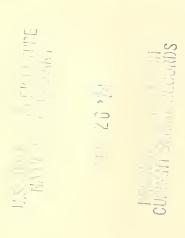
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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report



JANUARY 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

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DRY PEA PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1973

Dry pea production in 21 reporting countries amounted to 13,118,000 hundredweight in 1973, about 3 percent less than the 13,482,000 produced in 1972. The reduction in U.S. production was largely responsible for the decrease.

Canada's estimated production of 970,000 hundredweight is about the same as the previous year's level. During the first 7 months of 1973, Canada's exports of dry whole peas increased about 150,000 hundredweight with the United Kingdom and Trinidad-Tobago as major markets; split pea exports, mostly to the United Kingdom, nearly doubled. Outlook for 1973-74 is for about the same as the previous year.

South American production increased about 27

percent with Colombia and Peru the principal dry pea producers.

Production estimates for the **United Kingdom** are down slightly.

Dry pea production in the EC-6 is about the same as 1972 but continues well below the 1970 and 1971 crops because of lower planted acreage. Italy's production of only 113,000 hundredweight reflects a steady decline.

U.S. production, estimated at 1,706,000 hundredweight, is down about 400,000 hundredweight from the previous year. Yields averaged about 1,251 pounds per acre, compared with 1,557 pounds the previous year and 1,939 in 1971.

Continent and country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	: 1,000
	cwt.	ć₩t.	cwt.	. cwt.	. cwt.
				•	•
North America:	•			•	•
Canada	768	979	1,156	952	970
United States	2/5,066	3,315	3,930	: 2,103	: 1,706
Total	5,834	4,294	5,086	: 3,055	: 2,676
South America:				•	9
Argentina	476 :	399	370	: 265	: 278
Chile	154	187	176	194	247
Colombia	705	672	631	: 631	: 728
Peru	438	429	348	287	510
Venezuela	66	68	66	66	65
Total	1,839	1,755	1,591	1,443	1,828
Europe:			······································	•	•
EC:				:	•
Belgium-Luxembourg	311	292	290	240	220
France	320	1,058	-	: 838	: 800
Germany, West :	90 :	102 :	: 138	: 67	: 68
Italy	174 :			: 175	: 113
Netherlands	885 :			: 233	: 242
Total EC	1,780:			: 1,547	: 1,443
Spain	485 :			: 507	: 500
Sweden	115 :			: 220	: 185
United Kingdom	1,456			: 1,615	: 1,585
Total Europe · · · · ·	3,836	5,261	4,993	: 3,889	3,713
Asia:			-	•	
Iran	375	375	375	375	400
Japan	133	128	132	117	110
Pakistan	2,202	1,800	1,550	1,800	1,850
Turkey	93	88	93	• 110	88
Total	2,803 :	2,391	2,150	: 2,402	: 2,448
Africa:				:	
Morocco · · · · · ·	904	1,323	1,080	1,433	1,235
Oceania:				1 2 4 6	1 010
New Zealand	1,020:		1,218	: 1,260	: 1,218
Grand total	16,236	16,167	16,118	: 13,482	: 13,118

^{1/} Preliminary

^{2/} Austrian winter peas included in 1969 only.

DRY BEAN PRODUCTION INCREASED IN 1973

Dry bean production in 33 countries is forecast at 132,051,000 hundredweight in 1973, up 4 percent from the revised 126,626,000 hundredweight produced in 1972.

Mexico's production at 24,250,000 hundredweight is up 7 percent over the previous year, but will be used almost entirely for domestic consumption. The same holds true for Brazil, the world's largest bean producing country, where production is forecast at 53,000 hundredweight, a better harvest than in 1972, but probably not adequate to satisfy domestic demand.

Argentina's production reached 1,819,000 hundred-weight, up 42 percent from the 1,279,000 produced the previous year. Alubia beans, similar to Great Northerns produced in the U.S., are the major dry beans grown in Argentina.

Chile's crop is up 12 percent and export availability for 1974 is estimated at about 400,000 hundredweight. Production in **Central America** was much improved over the disastrous 1972 crop.

Production in **European** countries is a little above that of 1972, while **Asian** and **African** countries reflected decreased production.

U.S. production of 16,803,000 hundredweight is down 7 percent from the 18,015,000 in 1972, but 6 percent above the 15,917,000 hundredweight harvested in 1971. Production of pea (navy) beans, the largest class, decreased 20 percent from that of 1972 due to adverse weather conditions. Great Northern, red kidneys, pinks, and limas were up, while production of pintos, small reds, and California blackeyes decreased.

Australia planted 23,000 acres of dry beans in an effort to obtain self-sufficiency requirements of 150,000-175,000 hundredweight. However, adverse weather conditions, damage by heliothis caterpillars, and an above average incidence of bacterial blight and common mosaic virus reduced production to an estimated 55,000 hundredweight.

Romania, not included in the table, is reported to have an excellent crop. Bulgaria's production is reported as adequate to meet domestic requirements with only insignificant imports or exports likely.

Continent and country :	1000	1070	10-1	10-0	
somethers and country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2</u> /
	1,000		1,000 :	•	1,000
:	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
:		:	:		
North America: :	,	:	:		
Canada :	1,171	1,114	1,747:	1,910	1,720
Costa Rica :	112	187		205	: 104
Dominican Republic ::	573	635	617 :	661	705
El Salvador :	580	661	750 :	595	: 800
Guatemala :	1,268	1,543	1,698:	1,190	: 1,565
Honduras :	-,	1,213			: 1,367
Mexico :	19,841	22,046			: 24,251
Nicaragua • • • • •:	968				: 1,019
Panama :		; 73 :		69	: 65
United States:	18,894	17,399			: 16,803
Total :	44,740	45,848	47,480 :	44,890	: 48,399
outh America:	,		:		:
Argentina	703	0,1	1,301 :	1,279	: 1,819
Brazil :	48,501	48,750	55,100 :	51,750	53, 000
Chile :	1,446	1,599	1,828 :		: 1,609
Colombia :	1,455	1, 100	•	•	1,969
Peru	1,525	1,276	•	1,00.	1,297
Venezuela	1,168	1,010		1,205	1,200
Total	54,596	54,930	62,153	58,474	60,894
urope: EC:					
Belgium-Luxembourg .	28	32	33 :	22	: 20
France	966	1,146	891 :	650	729
Germany, West	60	64	88	50	51
Italy	3,651	3,560	3,053	2,690	2,676
Netherlands	154	251	216	254	265
Total EC	4 , 859	5 , 053	4,281	3,666	3,741
Greece	1,234	1,389	1,230	1,036	1,080
Portugal	1,124	1,190	1,146	1,124	1,080
Spain	2,557	2,425	2,315	2,778	2,800
Sweden	22	37	40	36	27
Yugoslavia	4,228	4,145	3,748	3,593	3,748
Total Europe	14,024	14,239	12,760	12,233	12,476
sia:			•		:
Iran	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,500
Japan	2,196	2,568	1,964	2,134	1,808
Turkey	3,086	3,093	3,375	3,505	3,245
	6,682	7,061	6,739	7,039	6,553
Total					
Total		1	:		:
Total		1,400	1,400	1,400	: 1,400
Total	1,400	•	•	•	•
Total	1,400		1,300:	•	1,400 1,300 974
Total	1,400 1,235 924	1,257	1,300 : 982 :	1,300	: 1,300
Total	1,400 1,235 924	1,257 948	1,300:	1,300 1,152	1,300 974
Total	1,400 1,235 924	1,257 948	1,300 : 982 :	1,300 1,152	1,300 974

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Includes generally all beans of the species "phaseolus vulgaris" (haricot or kidney-shaped beans) and "phaseolus lunatus" (lima beans).

^{2/} Preliminary.

WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION A RECORD IN 1973

World wheat production in 1973 is estimated at 363 million metric tons, 10 percent higher than in 1972 and 7 percent over the previous 1971 record. World wheat area was up 5 percent at 217 million hectares.

Canada produced 17.1 million tons of wheat in 1973, up 18 percent mainly due to increased area. The United States harvested a record 46.6 millionton wheat crop, 11 percent larger than in 1972. The U.S. area rose 14 percent to 21.8 million hectares. The Mexican crop was 18 percent higher at 2 million tons.

The **South American** wheat harvest is estimated at 9 million tons, 2 percent over 1972. The Argentine crop is estimated at 5.8 million tons, 15 percent below the previous year as area was reduced by a wet planting season and an unfavorable price situation. Brazilian wheat production is estimated at a more normal 1.9 million tons, after the disastrous harvest of a year earlier.

The West European 1973 wheat crop, at 50.2 million tons, was within 2 percent of its 1972 high. The EC harvest at 41.1 million tons was barely below the second level of 1972. France and Italy had small declines and West Germany and the United Kingdom small gains. The Spanish crop was off 14 percent at 3.9 million tons.

Eastern Europe produced 31.2 million tons of wheat in 1973, up 2 percent. The Bulgarian harvest gained 16 percent and the Hungarian 10 percent, while the Polish outturn was moderately lower.

The **Soviet Union** had a record wheat crop estimated at 110 million tons, 28 percent over 1972 and 10 percent over the previous high in 1966. Soviet area was 8 percent higher at 63.1 million hectares.

The African wheat harvest is estimated at 8.5 million tons, down 8 percent principally because of declines from the good yield in North African countries in 1972.

Asia's 1973 wheat harvest is estimated 4 percent lower for the year at 77.5 million tons. The Indian outturn of 24.9 million tons was down 6 percent. Production was moderately higher in the People's Republic of China and in Pakistan.

The Australian wheat crop is estimated at 10.9 million tons well above the 6.5 million-ton harvest of a year earlier. Wet weather and disease shorly before harvest took the edge off high yields and left substantial quantities of weather-damaged and lightweight wheat.

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1967-71	1972	1973 3/ A	VE.1967-71	YIELD 1972	1973 3/	AVE.1967-71	1972	1973
	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QUZHA	QUZHA	QUZHA	THOUSAND HT	THOUSAND HT	THOUSAND
ORTH AMERICA:				-			_		
CANADA	9.421	8.640	10.021	16.0	16.8	17.1	15.106	14.514	17+112
GUATFHALA	37	45 1	47 1	8.8 10.0	9.8 10.0	9.4 I0.0	32	44	44
HEXICO	715	680	720	28.0	25.0	27.8	2,005	1.700	2+000
UNITED STATES		19:136 28:502	21,803	20.0	22.0	21.4	40.694 57.838	58.305	46,577 65,734
							3,4000	30700	997184
OUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	4,971	4,690	4,000	12.3	14.5	14 .5	6.136	6.800	5 ,800
8RAZIL	1,293	1.500	1.820	9.2	4.5	10.5	1.192	680	1.910
BOLIVIA	75 724	90 534	118 550	7.9 16.6	8.7 14.0	8.9 14.0	1.202	78 747	105 770
CHILE COLOMBIA ECUADOR	67	57	45	11.3	11.4	11.1	76	65	50
ECUADOR	. 72 . 36	60 30	49 25	9.0 10.3	8.3 6.3	8.2 10.0	65 37	50 19	20
PARAGUAY PERU URUGIJAY	143	140	145	9.2	10.0	10.3	132	140	149
VENEZUELA	354	185	145	10.1	10.1	6.9	358	186	100
TOTAL	7,737	7,287	6,898	7.5	10.0	10.0 13.0	9.257	8,766	8,950
UROPE :									
BELGIUM	200	204	193	41.5	44.9	46.3	832	916	894
FRANCE	104	135 3,958	119 3,946	46.5 36.5	43.9 45.8	43.9 45.2	482 14.427	592 18•123	523 17.844
GERMANY . WEST	1.482	1,626	1.603	40.4	39.4	43.2	5.979	6,410	6,921
IRELANO	87 4+112	68 3,821	55 3+619	38.6 23.6	36.2 24.7	29.8 24.8	335 9.704	246 9,423	164 8•958
LUXEM8DURG	14	11	11	30.7	31.8	32.7	42	35	3€
LUXEM8DURG NETHERLANOS UNITED KINGDOM	149	156	138	47.0	43.3	52.2	701	676	720
		1:127	1,155	32.9	37.1	43.5 37.9	3,957	41,182	5,030 41,090
AUSTRIA	291	11,106	271	32.9	37,1	34.5	36,459 965	41,182 863	935
FINLAND	209 971	179 904	188 865	22.5 18.6	25.9 21.2	22.2	471 1.804	463 1•919	417 1,738
HALTA-GOZD	. 1	1	1	15.0	20.0	20.0	2	2	Z
PORTUGAL	599	3 511	479	31.6 10.6	40.0 12.0	30.0	12 634	12 612	12 489
SPAIN	. 3,827	3,560	3,140	13.2	12.8	12.5	5,054	4+562	3,932
SWEDEN	255 100	268 89	304	39.8	42.9	41.0	1.016	1+150	1.245
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE		16.895	16+178	39.4 27.0	40,9 30.3	41.4 31.0	394 46,810	364 51+129	360 50+220
ALBANTA	136	135	135	14.7	14.8	14.8	Ĩ99	200	200
BULGARIA	1.038	960	975	27.9	37.1	37.3	2.900	3,560	3+637
GERMANY.EAST	1 • 033 579	1.192 690	1.235 700	30.9 38.0	33.7 39.8	37.7 39.5	3,196 2,200	4,016 2,744	4.655 2.765
HUNGARY	1.209	1.317	1.300	27.4	31.0	34.6	3,315	4.089	4,495
ROMANTA	1.915 2.662	2.048 2.522	1.962 2.450	24.2 18.0	25.1 24.0	27.0 22.4	4.640 4.794	5 • 1 4 7 6 • 0 4 7	5+296 5+500
YUGOSLAVIA	1+934	1.924	1,696	24.3	25,2	27.7	4,691	4,843	4.703
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	10,506	10,788	10,453	24.7	28.4	29.8	25,933	30,646	31,251
TOTAL EUROPE	27+836	27,683	26.631	26.1	29.5	30.6	72.743	A1.775	81,471
U.S.5.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) 4/	65,990	58,500	63,100	13.6	14.7	17.4	89,845	85,800	110.000
AFRICA:								. 254	
ALGERIA	2,209 552	2,200 521	2+150 570	6•2 26•9	6.1 31.0	5.1 32.2	1,376	1.350 1.616	1,100
ETHIOPIA	1,068	1.100	I . I 1 0	7.6	7.8	7.7	810	860	850
MOROCCO	152 1.847	104 2,058	100 2•187	13.5 10.0	14.4 11.7	14.5 8.7	205 1.839	150 2:405	145 1•897
NIGERIA	2	3	3	20.0	20.0	20.0	5	6	6
SOUTH AFRICA	1 • 739 100	2.017 I24	2+025 122	7.7 11.5	8.7 13.3	8.2 13.9	1.338 116	1+746 165	1 • 660 170
TANZANIA	. 39	53	4.3	12.1	12.3	11.6	48	65	50
TUNISIA	8,473	9,180	950	5.3	8.0	7.9	403	800 9+163	750 8+465
TOTAL	01413	79100	7,200	9.0	10.0	9.1	7.625	71103	0000
ASIA:	2.800	2,513	3,000	9.0	11.7	12.3	2,508	2,952	3,700
AFGHAN1STAN	24	120	127	9.4	11.7 9.4	12.3 7.1	2.3	Ĩ13	90
8URMA	84	80	80	5.4	6.3	6.3	45	.50	50
CHINA . TEOPLE'S REP OF CHINA . REP OF (TAIWAN)	24+440	24,400	25.000 1	9.7 20.0	10.7 20.0	10.8 20.0	23.600	26 • 0 0 0	27+000
CYPRUS	56	55	15	13.6	9.1	6.7	_ 77	50	10
INDIA	15.732 4.280	19.139	19.881	11.5 9.1	13.8 9.1	9.3	3,880	26.410 3.900	24,923 4,000
IRAQ	1.872	2.100	2,000	5.7	7.6	4.0	1.059	1.600	800
ISRAFL	105	109	106	16.7	27.5	20.8	176	300	220
JAPAN	274 260	114 278	75 150	26.8 6.3	24.9 9.6	26.9 4.0	736 164	284 266	202 60
JDRDAN		103	100	20.7	23.4	23.5	340	241	239
NEPAL	159	64 150	64 150	8.6 13.3	9.4 14.0	4.7 13.3	52 211	60 210	30 200
PAKISTAN	6.016	5.799	6 • 070	10.4	11.9	12.1	6.247	6,849	7 • 32
SAUOT ARABIA	100	100 14	100	14,6	15.0 10.7	15.0 10.7	146 16	150 15	150
SYR14	865	1.200	800	11.0 8.1	11.3	5 • 6	700	1.350	45
TURKFY	8,160	8.100	8.100	10.9	11.7	9.9	8.880	9,500	8,000
TOTAL	65,473	68,739	70,133	10.2	11.7	11.0	66,971	80.342	77,462
DCEANIA:	0		0.3.0		0 1	an I	0.050		4
AUSTRALIA	8.606 115	7•778 128	8•768 85	11.5 33.0	8.4 30.9	12.4	9.859 381	6+510 395	1D,900 287
TOTAL	8,722	7,906	8,853	11.7	8.7	12.6	10.240	6,905	11,187
WORLD TOTAL	214.766	207.797	217,467	14.6	15.9	16.7	314.519	331.056	363,269

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimates for the USSM are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

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

1973 WORLD RYE CROP EOUALS 1972

World rye production in 1973 is estimated at 28 million metric tons, the same as in 1972. World rye area, however, declined 10 percent to 15.4 million hectares, continuing its long downtrend. World yield, at the same time moved 10 percent over the 1972 record.

The United States produced 671,000 tons of rye in 1973, down 9 percent, with declines in both area and yield. The Canadian harvest gained 6 percent to 363,000 tons.

Western Europe had a 4.6 million-ton rye crop, down 10 percent. The EC harvest at 3.3 million tons

was off 12 percent, mainly in West Germany where the bulk is produced.

Eastern Europe produced 11.3 million tons of rye in 1973, up 2 percent. Poland's crop gained by 400,000 tons to 8.5 million.

Rye production in the **Soviet Union** is estimated at 10 million tons, 4 percent above that of 1972.

Rye crops in Turkey and Argentina are estimated lower by 7 percent and 16 percent, respectively.

RYE : AREA. YIELO. AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1967-71. ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 1/

		AREA 2/			YIELD		Р	PODUCTION	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE.1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE - 1967-71	1972	1973 3
	THOUSANO	THOUSAND	THOUSAND				THOUSAND	THOUGAND	THOUSAND
	HA	HA	НА	QU/HA	QU/HA	QUZHA	MT	THOUSAND	
						407.14		1911	MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA		257	257	12.4	13.4	14.1	436	344	363
UNITED STATES		439	420	15.8	16.9	16.0	829	741	671
TOTAL	876	696	677	14.5	15.6	15.4	1.265	1.085	1,034
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	498	747	700	6.1	6.7	6.0	305	500	420
CHILE		6	10	12.3	13.3	13.0	11	8	13
ECUADOR	4	6	6	4,5	3.3	3.3	2	ž	2
TOTAL		759	716	6+2	6.7	6.1	318	510	435
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM		21	17	32.9	34.3	33.5	.83	72	57
PRANCE		42 137	39 132	32.8	36.9	35.4	131	155	138
GERMANY • WEST		879		20.7	25.5	26.1	333	350	345
ITALY		25	769 18	32.0 18.5	33.6 20.0	34.0	3.037 70	2 • 95 4 5 0	2+611 38
LUXEMBOURG		5	10	33.3	25.0	21.1		50	38
NETHFRLANOS		54	31	32.6	28.0	40.0 32.3	213	151	100
UNITED KINGDOM		6	5	29.1	31.7	32.0	13	19	16
TOTAL EC		1.166	1.012	30.2	32.2	32.7	3,886	3.756	3,309
AUSTRIA		144	142	28.7	27.9	30.0	408	402	426
FINLANO		59	52	19.0	20.2	22.1	139	119	115
GREECE		5	5	11.2	114.0	12.0	9	7	6
NORWAY	. 1	1	2	33.3	50.0	25.0	4	5	5
PORTHGAL	. 236	226	196	7.4	7.3	6.3	173	164	124
SPA1N		270	275	9.1	9.7	9.7	315	263	268
SWEOFN		106	100	31.6	34.2	33.2	222	363	332
SW1T7ERLAND	- 13	12	11	38.7	40.8	40.9	52	49	45
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	. 2,174	1,989	1.795	24.0	25.8	25.8	5,209	5+128	4,630
ALBANIA	. 20	24	24	7.6	8.3	8.3	15	20	20
BULGAR1A		20	50	11.8	12.0	12.0	28	24	24
CZECHOSLOVAKIA ······		232	225	23.2	27.3	30.6	644	633	688
GERMANY , EAST		685	660	24.7	28.4	26.0	1.741	1,947	1.716
HUNGARY		119	108	12.1	14.4	16.7	207	171	180
POLAND	. 3,967	3,543	3.416	18.9	23.0	25.0	7,502	8 • 149	8,540
ROMANIA	. 48	45	45	11.4	11.1	10.0	55	50	45
YUG05LAV1A	. 123	104	110	11.4	11.5	12.0	141	120	132
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	. 5,334	4,772	4,608	19.4	23.3	24.6	10.332	11+114	11.345
TOTAL EUROPE	7.500	(7()	(103		21.2	34.0	15 563	14 3/3	16 636
TOTAL EUROPE	7,508	6,761	6,403	20.7	24.0	24.9	15.541	16,242	15,975
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND A51A) 4	10.690	8.100	6,900	11.9	11.9	14.5	12,762	9,600	10.000

AS1A:									
TURKFY	- 686	625	625	11.5	12.1	11.2	790	755	700
TOTAL	. 686	625	625	11.5	12.1	11.2	790	755	_700
									
OCEAN14:									
AUSTRALIA		46	47	4.7	4.3	5,3	18	20	25
TOTAL	. 39	46	47	4.7	4.3	5.3	18	20	25
WORLO TOTAL	. 20.310	16,987	15,368	15.1	16.6	18.3	30.695	28,212	28,169

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Production estimates for the USSR are expressed in terms of gross weight, the same as official Soviet data.

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

INTERNATIONAL DRY PEA TRADE INCREASED IN 1972

Dry pea exports of 16 reporting countries amounted to 4,525,000 hundredweight in 1972, an increase of 350,000 hundredweight over the previous year. Imports were up to 12,725,000 hundredweight, an increase of 5 percent.

U.S. exports of 2,267,000 amounted to 41 percent of the total. Both the United Kingdom and Japan took smaller amounts in 1972. The U.S. is the principal supplier to the United Kingdom and Japan imports were nearly all of U.S. origin. The bulk of

the Netherlands' imports were feed peas from the USSR, East Europe, and Morocco. Small quantities of dry edibles were imported, some of which were reexported.

U.S. exports of dry peas to more than 70 countries were valued at more than \$16 million. Dry green peas comprised the principal export class and the major markets for these peas in 1972 were the United Kingdom, Brazil, Venezuela, and Japan.

PEAS, DRY EDIBLE: International trade, annual 1970 - 1972

Continent and country	197	70	1	971	19	72
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
•	cwt.	<u>cwt.</u>	cwt.	<u>cwt.</u>	<u>cwt.</u>	cwt.
North America:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada	462	44	: 331	: 19	: 467	: 21
United States	2,941	40	· 2,496	: 46	2,267	: 49
Total	3,403	84	2,827	65	2,734	• 70
South America:			:	•	:	•
Argentina	7		. 17		. 2	
Brazil	:	162	:	: 130		176
Chile :			: 22	:	: 22	:
Venezuela :	:	333	:	: 359	:	: 435
Total :	7 :	495	: 39	: 489	: 24	: 611
Europe:			•	•	•	•
EC:	;	:	:	:	•	:
Belgium-Luxembourg :	275	464	: 265	: 650	: 280	• 775
France	605	412	: 787	: 318	: 1,172	: 170
Germany, West :	51	750	: 62	5 85	90	: 650
Italy	:	725	:	: 735	:	8 10
Netherlands :	691	5,428	: 875	: 7,200	: 800	: 7,850
Total EC :	1,622	7,779	: 1,989	: 9,488	: 2,342	: 10,255
Sweden	:	70	:		:	: 45
Switzerland	:	: 73	:	: 68	:	: 72
United Kingdom :	:	1,480	:	: 1,105	:	: 985
Total Europe :	1,622	9,402	: 1,989	: 10,705	: 2,342	: 11,357
Asia:			:	•	0	•
Japan	:	792	:	882	:	687
Africa:			•	•	•	•
Morocco	319		220	:	425	•
Grand total	5,351	10,773	· 5,175	: 12,141	5,525	: 12,725

INTERNATIONAL DRY BEAN TRADE UP IN 1972

Dry bean exports from 34 reporting countries totaled 8,184,000 hundredweight in calendar year 1972. This was a 3-percent increase over the 7,940,000 hundredweight exported the previous year. Reported imports amounted to 8,184,000 hundredweight.

Japan and the United Kingdom were the major importers—taking about 40 percent of the total reported. France was the leading EC importer taking 871,000 hundredweight, about 40 percent of which were of U.S. origin. Yugoslavia, normally an exporter, imported 176,000 hundredweight, including 74,000 hundredweight of U.S. pea beans.

Chile's exports were up over 100,000 cwt. Cuba was a major market. Colombia increased its production of black beans primarily for the Venezuelan

market. Mexico was again a major exporter in 1972 following an excellent 71 crop.

Exports from African countries were about the same as the previous year, with Ethiopia, Malagasy Republic, and Angola as the major exporters.

Canada's exports were up 382,000 hundredweight. Production of pea beans in Ontario increased over 50 percent in 1971. Over 90 percent of Canadian exports of pea beans went to the United Kingdom.

U.S. exports of 2,732,000 hundredweight were 18 percent below the 3,328,000 hundredweight shipped in 1971. Pea (navy) bean exports comprised about 42 percent of the total, with the United Kingdom and the Netherlands as principal markets.

Continent and country	197	70	19	971	19	72
	Exports:	Imports	Exports	Imports	: Exports	Imports
		1,000				1,000
•	cwt. :	cwt.	cwt.	: cwt.	: cwt.	cwt.
:	:			:	:	:
North America:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Canada · · · · · · · · ·	513 :	78 :	.,,	: 102	: 780	89
Costa Rica :	:	117		000	:	246
El Salvador • • • • • :	=	137			•	70
Guatemala		65 :	/			65
Honduras	-	;		•	• 330	
Mexico · · · · · · ·		425	250		0 12	200
Nicaragua	132 :	40 :			. 33	5
Panama	:	53 :		• 5.	•	52
United States	3,919:	41 :			, ,	102
Total	4,932 :	956	4,587	896	4,585	829
South America:	:			•		
Argentina	311		580		756	
Brazil	20 :		5	46	5	50
Chile	251	110	331		441	
Colombia	154		66	112	214	
Venezuela	736	486	982	408	1 416	353
Total	/36	596	982	566	1,416	403
Europe: EC:	:	:		•	:	:
Belgium-Luxembourg	40 :	141	45	325	55	440
France	38 :	866		846	• 36	871
Germany, West	26 :	436		476	25	500
Italy	:	602		· · · ·	30	720
Netherlands	170	475			335	650
Total EC		2,520			481	3,181
Greece	1.00	:	متربب فيسترجه ومنعط بدرة معاصابي			175
Portugal	53	170			107	219
Sweden	43	59	· -	, ,		44
Switzerland	:	61 :	:	69		53
United Kingdom	· :	1,630	:	1,556	: :	
Yugoslavia	55 :	2 :	77	:	: :	176
Total Europe	: 525 :	4,442 :	736	: 4,635	588	5,686
Asia:				:	:	
Japan	5	1,860		: 1,322	: 10	1,675
Thailand	103	´	119	:	: 95	
Turkey	216		254	:	: 218	
Total	324 :	1,860		: 1,322	: 323	1,675
Africa:	:			:	:	•
Angola	266	:	321	:	369	:
Ethiopia	378		400	·	400	
Malagasy Republic	360		437	:	385	:
Morocco	44 :		44	:	: 43	:
South Africa Republic .	: 57 :	89	: 27	: 112	: 35	: 74
Sudan	: 72 :		: 33	:	: 40	:
Total	: 1,177 :	89	: 1,262	: 112	: 1,272	: 74
Grand total	: 7,694 :	7,943	: 7,940	: 7,531	: 8,184	: 8,667

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Statistical Report

ORLD

FEBRUARY 1974

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WORLD PRODUCTION OF APPLES AND PEARS UP IN 1973

World apple production for 1973 totaled 15.1 million metric tons in 1973, representing an increase of 10 percent over 1972. The United States remained the leading producer, increasing production from last year by a modest 82,000 metric tons to total of 2.7 million tons. The Canadian crop of 379,000 tons represented a decline for the fifth straight year.

The European Community (EC) recovered from last year's low production level with a crop totaling 6.8 million tons, an increase of 16 percent over 1972. West Germany and the United Kingdom, the two most important importing countries in Europe, registered production increases of 53 and 28 percent, respectively.

The combined production of the key European exporting countries, France, Italy, and the Netherlands, totaled 4.2 million tons, an increase of 5 percent from 1972. Sweden and Norway, two important markets for the United States, combined to produce a crop of 678,000 tons, a drop of 19 percent from the 1972 production level.

The Southern Hemisphere countries, Argentina, Chile, the Republic of South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand produced 1.5 million tons, 366,000 tons more than in 1972. Production rose in all of the countries with the exception of Australia where the "off year" biannual bearing phenomenon coupled with unfavorable weather caused a 17-percent drop in production. Argentina

recovered from the disastrous 1972 frost damaged crop, producing a record 595,000 metric tons.

Although world pear production for 1973 increased by 5 percent to total 5.2 million tons, it still remained under the 1969-71 average by over 100,000 tons.

EC production rose slightly from the low 1972 level, but remained 22 percent below the 1970 record high of 3.3 million metric tons. Output in the two principle European producers and exporters, France and Italy, totaled 2.1 million tons, up from last year by only 5 percent but under the 1970 crop by 372,000 tons. Of the four key importing markets, West Germany, United Kingdom, Sweden, and Norway, only West Germany reported an increase in pear production, with a crop of 391,000 metric tons, 14 percent over 1972.

The five principle producing countries in the Southern Hemisphere, Australia, New Zealand, the Republic of South Africa, Argentina, and Chile, harvested a combined total of 463,000 metric tons, 105,000 tons more than 1972. The only country to experience a decline in production was New Zealand, which dropped by 11 percent to 17,000 tons in 1973. The Australian crop of 189,000 tons represented an increase of 13 percent from the short crop of 1972. Production in Argentina of 125,000 tons was well above the 1969-71 average, and 82,000 tons over the 1972 frost damaged crop.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1969-731/

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2</u> /
North America: Canada 3/ Mexcico United States 3/	•	38 41 498	43 34 680	35 : 555 :	30 36 655
Total	713	577	757	631	721
South America: Argentina Chile 3/	94 19	74 21	98 21	43 : 17 :	125 20
Europe: EC: Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark 3/ France 4/ Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom 4/	7 : 452 : 389 : 1,634 : 90 :	99 : 10 : 536 : 551 : 1,906 : 160 :	1,705 :	344 : 1,536 : 95 :	30 6 470 391 1,600 52 41
Total EC	2,690	3,334	2,918	2,523	2,590
Other Europe: Austria 4/ Greece Norway Spain Sweden 3/ Switzerland 4/ Yugoslavia	83 : 12 : 192 : 3 : 19 :	53 : 109 : 10 : 226 : 7 : 21 : 112 : .	48 : 104 : 8 : 401 : 7 : 23 : 112 :	30 : 114 : 13 : 459 : 6 : 13 :	54 120 5 426 4 25
Total Other	473	538	703	726	729
Total Europe	3,163	3,872	3,621	3,249	3,319
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	86	91	96	112 :	112
Asia: Japan Lebanon Turkey	489 3: 160:	464 7 180	ыцю 3 175	460 : 8 : 196 :	495 4 160
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	190 : 19 :	188 20	184 19	167 : 19 :	189 17
			- 1 - 1		

^{1/} May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Year shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began in late 1972 and ended early in 1973.

^{2/} Preliminary.

B/ Commercial crop.

[/] Excludes cider pears reported separately.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1969-731/

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	19732/
North America: Canada 3/ Mexico United States 3/ Total		162 2,902	398 162 2,890 3,450	161 2,668	379 190 2,750 3,319
South America: Argentina	<u>4</u> 46 80	424 93	512 95	233 70	595 90
Europe: EC: Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark 3/ France 4/ Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom 4/	87 : 1,841 : 2,573 : 2,010 : 475	1,777 2,062	1,698 520	1,239 1,873 400	246 75 1,915 1,891 1,830 445 433
Total EC	7,688	6,991	6 , 877	5,896	6,835
Other Europe: Austria 4/ Greece Norway Spain Sweden 3/ Switzerland 4/ Yugoslavia	: 193 : 54 : 397 : 32 : 126	188	158 225 51	50 738 46	187 233 36 625 42 110
Total Other	1,482	1,302	1,486	1,533	1,553
Total Europe	9,170	8,293	8,363	7,429	8,388
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	210	226	274	245	284
Asia: Japan Lebanon Turkey			1,007 170 780		960 160 800
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	424 134	443 114	360 133		360 150
Total specified countries	15,913	14,952	15,144	13,757	15,106

May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Year shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1972 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began in late 1972 and ended early in 1973.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Commercial crop.

^{[]/} Excludes cider apples reported separately.

STONE FRUIT PRODUCTION FOR 1973

Overall 1973 production of stone fruit is up from the previous year as major producing countries recovered from low 1972 production levels caused by unfavorable weather conditions. The only noticeable exception was in the production of sour cherries which declined significantly in almost every producing country.

Approximately 790,000 metric tons of fresh apricots were produced in 1973, representing an increase of 7 percent. The United States accounted for 146,000 metric tons, again becoming the leading producer after falling behind Spain in 1972. Due to frost during the blooming period coupled with a persistent drought throughout the growing season, Spanish production declined by 23 percent from the 1972 crop. French production rose for the fifth consecutive year registering an increase of 43 percent over 1972, making it the second largest producer. Although French production was large, the fruit size was small due to a lack of moisture.

Total cherry production increased in 1973 by 4 percent, totaling 1.2 million metric tons. West Germany became the largest producer harvesting a crop totaling 248,000 metric tons, an increase of 32 percent over the last year. Production in the United States declined slightly by 6,000 metric tons, to total 223,000 tons. Italian production was down 13 percent from last season and amounted to only 175,000 tons due to cool temperatures and prolonged rains during the blossoming period.

The composition of the cherry crop changed dramatically from the previous year. Production of sweet cherries increased by 124,000 metric tons or 35 percent while sour cherries fell by 63,000 tons or 19 percent. The United States and West Germany accounted for most of the change, posting increases in the sweet cherry crop of 66 and 49 percent, respectively. The United States ac-

counted for most of the loss in sour cherries, dropping 62,000 metric tons or 43 percent from 1972. For the United States and West Germany, the rise in sweet cherry output represents a return to more normal production levels after disastrous 1972 crops. The drop in the United States 1973 sour cherry crop was due to frost and unfavorable weather during the pollination period.

Peach production increased 243,000 metric tons to total 4.7 tons, representing a modest rise of 5 percent. Although Italian production has remained remarkably steady during the last 4 years, a slight decline of 78,000 metric tons from last year's level of 1,268,000 tons placed Italy as the second largest producer. The United States produced 1,193,000 metric tons, up 96,000 tons from 1972 to become the leading peach producer. The combined production of the United States and Italy continues to account for more than one-half of the total peach crop.

Argentine peach production is reported at 239,000 metric tons, up 148,000 tons from the disastrous 1972 freeze damaged crop. Australian production is currently estimated at 110,000 tons, down 9 percent due to extremely wet weather.

Prune and plum production increased for the first time in 4 years. Total production was reached at 2.6 million metric tons, up from last year's level by 225,000 metric tons, or 9 percent. Star performers were the United States and West Germany, registering gains of 114 and 29 percent, respectively, from last year's level. Most of the increases represent recoveries from previous reductions caused by unfavorable weather conditions.

The Yugoslavian crop, however, declined by 33 percent to 653,000 tons. This was due principally to high temperatures during the early part of the growing season.

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	19731/
SWEET Canada United States	8 111	ll 128	7 86	10 143
Austria	208 20 59	25 190 19 55 59	18 105 22 65 50	29 156 25 62 52
SOUR Canada United States	7 114	10 127	8 143	5 81
Austria	: 110 : 7 : 32	3 112 8 31 47	2 83 7 35 48	3 92 8 33 41
ALL CHERRIES 2/ North America: Canada United States		21 255		15 224
Total	240	276	244	239
South America: Argentina	2 4	3 3	1	3 3
Total	6	6	1,	6
Europe: EC Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark France Germany, West	106	22 3 119 302	9 3 104 188	12 2 100 248

Continued . . .

Continued . . .

