2) near record production; and (3) increased (up 1.1 million tons) denaturing of wheat for feed use. Imports of all grains, except rye, were reduced and record exports of wheat and barley were achieved. In the process, West Germany became a net exporter of wheat and wheat flour for the first time in history. The import-export balance is likely to return to a more normal pattern in 1970-71, however.

WEST GERMANY: Grain Summary

	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			NET IMPORTS	
	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	1968-69	1969-70
	----- 1,000 M.T. -----							
Wheat and Flour	752	2,211	+ 1,459	2,539	1,801	- 738	+ 1,787	- 410
Feedgrains	75	609	+ 534	4,184	3,823	- 361	+ 4,109	+ 3,214
(Corn)	(44)	(58)	(+ 14)	(2,242)	(2,063)	(- 179)	(+ 2,198)	(+ 2,005)
(Oats)	(18)	(5)	(- 13)	(368)	(326)	(- 42)	(+ 350)	(+ 321)
(Barley)	(4)	(542)	(+ 538)	(1,481)	(1,404)	(- 77)	(+ 1,477)	(+ 862)
(Sorghum)	(9)	(4)	(- 5)	(93)	(30)	(- 63)	(+ 84)	(+ 26)
Rye	2	1	- 1	67	125	+ 58	+ 65	+ 124
Rice (milled)	20	16	- 4	138	133	- 5	+ 118	+ 117
Barley Malt	80	109	+ 29	153	141	- 12	+ 73	+ 32
Total	929	2,946	+ 2,017	7,081	6,023	- 1,058	+ 6,152	+ 3,077

WHEAT

Imports of wheat and flour (grain equivalent) totaled 1.8 million tons in 1969-70, a 29-percent decline from the previous year. The largest decrease was in shipments from France (the principal supplier), which had supplied large quantities of wheat during 1968-69 prior to devaluation of the franc. Imports from the United States and other countries outside the European Community also declined as a result of the abundant supply situation and the better quality of the last year's domestic crop.

Exports of wheat and flour surpassed total imports for the first time in history. The 2.2 million tons shipped during 1969-70 was almost three times greater than the level of the previous year, and exceeded imports by 410,000 tons. Principal markets were the United Arab Republic, Czechoslovakia, Libya, and the Netherlands.

The wheat import-export pattern should return to a net import balance during 1970-71 inasmuch as the heavy feed use and increased exports substantially reduced carry-in stocks.

FEEDGRAINS

Imports of feedgrains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) totaled 3.8 million tons during 1969-70, a decrease of 361,000 tons (9 percent) from the previous year. This reduction -- which occurred despite lower potato production and higher livestock numbers -- was due mainly to increased feeding of wheat and above normal releases of feedgrains from storage. Corn imports of 2.1 million tons, 54 percent of the total, were down 8 percent, although imports from the United States -- the principal supplier -- were down only 2 percent. Increased takings of corn were made from Argentina, France, and Yugoslavia but there was a sharp reduction in imports from South Africa.

Barley imports of 1.4 million tons were slightly less than in the previous year. Smaller imports from France and Sweden more than offset increased purchases from Denmark, Canada, and Poland.

Exports of feedgrains during 1969-70 totaled 609,000 tons compared with only 75,000 tons during the previous year. Barley exports of 542,000 tons, mostly to Poland, accounted for the gain.

The feedgrain import-export situation during 1970-71 is expected to return to the pattern of 1968-69. Contributing to this change is the probable smaller availability of domestic wheat for feed uses in 1970-71.

RYE

Imports of rye increased from 67,000 tons during 1968-69 to 125,000 tons in 1969-70. The increased shipments were mainly from Poland, Hungary, and the Netherlands. Exports were insignificant.

RICE

Imports of milled rice totaled 133,000 tons, about the same as in 1968-69. Again, exports were minor.

BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG'S NET GRAIN IMPORTS UP 8 PERCENT IN FY 1970

Grain trade in Belgium-Luxembourg was up for all commodities during July-June 1969-70. Exports, at 1.1 million tons, increased 53 percent while imports, at 3.6 million tons, were 19 percent above the previous year's. The net result was 8 percent greater imports for all grains; however, barley malt exports were again larger than the intake.

Belgium-Luxembourg: Grain Summary

Commodity	EXPORTS			IMPORTS			NET IMPORTS	
	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	1968-69	1969-70	+ or -	1968-69	1969-70
----- 1,000 M.T. -----								
Wheat and Flour	167	352	+ 185	839	1,171	+ 332	+ 672	+ 819
Feedgrains	341	507	+ 166	2,128	2,364	+ 236	+ 1,787	+ 1,857
(Corn)	(280)	(427)	(+ 147)	(1,088)	(1,276)	(+ 188)	(+ 808)	(+ 849)
(Oats)	(1)	(1/)	(- 1)	(67)	(82)	(+ 15)	(+ 66)	(+ 82)
(Barley)	(44)	(64)	(+ 20)	(570)	(684)	(+ 114)	(+ 526)	(+ 620)
(Sorghum)	(16)	(16)	(0)	(403)	(322)	(- 81)	(+ 387)	(+ 306)
Rye	2	3	+ 1	10	11	+ 1	+ 8	+ 8
Rice (milled)	12	16	+ 4	48	53	+ 5	+ 36	+ 37
Barley Malt	216	254	+ 38	34	46	+ 12	- 182	- 208
Total	738	1,132	+ 394	3,059	3,645	+ 586	+ 2,321	+ 2,513

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

WHEAT

Imports of wheat and flour (grain equivalent) totaled 1.2 million tons in 1969-70, a 40-percent increase over the previous year's. The largest increase was in shipments from France, which supplied almost two-thirds of the total. Imports from the United States were up 26 percent but imports from Canada decreased 18 percent.

Exports of 352,000 tons were more than double the quantity shipped during 1968-69. Four-fifths of the export shipments were to European Community member countries.

FEEDGRAINS

Imports of feedgrains (corn, oats, barley, and sorghum) totaled 2.4 million tons during 1969-70, an increase of 11 percent. Corn imports of 1.3 million tons, 54 percent of the total, increased 188,000 tons. Over two-fifths of the shipments were from the United States, and the United States accounted for practically all of the increase. France remained a major supplier and Argentina again appeared as a shipper. Imports from "unspecified" countries declined more than 100,000 tons.

Imports of oats and barley increased 22 and 20 percent, respectively. Most of these takings were from EC countries.

Only sorghum showed a reduction in imports--81,000 tons. The decrease was mainly in shipments from Argentina; sorghum imports from the United States were up 56,000 tons.

Exports of feedgrains totaled 507,000 tons, compared with 341,000 tons during the previous year. Corn comprised 84 percent of the total, mostly shipped to EC countries.

RYE

Imports of rye increased from 10,000 tons in 1968-69 to 11,000 tons in 1969-70. These shipments were from EC countries and Argentina. Exports were to West Germany.

RICE

Imports of milled rice totaled 53,000 tons, an increase of 10 percent. The United States supplied 20,000 tons and Brazil 11,000 tons. Exports, principally to EC countries, increased to 16,000 tons.

BARLEY MALT

Imports of barley malt were up at 46,000 tons in 1969-70. France was the major supplier. Exports, at 254,000 tons, were 38,000 tons greater than the previous year's. West Germany, the Netherlands, and the Congo were the primary markets.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: West Germanys imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----							
Western Hemisphere:							
United States	444	--	444	316	--	316	128
Canada	461	--	461	306	--	306	155
Argentina	12	--	12	12	--	12	0
Panama	1	--	1	1	--	1	0
Total	918	--	918	635	--	635	283
Western Europe:							
EC:							
Belgium and Luxembourg	21	1	22	23	2	25	3
France	1,262	38	1,300	845	48	893	407
Italy	--	1/	1/	--	2	2	2
Netherlands	120	--	120	116	--	116	4
Total	1,403	39	1,442	984	52	1,036	406
Other Western Europe:							
Sweden	19	--	19	--	--	--	19
Eastern Europe:							
Hungary	19	--	19	5	--	5	14
U.S.S.R.	112	--	112	104	--	104	8
Total	131	--	131	109	--	109	22
Total Europe	1,553	39	1,592	1,093	52	1,145	447
Oceania:							
Australia	29	--	29	20	--	20	9
Unspecified	1/	1/	1/	1	--	1	1
World total	2,500	39	2,539	1,749	52	1,801	738
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	91,859	1,433	93,292	64,264	1,911	66,175	27,117

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

Source: Der Aussenhandel

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: West Germanys exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			+ or -	
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total		
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----								
Western Hemisphere:								
British Honduras	--	3	3	--	5	5	+	2
Jamaica	--	35	35	--	50	50	+	15
West Indies	--	4	4	--	5	5	+	1
Chile	--	3	3	--	2	2	-	1
Others	--	2	2	--	--	--	-	2
Total	--	47	47	--	62	62	+	15
Western Europe:								
EC:								
Belgium and Luxembourg	11	--	11	3	--	3	-	8
France	8	2	10	7	2	9	-	1
Italy	1	--	1	--	--	--	-	1
Netherlands	43	--	43	165	1/	165	+	122
Total	63	2	65	175	2	177	+	112
Other Western Europe:								
Austria	3	1	4	--	1/	1/	-	4
Denmark	1/	4	4	--	3	3	-	1
Norway	1	2	3	84	1	85	+	82
Sweden	1	--	1	4	--	4	+	3
Switzerland	19	1/	19	47	--	47	+	28
United Kingdom	18	11	29	--	37	37	+	8
Others	--	1	1	30	3	33	+	32
Total	42	19	61	165	44	209	+	148
Eastern Europe:								
Bulgaria	60	--	60	10	--	10	-	50
Czechoslovakia	34	--	34	464	--	464	+	430
Poland	--	--	--	50	--	50	+	50
Total	94	--	94	524	--	524	+	430
Total Europe	199	21	220	864	46	910	+	690
Asia:								
Ceylon	--	62	62	--	54	54	-	8
India	--	1/	1/	91	--	91	+	91
Indonesia	--	29	29	--	38	38	+	9
Jordan	--	3	3	--	21	21	+	18
Lebanon	--	18	18	--	21	21	+	3
Muscat and Oman	--	4	4	--	1	1	-	3
Pakistan	--	--	--	73	--	73	+	73
Philippines	--	18	18	--	1/	1/	-	18
Singapore	--	4	4	--	1	1	-	3
Saudi Arabia	--	14	14	--	15	15	+	1
South Arabia	--	15	16	--	14	14	-	2
Southern Yemen	--	15	15	--	19	19	+	4
Taiwan (Formosa)	13	--	13	--	--	--	-	13
Turkey	48	--	48	75	--	75	+	27
Yemen	--	5	5	--	23	23	+	18
Others	--	4	4	--	6	6	+	2
Total	61	192	253	239	213	452	+	199
Africa:								
Algeria	--	--	--	--	8	8	+	8
Angola	--	7	7	--	6	6	-	1
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	10	10	--	20	20	+	10
Ethiopia	--	24	24	--	27	27	+	3
Libya	--	104	104	4	103	107	+	3
Mozambique	--	11	11	34	6	40	+	29
Somali	--	3	3	--	14	14	+	11
South Korea	--	--	--	--	6	6	+	6
Sudan	--	9	9	--	31	31	+	22
United Arab Republic	--	52	52	478	--	478	+	426
Tanzania	--	3	3	--	6	6	+	3
Others	--	9	9	14	22	36	+	27
Total	--	232	232	530	249	779	+	547
Unspecified	--	--	--	--	8	8	+	8
World total	260	492	752	1,633	578	2,211	+	1,452
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	9,553	18,078	27,631	60,002	21,238	81,240	+	53,609

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

Source: Der Aussenhandel

FEEEDGRAINS: West Germany imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69				July-June 1969-70				Total	+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley			Sorghum
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----										
Western Hemisphere:										
United States	1,334	1	35	33	1,403	1,312	--	10	6	1,328
Canada	1/	--	1/	--	1/	4	--	62	1/	81
Argentina	119	6	4	38	167	157	18	4	15	194
Brazil	21	--	--	2	23	--	--	--	1	1
Mexico	58	--	--	4	62	--	--	--	--	62
Others	1	--	1	--	2	1/	--	--	--	1/
Total	1,533	7	40	77	1,657	1,473	33	76	22	1,604
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	--	1/	30	--	30	--	1/	27	--	27
France	470	53	970	7	1,500	508	55	805	--	1,368
Italy	1	--	--	1	2	1	--	--	1	2
Netherlands	1/	--	82	1/	137	1/	94	99	--	193
Total	471	108	1,082	8	1,669	509	149	931	1	1,590
Other Western Europe:										
Denmark	--	--	183	--	183	--	24	250	--	274
Sweden	3	145	127	--	275	--	35	25	--	215
United Kingdom	--	16	46	--	62	--	4	11	--	15
Others	1/	--	--	--	1/	1/	12	9	--	21
Total	2	161	356	--	520	1/	75	295	--	370
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	9
Hungary	2	--	--	--	2	15	--	--	--	15
Poland	--	8	--	1/	8	--	--	30	--	30
Romania	4	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	4
Yugoslavia	17	--	--	--	17	53	--	--	--	53
Others	--	--	1	1/	1	--	13	--	--	13
Total	32	8	1	1/	41	68	43	43	--	111
Total Europe	506	277	1,439	8	2,230	577	224	1,269	1	2,071
Asia:										
China, Republic of	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	1/	1/
Africa:										
Kenya	61	--	--	--	61	--	--	--	--	61
Morocco	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	9	3	12
South Africa, Republic of	131	--	--	--	131	11	--	--	--	11
Tanzania	9	--	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	9
Others	2	--	--	1	3	1	--	--	--	1
Total	203	--	--	5	208	12	--	9	3	214
Oceania:										
Australia	--	84	2	1	87	--	69	49	1/	118
Unspecified	1/	1/	1/	1	1	1	--	1	4	6
World total	2,242	368	1,481	93	4,184	2,063	326	1,404	30	3,823
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	88,263	25,353	68,021	3,661	--	81,216	22,459	64,435	1,181	--

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

Source: Der Anseehandel

FEEDGRAINS: West Germany exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of destination	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----											
Western Europe:											
EC:											
Belgium and Luxembourg	1/	2	1/	1	3	1	1	1/	1	3	0
France	--	1	--	--	1	1	1	1/	--	2	1
Italy	--	3	1/	--	3	2	1/	1/	--	2	1
Netherlands	1	3	1	5	10	6	1	2	2	11	1
Total	1	9	1	6	17	10	3	2	3	18	1
Other Western Europe:											
Austria	1/	2	1/	1	3	1/	1	8	1	10	7
Denmark	24	5	--	1	30	38	--	--	--	38	8
Finland	5	--	--	--	5	1	--	--	--	1	4
Sweden	9	--	--	1/	9	5	--	--	--	5	4
United Kingdom	5	1	1/	1/	6	--	--	--	--	--	6
Others	1/	1	2	1	4	4	1	3	--	8	4
Total	43	9	2	3	57	48	2	11	1	62	5
Eastern Europe:											
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	51	--	51	51
Poland	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	464	--	464	463
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12	--	12	12
Total	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	527	--	527	526
Total Europe	44	18	4	9	75	58	5	540	4	607	532
Unspecified	1/	1/	1/	1/	1/	--	--	2	--	2	2
World total	44	18	4	9	75	58	5	542	4	609	534
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	1,732	1,240	184	254	2,283	2,283	344	24,894	157	---	---

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

Source: Der Aussenhandel

RYE: West Germany's trade by country of origin and/or destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin and/or destination	IMPORTS		+ or -	EXPORTS	
	July-June	1969-70		July-June	1969-70
	1968-69	1969-70		1968-69	1969-70
Western Hemisphere:			-1,000	Metric Tons	
Canada		1	+		
Western Europe:					
EC					
Belgium and Luxembourg	2	3	+	1	1/
France	22	28	+	6	1/
Italy	34	--	--	34	1/
Netherlands	8	51	+	43	2
Total	66	82	+	16	2
Other Western Europe:					
Sweden	1	--	--	1	1
Eastern Europe:					
Hungary	--	18	+	18	--
Poland	--	23	+	23	--
Total	--	41	+	41	--
Total Europe	67	123	+	56	2
Unspecified	--	1	+	1	--
World total	67	125	+	58	2

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

Source: Der Aussenhandel

RICE (milled): West Germany's trade by country of origin and/or destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin and/or destination	IMPORTS		EXPORTS		Metric Tons
	July-June	+ or -	July-June	+ or -	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	
-----1,000 Metric Tons-----					
Western Hemisphere:					
United States	63	70 +	7	--	--
Argentina	4	5 +	1	--	--
Brazil	1	4 +	3	--	--
Surinam	10	9 -	1	--	--
Total	78	88 +	10	--	--
Western Europe:					
EC:					
Belgium and Luxembourg	4	8 +	4	1	1
France	1/	1/	1/	2	3 +
Italy	11	20 +	9	--	--
Netherlands	2	2	0	1	1/
Total	17	30 +	13	4	4
Other Western Europe:					
Austria	--	--	--	6	2 -
Denmark	--	--	--	3	2 -
Norway	--	--	--	3	3
Sweden	--	--	--	2	3 +
Other	--	--	--	1	1
Total	--	--	--	15	11 -
Eastern Europe:					
U.S.S.R.	1	--	1	--	--
Total Europe	18	30 +	12	19	15 -
Asia:					
China, Mainland	17	1/	17	--	--
Thailand	3	1 -	2	--	--
Other	--	2 +	2	--	--
Total	20	3 -	17	--	--
Africa:					
United Arab Republic	22	10 -	12	--	--
Unspecified	--	2 +	2	1	1
World total	138	133 -	5	20	16 -