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	19731/
ALL CHERRIES 2/ Europe: EC (continued) Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	. 8	227 8 7	200 2 2	175 4 8
Total	682	688	518	549
Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Spain Switzerland Yugoslavia	27 4 44 47	28 27 5 49 45 106	20 29 5 57 14 98	32 33 5 56 19
Total	243	260	223	238
Total Europe	925	948	741	787
Asia: Japan Turkey Total		6 86 92	11 100	16 95 111
Oceania: Australia	• •9	11	9	10
Total specified countries	1,284	1,333	1,109	1,153

l/ Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes countries shown separately in categories covering sweet and sour varieties.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	19731/
North America: Canada United States Total	:160		3 : 116 : 119	3 143 146
South America: Argentina	18	18 3	7 3	18 3
Total Europe: EC: France Germany, West Italy		98 6	10 101 3 73	144 4 95
Total	194	010		243
Other Europe Austria Greece Spain Switzerland Yugoslavia	150 7	8 41 131 11	: 11 : 38 : 159 : 9	9 49 123 6 24
Total	21.2	208	246	211
Total Europe	437	418	L ₁ 23	454
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	19			15
Asia: Iran Turkey 2/	: 95	35 70		60 50
Total	155	105	133	110
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	:1	:7	30 8	37 7
Total	54	39	38	1,1,
Total specified countries	850	776	741	790

^{1/} Preliminary.

^{2/} Includes wild apricots.

PEACHES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	19731/
North America: Canada United States	1,361	•	38 1,097	: : 48 : 1,193
Total	. 1,411	1,366	1,135	1,241
South America: Argentina	·: <u>38</u>	39	91 36	: 239 : 31
Total	316	304	127	270
Europe: EC France Germany, West Italy	.: 46		567 20 1,268	: : 594 : 34 : 1,190
Total	1,664	1,887	1,855	1,818
Other Europe Austria Greece Spain Yugoslavia	160 172 57	•	238 238 328 68	280 280 315 70
Total	397	5/13	639	672
Total Europe	2,061	2,430	2,494	2,490
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	136	145	148	152
Asia: Japan Turkey			248 140	273 120
Total	391	31,5	388	393
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	24	: : 117 : 22	: : 121 : 25	: : 110 : 25
Total	147	139	146	135
Total specified countries	4,462	4,729	4,438	4,681

1/ Preliminary.

PLUMS AND PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-73

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	19731/
North America: Canada	: : 9 : 708	: 11 : 528 :	8 321	8 687
Total	717	230	329	695
South America: Argentina		: 73	29 22	79 20
Total	86	95	51	99
Europe: EC Belgium-Luxembourg France Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	: 147 : 545 : 137 : 13	: 145	4 143 344 151 8 44	: : 5 : 151 : 444 : 126 : 8
Total	936	. SEV	694	785
Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Yugoslavia	: 19 : 14 : 65 : 1	: 66 : 18 : 11 : 68 : 1 : 47	60 18 15 69 2 29	: 94 : 18 : 14 : 71 : 1 : 33 : 653
Total	1,138	7 008	1,165	884
Total Europe	2,074	1,878	1,859	1,669
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	6	7		: 7
Asia: Japan Turkey	:119	88	36 131	60 110
Total	187	144	167	170
Oceania: New Zealand	4	4	5	5
Total specified countries	3,074	2,667	2,420	2,645

SMALLER DRIED FIG CROP

Smaller foreign production cut the 1973 world dried fig crop to the lowest level in recent years. Commercial production totaled 107,100 short tons, 8 percent below 1972.

Foreign production is estimated at 95,400 tons, 9 percent below 1972. Very hot and dry weather was reported in Turkey during ripening and drying. Turkish production is estimated at 49,600 tons, 18 percent below 1972. Greek production was reduced slightly by rains in some areas, but quality was very good and more grade A sizes were reported. Greek production totaled 22,100 tons, 19 percent below 1972. Weather conditions were favorable in Italy, Portugal, and Spain. Production in these countries totaled 12,100 tons, 7,700 tons, and 3,900 tons, respectively—well ahead of last year.

Production has been declining over the long run in Italy and the Algarve area of Portugal where labor costs are high. Italian producers have been removing isolated trees in recent years as they clear fields for production of other crops. Competition for labor from the expanding tourist industry and the use of orchards for other crops are reported as major reasons for the long-term declining trend in Portugal.

U.S. production totaled 11,700 tons, 7 percent above the 1973 crop of 10,900 tons.

Foreign exports of figs and fig paste are forecast slightly below last season. Total 1973-74 exports are forecast at 55,700 tons. Turkish exports are expected to be down and Greek exports slightly higher only because of the larger amount of grade A sizes. During 1972-73, major export markets for Turkish figs were France, West Germany, United Kingdom, Italy, USSR, Switzerland, Sweden, and Belgium-Luxembourg. Major markets for Greek figs were Italy, West Germany, the United States, East Germany, and France.

A sharp drop in 1972-73 U.S. paste imports reduced total imports of figs and products to the lowest level in recent years. Combined imports of figs, paste and prepared or preserved totaled 4,010 tons, less than one-half the 1971-72 level of 8,287 tons. Individual items were figs 2,037 tons, paste 1,849 tons, and prepared or preserved figs 124 tons. Imports for consumption during September-December 1973 totaled 1,330 tons of figs and 808 tons of fig paste. Greece and Turkey have been the major suppliers of figs and Spain, Turkey, and Portugal the major suppliers of paste during the current season.

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin annual 1970-72 year beginning September 1 (In short tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972
Figs, dried: Greece Turkey Italy Others	1,399 271 25	1,295 130 47	1,791 216 30
Total	1,731	1,472	2,037
Fig paste: Turkey Portugal Spain Others	1,485 4,557 2,043	383 3,076 3,163	1,159 462 206 22
Total	8,085	6,622	1,849
Figs, prepared or preserved: Italy Israel Greece Others Total	57 24 6 5	42 83 17 51	42 17 3 28
Grand total	9,908	8,287	4,010

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, annual 1970-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	
	:								
Turkey	:	55.1		55.1		60.6		49.6	
Greece	:	27.8		25.4		27.4		22.1	
Italy	:	22.9		18.7		12.1		12.1	
Portugal	:	12.7		8.8		3.3		7.7	
Spain	:_	4.1		3.6		1.7		3.9	
Total foreign	:	122.6		111.6		105.1		95.4	
United States	:-	14.0		13.3		10.9		11.7	
Grand total	:	136.6		124.9		116.0		107.1	

FIGS, DRIED: Exports from specified countries annual 1970-73 season beginning September 1 (In thousands of short tons)

Country	1970	19	71 :	1972 <u>1</u> /	1973 <u>2</u> /
Turkey	: 10.1 : 7.7 : .6	9	.0	45.9 8.2 1.7 .3	39.0 8.8 4.4 .4 3.1
Total	58.8	57	.1	56.7	55.7

^{1/} Preliminary

^{2/} Forecast

WORLD RAISIN PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY

Although the U.S. had a nearly normal 1973 raisin crop, world raisin supplies are expected to remain tight. Revised totals place the 1973 world commercial production at 502,200 short tons, about 5 percent above the short 1972 crop of 477,200 tons but still somewhat below normal.

Due to heavy rains and subsequent flooding during the 1973 Australian harvest, anticipated production was drastically reduced. A good Australian crop was expected to help relieve the tight international market until U.S. and Mediterranean fruit became available. However, Australian sultana production totaled only 49,000 tons, 52 percent below the 1972 crop of 102,400 tons. Lexia production declined to 5,700 tons, 16 percent less than the harvest of 1972.

Both Greece and Turkey reported smaller crops than a year ago, primarily due to very hot weather. Turkish production is placed at 94,000 tons, 20 percent below 1972 harvest. Greek production is now estimated at 60,600 tons, 23 percent below last season. Iranian production is placed at 55,100 tons and South Africa's is estimated at 16,400 tons.

U.S. production of seedless raisins is estimated at 215,000 tons, 104 percent above the 1972 crop, but still slightly below normal.

Production of dried currants in Australia, Greece, and South Africa is estimated at 98,000 tons, approximately 9 percent above the 1972 crop of 89,800. Extremely arid July weather substantially reduced Greek production, although quality is reported good. The Australian crop was characterized by lighter bearing and less than favorable conditions in western States and exceptionally

favorable conditions and fruitfulness in eastern Australia. Greek production is estimated at 91,500 tons, 14 percent more than the 1972 crop of 80,600 tons. Australian production is placed at 5,900, down 30 percent from the 1973 harvest of 8,400.

Total 1973-74 raisin exports of the seven leading producing countries are forecast at 290,000 tons, 13 percent less than the 1972-73 total of 334,300 tons. It is expected that export by foreign producers will be 23 percent below the 1972-73 export total, primarily due to sharply reduced Australian and Turkish shipments. Australian and Turkish raisin exports are expected to total only 40,000 and 77,000 tons, respectively, compared to 81,600 and 121,900 tons, respectively last year, a combined decrease of 45 percent.

U.S. exports of raisins, however, are expected to rebound this marketing year. Due to a good U.S. crop and weather damaged crops in Australia and Turkey, U.S. exports are expected to increase to 114 percent over the drastically reduced 1972-73 total of 23,400 tons to an estimated 50,000 tons. However, this year's exports, if the forecast is accurate, would be somewhat below normal levels

Australian and Turkish dried currant exports are forecast at 67,000 tons during the 1973-74 marketing year—down 8 percent from the 73,300 tons shipped during the 1972-73 season.

The above statistics do not include data for minor export countries such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus, or Afghanistan, whose exports are often substantial but not readily ascertainable.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1969-73 (In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	: 1970 :	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
Australia	106.2	9.1 96.9 .7	9.2 97.4 .8	8.4 80.6 .8	5.9 91.5 .6
	11.5	106.7	107.4	89.8	98.0

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1969-73 (In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	3.4	3.9	4.6	4.1	1.0
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	63.8	56.1	62.2	69.2	66.0

1/ Forecast

RAISINS, Prices, landed, duty paid London, average, September 1972 to date (In U.S. cents per pound)

Origin and Type	Sept. 1972	Jan. 1973	July 197	3:Sept. 19	73:Jan. 1974
0.1/.	•				
California:	:				
Natural Thompson Seedless	: 36.0				59.9
Seedless	: 30.0				29.9
Australia:	•				
4-Crown	•				
5-Crown	20.9				
5 62 6	:				
Greece:	:				
No. 2	: 17.2	38.0	41.4	1/60.1	2/ 44.5
No. 4	: 16.8			$\frac{1}{1}$ / 59.2	
	:			_	_
Iran:	:				
Maragha/Urmia	:	31.7			
	:				
Turkey:	:				
No. 9	: <u>1</u> / 16.4	37.0	40.0	<u>1</u> / 50.0	
No. 10	: <u>1</u> / 17.8	39.5		<u>1</u> / 53.4	<u>1</u> / 40.2

1/ f.o.b. 2/ c&f

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1969-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
A 1.	•				
Australia:					
Lexias	: 4.4	4.0	5.6	6.8	5.7
Sultanas	: 44.7	90.4	49.8	102.4	49.0
Greece	: 100.0	90.5	96.3	78.8	60.6
Iran		66.0	66.0	50.0	55.1
South Africa, Rep. of		13.7	13.4	13.9	16.4
Spain		7.7	3.6	3.3	6.4
Turkey		145.0	110.0	117.0	94.0
Foreign total	310.7	417.3	344.5	372.2	287.2
United States	251.0	193.4	191.0	105.0	215.0
Grand total	561.7	610.7	535.5	477.2	502.2

1/ Estimate

RAISINS: Exports from seven leading producing countries, 1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	:	1969	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973 <u>2</u> /
	:									
Australia	:	44.7		62.7		49.5		81.6		40.0
Greece	:	87.1		63.9		93.3		58.8		66.0
Iran	:	26.2		41.0		44.0		41.0		45.0
South Africa, Rep. of	:	10.4		8.3		7.9		5.9		9.0
Spain	:	2.2		3.0		1.9		1.7		3.0
Turkey	:_	73.3		93.7		108.1		121.9		77.0
	:									
Foreign total	:_	243.9	2	272.6		304.7		310.9		240.0
United States	:_	75.0		62.5		74.1		23.4		50.0
Grand total	:	318.9	3	35.1		378.8		334.3		290.0

^{1/} Marketing year beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

^{2/} Forecast

RISE IN COTTON YIELD OFFSETS A DROP IN ACREAGE TO MARGINALLY BOOST WORLD PRODUCTION

Current estimates indicate a record world cotton crop of 60.3 million bales (480 lb. net) for the 1973-74 season (August-July). An increase in projected yield is expected to offset a slight reduction in acreage, resulting in an increase of just over 1 million bales from the 1972-73 crop. A decline of 700,000 bales in the United States is more than offset by increases elsewhere. Production increases in Communist countries is placed at over 1 million bales and in non-Communist countries at over 600,000.

In foreign non-Communist countries production is now estimated at 28.5 million bales, up from 27.8 million in 1972-73. Among the countries reflecting major increases this season are India, the Sudan, South Africa, Nicaragua, Guatemala, and El Salvador. Reduced acreage, either from natural disasters or competition from food crops, is responsible for lower production in Mexico, Turkey, and Pakistan.

Production in Communist countries during the current season is placed at 18.9 million bales, up over 6 percent from the 17.8 million produced in 1972-73. The increase results from a record crop of 11.8 million bales in the USSR and a return to more normal production in the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. crop is now placed at 13 million bales (January estimate), down from last season's 13.7 million.

Competition from other crops for land and natural disasters resulted in a reduction of area devoted to cotton during the current season.

Although marginally higher than earlier forecasts, area devoted to cotton in 1973-74 is estimated at 80.8 million acres, compared with just over 82 million harvested in 1972-73. There was little net change in acreage in foreign non-Communist countries. Significant declines in Pakistan, Turkey, Mexico, and Greece were mostly balanced by increases in Brazil, Argentina, Peru, and the Central American countries.

The reduction of approximately 470,000 acres in Pakistan's cotton area was caused by severe flooding. In South Africa, USDA sources corroborate earlier trade

reports that area is now 230,000 acres. The heaviest percentage reduction reported among major-foreign-producing countries continues to be Mexico (14 percent), followed closely by Turkey (12 percent). Late reports indicate India's cotton acreage is up marginally from 1972-73, contrary to earlier reports of its decline.

Acreage in Communist countries is placed at 17.8 million for 1973-74, also not significantly changed from a year earlier. Latest estimates of harvested acreage in the United States are placed at 11,989,000 acres, a reduction of almost 1 million acres below the 1972-73 level

Acreage and production estimates indicate that average world yield will reach a record 358 pounds per acre, up 11 pounds or 3 percent from the previous record of 347 pounds in 1972-73 and almost 11 percent above the recent 5-year average (1967-71) of 323 pounds per acre. With the exception of Mexico, Brazil, Egypt, Pakistan, Iran and Syria, virtually all other major-foreign-producing countries reflect appreciable increases, ranging between 5 percent (Greece) and 25 percent (the Sudan).

Production of ELS cotton in the non-Communist world, which last season declined to a 5-year low of 1.9 million bales, is expected to rebound to around 2.1 million bales in 1973-74. Unlike last year when the decrease was shared by all major producing countries, the increase this season results from a combination of stable Egyptian production, increases of almost 50 percent in Peru and 22 percent in the Sudan, and a decrease of 16 percent in the United States. The increase in Peru is largely the result of an acreage response to favorable prices; in the Sudan it is a result of more normal yields following the shortfall in 1972.

Favorable prices during the current season likely will induce increased plantings of cotton in 1974-75. U.S. farmers as of January 1 indicated they would plant 14.5 million acres of upland cotton, an increase of 17 percent from actual plantings in 1973. Early indications are that many foreign countries will also plant more cotton next year.

WORLO TOTAL 4/

78.645

82,088

3 58

52.890

59.283

6n . 319

R0,862

^{1/} Harvest season beginning August 1. 2/ Bales of 480 lb. net. 3/ Preliminary.

^{4/} As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

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.

LARGER WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP BEING HARVESTED

World cocoa bean production for 1973-74 is now estimated at 1.45 million metric tons, an increase of 4.7 percent over the 1972-73 harvest of 1.39 million. The larger crop this year is mainly attributed to prospects of a 35-percent increase in South American production to 323,600 tons, reflecting a record Brazilian harvest and a recovery in Ecuador's production.

African production is forecast at 995,000 tons, down 3.8 percent from the 1972-73 outturn of 1,034,000 tons, as a result of smaller crops in Ghana and Nigeria. North American production is still expected to reach 91,700 tons, up over 17 percent from the previous year because of prospects of a larger crop in the Dominican Republic. Reflecting a larger outturn in Papua New Guinea, Asia and Oceania's production will likely reach 43,100 tons, up 21 percent over the 1972-73 level.

According to preliminary data, world cocoa bean grindings in 1973 fell slightly below the record 1972 level of 1.56 million tons. World grindings in 1974 likely will continue to decline because of high cocoa prices, due to the tight supply situation and the increasing use of cocoa butter substitutes and extenders, and because of the expected economic slowdown in the major consuming countries as a result of the energy crisis.

U.S. cocoa bean grindings in 1973 totaled 616.1 million pounds, off 4.1 percent from the 1972 level of 642.2 million. Grindings during the fourth quarter of 1973 amounted to only 148.8 million pounds, a drop of

18.3 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier

New York spot "Accra" cocoa bean prices averaged 65 cents per pound in January 1974, down slightly from the December 1973 level of 66.1 cents, but still well above the January 1973 average of 37.1 cents. Prices during calendar 1973 averaged a record 64.4 cents per pound.

Because of unfavorable weather during early crop development, production in Ghana is expected to total only 365,000 tons, down 13 percent from the previous year's outturn of 420,000. Reportedly, contraband movement of cocoa from Ghana to neighboring countries has increased, further contributing to the smaller reported production this season. Nigeria's production is estimated at 240,000 tons, a reduction of 9 percent from the 1972-73 outturn of 264,000.

Ivory Coast production is now forecast to reach 205,000 tons and will be the second largest crop of record. Cameroon production will also be up this year and is expected to approximate 110,000 tons, compared with the 1972-73 harvest of 100,000.

The 1973-74 Brazilian Bahia main crop is placed at a record 2.5 million bags (150,000 tons), up nearly 40 percent over the 1972-73 main crop of 1.79 million bags (107,435 tons). Total Brazilian production for the 1973-74 season is forecast to reach a record 3.75 million bags (225,000 tons).

Cocoa beans: Production in specified countries, average 1963-64/1967-68, annual 1968-69/1973-74 1/2/

North America: Costa Rica	7.0 2.0 39.0 2.5 .8 3.0 .3 2.2 29.0 .5 .4.5 .4 91.7
Costa Rica 9.1 9.0 4.7 4.2 7.3 5.0 Cuba 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Dominican Republic 30.8 21.0 43.0 26.0 41.5 28.0 Grenada 2.6 3.1 2.9 2.7 2.3 2.0 Guatemala 6.6 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	2.0 39.0 2.5 .8 3.0 .3 2.2 29.0 .5 .4 91.7
Cuba 1.9 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.3 2.0 2.5 2.5 3.5 3.0 8 9	2.0 39.0 2.5 .8 3.0 .3 2.2 29.0 .5 .4 91.7
Dominican Republic 30.8 21.0 43.0 26.0 41.5 28.0 Grenada 2.6 3.1 2.9 2.7 2.3 2.0 Guatemala 6.8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	39.0 2.5 .8 3.0 .3 2.2 29.0 .5 .5 .4.5 .4 91.7
Grenada 2.6 3.1 2.9 2.7 2.3 2.0 Guatemala 6.6 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8 8.8	.8 3.0 .3 2.2 29.0 .5 .5 4.5 .4 91.7
Haiti	3.0 .3 2.2 29.0 .5 .5 .4 .5 .4 91.7
Honduras	2.3 2.2 29.0 .5 .5 .4.5 .4 91.7
Mexico 20.7 23.0 24.0 25.0 30.0 29.0	2.2 29.0 .5 .5 .4.5 .4 91.7 1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1
Mexico 20.7 23.0 24.0 25.0 30.0 29.0 Nicaragua 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 Panama 8 6 5 5 5 5 5 Trinidad and Tobago 5.4 4.7 5.6 4.1 4.0 4.5 Other 2/ .5 .4 4.7 5.6 4.1 4.0 4.5 Other 2/ .5 .4 4.7 5.6 4.1 4.0 4.5 Other 2/ .5 .4 4.7 5.6 4.1 4.0 4.5 Other 2/ .5 .4 4.7 5.6 4.1 4.0 4.5 Other 2/ .5 .4 1.4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5	29.0 .5 .5 .4.5 .4.7 91.7 1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Nicaragua	91.7 1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Panama	91.7 1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 119.0
Trinidad and Tobago 5.4 4.7 5.6 4.1 4.0 4.5 Other 2/ 5 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4 .4	91.7 91.7 1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1
Total 77.3 68.9 89.0 70.8 95.5 78.0 South America: Bolivia 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 Brazil 146.1 166.2 201.6 182.4 165.4 158.7 Colombia 16.5 18.5 15.3 16.6 18.0 19.5 Ecuador 48.4 53.0 55.0 65.0 58.0 42.0 Peru 1.9 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Surinam 2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 Venezuela 22.4 19.3 18.3 18.9 19.0 16.6 Total 237.2 260.3 293.8 286.5 264.0 240.4 Africa: Angola 4 5 5 5 4 4 4 Cameroon 86.2 103.8 108.0 112.0 123.0 100.0	91.7 1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
South America: Bolivia	1.5 225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1
Bolivia	225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Bolivia 1.7 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 Brazil 146.1 166.2 201.6 182.4 165.4 158.7 Colombia 16.5 18.5 15.3 16.6 18.0 19.5 Ecuador 48.4 53.0 55.0 65.0 58.0 42.0 Peru 1.9 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Surinam 2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1	225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Brazil 146.1 166.2 201.6 182.4 165.4 158.7 Colombia 16.5 18.5 15.3 16.6 18.0 19.5 Ecuador 488.4 53.0 55.0 65.0 58.0 42.0 Peru 1.9 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Surinam 2 1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	225.0 21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Colombia 16.5 18.5 15.3 16.6 18.0 19.5 Ecuador 48.4 53.0 55.0 65.0 58.0 42.0 Peru 1.9 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Surinam 2 1.1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	21.0 55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Ecuador	55.0 2.0 .1 19.0
Peru 1.9 1.7 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 Surinam 2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1 .1	2.0 .1 19.0
Surinam .2 .1	19.0
Venezuela 22.4 19.3 18.3 18.9 19.0 16.6 Total 237.2 260.3 293.8 286.5 264.0 240.4 Africa: Angola .4 .5 .5 .4 .4 .4 Cameroon 86.2 103.8 108.0 112.0 123.0 100.0	
Africa: Angola	323.6
Angola	
Angola	
Cameroon	•4
	110.0
Congo, Brazzaville: 1.0 1.5 1.5 2.0 2.0 2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea 3/.: 35.1 37.0 25.0 30.0 25.0 15.0	16.0
Gabon	5.0
Ghana	365.0 2 0 5.0
Liberia: 1.3 1.7 1.9 2.8 3.0 2.5	2.5
Malagasy Republic: .6 .7 .8 .9 1.0 1.1	1.1
Nigeria 5/: 241.7 195.0 225.0 323.0 265.0 264.0	240.0
Sao Tome and Principe: 9.6 9.8 9.7 10.4 10.0 10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone 4.2 4.2 4.1 5.1 6.4 6.5	6.5
Tanzania	•5
Togo 4/	25 . 0 6 . 0
Total	995.0
Asia and Oceania:	
Indonesia	2.0
Malaysia 1.1 2.0 2.3 3.2 4.0 4.5	5.0
New Hebrides: .7 .6 .8 .6 .7 .5	.6
Papua New Guinea: 20.3 27.2 22.3 29.0 30.0 22.0	28.0
Philippines: 3.7 4.0 4.0 3.5 3.0 3.5 Sri Lanka 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	3.5 2.0
Western Samoa 3.1 2.8 3.4 2.0 2.4 1.1	2.0
Total 31.9 39.6 35.8 42.3 44.1 35.6	43.1
World total:1,327.4 1,235.9 1,423.4 1,494.2 1,569.2 1,388.0	1,453.4

^{1/} Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes Fernando Po and Rio Muni. 4/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana.
5/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

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.

1973 WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION REVISED DOWNWARD 2 PERCENT

World flaxseed production is now estimated at 2.49 million metric tons, representing a reduction of 50,000 tons or 2 percent from the November forecast and a decline of roundly 20,000 tons or less than 1 percent from the revised estimate of production in 1972. Flaxseed production in 1973 is 39 percent or 1.58 million tons below the recent peak volume of 1970 with 50 percent or 780,000 tons of this net decline accounted for by smaller crops in Canada, the United States, and Argentina. In the above three major producer-exporter countries, 1973 flaxseed production is now officially estimated at 1.21 million—up 80,000 tons or 7 percent from the 1972 total, despite a 13 percent rise in acreage.

Combined beginning stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil in Canada, the United States, and Argentina for 1973-74 are estimated at 160,000 metric tons, oil equivalent, representing a decline of 320,000 tons or two-thirds from the 1972-73 volume. Total supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil in 1973-74 are calculated at 550,000 tons, oil equivalent, compared with 840,000 tons in 1972-73 and 1.1 million tons in 1971-72.

Early and highly tentative indications of 1974 planting prospects in the United States and Canada point to only a limited increase in flaxseed supplies for 1974-75.

U.S. flaxseed production in 1973 is officially estimated at 418,000 metric tons (16,437,000 bushels), up to 18 percent or 65,000 metric tons from 1972 but otherwise the smallest harvest since 1938. Harvest acreage is placed at 1.73 million acres—a 50 percent increase over a year earlier.

Yields averaged 9.5 bushels per acre in 1973, against 12.1 bushels in 1972. Dry weather to the Dakotas contributed heavily to the reduction in yields. Based on the January 1 survey of grower planting intentions, the prospective 1974 planted acreage for flaxseed is 1,765,000 acres, less than 1 percent below the 1973 plantings but 48 percent above 1972. If yields normalize, production would rise by roundly 20 percent over 1973.

In Canada, the 1973 flaxseed crop totaled 493,000 metric tons, representing a gain of 46,000 tons or 10 percent from the previous year. Planted area, at 1.45 million acres, was also up 10 percent. Based on unofficial indications, Canadian acreage seeded to flaxseed in 1974 is tentatively expected to rise by about 20 percent, and if yields are near average, production would rise enough to offset, by a small margin, the 1973-74 drawdown in carryover stocks.

Argentina's second official estimate of the 1973 flax-seed harvest placed output at 302,000 metric tons—down 9 percent or 28,000 tons from a year earlier. The 1973 harvested area for flaxseed was down 22 percent, at 852,000 acres. Sowings were below earlier forecasts partly due to poor soil moisture at planting time.

In India, the 1972 flaxseed harvest is revised upward by 20,000 tons to 530,000 tons and the 1973 crop estimate is reduced by 80,000 tons or 16 percent to 439,000 tons.

Production of flaxseed in 1974 is currently forecast to reach 525,000 metric tons. The excellent June-September monsoon rains provided good soil moisture and induced an estimated 15-percent gain in plantings.

Flaxseed: Acreage and Production in selected countries and the world, 1968-73 1/

			Harvest	ed acreage			:		Prod	uction		
Continent and Country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/
			(In 1,	000 acres)	•	- -	: :	·	(In 1,000	metric tor	is)	
North America: United States 1,000 bushels	2,092	2,605	2,848	1,545	1,151	1,725	685 (26,983	887 34,929	751 29,548	462 18,198	353 13 , 909	418 16,437)
Canada. Mexico. Total.	1,524 30 3,646	2,341 32 4,978	3,368 49 6,265	1,762 59 3,366	1,320 25 2,496	1,450 27 3,202	500 10	700 10	1,243 30 2,024	567 40 1,069	447 10 810	493 11 922
South America:	2,040	4,770	0120		2,470	2,202	<u>. 1,17)</u>	±127 (2,024	1,007	010	722
Argentina Brazil 3/ Chile 3/ Uruguay 3/ Total 4/	2,000 110 2	1,955 109 2	2,061 62 2	1,114 25 2	1,095 25 2	852 25 2	510 28 1	640 31 1	680 22 1	316 12 1	330 12 1	302 12 1
Uruguay 3/ Total <u>4</u> /	2,314	2,343	2,351	182 1,323	118	994	56 595	105 777	64 767	43 372	29	26 341
European Community: Belgium-Luxembourg 5/ France 6/ Italy 5/	36 101 3	38 99 3	20 98 2	31 103 2	20 77 7	17 77 7	9 22 1	10 20 1	5 19 1	9 21 1	6 17 2	5 17 2
Netherlands 5/ Total EC	25 165	22 162	12	17 153	15 119	113	10	9 40	. <u>5</u>	7 38	6	<u>5</u>
Other Western Furone:	107	102					. 42	40	20			2,7
Spain 5/	11 176	10 172	10 142	10 163	10 129	10 123	<u>4</u>		3 33	1 3°	1 	<u>1</u> 30
Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia 5/ Germany, East 5/ Hungary	98 27 33	92 26 33	77 27 35	77 27 64	77 27 62	77 27 62	: 14 : 5 : 10	19 5 13	12 4 14	14 5 32	14 5 22	14 5 22
Poland 5/	288 164	24,7 178	242 195	248 208	24.7 206	222	: 65 : 30	57 38	65 42	95 58	64 51	60 50
Estimated total : East Europe	610	576	576	624	619	594	124	132	137	204	156	151
Estimated total Europe	786	748	718	787	748	717	170	176	170	21,3	188	181
USSR 5/ (Europe and Asia)	3,936	3,897	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,830	485	451	471	520	470	470
Africa: Egypt 5/ Ethiopia 8/ Morocco	37 277 15	40 277 10	22 277 15	30 277 15	30 277 15	30 277 15	: 17 : 60 : 5	10 62 7	13 64 3	13 70 3	13 65 3	13 65 3
Tunisia 5/ Estimated total 4/.:	15 344	15 342	15 329	1 <u>5</u> 337	15 337	15 33.7	: 2	2 81		2 88	2 83	2 83
Asia: : Bangladesh 8/	36	36	30	,32	35	35	7	7		7	8	Ĺ,
IndiaIranIranIrao	4,390 12 38	4,193 14 44	4,455 14 44	4,687 7 32	5,100 7 32	4,300 7 32	: 438 : 5 : 12	329 6 14	469 6 12	474 3 8	530 3 8	439 3 8
Pakistan 8/ Turkey 5/	17 40	17 42	20 32	17 26	17 25	17 25	: 4	2	3 7	3	3	3
Total <u>4</u> /		4.346	4,595	4,801	5,216	4,416	478	370	505	502	558	463
Oceania: Australia 8/ New Zealand Total Oceania	71 7 78	122 12 134	103 12 115	49 12 61	34 12 46	44, 12 56	20 6	37 10 47	31 12 43	10 12 22	10 12 22	14 12 26
Total World 4/		16,788	18,203	14,505	13,913	13,552		3,499 137,749	4,062 159,914	2,816 110,861	2,503 98,539	2,486 98,106)

Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1971 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include China where annual production probably varies from 25,000 to 50,000 tons. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Seeded area. 4/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 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, 2/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed 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.



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Statistical Report

MARCH 1974 WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- Coffee Crop Reduced by Poor Weather
- 4 Major Expansion in 1973 U.S. and World Soybean Production
- 6 World Potato Crop Record High
- 8 World Sugar Stocks Down Again
- 10 Record World Wheat Production in 1973
- 12 Rye Production Gains Slightly in 1973
- 14 Record Barley Crop Harvested in 1973
- 16 World Oat Output in 1973
- 18 Corn Production at Record Level
- 20 Smaller World Almond Crop
- 23 Larger Dried Prune Crop
- 25 Record World Walnut Harvest
- 28 Second Largest World Filbert Harvest



COFFEE CROP REDUCED BY POOR WEATHER

Unfavorable weather has caused reductions for the 1973-74 coffee crop in both Africa and South America. Drought was the problem for Ivory Coast, Kenya, and Ethiopia, while frost damage in July 1972 pulled production down in Brazil. Total world production is now estimated at 64.3 million bags (132.276 pounds each), with an exportable production of 44.7 million bags. Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in producing countries.

The 1973-74 production estimate is 12.2 million bags below the 1972-73 crop production. This is a decline of 16 percent. Exportable production will be about 22 percent lower than the revised 1972-73 estimate of 57.2 million bags. Stocks will be drawn down by about 10 million bags during 1973-74, but

part of this will be in importing rather than producing countries.

Brazil's 1973-74 crop is down substantially, as the State of Parana was particularly hard hit by frost damage. Leaf rust, which has become increasingly prevalent, is also beginning to have some debilitating effects. Production in El Salvador is estimated at 1.8 million bags, compared with 2.1 million in 1972-73 as there were poor weather conditions at blossom time, especially at the lower altitudes. Colombia, however, is likely to have an alltime record production in 1973-74. The drought in 1973 in Africa hit several major producing areas during the growing season, thereby reducing crops for several countries. Areas affected include both Arabica and Robusta types.

NORTH AMESICAL COSTA SICKA CO			IN THOUSANDS	OF BAGS 2/			2 1707 1071773-7
COSTA SICA 1-135	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
COSTA SICA 1-135	NORTH AMERICA						
COURT AND ALL CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P		1.135	1.400	1.250	1 250	1 25	1 / 25
OPHINCAN REPUBLIC. 59% 640 700 7155 750 715 640 00 1 1400 1 1000 1 11000 1 1100 1 1000 1 1100 1 1000 1 1100 1 1000 1 1100 1 1000 1 1100 1 1000 1 1100 1 1000 1 1100	CUBA						
EL SLAVOORS. GLISCLOOPE GLIS	OOMINICAN REPUBLIC						
GUACH_ALL 11/8							
GUJTÉMALA 1.788 1.780 1.800 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 1.810 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 1.810 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 1.810 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 1.800 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 1.800 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 2.100 2.100 2.250 2.285 1.800 2.100 2.100 2.250 2.250 2.285 1.800 2.100 2.			1		1		1
MAIT	GUATEMALA	1.788	1.750	1.840	2.100	2.250	2,280
HONOURAS 1	HAIT1	514		550	575		550
MASTINIQUE. **ELICO.** **ELICO.*	HONOURAS			570	700	850	715
#ESICO			20	20	24	22	20
NICASAGUA. 522 565 650 700 570 570 570 570 570 570 570 570 5			1			1	1
PANALACIONESSO 78 83 75 88 82 81 82	MEXICO					3.700	3,400
TRINIOGO-TORAGO. 61 43 69 49 50 41 US-HAWITICO. 267 170 2-00 136 200 13 US-HAWITICO. 267 170 2-00 136 200 13 22 11 US-HAWITICO. 267 170 2-00 136 200 13 20 13 22 21 22 14 22 24 24 24	NICARAGUA						650
US-HAMAII. 46 28 31 21 22 11 15 US-PUERD RICK. 267 170 2-0 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 150 200 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 190 1	PANAMA						88
US-PUEFIC RICC. 10.801 11.791 11.842 12.949 12.883 12.401 SOUTH AMERICA: 80.1V1A.	TRINIUAD=TUBAGUeseseseses						
TOTAL 10,801 11,791 11,842 12,949 12,883 12,401 SOLIVIA MERICAI 80.LIVIA 2100 165 85 85 85 85 88 BRAZIL 21,440 15,000 9,750 22,800 24,000 14,500 CECUADOR 3, 408 84,60 7,800 7,200 84,800 9,500 CECUADOR 3, 408 84,60 9,90 11,000 11,000 TOTAL 32,007 30,189 20,872 34,036 36,180 27,481 AFRICAI ANGOLA 3,140 3,200 3,200 3,400 3,750 3,500 CECUADOR 3, 400 3,750 3,500 CECUADOR 3, 4	US-HAWAII						
SOUTH AMERICA! SOLIVIA SOLIVIA SOLIVIA SOLIVIA SOLIVIA SOLIVIA 21 +40	US-PUERIO RICU	201	170	240	150	200	190
SOLIVIA	TOTAL	10.801	11.791	11,842	12,949	12.883	12.401
SOLIVIA	SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL		100	165	85	85	85	85
COLUMBIA. 7.850 8.450 7.800 7.200 8.800 9.500 CLUDORS // 988 660 1.300 1.100 1.100 1.200 CUTANA 174 18 110 110 1.201 1.2							
ECUADOR 3/							9,500
GUYANA. 17 18 11 10 12 11 19 PARAGOLA*. S66 940 930 1530 1,030 1,130 1,030 1,1						1,100	
PARAGUAN	GUYANA						10
PERU	PARAGUAY						40
SURINAM	PERU		940				1.000
VENEZUELA 783 900 900 950 1,100 1,150 TOTAL 32.097 30,189 20,872 34,036 36,180 27,488 AFRICAI ANGOLA 3,140 3,300 3,300 3,400 3,750 3,500 BURNDI 246 240 350 400 3,555 355 CAMEROON 1,054 1,200 1,150 1,250 1,440 1,300 CAPE VERDE ISLANDS 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 CENT AFRICAN REP. 159 200 160 175 180 190 CONGO BAZZAVILE 3 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 10 CONGO BAZZAVILE 131 120 115 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	SURINAM						3
AFRICAL ANGOLA. ANG	VENEZUELA	783		900	950		1,150
ANGOLA. 3,140 3,300 3,300 3,400 3,750 3,500 8URUNDI). 246 246 246 350 400 355 355 355 CARROON. 1,054 1,200 1,150 1,250 1,440 1,300 CAPE VERDE ISLANDS. 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOTAL	32,097	30,189	20.872	34,036	36,180	27,488
BURUNDI	AFRICA:						
SURJUNDI	ANGOLA	3.140	3,300	3.300	3,400	3.750	3,500
CAMEROON. 1,054 1,200 1,150 1,250 1,440 1,300 CAPE VERDE ISLANDS. 2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8URUNDI		240				350
CAPE VERGE ISLANDS. 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	CAMEROON	1.054	1.200	1.150			1.300
COMPAD ISLANDS	CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2		1	1	ĩ	1
CONGO- BRAZZAVILLE. 15 15 15 14 14 14 14 0AHOMEY. 22 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	CENT AFRICAN REP	159	200	160	175	180	190
OAHOMEY. 22 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	COMDRD ISLANDS		3		2	2	2
EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 131 120 120 115 115 105 ETHIDPIA. 1.744 2.000 2.100 2.150 2.330 1.90 GABON. 17 20 15 10 15 1. GHANA. 73 95 75 80 80 80 88 GUINEA. 156 200 150 100 125 11 IVORY COAST 3.605 4.600 4.000 4.475 5.050 3.000 KENYA. 784 900 1.000 1.000 1.265 1.04 LIBERIA. 61 75 85 70 85 70 MALAGASY REPUBLIC. 948 830 1.300 965 1.000 1.000 NIGERIA. 40 50 90 70 70 70 70 RANDA. 179 145 260 250 225 24 SAO TOME-PRINCIPE 6 4 3 2 2 2 SIERRA LEONE 92 90 125 95 135 15 TANYANIA 788 775 950 850 800 800 UGANDA. 2.707 3.350 3.000 2.850 2.850 2.950 ZAIRE (CDNGO.K) 965 1.100 1.350 1.300 1.380 1.320 TOTAL 17.131 19.549 19.817 19.839 21.454 18.388 ASIAI INGIA. 1.199 1.150 1.900 1.200 1.580 1.581 INGONESIA 2.000 2.200 2.350 2.250 2.700 2.750 VIETNAM SDUTH 55 50 50 65 65 PORTUGUES TIMOR 45 50 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SDUTH 55 50 50 65 65 VIETNAM SDUTH 55 50 50 65 65 VIETNAM SDUTH 55 50 50 65 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 65 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 65 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 65 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 50 50 55 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 55 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	CDNGD. BRAZZAVILLE					14	12
ETHIDPIA. 1,744 2,000 2,100 2,150 2,300 1,900 GABON. 17 20 15 10 15 11 5 11 GHANA. 73 95 75 80 80 80 88 60 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81 81	OAHOMEY						13
GABON. 17 20 15 10 15 11 GABON. 173 95 75 80 80 80 80 86 GUNEA. 156 200 150 100 125 111 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1						115	105
GHANA							1,900
GUINEA	GA8DN						13
TVORY COAST. 3,605 4,600 4,000 4,475 5,050 3,000 KENYA. 784 900 1,000 1,000 1,265 1,044 LIBERIA. 61 75 85 70 85 99 MALAGASY REPUBLIC. 948 830 1,300 965 1,000 1,000 NIGERIA. 40 50 90 70 70 70 70 RWANDA. 179 145 260 250 225 224 SAO TOME-PRINCIPE 6 4 3 2 2 2 SIERRA LEONE 92 90 125 95 135 155 TANZANIA. 788 775 950 850 800 800 TOGO. 194 220 200 200 200 200 160 UGANDA. 2,707 3,350 3,000 2,850 2,850 2,850 ZAIRE (CONGO,K) 965 1,100 1,350 1,300 1,380 1,320 TOTAL 17,131 19,549 19,817 19,839 21,454 18,386 ASIAI 1 1001A. 1,199 1,150 1,900 1,200 1,580 1,581 INOIA. 1,199 1,150 1,900 1,200 1,580 1,581 INOIA. 131 63 60 63 65 66 PHI IPPINES. 725 815 840 835 855 865 PORTUGUESE TIMOR 45 50 50 65 65 66 PHI IMPINES 725 815 840 835 855 865 PORTUGUESE TIMOR 45 50 50 50 55 55 YEMEN 70 60 60 60 60 60 TOTAL 4,225 4,388 5,310 4,523 5,375 5,437 DEEANIAI NEW CALEDONIA 34 34 18 25 25 25 TOTAL 241 445 480 507 552 560 TOTAL 241 445 480 507							85
KENYA							115
LIBERIA. 61 75 85 70 85 99 MALAGASY REPUBLIC. 948 830 1,300 965 1,000 1,000 NIGERIA. 40 50 90 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70							
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	KENYA						1 + 0 4 5
NIGERIA	LIBERIA						95
RWANDA	MALAGASY REPUBLIC					1.000	1 + 0 0 0
SAO TDME—PRINCIPE	NIGERIA						
SIERRA LEONE	KWANDA						
TANZANIA							2
TOGO							
UGANDA							
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)							
TOTAL	ZAIRE (CONGOAK)						
ASIA! 1NOIA							
INOIA		1/+131	17,547	19.817	19,839	21.454	18+388
1000NESIA 2,000 2,200 2,350 2,250 2,700 2,750 2,750 3,750							
1000NESIA 2,000 2,200 2,350 2,250 2,700 2,750 2,750 3,750	1NOIA		1,150			1,580	1.585
MALAYSIA	INCONESIA					2,700	
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	MALAY5IA					65	67
VIETNAM SDUTH							865
YEMEN							60
TOTAL							50
DCEANIA: NEW CALEOONIA	TEMEN	70	6 n	60	60	60	60
NEW CALEOONIA	TOTAL	4,225	4,388	5.310	4,523	5,375	5,437
NEW GUINEA							
NEW GUINEA							25
TDTAL 241 445 480 507 552 569	NEW GUINEA	203	408	460	480	525	542
	-						2
WORLO TOTAL	TDTAL	241	445	480	507	552	569
WORLO TOTAL 64,494 66,362 58.321 71,854 76,444 64,28							
	WORLO TOTAL	64,494	66,362	58.321	71.854	76.444	64.283

^{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. Mence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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.

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

COFFEE, GREEN: EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/2

		IN THOUSANDS	OF 8AG5 <u>2</u> /			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74
		_				
NORTH AMERICA:	1 • 0 0 0	1,250	1,095	1.190	1,160	1.240
CUBA					***	
DDMINICAN REPUBLICATION	429	450	505	490	490	430
FI SALVADOR	1.893	2,350	2.015	2.440	1,935	1.630
GUAUELOUPE	1 567	1.510	1.590	1.845	1.990	2.015
GUATEMALAccoccoccoccoccocco	1.567 339	260	350	370	325	345
HAITI	347	445	460	575	720	580
HDNOURA5	8	5	1	2		
MARTINIDUE						
MEAICUEESSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	1.520	1.575	1,680	1.835	5.100	1.800
NICAKAGUAssassassassassas	468	495	570	615	480	555
PANAMA	19	18	9	23	20 40	21 30
TRINIDAD-TO8AGO	49 15	33	53	27		30
U5=MAWAII	10					
					- '0(-	0.444
TOTAL	7.664	8.391	8.328	9,412	9,260	8,646
SOUTH AMERICA:			65	65	65	65
BOLIVIA	38 13,589	55 10,250	65 1,500	65 14,850	15,000	5.500
BRAZIL	13:589	7,080	1,500 6,390	5.750	7,430	8 + 0 6 0
COLUMBIA	773	450	1.080	875	860	960
GUYANA	2	2	1,000			
PARAGUAY	41	25	13	43	35	25
PERUsassasasasasasasasas	664	720	760	800	800	780
SURTNAM	3	3	1	1	1	_1
VENEZUELA	231	285	265	300	430	450
TOTAL	21.965	18.870	10.074	22,684	24,621	15,841
FRICAL					_	_
ANGOLA	3.081	3.200	3,200	3,300	3,650	3,400
BURUNGIOGOGGGGGGGGGGGG	241	235	345	395	350	345
CAMEROON	I .024	1.170	1.125	1,220	1.410	1.270
CAPE VEROE ISLANOS CENT AFRICAN REP	2 154	195	150	165	170	180
COMORO ISLANDS	154	195	1 1	103	1,0	1
CONGO: BRAZZAVILLE	18	14	14	13	13	11
OAHOMEY	18	13	14	14	14	īż
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	121	Ilc	115	110	110	100
ETHIOPIA	1+331	1,375	1.450	1,490	1.630	1,220
	17	18	14	9	14	12
GHANA	60	81	62	67	67	70
GUINEA	143 3,553	190 4.535	145 3.950	95 4.400	120 4.985	110 2•935
IVORY COAST	764	880	988	973	1,240	1.020
KENYALISERIA	59	70	80	65	80	90
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	842	710	1 • 175	835	865	860
NIGERIA	42	30	65	55	55	55
PriANDA	172	135	255	245	220	235
5AD TOME-PRINCIPE	5	2	1	1	1	1
SIERRA LEONE	82	85	120	90	130	145
TANZANIA	773	760	930	830	780	780
1000	189	217	197	197	.197	177
UGANDA	2,693 915	3,335 1,025	2.985 1.150	2.830	2.830	2.880
ZAIRE (CONGO+K)				1,200	1.265	1,200
TOTAL	16,298	18,387	18,531	18,600	20.197	17,109
ASIAE					- 0	
INOIA	507	410	1.150	435	820	800
INCONESIA	1,588	1.500	1 • 450	1.320	I,650	1,625
MALAYSIA			22			
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	40	45	40	60	60	55
VIETNAM SOUTH		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	કે	รั้ง	50	50	50	50
TOTAL	2.196	2,005	2,712	I +865	2,500	2,530
DCFANIA:						
NEW CALEOONIA	28	19	8	15	15	15
NEW GUINEA	185	404	456	474	519	535
NEW HEBRIDE5	4	2	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	217	425	465	490	535	551
=						
WORLO TOTAL	48+340	48,078	40,110	53.051	57.193	44,677

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

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

MAJOR EXPANSION IN 1973 U.S. and WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION

World soybean production in 1973 is now estimated at 57.8 million metric tons (2.1 billion bushels). The 1973 record increase in soybean production of 22 percent or 10.3 million tons (379 million bushels) is nearly six times the annual 1960-72 trendline increase in world soybean output of 1.8 million tons (66 million bushels). World soybean acreage rose by 12.9 million acres in 1973 and totaled 93.3 million acres, reflecting the major expansion of 10.7 million acres in the United States and the gain of 1.7 million acres in Brazil.

The United States accounted for 78 percent of the huge net increase in 1973 world soybean output and Brazil for 11 percent. Last year harvests in the People's Republic of China and the Soviet Union recovered from the reduced volumes of 1972. In addition, several other countries, including Argentina, Mexico, Romania, Paraguay, Colombia, and Thailand continued to expand soybean acreage and production.

Current prospects for U.S. soybean production in 1974 indicate a small decline based on the March 1st planting intentions survey. However, the latest forecast increases in March-June harvested 1974 soybean crops in the Southern Hemisphere, particularly in Brazil, Argentina, and Australia, more than offset the prospective decline in U.S. production. Countries in the Northern Hemisphere, such as Mexico, Japan, South Korea, Spain, Romania, Yugoslavia, Colombia, and Thailand, are also expected to devote larger acreages to soybeans. In addition, the European Community is currently considering plans for supporting soybean cultivation in 1974 by its members countries.

The 1973 soybean crop in the United States is officially estimated at 42.6 million metric tons (1,567 million bushels), 23 percent above the 1972 volume and 33 percent above the 1971 tonnage. U.S. soybean yields in 1973 averaged 27.8 bushels per acre, unchanged from the record high of the previous year. Harvested area reached 56.4 million acres, up 10.7 million acres or 23 percent from 1972.

The March 14 prospective plantings report indicated that as of March 1, U.S. farmers intend to plant 55 million acres to soybean in 1974, 2.3 million acres or 4 percent less than 1973 plantings. Assuming normal abandonment, harvested area would total 54 million acres, and based on a projected yield of 28.5 bushels per acre, U.S. soybean production in 1974 would total 41.9 million metric tons (1,540 million bushels).

Brazil's 1973 soybean crop is estimated at 4.8 million tons, 1.1 million tons or 31 percent above the 1972 outturn. Acreage harvested for soybeans, at 7.5 million acres, rose by 30 percent or 1.8 million acres, and equaled the average annual rate of expansion during the 1967-72 period. Brazil's 1974 soybean crop forecast is now 6.5 million tons, although indications from various trade sources range as high as 7 million tons. Harvested area in 1974 is expected to show a gain of almost 2.9 million acres or 38 percent and total 10.4 million acres.

Argentina's 1973 soybean harvest increased sharply, totaling 272,000 tons against 78,000 tons in 1972 and only 59,000 tons in 1971. Plantings for the 1974 crop were officially reported at 865,000 acres, more than double the previous year's total. Production is forecast at 625,000 metric tons. In Paraguay, 1973 soybean output rose 32 percent to 128,000 tons and a similar increment is expected this year.

The official estimate of the 1973 soybean harvest in the Soviet Union is 423,000 tons, compared with 260,000 tons in 1972 and 535,000 tons in 1971. Harvested area in 1973 was placed at 2.1 million acres, or about unchanged from recent years.

In the People's Republic of China, based on very limited indications of improved growing conditions, the 1973 soybean crop is placed at 6.7 million, 400,000 tons above the below normal output of 1972. Acreage devoted to soybeans in 1973 is believed to have declined by 5 percent, reflecting increased competition from wheat and cotton.

Soybeans: Acreage and production in specified countries and the world annual 1968-73 1/

Continent and Country			Acreage 2/				1		Produc			
	1958 :	1959 :	1970 :	1971 :	1972 :	1973 3/	1968 :	1959 :	1970 1	1971 :	1972 :	1973 3/
			(In 1,000	acres)					(In 1,000 me	tric tons)		
rth America:												
ited States 4/	41,391	41,337	42,249	42,701	45,698		: (1,106,958	30,839 1,133,120	30,675 1,127,100	32,006	34,581 1,270,630	42,6
mada	295 334	322 420	335 346	367 383	593	470 756	21,6	209 300	283 240	280 250	375 375	3
th America:												
gentina; azil; lombia; iraguay;	1,784 116 5/ 35	70 2,239 138 5/ 69	3,259 143 99	4,561 151 133	168 5,770 143 188	7,524 156 227	654	1,057 100 45	27 1,509 95 52	2,077 115 75	78 3,666 122 97	4,8 1
ope:	2	2					:		,			
ein	121 11	133 11	195	362 12	7 269 9	32	: 47	51 5	91 5	165 4	186 6	:
R	2,110	2,095	2,137	2,14,5	2,000	2,071	528	434	603	535	260	
ica:												
geria 5/ nzania 7/ uth Africa 5/8/	135 12 31	96 12 33	12 35	23	30	22		34. 4. 7	11 4 4	- 1/2	-20 -3	:
ar i												
aninkey.	13 19	11 20	16 27	19 17	18 25			11	6 12	7 11	10 13	•
eople'a Republic of	19,800 122 12	19,800 112 12	19,800 106 10	20,015 99	20,756	19,800	73	6,200 67	6,900 65	6,700 61	6,300 60	6,
mer : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	1,673 302 773	1,465 254 754	1,715 236 736	1,646 248 684	1,693 220 702	1,726 : 217 : 771	420 168	389 136 229	498 126 232	475 122 222	515 127 224	
llippines	5/ 111 3	5/ 119	5/ 205 12	5/ 215 18	215 44	237	1 45	61	70	1 75 9	83 28	•
er countries	1,051	1,063	1,127	1,170	1,178	1,422	278	282	275	296	317	
al excluding Romania, USSR, Bulgaria, : ngary, People's Republic of China, North :												
rea and North Viatham 9/	47,278	47,555	49.785	51,570	56,216	69,641		33,553	33,958	35,093	40,455	50.
imated World total 9/	70,308	70,597	72,983	75,193	80,346	93,253		40.504 1,488,267	41,796	43,558 1,600,482	47,459 1,743,819	57, 2,122,

If Years shown refer to years of harvest. Southern Hemisphere crops which are harvested in the early part of the year are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested tha latter part of the same year. 2/ Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible, 3/ Preliminary, 1/ Acreage harvested for beams, 5/ Planted area, 6/ Quantities purchased by the Higerian Marketing Boards for export. 7/ Salas. 8/ Duropean farms only, 9/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries.

Foreign Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official atatistics 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 POTATO CROP RECORD HIGH

World potato production reached a record high of 260,620,000 metric tons in 1973, representing a 13 percent increase over a year earlier.

The largest increase in potato production occurred in the USSR, where, due to favorable weather conditions, the total crop reached a new high of 107,700,000 metric tons representing an increase of 37 percent over 1972 and 41 percent of total world production.

Eastern European production increased by 2,596,000 metric tons, even though the total area under cultivation dropped by 22,000 hectares. Poland remained the dominate producer accounting for 68 percent of the region's total and posting an increase over the previous year by 6 percent.

Western European production increased by 3 percent. West Germany remained the leading producer accounting for 26 percent of the total West European crop; but declining for the fourth straight year and by 9 percent from the 1972 level.

South American production rose by 3 percent with Brazil and Argentina together accounting for over 82 percent of the total Latin American crop.

Although the cultivated area in North America dropped by 4 percent, production increased by 185,000 metric tons with Canada accounting for most of the increase. The 1973 crop in the United States, which represented 84 percent of the North American total, was about equal to a year earlier.

Potatoes: Acreage and production in specified countries, annually 1971 - 1973

Continent		ACREAGE	:	P.	RODUCTION	
and Country	1971	1972	1973	1971	1972	19731/
- Controlly	•	,	1,000 Hectares	1,000 : M. T. :	1,000 <u>M. T.</u>	1,000 M. T.
North America:	109	99	106	2,056	1,991 :	2,123
Canada	70 :		70	442		
United States	563	507	527	14,486 :	13,424:	13,488
Total	712	645	673	16,984	15,876	16,061
Europe			:			
Austria	: 105	-		2,717:		
Belgium-Luxembourg		: 39	• ¬>	: 1,687 :		,
Denmark	: 32	• -/	• –/	750 :		
Finland	: 50 : 372	<u>4</u> 8 337	•,	803 : 8,994 :		
France 2/	554	-,- '		15,176 :	- 1 - 2	
Greece	50			727		
Ireland	: 52	: 44	: 48	: 1,446:	, , ,	, ,
Italy	: 238	: 209		: 3,268:		
Netherlands	: 154			: 5,749 :	- /-	
Norway	: 31	: 29 : 112		708 : 1,124 :	634 : 1.139 :	
Portugal	: 110 : 416	379		1,124 : 4,857 :		, ,
Spain Sweden	: 50	17 147		1,242		
Switzerland	: 28	25	*	1,175 :		
United Kingdom	257	: 236	: 225	: 7,396 :	6,527 :	6,492
Total Western Europe	2,551	2,336	2,343	57,819	54,890	53,204
rotar western Europe		: 2,550	ر4روع	: 7/3017	74,070	77,204
Czechoslovakia	: : 332	321	305	4,621	5,058	5,015
Germany, East				9,512 :		11,600
Poland		2,656	: 2,678	: 39,801 :	48,735 :	51,900
Yugoslavia	: 326	: 315		: 2,952:		
Other Eastern Europe $\underline{3}/\ldots$		1444	: 415	5,963 :	5,403 :	4,849
Total Europe $\underline{4}/$	6,984	6,718	6,703	120,668	128,632	129,542
U.S.S.R	7,894	7,960	8,017	92,655	78,329	107,700
Asia:		•	:	:		
Japan	: 156	: 152	: 150	3,271:	3,533 :	3,300
South America:	-0:	:	:	:		
Argentina	: 186	: 155	: 124	: 1,958 :	,-	
Brazil	: 208 : 80	: 202 : 81	: 206 : 67	: 1,580 : 836 :	7 i .	
Venezuela	: 14	: 13	-	: 115 :		
						
Total	488	451	: 410	4,489	3,899	4,017
Grand total	16,234	15,926	15,953	238,067	230,269	260,620

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Excluding home gardens. 3/ Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary. 1/ Excluding U.S.S.R.

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 STOCKS DOWN AGAIN

Total stocks of sugar in 46 specified countries were slightly lower again at the beginning of the 1973-74 grinding season. This is the third year in a row that this has been the case. Beginning stocks were down in 1973-74 from a year earlier for all regions except Australia. The largest drop was accounted for by South America, mainly due to reduced stocks in Brazil which took advantage of higher prices to move sugar.

The largest stocks were held by France at the beginning of 1973-74, followed by the United States, West Germany, Brazil, and India. France and

West Germany are currently net exporters of sugar, the United States is the largest importer, while Brazil and India are exporters.

Aside from Brazil, the largest decreases in beginning stocks from 1972-73 to 1973-74 were in the United Kingdom, the United States, and Spain. On the other hand, stocks increased somewhat in Australia, Yugoslavia, and Italy. World sugar stocks are expected to be larger at the end of the 1973-74 season because world production will exceed consumption requirements by around 1 million tons during the current year.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): STOCKS BEGINNING OF GRINDING SEASON IN 46 COUNTRIES SEASON 1969/70 - 1973/74

(In thousands of short tons)

Continent and country	Date 1/		Sugar	r-making season		
continent and country	Date 1/	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
North America:						
Canada	September 1	254	280	176	225	219
Costa Rica	October 1	42	50	38	68	71
El Salvador:	November 1	50	42	50	23	11
Guatemala:	November 1	35	35	46	63	65
Mexico		604	348	486	334	448
Nicaragua		5 1,651	8 1,396	21 1,450	33 1,204	38 1,060
Caribbean:						
Barbados	January 1	3	. 3	1	5	5
Dominican Republic	January 1	140	247	224	102	60
Haiti	January 1	2	- 0	, 1	7	6
Jamaica	January 1	32	38	7.1	32	51
Trinidad and Tobago	January 1	3	14	3	22	1
Total		2,821	2,455	2,540	2,098	2,035
South America:	Tune 1	292	242	148	22	128
Argentina	June 1 June 1	1,545	1,351	1,430	32 1,377	872
Chile	April 1	168	190	66	67	69
Colombia	May 1	57	38	31	73	33
Ecuador	May 1	123	72	71	55	33 40
Guyana		26	25	26	8	9
Peru:		95	69	111	67	9 66
Uruguay	October 1	37	47	51	52	46
Venezuela	September 1	124	99	118	87	82
Total		2,467	2,133	2,052	1,818	1,345
Europe:	:					
Austria:	October 1	43	93 46	197	82	66
Belgium:	October 1	87		57	61	24
Denmark		63	66	23	37	40
Finland		129	126	0	20	35
France:	October 1	958	1,391	1,021	1,080	1,078
Germany, West:	October 1	929	933	861 84	941 84	885
Greece		92 111	104 103	69	92	83 103
Italy		240	364	263	287	452
Netherlands		200	169	43	72	120
Spain:		253	241	117	273	111
Sweden		208	128	86	160	148
Switzerland		220	166	160	180	173
United Kingdom:		533	549	543	841	554
Yugoslavia:		492	377	109	101	288
Total		4,558	4,856	3,633	4,311	4,160
Africa: `:						
Egypt, Arab Republic of	November 1	30	33	83	48	49
Mauritius		12	33 16	29	35	75
South Africa, Republic of:	May 1	61	100	105	233	96
Total		103	149	217	316	220
Asia:	:					
India	November 1 :	1,540	2,465	1,554	659	724
Iran	October 1 :	497	591	550	578	550
Japan:	October 1 :	370	362	493	591	487
Philippines	October 1	62	231	251	62	121
Thailand		88	135	191	114	168
Turkey	August 1	563	330	234	310	239
Total	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3,120	4,114	3,273	2,314	2,289
Anathalia	June 1	220	370	475	279	474
Australia			51	**		· ·

^{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.

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

RECORD WORLD WHEAT PRODUCTION IN 1973

World wheat production in 1973 totaled a record 367 million metric tons, 10 percent above the 1972 harvest and 17 percent higher than the 1967-71 average. World wheat area gained about 5 percent, at 218 million hectares, and yield rose 5 percent at 16.8 quintals per hectare.

The Canadian wheat crop in 1973, at 17.1 million tons, was 18 percent above that of 1972, principally because of larger area. The United States produced a record 46.6 million-ton crop, up 11 percent. The U.S. area gained 14 percent to 21.8 million hectares. Mexico's wheat crop was 18 percent higher at 2 million tons.

The South American wheat harvest is estimated at 9.2 million tons, 4 percent higher than in 1972. The Argentine crop, is estimated at 6 million tons, down 13 percent. The Argentine area was 22 percent lower because of a wet planting season and a discouraging price situation. Brazil produced 1.85 million tons, its second largest crop.

Western Europe produced 50.3 million tons of wheat in 1973, 2 percent below the 1972 high. The European Community (EC) had a 41.1 million-ton crop, compared with 41.2 million in 1972. Declines

in France and Italy were offset by gains in West Germany and the United Kingdom. Spanish production dropped 14 percent to 3.9 million tons because of dry weather.

The East European wheat crop gained 4 percent to 31.8 million tons. Poland, Czechoslovakia, and Hungary had substantially larger outturns.

The Soviet Union produced a record 109.7 million tons of wheat in 1973, 28 percent above 1972 and 9 percent over the previous record in 1966.

African wheat production was off 7 percent, at 8.7 million tons, because of declines from good yields in North Africa in 1972.

The 1973 wheat harvest in Asia is estimated at 79.4 million tons, down 4 percent. India and Turkey had declines of 1.5 million tons, while Pakistan had nearly a million-ton increase.

Australia's wheat crop is estimated at 11.9 million tons, nearly double that of 1972, as area gained by 15 percent. Wet weather late in the season left Australia with a substantial amount of offgrade wheat.