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

Source: Der Aussenhandel

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Belgium-Luxembourg imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			Total	+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain :equivalent):	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain :equivalent):	Total		
Western Hemisphere:								
United States	149	--	149	175	--	175	175	+
Canada	213	--	213	195	--	195	195	-
Argentina	27	--	27	14	--	14	14	-
Total	389	--	389	384	--	384	384	-
Western Europe:								
EC:								
Germany, West	2	--	2	2	--	2	2	0
France	341	14	355	697	22	719	719	+
Netherlands	2	2	4	9	--	9	9	+
Total	345	16	361	708	22	730	730	+
Eastern Europe:								
USSR	--	--	--	3	--	3	3	+
Total Europe	345	16	361	711	22	733	733	+
Oceania:								
Australia	37	--	37	39	--	39	39	+
Unspecified	49	3	52	12	3	15	15	-
World total	820	19	839	1,146	25	1,171	1,171	+
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	30,130	698	30,828	42,108	919	43,027	43,027	+

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: Belgium-Luxembourg exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69			July-June 1969-70			Total	+ or -
	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total	Wheat	Flour (Grain equivalent)	Total		
Western Europe:				1,000	Metric Tons			
EC:								
France	19	--	19	45	--	45	45	+
Germany, West	39	1/	39	25	1	26	26	-
Netherlands	7	--	7	151	--	151	151	+
Total	65	1/	65	221	1	222	222	+
Other Western Europe:								
United Kingdom	1	--	1	60	--	60	60	+
Total Europe	66	1/	66	281	1	282	282	+
Asia:								
Ceylon	--	5	5	--	8	8	8	+
Indonesia	--	--	--	--	7	7	7	+
Japan	11	--	11	3	--	3	3	-
Philippines	--	4	4	--	--	--	--	-
Total	11	9	20	3	15	18	18	-
Africa:								
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	16	16	--	38	38	38	+
Libya	--	1	1	--	4	4	4	+
Sudan	--	2	2	--	1	1	1	-
United Arab Republic	--	15	15	--	--	--	--	-
Others	--	--	--	1	1	2	2	+
Total	--	34	34	1	44	45	45	+
Unspecified	36	11	47	--	7	7	7	-
World total	113	54	167	285	67	352	352	+
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	4,152	1,984	6,136	10,472	2,462	12,934	12,934	+

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

FEEDGRAINS: Belgium-Luxembourg imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					+ or -
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----											
Western Hemisphere:											
United States	381	--	--	72	453	--	--	--	--	128	690
Mexico	31	--	--	--	31	--	--	--	--	--	31
Argentina	--	--	--	177	177	130	1	--	--	136	267
Brazil	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	1	1
Total	412	--	--	251	663	692	1	--	--	265	958
Western Europe:											
EC:											
France	478	48	551	14	1,091	479	59	649	37	1,224	133
Germany, West	--	1	--	--	1	1	2	--	--	3	3
Netherlands	--	1	1/	1/	1	9	1	5	1	16	15
Total	478	50	551	14	1,093	489	62	654	38	1,243	150
Other Western Europe:											
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	7	--	8	8
Spain	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	3
Sweden	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	1
Total	--	--	1	--	1	--	4	8	--	12	11
Eastern Europe:											
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	2
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3	3
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	5	5
Total Europe	478	50	552	14	1,094	489	66	667	38	1,260	166
Africa:											
Morocco	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	4	4	0
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	1
Total	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	5	5	1
Oceania:											
Australia	--	--	--	1/	--	--	2	--	--	2	2
Unspecified	198	17	18	134	367	95	13	17	14	139	228
World total	1,088	67	570	403	2,128	1,276	82	684	322	2,364	236
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	42,832	4,616	26,180	15,865	50,234	5,649	31,416	12,676			

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

FEEDGRAINS: Belgium-Luxembourg exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	July-June 1968-69					July-June 1969-70					+ or -	
	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total	Corn	Oats	Barley	Sorghum	Total		
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----												
Western Hemisphere:												
Brazil												
Western Europe:												
EC:												
France	219	--	1/	5	224							
Germany, West	--	1	37	--	38	281	--	1	5	287	+	63
Netherlands	39	--	--	10	49	4	--	36	1	41	+	3
Total	258	1	37	15	311	111	--	19	10	140	+	91
Other Western Europe:												
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	396	--	56	16	468	+	157
United Kingdom	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	+	2
Total	258	1	37	15	311	24	--	--	--	24	+	24
Total Europe						24	--	2	--	26	+	26
Asia:												
South Vietnam	--	--	--	--	--	420	--	58	16	494	+	183
Unspecified	22	--	7	1	30							
World total	280	1	44	16	341	7	1/	3	1/	10	-	20
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	11,023	69	2,021	630	16,810	427	1/	64	16	507	+	166
								2,939	630			

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970

BARLEY MALT (Grain Equivalent): Belgium-Luxembourg trade by country of origin and/or destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Country of origin and/or destination	IMPORTS		+ or -	EXPORTS		+ or -
	July-June	1969-70		July-June	1969-70	
	1968-69	1969-70		1968-69	1969-70	
						1,000 Metric Tons
Western Hemisphere:						
Brazil	--	--	--	7	10	3
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	5	5
Total	--	--	--	7	15	8
Western Europe:						
EC:						
France	23	35	12	--	--	--
Germany, West	--	--	--	68	66	2
Netherlands	--	--	--	31	41	10
Total	23	35	12	99	107	8
Other Western Europe:						
Denmark	--	--	--	--	2	2
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	2	2
Others	--	--	--	--	2	2
Total	--	--	--	--	6	6
Eastern Europe:						
Czechoslovakia	6	6	0	--	--	--
Total Europe	29	41	12	99	113	14
Asia:						
Japan	--	--	--	--	13	13
South Vietnam	--	--	--	6	5	1
Total	--	--	--	6	18	12
Africa:						
Angola	--	--	--	7	9	2
Congo (Kinshasa)	--	--	--	26	34	8
Mozambique	--	--	--	5	6	1
South Africa, Republic of	--	--	--	5	17	12
Others	--	--	--	--	12	12
Total	--	--	--	43	78	35
Unspecified	5	5	0	61	30	31
World total	34	46	12	216	254	38

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
November 1970
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Statistical Report

DECEMBER 1970

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- FAS-M-163-Rev. Cotton in Mexico, November 1970. 22 pp. This study is one of a series on competitive agricultural developments in foreign countries. It is intended to help U.S. cotton interests evaluate probable Mexican competition in foreign markets in the years ahead. The study is based in part on information obtained by the author on a trip to Mexico.
- FAS-M 223 Burley Tobacco Production in Greece, December 1970. 10 pp. This report is based on a recent field trip by the author to the Greek producing and marketing areas and on official trade sources and various trade publications. This publication traces the development of Greek burley production and trade.

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RAPESEED PRODUCTION IN 1970
RECOVERS TO RECORD LEVEL

World production of rapeseed in 1970 is estimated at 6.26 million metric tons, 16 percent higher than the record level of 1968 and 27 percent above last year's relatively low outturn. Record crops in Canada, France and West Germany, and generally improved crops in Eastern Europe and Asia resulted in an increase of 1.34 million tons from the 1969 total.

Production in Canada alone 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.

Rapeseed production in Canada reached 1.62 million tons (71.3 mil. bu.), 113 percent above the record 1969 crop of 0.76 million tons (33.4 mil. bu.). Acreage seeded to rapeseed, at 3.95 million acres, increased 96 percent from the 1969 area of 2.01 million acres. The average yield in 1970, estimated at 18.1 bushels per acre, was 9 percent higher than last year's average of 16.6 bushels per acre.

A shift to new varieties of rapeseed that produce oil free of erucic acid is planned by Canada during the next 2 years. Acreage in 1971 likely will be seeded to both the old and new varieties with emphasis on planting as much acreage as possible to the new type rapeseed. With the advent of these new varieties, stocks are expected to be held to a minimum at the end of the 1971-72 crop year.

Production in the European Community in 1970 rose to a record level of 814,300 tons, an increase of 18 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.

France produced an estimated 600,000 tons of rapeseed in 1970--up 88,200 tons from the record 1969 harvest. French sowing of winter rapeseed for 1971, indicate a further increase next year of possibly 40,000 tons.

Sowings of winter rapeseed in France were completed under generally favorable conditions and germination was considered satisfactory. Less winter rapeseed, however, was sown in the Paris region where the 1970 average yield per acre showed only mediocre results. The state of the crop at the end of October was reported as good and in some areas quite advanced for that time of year.

Rapeseed production in West Germany reached a new peak level of 185,000 tons, 9 percent higher than the previous record production in 1968. According to an official estimate, winter rapeseed plantings for the 1971 crop increased 13 percent from the area planted last winter indicating a further increase next year of possibly 20,000 to 30,000 tons.

Improved weather conditions and a generally milder winter helped rapeseed production in East Europe to recover from the low levels of 1969. Production in Czechoslovakia, East Germany, and Poland in particular showed a marked improvement over last year.

Weather conditions in China, reportedly, were somewhat more favorable than a year ago. Rapeseed production may have recovered from an apparently reduced crop in 1969. The 1970 crop is believed to approximate 720,000 tons, as against possibly 690,000 tons in 1969. There was improvement also in Pakistan's rapeseed crop, but production in India and Japan declined.

RAPESEED ^{1/}: Production in major producing countries and estimated world total, average 1962-66, annual 1965-70

Country	Average 1962-66	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 ^{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
North & South America							
Canada	344.1	512.6	585.1	560.2	440.0	757.5	1,617.1
Chile	53.4	60.0	77.0	60.7	47.9	63.6	65.0
Other	8.7	8.9	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4
Total	406.2	581.5	669.5	628.3	495.3	828.5	1,689.5
Europe:							
Belgium	.1	.2	.1	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.8
France	239.3	337.8	317.1	432.5	453.8	511.8	600.0
Germany, West	105.0	106.5	98.7	124.6	169.9	158.1	185.0
Italy	8.9	8.8	9.5	5.4	4.7	4.4	5.7
Netherlands	10.9	10.9	13.1	15.2	18.0	12.2	21.8
Total EEC	364.2	464.2	438.5	578.9	648.0	687.6	814.3
Austria	10.0	9.5	13.6	15.2	11.9	^{2/} 12.0	13.0
Denmark	42.7	49.9	33.1	39.2	31.1	21.1	20.5
Finland	6.9	6.7	2.8	9.2	5.9	9.8	10.0
Norway	^{3/} 5.5	5.0	8.0	14.0	19.0	10.0	20.0
Sweden	146.6	216.5	86.5	223.6	228.4	183.0	163.5
Switzerland	13.2	13.8	11.1	18.3	18.8	14.0	15.0
United Kingdom	2.8	2.5	6.1	15.0	13.0	12.0	13.0
Total West Europe	591.9	768.1	599.7	913.4	976.1	949.5	1,069.3
Czechoslovakia	57.4	74.0	78.0	85.0	73.0	48.0	70.0
Germany, East	178.8	213.8	210.8	272.6	265.4	163.6	200.0
Poland	361.4	504.0	448.0	651.0	712.0	204.0	525.0
Other	19.7	19.4	20.4	21.2	26.3	27.3	24.0
Total East Europe including U.S.S.R.	617.3	811.2	757.2	1,029.8	1,076.7	442.9	819.0
Total Europe including U.S.S.R.	1,209.2	1,579.3	1,356.9	1,943.2	2,052.8	1,392.4	1,888.3
Africa:							
Ethiopia ^{2/}	5.3	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.0	^{2/} 6.0	6.0
Asia:							
China, Mainland ^{4/}	635.0	700.0	735.0	800.0	786.0	688.0	721.0
India ^{5/}	1,257.0	1,466.4	1,275.7	1,228.0	1,567.7	1,572.1	1,507.1
Japan	142.1	125.5	94.6	79.2	68.4	48.0	30.1
Pakistan	311.9	306.8	278.4	306.8	396.3	352.6	384.0
Other	28.4	36.4	27.6	30.1	31.2	32.4	33.1
Total	2,374.4	2,635.1	2,411.3	2,444.1	2,849.6	2,693.1	2,675.3
World total	3,995.1	4,801.2	4,443.2	5,021.6	5,403.7	4,920.0	6,259.1

^{1/} 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/} Less than 5 years. ^{4/} Estimated. ^{5/} 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 PEPPER
TRADE DOWN

World exports of black and white pepper (*Piper nigrum* L.) for 1970 are expected to decline for the third consecutive year because of poor Brazilian and Indonesian crops. World pepper exports in 1969 approximated 181 million pounds, down from 190 million in 1968 and 200 million pounds in 1967. New York spot prices for Indonesian (Lamong) black pepper during 1970 have averaged about 57.3 cents per pound, compared with the 1969 average of 40.5 cents.

India's 1969 pepper exports totaled only 38.4 million pounds and were the lowest since 1964. The lower 1969 exports mainly reflect smaller shipments to the USSR which took only 15.5 million pounds, down sharply from 27.7 million pounds in 1968. Exports to the U.S. still remained at low levels amounting to 3.9 million pounds, compared with 1968 shipments of only 2.2 million pounds.

India's pepper exports during 1970 are expected to recover from the poor export performance of the previous year. Shipments during the first 6 months have amounted to 27.2 million pounds, up from 20.8 million pounds during the corresponding 1969 period. Because of reduced supplies from Indonesia, U.S. purchases of Indian pepper will be higher in 1970 as shipments to the U.S. during the first 6 months have already exceeded the 1969 annual total. Exports to the USSR during the same period have amounted to 13.8 million pounds, up from 7.2 million pounds during January-June 1969.

Reflecting a poor harvest, Indonesian pepper exports (official export data, excluding contraband to Singapore) in 1969 amounted to only 33.7 million pounds, off 33 percent from 1968 shipments of 50.3 million and were well under the 1967 level of 82.1 million pounds. The 1970 crop was also disappointing and exports again will be small.

Sarawak's exports in 1969 were a record 64.2 million pounds, and nearly tripled the 1960-64 average level of 22.5 million pounds. The bulk of Sarawak's pepper continues to be channeled through the Singapore entrepot, which in 1969 accounted for 58.8 million pounds or almost 92 percent of Sarawak's exports.

The Government of Malaysia has planned to establish a Pepper Marketing Board to regulate the pepper industry in Malaysia. The Board will initially operate only in the States of Sarawak and Johore where most of Malaysian pepper is grown and will be empowered to participate in the purchase, grading, processing and disposal of pepper as well as to promote sales. The Board will also license dealers and agents and render financial assistance to persons associated with the industry.

Brazilian pepper exports in 1969 amounted to a record 32 million pounds, up sharply from exports of 21.4 million pounds in the previous year. Because of a smaller crop, exports in 1970 will probably be well below the record level of the previous year.

Shipments from the Malagasy Republic in 1969 were a record 7.6 million pounds, and were up 12 percent over the 1968 exports of 6.8 million pounds. Exports during the first half of 1970 are down, amounting to 2.2 million pounds, compared with 3.5 million pounds for the similar 1969 period.

Re-exports of pepper from Singapore in 1969 amounted to 73.8 million pounds, down from 91.4 million pounds in 1968. About one half of Singapore's pepper shipments are to the United States.

BLACK AND WHITE PEPPER: Exports from major producing countries, 1969 with comparisons

Country	Average 1960-64	1966	1967	1968	1969
	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>	1,000 <u>pounds</u>
Indonesia	55,082	46,304	82,117	50,288	33,703
India	42,581	54,803	45,999	54,665	38,373
Sarawak	22,482	29,241	43,680	51,083	64,232
Brazil	6,191	14,060	21,299	21,444	31,973
Malagasy Republic :	2,741	2,440	3,195	6,803	7,615
Cambodia	2,230	3,259	3,808	<u>1/</u> 3,800	<u>1/</u> 3,800
Ceylon	623	677	228	1,811	979
Total	131,930	150,784	200,326	189,894	180,675

1/ 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.

WORLD OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION ESTIMATED
LARGER IN 1970-71

World production of pressed olive oil in 1970-71 is estimated at 1.35 million metric tons--95,000 tons above last year but slightly below the 1968-69 volume of 1.38 million tons. In addition sulfur oil production at .15 million tons is expected to rise by 21,000 tons.

Despite the increase in production, total supplies of pressed oil in the major producing countries are slightly less than last year due to reduced stocks, in Spain and Italy. Stocks in the major producing countries on November 1, 1970 are estimated at .44 million tons against .54 million a year ago.

Net exports are not expected to change significantly despite larger production in the major exporting countries, Spain, Tunisia, Greece and Turkey.