HEAT: AREA	, YIELU, AND P		. 3. ECTITED						
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE-1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE.1967-71	1972	1973 <u>3</u> /	AVE. [967-71	LY72	19733
	THOUSAND MA	THUUSAND	THUUSAND	⊎⊍/н∆	QUZHA	<u>о</u> и/на	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND	THUUSANU
NORTH AMERICA:									
CAMADA	9,421	0+040 45	10,021	16.0	16.8	17.1	15.100	I4.514	17:112
HONOURAS		1 000	1 720	10.0	10.0 25.0	10.0 27.8	2 : 405	1,700	2,00u
UNITED STATES	. 20:363	19,150	21,603	20.0	22.0	21.4	40,694	42,340	46,577
TOTAL	30,537	26,502	32,542	10.9	20.5	20.2	57,030	50,305	05,734
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	. 4,971	4,965	3,650	12+3	13.9	15.6	0,130	6,900	0.000
GRAZIL	. 1,293	1,500	1,820	9.2	4.5	10.2	1:192	06U 76	1,650
CHILE	. 75 . 724	90 534	118 550	7.9	8.7 14.0	8.9 14.0	1,202	747	1 05 770
COLOMBIA	. 67	57 60	50 47	11.3	11.4 8.3	9.1	75 65	65 50	5 u
PARAGUAY	. 30	٥د	25	10.3	6.3	8.0	37	19	20
PERU	. 143 . 354	140 185	145 204	9.2 10.1	10.0	10.3	132 350	140	149 204
URUGUAY VENEZUELA TOTAL	7,737	7,562	6,610	7.5	10.0	10.0	9,257	6,660	5,192
		.,,,,,,							
EUROPE: 8ELGIU"	. 200	411	201	41.5	44.6	50.0	2ذہ	942	1,005
DENMARK	. 104	135 3,450	119 3,957	40.4 36.5	43.9 45.8	45.0	452 14,427	592 16+123	523 17,792
FRANCE	1,402	1,000	1,003	40.4	39.4	43.2	5,579	6,410	6,920
IRELAND ITALY LUXEMBOURG	. 67	68 3,604	ەد 590 د	36.6 23.6	39.7 24.8	32.5 24.8	335 9,704	∠7u 9,4∠1	162
LUXEMBOURG	. 14	12	114	30.7 47.0	35.8 43.1	32.7	701	673	30 725
NETHERLANDS UNITED KINGOGM	970	1,147	1,146	40.8	42.2	43.9	2,457	4,701	ن د ن و خ
AUSTRIA	291	11,097	209	32.9	37.2	37.9	30,459	466225	41,112
FI'vLAND	. 209	179 904	168	22.5 10.6	25.9 21.2	22.2	471	1,919	+17 1,736
GREECE	. 'i	1	1	15.0	20.0	20.0	4	∠	2
NOKHAY PORTUGAL	• 4 • 59.9	3 511	5 479	31.6	40.0 12.0	40.0 10.2	12	012	437
5PAIN	. 3,800	2+500 208	3 , 151 304	13.0	12.8	12.4	1,010	4,502	3,915
SWEDEN SWITZERLAND TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	. 233	59	67	39.1	42.1	37.9	305 46, 767	375 .	1,345
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	17,370	10,000	16,180	26.9	30.3	31.1	46, 767	51,143	50,317
ALGANIA	. 130	135	135	14.7	14.8	14.0			
8UL GARIA	1,020	960	975	27.9	37.1	37.3	2,900	20u 500te	3,037
GERMANY . EAST	· 579	1+145	700	30.9 38.9	33.7 39.8	37.7 39.5	3,140	4:010	4,000
HUNGARY	. 1,209	1,317	1,300	27.4	31.0	34.0	3,315	4,007	マッマラン
ROMANIA	. 4,062	2,040 2,042	2,450	24. 2 16.0	25.1 24.0	29.6	4,640	6,047	5,500 5,500
YUGQSLAVIA	1, 734	10.700	1,040	24.3	25.2 25.4	27.9 30.4	4,041	30.040	31.736
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	10,505		10,453		25.2 20.4	27.9 3C.4	45,933	30,040	31.735
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	10,505						4,691 45,933 7 2,700		31,750
TOTAL EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE	27,876	10,700	10,453	23.9	20.4	3C.4	45,933	30,040	82,112
TOTAL EUROPE	27,876 . 27,876	27,074	20,052	24.7	29.6	30.8	7 2,700	30,04c 81,839 85,990	62,112
TOTAL EUROPE	27,876 . 27,876 . 65,990	27,074	20,052 03,155 2,150	25.9 24.7 26.1	29.6	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7	25,933 7.2,700 07:845	81,835 85,750 1,350	62, II2 .05, 680 1,100 IV
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA), AFRICA: ALGERIA ANGOLA EGYPT ETHIOPIA	. 27,875 . 27,875 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,066	27,074 >0,472 2,200 13 >21	20,052 03,[55] 2,150 13	23.9	29.6 14.7	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2	25,933 7 2,700 07,845	81,839 85,950 1,350 10	92,112 92,112 109,680 1,100 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA ANGULA EGYPT ETHIOPIA KEYYA	. 27,876 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,066	27,074 27,074 20,472 2,200 13 521 1,100 104	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110	24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5	29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5	25,933 7 2,700 07,845 1,370 19 1,406 810 205	81,839 81,839 85,920 1,350 10 1,010 660 150	1,100 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA), AFRICA: AGGERIA. AGGERIA. ETHIOPIA KEYYOFA. LIBYA.	- 10,505 - 27,876 - 65,990 - 2,209 - 17 - 552 - 1,086 - 152 - 1,987	27,074 27,074 20,472 2,200 13 521 1,100 104 120 2,050	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,157	24.7 26.1 6.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0	29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7	30.8 17.5 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7	25,933 7 2,700 67,845 1,376 19 1,466 810	81,839 82,920 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 60 2,490	1,100 1,05,680 1,100 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA ANGULA EGYPT ETHIOPIA KEYYA LIBYA VCROCCO MCZ AMBIQUE NICERIA	- 10,505 - 27,875 - 65,990 - 2,209 - 17 - 552 - 1,006 - 152 - 1,847 - 10	27,074 >0,472 2,200 13 >21 1,100 104 120	20,652 63,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 110	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5	25,933 72,700 97,845 1,370 19 1,406 810 205	81,839 85,770 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 80 2405	1,100 1,000
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA ANOLA ETHIOPIA ETHIOPIA LIBYA WCROCCO WCLAMBIOUE NICERIA RHODESIA	27,87 £ 27,87 £ 27,87 £ 27,87 £ 2,20 y 17 552 1,066 152 1,066 1,066 1,060 1,060 1,010 1,010 1,010	27,074 20,472 2,200 13 521 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,000	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 110 2,167 13 2	25.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 20.0 32.1	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0	25,933 7 2,700 07,842 1,970 1,970 1,900 610 205 70 1,037 9 5 37	81,839 85,750 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 60 2,405 15 60 65	31.755 62,112 105,680 1,100 100 105 00 1,097 15
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA ANGULA EGYPT ETHIOPIA KENYA U.ISYA WCROCCO MCZ AMBIOUE NIGERIA RHODESIA SOUTH AFRICA	. 27,87 6 . 27,87 6 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,000 . 152 . 100 . 154 . 154	10,700 27,074 20,472 2,200 13 521 1,100 104 120 2,050 13 3 5 2,117 1,217	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 110 2,167 13 2 2,025 1,22	23.9 24.7 26.1 26.1 11.2 26.9 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9	25,933 72,700 07,845 1,376 19 1,466 810 205 40 1,637 9	81,839 81,839 85,920 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 80 2,405 15 6	31.755 62,112 1,05,680 1,100 10 1,007 600 1,097 1,597 1,773 1,775
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA ANGULA EGYPT ETHIOPIA KENYA LIBYA CORDOCCO MCZ (A MBI OUE NIGERIIA RHODESIA SOUTH A FRICA SUOUN TARICA SUOUN TARICA	. 27,87 5 . 27,87 5 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,056 . 1,056 . 1,07 . 1,07	10,700 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >c1 1,100 1c4 1c0 2,700 13 5 2,017 1c4 53	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,157 1,110 2,157 1,20 2,055 1,22 4,3	25.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5	29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6	25,933 7 2,700 071842 1,376 19 1,466 810 205 9 5 37 1,338 110 48	30,040 81,839 85,990 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 80 2,400 15 6 6 17,37 105 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	31.755 62.112 109.680 1,100 1,007 650 135 65 1,097 15 80 1,775 176 50
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA:	27,87 6 27,87 6 27,87 6 2,20y 17 552 1,000 1	10,700 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >c1 1,100 10 2,700 13 25 2,017 1c4 53 1,000 3	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,157 1,10 2,157 1,10 2,157 1,10 1,10 2,157 1,10 1,10 2,10	25.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 5.3	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.0 8.1 13.9 11.6 7.9 11.6	25,933 7 2,700 071842 1,376 19 1,466 810 205 9 5 37 1,338 110 48 403	\$1,839 \$1,839 \$5,990 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 60 2,405 13 6 65 1737 105 806 3	31.755 92,112 109,680 1,100 10,007 806 135 60 1,097 1,773 177 177 50 750 750
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA) AFRICA: ALGERIA ANGOLA EGYPT ETHIOPIA KENYA LIBYA WCROCCO MCZAMBIOUE NIGERIA RHODESIA SOUTH AFRICA SUOAN TANZAMIA TUNISIA ZAIRE TOTAL	27,87 6 27,87 6 27,87 6 2,20y 17 552 1,000 1	10,700 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >c1 1,100 1c4 1c0 2,700 13 5 2,017 1c4 53	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,157 1,110 2,157 1,20 2,055 1,22 4,3	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 20.9 7.0 12.4 10.0 20.0 20.0 21.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3	29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0	30.4 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9	25,933 7 2,700 071842 1,376 19 1,466 810 205 9 5 37 1,338 110 48	30,040 81,839 85,990 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 80 2,400 15 6 6 17,37 105 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	31.755 62,II2 105,685 1.100 I 1,007 650 1.5 1.775 176 550 750 3
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA), AFRICA: LIGERIA ANCOLA EGYPT ETHIDDIA KEYYA LIBYA MCROCCO MCZAMBIOUE NICERIA RMODESIA SOUTH AFRICA SUOAN TANZANIA TUNISIA ZAIRE TOTAL ASIA: AFRICANISTAN	27,876 - 27,876 - 27,876 - 27,876 - 2,209 - 17 - 552 - 1,000 - 1,52 - 1,00 - 1,	10,700 27,074 50,472 4,200 13 5c1 1,100 104 120 2,050 13 3 2,017 144 53 1,000 3 7,334	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 10 2,157 2,157 1,110 10 2,107 13 2,25 1,22 4,3 9,50 3,400	25.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 5.3 10.0 9.9	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.0 8.1 13.9 11.6 7.9 11.6	25,933 7 2,700 071842 1,376 19 1,466 810 205 9 5 37 1,338 110 48 403	\$1,839 \$1,839 \$5,990 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 60 2,405 13 6 65 1737 105 806 3	31,755 67,112 105,420 1,100 1,007 0,007 0,007 1,
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA. EGYPT. ETHIOPIA. KEYYA. LISYA. HOROGOOUE. MICHAER LANGERIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SUUTH AFRICA. TUNISIA. TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL ASIA: AFGHANISTAN. BANGLAGESH.	. 10,505 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 55,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,047 . 10 . 10 . 17,739 . 10 . 17,739 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10	10,700 27,074 20,472 2,200 13 5c1 1,100 10 2,000 13 2,017 140 100 3 9,300 1,000 3 9,300 2,513 1,07	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,107 13 25 2,025 2,025 2,025 4,3 9,50 3,400 1,41	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 2.4 10.0 20.0 20.0 22.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 6.9	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 10.0 24.0 34.0 34.0 10.0 10.0 10.0	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 3.2 7.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 13.9 11.6 7.9 10.0 9.3	25,933 7.2,700 07,045 1,976 1,406 810 205 37 1,938 1,10 48 403 1,7,730	30,000 81,839 85,970 1,350 101 600 101 600 103 600 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 1	31,7v5 67,112 105,42C 1,100 10 1,007 605 607 115 607 125 607 125 607 125 607 125 607 125 607 126 126 126 127 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126 126
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA. EGPPT. ETHIOPIA. KELYA. LISYA. PCROCCO. MCZ.AMSIOUE. NICERIA. RODESIA. RODESIA. AROLESIA. AROLESIA. LISYA. LISYA. MCERIA. RODESIA. RODESIA. AROLESIA. AROLESIA. AFRICA. SUOAN IANZAMIA. TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL ASIA: AFRIMANISTAN BANGLAGESM BURNA. CHINA, PEOPLES REPOR.	. 10,505 . 27,876 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,000	10,700 27,074 50,472 4,200 13 5c1 1,100 104 120 2,050 13 3 2,017 144 53 1,000 3 7,334	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 570 1,110 10 2,157 2,157 1,110 10 2,107 13 2,25 1,22 4,3 9,50 3,400	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 40.0 40.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 6.9	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3	25,933 7 2,700 071842 1,376 19 1,466 816 205 9 5 37 1,338 110 48 403 1,71790	30,000 81,839 85,990 1,350 10 1,010 600 150 80 2,405 15 6 65 17,37 105 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	31.7v5 62,112 105.48C 1,100 1,
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA. EGPPT. ETHIOPIA. KELYA. U.BIYA. WCROCCO. WCZAMBIOUE. NIGERIA. RHODESIA. RHODESIA. ANOLESIA. I.A.ZAMIA. I.U.NISIA. LUNISIA. LAIZE. I.OTAL ASIA: AFRICANISIA. ASIA: AFRICANISIA. BANGLAGESH. BURNA. CHINA, PEOPLES REP OF. CHINA, PEOPLES REP OF. CYPRUS.	. 10,505 . 27,876 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,066 . 152 . 1,067 . 1,07 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 10 . 2,800 . 24 . 84 . 24,440 . 55	10,700 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >c1 1,1v0 1c0 2,750 13 3 25 2,v17 1c4 53 1,000 3 7,334 2,513 1,7 60	20,052 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 10 2,157 2,25 2,025 1,22 4,3 9,50 3,000 1,21 80	25.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 20.9 7.0 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.4 9.7 9.7 9.0	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 11.6 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6	25,933 7 2,700 07,842 1,976 1,976 1,406 810 205 40 1,938 110 48 403 7,730 2,500 2,500 2,5000 10	\$1,839 \$1,839 \$2,950 I,350 1,010 600 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1	31,7v5 82,114 105,680 1,100 1,007 1,
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA), AFRICA: ALGERIA. AL	27,87 6 27,87 6 27,87 6 27,97 6 2,20 y 27,97 6 2,20 y 27,97 6 2,10 e 2,10 e 1,10 e 1,10 e 1,10 e 1,10 e 1,10 e 1,10 e 2,10 e 2,1	10,700 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >41 1,110 1,100 1,000 3 4,110 1,100 3 4,1100 1,100 3 4,100 1,100 2,000 2	20,052 03,155 2,150 13 13 10 100 100 2,107 13 2 2,025 1,22 4,3 9,50 1,41 80 25,000 1,50 1,90 1	23.9 24.7 26.1 26.1 11.2 26.9 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 13.6	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 11.2 20.0 6.7 12.1 12.1 12.1 12.1 13.1	25,933 7 2,700 07,842 1,976 1,976 1,406 810 205 40 1,937 1,938 110 48 403 7,720 2,500 23 45 2,5000 77 1,0102	\$1,839 \$1,839 \$2,950 I,350 1,010 600 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 1	31,7v5 82,112 1,005,680 1,100 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ACOLA. EGYPT. ETHIDDIA KEYYA. LIBYA. MCROCCO. MCZAMBIOUE. NICERIA. RHODESIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SUDAN TANZANIA. TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL. ASIA: AFRICANISTAY. BANGLADESH. BURNA CHINA, PEOPLES SEP DO. C	27,87 6 27,87	10,700 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >41 104 104 120 2,050 13 3 45 2,017 144 53 1,000 3 9,354 4,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110 1,110	20,052 21,50 13 57 1,10 1,10 1,10 2,107 13 2 2,025 43 9,50 3,000 1,21 4,300 25,000 1,000	23.9 24.7 26.1 26.1 11.2 26.9 13.5 2.4 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.1 13.6 13.5 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6 9.7 13.6	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 7.7 3.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9 9.3 11.6 9.3 12.2 20.0 34.0 13.9 12.2 20.0 13.4 13.9 14.0 15.0 16.0	25,933 7 2,700 07,843 1,976 1,466 810 205 40 1,639 9 5 37 1,938 110 48 403 1,7730 2,500 2,500 77 1,0102 3,000 1,059	\$1,839 \$1,839 1,350 1,350 1,010	31,7v5 82,112 1,005,680 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANDLA ECHOPIA. ECHOPIA. LIBYA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. LIBYA. LIBYA. LIBYA. LIBYA. ASIA: AFGHANISTAN EANGLAOESH BURMA. CHINA, PEOPLES REPOF. CHINA, REP OF (TAINAN). CYPRUS. LIBYAE.	. 10,505 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 39,990 . 2,209 . 177 . 552 . 1,000 . 169 . 169 . 169 . 169 . 1739 . 1739 . 1739 . 100 . 244 . 24,440 . 55 . 15,732 . 4,280 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872	10,700 27,074 >0,472 2,206 13 >c1 1,100 104 120 2,000 13 3 3 3 7,374 2,107 60 2,400 1,17 60 2,400 1,17 60 2,400 1,55 1,19 4,300	20,052 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,157 122 2,25 2,025 142 4,300 1,110 1,100	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 13.6 11.5 9.1	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 5.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 27.6	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 11.9 16.0 9.3 4.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.7 12.2 20.0	25,933 7.2,700 07,842 1,976 1,976 1,486 810 205 37 1,938 110 48 403 1,77,30 2,500 2,500 2,500 10 77 10,102 3,000 1,059 170	30,040 81,839 85,970 1,350 10 101 600 150 60 17,37 105 60 17,37 105 60 17,37 105 106 806 806 806 806 806 806 806 8	31,7vo 62,112 1,05,4xv 1,100 1,007 1,007 600 600 1,007 1,773 1,773 1,773 1,773 1,773 1,773 1,773 2,750 2,000
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA ECHIPIA. ECHIPIA. HIGHOLA HIGHOLA HIGHOLA NICERIA. SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA CONTAINS TANZAMIA TUNISIA ZAIRE JOTAL ASIA: AFGMANISTAN BANGLADESH BURMA CHINA, PEOPLES REPOR CHINA, REP OF (TAINAN) CYPRUS INGIA	. 10,505 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 39,990 . 2,209 . 177 . 552 . 1,000 . 169 . 169 . 169 . 169 . 1739 . 1739 . 1739 . 100 . 244 . 24,440 . 55 . 15,732 . 4,280 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872 . 1,872	10,700 27,074 >0,472 2,206 13 >21 1,100 104 120 2,300 1,100 1	10,453 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,107 13 2,25 2,025 142 4,300 2,000 1,5 14,001 15 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 10 17,001 101 1	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 13.6 11.5 9.1 5.7 20.0 13.6 11.5 9.1	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 5.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 27.6 24.9 9.6	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 13.9 11.9 16.0 9.3 4.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.7 12.2 20.0	25,933 7.2,700 07,842 1,976 1,976 1,486 810 205 9 9 37 1,938 110 48 403 1,77,30 2,500 2,500 2,500 10 77 10,102 3,000 1,059 1,705	30,040 81,839 85,970 1,350 10 101 600 150 60 17,37 105 60 17,37 105 60 17,37 105 100 200 200 201 201 204 204 204 205 206 206 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	31,7vo 62,112 1,05,4xv 1,100 1,007 1,007 600 1,007 1,773 1,7
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANGULA. EGYPT. ETHIOPIA. KEYYA. LIBYA. MORDCCO. MCZAMBIOUE. NIGERIA. RHODESIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SUQAMBIOUE. TANZAMIA. TUNISIA. ZAITA. AFIAMIA. TUNISIA. ZAITA. AFIAMISTAN. BANGLAGESH. BURNA. CHINA, PEOPLES REPOR. LIRAN. IRAO. ISWAEL. JAPAN. ISWAEL. JAPAN. JGOAM. KÜPEA, NORTH. KÜPEA, NORTH. KÜPEA, NORTH. KÜPEA, NORTH. KÜPEA, NORTH.	. 10,505 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 17 . 552 . 1,066 . 152 . 1,066 . 152 . 1,066 . 152 . 1,067 . 10 . 2,800 . 24,440 . 24,440 . 56 . 15,732 . 14,720 . 1,872	10,700 27,074 >0,472 2,206 13 >21 1,100 104 120 2,300 1,100 1	10,453 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,107 13 2 2,25 2,025 1,22 4,30 9,33 9,423 3,600 2,000 15 14,601 15 14,601 15 15,601 75 160 77	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 13.1 5.3 10.0 6.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 11.5 12.1 13.6 11.5 13.6 11.5 13.6 11.5 13.6 11.5 13.6 11.5 13.6 11.5 13.6 11.5 13.6 13.6 13.6 13.6 13.6 13.6 13.6 13.6	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 12.3 8.0 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 24.9 9.6 5.3 23.4	30.4 30.8 17,4 5.1 7.7 13.5 5.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 13.9 11.6 17.9 16.0 9.3 11.6 11.5 12.2 26.7 7.7 10.0 2	25,933 7 2,700 07,845 1,976 1,466 810 205 40 1,637 1,938 110 48 403 1,7730 2,500 2,500 1,059 1,7059 1,7059 1,7059 1,7059 1,7059	\$1,839 \$1,839 1,356 1,010	31,7v5 82,112 1,005,680 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA), AFRICA:	27,87 6 27,87 6 27,87 6 27,87 6 27,990 2,209 2,1	10,700 27,074 27,074 2,206 13 3,100 1,100 1,100 3,100 3,100 3,100 4,100 2,050 2,101 1,20 2,050 2,101 1,20 2,050 2,101 1,20 2,050 2,101 1,20 2,050 2,100 2,100 1,000 1,000	20,052 20,052 21,50 13 570 1,110 100 2,157 13 25 2,025 43 950 3,000 121 80 25,000 141 80 25,000 151 150 175 150 70 64	23.9 24.7 26.1 11.2 20.9 7.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 11.6 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.1 10.0	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 27.6 27.6 24.9 9.6 5.3 23.4	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 7.7 7.7 10.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.7 11.6 7.9 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.7 11.2 22.2 22.2 23.2 24.2 25.2 26.2	25,933 7.2,700 07,843 1,976 1,976 1,406 810 405 405 70 1,039 9 5 37 1,938 110 48 403 1,7730 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 2,500 1,039 1,059	30,04c 81,839 1,350 1,350 1,010	31,7vo 82,112 1,000 1,007 1,00
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA EGYPT. ETHIOPIA. LISYA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. LIVISIA. LIVIS	. 10,505 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 27,875 . 177 . 552 . 1,000 . 105 . 105 . 105 . 106 . 107 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 24 . 100 . 26 . 100 . 1	10,700 27,074 27,074 2,206 13 3,100 1,100 1,100 2,050 3,100 3,100 3,100 4,100 2,100 1,	20,052 20,052 21,50 13 570 1,110 100 2,157 13 25 2,025 43 950 3,000 121 80 25,000 141 80 25,000 150 70 64 150 66 150 66	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 20.9 7.0 12.4 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 0.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 6.7 10.0 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6	20.4 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 1.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 12.3 8.0 10.0	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 3.5 6.7 13.6 13.9 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 12.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 11.2 20.0 4.0 9.3 4.0 4.0 9.3 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	25,933 7.2,700 07,845 1,970 1,400 810 2,050 1,037 1,938 110 48 403 1,7,730 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,010 1,059 1,000 1,059 1,70 1,000 1,059 1,70 1,000 1,000 1,70 1,000 1	30,040 81,839 85,970 1,350 100 1,010 600 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	31,7vo 82,112 1,000 1,007 1,00
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA. EGPPT. EF HIDDIA. KIENA. HIDRA. ASIA: AFGHANISTAN BANGLAGESH BURNA. HIDRA. HIDRA.	. 10,505 . 27,87 6 . 65,990 . 2,209 . 17 . 552 . 1,000 . 165 . 166 . 167 . 100 . 1739 . 100 . 1,739 . 100 . 2,800 . 24,400 . 24,440 . 55 . 50 . 15,732 . 4,280 . 1,872	10,700 27,074 20,472 2,200 13 521 1,100 104 120 2,000 13 3 25 2,017 144 53 1,000 24,000 25,000 26,0	10,453 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,107 13 2 25 2,022 43 950 3,600 122 4,23 3,600 141 80 25,000 15 14,001 15 14,001 15 16,001 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 12.5 24 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 8.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 13.5 14.6 15.6 16.7 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.9	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 34.0 12.2 8.6 13.3 12.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 24.9 9.6 5.3 23.4 10.2 14.0	30.4 30.8 17,4 5.1 7.7 13.5 5.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 20.0 34.8 13.9 11.6 17.9 16.0 9.3 11.6 12.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 13.5 14.0 15.0 16.0 17.9 16.0 17.9 17.0	25,933 7.2,700 07,842 1,976 1,976 1,960 1,959 9 9 1,938 110 403 403 403 403 403 2,500 2,77 1,0102 3,000 1,059 1,05	30,040 81,839 85,770 1,350 10 1,010 60,0 150 60 1,737 100 860 87,245 2,704 20 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 20,40	31,7vo 31,1vo 62,112 1,100 1,007 600 1,007 15 600 1,007 15 7,000 10 7,007 1,773 1,7
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANODIA. EGPPT. EFHIDDIA. KIENA. LIENA.	. 10,505 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 177 . 552 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,007 . 100	10,700 27,074 2,200 13 521 1,100 104 120 2,000 13 3 25 2,017 144 53 1,000 24,000 24,000 24,000 24,000 114 55 14,159 4,500 2,100 110 110 100 04 150 300 5,779	20,052 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,107 2,25 2,025 1,22 4,3 9,50 1,21 2,107 1,11 2,107 1,11 2,107 1,11 2,107 1,11 2,107 1,11 2,107 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11 1,11	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 13.1 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 1	29.6 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 34.0 8.0 12.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 24.9 9.6 5.3 23.4 10.2 11.5 10.2 14.0 7.5 11.9 15.0 10.7	30.4 30.8 17,4 5.1 7.7 13.5 5.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 9.3 11.6 17.9 16.0 9.3 11.6 17.9 12.3 8.3 8.3 8.3 11.2 20.0 6.7 12.5 6.7 12.5 6.7 13.5 14.0 15.0 16.0 17.9 16.0 16.0 17.9 16.0 17.9 17.0 1	25,933 7 2,700 07,842 1,976 1,976 1,406 810 205 40 1,037 1,938 110 48 403 2,500 23 45 2,500 1,037 7,730 2,500 1,039 1,05	30,040 81,839 82,920 1,350 10 1,010 60,0 150 60 17,37 105 65 1,737 105 800 800 800 20,410 4,034 1,600 301 204 4,034 1,600 301 204 605 210 270 8890 150 150	31,7v5 82,112 1,100 1,100 1,007 80,007 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANCOLA. EGYPT. ETHIDDIA KEYYA. LIBYA. MCROCCO. MCZAMBIOUE NICERIA. RMODESIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SUOAN TANZAMIA. TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL. ASIA: AFGHANISTAV. BANGLADESH. BURNA. CHINA, PEOPLES SEPOP. CHINA, REPOF. (TALWAN). CYPRUS. INOIA. IRAN.	27,876 - 65,990 - 27,876 - 65,990 - 2,209 - 17 - 552 - 1,867 - 1,000 -	10,700 27,074 200 2,200 13 241 104 104 120 2,050 13 3 4,100 144 53 1,000 24,400 109 114 270 109 114 270 109 114 270 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114 1100 109 114	20,052 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 100 2,107 13 2,25 2,025 1,22 4,3 9,50 1,41 1,50 1,00	23.9 24.7 26.1 26.1 26.9 13.5 2.4 10.0 9.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 13.6 15.7 16.7 26.8 26.3 26.7 16.7 26.8 26.7	20.4 29.6 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 27.5 27.6 27.6 27.7 27.6 27.7	30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 7.7 3.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9 9.3 12.3 8.3 12.2 20.0 9.3 12.3 8.3 12.2 20.0 9.3 12.3 8.3 12.2 20.0 12.5 9.3 12.3 8.3 12.2 12.0 12.5 9.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12	25,933 7 2,700 07,842 1,976 1,400 810 205 40 1,937 1,938 110 48 403 7,720 2,500 2,500 1,037 1,038 110 7,720 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,039 1,059	30,040 81,839 82,920 1,350 10 1,010 62,400 13 65 1,737 105 105 1737 105 20,200 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 20,410 4,034 1,000 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301 301	31,7v5 82,112 1,100 1,100 1,007 80,007 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R.(EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: LGERIA. ANGOLA. EGYPT. ETHIDDIA KEYYA. LIBYA. MCROCCO. MCZAMBIOUE NIGERIA. RHOUSSIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SUOAN TANZANIA TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL. ASIA: AFGHANISTAV. BANGLAGESH BURNA. CHINA, PEOPLES REPOF. CHINA, PREPOFLES REPOF. CHINA, PREPOFLES REPOF. CHINA, PREPOFLES REPOF. CHINA, PREPOFLES REPOF. LINGIA. IRAN. LIRAN.	27,876 - 65,990 - 27,876 - 65,990 - 2,209 - 17 - 552 - 1,867 - 1,000 -	10,700 27,074 27,074 2,206 13 3,21 1,100 1,00 2,050 3,3 2,5 2,017 1,24 5,3 1,000 3,000 1,100	3,155 20,052 2,150 13 570 1,110 110 2,107 133 25 2,025 2,025 2,025 2,025 3,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,11 19,061 4,300 2,000 1,15 19,061 4,300 2,000 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 12.5 24.4 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 0.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 5.7 20.0 13.5 13.5 13.5 13.5 13.6 13.5 13.7 14.7 20.8 20.8 20.7 20.7 20.8 20.8 20.7 20.7 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.7 20.9 20.7 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.7 20.9 20.7 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.8 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9 20.9	29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 16.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 24.9 9.6 5.3 23.4 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 11.1 11.8 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.0 7.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 9.3 4.0 9.3 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 11.2 20.0 6.7 12.5 6.7 12.5 6.7 7.9 16.0 9.3 11.3 6.3 6.3 6.7 12.5 6.7 7.9 12.5 6.7 7.9 12.5 6.7 7.9 13.5 6.7 7.9 14.5 6.7 7.9 15.5 6.7 7.9 16.0 9.3 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 9.3 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 9.3 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 6.7 7.9 16.0 16.0	25,933 7.2,700 07,845 1,970 1,400 810 2,050 1,037 1,938 110 48 403 1,7,730 2,500 2,500 2,500 1,037 1,104 48 403 1,7,730 1,010 1,059 1,700 1,059 1,700 1,059 1,700 1,000 1	30,040 81,839 1,350 10 1,010 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	31,7v5 82,112 1,100 1,100 1,007 80,007 1,007
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ACOPT. ETHIDD IA KENYA LIBYA. MCROCCO. MCCAMBIOUE NICERIA. SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA SUUTH AFRICA SUUTH AFRICA SUUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA TOTAL ASIA: AFGHANISTAN BANGLADESH BOH NA, PEOPLE'S REP OF CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP O	27,87 6 27,87 6 27,87 6 2,20 y 17 552 105 105 110 111 1,739 100 110 1,739 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	10,700 27,074 20,175 2,206 13 52,177 100 100 2,050 3 2,017 100 3 1,000 3 1,000 100 100 100	20,052 20,052 21,50 13 570 1,110 110 2,157 1,21 4,30 3,400 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 25,000 1,21 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 6.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 9.7 20.0 13.6 11.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.	20.4 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 24.9 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 27.6	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 3.0 10.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 9.3 4.0 9.3 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 11.2 20.0 9.3 11.3 6.7 11.3 6.7 12.5 6.7 13.5 13.9 13.9 13.9 13.9 14.0 9.3 13.9 13	25,933 7.2,700 07,845 1,976 1,976 1,400 810 245 37 1,938 1,338 1,338 1,338 1,039 1,039 2,500 2,500 10 77 10,100 10	30,040 81,839 1,350 1,050 1,010 64,00 2,400 150 65 1,757 65 1,757 100 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 21,000 21,000 21,000 21,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 22,000 23,000 24,000 24,000 25,000 26,000 27,000 20,	31,7vo
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA. EGYPT. ETHIOPIA. KENYA. LIBYA. CONCAMBIOUE. NIGERIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL ASIA: AFGMANISTAN. BANGLAGESH. BURMA. CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP OF. CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN). CYPRUS. INDIA. IRAO. ISWAEL. JAPAN. J	. 10,505 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 177 . 552 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,007 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 2,800 . 24,800 . 24,400 . 55 . 50 . 15,732 . 4,280 . 1,872	10,700 27,074 >0,472 2,200 13 >cl 1,100 100 2,000 13 25 2,017 23 1,000 3 9,324 2,513 1,77 00 24,400 1,100	20,052 20,052 21,50 13 570 1,110 110 2,157 1,21 4,30 2,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 25	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 6.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 10.0 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6	20.4 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 14.4 6.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 27.6 27.6 29.9 10.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 21.6 21.6 21.7 21.6 21.7 21.6 21.7 21.8 21	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 3	25,933 7.2,700 07,045 1,976 1,976 1,900 1,059 9 1,059 1,059 1,059 1,7,730 2,500 2,500 1,059	30,040 81,839 1,350 1,010 600 1,010 600 150 600 17,37 100 800 3 4,245 2,752 100 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 20,400 20	31,755 62,112 1,05,420 1,100 1,057 1,05
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA) AFRICA: ALGERIA ACOPT ESTAIDDIA RENYA LIBYA MCROCCO MCAMBIOUE NIGERIA RHODESIA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA SOUTH AFRICA TUNISIA ZAIRE TOTAL ASIA: AFGHANISTAN BHNGLADESH BHNA PEOPLES SEP DO CHINA, PEOP	. 10,505 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 27,876 . 177 . 552 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,006 . 152 . 1,007 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 100 . 2,800 . 24,800 . 24,400 . 55 . 50 . 15,732 . 4,280 . 1,872	10,7co 27,074 >0,472 4,200 13 >41 104 104 120 2,050 3 3 4,1100 124 53 1,000 2,100 104 105 107 107 108 109 114 270 109 114 270 100 100 114 270 100 100 114 170 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	10,453 20,052 03,155 2,150 13 5,70 100 100 2,107 13 2 2,25 43 9,423 3,000 141 4,300 2,000 151 19,001 4,300 2,000 101 75 150 60 70 64 150 70 650 8,100 70,565	23.9 24.7 26.1 26.1 26.1 2.2 1.2 2.4 10.0 2.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.1 11.5 12.6 13.5 10.0 11.5	20.4 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 7.8 14.4 6.7 11.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.6 13.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 12.3 8.0 10.0 11.5 20.0 9.6 27.7 27.6 27.7	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 7.7 32.2 7.7 10.0 20.0 34.0 8.8 13.9 11.6 7.9 16.0 9.3 11.6 9.3 12.2 20.7 13.9 14.0 20.	25,933 7 2,700 07,842 1,976 1,466 1,471	30,04c 81,839 1,350 1,350 1,01c	31,795 82,112 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,007 6,000 1,007 1,00
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R. (EUROPE ANO ASIA). AFRICA: ALGERIA. ANOLA. EGYPT. ETHIOPIA. KENYA. LIBYA. CONCAMBIOUE. NIGERIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. SOUTH AFRICA. TUNISIA. ZAIRE. TOTAL ASIA: AFGMANISTAN. BANGLAGESH. BURMA. CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP OF. CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN). CYPRUS. INDIA. IRAO. ISWAEL. JAPAN. J	27,87 5 27,87 5 27,87 5 27,87 5 2,20y 17 552 1,056 1,056 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,056 1,057 1,0	10,700 27,074 >0,472 2,200 13 >cl 1,100 100 2,000 13 25 2,017 23 1,000 3 9,324 2,513 1,77 00 24,400 1,100	20,052 20,052 21,50 13 570 1,110 110 2,157 1,21 4,30 2,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 1,21 80 25,000 25	23.9 24.7 26.1 0.2 11.2 26.9 7.6 13.5 2.4 10.0 20.0 32.1 7.7 11.5 12.1 5.3 10.0 6.9 9.0 9.4 5.4 5.4 10.0 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6	20.4 29.6 14.7 6.1 7.7 31.0 14.4 6.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 11.7 7.9 6.3 11.5 20.0 9.1 13.8 9.4 7.6 27.6 27.6 29.9 10.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 11.7 11.5 20.0 21.6 21.6 21.7 21.6 21.7 21.6 21.7 21.8 21	30.4 30.8 17.4 5.1 7.7 32.2 7.7 13.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 6.7 10.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 3	25,933 7.2,700 07,045 1,976 1,976 1,900 1,059 9 1,059 1,059 1,059 1,7,730 2,500 2,500 1,059	30,040 81,839 1,350 1,010 600 1,010 600 150 600 17,37 100 800 3 4,245 2,752 100 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 4,034 1,000 20,410 20,400 20	31,795 \$2,112 1,100

^{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 incediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Barvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Sercice. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and other foreign source materials.

RYE PRODUCTION GAINS SLIGHTLY IN 1973

The 1973 world rye harvest is estimated at 28.9 million tons, about 2 percent over 1972. World rye area declined 9 percent to 15.5 million hectares, while yield gained 11 percent to 18.6 quintals per hectare.

The United States produced 671, 000 tons of rye in 1973, down 9 percent, with declines in both area and yield. The Canadian harvest gained 6 percent to 363,000 tons.

Western Europe had a 4.6 million-ton rye crop, down 9 percent. The European Community (EC)

harvest at 3.3 million tons was down 400,000. West Germany harvested 2.6 million tons off 350,000 on lower area.

The East European rye harvest was little changed at 11 million tons. The Polish crop gained slightly to 8.3 million tons on a record yield.

The Soviet Union produced 10.7 million tons of rye in 1973, up 1.1 million tons on good yield. Soviet area declined 1.1 million hectares.

RYF: ARFA. VIFLO. AND PRUBUICIUM IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1967-71, ANNUAL 1972 AND 1973 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE - 1967-71	1974	1973 3/ A	Vt - 1967-71	Y I FL D.	19733/	AVE.1967-71	KODUCTION 1972	1973
	THOUSANO	THOUSAND	THOUSANO _HA_	QU/HA_	QU/HA	QU/HA	DMAZUUHT <u>Tm</u>	THOUSANO MT	THOUSAN MT
ar	, AA.	ща				4444			
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANAOA		257	250	12.4	13.4	14.2	430	344 741	363 671
UNITED STATES		419	420 076	15.8	16.9	16.0 15.3	1,265	1,085	1,034
TOTAL TOTAL		979			1719				1103.
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA		747	750	6.1	9.2	8.7	305	690	650
CHILE		6	10	12.3	13.3	13.0 3.3	11	8	13
TOTAL		759	766	6.2	9.2	8.7	310	700	605
TUTAL THEOREM	211	127	100	0.2	7.0.6		210	100	- 003
EUROPE:									
8 ELG IUM		۷1	17	32.9	35.7	34.7	63	75	59
OENMARK		42	39 127	32.8 20.7	36.9 26.3	35.4 27.2	131 666	155 350	138 346
FRANCE		133 679	127 769	20 • 7 32 • 0	33.6	34.0	3.037	2,954	2,612
ITALY		18	17	1d • 5	21.1	22.4	70	36	38
LUX EM80URG		2	i	33.3	45.0	40.0	6	9	4
NETHERLANDS	. 65	54	31	32.6	28.0	33.9	213	151	105
UNITED KINGOOM		6	5	29.1	31.7	32.0	13	19	16
TOTAL EC		1,155	1,006	30. 2	32.5	33.0	3,0d6	3,751	3,318
AUSTRIA		144	135 52	28.7 19.0	27.9	32.5 22.1	406 139	402 119	439 115
GREECE		5	5	11.2	14.0	12.0	139	7	6
NORWAY		ī	2	33.3	50.0	35.0	4	5	7
PORTUGAL		226	196	7. 4	7.3	6.3	173	164	124
SPAIN		278	268	9.0	9.5	9.4	306	263	252
SWEOEN		106	100	31.2	34.5	33.2	222	366	332
SWITZERLANO	2,173	12	11,775	41.5 24.0	41.7 25.8	40.9	5,204	5,127	4,638
TOTAL MESTERN CONOPE	21113	11700		2400	2780		31201	71121	4,030
ALSANIA		24	24 20	7.6	8.3	8.3	15	20	20
CZECHOSLOVAKIA		20 232	224	11.8 23.2	12.0 27.3	12.0 30.7	28 644	24 633	24 68d
GERMANY, EAST		85	660	24.7	28.4	26.0	1.741	1,947	1.716
HUNGARY		119	10d	12.1	14.4	16.7	207	171	140
POLANO		3,543	3,416	1d.9	23.0	24.2	7,502	8,149	8,264
ROMANIA		45	45	11.4	11.1	10.0	55	50	45
YUGOSLAVIA		4,772	96 4,593	11.4	23.3	12.3	141	120	114
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	5,334	4,112	41243	19.4	23.3	24.1	10,332	11:114	11,055
TOTAL EUROPE	7,507	6,758	6,36d	20.7	24.0	24.6	15,530	16,241	15,693
							-27230		
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	10,690	8,100	7:012	11.9	11.8	15.3	12,702	9,633	10,745
ASIA:									
TURKEY		625	625	11.5	12+1	11.2	790	755	700
TOTAL	686	625	625	11.5	12.1	11.2	790	755	700
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	40	46	47	4.6	4.3	5.3	18.	. 20	25
TOTAL	40	. 46	. 47	4.6	4.3	5.3	1 d	20	25

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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

RECORD BARLEY CROP HARVESTED IN 1973

World production of barley in 1973 is estimated at a record 155 million tons, 12 percent above 1972 and 26 percent over the 1967-71 average. World barley area continued to increase with a 3 percent gain over 1972 and a 15 percent hike over the 1967-71 average.

Highlighting world barley production is the record USSR crop which, at 55 million tons, was up 49 percent over 1972 and 73 percent above the 1967-71 average.

The United States barley crop at 9.2 million tons was about equal to 1972 and only slightly above the 1967-71 average. The Canadian barley crop of 10.3 million tons, however, was 21 percent above the 1967-71 average but 8 percent below 1972.

Barley production in Europe estimated at 56.3 million tons, registered a 2 percent gain over 1972

but a 19 percent increase over the 1967-71 average. Production in Eastern Europe registered an 8 percent gain while Western Europe increased by only 1 percent over 1972.

The estimated African barley crop of 3.2 million tons is 20 percent below 1972 and 15 percent below the 1967-71 average, primarily because of extremely poor harvest in Morocco.

Barley production in Asia is estimated at 16.7 million tons, 10 percent below the 1972 harvest and the 1967-71 average. Decreased production in the Middle East, India, and South Korea accounted for most of the decline.

Australia's barley production of 2.5 million tons is 45 percent greater than 1972 and 29 percent above the 1967-71 average.

CONTINENT AND CCUNTRY	AVE-1967-71	1972	19733/	A VE • 1907-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE-1967-71	1972	1973
	UNA ZUDET	THUUSAND	THUUS AND	QU/HA	QU/HA	AHVID	DKAZUCHT TM	THU THE	THOUSAND MT
ORTH AMERICA: CANADA	4,006	5,003	4,039	20.9	22.3	21.4	d+535	11,285	10,333
MEXICU	230	410	210	9.5	10.0	9.5	225	210	200
UNITED STATES	3,917	3,928 9,201	4,260	23.4	23.5	21.7	9,173	20,715	9,242
	07272	7,201	7,7507						
OUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	402	601	024	11.3	14.6	13.1	527	880	820
8RAZIL	31	25	25	9.1	10.4	10.4	29	26	26
CHILE COLOMBIA	59 59	64 71	70 60	20.8 14.6	16.7	17.0 12.5	117	107	119 75
ECUAOOR	104	100	63	9.7	9.0	8.1	105	90	65
LEVO ************************************	163	103	105	8.9 9.0	8.7 9.4	8.9 9.1	162	160	165 32
TOTAL	944	1,075	1,079	11.2	12.9	12.1	1,062	1,392	1,302
UROPE:									
BELGIUM	155	147	153	37.2	42.8	45.0	57>	637	688
DENMARK	1,290	1,401	1,433	3 d • 7 32 • 3	39 • 8 39 • 0	38.9	4,991 9,104	5,572 10,425	5,451 10,844
FRANCEGERMANY, WEST	2,816 1,401	∠+073 1+5+9	2,7od 1,671	34.9	37.6	38.4	4,885	5,817	6,423
IRFLAND	203	252	240	37.C	38.9	35.1	751	981	843
LUXFM3DURG	179 15	160 17	203 17	17.1 31.6	21.0	22.6 32.9	307 49	390 54	458 56
ITALY LUXEMBOURG NETHERLANOS	103	60	90	37.4	41.0	42.2	307	340	380
UNITED KINGULM	2,357	2,26d	2,268	35. 8 34.6	40.4	39.6	29,495	9,238	8,992
TOTAL EC.	266	8,598	8,603	33. 2	33.0	34.1	881	977	1,021
FINLAND	378	460	458	22.7	24.5	19.6	656	1,140	897
GREECE MAL TA-GD ZQ	355	394 2	411 2	19.3 14.3	22.2 10.0	20.9	666 2	873 2	857 2
NUSHAT	101	lel	182	30.3	28.8	29.4	546	521	535
PORTUGAL	116 2,023	89	86	6.2	7.0 17.3	6.4 15.9	72	62	55
SHFOEN	579	2,519 582	2,773 636	17.8	32.4	27.4	3,606 1,770	4+358 1+883	4,408
ZMI INFREADD	30	9د	40	37.7	40.0	42.3	134	156	169
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	12,454	13,100	13,750	30.6	33.0	31.9	36,052	43,426	43,823
ALSANIA	6	10	10	10.5	10.0	10.0	9	10	10
BULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA	406	445	420	25.1	32.0	33.0	1,023	1,763	1,485
GERMANY, EAST	772 617	850 618	673 64J	30.3 33.5	31.4 41.9	34.0 40.2	2,330 2,005	2,009 2,592	2,971
HUNGARY	359	291	209	22.7	27.6	30.1	317	208	873
HUNGARY PCLAND ROMANIA	771 295	1,016 330	1,005 00c	24.4 20.1	27.1 25.7	29.2	1,884	2,750	3,163
VUCCEL AVIA	303	290	228	15.7	16.8	20.5	476	487	745 674
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,533	3,850	3,973	26.1	30.1	31.4	9,204	11,582	12,493
TOTAL EURDPE	15,987	17,016	17,723	29.6	32.3	31.8	47,250	55,006	56,310
J.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA).	20,763	27,200	29,387	15.3	13.5	18.7	31,791	30,800	54,981
AFRICA:									
ALGERIA	638	600	575	7.2	7.5	7.0	457	450	400
EGYPT ETHICPIA	51 1,737	34 1,750	35 1,7ຄປ	20.2 8.6	31.5 8.6	31.4 8.5	103	107	1,500
MURDCCO	1,750	1,543	1,002	8.9	10.9	5.7	1,557	1,744	914
SOUTH AFRICA	37 361	3 d 3 > 0	38 375	9.1 3.4	9.5 5.7	7.4 6.9	34	36	28
TOTAL	4,575	4,305	4,385	8.2	9.2	7.3	3,769	4,037	3,212
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =									
AEGHANISTAN	324	300	50 د	10.7	10.7	10.7	347	375	3 75
8 ANGLAGESH CHINA, PECPLES REP	6,382	26	26	10.1	6.2	7.3	6,443	7.300	7.000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN).	1	0+5U0 1	6,500 1	10.1	10.8	10.8	0,443	1,500	1,000
CYPRUS	70	40	0 ز.	10.6	8.8	5.0	82	70	15
I NO I A	2,856 1,510	2,455	2,406	9.6 7.2	10.5	9.7 6.4	2,755	2,577	2,327
1RAQ	1,066	1,100	1,050	7.9	9.1	6.5	847	1,000	680
IRAQ ISRAEL	26	22	21	9.5	15.0	8.1	27	.33 225	17
JAPAN JDROAN	266 76	1∠1 84	60 40	29.4 5.0	26.9 5.5	27.0 3.5	/86 39	325 46	216
JDROAN KOREA, REP OF	928	875	816	21.3	22.5	21.8	1,979	1,965	1,778
220410	15 180	1>7	15 164	7.2 6.2	10.0	4.0 6.7	11 112	103	6 110
SAUOI, ARABIA	25	20	26	13.7	13.5	13.5	34	35	35
SYRIA	520	600	>00	7.3	8.3	7.0	380	500	350
TURKEY	2,688	2,530 10,335	2,500	13.7	14.7	10.5	3,694	3,725	2,900
CEANIA:									
ALICE TO ALL THE	1,691	4,200	1,000	11.3	7.8	13.7	1+919	1,706	2,474
NEW ZEALAND	1,763	74 2+274	73	33. 8	35.3 8.7	33.6	244	261	245
TDTAL =	1,705	21217	1,013	12.3	0 • 1	14.5	2,103	1,969	2,719
WORLD TOTAL	69,226	77,406	79,681	17+7	17.9	19.5	122,609	136,500	155,046

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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

WORLD OAT OUTPUT IN 1973

The 1973 world oat harvest is estimated at 54 million tons, 5 percent above 1972 but 2 percent below the 1967-71 average. Total world area was up 3 percent over 1972 and about equal to the 1967-71 average.

Oat production in the United States was estimated at 9.6 million tons, 4 percent below the 1972 harvest and 26 percent below the 1967-71 average.

The Canadian crop of 5 million tons was up 9 percent over 1972.

Oat production in Europe was down by 6 percent with production static or declining in most countries. USSR production at 17.5 million tons, however, registered a 24 percent gain over 1972 and a 34 percent increase over the 1967-71 average.

DNTINENT AND CDUNTRY	AVE.1967-71	AKEA 2/ 1972	1973 3/ AV	E.1967-71	YIEL0 1972	1973 3/	AVE-1907-71	RODUCTION 1972	1973
	THDUSAND	THDUSAND HA	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	GU/HA	QU/HA	DMARUCHT	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAN
ORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA MEXICO	2,964	2,470	2,711	18.0	18.7	18.6	5,336	4,630	5,041
MEXICO UNITED STATES	51	65	70	10-0	11.5	11.9	51	75	83
TOTAL	6,977	5,474	5,710	16.8	18.4	16.9	13,089	10,044	9,636
TOTAL	9,992	8,009	8,491	18.5	10.4	11.4	18,476	14,749	144700
OUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	389	349	380	12.6	14.2	13.4	488	566	520
8RAZIL	30	30	30	8.4	9.0	9.0	25	27	27
CHILE	84	76	78	14.0	14.3	14.4	118	109	112
E CU A DOR URUG UA Y	1 74	1 95	2 83	10.0	8.9	8-0	61	58	66
TOTAL		571	573	12.0	13.3	12.7	093	761	727
_				1270					
RDPE:									
8ELGIUM	92	75	68	35.2	36.9	37.4	322	277	254
UENMARK	207	163	130	37.4	39-1	35.5	773	637	462
FRANCE	1,091	955	884	27.5	32.3	31.9	3,002	3,084	2,817
GERMANY, WEST	1+217	1,131	1:137	32.6	34.6	35-4	3,965	3,909	4,030
IRELANO	78	52	49	30.9	34.4	34.7	240	179	170
I TALY	315	250	238	15.3	17.6	17.6	482	440	419
LUXEM8DURG	1 o 7 L	14 33	14 30	29.4 40.8	30.7 43.6	30.7 44.3	46 289	43 144	43 133
UNITED KINGODM	382	314	281	34.0	40.0	39.4	1.299	1,255	1,106
TOTAL EC	3,460	2,987	2,831	30.0	33.4	33.3	10,419	9,966	9,434
AUSTRIA	109	96	95	27.6	26.6	30.2	301	255	287
FINLAND	498	501	528	23.7	24.9	20.5	1,179	1,245	1,084
GREECE	94	76	74	13.0	14.2	13.8	122	108	102
NORWAY	60	66	100	31.4	31.5	34.9	189	271	349
PORTUGAL	217	168	158	4.7	5 • 1	4.8	103	65	76
SPAIN	482	467	470	10.6	9.4	9.1	511	440	427
SWEDEN	491	502	515	31.2	32.5	23.8	1,532	1,630	1,226
SMITZERLANU	9	9	10	38. 4	41.1	40.0	34	37	40
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	5,427	4,892	4,701	20.5	28.7	27.2	14,390	14,039	13,025
AL CANTA	24	25	2.5				1.7		
ALBANIA	88	25 70	25 70	6.9 11.9	6.8	6.8	17 105	17 88	17
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	393	318	278	22.8	12.6	12.9 27.2	897	725	756
GER MANY, EAST	248	247	210	31.6	36.0	33.5	783	890	704
HUNG ARY	49	48	37	15.6	12.5	18.1	77	60	67
PCLAND	1,399	1,359	1,271	21.5	23.6	25.3	3,013	3,212	3,216
ROMANIA	130	125	125	10.7	12.8	14.0	138	160	175
YUGDSLAVIA	281	256	251	11.3	10.2	11.9	317	260	298
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,612	2,448	2,267	20.5	22.1	23.5	5,347	5,412	5,323
_									
TOTAL EUROPE	8,039	7,340	7,048	24.6	26.5	26.0	19,737	19,451	18,348
S.S.R. (EURDPE AND ASIA)	9,175	11,400	11,687_	14.2	12.4	14.7	13,029	14,100	17.455
DICA.									
RICA:	44	5.0	5.0	8.8	8.0	6 6	2.0	6.0	
ALGERIA	44 20	50 38	50 25	8.8	8.0 10.3	6-4	38 19	40	32
ALGERIA	44 20 231	50 38 200	50 25 200	9.7	10.3	8.0	19	39	20
ALGERIA MDRDCCD. SDUTH AFRICA	20	38	25					39 104	20 97
ALGERIA MORDCCO SDUTH AFRICA TOTAL =	20 231	38 200	25 200	9.7 5.5	10 • 3 5 • 2	8.0	19 128	39	20
ALGERIAMDRDGCD.SDUTH AFRICA	20 231 294	38 200 288	25 200 275	9.7 5.5 6.3	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4	8.0 4.9 5.4	19 128 186	39 104 183	20 91 149
ALGERIA. MDRDCCD SDUTH AFRICA TDTAL IA: CHINA, PEDPLES REP.	20 231 294	38 200 288	25 200 275	9.7 5.5 6.3	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4	8.0 4.9 5.4	19 128 186	39 104 183 800	900 900
ALGERIA. MORDCCO. SDUTH AFRICA TDTAL IA: CHINA, PEDPLES REP. JAPAN JAPAN	20 231 294	38 200 288 1,300 25	25 200 275 1,300 20	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8	8.0 4.9 5.4 6.9 20.5	19 128 186 840 76	39 104 183 800 57	900 41
ALGERIA, MORDCCO SDUTH AFRICA TOTAL IA: CHINA, PEOPLES REP. JAPAN, TURKEY	20 231 294 1,347 36 347	38 200 288 1•300 25 295	25 200 275 1,300 20 300	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5 13.0	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8 13 • 4	8.0 4.9 5.4 6.9 20.5 12.5	19 128 186 840 76 453	39 104 183 800 57 396	900 41 376
ALGERIA. MORDCCO SOUTH AFRICA TOTAL IA: GHINA, PEDPLES REP. JAPAN	20 231 294	38 200 288 1,300 25	25 200 275 1,300 20	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8	8.0 4.9 5.4 6.9 20.5	19 128 186 840 76	39 104 183 800 57	900 41 376
ALGERIA. MORDCCO SDUTH AFRICA TOTAL = IA: CHINA.PEDPLES REP. JAPAN. TURKEY TOTAL = FANIA:	20 231 294 1,347 36 347	38 200 288 1•300 25 295	25 200 275 1,300 20 300	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5 13.0	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8 13 • 4	8.0 4.9 5.4 6.9 20.5 12.5	19 128 186 840 76 453	39 104 183 800 57 396	900 41 376
ALGERIA, MORDCCD SDUTH AFRICA IA: IA: CHINA, PEDPLES REP. JAPAN, TURKEY. TOTAL = EANIA: AUSTRALIA	20 231 294 1,347 36 347 1,730	38 200 288 1,300 25 295 1,620	25 200 275 1,300 20 300 1,620	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5 13.0	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8 13 • 4 7 • 7	6.9 20.5 12.5 8.1	19 128 186 840 76 453 1,369	39 104 183 800 57 396 1,253	900 41 376 1,317
ALGERIA. MORDCCO. SDUTH AFRICA	20 231 294 1,347 36 347	38 200 288 1,300 25 295 1,620	25 200 275 1,300 20 300 1,620	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5 13.0 7.9	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8 13 • 4 7 • 7	8.0 4.9 5.4 6.9 20.5 12.5 8.1	19 128 186 186 840 76 455 1,369	39 104 183 800 57 396 1,253	900 41 376 1,182
ALGERIA. MORDCCO. SDUTH AFRICA	20 231 294 1,347 36 347 1,730	38 200 288 1,300 25 295 1,620	25 200 275 1,300 20 300 1,620	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5 13.0	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8 13 • 4 7 • 7	6.9 20.5 12.5 8.1	19 128 186 840 76 453 1,369	39 104 183 800 57 396 1,253	
ALGERIA, MORDCCD SDUTH AFRICA TOTAL IA: CHINA, PEDPLES REP. JAPAN, TURKEY, TOTAL EANIA: AUSTRALIA	20 231 294 1,347 36 347 1,730	38 200 288 1,300 25 295 1,620	25 200 275 1,300 20 300 1,920	9.7 5.5 6.3 6.2 21.5 13.0 7.9	10 • 3 5 • 2 6 • 4 6 • 2 22 • 8 13 • 4 7 • 7	8.0 4.9 5.4 6.9 20.5 12.5 8.1	19 128 186 840 76 453 1,369	39 104 183 800 57 396 1,253	900 41 376 1,317

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 5/ Preliminary.

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

CORN PRODUCTION AT RECORD LEVEL

World corn production in 1973 is estimated at the record level of 312.6 million metric tons. This is 9 percent above the 1972 harvest and 7 percent over the previous record of 293 million tons in 1971. Both expanded acreage and improved yields helped to produce the record world crop. World corn acreage, estimated at 114 million hectares, was 6 percent over 1972 and 2 percent above the 1971 high. The world average yield increased slightly more than 2 percent over 1972 to 27.4 quintals per hectare.

The United States harvest at 143.3 million tons was 1 percent above 1972 and slightly above the record crop of 1971. Corn production in the European Community is estimated at 16.3 million tons, a 20 percent increase over 1972. The French crop, at 10.7 million tons, exceeded 1972 by 30 percent

and the 1971 high by 22 percent. Production in East European countries, at 27.7 million tons, increased by 3 percent over 1972 with area up by 4 percent. The USSR harvest of 13.4 million tons was 37 percent greater than 1972.

The most dramatic increase occurred in Africa with a total of 23.8 million tons, a 45 percent increase over 1972. Highlighting the African production estimate is the expectation of a record 11 million ton harvest from South Africa, 161 percent greater than the poor 1972 harvest and 13 percent above the previous high.

The corn harvest in Asia is estimated at 41.3 million tons, 14 percent above 1972. The People's Republic of China, Indonesia, and Thailand all registered substantial increases.

BATINERT AND COUNTRY TA	AE*1891-11	1972	19733/	AVE.1967-71	Y1E10 1972	19733/	AVE.1967-71	RODUCT ION 1972	197
	GYAZUEHT	CM ASUUHT AH	THOUSAND	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	OMAZUCHT TM	THOUSAND	THOUSAN
ORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA RICA	439	527 48	>20 47	51.9 10.5	47.I 13.3	53.2 11.1	2,276	2,526	2,767
CU8A	159	160	160	7.4	7.8	7.8	117	125	125
CUBA ODMINICAN REPUBLIC EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA	24 200	20 205	16 210	16.9	20.0	25.0	45 290	40 233	40
GUAT EMAL A		83 Z	670	9.0	8.0	8.7	734	666	760
GUATEMALA MONOURAS JAMAICA ANO DEP MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA	283	290	300	12.2	10.0	8.3	34>	290	336
MEXICO AND DEP	7,670	7,500	6,000	10-7	10.8	11.5	8,200	8,100	9,200
NICARAGUA	236	211	222	8.9	6.1	9.1 8.5	211 74	129	201
TRINIOAD-TUBAGO UNITEO STATES	2	66	67	6.3 15.0	15.0	15.0	3	44	
UNITED STATES	23,667	23,220	24,994	51.0	60.9	57.4	120,658	1-1,568	143,344
	33,670	33,115	35,414	39.6	46.4	de de _{se} de	133,229	153,795	157,32
BUTH AMERICAL ARGENTINA	3,715	565 خ	3,053	20.8	25.2	25.0	7,714	9,000	9,600
BRAZIL	10,037 210	11,000	11,500 225	13.3	12.5	13.2	13,351 286	13,600 500	15,200
CHILE COLOWSIA COLOWSIA ECUADOR PARAGUAY PERU URUGUAY	76	86	90	30.9	34.2	34.0	230	294	3.0
COLOM81 4	762 210	o25 235	670 235	10.6	10.0	10.G 9.1	828 ∠ 05	825 240	670 21:
PARAGUAY	174	∠12	250	11.9	11.8	12.0	200	250	300
PERU	375 176	350 226	314	16.4	16.8	19.1	610	509	60
VENEZUELA	612	405	189 575	7.3 11.1	10.1	9.6	129 670	∠28 506	18
TOTAL	16,331	10,909	17,561	14.6	15.2	15.6	24,249	25,832	27,92
JROPE: FRANCE	1,277	1,877	1,952	49.6	43.6	54.7	6,337	8,177	10,671
CED KANY - WEST	79	113	106	43.6	46.4	52.5	385	547	556
ITALY	969	891	902	43 • 8	53.7	56.0	4,330	4,789	5 · G5
ITALY		3	4	55.0 40.0	33+3 35+0	40.0	2	10	1
	2,346	2,891	2,965	47. I	46.8	55-0	11,000	13,530	16,29
GREECE	100 148	133 165	145 166	54.9 30.6	54.6 37.3	65.9 39.2	549 451	720 615	95 65
	421	390	354	13.2	13.3	15.0	557	519	53.
~, ~	484	533 15	530	33.3 60.5	36 + 0 48.0	38.8	1,611	1,921	2,05
TO TAL MESTERN EUROPE	3,507	4+127	4,180	40.7	42+1	49.3	14,270	17,363	20,61
ALSANIA BULGARIA	163 598	165 740	185 740	14.8	15.2 39.5	15.2 39.1	2+1 2,209	250 2,920	2,69
CZLCHOCI CHAVIA	137	1+4	103	35.1	44.5	43.9	461	641	71
	1.252	1.392	1.474	26.4 33.2	38.3	38.4 40.0	4,157	68 5.531	5, 88
POLANO	5	4	5	24.2	25.0	30.0	13	10	1
	3+215	3,284	3,500	22.4	29 • 3	27.5	7,205	9,548	9,62
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2,428 7,800	2,363 8,115	6,446	29.8 27.6	33.2	34.7 32.8	7,241 21,553	7,930 26,916	27, 73
TGTAL EUROPE	11,307	12,242	12,625	31.7	36.2	38.3	د 25 و 5 و	44,301	48.350
-S.S.R. (EUROPE AND A5[A)		4,012	4, ç31	27.1	24.5	33.3	9,594	9,830	13,440
FRICA:		.,,						71030	137111
ALGERIA	5 53a	530	530	10.0	10.0	10.0	5 464	6	4
ANGOLA	162	190	177	10.6	10.5	8.5 10.4	171	450 200	45
	353	335	305	11.2	10.4	10.3	397	350	314
OMITO	351 636	31 0 66 0	310 66U	6.6 36.4	6.1 36.6	6.1 37.9	232	190 2:417	2,500
ETHIOPIA	851	901	9 0 5	10.7	11.1	11.0	913	1.004	1,00
GHANA I YURY COAST	3∠1 316	389		10.9	10.3	11.2	351		
KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC			3 9 5	7.6				442	281
	1,079	1,265	1,100	7.6 12.7	9.I 13.2	8.2 13.0	240	308 1,700	28
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	12>	1,265 110	340 1,100 115	12.7 10.3	9.I 13.2 9.1	13.0	240 1,374 128	308 1,700 100	28 1,43
MALAWI MOROCCO		1,265	1,100	12.7	9.I 13.2 9.1 10.0	13.0 9.9 10.9	240 1,374 128 1,688	308 1,700 100 900	28 1,43 11 1,09
MOROCCO MC7AMRIOUE	12> 1,046 470 648	1,265 110 900 451 680	340 1,100 115 1,000 402 600	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0	9.1 13.2 9.1 10.0 6.5 5.9	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451	308 1,700 100 900 292 400	1,43 11,43 11,09 22 50
MALAWI MOROCCO MCZAMBIQUE NIGERIA RHOGESIA	12> 1,046 470	1,265 110 900 451 880 1,364	340 1,100 115 1,000 402 680 1,578	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7	9.1 13.2 9.1 10.0 6.5 5.9 8.9	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219	28 1,43 11 1,09 22 50 1,37
MALAWI MOROCCO MCZAMBIQUE NIGERIA RHOGESIA	12> 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52	1,265 110 900 451 880 1,364 400	340 1,100 115 1,000 402 680 1,578 450	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5	9.1 13.2 9.1 10.0 6.5 5.9 8.9 15.4 7.5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 817 30	28 1,43 11 1,09 22 50 1,37 1,12
MALANI MOROCCO MCZAMBIQUE NIGERIA RHOOFSIÅ	12> 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 5,024	1,265 110 900 451 880 1,364 400 40	340 1,103 115 1,000 402 680 1,578 450 50	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7	9.1 13.2 9.1 10.0 6.5 5.9 8.9 15.4 7.5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078 40	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 817 30	28- 1,43 11- 1,09- 22- 50- 1,37- 1,12- 3, 11,06-
MALAMI MOROCCO MCZAMBIQUE. NIGERIA RHOUESIA SOUTH AFRICA TANZANIA UGANDA	12> 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 5,024 1,03+ 279	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,564 400 40 3,811 1,000	340 1,100 115 1,000 402 680 1,578 450 90 5,500 982 260	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7	9.1 13.2 9.1 10.0 6.5 5.9 8.9 15.4 7.5 11.7 6.0	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 817 30	281 1,431 110 1,091 22: 500 1,37: 1,12: 3: 11,06: 540
MELAH MOROCCO MCZAHAI QUE NIGERIA NIGERIA SENEDA SENEDA SOUTH AFRICA TANZANIA UGANDA ZAMBIA ZAMBIA ZAMBIA	12> 1,046 470 648 1,171 422 52 5,022 1,03+ 279 162 331	1,265 110 900 451 880 1,364 400 40 3,811 1,000 3×0 160	340 1,100 1,15 1,000 402 680 1,578 450 50 5,500 982	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7	9-1 13-2 9-1 10-0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15-4 7-5 11-7 6-0	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078 40 6,870 594	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 817 30 4,211	28 1,43 11: 1,09 22 50: 1,37: 1,12: 3: 11,06 54: 32:
MALAM MUROCCO MUROCCO MUROCA M	12> 1,046 470 648 1,171 422 52 5,022 1,03+ 279 162 331	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,564 400 40 3,811 1,000	340 1,100 115 1,000 402 680 1,578 450 50 5,500 982 200 170	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6.5 5.9 8.9 15.4 7.5 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078 40 6,870 594 314 413	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 817 30 4,211 600 375 315	28 1,43 11: 1,09 22 50 1,37 1,12: 3 11,06 54: 32: 36: 37:
MALAWI MOROCCO MOZAMBI QUE. N 16ER IA RHOUS SIA SCHEGAL SQUEN ARRYCZ QUEN ARRYCZ ZANSIA ZANSIA TOTAL ———————————————————————————————————	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 5,022 1,034 279 162 331	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,364 400 40 3,811 1,000 3,40 160 3,50	340 1,100 1,15 1,000 402 680 1,578 450 982 260 1,70 350 16,343	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2	9.1 13.2 9.1 10.0 6.5 5.9 8.9 15.4 7.5 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5 10.6	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6	240 1,374 128 1,088 3000 451 1,133 1,078 40 6,870 594 314 413 344	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 e17 30 4,211 600 375 315 350	28 1,43 11: 1,09 22 500 1,37: 1,12: 3: 11,06 54: 32: 36: 37: 23,86:
MALAWI MOROCCO MOZAMBI QUE. N 16ER IA RHOUS SIA SCHEGAL SQUEN ARRYCZ QUEN ARRYCZ ZANSIA ZANSIA TOTAL ———————————————————————————————————	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 5,022 1,034 279 162 331 15,399	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,364 400 40 3,611 1,000 3w0 160 330 14,311	340 1,100 1,100 402 600 1,578 450 982 260 170 350 16,343	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5	9-1 13,2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15,4 7.5 11-7 6-0 12-5 17-5 11-5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,073 40 6,870 594 314 413 344 19,214	308 1,7UU 100 900 292 40U 1,219 917 917 90 4,211 600 375 315 315 356 16,435	28 1,43 11: 1,09 22 50; 1,37: 1,12: 32: 36: 37: 23,84:
MALAW MUROCCO	125 1,066 470 646 1,171 422 5,024 1,03+ 279 162 337 15,399	1,265 110 900 451 880 1,364 400 40 3,011 1,000 300 14,311	340 1,100 1,110 1,000 402 600 1,578 450 5,500 982 260 170 350 16,343	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5	9-1 13,2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15.4 7.5 11-7 6-0 12-5 17-5 10.6 11-3	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6	240 1,374 1,28 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078 40 6,870 594 314 413 344 19,214	308 1,7UU 100 900 292 40U 1,219 617 30 4,211 600 375 315 356 16,436	28 1,43 11 1,09 22 50 1,37 1,12 36 37 23,84
MALAWI MUROCCO MCZAHOI QUE MCZAHOI QUE MCZAHOI QUE MCZAHOI QUE MCZAHOI SEVEGAL SEVEGAL SOUTH AFRICA TANZANIA UGANDA ZAMBIA ZAMBIA TOTAL = 1AFCHANISTAN, DUHNA, DU	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 5,022 1,034 279 162 331 15,399	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,364 400 40 3,611 1,000 3w0 160 330 14,311	340 1,100 1,150 1,000 402 600 1,578 450 5,500 982 260 1,70 3,500 1,70 16,343 400 13,400 13,400	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5	9-1 13,2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15,4 7.5 11-7 6-0 12-5 17-5 11-5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078 6,870 5,94 314 413 344 19,214 733 6,986 24,986	308 1,700 100 900 292 400 1,219 617 30 4,211 600 375 315 315 356 16,436	28 1,43 111 1,09 50 1,37 1,12 3 11,06 54 32 36 37 23,86
MALAW MOROCCO MCZAWAIQUE MCZAWAIQUE MCZAWAIQUE MCZAWAIQUE SENEGAL SENE	125 1,066 470 646 1,171 422 52 5,002 1,03+ 279 162 337 15,399 455 14+ 13,150 24 5,736 2,811	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,364 400 400 400 3,011 1,000 300 14,311 460 150 13,000 23 7,725 2,254	340 1,100 1,150 1,000 402 680 1,578 450 982 260 1,500 982 260 1,50	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 25.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5 14.8 19.0 25.1	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15.4 7.5 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5 11.5 11.5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,078 40 6,870 594 314 413 344 19,214 734 60 24,984 55 6,046 7,704	308 1,7UU 100 292 400 1,219 601 4,211 600 375 355 355 16,436	28 1,43 1,13 1,09 22 50 1,37 1,12: 3 11,06 54 32: 36: 37: 23,84 70 10 25,000 9 6,30:
MALAWI MOROCCO MOZAMBIQUE MOZAMBIQUE MOGRIA MOGRIA SENEGAL SE	12> 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 2,022 1,03+ 279 162 33/ 157,379 455 457 14+ 13,150 2,5736 2,611	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,364 900 9,911 1,500 160 3,90 17,311 460 13,000 13,000 2,725 2,254 2,254	340 1,103 1,15 1,000 402 600 1,578 500 5,500 982 220 170 350 16,343 400 130 13,400 2,750	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 5 16.1 4.8 19.0 25.1	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15.4 7-5 11-7 6-0 12-5 17-5 10-6 11-5	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,078 40 6,870 594 314 413 19,214 733 6,07 24,964 2,766	308 1,7UU 100 900 242 40U 1,219 50 600 375 315 356 10,436	28 1,43 1,11 1,09 22 50 1,37 1,12 33 11,06 54 32 36 37 1,23,86 70 11 25,00 9 6,30 12,59
MALAM MUROCCÓ	12> 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 2,022 1,03+ 279 162 33/ 157,379 455 457 14+ 13,150 2,5736 2,611	1,265 110 900 451 680 1,364 400 400 3,011 1,000 3,01 1,300 14,311 460 130 13,000 23 2,725 2,254 27 2	3-40 1-10-03 115 1-10-03 1-10-	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.9 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15-4 7.5 11.7 6-0 12.5 17.5 10.6 11.5	13,0 9,9 10:9 4.8 7.4 7.7 85,7 85,0 6.4 7.7 21.2 10:6 14.6 15.4 7.7 30.0 10.9 9,4 14.8 80,U 27.1	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,070 6,80 594 413 344 119,214 733 6,090 24,984 555 6,090 4,79	308 1,700 100 292 400 292 400 375 315 350 10,436 22,000 6,206 2,40 10 24	28 1,43 1,11 1,09 22 50 1,37 1,12 36 31 12,06 54 32 36 37 10 23,84 70 10 25,00 2,59 4 4
MALAM MIROCCÓ MIROCCÓ MIROCCÓ MIROCCÓ MIROCCÓ MIROCCÓ SENEGAL	12> 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 52 2,022 1,03+ 279 162 33/ 157,379 455 457 14+ 13,150 2,5736 2,611	1,265 110 900 401 680 400 400 300 140 300 140 300 140 300 140 300 25,725 27 29 100	340 1,100 1,150 1,000 402 600 1,578 450 200 200 200 16,333 400 1,350 1,350 1,350 2,756 2,7	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 11.6 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5 16.1 4.8 19.0 25.1 10.2	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6.5 5.9 6.9 15.4 7.5 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5 10.5 11.5	13,0 9,9 10:9 4,8 7,4 8,7 25:0 6,4 20:0 5,5 11:7 21:2 10:6 14:0 15:2 7,7 18:7 30:0 10:9 9,4 14:8 80;U 27:1 12:0	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,070 6,80 594 413 344 119,214 733 6,090 24,984 555 6,090 4,79	308 1,700 100 292 400 292 400 375 315 350 10,436 22,000 6,206 2,40 10 24	28 1, 43 2 11: 1.09 22: 500 1, 37. 1, 12: 32: 36: 37: 23, 86: 70 15: 25, 500 6, 30: 46: 46: 46: 46: 46: 46: 46: 46: 46: 46
MALAM MUROCCÓ MUROCCÓ MUROCCÓ MUROCCÓ MUROCCÓ SEVEGAL SEVEGAL SOUTH APRICA TANZANIA GANDA TANZANIA GANDA TANZANIA LANGA GANDA BURNA AFECHANISTAN BURNA MUROCCÓ MURO	125 1,046 473 646 1,171 422 5,024 1,03+ 279 162 33/ 157 399 455 144 13:150 24 5,738 2:611 10 99 45 2	1, 265 110 900 451 680 1, 364 900 9, 311 1, 500 160 3, 300 14, 311 460 13, 003 27, 27, 27 29 100 36 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	340 1,100 1,150 1,000 402 402 400 1,700 902 200 177 100 33 5,000 2,759 7 11 17 100 34 2	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 16.7 12.7 10.2 12.5 16.1 4.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.7 9.7 10.2 12.5	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6.5 5.9 6.9 6.5 4 7.5 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5 10.5 10.5 11.5 10.8 8.9 26.1 10.8 8.9 10.9 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10	13,0 9,9 10:9 4,8 7,4 8,7 25:0 6,4 20:0 5,5 11:7 21:2 10:6 14:6 15:2 7,7 18:7 30:0 10:9 9,4 14:8 80;U 27:1 12:0 17:9	240 1,374 128 1,083 300 451 1,193 1,193 1,193 1,093 314 413 334 19,214 733 6v 24,984 2,704 2,704 44 130 63	300 1,700 1,700 1,700 200 2,700 1,210 1,210 1,211 0,00 4,211 0,00 375 315 315 315 315 315 22,000 0,00 1,000	28 1,43 11:11:09 12:2 13:37:11:12:13:37:12:38:4:12:13:37:12:38:4:12:13:38:4:12:13:38:4:12:13:38:4:13:38:
MALAM MOROCCÓ MOROCCÓ MOROCCÓ MOROCCÓ MOROCCÓ MOROCCÓ SEVEGAL	1,046 470 646 470 646 1,171 422 5,022 5,022 1,024 277 278 278 145 13,150 22 5,730 22 1,024 22 1,024 23 145 145 145 126 24 1,04 25 1,04 26 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	1,265 110 900 401 1,804 400 300 160 340 160 1300 14,311 23 2,725 2,27 2,9 100 26 23 3	340 1,100 115 1,000 400 1,578 450 35 35 16,373 13,400 13,400 13,500 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5 14.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 13.6 14.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 13.7 10.2 12.5 10.	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15-4 7-5 11-7 6-0 12-5 17-5 10.6 11-5	13,0 9,9 10.9 4,8 7,4 8,7 25,0 6,4 20,0 5,5 11,7 21,2 10,6 14,6	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,078 40 6,870 5,94 314 413 6,92 733 6,94 24,986 2,766 2,766 2,766 3,94 130 6,9	300 1,700 100 900 900 900 1,219 017 401 1,219 617 40 4,211 60 617 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 60 617 617 60 617 617 617 617 617 617 617 617 617 617	28 1, 43 11: 1, 09 22 22 1, 37. 1, 12: 36: 36: 23, 84: 70 10: 25, 000 2, 59: 4: 4: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6: 6:
MALAM MOROCCÓ MOZAMBIOUE. MOZAMBIA SEREGAL SEREGAL SEREGAL SOUTH AFRICA TANZANIA UGANDA ZAMBIA ZAMBIA ZAMBIA CONNO TOTAL IA: AFRICA SURMA, PEOPLES APP CUNHA, MEP OF (TAIMAN) INN)IA IRAN IRAN IRAN IRAN IRAN IRAN IRAN IR	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 55 20 1,034 22 337 15,349 455 144 13,150 22 5,730 22 5,730 24 10,44 25 26 27 31 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	1,265 1110 900 451 680 1,384 400 400 300 140 330 14,311 1,000 330 14,311 23 2,224 27 29 100 30 645 2,225	340 1,100 1,150 1,000 402 402 400 1,700 902 200 177 100 33 5,000 2,759 7 11 10 10 30 34 2	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 13.7 12.7 10.2 12.5 16.1 4.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 9.6 9.7 10.5 9.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10.7 10	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6.5 5.9 6.9 6.5 4 7.5 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5 10.5 10.5 11.5 10.8 8.9 26.1 10.8 8.9 10.9 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 10	13,0 9,9 10.9 4,8 7,4 8,7 25,0 6,4 20,0 15,5 11,1,2 10,6 14,6 15,6 16,7 30,0 19,4 10,9 10,9 10,9 11,1 11,7 11,7 11,7 11,7 11,7 11,7 11	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,078 40 6,870 6,870 6,870 6,970 19,214 733 6,90 24,906 2,706 24,706 44 130 63 680 1,676	300 1,700 1,700 1,700 200 200 200 400 11,200 617 600 375 315 315 600 10,735 600 10,735 600 10,735 600 10,735 600 10,735 600 10,735	28 1, 43 3 11: 1, 09 9 22 500 1, 37. 1, 12: 3 36: 37: 23, 84: 4 50: 50: 50: 50: 50: 50: 50: 50: 50: 50:
MALAW MOROCCÓ MCZ A WO LOUE MCZ A WO LOUE MCZ A WO LOUE MCZ A WO LOUE SEVE GAL SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEV	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 5,032 1,	1, 265 1110 9401 4810 1880 480 400 400 3001 11,000 300 16,311 1,000 16,311 460 150 13,000 17,311 2,725 2,724 2,72 2,91 100 36 36 36 645 2,225 997	340 1,100 1,150 1,000 402 600 1,900 500 500 500 500 170 170 110 130 13,400 1,756 2,756 2,756 2,756 3,400 3,400 2,756 3,30 3,400 3,400 3,400 2,756 3,000 3,400 3,400 3,400 3,400 3,400 3,500 3,400 3,50	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.9 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.3 19.0 25.1 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 15-4 17-5 17-5 10-6 17-5 10-6 11-5 14-8 50-0 14-8 50-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 25.0 6.4 20.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 17.7 18.7 30.0 11.9 9.4 14.8 80.0 17.9 10.0 17.9 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,070 6,870 5,94 314 413 344 19,214 735 6,046 2,704 4 130 6 5 6,046 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	306 1,700 1,700 200 200 200 400 1,209 401 4,211 600 375 315 315 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 20	28 1, 43 11: 1, 09 22 50 1, 37 1, 12: 36 54 32: 36 30 25, 00 25,
MALAW MOROCCÓ MCZ A WO LOUE MCZ A WO LOUE MCZ A WO LOUE MCZ A WO LOUE SEVE GAL SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEVE SEV	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 5,032 1,	1,265 1110 900 401 1,000 400 400 400 100 100 100 100 100 100	340 1,100 1,110 1,100 402 600 1,570 600 1,570 600 1,570 1,70 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 7.7 7.7 7.7 7.7 5.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 8-9 8-9 15-4 17-5 10.6 12-5 17-5 10.6 11-5 11-5 10.8 8-9 14-8 50.0 26-7 12-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 15-0 17-9 16-7 10-7	13,0 9,9 10.9 4,8 7,4 8,4,7 22,0 5,5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14,6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11.6 11	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,133 1,070 6,870 5,94 314 413 34+ 19,214 733 6,96 2,704 4,13 34 4,1 19,214 735 6,046 6,046 6,070 6,07	30b 1,70u 1,70u 1,70u 252 400 1,219 401 4,211 600 375 315 315 315 22,700 60 10 24 40 10 24 10 20 21 10 20 21 10 20 21 10 20 21 10 20 21 10 20 21 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	28 1, 43 11: 1, 09 22 50 1, 37 1, 12: 36: 36: 36: 37 10: 25, 00 25, 00 25, 00 25, 00 25, 00 25, 00 27 11: 22: 20: 22: 23: 25: 25: 25: 25: 25: 25: 25: 25: 25: 25
MALAM MORGCCÓ MORGCCÓ MORGCCÓ MORGCCÓ MORGCCÓ MORGCCÓ MORGCCÓ SCH AFRICA TANZANIA UGANDA ZANGIA ZANGIA	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 422 5,032 1,	1,265 1110 900 451 680 1,364 640 3,611 1,000 340 160 330 14,311 460 130 13,000 2,3 7,725 2,2 9 1,00 365 2,224 2,7 2,9 1,00 36,645 2,927 1,765 2	3-40 1,100 1,150 1,000 4,000 1,578 1,578 2,000 982 2,000 1,578 1,000 1,0	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 13.6 13.7 13.7 10.2 12.5 16.1 4.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 13.6 14.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 13.6 14.8 19.0 25.1 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5 1	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 6-9 15.4 7-7 11.7 6-0 12.5 10.6 11.5 11.5 14-8 7-7 16-9 16-9 16-9 16-9 17-9 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0	13,0 9,9 10.9 4,8 7,4 8,7 25,0 20.0 10.7 21.2 10.6 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6 14.8 80,0 10.9 9,4 14.8 80,0 12.7 17.1 12.2 11.7 12.2 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3 12.3	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,078 40 6,870 5,94 314 413 19,214 733 6,9 24,986 2,766 2,776 6,870 6,870 734 44 13,00 24,986 6,046 6,175 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 13,00 6,046 14,755 14,755 14,755 14,755 14,755 14,755 14,755	300 1,700 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,219 1,220 1,	28(1,43) 114 1.09(2) 22(2) 50(1,37) 1,12(2) 32(3) 35(4) 23,84(2) 70(25,30) 25,30(2,594) 112(2) 61(2) 6
MALAYI MARGECO MCZARAIQUE MCZARAIQUE MCZARAIQUE MCZARAIQUE SENEGAL S	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 646 1,171 627 622 5,022 1,034 278 162 1,037 162 278 162 278 162 278 162 278 162 278 162 278 163 150 173 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	1,265 110 900 901 1,364 400 400 9,011 1,000 3,001 14,311 460 13,003 14,311 2,725 2,234 2,9 1,00 3,00 3,00 15,003 15,003 15,003 16,003 17,003 1	340 1,100 1,150 1,150 1,200 402 402 30 5,500 902 200 117 113 13,400 13,400 34 2 2 3 3 3 5,600 34 2 2 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 1 1 1 2 2 3 6 8 6 6 6 7 7 7 1 1 2 2 3 6 8 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 2 2 3 8 8 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 2 8 8 8 8	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 9.7 25.5 13.7 13.7 13.7 10.2 12.5 16.1 4.8 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 13.6 19.0 2.7 19.0 19.0 2.7 19.0 2.7 19.0 2.7 19.0 2.7 19.0 19.0 2.7 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6.5 5.9 6.9 15.4 7.7 11.7 6.0 12.5 17.5 10.5 11.5 14.8 7.7 16.9 26.1 10.8 8.9 92.7 11.5 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0	13,0 9,9 10.9 4,8 7,4 8,7 25,0 20,0 11,7 21,2 11,7 21,2 10,6 14,6 14,6 14,6 14,6 14,6 14,6 14,6 14	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,193 1,	300 1,700 1,700 1,700 200 200 200 1,210 4,211 600 600 375 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 315 31	28(1,43) 114 11-099 22(1,25) 11-12-13-14 11-12-13-14 11-12-13-14 11-12-13-14 11-12-13-14 11-12-13-14 11-12-13-14 11-13-15 11-13-1
MALAW MARGOCO	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 626 1,171 622 2,022 1,034 1,03	1, 265 110 900 401 1, 204 400 400 400 3, 201 1, 204 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	340 1,100 1,150 1,100 402 400 30 5,500 902 200 177 110 11,400 31 33 5,000 2,756 20 31 20 34 2 3 008 2,055 550 609 227,557	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.9 7.7 7.7 7.7 5.7 13.7 5.7 10.2 10.5 10.1 1	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 5-9 85-9 85-9 15-4 17-5 11-7 6-0 12-5 17-5 10-5 10-8 8-9 14-8 7-7 10-9 26-1 10-8 8-9 15-0 15-0 26-7 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 15-0 20-0 20-0 20-0 20-0 20-0 20-0 20-0 2	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 25.0 6.4 25.7 25.7 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 26.4 27.1 10.6 17.6 18.6 27.1 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 18.7 1	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 451 1,193 1,	306 1,700 1,700 1,700 202 202 201 1,710 400 1,710 600 600 375 315 600 16,7436 600 100 22,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 21,000 600 201 100 201 201 201 201 201 201 201 2	28(1,43) 1,43) 1,14 1,09(1,43) 1,30(1,43) 1,30(1,43) 1,30(1,43) 1,30(1,43) 2,3,86(1
MALAW MOROCCO MCA WAS SEVERAL	125 1,046 470 646 1,171 646 1,171 627 622 5,022 1,034 278 162 1,037 162 278 162 278 162 278 162 278 162 278 162 278 163 150 173 174 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	1, 265 1110 9401 481 1880 490 490 490 3981 1, 090 160 390 167 187 490 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 1980 19	3-40 1-10-0 1-10	12.7 10.3 10.4 6.4 7.0 25.7 25.5 7.6 13.7 5.7 11.3 22.7 10.2 12.5 10.5 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 13.6 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 13.6 19.0 25.1 10.5 9.6 10.5 10.6 1	9-1 13.2 9-1 10.0 6-5 8-9 15.4 7.7 6-0 12.5 10.6 11.5 14-8 7.7 16-9 20.1 11.5 14-8 7.7 16-9 11.5 14-8 7.7 16-9 16-9 16-9 17-9 18-9 18-9 18-9 18-9 18-9 18-9 18-9 18	13.0 9.9 10.9 4.8 7.4 8.7 22.0 5.5 11.7 21.2 10.6 14.6 14.6 14.6 15.2 7.7 18.7 30.0 10.9 9.4 14.8 15.2 17.9 11.9 12.0 11.9 12.0 11.9 12.0 11.9 12.0 13.0 14.0 14.0 15.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16.0 16	240 1,374 128 1,088 300 301 1,078 40 6,870 6,870 6,870 6,970 24,993 6,040 27,94 130 6,970 1,755 1,755 1,755 1,755 1,755 1,90	300 1,700 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	44: 286 1,431 114 1,002 1,372 1,125 32 11,006 54 300 23,046 700 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 25,000 38 8 8 120 100 25,000 31 11 41,346
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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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 2/ Preliationary.