Since 1960 there has been a general trend toward reduced per capita availabilities of olive oil in several of the major producer-exporter countries. This lag together with increased per capita availabilities of other soft oils at lower prices has resulted in shifting consumption patterns and declining importance of olive oil in certain countries, i.e. Spain, Tunisia, and Turkey.

It should be noted that production as well as per capita availabilities of olive oil have been rising in Italy and Greece. This may in part reflect the stimulation of higher prices of the CAP for olive oil in the EC and associated countries.

Country	Compound annual increase 1960-70		
	Population	Production	Per capita availability
	Percent	Percent	Percent
Greece	+ 0.5	+ 3.4	+ 2.9
Italy	+ 0.7	+ 9.8	+ 9.1
Spain	+ 0.9	- 0.8	- 1.7
Turkey	+ 2.4	+ 2.1	- 0.3
Tunisia	+ 2.2	- 6.6	- 8.8
World	+ 2.0	+ 0.6	- 1.4

OLIVE OIL: Projected production and consumption 1/ 1975 and 1980

Country	1975		1980	
	Production	Consumption	Production	Consumption
	- - - - - - - - -1,000 metric tons- - - - - - - -			
Algeria.....	22	18	25	22
Argentina.....	11	2	12	3
Spain.....	390	300	402	310
Greece.....	215	186	230	205
Israel.....	3	2	3	2
Italy.....	450	550	500	557
Morocco.....	30	20	34	22
Portugal.....	80	70	90	80
Libyan A.R.....	19	43	24	50
Syrian A.R.....	23	22	26	25
Tunisia.....	115	70	150	90
Turkey.....	140	127	180	143
Other producing countries:	41	97	47	105
World total.....	1,539	1,507	1,723	1,614

1/ Estimates by the International Olive Oil Council, Madrid Spain.

According to a recent study by the International Olive Oil Council, world production of olive oil was projected at a volume of 1.54 million tons in 1975 and 1.72 million in 1980. The indicated rate of expansion amounts to 2.3 percent on an annually compounded basis. The Council estimates that about 94 percent of the total volume will be consumed within the producing countries. The bulk of the increase is reflected in anticipated expansion in Italy, Greece, Turkey and Tunisia. The projected rates of increase appear conservative when compared to the average aggregate rate increase in world consumption of all oils and fats at 2.9 percent annually. However, the projected rate of increase at 2.3 percent is substantially above the 0.6 percent annual growth achieved during the 1959-60 - 1970-71 period.

Spain's on-year pressed oil production at 425,000 tons this year will up 15 percent from last year but substantially below early expectations because of reported drought. Stocks on November 1, 1970 were reduced to 189,000 as a result of the sharp increase in exports--estimated at 170,000 tons against 71,900 in 1968-69--as well as a 3 percent increase in consumption--estimated at about 300,000 tons.

Although supplies are down significantly and prices are up 10 percent from last year, Spain's exports are expected to continue at a volume of perhaps 150,000 tons--largely to Italy. If the preliminary production and export estimates prove correct and consumption remains at the 1969-70 volume a further decline in stocks is in prospect. Spain's General Supply

Commission (CAT) on November 1 held about 85 percent of the stocks. In an effort to prevent further price rises the CAT decided to place a substantial part of its stocks on the market at prices 3 to 5 percent below the current level.

Italy's pressed oil production is preliminarily estimated at only 370,000 tons--99,000 less than last year's revised estimate. Although this year's off-year crop has reportedly been affected by an extended drought in key olive producing areas, the current estimate should be regarded as conservative in the light of past experience with preliminary estimates and the upward trend in production.

Imports into Italy in 1969-70 are estimated at 130,000 tons, largely from Spain and Morocco. Despite reduced production in 1970-71 imports are expected to decline by at least 20,000 tons. The resulting supplies estimated at 645,000 tons will be significantly less than last year. If last year's volume of consumption and exports is maintained, stocks will decline somewhat.

The relatively high prices of most seed oils has resulted in a reduced price relationship to olive oil and this could be a stabilizing factor on declining olive oil consumption. The current price ratio for olive oil to blended seed oils is 2.1 to 1 against 3.5 to 1 in 1967 and 1968.

The EC authorities have announced that olive oil prices are to remain unchanged from the 1969-70 levels as follows:

Dollars per metric ton of semi-refined virgin olive oil (3.3 percent acidity)

Producer price.....	\$1,152.50
Indicative market price.....	721.00
Intervention price.....	648.50
Third country import price.....	707.00

In Greece, on-year production of pressed olive oil is estimated at 200,000 tons--against 150,000 tons last year. Domestic consumption is estimated at 175,000 tons against 172,000 in 1968-69. The residual volume of 25,000 tons will be available for increases in stocks and/or exports. Some increase in stocks--perhaps 10,000 tons above the 55,000 ton volume of November 1, 1970 seems likely in 1970-71. Exports in 1970-71 are expected to approximate 15,000 tons.

Because of the expanding demand for high protein feeds a soybean crushing plant is reported being built in Greece. The plant is expected to begin operations early in 1972. The capacity of this mill is reported to be between 60,000 and 100,000 tons annually. At full capacity this plant could produce 10,000 to 17,000 tons of soybean oil which would likely enter domestic consumption channels thus freeing an equal volume

of olive oil for export.

Portugal's production at 60,000 tons will be down 18 percent from 1969-70. However, stocks on November 1, 1970 at 26,411 tons were sharply above the volume a year earlier. Consequently total supplies are up by about 5,000 tons. Thus exports and consumption should at least be maintained at 1969-70 levels.

Turkey's pressed olive oil production will achieve a near record volume of 120,000 tons--more than double that in 1969-70. Domestic needs are estimated at 80,000 tons thus allowing for some rebuilding of stocks and/or exports. Exports in 1970-71 could approach 20,000 tons against 2,900 tons in 1969-70 from the 1968 olive crop. No oil was exported from the 1969 crop.

In Tunisia, following 5 years of below average yields, due to adverse growing conditions, production is expected to increase to 85,000 tons--against only 25,000 last year.

Exports are expected to increase substantially, however, Tunisia is bound by a 45,000 ton limitation on olive oil exports under conditions of the Mediterranean Olive Oil Producers Organization. Also the recent P.L. 480 Title I agreement with Tunisia has limited annual olive oil exports to 40,000 tons. Commercial tank storage capacity under the control of Tunisia's National Oils Office is reportedly 35,000 to 40,000 tons.

OLIVE OIL 1/: Exports from and imports into selected countries, for specified periods in 1969 and 1970 with comparisons

Item and country:	1968	1969	Period	1969	1970
	Metric tons			Metric tons	
<u>Exports:</u>					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France.....	3,432	2,358	Jan.-September	1,944	3,247
Greece.....	34,248	11,207	Jan.-June	7,366	1,000
Italy.....	18,070	15,345	Jan.-June	7,280	7,551
Portugal.....	10,017	10,200	Jan.-May	4,447	3,817
Spain.....	43,627	88,423	Jan.-September	47,964	120,640
Middle East:					
Israel.....	241	44	Jan.-July	30	24
Turkey.....	1,406	22,234	Jan.-July	9,474	32
Africa:					
Algeria.....	6,800	5,300	Jan.-June	1,300	1,900
Morocco.....	2,430	32,765	Jan.-June	28,119	5,304
Tunisia.....	32,966	26,900	Jan.-June	19,000	12,400
Other:					
Argentina.....	5,248	12,223	Jan.-August	8,516	1,851
Total exports.....	158,485	226,999		135,440	157,766
<u>Imports:</u>					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France.....	18,264	24,176	Jan.-September	15,091	11,057
Italy.....	58,982	124,541	Jan.-June	59,248	71,348
Sub total.....	77,246	148,717		74,339	82,405
Other:					
United States.....	28,644	26,179	Jan.-October	21,486	23,419
West Germany.....	2,417	3,070	Jan.-June	1,073	1,173
United Kingdom.....	3,110	2,827	Jan.-September	2,204	2,184
Brazil.....	11,394	11,700	Jan.-June	3,531	3,800
Sub total.....	45,565	43,776		28,294	30,576
Total imports.....	122,811	192,493		102,633	112,981
Net exports.....	81,239	78,282		61,101	75,361

1/ Excludes sulfur oil if separately classified.

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

Item	1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71
	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
Supply:							
Stocks 3/.....	678	314	325	401	482	540	437
Production 4/.....	1,004	1,234	1,203	1,336	1,384	1,253	1,348
Total supply.....	1,682	1,548	1,528	1,737	1,866	1,793	1,785
Distribution:							
Net exports 5/.....	52	68	69	81	78	97	(95)
Apparent domestic consumption 6/.....	1,316	1,155	1,058	1,174	1,248	1,259	1,265
Ending stocks.....	314	325	401	482	540	437	425
Total distribution.....	1,682	1,548	1,528	1,737	1,866	1,793	1,785

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Forecast

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

4/ Estimated world output of edible olive oil, crop year beginning November 1.

5/ Calendar year exports of latter year shown.

6/ Derived consumption in producing countries.

Compiled from official and other sources.

OLIVE OIL 1/: Estimated world production, annual 1964/65-1970-71

Country	Sulfur oil 2/													
	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
	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	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:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
France.....	135	204	180	194	154	150	200	16	23	22	23	18	18	20
Greece.....	304	420	320	537	385	471	370	32	40	35	57	44	35	35
Italy.....	41	72	38	81	53	72	60	6	7	9	20	12	9	15
Portugal....	200	324	437	259	480	370	425	8	26	39	22	41	38	38
Spain.....	3	4	5	7	2	1	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Yugoslavia:	685	1,026	982	1,080	1,076	1,066	1,059	62	98	103	122	115	110	108
Total....	3	1	1	3	2	3	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Middle East:	3	7	7	18	6	11	10	2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Israel.....	21	7	23	22	22	12	2	4	1	3	2	2	2	2
Jordan.....	26	13	10	12	5	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Syria.....	7	10	5	12	5	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Lebanon....	100	52	110	60	126	50	120	20	7	22	12	18	8	24
Turkey.....	157	83	146	115	161	86	136	27	9	26	16	22	12	26
Total....	18	17	16	22	18	22	17	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
Africa:	16	38	18	18	50	16	30	2	3	2	1	6	2	4
Algeria....	95	52	20	51	55	25	85	6	5	2	6	8	3	9
Morocco....	18	3	5	28	6	13	8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Tunisia....	147	110	59	119	129	76	140	9	10	5	8	15	7	14
Libya.....	15	15	16	22	18	25	13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total....	1,004	1,234	1,203	1,336	1,384	1,253	1,348	98	117	134	146	152	129	148

I/ Production in marketing year beginning November 1. 2/ Partly refined for edible use. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Largely Argentina.
 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 TOBACCO PRODUCTION
NEAR RECORD

World tobacco harvest during 1970 is estimated at about 10 billion pounds and continues at a near record. The crop is up nearly 2 percent over the previous year and within 3 percent of reaching the all-time record crop of 10.4 billion pounds in 1967. The current production estimate is about 12.5 percent higher than the 1960-64 average.

World consumption requirements continue to be lower than production. Thus a continued buildup of stocks is expected for the already large reserves. Surplus tobacco in a number of areas is causing serious concern. Government policies are endeavoring to adjust to current demand and international trade, but apparently with little success and even larger crops are anticipated in some other areas for the future.

The total harvested area is down slightly with lower acreage in North America, Asia, and Eastern Europe which is nearly offset by acreage increases in all of the other regions.

Increased production was recorded for all areas with the exception of Asia. Largest gains are in the developing areas of South America and Africa with estimated higher production of about 9 percent in each area. Oceania and the U.S.S.R. continued to indicate larger crops with expanded acreage and improved yields. North America also increased about 2 percent even though the United States, with reduced acreage, recorded a larger crop primarily due to a better growing season. Production in Mainland China was estimated to be also larger by about 1 percent over the previous season.

Lower acreage and smaller yields in the major producing countries of Asia resulted in a lower crop of about 2 percent. In India and Japan the harvested area was down and yields were reduced due to wet weather which caused extensive damage in the major producing areas. In the Philippines reduced production resulted from decreased acreage due to price uncertainty as yields were somewhat improved.

Estimates of production in Mainland China for the 1968 and 1969 crops were revised downward from earlier reports based on information concerning the local crop for home consumption which is considered to be more reasonably representative of total production in the area. Flue-cured production in China, however, has continued to increase over previous estimates during this period. World totals, therefore, for the corresponding years were adjusted somewhat lower than previously released.

Production by Continents and Areas

North America, including Caribbean area: Estimated harvest in 1970 totaled 2,427 million pounds, representing an increase of about 2 percent over the previous crop but down over 9 percent from the 1960-64 average. All countries in this area with the exception of Canada produced about the same or larger crops during 1970 than the previous year. Harvest in the United States, even with reduced acreage, is estimated (November estimate) at 1,874 million pounds, compared with 1,807 million pounds in 1969, and is about 14 percent less than the 2,178 million pounds during the 1960-64 average.

LEAF TOBACCO: Estimated acreage, yield and production in specified countries, harvested in calendar year 1970, with comparisons - farm-sales-weight 1/

Continent and country	Acreage harvested			Yield per acre			Production				
	Average 1960-64	1968	1969	Average 1960-64	1968	1969	Average 1960-64	1968	1969		
	acres	acres	acres	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds		
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	1970	
	3/	2/	2/	3/	2/	2/	3/	2/	2/	3/	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	M. T.	
North America:											
Canada.....	121	135	133	108	1,625	1,684	2,007	218,807	247,465	216,235	98.1
United States.....	1,159	880	922	905	1,943	1,960	2,071	1,710,398	1,806,656	1,873,742	849.1
Puerto Rico.....	28	8	6	5	1,115	1,277	1,259	10,786	7,920	6,454	2.9
Costa Rica.....	3	3	4	4	886	1,073	1,056	3,560	3,866	3,800	1.7
El Salvador.....	2	1	1	1	1,074	1,356	1,454	1,861	1,739	1,821	0.8
Guatemala.....	5	6	4	4	680	1,219	1,230	6,834	4,273	5,330	2.4
Honduras.....	11	10	10	10	560	669	669	6,613	4,409	6,614	3.0
Mexico.....	91	58	87	91	1,058	1,576	1,528	101,412	136,906	138,883	63.0
Nicaragua.....	3	3	4	4	915	954	1,000	3,300	3,600	3,600	1.6
Panama.....	2	2	2	2	771	889	876	2,000	2,150	2,200	1.0
Cuba.....	113	133	--	--	769	767	--	102,324	--	--	--
Dominican Republic.....	63	37	44	50	983	1,064	1,104	36,155	46,297	55,115	25.0
Haiti.....	3	6	6	6	410	410	410	2,440	2,500	2,500	1.1
Jamaica.....	3	12	12	12	827	868	868	10,500	10,750	10,750	4.9
Total.....	1,610	1,294	1,368	1,335	--	--	--	2,216,871	2,378,492	2,427,084	1,110.9
South America:											
Argentina.....	109	145	133	147	974	871	953	135,834	116,187	139,853	63.4
Bolivia.....	3	2	2	2	748	893	893	2,206	2,206	2,206	1.0
Brazil.....	481	464	471	486	698	721	900	334,793	409,202	437,613	198.5
Chile.....	8	7	6	9	1,996	1,875	1,872	13,161	11,600	17,200	7.8
Colombia.....	45	56	58	58	1,721	1,646	1,677	91,491	95,900	97,002	44.0
Paraguay.....	28	45	49	54	1,081	1,073	1,070	48,501	52,910	57,000	25.8
Peru.....	7	4	5	6	874	899	1,014	4,066	4,960	6,614	3.0
Uruguay.....	1	1	1	1	564	608	674	992	661	750	0.3
Venezuela.....	16	21	20	20	1,244	1,331	1,353	26,129	26,654	27,700	12.6
Total.....	698	745	745	783	--	--	--	657,119	720,280	785,938	356.5
Europe:											
Austria.....	1	1	1	1	1,677	1,945	1,845	1,466	1,484	1,323	0.6
Belgium.....	3	1	1	1	2,229	2,793	2,553	6,024	4,079	4,100	1.9
France.....	55	50	48	48	1,667	2,345	2,179	92,090	99,570	104,099	47.2
Germany, West.....	11	9	8	8	2,001	1,915	1,990	16,011	16,024	16,300	7.4
Greece.....	301	268	249	261	727	724	832	218,711	172,865	217,559	98.7
Italy.....	117	128	115	112	1,072	1,242	1,486	125,595	159,073	165,852	75.2
Spain.....	4	34	32	38	1,410	1,629	1,420	63,429	39,540	47,399	21.5
Switzerland.....	5	2	2	2	1,911	2,135	2,412	4,037	4,806	5,600	2.5
Total West Europe.....	535	493	456	471	--	--	--	533,603	513,422	562,232	255.0
Albania.....	49	--	--	--	410	--	--	20,297	--	--	--
Bulgaria.....	276	281	282	--	766	793	--	211,393	223,437	--	--
Czechoslovakia.....	13	14	15	--	1,055	1,484	--	14,233	22,000	--	--
Germany, East.....	12	--	--	--	1,058	--	--	12,586	--	--	--
Hungary.....	45	--	--	--	1,060	--	--	48,192	--	--	--
Poland.....	95	115	113	114	1,354	1,644	--	128,132	186,289	--	--
Romania.....	84	89	89	--	740	891	--	61,949	71,649	--	--
Yugoslavia.....	108	141	119	112	788	687	961	84,965	92,593	107,653	48.4
Total East Europe.....	682	743	743	722	--	--	--	581,687	713,419	739,953	335.6
Total Europe.....	1,217	1,256	1,199	1,193	--	--	--	1,115,290	1,281,929	1,302,185	590.7
USSR (Europe and Asia).....	365	435	437	440	1,009	1,260	1,302	368,206	551,150	573,000	259.9