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

SMALLER WORLD ALMOND CROP

Extremely cold spring weather in the world's major almond producing areas has severely reduced the 1973 almond crop. Current estimates place the 1973 crop at 145,600 short tons (kernel weight basis), well below last year's harvest of 164,000 tons. Demand for almonds continues to exceed supply, thus creating upward pressure on world prices. Uncommitted carryin stock (from the 1972 crop) was nearly nonexistent, with sellers holding for the highest possible price. Buyers faced the second consecutive year of tight supplies. Although prices had receded slightly by midyear (1973-74 marketing year), they are still about 57 percent above the same period last year.

Foreign 1973 production is estimated at 71,000 tons, approximately 24 percent below last year. Cold weather and unusually late snowfall were recorded in Iran, Italy, and Spain, severely curtailing the crops' potential. Iranian production is placed at 8,000 short tons, a 20 percent reduction from last year's harvest of 10,000 short tons. In Italy production is estimated at 8,000 tons, the smallest crop recorded since World War II. This is Italy's third consecutive below-average harvest. Spanish production is now set at 41,000 tons, down 26 percent from last year's record harvest of 55,000 tons.

Conversely, both Morocco and Portugal reported favorable weather conditions and increased harvests. Morocco's crop is estimated at 6,000 tons, about 9 percent less than its record crop in 1965, but 20 percent above last year's production of 5,000 tons. Portuguese production is estimated at 8,000 tons versus 6,000 in 1972.

The unofficial estimate places the 1973 U.S. commercial crop at 74,600 tons (kernel weight basis), up 5 percent from last year.

With Spain the only producer with sizable unsold stocks, the market has moved to record heights. Spanish unselected Valencias were quoted at \$1.72 per pound (f.o.b. Spanish port) in January 1974, as compared to \$1.00 (f.o.b.) in January 1973. In February, Bari shelled unselected were quoted at \$1.66 per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) as opposed to \$1.06 one year ago, while P. G. unselected stood at \$1.65 as compared to \$1.17 a year ago.

Exports from the six principal producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and the United States) during the 1972-73 season are placed at 84,900 tons, slightly below the 1971-72 record level of 89,000. Exports for the 1973-74 season are forecast at 80,000 tons, down 6 percent from the 1972-73 level.

For the 1972-73 season, U.S. exports totaled 27,400 tons, down 12,000 tons from a year earlier. U.S. exports for 1973-74 are forecast at 30,000 tons, nearly 10 percent above last year. These statistics only include the almonds reported by the Bureau of the Census in the "Almonds Shelled" and "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. It is apparent that a large and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes and is reported along with other nut products in a basket category.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1969-73, marketing years 1/ (In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972 27	1973 <u>3</u> /
Iran	: 4.7	6.3	6.0	5.5	6.0
Italy	: 19.2	19.5	14.5	10.6	3.0
Morocco	: 2.2	2.2	1.7	3.4	5.0
Portugal	: 1.9	3.1	5.7	6.0	7.0
Spain	12.6	19.4	21.7	32.0	27.0
Foreign total	40.6	50.5	49.6	57.5	48.0
United States	28.2	28.6	39.4	27.4	30.0
Total	68.8	79.1	89.0	84.9	80.0

^{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 1968-73

(In U.S. cents per pound)

Month	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971 - 72	1972-73	1973 - 74
August:		86.8	8 7.6	97.5	107.6	177.0
September:	60.9	98.0	77.6	93.8	105.7	181.3
October:	61.9	99.2	74.0	93.9	102.6	176.4
November:	64.2	97.1	73.4	89.9	101.7	170.1
December:	64.8	97.2	70.8	90.9	102.1	172.9
January:	65.6	97.0	69.4	96.8	104.1	169.4
February:	66.0	91.0	69.1	96.3	105.7	165.9
March:		88.2	72.9	95.4	118.3	
April:	68.5	83.6	73.1	97.9	142.4	
May:		82.7	80.8	102.0	167.3	
June:	/	89.9	79.1	107.9	173.5	
July:		88.7	85.2	107.8	176.0	

^{2/} Revised

^{3/} Forecast

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries, Average 1962-66, Annual 1970-73 (In thousands of short tons)

Region and Country	: Average : 1962-66	17/11	1971	: 1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
Town of one	:				
Foreign:	: 5.6	11 0	0.0	10.0	9.0
Iran		11.0	8.0		8.0
Italy	: 35.7	37.0	18.0	17.0	8.0
Morocco	: 4.2	3.0	3.0	5.0	6.0
Portugal	: 3.2	5.5	7.0	6.0	8.0
Spain	: 31.4	35.0	36.0	55.0	41.0
	:				
Total	: 80.1	91.5	72.0	93.0	71.0
United States 2/	37.7	70.9	77.0	71.0	74.6
World total	: : 117.8	162.4	149.0	164.0	145.6

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Revised $\frac{1}{2}$ / SOURCE: Almond Control Board.

LARGER DRIED PRUNE CROP

A record U.S. dried prune crop lifted world production to 245,000 short tons, 82 percent above the short 1972 level of 134,900 tons and 12 percent above the 1967-71 average. U.S. prune production totaled 205,500 tons and foreign production 39,500 tons

A sharply smaller 1973 Yugoslav dried prune pack cut foreign prune production to 39,500 tons, the smallest total since 1965. Current reports indicate weather conditions reduced the total Yugoslav fresh prune crop by about 37 percent. Dried prune production totaled 6,000 tons, only a fraction of the 1972 crop of 29,300 tons. Favorable weather conditions contributed to a record French prune crop of 23,000 tons, 67 percent above 1972 and 31 percent above the 1971 record crop of 17,600 tons. French quality is considered good. Southern Hemisphere production totaled 10,500 tons. U.S. production totaled 205,500 tons, over twice the short 1972 crop and 2 percent above the 1970 record of 201,100 tons.

The United States is the major commercial supplier in the export market. U.S. exports totaled

34.600 tons during 1972-73, 59 percent of known export supplies. Current reports show U.S. 1973-74 season exports of 39,400 tons through January 1974, approximately double the same period a year ago. Forecasts indicate 1973-74 exports will exceed 50,000 tons, the highest level since 1965. Italy, West Germany, France, the United Kingdom, and Canada are the leading U.S. export markets this season. Total 1973-74 exports by foreign producers are forecast at 10,400 tons, less than onehalf last year's level of 24,300 tons. Yugoslavia. the major foreign supplier, is down sharply due to a small crop. Yugoslav exports are estimated at 6,000 tons. Nearly all are expected to go to Eastern Europe under existing bilateral trade agreements, compared with 44 percent traded under these agreements last year. French exports are forecast at 1,300 tons and Southern Hemisphere exports at 3,100 tons.

None of the above statistics include Bulgaria and Romania, substantial producers for which information is not readily available.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries, annual 1970-73 (In thousands of short tons)

Country	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973 <u>1</u> /
	:							
Argentina	:	6.8		6.3		3.9		.8
Australia	:	5.0		4.8		2.9		3.5
Chile	:	5.2		5.3		5.4		5.2
France	:	15.4		17.6		13.8		23.0
South Africa, Rep. of	:	1.9		1.9		2.0		1.0
Yugoslavia	:_	29.0		18.4		29.3		6.0
Foreign total	:	63.3		54.3		57.3		39.5
United States	:	201.1		132.6		77.6		205.5
Grand total	:	264.4		186.9		134.9		245.0

^{1/} Revised

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries,
marketing years 1/1970-73
(In thousands of short tons)

Country	:	1970	:	197 1	:	1972 <u>2</u> /	1973 <u>3</u> /
Argentina	:	4.7		3.2		2.9	.7
Australia	:	1.4 2.4		1.6		1.5	1.8
France	::	.6 25.7		1.3		1.1	1.3
Foreign total	: :=	34.8		23.3		24.3	10.4
United States	:	37.2		45.3		34.6	
Grand total	::	72.0		68.6		58.9	

^{1/} Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia and Chile; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States and October 1 in Yugoslavia.

^{2/} Revised

^{3/} Forecast

RECORD WORLD WALNUT HARVEST

With a record crop in the U.S. and the best crop in France for 10 years, and with other producers having at least average crops, 1973 world commercial production of walnuts is placed at a record 251,200 short tons (inshell basis), 29 percent above last year's harvest of 194,300 tons. Since production and trade data are unavailable for the People's Republic of China this report does not attempt to include them.

Foreign walnut production is estimated at 82,300 tons, up 6 percent from a year earlier. Both France and Italy reported that excellent weather conditions contributed to larger 1973 crops. French production is placed at 32,000 tons, up 7 percent from 1972, and their largest since 1966. The Italian harvest is estimated at 23,000 tons, approximately 35 percent above the 1972 level. Both countries reported quality as excellent. French sizes were larger than normal, while a scarcity of large sized nuts was reported in Italy.

Conversely, in India and Turkey less favorable weather reduced production. Indian production is estimated at 13,000 tons, some 13 percent below 1972. Excessive rains and flooding in India's major walnut producing areas (Jammu and Kishmir) had a moderate effect on production. Turkish production totaled 11,000 tons.

U.S. 1973 production is officially estimated at 168,900 tons, versus 116,800 tons in 1972. The crop was reported in good condition with very little sunburn, blight, or insect damage. The nuts were generally larger than average.

Exports by foreign producers for 1972-73 are placed at 31,300 tons, (inshell basis), slightly above the 1971-72 level of 30,600. Exports for the 1973-74 season are forecast at 36.000 tons, 15 percent above 1972-73. Exports from the United States for 1972-73 amounted to 16,700 tons, down from the 18.800 level of 1971-72. However, the 1973-74 forecast placed U.S. exports at a record 23,000 tons. about 38 percent above 1972-73. The United States for the third year in a row is the largest exporter followed by France, Turkey, India, and Italy. West Germany was the largest export market for the United States and France. With the exception of Chinese prices, foreign walnut prices (landed, duty paid London) have taken a downward trend as compared to a year ago. For example, French Bordeaux extra halves were quoted at \$1.67 a pound in February 1974, down 36 percent from a year ago. The February quotation for Turkish light halves was \$1.29, compared to \$1.59 last year. Chinese light halves were quoted at \$1.11 in February, compared to \$1.07 a year ago.

WALNUTS, INSHELL: Production in specified countries annual 1969-73 (In thousands of short tons)

Country	:	1969	:	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
· ·	:						
FOREIGN:	:						
France	:	25.0		30.0	18.0	30.0	32.0
India	:	11.0		15.5	12.0	15.0	13.0
Iran	:	5.5		4.5	4.0	3.5	3.3
Italy	:	20.0		22.0	23.0	17.0	23.0
Turkey	:_	10.0		11.0	9.0	12.0	11.0
Total Foreign	: :_	71.5		83.0	66.0	77.5	82.3
United States	:_	105.5		111.8	136.4	116.8	168.9
Total world	:	177.0		194.8	202.4	194.3	251.2

^{1/} Revised

WALNUTS, INSHELL BASIS: Export from selected countries, 1969-73 marketing years 1/ 2/ (In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 3/
	:				
FOREIGN:	:				
France	: 12.0	14.5	9.2	11.0	12.0
India	: 4.9	6.0	5.6	7.7	7.0
Iran	: 0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.0
Italy	: 7.7	8.1	10.4	3.5	7.0
Turkey	:6.0	5.1	4.7	8.5	9.0
Total Foreign	: : 31.3	34.2	30.6	31.3	36.0
8					
United States		10.4	18.8	16.7	23.0
Grand total	: : 38.4	44.6	49.4	48.0	59.0

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

 $[\]underline{2}$ / Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding $\underline{3}$ / Forecast

WALNUTS SHELLED: Prices, landed, duty paid London, February average, 1971 to date (In U.S. cens per pound)

Item	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974	
France: Bordeaux extra	:	119.7		230.0		264.1		167.1	
Turkey: Light halves	:	82.4		146.6		158.6		128.7	1/
China: Light halves	:			90.0		107.4 <u>1</u> /		111.2	2/

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / Spot $\frac{2}{2}$ / c.i.f.

SECOND LARGEST WORLD FILBERT HARVEST

In the three principal foreign producing countries (Italy, Spain, and Turkey), 1973 filbert production is estimated at 379,000 short tons, (inshell basis), second only to the 1970 record crop of 398,000 tons but well above the 1972 harvest of 314,000 tons. U.S. production is placed at 12,000 tons, 20 percent above the 1972 level. Despite a large carryover (into 1973-74), prices remain firm in reaction to the relative shortages of other edible tree nuts (particularly almonds and cashews). Estimates place 1972-73 exports at 277,000 tons, about 13 percent above 1971-72 level. Filbert exports are forecast at 293,000 tons for 1973-74, up 6 percent from the previous year.

Unlike Italy's 1973 almond crop, which was severely damaged by adverse weather, the 1973 filbert crop suffered little weather damage. Current estimates place the 1973 Italian crop at 97,000 tons, up 17 percent from the 1972 crop. Spanish production is placed at 18,000 tons, down 14 percent from the 1972 crop of 21,000 tons, while Turkish production is set at 264,000 tons, up 26 percent from the year before. This year's crop represents Turkey's second largest, trailing only the record 1970 harvest of 265,000 tons. U.S. production climbed to 12,000 tons, up 20 percent from the 1972 level of 10,200 tons.

Overseas deliveries in 1972-73 by the three major exporters amounted to 277,000 tons, compared to 245,700 tons in the year before. Exports for 1973-74 are forecast at 293,000 tons, up 6 percent from the previous marketing year. Assuming this forecast holds, it would represent the fourth consecutive record level of exports. Italian shipments are forecast at 64,000 tons, compared to 56,000 tons in 1972-73 and 69,100 tons in 1971-72. Turkish exports are projected at 22,000 tons, up 8 percent from the 1972-73 year, while 1973-74 Spanish shipments are forecast at 9,000 tons, down 47 percent from the previous 2 marketing years. The United States exports very few filberts.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts in 1973 totaled 10,166 tons, nearly double the 5,560 tons bought in 1972. Nearly all came from Turkey in both years.

Prices have risen slightly in recent months, reacting to the relative shortages of other edible nuts. In mid-March 1974, Italian inshell Avellinos were selling for 35 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian port), compared to 28 cents a year ago. Shelled Avellinos, currently quoted at 89 cents per pound (f.o.b.) sold for 67 cents last year.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1969-73 marketing years 1/ (In thousands of short tons)

Type and Country	1969	:	1970	:	1971	1972 <u>2</u> /	1973	<u>3</u> /
In-Shell:	:						j.	
Italy	: 12.5		15.6		18.3	20.2	4/ 4/ 4/	
Spain	: <u>5</u> / 9.0 : 1.3		$\frac{4}{4.1}$		$\frac{4}{2.6}$	<u>4/</u> 3.4	4/	
Total	22.7							
01 -11 - 1	:							
Shelled: Italy	: 6.4		20.4		23.1	16.2	4/	
Spain	: <u>5</u> / .3		4/		4/	4/	<u>4/</u> <u>4</u> /	
Turkey	89.6		74.2		78.8	100.5	4/	
Total	88.0					- + +		
In-Shell Equivalent:								
Italy	: 26.6		60.6		69.1	56.0	64.0	
Spain	: 9.7		14.4		16.5	17.0	9.0	
Turkey	: 180.6		152.5		160.1	204.0	220.0	
Total	: : 216.9		227.5		245.7	277.0	293.0	

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, annual 1969-73 (In thousands of short tons)

! Region and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972 <u>1</u> /	1973 <u>2</u> /
Foreign:	:				
Italy	: 50.0	95.0	105.0	83.0	97.0
Spain	: 9.0	29.0	22.0	21.0	18.0
Turkey	: 187.0	265.0	165.0	210.0	264.0
Total	246.0	389.0	292.0	314.0	379.0
United States	7.4	9.3	11.4	10.2	12.0
Total world	253.4	398.3	303.4	318.2	391.0

^{1/} Revised

^{1/} Marketing year begins September 1 2/ Revised 3/ Forecast 4/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available 5/ Based on Bureau of Census data

^{2/} Preliminary

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port first week each month 1969-73 marketing years 1/ (In U.S. cents per pound)

First week of	:	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	27 1972-73	. 1973-74
	0					
September	:	61.0	59.9	58.2	54.4	61.2
October	:	61.5	63.7	63.1		61.2
November		68.9	64.8	56.1	57.2	61.2
December		68.3	62.3	56.1	57.2	60.3
January		72.1	57.2	58.	58.1	
February	0	70.8	57.2	59.0	58.1	
farch		69.1	56.6	58.5	57.2	
April	:	67.5	56.1	57.1	59.0	
lay	:	66.4	57.2	5 9. 0	57.6	
June		67.0	60.4		58.5	
July		61.0		54.4	59.4	
August		61.5	58.2	54.4	56.3	

^{1/} Starting in January 1972 prices are monthly averages, f.o.b., Turkish port.





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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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PART 23 "74
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APRIL 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

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- 1 Record World Table Olive Harvest
- 3 Sisal Production Forecast Down in 1974, Abaca Output To Increase
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RECORD WORLD TABLE

After a slight decline the year before, 1973 olive production rose to a record 296,100 short tons, 14 percent above the 1972 crop and 9 percent above the record 1971 harvest of 272,700 tons.

Although U.S. output represented only 23 percent of the total, the increase in 1973 world production was almost entirely accounted for by the 192 percent rise in the U.S. harvest. Production in Spain decreased slightly, while total output in Greece rose 11 percent.

Spanish 1973 production is placed at 154,000 tons, about 9 percent below the record 1972 crop of 169,800 tons. Trade officials state the decline in 1973 was attributed to drought conditions during the growing season. Although Spanish olives were reported generally smaller in size, quality is reported good. A slight decline in yield of the "other export varieties" and the "nonexport varieties accounted for almost all of the decrease in production. The varietal breakout of the 1973 crop is as follows (1972 output in parentheses): Manzanillas and similar varieties, 44,000 tons (49,500 tons); Queen, 27,000 tons (22,000 tons); other export varieties, 44,000 tons (52,800 tons); nonexport varieties, 39,000 tons (45,600 tons).

Greek production is currently estimated at 74,000 tons, 11 percent above the 1972 harvest of 66,900 tons.

Increased production, according to trade officials, resulted principally from new tree output and the biennial production cycle. Good quality was reported, as favorable weather conditions prevailed and application of adequate pest control proved effective.

U.S. production is not usually considered too significant in the international market, as virtually all of its output is consumed domestically. For 1973, U.S. production is estimated at 68,000 tons, 192 percent above the 1972 short crop of 23,300 tons.

Exports from Spain and Greece are forecast at 120,000 tons in 1973-74, about 3 percent below the previous year's total of 123,200 tons. Faced with reduced output, Spain's 1973-74 exports are forecast at 87,000 tons, compared with 89,300 tons the year before. Greek exports are expected to remain at about the 1972-73 level of 33,000 tons.

The United States is a net importer of table olives, as imports account for over half its domestic consumption. During 1972-73, exports amounted to only 1,266 tons, slightly above the previous season's total of 1,251 tons. However, because of a relatively large 1973 crop, U.S. exports for 1973-74 are forecast at 3,045 tons, more than double last year's total.

TABLE OLIVES: Production in Selected Countries, Annual 1969-73 (In thousands of short tons)

Country	1969	: 1970 :	1971	: 1972 <u>1</u> /:	1973 2/
Greece:	51.5	46.9	85.3	66.9	74.0
Spain 3/:	66.0	60.0	138.0	169.8	154.0
United States 4/	64.2	47.3	49.4	23.3	68.0
Total	181.7	154.2	272.7	260.0	296.1

^{1/} Revised.

TABLE OLIVES: Exports from Selected Countries,
Marketing Year 1/ 1969-1973
(In thousands of short tons)

Country of Origin	1969-70	: 1970-71	: 1971-72	1972-73	<u>2/</u> 1973-74 <u>3/</u>
Greece	14.2	19.0	22.7	32.9	33.0
Spain 4/	66.1	71.6	82.7	89.3	87.0
United States	1.8	1.1	1,3	1.3	3.0
Total	82.1	91.7	106.7	123.5	123.0

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

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Of this production, "Exportable to the U.S." quality totaled 52,900 tons in 1969; 47,400 tons in 1970; and 100,300 tons in 1971; 71,600 tons in 1972, and 71.600 tons in 1973.

^{4/} Table Olives equal total olive production minus amount crushed for oil, fresh sales, and form usage.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Forecast.

^{4/} Includes exports of both "Exportable to the U.S." and "Other Exportable" quality olives.

SISAL PRODUCTION FORECAST DOWN IN 1974, ABACA OUTPUT TO INCREASE

Sisal and Henequen

World sisal and henequen production in 1974 is forecast at 1.78 billion pounds, or 2 percent less than in 1973. Most of the decrease can be attributed to expectations of smaller outturns for Brazil and Kenya. Production increases are forecast for most of the other major producing countries, especially Angola, and to a lesser degree, Haiti, Malagasy Republic, and Mexico.

In 1973, total production was 1.81 billion pounds, up 3 percent from 1972, and 4 percent above the 1965-69 average outturn. Rapidly rising prices along with strong domestic and foreign demand pushed 1973 output in Brazil and Kenya well above 1972 levels. Drought continued to adversely affect yields in Tanzania, where output fell off slightly, while Angolan production was down significantly. Mexican production of henequen was down about 3 percent from 1972.

Because producing countries, in general, are expanding domestic processing facilities, lesser quantities of raw fiber have been moving to traditional European processing centers. In 1972, for example, Brazil's exports of baler twine totaled 19,665 metric tons, compared with 24,313 tons exported the first 9 months of 1973, and even more raw fiber is scheduled to be used in baler twine manufacture in 1974. In the United States, only one plant is still processing agricultural twine from raw sisal fiber

As of mid-April 1974, the price for Tanzanian/Kenyan sisal, UG grade, was being quoted at \$1,075 per metric ton, c.i.f. European ports, compared with about \$420 a year earlier. Brazilian, type 2, Bahia sisal, c.i.f. Europe, was quoted at \$1,037 per ton, also up sharply from March 1973 levels.

Abaca

Philippine abaca accounts for about 90 percent of world production, with Ecuador being the only other country contributing significantly to availabilities. Of an estimated total world output of 195 million pounds in 1973. Philippine production accounted for 181 million pounds. Sharply higher prices for raw fiber has brightened the outlook for both Philippine and Ecuadorian production, with total 1974 output forecast at 228 million pounds, an overall increase of 16 percent. Domestic prices in the Philippines for high grade S2 fiber rose from an average of 121 pesos per picul of 139.4 pounds (12.9) cents per pound) in February 1973 to 400 pesos (42.8 cents per pound) at the end of February 1974. The United States continues to lead all foreign buyers of Philippine abaca, taking 34 percent of 1973 exports of 58,307 metric tons. While the Philippine cordage industry utilizes the bulk of abaca consumed domestically, larger quantities are going into pulp and handicrafts. In many importing countries, including the United States, the use of abaca in specialty paper manufacture has assumed major importance.

HARD FIBERS: World production by countries, average 1965-69, annual 1971-74

(In millions of pounds)

:	Average	_			Calendar	year	
Fiber and country	1965-69	:	1971	:	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /	1974 2/
Sisal: :							
Angola	136.3		143.3		150.0	132.2	154.C
Brazil	427.5		463.0		573.2	628.3	571.0
China, Republic of (Taiwan).:	23.0 45.8		15.4 28.7		16.8	17.2	18.0 42.0
Haiti	120.4		98.8		31.1 90.8	37.0 127.9	110.0
Malagasy Republic			50.7		53.6	52.9	58.0
Mozambique	68.7		55.1		48.5	50.0	48.0
Tanzania	471.3		399.0		346.0	342.6	348.0
Others <u>3</u> /:	67.0		86.0		90.0	84.0	84.0
Total	1,413.3		1,340.0		1,400.0	1,472.1	1,433.0
Henequen: Mexico Others 3/	306.7 30.9		320.0 33.0		320.0 37.0	309.0 33.0	317.0 33.0
Total	337.6		353.0		357.0	342.0	350.0
Abaca: Philippines Others 3/	200.4		149.0 6.6		161.4 7.7	181.2 14.3	201.0
Total	211.4		155.6		169.1	195.5	228.0

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Partially estimated.

WORLD OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION TO BE UP SLIGHTLY IN 1973-74

World production of pressed olive oil for 1973-74 is currently estimated at 1.6 million metric tons-24,000 tons above the preliminary forecast (World Production and Trade Statistical Report, December 1973) and 141,000 tons above the 1972-73 outturn. The increase reflects larger output in Italy, Tunisia, and Spain, partly offset by reduced olive oil production in Greece, Turkey, and Portugal. Fluctuations in olive oil production are greatly influenced by a biennial yield cycle. However, yearly fluctuations in world production are minimized by the fact that yield cycles for major producing countries are not in harmony.

Total 1973-74 supplies of pressed olive oil are estimated at 1.9 million tons, compared with 1.8 million tons last year. Olive oil consumption has been declining slightly during the past three seasons and some buildup of stocks is expected in major producing countries.

Net exports from major producing countries in calendar 1974 are forecast to rise to 125,000 tons—7 percent above 1973. In 1974 Italy is expected to reduce imports and Tunisia may export more olive oil.

Olive oil production in Italy is estimated at 520,000 tons—180,000 tons or 53 percent above 1972-73 production. This year's outturn is larger than previously estimated due to favorable weather and relatively little insect damage. Consequently, Italy is expected to need less imported olive oil this year to cover domestic consumption.

Spain's olive oil production for 1973-74 is currently estimated at 500,000 tons—14 percent or 60,000 tons above last season. Spain experienced another relatively large olive crop this season, primarily due to good growing weather in 1973. Although Spain is usually a major exporter of olive oil, 1974 exports are being restricted by the Government to rebuild olive oil stocks. During the vegetable oil shortage in 1973, consumption of olive oil has remained about constant, despite higher prices for olive oil relative to seed oils. As other vegetable oils become more adequate in Spain this season and prices decline, consumption of olive oil may suffer.

In Greece production of olive oil is expected to be 192,000 tons—down 57,000 tons from last season's output. Farmers are still holding sizable olive oil stocks due to low Government offer prices as well as uncertainty con-

cerning future Governmental price policy. Prices were raised 25-30 percent by the Government in July 1973, but producers still preferred to hold a large part of their olive oil output rather than sell to the Government. Some producers have reportedly been selling directly to merchants and consumers and thus receiving above ceiling prices. To relieve the shortage, the Greek Government has arranged to import larger quantities of olive oil to supply domestic consumers and has placed an export embargo on bulk olive oil during this period.

Tunisian olive oil output is forecast at 130,000 tons—the second largest on record and 60,000 tons larger than in 1972-73. As a result of this increase, Tunisia's olive oil exports are expected to increase substantially from the 51,000-ton volume of 1973. Domestic consumption of other vegetable oils in Tunisia is being encouraged to free more olive oil for the export market. The Tunisian Government continues to recommend new olive tree plantings and more efficient management of established groves.

Turkey is estimated to produce only 55,000 tons of olive oil in 1973-74—an offyear in the biennial cycle. However, production should exceed the 2 previous offyears because some new groves have come into commercial production this year. Due to reduced supplies, the new Turkish Government banned olive oil exports for an indefinite period, effective in February.

Olive oil production in **Portugal** is estimated at only 35,000 tons—the smallest outturn since 1967, partly reflecting declining tree numbers. As older groves become unproductive, they are being cut down and are not replaced by new plantings. The Portuguese Government is currently encouraging increased production of other oilseeds, such as safflower and sunflower.

United States imports of edible olive oil for January and February 1974 totaled 4,278 metric tons, compared with 3,195 metric tons for the same period in 1973.

The price of Spanish edible olive oil, 1 percent, drums, has been unquoted since November 1973. At that time the monthly average price was \$1,507 per metric ton, compared with \$999 per metric ton a year earlier—a 52 percent increase. The price spread between olive oil and soybean oil increased from 34.6 cents a pound in January 1973 to 46 cents a pound in November 1973.

Olive Oil: 1/ Estimated world production, annual 1967-68/1973-74

		_ (In 1,	.000 metric	tons)			
Country	1967–68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-732	1973-742/
Europe:							
Greece	194	154	156	198	183	249	192
Italy	537	384	473	420	616	340	520
Portugal	81	53	72	67	42	54	35
Spain	259	480	358	475	341	440	500
Total	1,071	1,071	1,059	1,160	1,182	1,083	1,247
Middle East:							
Israel	3	1	4	1	1	3	1
Jordan		9	5	ī	6	Ó	9
Syria		22	26	15	18	34	15
Lebanon		5	7	3	11	7	12
Turkey	60	126	50	110	51	154	55
Total	115	163	92	130	87	198	92
Africa:							
Algeria	22	18	22	13	23	12	24
Morocco		50	16	30	55	30	35
Tunisia		55	25	90	167	70	130
Libya	28	6	13	1	20	7	15
Total	119	129	76	134	265	119	204
Argentina	13	12	10	21	9	20	18
Other 3/	17	9	8	7	12	12	12
World total	1,335	1,384	1,245	1,452	1,555	1,432	1,573

^{1/} Production in marketing year beginning November 1. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Includes Cyrus, Iran, Chile, Uruguay, Peru, U.S., Australia, France, Yugoslavia, and South Africa.

Olive Residue Oil: 1/ Estimated world production, annual 1967-68/1973-74

		(In l	.000 metric	tons)			
Country	1967–68	1968-69	1969–70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 <u>2</u>	/ <u>1973-742</u> /
Europe: Greece	20	18 40 12 41	19 45 9 26	24, 42 3 33 102	22 45 8 24 99	30 40 6 31	23 48 5 35
Middle East: Syria Lebanon Turkey	2 2 12 16	2 2 18 22	2 1 7 10	(3/) 15 17	2 1 7 10	2 1 22 25	2 1 10 13
Africa: Algeria Morocco Tunisia Total	1 1 6 8	1 6 8 15	3 2 3 8	2 3 7 12	1 6 16 23	1 4 6 11	2 5 14 21
World total:	146	148	117	131	132	143	145

^{1/} Partly refined for edible use. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 tons.

Olive Oil, Edible: Aggregate of estimated supplies and requirements in producing countries, 1967-68/1973-74

		(In 1.0	00 metric	tons)			
Item	1967–68	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73 <u>1</u>	/ ₂ 1973-74 <u>2</u> /
Supply: Stocks 3/	401	482	540	377	398	391	349
Production 4/	1,335	1,384	1,240	1,452	1,555	1,432	1,573
Total supply	1,736	1,866	1,780	1,829	1,953	1,823	1,922
Distribution:							
Net exports 5/	82	94	94	106	113	117	125
Apparent domestic consumption 6/	1,172	1,232	1,309	1,325	1,449	1,363	1,359
Ending stocks	482	540	377	398	391	349	438
Total distribution.	1,736	1,866	1,780	1,829	1,953	1,823	1,922

Compiled from official and other sources.

Olive Oil: 1/Exports from and imports into selected countries, for specified periods in 1973 and 1972 with comparisons

		(In r	metric tons)		
Item and country	1971	1972	Period	1972	1973
Exports:	:				
Europe:		1			
France	: 11,079	21,107 :		16,127	14,255
Greece	: 3,776	9,496	January-December	9,496	20,000
Italy	17,605	17,993		13,145	9,818
Portugal	: 10,151	8,415		5,720	4,615
Spain	199,225	76,404	January-September	55,178	132,094
Middle East:	:	1			
Israel	: 50	28 1		23	125
Turkey	: 1,335	3,413 1	January-December	3,413	2/ 53,000
Africa:	:	1		4	
Algeria	2,000	3,600 1		3,600	2,000
Morocco	6,643	34,156		31,703	19,180
Tunisia	66.823	126,159	January-December	126,159	51,200
Others	:	1			
Argentina	7,205	7,257	January-November	6,802	9,714
Total exports	325,892	308,028		271,366	316,001
Imports:	:	1			
Producers:	:	- 1			
France	35,624	37,708 1	January-September	31,972	37,896
Italy	176.632	124,210	January-August	74,310	140,463
Subtotal	212,256	161,918		106,282	178,359
Others	:	1			
United States	27,979	30,439 1		30,439	27,181
West Germany	4,728	4,152		3,712	3,323
United Kingdom	3,181	3,044 1		2,872	3,206
Brazil	11,499	14,100 1		14,100	2/ 13,500
Subtotal	47.387	51.735 8		51.033	47,210
Setel deserte	250 (12	070 650		3.55. 03.5	005 560
Total imports	259,643	213,653		157,315	225,569
The second second second second					

1/ Excludes olive residue oil if separately classified. 2/ Estimated.