Africa:														
Algeria.....	38	28	4	431	500	500	1,690	1,690	500	16,301	14,550	15,220	16,000	7.2
Libya.....	3	2	2	889	1,690	1,690	883	883	1,690	2,301	3,406	3,550	3,550	1.6
Morocco.....	3	4	4	1,115	830	830	897	897	800	4,126	3,305	2,937	4,000	1.8
Tunisia.....	5	7	6	592	653	653	695	695	800	5,116	4,993	5,116	5,116	7.3
Angola.....	9	22	23	691	588	588	588	588	588	15,000	15,000	16,000	16,000	7.3
Cameroun.....	11	14	14	496	588	588	625	625	588	5,666	8,000	8,000	8,000	3.6
Congo (Kinshasa).....	3	5	1	732	646	646	660	660	660	2,500	320	500	500	0.2
Rwanda and Burundi.....	3	5	5	604	660	660	660	660	660	3,020	3,500	3,500	3,500	1.6
Central African Rep. & Congo (Brazzaville).....														
Ghana.....	8	7	7	558	443	443	443	443	443	4,250	3,086	3,100	3,100	1.4
Ivory Coast.....	7	6	7	355	406	406	409	409	409	2,313	2,600	2,700	2,700	1.2
Kenya.....	16	17	20	300	334	334	334	334	334	4,907	4,409	6,614	6,614	3.0
Malagasy Republic.....	6	1	1	1,007	1,292	1,292	1,614	1,614	1,614	983	10,097	11,023	11,023	0.8
Mauritius.....	18	16	16	608	631	631	620	620	620	10,862	10,097	11,023	9,921	4.5
Mozambique.....	1	1	1	1,239	1,475	1,475	1,535	1,535	1,535	1,093	1,165	1,637	1,637	0.5
Nigeria.....	10	13	20	519	553	553	592	592	710	5,093	7,187	8,598	14,200	6.4
Zambia.....	46	48	52	581	573	573	537	537	695	26,946	27,508	22,793	36,200	16.4
Zimbabwe.....	23	16	16	827	899	899	756	756	858	14,748	14,748	12,038	12,785	5.8
Malawi.....	131	90	79	272	334	334	481	481	481	3,492	31,935	26,422	48,691	22.2
Rhodesia.....	219	105	115	1,033	1,261	1,261	1,198	1,198	1,198	226,233	132,180	137,300	137,300	62.3
Tanzania.....	12	32	54	462	528	528	500	500	509	16,990	16,990	26,642	27,700	12.5
Uganda.....	10	18	17	533	593	593	584	584	630	5,128	10,680	10,332	11,023	5.0
South Africa, Rep. of.....	86	76	105	703	1,113	1,113	794	794	667	60,480	84,100	83,200	74,800	33.9
Total.....	665	528	627	--	--	--	--	--	--	451,176	401,835	408,359	444,675	201.7
Asia:														
Cyprus.....	6	6	5	357	319	319	446	446	440	2,009	1,804	2,258	2,200	1.0
Iran.....	52	45	42	507	967	967	937	937	1,028	26,137	43,166	38,715	43,519	19.7
Iraq.....	33	45	55	618	573	573	602	602	625	20,639	26,000	26,500	34,300	15.6
Israel.....	7	8	8	459	550	550	544	544	538	4,145	4,145	4,409	4,409	2.0
Jordan.....	10	15	10	304	263	263	407	407	327	3,045	3,862	5,392	3,428	1.6
Lebanon.....	12	16	18	847	902	902	906	906	911	9,795	14,770	14,770	15,983	7.2
Turkey.....	487	679	651	572	525	525	407	407	440	278,771	356,326	316,658	286,598	130.0
Syria.....	28	32	26	540	570	570	753	778	778	15,055	18,298	19,841	20,000	9.1
China: Mainland.....	1,603	--	--	873	--	--	--	--	--	1,399,820	--	--	--	--
Taiwan.....	20	28	28	1,875	1,653	1,653	1,642	1,639	1,639	38,439	45,512	45,214	46,282	21.0
Ceylon.....	18	28	28	491	582	582	582	582	582	8,839	16,000	16,000	16,000	7.3
Burma.....	118	179	188	747	665	665	670	670	714	88,212	119,048	125,440	134,400	61.0
India.....	1,016	1,046	1,087	725	777	777	732	695	736	399	812,836	795,861	745,596	338.2
Indonesia.....	439	519	516	363	466	466	482	466	466	159,569	242,000	286,000	240,000	108.8
Japan.....	166	203	174	2,014	2,103	2,103	2,041	1,900	1,900	333,382	426,365	382,520	330,769	150.0
Korea, South.....	56	96	81	1,372	1,600	1,600	1,617	1,630	1,630	76,291	153,654	130,501	168,630	76.5
Pakistan.....	209	286	278	1,018	1,303	1,303	1,325	1,331	1,331	212,912	372,600	366,070	370,060	167.9
Philippines.....	243	291	261	629	633	633	622	635	635	152,708	184,569	170,107	165,874	75.2
Thailand.....	129	150	210	500	580	580	605	450	450	64,750	87,013	90,730	95,187	43.2
Cambodia.....	25	54	54	527	556	556	567	567	567	13,257	30,200	30,860	30,860	14.0
Laos.....	9	16	16	451	508	508	509	509	509	4,069	8,377	8,400	8,400	3.8
Vietnam, South.....	22	20	21	770	840	840	841	841	841	16,709	16,953	17,500	17,500	7.9
Total.....	4,708	5,492	5,436	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,664,066	4,669,338	4,508,570	4,411,905	2,001.2
Oceania:														
Australia.....	27	23	27	1,003	1,076	1,076	1,360	1,404	1,404	26,856	24,721	35,022	37,900	17.2
New Zealand.....	5	5	5	1,742	1,207	1,207	1,492	1,489	1,489	8,302	6,154	7,604	7,700	3.5
Total.....	32	28	32	--	--	--	--	--	--	35,158	30,875	42,626	45,600	20.7
Total world.....	9,295	9,778	9,997	9,848	--	--	--	--	--	8,902,925	9,833,368	9,836,318	9,990,387	4,531.6

1/ Farm-sales-weight is about 10 percent above dry weight which is normally reported in trade statistics. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Includes estimates for countries listed for which data are not available. 5/ Less than 500 acres. 6/ Not available.

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.

South America: Total harvest for this area in 1970 was 786 million pounds, an increase of about 9 percent from the 1969 crop and almost one-third higher than the 1960-64 average. Continued increased production reaching record levels are recorded by Argentina, Brazil, Columbia, Paraguay, and most other countries in this area. The larger harvest was principally due to increased acreage throughout the area.

Europe: Harvest in Western Europe is estimated for 1970 at 562 million pounds, an increase of 10 percent over the previous crop and about 5 percent above the 1960-64 average. Larger crops in Greece, France, and Spain were partially offset by a small decline in Italy. A smaller harvested area in Italy resulted in a 5-percent lower crop for 1970, but Italian production continues to be nearly one-third higher than during the 1960-64 average.

The agricultural policy within the European Community which provides the production incentive of high price supports and buyers' premiums was implemented too late to significantly affect this years production of the Community. The output for 1970 estimated at 290 million pounds, mostly in Italy and France, is down about 1.5 percent from the 1969 crop. However, the current crop is 15 percent above the 1960-64 average.

The harvest in Eastern Europe is estimated at 740 million pounds, an increase of about 4 percent over 1969 and more than one-fourth larger than the 1960-64 average. Larger harvests were recorded for Bulgaria and Yugoslavia with improved yields due to better growing seasons since the planted area was reduced slightly from the previous year.

U.S.S.R.: Increased plantings raised the crop to a record level of 573 million pounds, an increase of 4 percent over 1969 and about 56 percent above the 1960-64 average.

Africa: This area's harvest is estimated at nearly 445 million pounds in 1970, about 9 percent larger than the previous crop but slightly less than average for the 1960-64 period. There remain considerable doubts as to the harvest and marketings of Rhodesian tobacco which are currently estimated at about 137 million pounds, the same as in the previous two crops but down substantially from the large 1964 crop. The Rhodesian crop continues to be held back due to continued sanctions on its trade by major importing countries.

Partially offsetting the lower Rhodesian crop, substantial expansion in the harvested area and production are recorded for Malawi, Nigeria, Mozambique, and Tanzania. The total harvest acreage in Africa was increased by almost 8 percent and nearly reached the large planted area in 1964 when Rhodesia was producing a record crop.

Asia: Smaller crops are indicated for a number of major producing countries in Asia for 1970 and the total estimated harvest at 4,412 million pounds is down 2 percent from 1969. However, production in the area remains one-fifth larger than the 1960-64 average. Reduced acreage in India, Japan, Turkey, the Philippines, and Indonesia brought about lower crops in these countries. Expanded programs continued to raise production in South Korea and Burma. Indications are that the crop in Mainland China, though less than earlier reported, is up slightly in 1970 over the previous crop.

Oceania: Better growing conditions this season increased the Australian harvest for 1970 to about 38 million pounds and that for New Zealand to nearly 8 million pounds. The total crop for this area reached 45.6 million pounds, or 7 percent more than in 1969 and a new record.

SMALLER 1970-71 WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP

World cocoa bean production for 1970-71 is forecast at 1,380,400 metric tons, a reduction of 3.6 percent from the 1969-70 outturn of 1,432,500 tons. World production and grindings for 1971 are anticipated to be in close balance following a modest stock buildup from the 1969-70 crop, which was the second largest of record.

Largely responsible for the decline this year are forecasts of smaller crops for Brazil, Ivory Coast, and the Dominican Republic. Although it is too early to accurately predict the size of Ghana's crop, it is expected that the final outturn will be near the 1969-70 harvest of 415,000 tons. It now appears that the Cameroon crop will fall under the record 1969-70 harvest of 106,000 tons as a result of less favorable growing conditions. However, crop prospects for Nigeria continue to be favorable and a larger outturn is expected this season.

New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices for 1970 averaged slightly over 34 cents per pound, down over 11 cents per pound from the high level of the previous year. The lower prices in 1970 reflect the easing of the tight supply situation following four consecutive years in which world cocoa consumption had exceeded production and stocks were reduced to very low levels.

COCOA BEANS: Production in specified countries, average 1961-62/1965-66, Annual 1966-67/1970-71 1/

Region and country	Average	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70	Forecast
	1961-62/ 1965-66				2/ 1970-71	1970-71
	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:						
Costa Rica	10.6	8.5	7.5	9.0	5.4	7.0
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	.1
Guatemala .....	.6	.6	.7	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Jamaica	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.5	2.1	2.2
Leeward-Windward Islands.....	.4	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2
Martinique .....	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Mexico	21.6	20.5	22.0	23.0	24.0	25.0
Nicaragua .....	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5
Panama .....	.9	.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	79.6
South America:						
Bolivia	2.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	127.9	173.3	144.7	166.2	201.6	160.0
Colombia	15.2	17.0	18.0	18.5	15.3	16.7
Ecuador	40.2	53.0	70.0	53.0	55.0	60.0
Peru	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Surinam .....	.3	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	18.8	21.0	24.7	24.0	23.5	24.0
Total	206.7	267.1	260.7	265.0	298.7	264.0
Africa:						
Angola .....	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Cameroon	81.0	84.2	91.5	103.8	106.0	103.0
Congo, Brazzaville .....	.8	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Congo, Kinshasa	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Fernando Po and Rio Muni	32.1	38.5	34.0	37.0	30.0	35.0
Gabon	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Ghana	453.7	381.4	421.6	338.9	415.0	406.0
Ivory Coast 3/	108.9	149.7	146.8	142.7	180.0	150.0
Liberia	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.9	1.8
Malagasy Republic .....	.6	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Nigeria	215.0	267.3	238.6	195.0	225.0	254.0
Sao Tome and Principe	9.3	10.0	11.0	9.8	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	3.9	4.0	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.2
Togo 3/	13.4	16.0	16.6	21.1	22.0	22.0
Total	928.7	963.5	978.6	865.9	1,005.7	997.7
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:						
New Guinea and Papua	16.3	21.2	24.0	27.2	27.0	29.0
New Hebrides .....	.7	.7	1.0	.8	.8	.8
West Samoa	3.7	3.2	1.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Total	20.7	25.1	26.8	30.8	30.8	32.8
Total world	1,246.3	1,335.1	1,349.9	1,236.8	1,432.5	1,380.4

1/ 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 December 11, 1970.

LENTIL PRODUCTION
DOWN IN 1970

Lentil production in 17 reporting countries in 1970 is estimated at 9,410 thousand cwt., compared with 8,432 thousand the previous year. Excluded from the estimate is sizeable production in several African countries, the USSR and Eastern Europe.

Estimated U.S. production is down about 8 percent from a record 798 thousand cwt. in 1969. The United States is the largest lentil producer in the Western Hemisphere. In the marketing year ended August 1970, U.S. exports amounted to a record 626,276 thousand cwt.

The 6 Asian countries produced two-thirds of the total reported production. Spain, the major producer in Western Europe, reports only 683 thousand cwt., down 23 percent from the 882 thousand 1969 production.

International trade in lentils is centered in Western Europe as the main importing area while the United States, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and Morocco are the leading exporters.

GARBANZO PRODUCTION UP,
MAINLY IN INDIA

Garbanzo production in 18 reporting countries totaled 149,918 cwt. in 1970, an increase of 24 percent over the 121,314 thousand cwt. in 1969. The increase reflects principally the situation in India where 82 percent of the total reported production occurs.

Garbanzos, also known as chickpeas, are a high-protein pulse which for centuries have been grown and consumed in the Middle East and Southern Asia.

Pakistan, the world's second largest producer, reports a 12 percent increase over 1969, and estimated production for Mexico, another important producer of garbanzos, is up 9 percent.

The United States is an importer of garbanzos. Production, concentrated in California, amounts to about two-thirds of domestic requirements.

LENTILS: Production in specified countries, 1966-1970

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.	
Americas:						
Argentina	343	284	181	313	196	
Chile	243	87	88	176	220	
Colombia	176	173	187	198	198	
Mexico	122	123	125	128	135	
Peru	32	27	24	29	31	
United States	628	640	705	798	735	
Total	1,544	1,334	1,310	1,642	1,515	
Europe:						
France	523	258	152	143	172	
Greece	218	214	185	203	220	
Italy	254	266	177	143	154	
Spain	838	904	705	882	683	
Total	1,833	1,642	1,219	1,371	1,229	
Asia:						
Iran	353	375	375	375	375	
Jordan	243	529	243	573	250	
Lebanon	33	33	26	29	24	
Pakistan	1,792	1,613	1,644	1,792	2,061	
Syria	1,036	1,213	1,102	1,200	1,200	
Turkey	2,205	2,337	2,116	2,359	2,315	
Total	5,662	6,100	5,506	6,328	6,225	
Africa:						
Morocco	205	339	397	441	441	
Total	205	339	397	441	441	
Grand total	9,244	9,415	8,432	9,782	9,410	

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.

GARBANZOS (CHICKPEAS): Production in specified countries, 1966-1970

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.
Americas:					
Argentina	85	77	88	106	99
Chile	146	176	169	66	88
Colombia	265	276	298	309	331
Mexico	3,051	2,939	3,704	3,042	3,307
Peru	32	64	44	66	66
United States	92	88	58	101	99
Total	3,671	3,620	4,361	3,690	3,990
Europe:					
Greece	443	339	283	331	305
Italy	888	888	789	835	809
Portugal	514	668	573	463	463
Spain	2,800	3,329	2,998	2,381	2,138
Total	4,645	5,224	4,643	4,010	3,715
Asia:					
Burma	963	1,165	1,277	1,275	1,275
India	92,719	79,851	131,648	95,007	122,258
Iran	507	551	551	551	551
Lebanon	22	12	9	17	22
Pakistan	15,075	11,648	12,858	11,648	12,992
Syria	1,455	1,036	1,102	1,500	1,500
Turkey	1,962	2,138	2,249	2,359	2,315
Total	112,703	96,401	149,694	112,357	140,913
Africa:					
Morocco	732	1,476	1,538	1,257	1,300
Total	732	1,476	1,538	1,257	1,300
Grand total	121,751	106,721	160,236	121,314	149,918

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 CASTOR PRODUCTION
THE SMALLEST IN PERCENT YEARS

World production of castorseed in 1970 is estimated at 729,000 metric tons, 17 percent less than the record crop produced in 1969 and about 1 percent less than the 1962-66 average. The decline of an estimated 149,000 tons is attributed mainly to the sharp drop in Brazil's production, plus smaller crops in India and the United States. Only partially offsetting these losses were increases in the Soviet Union, Thailand, some of the African countries such as Kenya, Uganda and South Africa, and a possible increase in Mainland China.