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.
3/ Estimated stocks in Spain, Greece, Portugal, Tunisia, and Turkey on November 1; in Italy,

October 1; in France and Morocco, January 1.

[Mattinated world output of edible clive cil, crop year beginning November 1.

[Mattinated world output of edible clive cil, crop year beginning November 1.

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COTTON CONSUMPTION IN SELECTED IMPORTING COUNTRIES

Consumption of raw cotton in a sample of 15 importing countries for which monthly data are available has leveled off in the early months of the 1973-74 season, but this is expected to change by the end of the season. In the aggregate, consumption is estimated at roughly 400,000 bales more than the 10 million bales consumed by these same countries last season, representing a sharp increase for a few countries, a small decrease in consumption in several others, and virtually no change in the remainder. All of these countries depend entirely on imports for their supplies and nearly all are showing increased shipments during the first 4 to 6 months of the season-in part due to increased availability of U.S. cotton early in the season. Contrary to estimated totals for consumption. aggregate imports in the selected countries are not expected to change for the year.

Consumption rose in the early months of 1973-74. primarily in Far Eastern textile manufacturing countries, specifically Hong Kong, Taiwan, and in small measure. Japan. For Hong Kong and Taiwan, the increase is thought to be an accurate indicator of the direction consumption will take during the remainder of the year. while the slight increase for Japan points to no significant change for the year. Oddly enough, data for Korea show a decrease during August-November, despite an anticipated sharp increase for the year. The European countries for the most part show insignificant changes, except for the United Kingdom, where a drop of 36,000 bales has occurred. In general, the European countries examined are expected to register small declines in consumption for the year, though consumption in France may increase slightly due to greater yarn and thread manufacturers, and the Scandinavian countries may expand or at least maintain a steady intake.

The level of imports during the early part of the current season contrasts sharply with reported consumption figures. Virtually all the selected countries show large increases over comparable periods last season. These imports reflect the heavy buying of spring 1973—when prices were rising at unprecedented rates—and have thus far served to increase stocks, though the direction of change in individual countries varies widely. The largest increases were reported in Far Eastern countries with expanding textile industries (Hong Kong, Korea, Taiwan), where imports are expected to be up substantially for the year. A number of major European importing countries were not far behind, though their 1973-74 imports are not expected to be any higher than in 1972-73.

The conflicting nature of the short-range data available and the expected outcome in consumption and trade for the entire year indicate in some measure the disarray of cotton and textile markets during the last year and a half. While those conditions related to the energy crisis will have an impact on major industrialized countries' economies, basic cotton consumption patterns of recent years are expected to continue. The Far Eastern importing countries and the exporting less developed countries (LDC's) are the markets most likely to expand, while consumption in industrialized countries with older textile industries will probably continue to gradually level off

COTTON: Imports, consumption, and current stocks in principal foreign non-Communist importing countries, for specified periods, 1972-73 and 1973-74 1/

Garan Same	: :Reporting:	Impo	rts	Consum	ption	S	tocks	Change in
	period :		1973=74	1972-73	1973-74	Aug 1	: Current : (computed)	stocks since Aug 1, 1973
Nustria	: Aug Tan	46	51	51	53	26	24	= 2
Belgium			81	80	80	124	125	+ 1
Canada	_		111	110	110	62	63	+ i
inland			30	33	32	71	69	2
France			215	242	243	277	249	- 28
Germany, West			312	358	358	448	2/382	- 66
long Kong	-		278	224	(250)	149	177	+ 28
Italy			277	275	280	321	3/ 323	+ 2
Japan			1,676	1,696	1,700	1,992	1,968	- 24
Korea, South		•	262	188	151	77	188	+111
Wether lands			68	81	77	37	28	- 9
Sweden	-		14	18	19	30	25	= 5
Switzerland		_	94	94	95	154	153	- 1
Fa iwan			317	200	230	308	395	+ 87
Inited Kingdom		264	288	279	2 43	270	2/ 300	+ 30
Total	: :	3,441	4,074	3,929	3,921	4,346	4,469	+123

^{1/} Preliminary and partly estimated.
2/ Allowance made for reexports.
3/ Includes crop of 5,000 bales.



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Cotton in Turkey (FC 6-76)

February Exports of Raw Cotton Highest Monthly Total This Season (FC 7-74)

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MAY 1974 WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- l World Hop Estimate Revised Upward
- 3 Cotton Production in 1973-74 Up Marginally
- 6 Growth in World Cottonseed Production Stagnates in 1973-74
- 10 World Peanut Production Up 11 Percent in 1973



WORLD HOP ESTIMATE
REVISED UPWARD Aproduction

The 1973 world hop production in the principal-producing countries, previously estimated at 245 million pounds, is now placed at 256 million pounds. This represents an 11 percent increase over the record 1972 crop and 22 percent over the 1971 harvest. Most of the increase was attributed to increased production in Western Europe, particularly West Germany. West German hop growers harvested a new record crop of 84.3 million pounds in 1973, up 26 percent over the record 1972 crop. Production in the United States registered an increase for the fourth consecutive year.

Total acreage rose moderately for the 1973 season, with an expansion of about 6 percent in the four major-producing countries. Acreage expansion in West Germany registered the greatest increase. Total area planted to hops in 1973 amounted to 49,571 acres, up 11 percent from 44,843 acres the previous year. While hop acreage in the United States rose 6 percent, to 31,400 acres, area planted to hops in the United Kingdom declined by less than 1 percent to a total of 16,727 acres. In Czechoslovakia, acreage planted dropped 1.6 percent to 21,826 acres.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 11,569,671 pounds during the September 1973-March 1974 period of the current marketing year, with 1,906,353 pounds of hop extract being shipped for the same period. This compares with 13,368,786 pounds of whole hops and

2,600,312 pounds of extract exported during the same period in 1972-73. Whole hop and extract exports for the entire 1972-73 marketing year amounted to 16,408,106 pounds of hops and 4,281,604 pounds of extracts.

Through March 1974, principal markets for U.S. whole hops were the Soviet Union, Canada, Mexico, and Brazil, while Colombia and Mexico ranked as major markets for U.S. hop extract. While Canada, Mexico, and Brazil have historically been major markets for U.S. hops, the Soviet Union has only recently emerged as a substantial outlet for U.S. hop exports. The USSR imported 1,863,900 pounds of U.S. hops in the 1972-73 season, and as of March 1974 of the current season, had imported 1,997,793 pounds.

Conversely, U.S. imports during the September-March period registered an increase in both whole hops and hop extract. Whole hop imports totaled 12,897,873 pounds, while hop extract imports amounted to 41,471 pounds. During the same period in the 1972-73 season, U.S. imports of whole hops were 12,826,099 pounds, with 3,446 pounds of hop extract reported. Whole hop and hop extract imports for the entire 1972-73 season totaled 13,023,886 pounds of hops and 24,282 pounds of extract (a minor revision is expected to be made in the 1972-73 import data to reflect some hop imports recorded as extract).

HOPS: Production in specified countries, Annual 1970-74 1/ 2/ (In million pounds)

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	: 1973	. 1974 <u>3</u> /
	}	•	•	•	<u> </u>
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	
United States	45.9	49.7	51.3	54.8	
Total	47.7	51.3	52.5	56.3	
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Belgium	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	
France	5.0	4.1	4.3	5.4	
Germany, West		53.5	66.9	84.3	
Spain	3.3	2.5	4.6	5.2	
United Kingdom	26.5	25.3	19.8	23.0	
onitted Kingdom	20.5	23.3	17.0	23.0	
Total	98.4	90.8	100.2	122.6	
EASTERN EUROPE:					
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	
Czechoslovakia		16.6	23.6	21.2	
Germany, East		4.9	5.8	5.5	
Hungary		0.5	0.6	0.7	
Poland	5.3	4.2	5.7	5.7	
Romania	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	
Yugoslavia	11.6	9.7	11.0	11.7	
Total	49.4	38.4	49.2	47.3	
Total Europe .	147.8	129.2	149.4	169.9	
	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	
Total USSR 4/	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	
OTHER:	3				
Australia	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.0
Japan		5.4	5.1	5.6	5.0
New Zealand		1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0
South Africa, Rep.of		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
_					
Total	11.1	10.6	10.2	11.2	11.1
World total	225.3	209.8	230.8	256.1	
1/ Year of harvest.		207.0	230.0	2,00.1	

^{1/} Year of harvest.
2/ Totals may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Estimate.

2007

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION IN 1973-74 UP MARGINALLY

Current estimates indicate a record world cotton crop of 59.5 million bales (480 lb. net) for the 1973-74 season (August-July). A slight increase in projected yield is expected to offset a drop in acreage, resulting in an increase of about 228,000 bales over the 1972-73 crop. The net increase reflects a decline of 705,000 bales in the United States and 172,000 bales in foreign non-Communist countries offset by about a 1.105-million-bale increase in Communist countries.

In foreign non-Communist countries, production is now estimated at 27.6 million bales, down from 27.8 million in 1972-73, and 855,000 bales below forecasts earlier this season. Appreciable increases in Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, Spain, South Africa, and Afghanistan were not enough to offset large decreases in Colombia, Argentina, Greece, Turkey, Pakistan, and Brazil. This latest reduction in the expected total outturn among foreign non-Communist countries contrasts sharply with expectations earlier this year, and predominantly reflects rain-reduced crops in Brazil (down 200,000 bales from February) and Argentina (down 160,000). The decline in India's production estimate (down 500,000) reflects the effects of early season rain as well as official statistical revisions.

Production in Communist countries during the current season is placed at 18.9 million bales, up over 6 percent from the 17.8 million bales produced in 1972-73. The increase, unchanged from forecasts earlier in the year, results from a record crop of 11.8 million bales in the USSR and a return to more normal production in the People's Republic of China.

The U.S. crop is now placed at 13 million bales (May estimate), down from last season's 13.7 million.

Natural disasters combined with competition from other crops to reduce total area devoted to cotton in 1973-74 to 80.8 million acres, compared with 82.1 last season. Although essentially unchanged from February estimates, acreage in several foreign non-Communist countries is down considerably from levels a year ago. The reduction of approximately 470,000 acres in Pakistan's cotton area was caused by severe flooding early in the season. In Mexico, where competition from other crops produced the heaviest percentage reduction in acreage (14 percent), area was down about 170,000 acres. Proportionately, the drop of about 200,000 acres in Turkey was also appreciable (down 11 percent). By

volume, the reduction in Greece was less significant (down 45,000 acres), although it represents a proportionate decrease almost equal to that occurring in Mexico. These and several other reductions in area (Bolivia, Colombia, Nigeria, and Syria) were only partly offset by expansions in El Salvador, Nicaragua, Argentina, Paraguay, Peru, India, and South Africa.

Acreage in Communist countries is placed at 17.8 million for 1973-74, not significantly changed from a year earlier. Latest estimates place harvested acreage in the United States at 11,989,000 acres, a reduction of almost 1 million acres below the 1972-73 level.

Acreage and production estimates indicate that average world yield will reach a record 353 pounds per acre, up 7 pounds or 2 percent from the previous record of 346 pounds in 1972-73, and almost 10 percent above the recent 5-year average (1967-71) of 323 pounds per acre. With the exception of El Salvador, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, Egypt, India, and Iran, virtually all other major foreign producing countries show substantial increases: Sudan (up 25 percent), Spain (up 22 percent), Tanzania (up 17 percent), Nicaragua (up 12 percent), and Syria (up 11 percent).

Production of extra-long staple (ELS) cotton in non-Communist countries last season declined to a 5-year low and is expected to increase only marginally this season. Current estimates place the ELS crop at 1.9 million bales, reflecting a drop of just over 170,000 bales from expectations earlier in the year. Unlike 1972-73, when the total decrease was shared by all major producing countries, the increase this season reflects a rather large increase in Peru (up 71 percent), a less than proportionate but equally significant increase in the Sudan (up 7 percent), increased production in Morocco, and respective decreases of 17 percent and 6 percent in the United States and Egypt. The increase in Peru is largely the result of increased acreage resulting from favorable prices; in the Sudan it is the result of more normal yields following the shortfall in 1972-73.

Although prices have receded somewhat from their January peaks, the present price situation is likely to increase plantings of cotton in 1974-75. U.S. farmers, as of March 1, indicated they would plant 14.8 million acres of upland cotton, an increase of 19 percent from actual plantings in 1973. Early indications are that many foreign countries will also plant more cotton next year.

COTTON: Production of extra-long staple in specified non-Communist countries, annual 1969-73 1/

	(In 1,0	00	bales	of	480 lb	• net)		
•	1010	:	1070	:		:	:	
Country :	1969	:	1970	:	1971	: 1972	:	1973 <u>2</u> /
		:		:		:	:	
•								
Egypt:	907		993		924	869		(81 5)
Israel:	5		7		10	15		14
Morocco:	28		30		37	38		42
Peru:	124		161		118	84		144
Sudan	921		941		931	737		(787)
United States:	77		57		96	94		7 8
Yemen, P.D.R:	23		26		25	25		25
Other 3/	2		1		00	0		1
Total	2,087		2,219		2,141	1,862		1,906

^{1/} Crop years beginning August 1. These data included in table on page 2.

^{2/} Preliminary and partly estimated.3/ Includes West Indies and Somalia.

	00110312								
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE, 1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE.1967-71	YIELD 1972	19733/	AVE,1967-71	RODUCTION 2	1973 3/
	THOUSANU ACRES_	THOUSAND ACRES	TMOUSANO ACRES	POUNOS PER ACRE	POUNOS PER ACRE	POUNOS PER ACRE	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSAND BALES	THOUSANO BALES
	ACRES	ACNES	ACKES	FER MORE	FER HENE	FER BORE			Director
NGRTH AMERICA:	125	3.0	24.0	807	731	710	227	320	355
EL SALVACOR GUATEMALA	135 197	210	240 255	782	927	960	227 320	425	510
HONOURAS	17	18	20	585	533	672	21	20	28
MEXICO	1+401	1 + 236	1.065	641	695	699 693	1+872	1 • 790 470	1,550 650
MICARAGUA UNITEU STATES	279 10•368	365 12,984	450 11,989	675 454	618 505	519	393 9+813	13,663	12,958
OTHER	96	91	91	130	111	116 547	26	21	22
TOTAL 4/	12,494	15,124	14+110	487	530	547	12+673	16,709	16,073
SUUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	934	1,099	1,250	238	251	184	463	575	480
BOLIVIA	41	150	135	408	528	533	35	165	150
BRAZIL	6,280	5,700	5,850	221	248	230	2.890	2,950	2.800
COLOMBIA ECUAJOR	559	687 60	628 55	485 255	437 200	459 218	565 24	625 25	600 25
PARAGUAY	115	190	250	225	253	240	54	100	125
PERU	413	325	375	470	473	499	404	320	390
VENEZUELA OTHER	118	140	140	261 185	274 480	257 240	64	80	75 1
TOTAL 4/	8,508	8+352	8,685	254	278	25 7	4,500	4,841	4 • 6 45
EURUPE:					7				
BULGARIA	110	95	100	276	278	288	63	55	60
GREECE 1TALY	341 18	410	365 10	654 200	743 213	756 240	465 7	635	575 5
5PAIN	295	260	270	440	415	507	270	225	285
YUGOSLAVIA	29	25	25	265	230	230	16	12	12
OTHER TOTAL 4/	68	859	830	226 476	240 537	240 559	32 854	961	967
10122 3						337		701	791
U.S.S.R.	6,409	6,758	6,800	729	796	833	9+730	11.200	11,800
AFRICAI			***	24.6		24.4			
ANGOLA CAMERUON	173 228	200 200	200	316 187	192 168	360 96	114	80 70	150 40
CENT, AFRICAN REP.	290	300	300	146	128	128	88	80	80
CHAU EGYPT	780 1.624	800 1•610	800	113	96 705	75 694	184	160 2•365	125
KENYA	90	128	1,660 128	661 117	705	94	2+237 22	2,365	2,400 25
MALA#1	100	100	110	131	120	131	27	25	30
MORUCCO MUZAMBIQUE	930	42 950	40 950	324 99	434 101	504 101	28 192	38 200	42 200
NIGERIA	940	850	800	118	121	84	232	215	140
RHOOE51A	212	250	250	403	384	461	178	200	240
50MAL1 REPUBLIC 50UTH AFRICA, REP. OF	32 105	34 110	34 250	119 352	113 349	113 496	8 77	8 80	8 155
SUOAN	1,241	1,230	1,300	410	351	440	1 + 0 6 I	900	1.100
TANZANIA	495	500	500	285	288	336	294	300	350
UGANDA Zaire (Congo + K)	2,120	2,500 550	2.500 575	78 87	67 87	62 104	343 86	350 100	325 125
OTHER	889	1.000	1.026	197	242	236	365	505	504 6,039
TOTAL 4/	10,766	11.354	11:423	251	241	254	5+626	5+701	6,039
ASIA: AFGHANISTAN	300	300	330	184	160	218	115	100	150
8URMA .	393	420	420	74	80	80	61	70	70
CHINA, PEUPLES REP.	11,300	11.000	10.800	330	284	311	7.760	6.500	7,000
Inola Iran	19,380	19:000 840	19:300 830	126 391	130 546	129 526	5+090 672	5 • 150 955	5+200 910
1RAQ	134	150	150	226	805	208	63	65	65
ISRAEL	80	86	82	953	1.033	966	159	185	165
KOREA, KEP, UF Pakistan	4,456	32 4,968	32 4,500	216 281	270 312	270 320	20 2+609	18 3,225	18 3.000
SOUTHERN YEMEN	36	35	40	301	343	348	23	25	29
5YR1A THAILAND	636 203	580	500 100	514	621	691	681	750 90	720
TURKEY	1,622	128 1.880	1,675	250 584	337 636	408 674	110	90 2,490	85 2•352
OTHER	115	136	136	198	184	184	48	52	52
TOTAL 4	39,525	39+555	38,895	235	239	245	19+384	19,675	19,816
OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	83	108	75	915	640	768	14.1	1/4	130
TOTAL 4/	83	108	75	815 815	649	768	141	146	120 120
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST	T 4∕ 50,325	51,148	51.004	243	261	260	35-401	27.7/7	27.505
TIME I AMETON MANAGAUMONIS	5 55,325	217140	311000	243	261	200	25+491	27,767	27,595
TOTAL COMMUNIST 4/	17,952	17,978	17,825	471	475	509	17,603	17,803	18,908
sORLO TOTAL 4/	78+645	82+110	80,818	323	346	353	52,907	59,233	59,461

^{1/} Harvest season beginning August 1.
2/ Bales of 480 1b. net.
3/ Preliminary.
4/ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

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

GROWTH IN WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION STAGNATES IN 1973-74

World cottonseed production during 1973-74 is estimated at 23.95 million tons or 63,000 metric tons below last year's volume. The decline primarily reflects reduced production in the United States—down 404,000 tons and Pakistan—down 100,000 tons. Other leading producers with smaller harvests this year were Brazil—down 67,000 tons; Turkey—down 55,000 tons; Syria—down 43,000 tons; and Nigeria—down 23,000 tons.

Partially offsetting these reductions are the following significant increases: 242,000 tons in the Soviet Union; 210,000 tons in the People's Republic of China; and 80,000 tons in Sudan.

If the intentions of U.S. cotton growers materialize, U.S. cottonseed production in 1974-75 should rebound, approaching 5,171,000 metric tons, the largest quantity produced since 1965. The estimated 683,000-metric-ton increase in U.S. production is based on a potential increase in harvested acreage of 1.9 million acres.

A 15-year linear trend (1959-1973) of world cottonseed production shows production increasing at a rate of 313,000 tons per year. For the past 3 years production has been above trend. Although actual cottonseed production will decrease this year by 63,000 tons, production is still estimated at 419,000 tons above trend. About 46 percent of the annual trend increase has resulted from increasing cotton production in the Soviet Union. A comparable 15-year linear trend analysis shows Soviet cottonseed production increasing at a rate of 143,000 tons per year.

Recently, world cottonseed production has increased at a much more rapid rate than indicated by the 15-year analysis. A 5-year trend analysis (1969-1973) shows production increasing at about 757,000 metric tons per year. About 79 percent of this annual trendline increase is accounted for by the following: United States—280,000 tons or 37 percent; the USSR—242,000 tons or 32 percent; and the Central American Republics of Nicaragua, Guatemala, El Salvador, and Honduras—73,000 tons or 10 percent.

Because of declines this year in cottonseed production by leading oil and meal producers, oil and meal production will decline by an estimated 34,000 metric tons and 90,000 metric tons, respectively. This represents a 1.2 percent decline for oil and a 1.1 percent decline for meal. Oil production in 1973-74 is now estimated at 2.74 million tons and meal at 7.85 million tons.

Estimated Cottonseed Oil and Meal Production for selected producer countries and world, annual 1970-74 1/

Selected		(In 1,000 metric tons	c tons)		1205
Producing countries	1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974
011:	• ••		,		
United States	286	296	621	790	725
USSR	±6† :	594	599	615	249
Pakistan	122	124	161	160	148
Brazil	170	103	143	136	129
India	: 121	108	144	126	127
PRC	: 125	132	129	110	118
Egypt	: 118	113	115	115	112
Subtotal	: 1,716	1,770	1,912	2,052	2,007
Other Producers	089	619	692	726	737
- Total world oil	2,396	2,389	2,604	2,778	2,744
	1.				
Meal:	000	200	100	3Op	78h
Turkey	26.	2000	163 100	ר מקר מקר	501
Sudan	1,27	אטא נ	רילי הלק	788	1 AB)
USSR	: L,43/	1, (2)	1,4,1 0,2,0	ر ۲ مرد	+,004 2007
India	352	312	4T6	365	370
Argentina	: 123	71	77	106	TTI TTI
Mexico	: 255	211	546	261	556
Brazil	20t7 :	300	4 14	354	374
United States	: 1,630	1,630	1,699	2,161	1,983
Subtotal	4,622	h/9/h	5,080	5,537	5,425
Other Producers	2,238	2,168	2,381	2,402	2,424
Total world meal	6.860	6.842	7.461	7,939	7,849
				1010	
1/ Seed harvested in previous	1 10	and meal	estimated on basis or	estimated on basis of assumed extraction rates	ction rates
and crubinings, and mererore					

Linear Trend Analysis of Cottonseed Production for United States, USSR, Central America 1/ and World (In 1,000 metric tons)

1 1 1 2 2	Trend	Sonot ont	Annual trend	Coefficient of Standard error	ent of Standard error	Ttem		Year Be	Year Beginning August 1	ugust 1	
Country		· ·	line change	Determination of Deviation	f Deviation		1969	1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973
United States	1969–1973	3,281	280	79°	280	Actual Trend Deviation	3,690 3,562 +128	3,690 3,841 -151	3,846 4,121 -275	4,892 4,401 +491	4,488 4,680 -192
USSR	: :1969 – 1973	3,612	242	.82	162	Actual Trend Deviation	3,635 3,855 -220	4,365 4,097 +268	4,405 4,339 4,339	4,525 4,582 -57	4,767 4,824 57
	:1959-1973	2,481	143	•92	185	Trend Deviation	4,051	4,194	4,337	4,480	4,623
Central America	:1969–1973	7777	82	96•	%	Actual Trend Deviation	331 316 +15	359 389 -30	72+ 797 987	520 535 -15	615 608 47
World	: :1969–1973	20,580	757	.81	511	Actual Trend Deviation	21,517 21,337 +180	21,324 22,093 -769	23,438 22,850 +588	24,017 23,607 4410	23,954 24,363 -409
	: :1959–1973 :	18,846	313	7/2	808	Trend Deviation	22,284 -767	22,597	22,909	23,222	23,535 4419
	•• ••										

1/ Central American countries include El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Honduras.

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1968-73

	(In	1,000 metri				
Continent and country	1968	Yea	r beginnin		1972	: 1973 1/
	1900	1909	1970 :	17/1 6	1712	· 1713 1/
North America:	:					
United States	: 4,209	3,690	3,690	3,846	4,892	4,488
El Salvador	: 73	74	89	112	113	126
Guatemala	: 156	108	106	156	181	199
Honduras	: 15	,6	4	5	8	12
Mexico		762	631	745	779	675
Nicaragua	: 188	143	160	213	218	278
Other	19	15	13	10 5,087	4 202	11 5 780
Total	5,727	4,798	4,693	5,007	6,202	5,789
South America:	:					
Argentina	: 228	294	170	183	254	265
Brazil		1,347	994	1,370	1,304	1,237
Colombia	: 283	260	239	260	276	265
Paraguay	: 26	24	14	35	44	55
Peru	: 180	161	165	152	135	165
Venezuela	: 32	27	24	29	35	34
Other	22	16	31	43	85	78
Total	2,229	2,129	1,637	2,072	2,133	2,099
Europe:			_			
Italy	. 4	4	3	3	2	3
Greece	155	238	234	245	294	266
Spain	: 154	117	106	88	100	126
Bulgaria	: 24	30	25	28	25	28
Other	: 18	20	23	21	19	19
Total	355	409	391	385	440	442
ISSR	3.755	3,635	4,365	4,405	4,525	4,767
			41)0)	4140/	41/-/	41101
Africa:	:					
Sudan	: 426	455	472	443	370	450
Egypt		921	884	899	895	875
Angola	: 40	60	62	60	35	66
Cameroon		62	26	29	31	17
Central African Republic		44 82	44 66	37 80	35 71	35
ChadEthiopia		30	30	30	30	55 30
Malawi		14	15	14	11	14
Mozambique		93	71	88	88	88
Nigeria	115	186	80	77	95	62
Rhodesia		84	106	106	88	106
Tanzania		143	128	132	132	154
Uganda	: 154	172	152	152	154	143
South Africa	: 44	34	31	31	35	84
Zaire, Republic of		40	41	44	44	55
Other		160	178	222	229	229
Total	2,195	2,580	2,386	2, 444	2,343	2,463
ksia:						
Iran	305	325	312	298	422	402
Iraq	20	20	20	31	29	29
Israel	53	61	55	59	67	60
Syria	311	314	303	320	331	288
Turkey	700	640	640	835	870	815
China, People's Republic of		3,130	3,300	3,215	2,750	2,960
Afghanistan		60	55	51	46	70
Burma		24	32	32	34	34
India		2,160	1,920	2,575	2,247	2,270
Pakistan		1,093	1,105 26	1,436 61	1,425	1,325
Australia		39 52	26 37	84	44 62	41 51
Other	42	52 48	47	48	47	49
Total	8,115	7,966	7,852	9,045	8,374	8,394
100010000000000000000000000000000000000						
Estimated world total	22,376	21,517	21,324	23,438	24,017	23,954

^{1/} Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, Egypt, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

0-121

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT IN 1973

World production of peanuts in 1973 is now estimated at 17.5 million metric tons, unshelled basis—up 11 percent or 1.7 million tons from the drought-reduced 1972 output. This estimate, however, represents a downward revision of 2 percent or 300,000 tons from the November estimate

All of the gain in 1973 world peanut output is accounted for by India, where, following a major drought-induced shortfall of 2.3 million tons or 37 percent in 1972 production, the 1973 crop, at 6 million tons, recovered by 2.1 million tons or 53 percent. Foreign production, excluding India, experienced a further decline of 450,000 tons or 4 percent in 1973, following a 300,000-ton decline in 1972. Among other major foreign producing countries, a combined increase of 630,000 tons in Argentina, Senegal, Burma, and the People's Republic of China was more than offset by a decline of over 1 million tons in combined production in Brazil, Nigeria. South Africa, Niger, and Mali.

In the United States, 1973 peanut production is officially estimated at a record 1.56 million metric tons-5 percent or 79,000 tons above the 1972 crop. The gain reflected a 4 percent increase in yields and a 1 percent rise in harvested area. Based on the USDA prospective plantings survey of March 1, U.S. growers intend to plant 1.52 million acres to peanuts in 1974, down 1 percent or 16,000 acres from1973. However, if yields are on trend, U.S. production would rise by about 2 percent.

In South America, Argentina's 1973 peanut harvest, at 440,000 tons, recovered by 188,000 tons following the effects of reduced rainfall during the previous growing season and a 26 percent increase in harvest area to 914,000 acres. The first official estimate of Argentina's 1974 peanut crop (March-April) placed production at 480,000 tons; however, trade sources currently are indicating a crop of 450,000 tons.

Brazil's 1973 peanut output is estimated at 650,000 metric tons, down 27 percent or 243,000 tons from the 1972 volume, largely reflecting reduced harvested area. Brazil's 1974 peanut production is currently estimated at only 600,000 tons, as heavy rains reportedly caused harvest losses.

South Africa's 1973 peanut production (March-April) also declined sharply due to drought conditions. Output totaled 197,000 metric tons against 400,000 tons in 1972. South Africa's 1974 peanut harvest is estimated at 562,000 tons, almost three times the 1973 volume, re-

flecting a 55 percent rise in acreage and sharply higher yields.

West Africa's major producer-exporter countries experienced an intensified drought, that has limited output in the region since the late 1960's. Combined peanut production in 1973 in Gambia, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, and Mali is estimated at 1.7 million tons, down 500,000 tons or 23 percent from the 1972 volume, and 1.6 million tons below the record 1965 output. Combined 1973 commercial peanut production in the same countries is estimated at 873,000 tons, unshelled basis, down 49 percent or 844,000 tons below the previous year, reflecting increased domestic consumption and smuggling, as well as reduced production. Reduced production of subsistence graincrops, such as sorghum and millet, is resulting in increased diversion of peanuts into domestic consumption.

In Nigeria, where production was particularly affected by drought, total peanut output in 1973 is estimated at 700,000 metric tons, unshelled basis, compared with 1.1 million tons in 1972 and the 1966 peak volume of almost 1.8 million tons. The most recent official reports indicate the commercialized portion of the crop to be equivalent to 58,000 metric tons, against 865,000 tons in 1972, reflecting greatly increased internal consumption and smuggling. However, considerable uncertainty exists concerning the final volume of this season's commercial purchases. Unofficial sources indicate 200,000 tons of peanuts in the commercial marketing system.

On January 15, 1974, the Northern States Marketing Board announced a ban on exports of peanuts and peanut meal. The Nigerian Government announced that producer prices were raised 75 percent to \$252.45 per shelled long ton effective April 5, 1974. Earlier in the 1973-74 season, Nigerian producers were reportedly being offered \$298 per shelled long ton for smuggled deliveries.

Senegal's 1973 peanut harvest is now estimated at 740,000 metric tons, up 21 percent or 130,000 tons from the revised estimate for 1972 Although rainfall was still below normal, it improved considerably from the 1972 growing season. Senegal's 1973 commercial crop is placed at 435,000 tons against 449,000 tons in 1972 and 760,000 tons in 1971. Despite larger total output, commercial purchases, virtually all for export, have been limited during the current season due to a larger illegal movement of peanuts into Gambia and increased domestic consumption.

Elsewhere in West Africa, particularly in Niger and Mali, crops are reported to be poor. The 1973 commercial peanut crop in Niger is reported at 29,000 tons, unshelled basis, compared to 150,000 tons in 1972, and

208,000 tons in 1973. Because of the shortage, the Government of Niger has prohibited exports of peanuts and peanut products.

Paanuts: $\underline{1}/$ Acreaga and production in specified countries and the world, annual 1968-73

					- uniu	al 1900=73						
Continent and	:		A 0.70	eage 2/			:					
country	1968	: 1969	: 1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973 3/	: 1968	: 1969	: 1970	uction: 1971	: 1972	: 1973 3/
	:						:		/10	. 1//1	. 17 / C	• 17 (2 2/
North America: Cuba	: : 37	37		OO acres)	27		: 35			metric_tons		
Dominican Republic	: 126	133	37 156	37 <u>4</u> / 173	37 <u>4</u> / 189		: 15 : 47	15 59	15	15 84	15	
Maxico		141	139	14.8	74	99	: 47	72	73 77	70	90 30	88 50
Unitad States	: 1,438	1,458	1,467	1,454	1,486		1,155	1,150	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,564
Othar	: 25	27	10	11	10	10	: 6	8	2		2	2
Total 5/	1,722	1,796	1,809	1,823	1,796	1,830	1,270	1,304	1,518	1,534	1,622	1,719
South America:												
Argentina	710	602	521	766	726	914	283	217	234	388	252	440
Brazil		1,516	1,655	1,627			754	754	928	849	893	650
Paraguay		54	49	44				15	18	18	19	25
Uruguay		. 8	.8	7	9	_6		. 3	3	2	3	2
Other Total 5/	2,328	2,233	2,300	2,514	2,554	76 2,326	1,077	21	26	31	34	34
10ta1 2/ ******	2,020	2,2)	2,500	2,714	2,004	2,320	1,0//	1,010	1,209	1,288	1,201	1,151
Europe:	:						:					
Greece		9	8	10	10		4	8	9	12	10	
Italy		4	3	2	2	2		4	3	2	2	2
Spain		7	6	?	7	8 :		6	5	5	5	6
Other	9	6	6	6	9	9	4	4	4_	4		4
USSR)		26	23	25	28	29	17	22	21	23	22	22
oook/******											- 22	22
Africa:	:											
Angola		116	86	99	99		32	32	18	25	25	25
Cameroon		492	492	507	519	:	208	188	190	209	215	
Cantral African : Republic		222	25 9	259	259	:			45	92	45	
Chad		400	395	259 395	395	===	75 110	75 115	85 115	85 115	85	
Congo (Brazzaville)		49	49	49	49	:		20	20	20	115 20	
Dahomey		203	232	242	245			50	57	65	70	
Egypt	: 44	51	52	40	54		36	43	40	33	48	
Ethiopia		89	101	104	106	:		20	23	24	25	
Gambia		395	353	413	427	:		114	101	108	110	-,-
Ghana 4/		184 72	191 74	195 74	195 74	195 :		65	56	59	65	64
Ivory Coast		131	119	126	128	:		25 42	25 36	25 40	20 40	40
Malagasy Republic.		111	91	100	136		39	44	41	41	51	40
Malanri:		605	1,112	1,112	1,112	:	130	171	190	190	190	
Mali:	251	247	247				96	125	158	152	150	100
Mozambique 6/:		469	494	495		:	129	114	136	143	150	150
Niger		791	717			:	252	280	236	260	195	75
Nigeria		2,900 222	3,000 222	2,700 198	3,000 198	:		1,360	780	845 60	1,125	700
Rhodasia		420	420	420	420	:		65 122	65 132	130	'55 130	
Sanegal		2,370	2,470	2,595	2,718	2,471		800	545	920	610	740
South Africa 4/:	840	849	978	934	852	581		343	303	385	400	197
Sudan:	747	1,124	9 37	1,614	1,648	:		280	351	394	486	400
Tanzania 6/:	74	74	49			:	11	10	. 5			
Togo 6/	620	111 605	111 618	111 605	111 605	:	18	18 210	18 210	18 200	20	
Uganda Upper Volta		339	346	346	346	:	234 92	71	68	68	215 70	==
Zaire:		791	667	667	667	:	161	200	180	180	180	200
Zambia:		161	111	255	247	:		62	42	103	100	
Other	166	154	168	179	187	200	71	80	81	. 72	78	78
Total 5/:	15,115	14,747	15,161	15,914	16,372	15,867	4,872	5,144	4,307	4,974	5,048	4,313
Andan												
Asia: : Bangladash:	83	80	78	66	58	54 :	52	51	46	36	31	30
Burma		1,510	1,735	1,674	1,563	1,749	398	444	529	486	390	499
China: :		-,,	-, 1,55	_,-,-	-,,-,	_,,_,	2,-		,,	***	J/-	4//
People's Republic:												
of:		4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190 :	2,150	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600
Republic of :		00/	63/		100		201	3.03	2.00			
(Taiwan)		226	216	213	16 994	179 :	106	101	122	98 6 181	94	97 6 000
India: Indonesia:		17,606 902	18 ,103 992	18,558 926	16,994 87 8	16,926 : 920 :	4,631 410	5,130 382	6,111 402	6,181 400	3,924 390	6,000 405
Townel	7	702	12	14	14	13 :		12	19	21	20	18
Japan <u>4</u> /	146	147	149	142	128	119	122	126	124	111	115	97
Khmer	54	52	52	42	42	:	26	23	17	24	17	
Pakistan:		106	75	102	105	:		62	45	57	68	59
Philippines:	79	80	86 222	86 336	88 376	90:	15	15	17	19 2 00	19	19 240
Thailand	282 32	231 37	233 37	336 43	376 46	395 : 47 :		180 38	185 37	45	220 42	40
Vietnam, South:		37 77	74	84 84	86	:	20	34	32	37	39	
Others:	141	174	173	169	180	177	65	79	82	77	89	89
Total 5/:		26,135	27,205	27,768	26,306	26,092		79 9,027	10,418	10,372	7,858	10,249
Occomba												
Ocaania: : Australia:	62	79	83	95	86	79	31	17	42	31	41	48
umoni arranenessi	0.2		ره	72	60		بر	1/	42	ـــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	4.1	40
World total 5/:	45,170	45,016	46,581	48,139	47,142	46,223	15,529	16,524	17,515	18,222	15,792	17,502
:										·		
1/ Pagnuta in the ab	33 6	17	anhana naa			barreneted	A	1 1 1		and sett the	6 11	- 11 - 11

1/ Paanuts in the shell. Southern Hemiaphere peanut crops, which are harvasted from April to June, are combined with those of tha Northern Hamisphare harvested from Septembar through Dacember of tha same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includas estimates for the above countries for which data are not available. 6/ Commercial crop.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign sourca matarials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachaa and Foreign Sarvice Officers, results of office research and related information.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

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Cotton

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Rise in Yield Offsets Drop in Acreage To Slightly Boost World Cotton Production (FC 4-74)
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Cotton in Turkey (FC 6-76)
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Canned Fruit Situation in the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom (FCAN 2-74)

Sugar and Tropical Products

Value of U.S. Spice Imports at Alltime High in 1973 (FTEA 1-74) World Coffee Production Low for 1973-74 (FCOF 2-74)

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Livestock and Meat

World Cattle, Hide, Calf and Kp Skin Production and Trade, 1972 (FLM 3-74) January U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products (FLM MT-3-74)

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AGR 101 FIRST CLASS

WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report



JUNE 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1 World Coffee Crop in 1974-75 Expected To Be Up Sharply From That of 1973-74
- 4 World Sugar and Molasses Production at Highest Levels
- 10 World Butter and Cheese Production Up Again in 1973
- 13 World Tobacco Trade Remains High in 1973
- 15 Record Rice Crop in 1973
- 17 1973 World Corn Production is Record Crop
- 19 World Milk Production Again Increases Mainly in EC and Eastern Europe
- 21 World Oil Palm Production and Exports Continue To Increase



WORLD COFFEE CROP IN 1974-75 EXPECTED TO BE UP SHARPLY FROM THAT OF 1973-74

The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate (June) for the 1974-75 world coffee crop is for a total production of 80.3 million bags (132.276 pounds each) and for an exportable production of 60.5 million bags. This would be an increase of 35 percent of exportable production over that for 1973-74. As used here, exportable production means total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. World coffee requirements for the 1974-75 year probably will be about 3 million bags below production.