Brazil normally accounts for 42 to 45 percent of the world production of castorseed. Based on various trade sources, Brazil's 1970 harvest is estimated at 265,000 tons or about 37 percent below last year's record crop, estimated at 421,000 tons. The decline is attributed primarily to a severe drought in the Northeast which hit many castor plantings throughout the region and to poor timing and distribution of rainfall. In the South, producers gave greater attention to crops which they considered more profitable and adaptable to mechanization. The States of São Paulo and Paraná are believed to account for roughly 145,000 tons and Bahia for about 90,000 tons.

Plantings for South Brazil's 1971 crop were underway in November, but little is known of farmers' intentions. The general concensus is that plantings will probably be less than last year's. Plantings in the Northeast, however, are expected by trade sources to increase, because prices have been good. Assuming good weather and normal yields overall, the 1971 castor crop could be sharply above the 1970 harvest but may not reach the 1969 record.

Brazilian castor oil exports during January-October totaled about 130,000 tons, according to the trade. With estimates of oil available for November-December ranging from 10,000 to 20,000 tons, calendar year exports for calendar 1970 are estimated at a maximum of 150,000 tons compared with the record 184,000 tons exported in 1969. Brazil normally accounts for 50 to 70 percent of the world exports of castorseed and oil, oil basis.

The minimum export price for castor oil remains unchanged at \$236.00 per ton for type 1 export grade, but by late November prices had risen to \$300.00-\$305.00 per ton, f.o.b., Santos compared with \$270.00 four months previously. Prices could go much higher because of stock reductions, and availabilities are expected to decline below normal during the first quarter of 1971 before the 1971 southern crop is harvested.

The long-range outlook for castor production 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 producers still have very few alternative crop possibilities. Consequently, increased Northeast castor plantings might eventually offset expected reductions in the South.

Unfavorable weather at planting time and during the growing period in India reduced castor acreage and production. Official estimates placed the

crop harvested during December-April 1969-70 at 110,100 tons against 115,700 tons a year earlier. Trade estimates of Indian castor normally are at least 25 percent above official estimates, since the latter do not include a sizable portion of the crop interplanted with other crops or grown along highways, field boundaries etc.

Plantings of the 1970-71 castor crop are believed to be up moderately. The growth of the crop is reported to be good, particularly following recent rains, and production is forecast preliminarily at about 160,000 tons. Trade sources, however, believe that the crop could be as high as 180,000 tons.

Exports of castor oil, largely to rupee payment countries, in calendar 1970 are expected to be somewhat higher than last year's volume--possibly 15,000 to 16,000 tons compared with 13,350 tons in 1969.

According to a recent Indian press report, a breakthrough has been achieved in castor production with the introduction of a high-yielding variety. Officials stated that while the ordinary variety yielded only 1 to 1.5 quintals (220 to 330 pounds) per acre, the new variety could give 4 to 5 quintals (880 to 1,100 pounds) per acre in the rain-fed area and about 10 quintals (2,200 pounds) in the irrigated area. Moreover the new variety matured in about 4 months--much less than the time taken by the normal variety.

The Department of Agriculture does not publish official estimates of castorseed production in the United States. Well-informed sources report that acreage for the 1970 crop now being harvested (November-January) was reduced sharply. This occurred 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.

Based on receipts at the crushing mills, 1970 production declined to about 8,300 metric tons compared with about 20,000 tons in 1969 and 41,000 tons in 1968.

Castorseed has been supported since 1968 through a castor oil purchase offer from crushers who pay support or higher for castorseed. In 1968 the support level was 5.5 cents per pound; in 1969--4.0 cents per pound; and in 1970--4.5 cents per pound. Since market prices have been above support, there has been no activity under the 1969 or 1970 support program.

The Soviet Union is the world's third largest producer of castorseed, unless Mainland China actually produces more than present estimates indicate. While information on this year's harvest is sketchy, production is presently believed to be about 70,000 tons compared with 62,000 tons in 1969 and 82,000 tons in 1968. Castor is grown largely in the Ukraine and North Caucasus areas. The Soviet Union supplements its domestic production with annual imports of 10,000 to 15,000 tons of oil, largely from India.

It is possible that a significant increase in castor production has taken place in Mainland China this year from the 45,000 tons believed to have been grown last year. An "urgent" directive was issued in March 1970 by the

CASTORSEED: Production in specified countries and the world,
average 1962-66, annual 1966-70

Continent and country	Average	1966	1967	1968	1969 1/	1970 1/
	1962-66					
	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons	Metric tons
North America:						
United States 2/.....	23,865	21,770	13,605	40,950	19,575	8,320
Mexico.....	8,915	9,500	9,600	9,800	9,000	9,000
Haiti 3/.....	930	300	---	---	---	---
Total 4/.....	33,710	31,570	23,505	51,050	28,875	17,620
South America:						
Argentina.....	5,042	3,700	4,200	4,200	9,500	6,500
Brazil.....	309,834	329,324	355,159	370,334	421,000	265,000
Ecuador.....	19,220	9,000	9,000	11,000	16,000	16,000
Paraguay.....	13,800	10,000	5,000	7,000	13,000	---
Peru.....	4,301	800	400	300	200	200
Other.....	905	905	905	905	905	905
Total 4/.....	353,102	353,729	374,664	393,739	460,605	303,605
Europe:						
Bulgaria.....	283	108	---	---	---	---
Romania.....	13,800	20,600	16,700	8,700	17,000	16,000
Yugoslavia.....	4,206	5,070	4,690	2,430	2,800	3,000
Total 4/.....	18,289	25,778	21,500	11,240	19,910	19,110
U.S.S.R. (Europe and Asia).....						
	52,590	68,000	81,000	81,900	61,700	70,000
Africa:						
Ethiopia.....	10,600	10,900	10,000	10,000	---	---
Libya.....	4,064	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Sudan.....	6,356	10,112	18,888	21,209	15,000	---
United Arab Republic.....	5/ 7,300	---	---	---	---	---
Angola.....	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	---	---
Dahomey.....	5/ 726	6/ 500	6/ 200	6/ 190	6/ 200	6/ 500
Kenya 6/.....	5,712	6,467	3,428	3,019	4,020	5,000
Malagasy Republic 6/.....	1,064	691	1,066	1,125	500	1,000
Mozambique 7/.....	1,336	1,154	2,315	1,225	1,000	2,000
South Africa, Rep. of.....	12,400	4,000	4,200	3,200	4,900	5,100
Tanzania 8/.....	16,740	14,663	13,275	8,763	10,618	---
Togo 6/.....	550	375	303	255	299	500
Uganda 6/.....	2,153	1,957	1,643	1,794	2,395	3,000
Other.....	1,341	1,244	1,243	1,234	1,242	1,245
Total 4/.....	75,342	67,063	71,561	67,014	74,574	85,045
Asia:						
Iran.....	9,400	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	---
China, Mainland.....	33,760	59,000	90,700	70,000	45,000	---
Cambodia.....	2,360	1,100	1,100	---	---	---
India.....	100,000	80,000	110,000	121,200	115,700	110,100
Indonesia.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	---	---
Korea, South.....	2,527	2,384	1,944	2,056	2,197	---
Pakistan.....	9,204	13,208	13,208	12,000	---	---
Thailand.....	41,800	41,899	37,600	36,000	40,000	42,000
Other.....	2,335	2,070	2,131	2,051	2,049	2,050
Total 4/.....	203,386	210,661	267,583	255,407	232,046	233,650
World total 4/.....						
	736,419	756,800	839,913	860,350	877,710	729,030

1/ Preliminary estimates. 2/ Figures for 1962 and 1963 are estimates submitted by the Baker Castor Oil Company. Figures for 1964-70 are U.S.D.A. estimates. 3/ Castorseed exports from Haiti, year ending September 30. 4/ Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available. 5/ Less than 5 years. 6/ Exports of castorseed. 7/ Exports of castorseed and castor oil, seed basis. 8/ 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

Hupei Provincial Revolutionary Committee which called for all communes, state farms, factories, offices, schools and the general public to mobilize all forces to plant castor at the front and back of houses, by the sides of ponds and roads, and in all possible places so as to boost production. It is probable that the Hupei directive was repeated in other areas suitable for castor. Mainland China since 1966 has displaced Thailand as the world's leading exporter of castorseed. However, exports during 1968 and 1969 were sharply below the estimated 80,000 tons exported in 1967.

Castor production in Thailand is estimated at 42,000 tons, 5 percent above last year's crop and about the same as the 1962-66 average. Exports of castorseed from Thailand during January-October 1970 reached 30,625 tons compared with 24,685 tons in the corresponding period last year and 30,126 tons in calendar 1969.

Above normal rainfall and good weather in general in Ecuador resulted in an estimated harvest of 16,000 tons of castorseed in 1970. This is the same as the 1969 output but sharply above the 10,000-ton average of the previous 3 years. Castorseed grows semi-wild in many regions of Ecuador, and, depending on prices, farmers will pick the crop as a supplemental source of income. This year producers' prices have been high with the result that a good crop was harvested. Production in 1971 is expected to increase, based on the possibility that a castor crushing plant will begin operations in 1971.

Most castorseed produced in Ecuador has been for export. During January-September 1970, 7,400 tons were shipped compared with 3,708 tons in the corresponding period last year and 15,300 tons during calendar 1969.

Ecuador has considerable potential for exports of castorseed and oil since the devaluation of the sucre on August 16, 1970. Moreover, since there is no export tax on castorseed, Ecuadorian seed is highly competitive on the world market. Castor can be grown efficiently in many of the unecomomical coffee areas, as well as in some of the drier coastal areas.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION
UP SLIGHTLY

A number of relatively minor adjustments in the production estimates for several countries resulted in a slight overall increase in the Foreign Agricultural Service's third estimate (December) of the world coffee crop for the 1970-71 crop year, as compared with the second estimate made in September. The total world harvest is now estimated at about 57.4 million bags (132.276 lb.), of which approximately 39.4 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.

Some changes have also been made in the 1969-70 coffee estimates, based on recent and more complete information. Total production for 1969-70 is now estimated at 65.8 million bags, with exportable production estimated at about 47.4 million bags.

Most of the decline in coffee production in 1970-71, as compared with the preceding year, stems from sharply lower Brazilian production, though the North American countries also have a slightly lower aggregate production this year. Slightly increased production is anticipated in Africa, Asia, and Oceania.

In response to price changes, a number of quota adjustments under the International Coffee Agreement were made during the quarter, affecting all four main types of coffee. The initial overall quota of 54 million bags, approved last August by the International Coffee Council, was increased to 57.1 million bags as of the end of November, but subsequently was reduced to 55.2 million bags at the end of December.

COFFEE, GREEN: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-71 ^{1/}

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 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.....	1,028	1,215	1,350	1,260	1,400	1,300
CUBA.....	597	450	450	500	500	550
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	630	505	635	540	585	675
EL SALVADOR.....	1,886	1,960	2,400	1,900	2,500	1,900
GUADELOUPE.....	8	5	5	5	5	5
GUATEMALA.....	1,814	1,670	1,850	1,740	1,750	1,800
HAITI.....	594	465	500	480	450	420
HONOURAS.....	416	340	480	450	550	550
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	26	18	21	17	20	20
MARTINIQUE.....	6	4	4	4	4	4
MEXICO.....	2,611	2,650	2,900	2,850	3,050	3,200
NICARAGUA.....	487	480	550	540	565	600
PANAMA.....	77	84	86	75	88	80
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	58	54	72	65	43	75
US-HAWAII.....	55	48	39	36	30	35
US-PUERTO RICO.....	263	220	325	280	300	300
TOTAL.....	10,556	10,168	11,667	10,742	11,840	11,514
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	62	70	150	160	165	165
BRAZIL.....	27,580	20,000	23,000	16,500	19,000	9,750
COLOMBIA.....	7,860	7,600	8,000	7,900	8,450	8,500
ECUADOR ^{3/}	808	975	1,175	1,000	660	1,100
GUYANA.....	9	19	19	20	20	20
PARAGUAY.....	54	25	40	65	50	25
PERU.....	802	875	880	860	940	950
SURINAM.....	12	7	7	7	7	7
VENEZUELA.....	814	725	700	750	750	800
TOTAL.....	38,000	30,296	33,971	27,262	30,042	21,317
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,919	3,300	3,400	3,100	3,400	3,300
BURUNDI.....	204	240	315	275	240	330
CAMEROON.....	906	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,200
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	156	140	175	160	150	150
COMORO ISLANDS.....	3	3	3	3	3	3
CONGO-BRAZAVILLE.....	13	15	10	20	15	15
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	1,005	900	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,150
DAHOMEY.....	32	20	15	18	15	15
ETHIOPIA.....	1,539	1,750	1,750	2,045	2,000	2,300
GABON.....	18	15	15	20	20	20
GHANA.....	49	77	94	83	100	90
GUINEA.....	187	120	170	180	250	275
IVORY COAST.....	3,457	2,200	4,500	3,400	4,600	4,000
KENYA.....	687	935	650	800	900	875
LIBERIA.....	50	67	58	65	75	95
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	902	865	1,100	900	830	900
NIGERIA.....	31	34	51	53	50	65
RWANDA.....	156	155	190	200	145	225
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	7	6	6	6	5	5
SIERRA LEONE.....	86	65	80	95	75	105
SPANISH AFRICA NEC.....	123	130	145	125	120	120
TANZANIA.....	535	990	740	950	800	900
TOGO.....	201	90	175	280	250	250
UGANDA.....	2,568	2,450	2,700	3,335	2,700	2,900
TOTAL.....	15,834	15,569	18,444	18,215	19,045	19,290
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	1,055	1,395	1,050	1,300	1,150	1,300
INDONESIA.....	2,016	1,850	2,150	2,000	2,200	2,350
MALAYSIA.....	101	135	135	135	100	100
PHILIPPINES.....	667	740	700	735	785	800
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	36	45	48	55	50	55
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	59	55	55	55	50	50
YEMEN.....	83	60	60	70	60	60
TOTAL.....	4,017	4,280	4,198	4,350	4,395	4,715
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	35	35	35	30	30	30
NEW GUINEA.....	87	225	243	355	425	490
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	4	3	3
TOTAL.....	126	264	282	389	458	523
TOTAL WORLD.....	68,534	60,577	68,562	60,958	65,780	57,359

^{1/} 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 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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COFFEE, GREEN EXPT: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1961-62/1965-66, ANNUAL 1966-67/1970-71 ^{1/}

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 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}	1,000 BAGS ^{2/}
NORTH AMERICA:						
CDSTA RICA.....	906	1,080	1,210	1,115	1,250	1,145
CUBA.....	50	---	---	---	---	---
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	477	340	465	365	400	485
EL SALVADDR.....	1,770	1,825	2,260	1,755	2,350	1,745
GUADELOUPE.....	3	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
GUATEMALA.....	1,607	1,450	1,625	1,505	1,510	1,555
HAITI.....	421	290	320	295	265	230
HONOURAS.....	338	250	390	350	445	440
JAMAICA AND DEP.....	13	6	9	4	5	5
MARTINIQUE.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
MEXICO.....	1,591	1,350	1,500	1,400	1,550	1,650
NICARAGUA.....	439	420	490	495	495	525
PANAMA.....	24	24	24	11	24	14
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO.....	50	42	59	51	33	63
US-HAWAII.....	13	10	10	26	---	---
US-PUERTO RICO.....	42	14	---	---	---	---
TOTAL.....	7,743	7,101	8,362	7,372	8,327	7,857
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA.....	23	35	50	55	55	50
BRAZIL.....	20,480	12,000	14,745	8,000	10,250	1,750
COLOMBIA.....	6,800	6,350	6,700	6,570	7,080	7,090
ECUADOR ^{4/}	624	780	975	795	450	885
GUYANA.....	3	1	1	2	2	2
PARAGUAY.....	44	15	29	40	25	---
PERU.....	627	675	670	645	720	725
SURINAM.....	7	2	2	3	3	3
VENEZUELA.....	321	175	130	166	160	190
TOTAL.....	28,929	20,033	23,302	16,270	18,745	10,695
AFRICA:						
ANGOLA.....	2,864	3,240	3,340	3,040	3,300	3,200
BURUNDI.....	190	235	310	270	235	325
CAMEROON.....	882	970	1,070	1,070	1,170	1,170
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	1	1
CENT AFRICAN REP.....	151	135	170	155	145	145
COMOR ISLANDS.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
CONGO-BRAZZAVILLE.....	16	14	9	19	14	14
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	955	850	950	950	1,025	1,075
DAHOMEY.....	29	18	13	16	13	13
ETHIOPIA.....	1,194	1,385	1,280	1,420	1,375	1,650
GABON.....	16	13	13	18	18	18
GHANA.....	38	75	92	70	86	76
GUINEA.....	172	105	155	175	240	265
IVORY COAST.....	3,405	2,145	4,445	3,350	4,535	3,925
KENYA.....	667	915	630	780	880	855
LIBERIA.....	48	65	56	63	70	90
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	802	760	990	785	710	775
NIGERIA.....	34	32	49	43	30	45
RWANDA.....	148	150	180	190	135	215
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE.....	5	5	5	3	3	3
SIERRA LEONE.....	76	55	70	85	70	100
SPANISH AFRICA NEC.....	113	120	135	115	110	110
TANZANIA.....	521	975	725	935	785	885
TGGO.....	197	85	170	275	245	245
UGANDA.....	2,555	2,435	2,685	3,320	2,685	2,885
TOTAL.....	15,083	14,785	17,645	17,150	17,881	18,086
ASIA:						
INDIA.....	445	700	350	560	410	550
INDONESIA.....	1,726	1,490	1,650	1,500	1,500	1,650
MALAYSIA.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PHILIPPINES.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
PORTUGUESE TIMOR.....	30	40	43	50	45	50
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	8	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)	(3)
YEMEN.....	75	50	50	60	50	50
TOTAL.....	2,285	2,280	2,093	2,170	2,005	2,300
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEDONIA.....	30	30	30	20	20	20
NEW GUINEA.....	72	210	240	315	421	486
NEW HEBRIDES.....	4	4	4	3	2	2
TOTAL.....	106	244	274	338	443	508
TOTAL WORLD.....	54,145	44,443	51,676	43,300	47,401	39,446

^{1/} 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 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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1970 WORLD CORN PRODUCTION
ESTIMATED DOWN 2 PERCENT

World corn production in 1970 is estimated at 242 million metric tons, 2 percent below the 1969 record and the second largest crop of record. World corn area at 107 million hectares was up about 3 percent.

Canada produced a record corn crop at 2.5 million tons, sharply above the poor 1969 harvest, as area gained 22 percent. Corn production in the United States is estimated at 104.2 million tons, 10 percent below 1969 and 14 percent below the 1967 record. Area was 6 percent over 1969 but 4 percent below that of 1967. The U.S. yield was off sharply, a result of a heavy infection of southern corn leaf blight, drought in the western Corn Belt, heavy second-brood infestation of the European corn borer throughout the Corn Belt, and unusually wet harvesting conditions in several areas. Mexico had a more normal corn harvest after the poor crop of a year ago.

The 1970 corn crop in Western Europe totaled 16.4 million tons, up 18 percent, and that of the EC was 12.7 million tons, up 20 percent. France, Italy and Spain all had record crops, up 30, 7 and 18 percent, respectively -- mainly on increased harvested areas.

The East European harvest is placed at 21.5 million tons, down 7 percent. The Bulgarian crop was substantially higher because of expanded area. The Romanian crop was down sharply due to May floods, while the Yugoslav yield was reduced by cold, wet early-season weather. Corn production in the Soviet Union is estimated at 10.9 million tons, up 10 percent, on larger area.

The Asian corn crop is estimated at 29.5 million tons, up 4 percent. India's harvest of 6.5 million tons was 14 percent above last year's good outturn. Indonesia's corn production declined, but Thailand's was somewhat improved from a year earlier.

It is too early to forecast corn production in the Southern Hemisphere. However, a larger planted area in Brazil would indicate a larger crop. Argentina's planted area is estimated 7 percent above last season, but average harvest and yield conditions would suggest a crop somewhat below last year's big outturn.

WORLD RICE CROP
REACHES NEW RECORD

Indications are that world rice production will increase during the August-July 1970-71 crop year for the fourth consecutive season and reach a forecasted level of 197 million tons, excluding Communist Asia. This exceeds the previous season's crop by over 3 million tons. The forecast is 1.8 percent above the 1969/70 record crop and 15 percent above the 1964/65-1968/69 average. However, the gain forecast this year is significantly less than the 5.2 percent increase registered last year.

The increase in output may be attributed to an increase in both rice area

and yield. The largest increase in area was achieved in Asia with smaller gains evidenced in Africa and in Europe. North America registered the most noticeable yield increases followed by South America and Africa.

A sizable increase in area coupled with a slight increase in yield will enable Asia to contribute the largest addition to the total volume of world rice production in 1970/71. The bulk of this increase will occur in the Far East in the countries of India, Indonesia, South Vietnam, Taiwan and Burma.

Production will decrease in both North and South America, with the largest two producers in this region, the United States and Brazil, registering a combined decrease of more than 800,000 tons. The area in both countries is reduced significantly, but increased yields will somewhat limit the effect of this reduction.

An increase in output in Western Europe, primarily in France, Italy and Portugal, will help offset the drop in Western Hemisphere production. Also, increased production in Eastern Europe and a marked increase in the USSR outturn as a result of a 9 percent increase in yield will add to the growth in world output.

Production in Africa is forecast 2.6 percent above last season's level; this is a new record level for the area. Although output decreased in the UAR, Africa's leading rice producer, several countries, notably the Malagasy Republic and Nigeria, will show production increases.

Australia is expected to maintain its level of output. After having reached its ninth consecutive record harvest in 1969/70, production for 1970/71 is expected to change little, if any.

EC GRAIN IMPORTS DECLINED AND EXPORTS RISE IN 1969-70

According to a preliminary aggregate of trade returns from individual member countries, a decline in imports and a sharp rise in exports of all grains occurred in Economic Community trade with third countries during 1969-70. Total EC imports of 14.6 million tons from third countries were down 8 percent while exports increased from 7.6 million to 10.6 million -- a rise of 39 percent.

Wheat and flour imports from third countries were down 686,000 tons, to 3.5 million, while exports increased to 7.1 million tons -- a gain of 44 percent. Germany's exports of wheat and flour exceeded its imports for the first time in history, with shipments to non-EC countries at 2.0 million tons during 1969-70 compared with only 687,000 tons in 1968-69. The major increases in Germany's exports were to Czechoslovakia (430,000 tons) and the UAR (426,000 tons). France again was a net exporter of wheat and flour, and shipments to third countries increased 376,000 tons in 1969-70. The remaining EC member countries continued as net importers of wheat and flour.

Feedgrain imports from third countries, at 11.1 million tons, decreased

by 533,000 tons. Corn was down 325,000 tons, sorghum down 189,000, oats down 153,000, barley up 98,000, and rye up 36,000. Exports of feedgrains to third countries increased by 777,000 tons to 3.4 million tons. This increase was primarily in barley shipments, which were up by 933,000 tons. Germany alone increased barley exports by 588,000 tons, of which 527,000 were shipped to East European countries. EC corn exports were down, primarily because of reduced French shipments to Spain.

The upward trend of recent years towards grain self-sufficiency in the EC is expected to reverse temporarily in 1970-71, primarily because of the unusually small 1970 grain crops. Only corn production increased in 1970 as a result of a record harvest in France and increases in Germany and Italy. Indications point to both heavier imports and an appreciable decline in exports in EC trade with third countries. Feedgrain imports, other than corn, are expected to be up slightly during 1970-71. The new harvest of wheat is of good quality, but wheat imports will be unusually large due to the requirements of the milling industry and the continued heavy use of wheat for feed.

WHEAT GRAIN EXPORTS BY FIVE MAJOR EXPORTERS UP ONE-THIRD OVER LAST YEAR

Shipments of wheat grain by the five major exporters (United States, Canada, Australia, Argentina, and France) were 15.1 million metric tons during July-October 1970. This compares to 11.4 million tons during the same 4-month period of 1969, or an increase of 33.1 percent. Increased exports were registered by all countries except France. The largest increases were in shipments to India, United Kingdom, USSR, Pakistan, and South Korea.

United States - Exports of 6.1 million tons showed an increase of 46.9 percent over the 4.1 million tons shipped during the corresponding period last year. Increased shipments were made to all areas except South America, particularly to the countries of West Germany, United Kingdom, and most markets in Asia.

Canada - Shipments of 4.6 million tons were more than double July-October of the previous year. The principal increases were to USSR, Mainland China, India, Syria, and the UAR.

Australia - Exports totaled 2.9 million tons during July-October 1970, an increase of 16.8 percent above the 2.5 million tons shipped during the 1969 period. Shipments to Mainland China accounted for 35.7 percent of the total, but were less than the 1.1 million tons of the previous year. South Korea also received less wheat. These declines were offset by an increase of 172,000 tons exported to the United Kingdom.

Argentina - Shipments of 821,000 tons showed an increase of 48.7 percent over the 4-month period of the previous year. Significant increases were made to Brazil and Italy.

France - A decrease of 1.3 million tons in exports resulted from a smaller crop and a high level of exports during the 1969-70 fiscal year, which reduced

stocks. EC member countries received 77.1 percent of the 724,000-ton total. Exports to other countries were all but prohibited by a drastically reduced level of restitutions, as well as the smaller supply.

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE. 1964-68	1969	1970 3/
	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	1,000 HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA.....	328	396	482	51.8	47.1	52.9	1,698	1,865	2,549
COSTA RICA.....	63	67	70	10.9	10.1	10.7	69	68	75
EL SALVADOR.....	192	192	200	11.7	14.5	15.5	224	279	310
GUATEMALA.....	739	839	---	9.4	---	---	696	736	---
HONDURAS.....	418	412	---	8.9	9.2	---	370	380	---
MEXICO.....	7,477	7,250	---	10.9	9.0	---	8,160	6,500	---
NICARAGUA.....	208	209	230	8.9	8.7	8.3	185	182	190
PANAMA.....	105	100	---	7.9	7.8	---	83	78	---
UNITED STATES.....	22,992	22,085	23,469	46.0	52.7	44.4	105,868	116,282	104,245
TOTAL 4/.....	32,681	31,708	33,448	35.9	39.9	34.9	117,473	126,495	116,879
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	3,348	4,017	---	20.1	23.3	---	6,720	9,360	---
BRAZIL.....	9,087	10,400	11,000	13.2	13.6	---	11,985	14,100	---
CHILE.....	78	74	---	33.4	32.4	---	261	240	---
COLOMBIA.....	811	855	865	10.9	11.0	11.0	884	940	950
ECUADOR.....	210	215	---	8.3	9.8	---	174	210	---
PERU.....	365	360	380	16.5	16.7	16.6	603	600	630
URUGUAY.....	194	183	---	5.8	7.6	---	112	139	---
VENEZUELA.....	517	639	---	11.1	10.5	---	572	670	725
TOTAL 4/.....	14,995	17,153	17,804	14.5	15.6	15.2	21,756	26,739	27,095
EUROPE:									
FRANCE.....	952	1,184	1,463	40.6	46.3	50.7	3,869	5,723	7,420
GERMANY, WEST.....	35	81	97	43.9	49.4	51.5	154	400	500
ITALY.....	1,014	1,000	1,027	36.0	45.1	46.7	3,655	4,506	4,801
TOTAL EC.....	2,001	2,265	2,587	38.4	46.9	49.2	7,678	10,629	12,721
AUSTRIA.....	58	117	124	47.9	59.7	55.2	278	698	684
GREECE.....	143	147	159	23.0	29.3	33.1	329	430	527
PORTUGAL.....	465	429	407	11.8	12.9	14.3	549	552	580
SPAIN.....	496	525	650	24.7	30.0	28.5	1,227	1,576	1,854
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE.....	3,163	3,483	3,927	31.8	39.9	41.7	10,061	13,885	16,366
BULGARIA.....	582	578	700	31.8	41.0	40.0	1,848	2,371	2,800
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	157	124	140	28.1	39.9	37.1	442	495	520
HUNGARY.....	1,229	1,268	1,300	29.7	37.3	36.0	3,653	4,732	4,680
ROMANIA.....	3,296	3,293	2,700	21.0	23.3	24.1	6,911	7,676	6,500
YUGOSLAVIA.....	2,430	2,397	2,356	28.0	32.6	29.7	6,974	7,821	7,000
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	7,755	7,660	7,196	25.6	30.2	29.9	19,828	23,095	21,500
TOTAL EUROPE.....	10,918	11,143	11,123	27.4	33.2	34.0	29,888	36,980	37,866
U.S.S.R. 5/.....	3,791	4,200	4,500	20.6	23.6	24.2	7,793	9,900	10,900
AFRICA:									
KENYA.....	1,173	1,140	---	12.2	12.3	---	1,433	1,400	---
MOROCCO.....	452	465	493	5.9	7.2	5.6	266	333	276
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF.....	5,377	6,036	---	11.1	10.6	---	5,962	6,424	---
UAR-EGYPT.....	630	635	---	34.7	35.2	---	2,183	2,300	---
TOTAL 4/.....	14,879	15,648	15,785	12.0	11.6	12.6	17,796	18,102	19,821
ASIA:									
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	21	19	22	23.9	23.7	25.0	50	45	55
INDIA.....	5,151	5,500	6,000	10.2	10.3	10.8	5,256	5,679	6,500
INDONESIA.....	3,158	3,150	3,134	9.5	10.8	9.8	3,009	3,400	3,066
JAPAN.....	26	14	12	25.7	28.6	25.0	67	40	30
PAKISTAN.....	565	650	675	10.9	10.1	10.0	618	659	676
PHILIPPINES.....	2,138	2,420	2,500	7.0	8.3	8.0	1,507	2,008	2,000
THAILAND.....	623	720	730	18.8	23.6	27.4	1,171	1,700	2,000
TURKEY.....	663	659	650	14.2	15.2	15.4	940	1,000	1,000
TOTAL 4/.....	23,198	24,150	24,739	11.3	11.8	11.9	26,201	28,455	29,548
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	78	74	---	20.6	30.6	---	161	226	---
NEW ZEALAND.....	5	8	---	57.6	57.5	---	29	46	---
TOTAL 4/.....	83	83	---	22.9	32.8	---	190	272	---
TOTAL WORLD 4/.....	100,545	104,084	107,489	22.0	23.7	22.6	221,097	246,943	242,405

1/ 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 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. 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.

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

REGION AND COUNTRY	AREA 2/			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/	AVE.1964-68	1969	1970 3/
	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	1,000 ACRES	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	LBS/ACRE	1,000 MT	1,000 MT	1,000 MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA.....	133	111	---	1,257	1,490	---	76	75	---
CUBA.....	135	361	316	1,437	1,252	2,274	88	205	326
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	194	257	---	1,841	1,672	---	162	195	---
EL SALVADOR.....	51	27	17	2,222	2,695	3,631	51	33	28
GUATEMALA.....	30	35	---	1,455	1,575	---	20	25	---
HONOURAS.....	44	44	---	1,443	1,203	---	29	24	---
MEXICO.....	383	432	494	2,119	1,878	1,473	368	368	330
NICARAGUA.....	65	52	64	2,069	2,671	2,377	61	63	69
PANAMA.....	318	321	321	1,009	1,120	1,147	146	163	167
UNITED STATES.....	1,974	2,128	1,810	4,336	4,291	---	3,882	4,141	3,826
TOTAL.....	3,327	3,769	3,466	3,235	3,096	3,219	4,883	5,292	5,060
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA.....	166	252	---	3,395	3,561	---	256	407	---
BOLIVIA.....	84	86	---	1,654	1,487	---	63	58	---
BRAZIL.....	10,790	---	---	1,368	---	---	6,696	---	---
CHILE.....	69	62	---	2,467	2,489	---	77	70	---
COLOMBIA.....	808	620	556	1,829	2,471	2,669	670	695	673
ECUADOR.....	229	198	---	1,770	1,860	---	184	167	---
GUYANA.....	300	279	301	1,718	1,383	1,743	234	175	238
PERU.....	217	180	---	3,678	2,756	---	362	225	---
SURINAM.....	78	89	---	2,894	2,973	---	102	120	---
URUGUAY.....	72	91	---	2,921	3,464	---	95	143	---
VENEZUELA.....	261	309	---	1,798	1,952	---	213	244	---
OTHER.....	41	49	49	2,129	2,610	2,610	40	58	58
TOTAL.....	13,115	13,578	12,401	1,511	1,488	1,529	8,991	9,162	8,601
EUROPE:									
FRANCE.....	70	57	54	3,275	3,674	4,083	104	95	100
ITALY.....	335	418	437	4,130	4,536	4,490	628	860	890
TOTAL EC.....	405	474	492	3,983	4,462	4,436	732	955	990
GREECE.....	52	49	41	4,257	4,634	4,248	100	103	79
PORTUGAL.....	85	91	119	3,939	4,264	3,742	154	176	202
SPAIN.....	150	163	153	5,444	5,464	5,317	370	404	369
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE.....	653	778	805	4,314	4,642	4,491	1,356	1,638	1,640
BULGARIA.....	30	32	35	3,013	3,307	3,527	41	48	56
HUNGARY.....	47	54	54	1,604	2,041	2,041	34	50	50
ROMANIA.....	52	72	74	2,425	2,082	2,086	57	68	70
YUGOSLAVIA.....	13	17	17	3,765	3,631	3,891	22	28	30
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	142	175	180	2,400	2,444	2,523	155	194	206
TOTAL EUROPE.....	835	953	985	3,989	4,238	4,132	1,511	1,832	1,846
U.S.S.R.....	611	806	840	2,500	3,009	3,150	693	1,100	1,200
AFRICA:									
CHAD.....	72	---	---	2,199	---	---	72	---	---
CONGO-KINSHASA.....	130	151	---	1,113	1,898	---	66	130	---
GAMBIA.....	68	72	---	1,245	1,225	---	38	40	---
GHANA.....	95	126	---	975	1,312	---	42	75	---
GUINEA.....	1,020	1,000	---	689	811	---	319	368	---
IVORY COAST.....	678	715	717	960	1,125	1,215	295	365	395
LIBERIA.....	595	---	---	568	---	---	153	---	---
MALAGASY REPUBLIC.....	1,940	1,947	1,952	1,704	1,834	1,977	1,499	1,620	1,750
MALI.....	443	410	---	804	1,022	---	162	190	---
MOROCCO.....	12	22	15	4,777	4,610	4,409	26	46	30
MOZAMBIQUE.....	252	---	---	1,312	---	---	150	---	---
NIGERIA.....	530	500	600	1,610	1,706	1,870	387	387	509
PORTUGUESE GUINEA.....	114	---	---	1,625	---	---	84	---	---
SENEGAL.....	196	222	198	1,305	1,192	1,169	116	120	105
SIERRA LEONE.....	804	790	---	1,071	1,172	---	391	420	---
TANZANIA.....	212	---	---	1,073	---	---	103	---	---
UAR-EGYPT.....	1,151	1,186	1,161	4,041	4,751	4,679	2,110	2,556	2,464
UPPER VOLTA.....	87	---	---	877	---	---	35	---	---
TOTAL.....	8,399	8,513	8,580	1,587	1,789	1,821	6,047	6,907	7,082
ASIA:									
AFGHANISTAN.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
BURMA.....	12,241	12,243	12,400	1,392	1,438	1,481	7,727	7,985	8,330
CAMBODIA.....	5,743	5,820	5,750	947	1,439	1,342	2,467	3,800	3,500
CEYLON.....	1,546	---	---	1,498	---	---	1,051	---	---
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).....	1,924	1,945	1,952	3,601	3,383	3,806	3,142	2,985	3,370
INDIA.....	89,271	93,100	93,900	1,316	1,435	1,478	53,273	60,615	62,970
INDONESIA.....	19,640	18,780	19,700	1,649	2,058	2,070	14,689	17,530	18,500
IRAN.....	556	618	667	3,548	3,731	3,761	895	1,046	1,138
IRAQ.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
JAPAN.....	8,061	8,090	7,222	4,556	4,770	4,930	16,660	17,505	16,150
KOREA, REP OF.....	3,022	3,039	3,039	3,610	4,049	4,248	4,949	5,582	5,855
LAOS.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
MALAYSIA.....	978	1,227	1,310	2,330	2,377	2,063	1,034	1,323	1,226
NEPAL.....	2,764	---	---	1,747	---	---	2,191	---	---
PAKISTAN.....	26,897	29,363	---	1,493	1,597	---	18,214	21,265	---
PHILIPPINES.....	7,927	7,649	7,660	1,177	1,500	1,511	4,233	5,233	5,250
SABAH.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
SARAWAK.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
THAILAND.....	15,861	18,740	18,780	1,605	1,578	1,585	11,548	13,410	13,500
TURKEY (Europe-Asia).....	126	148	136	3,111	2,979	3,112	178	200	192
VIETNAM SOUTH.....	5,862	5,980	6,225	1,766	1,886	2,019	4,679	5,115	5,700
TOTAL (Excl. Comm. Asia) 4/.....	205,664	214,880	216,765	1,595	1,738	1,762	148,792	169,375	173,294
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	72	99	---	6,277	6,788	---	205	305	---
TOTAL.....	72	99	---	6,277	6,788	---	205	305	---
TOTAL WORLD 5/.....	232,022	242,598	243,137	1,626	1,763	1,790	171,121	193,973	197,395

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/ Excluding Communist Asia (China, North Korea and North Vietnam). 5/ It is estimated that these specified countries account for 99 percent of world production excluding Communist Asia.

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.

Summary of EC grain trade with third countries, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Item	Country					Total EC Members	Net Trade
	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands		
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----							
Exports 1968-69:							
Wheat	48	2,809	197	29	285	3,368	--
Flour (grain equivalent)	54	696	490	305	50	1,595	1,562
Wheat and flour	102	3,505	687	334	335	4,963	--
Corn	22	1,023	43	1	19	1,108	--
Oats	--	22	9	1/	1	32	--
Barley	7	1,413	3	1/	10	1,433	313
Sorghum	1	76	2	1	--	81	--
Total feedgrains	30	2,534	58	2	30	2,654	--
Rye	--	1	--	1	--	2	--
Total 1968-69	132	6,040	745	337	365	7,619	--
Imports 1968-69:							
Wheat	475	594	1,097	1,402	580	4,148	780
Flour (grain equivalent)	3	1/	1/	3	26	32	--
Wheat and flour	478	594	1,097	1,405	606	4,180	--
Corn	610	450	1,771	4,923	1,471	9,225	8,117
Oats	17	1/	260	270	42	589	557
Barley	19	--	399	692	10	1,120	--
Sorghum	389	30	85	36	152	692	611
Total feedgrains	1,035	480	2,515	5,921	1,675	11,626	--
Rye	4	1/	1	1/	35	40	38
Total 1968-69	1,517	1,074	3,613	7,326	2,316	15,846	--
Exports 1969-70:							
Wheat	64	3,114	1,458	310	384	5,330	1,868
Flour (grain equivalent)	66	767	576	278	126	1,813	1,781
Wheat and flour	130	3,881	2,034	588	510	7,143	3,649
Corn	31	882	48	2	32	995	--
Oats	1/	12	2	--	2	16	--
Barley	8	1,759	540	--	59	2,366	1,148
Sorghum	--	45	1	2	1	49	--
Total feedgrains	39	2,698	591	4	94	3,426	--
Rye	--	6	1	--	--	7	--
Total 1969-70	169	6,585	2,626	592	604	10,576	--
Imports 1969-70:							
Wheat	438	473	765	1,162	624	3,462	--
Flour (grain equivalent)	3	--	--	14	15	32	--
Wheat and flour	441	473	765	1,176	639	3,494	--
Corn	787	447	1,554	4,262	1,850	8,900	7,905
Oats	20	1/	177	200	39	436	420
Barley	30	--	473	713	2	1,218	--
Sorghum	284	31	29	30	129	503	454
Total feedgrains	1,121	478	2,233	5,205	2,020	11,057	--
Rye	5	1/	43	1/	28	76	69
Total 1969-70	1,567	951	3,041	6,381	2,687	14,627	--

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
December 1970

Summary of EC grain trade among member countries, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Item	Country					Total EC Members
	Belgium- Luxembourg	France	West Germany	Italy	Netherlands	
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----						
Exports 1968-69:						
Wheat	65	2,491	63	--	226	2,845
Flour (grain equivalent)	1/	51	2	--	5	58
Wheat and flour	65	2,542	65	--	231	2,903
Corn	258	1,336	1	5	202	1,802
Oats	1	125	9	--	59	194
Barley	37	2,053	1	--	89	2,180
Sorghum	15	31	6	1	24	77
Total feedgrains	311	3,545	17	6	374	4,253
Rye	2	28	2	--	43	75
Total 1968-69	378	6,115	84	6	648	7,231
Imports 1968-69:						
Wheat	345	3	1,403	167	667	2,585
Flour (grain equivalent)	16	3	39	--	6	64
Wheat and flour	361	6	1,442	167	673	2,649
Corn	478	3	471	1/	361	1,313
Oats	50	1/	108	--	31	189
Barley	551	3	1,082	294	199	2,129
Sorghum	14	1/	8	--	21	43
Total feedgrains	1,093	6	1,669	294	612	3,674
Rye	6	--	66	--	1	73
Total 1968-69	1,460	12	3,177	461	1,286	6,396
Exports 1969-70:						
Wheat	221	2,176	175	--	223	2,795
Flour (grain equivalent)	1	67	2	--	7	77
Wheat and flour	222	2,243	177	--	230	2,872
Corn	396	1,292	10	4	420	2,122
Oats	--	126	3	--	97	226
Barley	56	1,792	2	--	121	1,971
Sorghum	16	44	3	1/	12	75
Total feedgrains	468	3,254	18	4	650	4,394
Rye	3	32	1/	--	52	87
Total 1969-70	693	5,529	195	4	932	7,353
Imports 1969-70:						
Wheat	708	1/	984	114	977	2,783
Flour (grain equivalent)	22	2	52	--	2	78
Wheat and flour	730	2	1,036	114	979	2,861
Corn	489	1	509	--	414	1,413
Oats	62	1/	149	--	18	229
Barley	654	2	931	267	179	2,033
Sorghum	38	--	1	--	19	58
Total feedgrains	1,243	3	1,590	267	630	3,733
Rye	6	1/	82	--	--	88
Total 1969-70	1,979	5	2,708	381	1,609	6,682

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

 Foreign Agricultural Service
 Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
 December 1970

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR: EC exports by country of destination,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	Wheat		Flour (grain equivalent)		Total	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----						
Western Hemisphere:						
Guadaloupe	--	--	27	28	27	28
Jamaica	--	--	70	69	70	69
Martinique	--	--	32	33	32	33
Other	--	--	50	47	50	47
Total	--	--	179	177	179	177
Western Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	404	700	17	24	421	724
France	43	60	2	2	45	62
Germany, West	1,473	1,052	38	50	1,511	1,102
Italy	169	126	1	1	170	127
Netherlands	757	857	1/	--	757	857
Total	2,846	2,795	58	77	2,904	2,872
Other Western Europe:						
Ireland	107	24	--	--	107	24
Norway	64	110	5	3	69	113
Portugal	69	67	--	--	69	67
Switzerland	96	208	--	--	96	208
United Kingdom	841	1,016	11	37	852	1,053
Other	15	34	12	11	27	45
Total	1,192	1,459	28	51	1,220	1,510
Eastern Europe:						
Bulgaria	245	10	--	--	245	10
Czechoslovakia	34	464	--	--	34	464
Poland	--	63	--	--	--	63
Other	2	--	--	--	2	--
Total	281	537	--	--	281	537
Total Europe	4,319	4,791	86	128	4,405	4,919
Asia:						
Cambodia	--	--	14	24	14	24
Ceylon	--	--	145	129	145	129
China, Mainland	257	779	--	--	257	779
China (Taiwan)	35	36	--	--	35	36
Indonesia	--	--	46	106	46	106
Japan	27	37	--	--	27	37
Korea, North	--	--	48	23	48	23
Lebanon	13	1/	50	29	63	29
Philippines	51	88	57	1	108	89
Saudi Arabia	--	--	26	41	26	41
South Arabia	--	--	17	21	17	21
Southern Yemen	--	--	37	44	37	44
Syria	50	--	48	40	98	40
Turkey	114	111	--	--	114	111
Other	27	325	53	101	80	426
Total	574	1,376	541	559	1,115	1,935
Africa:						
Algeria	214	--	1	8	215	8
Angola	29	35	8	7	37	42
Cameroon	32	32	14	13	46	45
Ethiopia	--	--	24	27	24	27
Ivory Coast	9	1	--	--	9	1
Libya	--	4	148	180	148	180
Mauritius Islands, Seychelles	--	--	34	38	34	38
Mozambique	25	34	12	8	37	42
Reunion	--	--	13	14	13	14
Senegal	153	222	--	1/	153	222
Sudan	60	--	37	32	97	32
Tunisia	51	107	--	--	51	107
United Arab Republic	686	1,439	352	307	1,038	1,746
Western Africa, n.e.c.	18	--	37	81	55	81
Other	5	41	94	179	99	220
Total	1,282	1,915	774	894	2,056	2,809
Oceania	--	--	21	28	21	28
Unspecified	38	43	52	104	90	147
World Total	6,213	8,125	1,653	1,890	7,866	10,015
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	228,289	298,542	60,737	69,446	289,026	367,988

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR (grain equivalent): EC imports by country of origin,
July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	Wheat		Flour (grain equivalent)		Total	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----						
Western Hemisphere:						
United States	1,631	1,286	13	12	1,644	1,298
Canada	1,180	1,102	2	2	1,182	1,104
Panama	1	1	--	--	1	1
Argentina	645	419	--	--	645	419
Total	3,457	2,808	15	14	3,472	2,822
Western Europe:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	34	180	3	3	37	183
France	2,418	2,239	52	71	2,470	2,310
Germany, West	11	239	7	2	18	241
Italy	--	1/	1/	2	1/	2
Netherlands	122	125	2	--	124	125
Total	2,585	2,783	64	78	2,649	2,861
Other Western Europe:						
Greece	55	17	--	--	55	17
Spain	21	1	--	14	21	15
Sweden	19	--	--	--	19	--
Total	95	18	--	14	95	32
Eastern Europe:						
Hungary	19	7	--	--	19	7
U.S.S.R.	243	286	--	--	243	286
Total	262	293	--	--	262	293
Total Europe	2,942	3,094	64	92	3,006	3,186
Africa:						
Congo (Brazzaville)	--	--	11	1	11	1
Oceania:						
Australia	224	190	--	--	224	190
Unspecified	110	153	6	3	116	156
World total	6,733	6,245	96	110	6,829	6,355
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	247,395	229,464	3,527	4,042	250,922	233,506

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

Foreign Agricultural Service
Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
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FEEDGRAINS: EC exports by country of destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	Corn		Oats		Barley		Sorghum		Total Feedgrains	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----										
Western Hemisphere:										
United States	1/			1/	31	21	1/		31	21
Peru					10	13			10	13
Uruguay					4				4	
Others	14	7	1			9	1/		15	17
Total	14	7	1		45	43	1/		60	51
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	528	550	51	61	576	665	37	49	1,192	1,325
France	236	311	1	1	1	2	6	6	244	320
Germany, West	621	853	107	144	1,055	933	14	4	1,797	1,934
Italy	65	19	9	3	318	227	1/	1/	392	249
Netherlands	352	389	27	17	230	144	20	16	629	566
Total	1,802	2,122	195	226	2,180	1,971	77	75	4,254	4,394
Other Western Europe:										
Austria	1	1	2	1	2	8	1	1	6	11
Denmark	46	90	5		50		1	1/	102	90
Finland	6	3			7	10	1/		13	13
Ireland	44	46			38	37	6	8	88	91
Norway	43	6	1		32	152	5		81	158
Portugal	15	6			1/	43	1/		15	49
Spain	443	298			2	1	7	1	452	300
Sweden	10	7			2	17	1/		12	24
Switzerland	147	110	20	9	401	422	11	22	579	563
United Kingdom	183	353	1		7	124	44	10	235	487
Others	21	7	1		15	32	3	2	50	42
Total	969	927	30	11	556	846	78	44	1,623	1,828
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria			1/		55	78			55	78
Czechoslovakia	1/								1/	
Poland	1/				193	966			193	966
U.S.S.R.	53				1/		1/		53	
Others		1	1			20			1	21
Total	53	1	1	1/	248	1,064	1/		302	1,065
Total Europe	2,824	3,050	226	237	2,984	3,881	155	119	6,189	7,287
Asia:										
Japan					494	302			494	302
Others	11				12	46	1		24	46
Total	11				506	348	1		518	348
Africa:										
Algeria	8	10							8	10
Libya		1/			43	52			43	52
Tunisia					26				26	
Others	29	38	1/	1/	2	4	1/		31	42
Total	27	48	1/	1/	71	56	1/		108	104
Unspecified	24	12	1	4	7	9	2	5	34	30
World total	2,910	3,117	228	242	3,613	4,337	158	124	6,909	7,820

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Grain and Feed Division, CAB/SSS
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FEEDGRAINS: EC imports by country of origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	Corn		Oats		Barley		Sorghum		Total Feedgrains	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70
Western Hemisphere:										
United States	4,967	5,188	11		87	10	167	158	5,232	5,366
Canada	40	44	1/	15	73	112	1	172	114	172
Argentina	2,389	2,456	229	59	225	29	309	275	3,152	2,819
Brazil	685	319					10	5	695	324
Mexico	174	1					27		201	1
Others	2	1	1/		1				3	1
Total	8,257	8,009	240	74	236	151	514	443	9,397	8,683
Western Europe:										
EC:										
Belgium-Luxembourg	55	121	1/	1	39	43	10	11	104	176
France	1,254	1,273	128	130	2,004	1,879	26	43	3,412	3,325
Germany, West	1	8	5	3	3	6	6	2	15	19
Italy	3	2					1	1	4	3
Netherlands	1/	9	56	25	83	105	1/	1	139	210
Total	1,313	1,443	189	229	2,129	2,013	43	58	3,674	3,723
Other Western Europe:										
Denmark		25		25	183	257			183	282
Spain		36		36		158				194
Sweden	3	71	145	71	134	25			282	96
United Kingdom		5	17	5	67	12			84	17
Others	1	12		12	80	11			81	23
Total	4	149	162	149	484	463			630	612
Eastern Europe:										
Bulgaria	9								9	
Poland			13			33			13	33
Romania	4	296							4	296
Yugoslavia	18	227							18	227
U.S.S.R.						71				71
Others	2	15			1	12				30
Total	23	538	13		1	119			47	657
Total Europe	1,350	1,951	364	378	2,594	2,615	43	58	4,351	5,002
Asia:										
China, Mainland							1	1/	1	1/
Syria						208				208
Turkey							2		2	
Others	1/				77				77	
Total	1/				77	208	3	1/	80	208
Africa:										
Kenya	82	1/							82	1/
Malawi	1/								1/	
South Africa	143	11	12				5	8	160	19
Others	14	2				9	24	18	38	22
Total	239	13	12			9	29	26	280	48
Oceania:										
Australia			130	176	5	96	3	3	138	275
Unspecified	692	340	32	37	187	172	143	25	1,054	574
World total	10,538	10,313	778	665	3,224	3,251	735	561	15,300	14,790

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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RYE: EC exports showing countries of origin and destination, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Destination	ORIGINS								EC Total		
	Belgium-Luxembourg		France		West Germany		Italy			Netherlands	
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70		1968-69	1969-70
----- 1,000 Metric Tons -----											
Western Europe (EC):											
Belgium-Luxembourg	--	--	4	3	1/	1/	--	--	2	3	
France	--	--	--	--	1/	1/	--	--	--	1/	
Germany, West	2	3	23	29	--	--	--	--	41	66	
Netherlands	1/	1/	1	--	2	1/	--	--	--	3	
Total	2	3	28	32	2	1/	--	--	43	75	
Other Western Europe:											
Sweden	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	
Switzerland	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	5	
Other	--	--	1/	--	--	--	--	--	--	1/	
Total	--	--	1	5	--	1	--	--	--	1	
Total Europe	2	3	29	37	2	1/	--	--	43	76	
Unspecified	--	1/	--	1	1/	1/	--	--	1/	1	
World total	2	3	29	38	2	1/	--	--	43	77	
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	79	118	1,142	1,496	79	39	--	--	1,693	2,047	
1/ Less than 500 metric tons.										3,700	

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RYE: EC imports showing countries of destination and origin, July-June 1968-69 and July-June 1969-70

Origin	DESTINATION										EC Total	
	Belgium-Luxembourg		France		West Germany		Italy		Netherlands			
	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70	1968-69	1969-70		
	1,000 Metric Tons											
Western Hemisphere:												
United States	--	--	--	1/	1/	--	--	--	17	13	17	13
Canada	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	3	8	3	9
Argentina	4	2	--	1/	--	--	--	--	13	1	17	3
Total	4	2	--	1/	1	--	--	--	33	22	37	25
Western Europe (EC):												
Belgium-Luxembourg	--	--	--	--	2	3	--	--	--	--	2	3
France	4	4	--	22	28	--	--	1	--	--	27	32
Germany, West	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1/	1/
Italy	--	--	--	34	--	--	--	--	--	--	34	--
Netherlands	2	2	--	1/	8	51	--	--	--	--	10	53
Total	6	6	--	66	82	51	--	1	--	--	73	88
Other Western Europe:												
Sweden	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Eastern Europe:												
Hungary	--	--	--	--	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	18
Poland	--	--	--	--	23	--	--	--	--	6	--	29
Total	--	--	--	--	41	--	--	--	--	6	--	47
Total Europe	6	6	1/	67	123	51	--	1	6	6	74	135
Unspecified	1/	3	--	1/	1	1/	1/	1/	2	--	2	4
World total	10	11	1/	67	125	125	1/	1/	36	28	113	164
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	394	433	--	2,638	4,921	--	--	--	1,417	1,102	4,449	6,456

1/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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Cumulative exports of wheat (excluding flour) by major exporters, by country of destination,
July-October 1969 and July-October 1970

Destination	United States 1/		Canada		Australia		Argentina		France		Totals		+ or -
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	
1,000 Metric Tons													
North and Central America:													
Canada	2/	2/	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2/	2/	0
Costa Rica	17	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	13	4
Cuba	--	--	--	78	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	78	78
Dominican Republic	32	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	22	10
El Salvador	19	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	29	10
Guatemala	22	30	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	30	8
Trinidad and Tobago	21	27	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	27	6
Others	51	73	19	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	95	25
Total	162	194	19	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	181	294	113
South America:													
Argentina	131	--	--	--	54	--	--	--	--	--	185	--	185
Brazil	331	139	--	269	--	--	336	380	--	--	667	788	121
Chile	--	80	--	--	46	93	51	42	--	--	97	215	118
Colombia	44	111	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	44	111	67
Peru	35	18	33	109	79	14	70	84	--	--	217	225	8
Venezuela	249	178	17	20	--	--	--	--	--	--	266	198	68
Others	48	51	6	--	--	--	21	24	--	--	75	75	0
Total	838	577	56	398	179	107	478	530	--	--	1,551	1,612	61
Western Europe:													
EC:													
Belgium-Luxembourg	88	103	99	134	--	--	--	5	163	243	350	485	135
France	57	99	19	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	76	117	41
Germany, West	61	252	139	172	13	--	--	--	393	136	606	560	46
Italy	172	187	255	139	--	--	--	240	47	37	512	603	91
Netherlands	240	331	26	120	72	27	11	2	158	142	507	622	115
Total	618	972	538	583	85	27	49	247	761	558	2,051	2,387	336
Other Western Europe:													
Norway	15	--	40	78	32	27	--	--	10	--	97	105	8
Switzerland	27	72	41	35	--	--	--	--	43	32	111	139	28
United Kingdom	22	343	466	612	315	487	--	2	255	75	1,058	1,519	461
Others	28	149	36	30	14	9	--	--	10	3	88	191	103
Total	92	564	583	755	361	523	--	2	318	110	1,354	1,954	600
Eastern Europe:													
Albania	--	--	9	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	22	13
Hungary	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3/	--	3/	5	5
Poland	--	--	38	31	--	--	--	--	10	--	48	31	17
Romania	--	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	97	97
USSR	--	--	--	300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	300	300
Total	--	102	47	353	--	--	--	--	10	--	57	455	398
Total Europe	710	1,638	1,168	1,691	446	550	49	249	1,089	668	3,462	4,796	1,334
Asia:													
China, Mainland	--	--	361	648	1,118	1,052	--	--	145	--	1,624	1,700	76
India	368	520	194	549	--	3/	--	16	--	--	562	1,085	523
Israel	116	233	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	119	233	114
Japan	853	1,137	290	356	379	269	--	34	--	--	1,556	1,762	206
Korea, Republic of	357	543	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	357	543	186
Lebanon	2	108	--	--	39	48	--	3/	--	--	41	156	115
Malaysia	--	1	7	2	108	100	--	29	--	--	144	103	41
Pakistan	15	129	--	91	--	50	--	--	--	--	15	270	255
Philippines	159	172	--	--	18	--	--	--	73	--	250	172	78
Republic of China (Taiwan)	145	259	14	14	--	31	--	36	--	--	195	304	109
Singapore	11	7	3	4	61	74	--	24	--	--	99	85	14
Syria	--	1	--	179	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180	180
Turkey	37	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	37	112	75
Others	75	74	6	6	135	246	--	11	8	--	224	337	113
Total	2,138	3,296	875	1,849	1,858	1,870	--	27	352	--	5,223	7,042	1,819
Africa:													
Algeria	78	87	--	69	--	--	25	--	--	--	103	156	53
Ghana	10	--	25	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	35	29	6
Morocco	31	78	--	6	--	--	--	--	1	--	31	84	53
Nigeria	64	90	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	65	90	25
Tunisia	69	36	9	42	--	--	--	41	18	--	119	96	23
United Arab Republic	--	--	--	360	--	--	--	437	--	--	437	360	77
Others	21	56	6	44	34	184	--	15	88	34	149	333	184
Total	273	347	41	550	34	184	25	15	566	52	939	1,148	209
Other countries													
	--	--	--	--	6	235	--	--	3	4	9	239	230
World total	4,121	6,052	2,159	4,588	2,523	2,946	552	821	2,010	724	11,365	15,131	3,766
Equivalent 1,000 bushels	151,421	222,373	79,330	168,580	92,704	108,247	20,283	30,167	73,855	26,602	417,593	555,969	138,376

1/ Data includes shipments for relief. 2/ Transshipments through Canada have been included in data for countries of ultimate destinations. 3/ Less than 500 metric tons.

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WORLD TRADE IN COTTON

World cotton trade in 1970-71^{1/} is currently estimated at about 17.5 million bales ^{2/}, about 0.2 million above the 17.3 million bales of a year earlier. This season's exports are expected to approach the record of 18.0 million bales shipped in 1963-64. Import demand in foreign countries is likely to be a little greater this season because short exportable supplies in recent years resulted in many importing countries working stocks to a low level. In the current season, larger production in the United States, Russia, and China is expected to offset the reductions in some major producing countries, notably Mexico, Brazil, and the United Arab Republic. While the 1970-71 crop in the United States is forecast (December 1 estimate) at only 200,000 bales over the previous year's, the outlook is for U.S. exports in 1970-71 to increase appreciably over the relatively low level of 2.8 million bales in 1969-70.

Exports.--Cotton supplies available for export (production plus stocks less consumption) from foreign countries are likely to be higher this season, with foreign production forecast at about 1 million bales above the 41.4 million bales in 1969-70. This is about 0.2 million bales above the 1969-70 record of 42.2 million bales. Increases are expected in the Communist countries as well as the United States. Record outturn in Russia^{3/} and slightly larger crops in both the United States and Mainland China are expected to more than offset sizable reductions in Mexico, Brazil, United Arab Republic, Nigeria, Iran, Argentina, Greece, and Spain. Smaller acreage following relatively lower prices in 1969-70 contributed to significantly smaller crops this season in a number of countries.

U.S. exports in 1969-70 totaled 2.8 million bales, down sharply from the 1960-64 average of 4.9 million bales. Despite small shipments in the first 3 months (August-October) of the current season, exports for the entire year are expected to increase significantly. In recent years a large proportion of U.S. exports have comprised shorter staples destined for Japan and other Far Eastern countries. It is expected all available supplies of U.S. shorter staple cotton will be exported this season. In addition, sales to Western European markets of medium and longer staple cotton, which constitutes a major proportion of U.S. stocks on hand, have strengthened.

The Soviet Union is the only Communist country that exports significant quantities of cotton. Exports by that country are expected to approach the record level of 2.5 million bales attained in 1967-68. Cotton exports from the Soviet Union have increased in recent years except in 1969-70, with a great proportion of the increase accounted for by shipments to non-Communist countries.

^{1/} Crop year beginning August 1.

^{2/} Bales 480 lbs. net weight.

^{3/} Late reports indicate production in Russia may reach 10.6 million bales.

COTTON: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1967-69
Year beginning August 1

Country	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)							
	Average 1960-64		1967		1968		1969 1/	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
North America:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada.....	0	385	0	361	0	347	0	333
Cuba.....	0	54	0	80	0	80	0	80
El Salvador.....	239	0	116	3	107	9	201	3
Guatemala.....	193	0	269	0	357	0	195	0
Mexico.....	1,606	1	1,239	2	1,631	2	1,350	2
Nicaragua.....	328	0	429	0	452	0	271	0
United States.....	5,063	135	4,361	149	2,825	68	2,878	51
Others.....	33	11	47	12	23	15	27	14
Total.....	7,462	586	6,461	607	5,395	521	4,922	483
South America:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Argentina.....	105	37	25	27	1	85	90	40
Bolivia.....	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	3
Brazil.....	950	0	836	0	1,765	0	1,900	0
Chile.....	0	123	0	115	0	135	0	135
Colombia.....	97	8	150	3	295	5	325	4
Ecuador.....	0	6	0	11	0	10	0	10
Paraguay.....	34	0	22	0	28	0	53	0
Peru.....	524	0	283	0	376	0	344	0
Uruguay.....	0	27	0	32	0	27	0	25
Venezuela.....	0	20	0	15	0	15	0	15
Others.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.....	1,710	227	1,316	203	2,465	281	2,712	232
Europe:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Austria.....	0	120	0	99	0	96	0	107
Belgium.....	0	385	0	298	0	302	0	330
Denmark.....	0	42	0	33	0	20	0	16
Finland.....	0	76	0	76	0	69	0	62
France.....	0	1,263	0	1,085	0	1,145	0	1,098
Germany, West.....	0	1,352	0	1,331	0	1,127	0	1,195
Greece.....	224	15	309	45	180	91	294	50
Ireland.....	0	27	0	35	0	30	0	30
Italy.....	0	1,005	0	994	0	986	0	1,010
Netherlands.....	0	365	0	372	0	286	0	266
Norway.....	0	21	0	17	0	16	0	16
Portugal.....	0	342	0	360	0	426	0	410
Spain.....	37	180	60	160	0	312	10	187
Sweden.....	0	105	0	87	0	64	0	56
Switzerland.....	0	197	0	186	0	211	0	197
United Kingdom.....	0	1,062	0	902	0	778	0	743
Yugoslavia.....	0	322	0	361	0	450	0	386
Total Western Europe.....	261	6,879	369	6,441	180	6,409	304	6,159
Albania 2/.....	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria 2/.....	0	180	0	275	0	260	0	240
Czechoslovakia 2/.....	0	506	0	500	0	500	0	525
Germany, East 2/.....	0	466	0	450	0	450	0	450
Hungary 2/.....	0	286	0	350	0	375	0	375
Poland.....	0	617	0	624	0	698	0	551
Romania 2/.....	0	302	0	325	0	340	0	340
Total Eastern Europe.....	6	2,358	0	2,599	0	2,698	0	2,556
U.S.S.R. (Europe & Asia).....	1,710	710	2,500	500	2,200	600	1,900	800

(Continued)

COTTON: International trade, average 1960-64, annual 1967-69--cont'd.
Year beginning August 1

Country	(1,000 bales of 480 pounds net)							
	Average 1960-64		1967		1968		1969 ^{1/}	
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
Africa:								
Angola.....	22	0	48	0	52	0	90	0
Congo (Kinshasa).....	46	6	0	20	0	0	15	0
Ethiopia.....	0	20	0	25	0	25	0	25
Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania.....	459	0	549	0	460	0	641	0
Morocco.....	15	19	22	41	25	42	25	38
Mozambique.....	168	0	175	0	180	0	175	0
Nigeria.....	145	0	114	0	51	0	100	0
South Africa, Republic of.....	5	110	4	126	6	132	0	135
Sudan.....	610	0	794	0	848	0	1,081	0
United Arab Republic.....	1,399	0	1,171	0	1,087	0	1,463	0
Western Africa.....	90	0	125	20	190	20	210	20
Others.....	196	9	373	51	422	65	565	73
Total.....	3,155	164	3,375	283	3,321	284	4,365	291
Asia and Oceania:								
Afghanistan.....	69	0	50	0	50	0	50	0
Australia.....	0	97	1	57	19	24	67	20
Burma.....	60	3	45	0	20	0	30	0
Ceylon.....	0	8	0	5	0	8	0	8
China, Mainland ^{2/}	56	460	10	300	0	400	0	400
Formosa (Taiwan).....	0	259	0	471	0	413	0	435
Hong Kong.....	0	537	0	760	0	777	0	700
India.....	240	709	171	644	137	377	165	700
Indonesia.....	0	42	0	62	0	107	0	160
Iran.....	274	0	299	0	420	0	475	0
Iraq.....	9	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
Israel.....	12	35	56	28	35	22	78	10
Japan.....	0	3,206	0	3,499	0	3,131	0	3,448
Korea, South.....	0	276	0	404	0	450	0	470
Lebanon.....	6	26	0	21	0	20	0	20
Pakistan.....	480	13	887	18	574	1	393	20
Philippines.....	0	149	0	174	0	177	0	175
Syria.....	573	0	491	0	549	0	594	0
Thailand.....	0	48	8	129	31	78	5	180
Turkey.....	535	0	1,040	0	953	0	1,158	0
Others.....	37	118	15	47	15	79	45	107
Total.....	2,351	5,986	3,083	6,619	2,813	6,064	3,070	6,853
World total.....	16,655	16,910	17,104	17,252	16,374	16,857	17,273	17,374
Free World.....	14,883	13,322	14,594	13,773	14,174	13,079	15,373	13,538
Communist countries ^{3/}.....	1,772	3,588	2,510	3,479	2,200	3,778	1,900	3,836

^{1/} Preliminary and partly estimated.

^{2/} Imports compiled from statistics of exporting countries.

^{3/} Eastern Europe, U.S.S.R., Mainland China, Cuba, North Korea, and North Vietnam.

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.

Imports.--Foreign import demand is expected to be near the 1969-70 level. Purchases by the foreign Free World are likely to be about 13.7 million bales in 1970-71, up 0.2 million from the previous season. Japan and many Western European countries reduced stocks to a low level in 1969-70 when prices were falling. In the last 3 years--with world consumption increasing nearly 1 million bales and production dropping about the same amount--world carryover dropped to a relatively low level.

In the current season, with stocks at a low level and foreign Free World consumption about 2.7 million bales above production, it is reasonable to assume that the importing countries will need to purchase at least as much cotton as the textile industry will consume.

Purchases by Communist countries in Western cotton markets during the 1970-71 season may fall below the level of the previous year. Crops in the USSR and Mainland China are reported to be larger than in the previous year. The Russian crop could be as much as 1.7 million bales above the 1969-70 level, while Mainland China's crop is likely to be up about 100,000 bales. Some of the exceptionally large crop in Russia is expected to be utilized locally to increase carryover and meet increased mill requirements.



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