Brazil will account for most of the increase in the 1974-75 crop. The trees recovered well from the frost damage of 1972, and the crop is expected to be large as well as of good quality. Colombia's production for 1974-75 is expected to equal the record 1973-74 crop of 9.5 million bags. Prospects are particularly good in El Salvador, where an alltime record production of 2,570,000 bags is projected for 1974-75 as a result of favorable rains and other weather conditions. Recovery from drought-damaged 1973-74 crops is expected in several of the major-producing countries in Africa, particularly the Ivory Coast, with considerable improvement also forecasted for Ethiopia and Kenya.

COFFEE. GREEN! TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70. ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/(10 THOUSANDS OF 88G5) 2/

		(1N THOU5AN05	OF 8AG5) 2/			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70		: 1971-72	: 1972 <u>-</u> 73 :	Ī973-74	1974-75
NORTH AMERICA!	. 254	. '254	1 250	. '	7.75.5	
CUBA	1.250 472	1.250 475	1.350	1.335 475	1.575 500	1 • 490 450
CUBA	587	700	715	750	715	750
FL SALVADORAAAAAAAAAAAA	2.116	2,170	2,600	2.100	2.070	2.570
GUAOELOUPE	4	Ĩ	. 1	. 1	1	. 1
GUATEMALA	1.812	1.840	2.100	2.250	5.100	2.250
HAITI	497 456	550	575	525	550	55 o
HONOURAS	456 20	57n 2n	700 24	850	715	800
MARTINIOUE	3	1	1	2 2 1	2 <u>0</u>	22
MEXTCO	2.895	3,200	3.400	3.700	3.200	3 • S 0 n
N1CARAGUA	520	650	700	570	650	650
PANAMA	80	75	88	82	88	85
TR1N10AD-T08AG0	55	69	49	50	45	75
U5-HAWA11	39 244	31 240	21 150	22 200	16 220	-20n
_			····			
TOTAL	11.050	11.842	12.934	12,933	12.466	13,414
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLTVIA	122	75	85	95	95	90
BRAZIL	23,240	9,750	23,600	24,000	14,500	27,000
COLOM81A	8+030 969	7.800	7.200 1.100	8 6800	9.500 870	9.500
GUYANA	19	1 • 3 <u>0 0</u> 1 1	1,100	1,000	10	1.200
PARAGUAY	\$4	33	58	50	40	60
PERU	888	990	1.030	1.030	1.000	1.050
5UR TNAM	7	3	3	3	3	. 3
VENEZUELA	807	900	950	1,100	1.150	1.200
TOTAL	34,136	20.862	34,036	36,090	27.168	40.113
FRIÇAI						
ANGOLA	3.180	3,300	3,400	3,750	3.500	3,600
8URUN01	254	350	400	_ 355	350	350
CAMEROON	1.120	1.150	1.250	1,440	1 • 30 <u>0</u>	1.250
CAPE VERDE 1SLANDS	2 173	160	1 175	1	190	1 180
COMORO 1SLANOS	173	3	1,12	180	170	2
CONGO. BRAZZAVILLE	าร์	15	14	14	12	14
DAHOMEY	i9	iš	15	ຖື 5	iš	14
EOUATORIAL GUINEA	129	120	115	115	105	120
ETHIOPIA	1.814	2.100	2.150	2.300	1.900	2,200
GABON	17 82	15	10	ĩs	13	14 9n
GHANA	166	75 150	80 100	80 125	85 115	125
GUINEA	3,850	4.000	4,475	5,050	3,100	4.200
KENYA	832	1.000	1.000	1.265	1.075	1.250
L18ERIA	65	85	70	85	95	9n
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	904	1.300	965	1.000	1.000	1.100
NIGERIA	_44	91	70	70	70	6 <u>Ş</u>
RWANUA	173	260	250	225	240	255
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	6 90	125	2 95	2 135	7 150	? 155
SIERRA LEONE	823	95n	850	800	300 120	950
70G0	198	200	200	200	180	200
UGANOA	2.887	3,000	2.850	2 . 850	2,900	3.000
ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	995	1.350	1.300	1.380	1.320	1,235
TOTAL	17.840	19,817	19.839	21.454	18.618	20.462
5141						
IN014	1.209	1.900	1.200	1.580	1,600	1,750
INOONESIA	2,080	2,350	2,250	2.700	2.750	2.800
MALAY5IA	120	60	63	65	67	70
PHILIPPINES	741	840	835	850	865	850 65
PORTUGUESE TIMOR Yletnam,south	47 54	50 50	65 50	6S 55	6 <u>0</u> 55	60
YEMEN	65	50	45	45	45	45
	4.316	5 • 30 o	4.508	5,360	5.442	5,640
TOTAL	40310	31300	4,500	3,360	3,472	
CEANIA:					a.i	25
NEW CALEOONIA	34	18	25	25	25	25
NEW GUINEA	265	460 2	480 2	560 2	64 <u>5</u>	680 2
			٠			
TOTAL	303	480	507	587	67ž	707
==						
H001 0 T0741	67.645	58,301	71.824	76.424	64.366	80,336
WORLO TOTAL	0/0040	201201	11.024	10.424	04.100	966 00

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 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the haais 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 IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70. ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/

		(1N THOUSANDS	OF BAG5)2/			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70		1971-72	1972 - 73		: : 1974-75
NORTH AMERICA:	1,110	1.095	1,190	1.160	ĩ ~395	1.300
COSTA RICA	56	50	35	1.160	75	25
OMINICAN REPUBLIC	415	505	490	490	430	430
EL SALVADOR	1.976	2.015	2.440	1,935	1.900	2.400
GUADELOUPE	14,70	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA	1,585	1,590	1.845	1.990	1,835	i.9ão
MAITI	314	350	370	325	345	345
MONOURA5	362	460	575	720	580	660
IAMAICA concessor concessor concessor	7	10	13	īi	10	12
MARTINIQUE						
MEXICO	1,525	1.680	1.835	2.100	1.600	Ī•90ĝ
NICARAGUA	462	570	615	480	555	555
PANAMA	18	9	23	20	21	19
TR1N1DAD-TOBAGO	42	53	27	40	33	63
U5-MAWAIl	11	10	1	2		1
US-PUERTO RICO	6					
TOTAL	7.890	8,397	9,459	9,293	8,779	9,690
	7,000			71275	9,117	
SOUTH AMERICA:	45	4.5	65	4.5	76	7.0
BOLIVIA		65		. 65 15 000	75	70
BRAZIL	15,039	1.500	14,850	15,000	5,500	18,000
ECHADOR 1:/	6,740	6:390	5,750 875	7.430	8.060	B+000
COLOMBIA	769	1 + 080	875	860	620	940
	1	Ī3			25	
PARAGUAY	38 680		43	35		45
PERIL	900	760	B00	Воо	780	BSÕ
SUR1NAM	235	265	300	430	450	485
VENEZUELA:	233	203	300	430	450	405
TOTAL	23,550	10+074	22,684	24.621	15.511	28,361
AFRICAS				_ •	~	
ANGOLA	3+112	3+200	3.300	3,650	3.400	3,500
BURUNOI	.249	.345	395	.350	345	.345
LAMERUUN	1.090	1,125	1.220	1.410	1.270	1.220
CAPF VERDE ISLANDS	. 2				277	
CENT AFRICAN REP	168	150	165	170	180	170
COMORO 15LAND5	,1	.1	1	1	. 1	1
CONGO - BRAZZAVILLE	18	14	13	13	11	13
DAMOMEY	_15	14	-14	.14	-15	.13
OAMOMEY	.119	115	110	.110	100	115
	1.346	1,450	1.490	1.630	1.520	1,510
GABON	17	14	9	14	12	13
GHANA	66 154	62	67 95	67	70	.75
GUINEA	3.795	145 3.950	4.400	120	110	120
YENVA.	815	988	973	4,985 1,240	3,035	4:135 1:223
KENYA	62	80	65	80	1.050 90	
L18ER1A2 MALAGASY REPUBLIC	794	1,175	835			85
NIGERIA	42	65	50	865 40	86 <u>0</u> 55	955 50
DWANDA	165	229	232	245	235	
RWANDA	105	229	232	243	525	250
SIERRA LEONE	ครี	120	90	130	145	150
TANZANIA	808	930	B30	780		930
T0G0	193	197	197	197	880	197
UGANDA	2.872	2.985	2,830	2.830	177	2,980
ZAIRE (CONGO+K)	940	1,150	1.200	1,265	2.880	1,085
_						
TOTAL	16,925	18,505	18.582	20.207	17,339	19,136
51AI						
1NO1A	.497	1+150	435	_ B\$0	815	950
INUUNESIAssassassassassass	1.59B	1+450	1.320	1.650	1.625	1.675
MALAYSIA		***				
		55				***
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	42	40	60	60,	55,	60 3/
VIETNAM . SOUTH	3/ 55	. 3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	55	40	35	35	35	35
TOTAL	2.192	2,702	1.850	2.565	2.530	2.720
CEANIAI					-	
NEW CALEDONIA	26	8	15	15	15	15
NEW GUINEA	250	456	474	554	638	542
NEW HEBRIDES	3	ī	1	1	ī	ī
TOTAL	279	465	490	570	654	558
HOOLO TOTAL	#a 'Ba'	4		-47		
WORLO TOTAL	50.B36	40.143	53.065	57.256	44,813	60.465

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 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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

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

WORLD SUGAR AND MOLASSES PRODUCTION AT HIGHEST LEVELS //

The 1973-74 world sugar crop was another record, but supplies remain tight because of low stocks and increasing demand. Production in 1973-74 reached 81.7 million metric tons (90.0 million short tons), 6.6 percent above the 76.6 million-ton harvest of the year before. During the 2 years prior to 1972-73, world output failed to increase, and stocks were depleted in the face of rising consumption. World prices have increased accordingly since that time.

The USSR recovered in 1973-74 from several years of sluggish production. The harvest of 10.3 million tons in 1973-74 was 1.8 million tons above that of a year earlier when the crop was reduced by low rainfall. Other major gains were registered in Brazil—an important exporter on the world market—Cuba, Argentina, India, and Thailand. More favorable prices accounted for much of these increases

The largest decreases were in the United States, Australia, Italy, and South Africa, in all cases mainly because of poor weather. In the United States, another factor was high prices for other crops, including grains, which reduced plantings of continental beet. Output increased slightly in Puerto Rico for the first time in several years, but all other U.S. production areas declined

World cane sugar production increased more than beet sugar production in 1973-74. Cane sugar output was 49.7 million tons in 1973-74, compared with 46.5 million tons a year earlier. On the other hand, beet sugar production of 32 million tons in 1973-74 was up only from 30.1 million tons the year before.

World molasses production continued to increase in 1973-74. Output of 27.3 million tons in 1973-74 was 12 percent above that of a year earlier. World noncentrifugal sugar production also rose in 1973-74, but was below earlier estimates. Revised output was placed at 10.3 million tons in 1973-74, 3 percent more than that of the previous year.

		(IN INDUSTRUS	OF WEINTE TONS	'		
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	: 1969-70 :	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
NORTH AMERICA:	,	23	0	0	0	0
8AHAMA5 8AR8ADO5	3 176	_23 159	137	113	1 i e	102
8ELTZE	52	68	66	71	72	85
CANADA	139	134	97	149	146	117
COSTA RICA	.121	.151	155	179	-174	193 5•80°
CUBAg	5.163 723	8+533 984	5.924 1.097	4.388 1.139	5,250 1,143	1,225
EL SALVACOR	116	117	158	185	188	231
GUAOELOUPE	157	160	151	80	121	125
GUATEMALA	159	185	204	235	270	351
HAITI	57	60 53	65 61	64 62	65 59	67 73
HONOURA5	45 464	374	396	384	331	383
MARTINIQUE	48	27	28	22	23	23
MEXICO	2.301	2,402	2.476	2,520	2.770	2.878
NICARAGUA	100	141	170	166	142	166
PANAMA,	58 38	76 27	86 25	87 26	93 - 24	109 24
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	231	220	217	232	187	193
U5-CONTINENTAL (BEET)	2.757	3,149	3.013	3.186	3,323	2,903
U5-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1,113	972	1,137	1,094	12470	1.283
U5-HAWAII	1,099	1.054	1.167	1.015	1.024	998
U5-PUERTO RICO	676	417	291	270	231	250
U5-VIRGIN I5LAND5	2					
TOTAL	15.798	19,483	17.120	15.667	17.224	17,549
SOUTH AMERICAL	991	970	908	991	Ĩ.294	1,650
ÁRGENTINA	991	113	82	118	123	185
8RAZIL	4.356	4,593	5,118	5.649	6,164	6,935
CHILE	135	191	206	173	167	106
COLOM8IA	553	702	688	790	815	832
ECUAOOR	191	209	227 375	250 319	250 270	245 366
GUYANA	330 42	316 48	375 56	319 55	270 57	74
PERU	755	789	903	921	92ö	940
SURINAM	17	15	14	11	13	12
URUGUAY	62	44	44	58	75	80
VENEZUELA	377	424	492	517	513	521
TOTAL	7.904	8,414	9,112	9,852	10.661	11.946
					·	
ESTERN EUROPE:	3n3	318	325	295	388	370
8ELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	514	687	659	841	688	800
DENMARK	340	304	268	325	342	400
FINLANO	51	54	60	. 63	88	85
FRANCE	2,128	2 • 698 2 • 068	2.696 2.054	3,202	3,385	3,543 2,504
GERMANY, WEST	1.921	146	187	2.344 154	2.214 161	174
GREECE	137	147	150	182	168	189
ITALY	1.317	1.384	1.198	1.240	1.583	1.130
NETHERLANDS	656	767	714	837	756	832
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MAGEIRA). 5PAIN	20 614	23 795	23 731	18 971	2 <u>3</u> 851	25 820
5WEDEN	249	207	219	267	298	275
5WITZERLANO	60	65	59	76	67	78
UNITED KINGOOM	969	937	984	963	1.180	1,168
TOTAL	9,382	10,600	10.326	11.778	11.889	Ī2;393
ASTERN EUROPE :						
ALBANIA	14	16	17	<u>i</u> 5	19	19
8ULGARIA	257	204	227	249	230	250
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	942	726	771	700	779	750
GERMANY, EAST	650	522	500	520	720	750
HUNGARY	460 1.713	454 1,527	_272 1.505	280 1.712	304 1.829	_350 1.837
ROMANIA	433	454	381	445	577	580
YUGO5LAVIA	436	494	354	421	427	472
TOTAL	4.906	4,396	4.027	4,342	4.885	5.008
TOTAL EUROPE	14.288	14,996	14,353	16,120	16.774	17,401
TOTAL U.5.5.R	9,930	8,682	8.985	7,995	8.500	10.300
FRICA						
EGYPT	397	4ୁଣ୍ଡ	408	454	590	650
ETHIOPIA	69	77 125	122	130	144	150
RENYA	59 108	100	133 104	127 110	102 110	135 115
MAURITIUS	626	576	611	624	686	718
MOZAMBIOUE	199	272	281	324	365	390
REUNION	232	249	209	182	527	260
RHOOESIA	188	136	150	175	200	248
SOUTH AFRICA	1,426 135	1+622 157	1.399 163	1.865	1.915	1.732
TANZANIA	78	91	93	188 90	171 110	190 110
UGANOA	143	148	152	141	125	110
ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	34	41	45	50	.53	61
OTHER ₹	343	534	545	690	763	788
TOTAL	4+038	4,536	4,416	5,150	5,561	5,657
		-				

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	: <u>1970-71</u>	1971-72	1972-73	: 1973-74 2/	
SIAL							
BURMA	76	91	īis	ī15	120	100	
CHINA. PEOPLE'S REP	1.441	1,839	2.267	1,919	12 <u>0</u> 2.457	2.630	
CHINA-REP. OF (TAIWAN)	.902	615	.831	746	780	850	
INOIA 4/	3,551	5.010	4.502	3,830	780 4.572	5.000	
INCONESIA	642	758	726	680	890	950	
IRAN	351	556	566	580	625	700	
JAPAN	361	419	455	580	647	650	
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU)	215	249	216	136		5/	
PAKISTAN	404	696	688	382	479	<u>5/</u> 725	
PHILIPPINES	1.559	1 • 927	2 • 059	1.870	2,312	2.302	
THAILANO	289	435	530	630	684	950	
TURKEY	712	544	643	910	811	725	
OTHER 6/	110	116	109	167	223	287	
TOTAL	10.614	13.255	13.706	12,546	14.600	15.869	
CEANIAL							=
AUSTRALIA	2,290	2.214	2 - 451	2.735	2.900	2.600	
FIJT	357	315					
		315	382	341	375	350	
TOTAL	2.647	2,529	2.833	3.076	3.275	2,950	
							=
WORLO TOTAL	65.219	71.895	70.524	70.405	76.595	81.672	

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

1/ Years shown are crop year of the crop-hervesting season. For chronological arrangement here, all campaigns which hegin 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. Refined hest sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.687 while refined came sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value ecuivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afras-Isass, Algeria, Ampela, Cameroon, Chrazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco, Migeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 4/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, in Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Iraq, Israel, Lehanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, and Syria. Bangledesh is included

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the hasis 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.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69. ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 2/

		(IN THOUSANDS	OF METRIC TONS,)		
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	: : 1969-70	: : 1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	: : 1973-74 <u>3</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	40	41	42	40	27	40
EL CALVAOOR	24	27	13		10	10
GUATEMALA	_39	45	45	13 45	54	50
MEXICO	118	115	115	113	กิบร์	115
NICARAGUA	16	12	13	iz	12	12
PANAMA	4	3	5	2	7	2
TOTAL	240	243	230	225	ž25	229
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	200	200
COLOMBIA	654	67n	700	730	675	700
ECUAOOR	37	40	40	40	40	40
PERU	13	13	13	Ī3	14	13
VENEZUELA	38	38	36	35	33	35
TOTAL	742	761	790	818	96ż	988
45IA:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
BURMA	Ĩ45	145	145	145	142	130
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	664	726	730	735	740	820
CHINA.REP. OF (TAIWAN)	25	24	26	23	25	26
INOIA	5.200	6,000	6.500	6.500	6,000	6.100
INDONESIA	299	308	308	230	183	150
JAPAN.,	8	5	4	_3	13	13
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU)	16	14	14	14	4/	4/
PAKISTAN	616	711	700	1.200	1.400	1.500
PHILIPPINES	.59	60	46	46	57	51
THAILANO	168	210	225	254	270	295
VIETNAM, SOUTH	27	9	9	9	16	10
TOTAL=	7,227	8,212	8,707	9.159	8.840	9.095
HODI O ŽOTA	0.000			1.1		7
WORLO TOTAL	8.209	9.216	9.726	10.202	10.027	10.312

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not available.

1/ Moncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panela, papelon, chances, 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 carrier season's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in whichharvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

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

		(IN THOUSANDS	OF SHORT TONS	<u> </u>		
EGIDN AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70	: ï970-71	: 1971-72	1972-73	: 1973-74 2/
IDOTU AMERICA:						
DRTH AMERICAS SAHAMAS	3	_ 25	0	0	_ 0	0
8AR8AD05	194	174	151	125	ī 3ô	112
8EL1ZE	57	.75	73	78	_79	94
ÇANAOA	<u>1</u> 53	148	107	164	161	129
CDSTA RICA	134	166	.171	.197	192	.213
CUBA	5•691 797	9,406 1,085	6.530 1.209	4.837 1.256	5.787 1.260	6+393 1+350
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EL SALVAODR	128	129	174	204	207	255
GUAOELDUPE	173	176	166	. 88	້ຳ 3 ວ	138
GUATEMALA	175	204	225	259	29ģ	354
HAITI	63	66	72	71	72	74
HDNOURAS	50	58	67	68	65	. 80
JAMAICA	511	412	437	423	365	422
MARTINIQUE	53 2,536	30 2,648	31 2,729	2,778	25 3.053	25 3,172
MEXTCD	111	155	187	183	157	183
PANAMA	64	84	95	96	103	120
ST. KITTS	41	30	28	29	. 26	26
TRINIDAD-TD8AGD	255	242	239	_256	\$06	.213
U5-CDNTINENTAL (BEET)	3,039	3,471	3,321	3,512	3,663	3,200
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1,227	1,071	1,253	1.506	1,620	1.414
U5-HAWAII	1+211	1+162	1,286	1,119	1.129	1+100
US-PUERTD RICO	745	460	321	298	255	276
U5-VIRGIN ISLAND5	2	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	17.414	21,476	18,872	17.270	18.986	19.344
OUTH AMERICA!	1.000	1.060	1 001	1.003	57,24	i "010
ARGENTINA	1.093 104	1.069 125	1.001	1.092 130	1.426 136	1,819 204
8DLIVIA	4.802	5.063	5,642	6,227	6.795	7,644
CHILE	149	210	227	191	184	117
COLOMBIA	609	774	758	871	898	917
ECUAODR	211	230	250	276	276	270
GUYANA	364	348	413	352	298	403
PARAGUAY	46	53	62	61	63	. 82
PERU	833	870	995	1.015	1.014	1.036
SURINAM	19	16	15 49	12	14	13
URURŲAY	68 416	49 467	542	64 570	83 565	88 574
	410		342	3.0		
TDTAL	8,713	9,274	10.044	10,860	11.752	13,168
STERN EURDPE:						
AUSTRIA	334	35^	358	325	428	408
8ELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	567	757	726	927	758	885
DENMARK	375	335	295	358	37 <u>7</u>	441
FINLAND	. 56	. 60	66	69	. 97	- 94
FRANCE	2,346	2,974	2,972	3,530	3,728	3,905
GERMANY, WEST	2,118	2.280 161	2 • 264 206	2.584 170	2.440 177	2+760 192
IRELANO	113 151	162	165	201	185	208
ITALY	1,452	1.526	1,321	1.367	1.414	1.246
NETHERLANDS	724	845	787	923	833	917
PORTUGAL (AZDRES & MADEIRA)	22	25	25	\$0	25	28
SPAIN	677	876	806	1.070	938	904
SWEDEN	275	228	241	294	328	303
SWITZERLAND	66	72	. 65	84	- 74	. 86
UNITED KINGDOM	1.068	1,033	1.085	1.062	1,301	1.287
TOTAL	10+342	11.684	11.382	12,983	13.105	13,661
STERN EUROPE:	7.4		ī.e	7.	27	25
ALBANIA	16 284	18 225	19 250	16 275	21	21
CZECHDŚLOVAKIA	1,038	800	250 850	275 772	254 859	276 827
GERMANY, EAST	716	57 5	551	573	794	827
HUNGARY	508	500	300	309	_ 335	386
HUNGARY	1,888	1,683	i+659	1,887	2,016	2,025
ROMANIA	477	500	420	490	636	639
YUGD5LAVIA	481	545	390	464	471	520
TOTAL	5,408	4,846	4.439	4.786	5.385	5,520
=						
TOTAL EUROPE	15,750	16,530	15,821	17,769	18.490	19,181
TDŤAL U.5.5.R	10,945	9,570	9.904	8,813	9.370	11.354
RICAL						
EGYPT	438	450	450	500	650	716
ETHIOPIA	76	.85	134	143	159	165
KENYA	.65	138	147	140	112	149
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	119	110	115	121	121	127
MDZAMBIQUE	690 219	635 300	674 310	688 357	756 402	791
REUNIDN	256 219	2 7 5	230	201	250	430 287
RHDDESIA	207	150	165	193	520	273
SDUTH AFRICA	1.572	1.788	1,542	2,056	2.111	i • 909
SWAZILANO	149	173	180	207	188	209
TANZANIA	_86	100	103	99	וַבַּבַּוֹ	îzî
UGANOA.,	ï58	163	168	155	138	121
ZAIRE (CONGD • K) ********	38	45	50	55	58	67
DTHFR 3/	378	588	601	761	841	869
TOTAL	4.452	5,000	4.868	5.677	6.130	6,236
		24400		3,077	0.130	04520

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIEO COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69. ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	: 1969-70 :	1970÷71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 2/
ASIA:					<u>_</u>	
BURMA	_ , 84	100	125	Ĩ 27	132	110
CHINA. PEOPLE'S REP	1.588	2.027	2,499	2,115	2.708	2+899
CHINA . REP. OF (TAIWAN)	.995	678	916	822 4•222	_860	937
INOTA 4/	3.914	5,523	4,963		5+040	5,512
INDONESIA	708	835	800	750	981	1.047
IRAN	387	613	624	639	689	772
JAPAN	398	462	502	639	713	716
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	237	275	238	150	5/	5/
PAKISTAN	_ 446	767	758	421	528 3.549	799
PHILIPPINES	1.719	2,124	2.270	2,061	2.549	2.537
THAILANO	319	480	584	694	754	1.047
TURKEY	785	601	709	1,003	894	799
OTHER 6/	155	128	120	184	246	316
TOTAL	11.700	14.611	15.108	13,829	16.094	17,492
CEANIA"		-				
AUSTRALIA	2.524	2:440	2.702	3.015	3.197	2.866
FIJI	393	347	421	376	413	386
	. ***					
TOTAL	2,917	2.787	3,123	3,391	3.610	3,252
WORLO TOTAL	71.891	79,250	77,739	77.608	84.431	90.027

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

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. Refined best sugar is generally converted to rav value by multiplying by 1.087, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malavi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 4/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, in Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Ceylon, Irac, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Morea, South Vietnam, and Syria. Bangladesh is included

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NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69, ANNUAL 1969-70/1973-74 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	: : 1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74 3/
NORTH AMERICA:			,			
COSTA RICA	44	45	46	44	3ñ	44
EL SALVAOOR	26	3 n	14	14	1]	4 <u>4</u> 1 <u>1</u>
GUATEMALA	43	50	50	50	_60	"5Š
MEXICO	130	127	127	125	127	127
NI CARAGUA	ĩệ	13	14	13	13	13
PANAMA	4	3	5		8	5
TOTAL	265	268	253	248	248	252
SOUTH AMERICA:						
@RAZIL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	Ž20	220
COLOMBIA	72 <u>1</u>	739	772	805	744	772
ECU400R	41	44	44	44	44	44
PERU	15	14	14	14	15	14
VENEZUELA	41	42	40	39	36	39
TOTAL	818	839	870	902	1.060	1,089
.5IA:						
BURMA	160	Ĩ60	160	160	Ĩ57	143
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP	732	800	805	810	616	904
CHINA-REP. OF (TAIWAN)	27	26	29	25	28	29
INOIA	5.732	6,614	7.165	7,165	6.614	6,724
INCONESIA	330	340	340	254	202	165
JAPAN	9	6	4	3	14	
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU)	17	15	15	. 15	4/	14/
PAKISTAN	679	784	772	1.323	1.543	1,653
PHII IPPINES	65	66	51	51	63	56
THAILAND	185	231	248	280	298	325
VIETNAM, SOUTH	29	10	10	10	11	ìï
TOTAL	7,966	9,052	9.598	10.095	9.744	10,025
WORLO TOTAL	9.048	10.159	10.721	ī ī · 246	117053	ĩĩ•367

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not avsilable.

1/ Noncentrifugal augar 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, jaggary, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 2/ Years ahown 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 aeason's production of each country is credited to the May/April year in which harvesting and sugar production began. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

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	(IN THOUSANDS O	F HETRIC TONS)			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1964-65/1968-69	1969-70 :	1970-71 :	1971-72	1972-73 :	1973-74
MARKE AUGUSTA						
NORTH AMERICAL CANADA 2/	65	63	56	56	63	64
COSTA RICA	.34	48	. 50	53	56	_ 59
CU8A 3/	1.180	1.800	1,500	1.100	1,200	1+475 369
OOHINICAN REPUBLIC	24 <u>7</u> 42	339 42	320 62	314 73	95	104
GUATEMALA	51	61	69	91	126	133
HAITI	19	2 n	21	24	_2 <u>ī</u>	24
JAHA1CA	173	171	152 1•100	159 1.083	131 1.190	161 1.238
HEXTCO	951 35	938 56	80	79	65	79
PANAHA	31	37	27	31	36	37
TRINIDAD-TOBAGO	88	102	85	. 94	92	70
UNITED STATES	1.566	1.684	1+694	1.700	1.750	1 • 644 295
US-MAWAII	317 285	302 232	297 203	300 200	31n 166	194
OTHFR	182	185	200	191	215	195
TOTAL	5,265	6,078	5.916	5.548	5.860	6+141
	3,1203					
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	373	327	359	390	_ 478	695
BRAZIL	1.447	1.500	1.650	1,700	1.775	1,950
CHILE	29	59	_53	34	36	27
COLOH8IA	146	187	ī 83	211	217	222
ECUADOR	50	54	60	71	_71	72
GUYANA	133 258	138 283	154 292	155 319	114 350	156 37 n
PERU 2/	23	18	22	21	28	25
VENE ZUELA 2/	162	194	550	247	264	268
OTHER	136	130	130	150	165	215
TOTAL	2.756	2,890	3.123	3,298	3.498	4.00ñ
WESTERN EUROPE:	_72	83	70	64	_7 <u>0</u>	75
AUSTRIA,	ĭí7	160	147	185	164	195
DENHARK	88	100	84	100	106	140
PINI ANU	26	28	30	32	40	31
FRANCE,	513	732	738	890	991	1.550
GERMANY WEST	500	550	511	664	629	700
GREECE	33 30	49 35	75 35	45 41	56 44	60 50
ITALY	454	410	433	435	400	340
NETHERLANOS	167	220	214	256	215	230
5PAIN	192	246	260	302	236	265
SWEDEN	68	81	74	77	80	80
SWITZERLANO	14 316	15 2 9 3	15 322	16 396	1 <u>7</u> 322	23 40 î
UNITED KINGDOM						
TOTAL	2.591	3,002	3.008	3,503	3,370	3,810
EASTERN EUROPE I			1.7.			
HUNGARY	159	165	110	105	130	159
POLANO	502 125	414 125	392 120	454 140	505 185	600 215
YUGO5LAV1A	127	182	147	150	164	167
OTHER	512	450	450	475	525	530
TOTAL	1,426	1,336	1.219	1.324	1.509	1,671
TOTAL EUROPE	4.017	4.338	4.227	4.827	4.879	5,481
TOTAL EUROPE.	44017	41330	***************************************	**021	4,014	34401
TOTAL ILE E.B.	2.629	3•i97	3.250	3.000	27000	3 • 70 ñ
TOTAL U.5.5.R	2,629	34171	34230	3,000	3,000	34100
AFRICA:	19			10	10	3.
EGYPT 4	17 169	18 175	18 175	19 180	18 190	20 250
MAURITIUS	137	166	130	140	155	180
MOZAMBIQUE	65	90	73	85	100	110
SOUTH APRICA	364	473	523	523	550	530
OTHER	349	400	425	440	475	480
TOTAL	1,101	1.322	1.344	1.387	1.488	i.570
A51A1						
CHINA-REP. OF (TAIWAN)	_ 252	175	238	192	215	270
1NOTA	1.000	2+000	1.620	1,200	1.696	2,000
INOONE51AIRAN	194 77	200 162	204 134	210 190	550	30 n
JAPAN	37	38	37	174	205 17]	185
PHILIPPINES	494	810	881	681	834	825
THAILANO	197	306	260	540	571	785
TURKEY	168 677	126 800	157 800	224 825	205 850	240 900
TOTAL	3,097	4,617	4.381	4:236	4.967	5,735
OCEANIA:	34077	44011	41301	7,230	4,701	34133
AUSTRAL1A	429	440	495	506	51 ž	549
FIJI	82	70	85	85	85	90
TOTAL	512	510	580	591	597	639
WORLO TOTAL	19,377	22,952	22.821	22.887	24.289	27,266

^{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 bi-test molasses. 4/ May include edible molasses.

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

WORLD BUTTER AND CHEESE PRODUCTION UP AGAIN IN 1973 $_{\prime\prime}$

Butter production in 35 major producing countries totaled 11.2 billion pounds in 1973, an increase of 2 percent over that of 1972.

In Western Europe butter production totaled 4.4 billion pounds, up 3 percent from a year earlier. Western Europe's production represents 39 percent of the total world output. This increase resulted from high milk production in the first half of 73, as production of milk and dairy products fell in the latter part of 1973 because of dry weather conditions.

The nine members of the European Community (EC) increased butter production about 3.5 percent from that of 1972. This increased output continues to cause great concern in the EC as well as in third countries. Certain measures have been taken to subsidize the use of EC butter in domestic programs and for export. Domestic subsidies have been placed on butter for sale to institutions, the military, and consumers, but the largest removal came from the 1973 sale of 200,000 metric tons of EC butter to the USSR at the equivalent price of 20 U.S. cents per pound.

Eastern Europe's production has also continued to increase—output in 1973 was above the 1972 level. In the USSR, the largest single producer of butter, 1973 output is estimated at almost 3 billion pounds, an increase of 14 percent over that of the previous year. A return to normal

weather and pasture conditions was largely responsible for the sharp upturn in Soviet production.

In Oceania butter production decreased by 3 percent as a result of the serious drought which prevailed in both New Zealand and Australia during periods of 1973.

Cheese production in 33 major producing countries was 12.5 billion pounds—up about 2 percent over the 1972 level. All major producing areas showed increased outputs of cheese. In Western Europe a record 6 billion pounds of cheese was produced. The EC increased production to 4.9 billion pounds—about 1 percent above 1972.

Preliminary data indicate that cheese production in the Soviet Union increased over 10 percent, compared with the previous year, reaching a record 1.2 billion pounds.

In Oceania cheese output rose 5 percent, despite drought conditions. Australian production increased about 30 million pounds, more than offsetting the decrease in New Zealand's cheese output.

World cheese stocks at the end of 1973 are estimated to be down about 2 percent from the previous year's record high. High prices during 1973 for most meat products resulted in a recovery in cheese consumption and exports.

(In millions of pounds) 1972 1973 27 1971 Continent and country Factory Total Factory Total Factory Total North America: 248 2Ь8 Canada.... 21.8 21,8 250 250 .605 .605 651 2,651 United States.... 2,374 2,374 2,622 2.855 2.85 2.899 2,622 South America: 484 116 416 451 451 484 Argentina..... 279 307 307 331 331 Brazil 279 Chile.... 35 1,2 33 LO 10 1.7 (3/) 55 (3/)60 63 865 856 790 728 920 Europe: 89 86 88 81 86 88 Belgium....: France 4/.... 1.474 1.52/ 1,557 1.607 1.604 1.654 282 Denmark 26年 264 288 288 282 Germany, West..... 622 628 673 5/ 684 710 715 Ireland.... 73 73 103 94 94 103 883 (3/)(3/)918 Italy 4/....: (3/)934 Luxembourg..... 3 68<u>L</u> 743 Netherlands.... 666 695 717 720 United Kingdom..... 406 400 4,830 Total EC..... 4.505 3,861 4,895 103 106 116 Austria 113 121 124 Finland 97 97 102 102 112 112 (3/)306 (3/)317 Greece 4/.... 328 (3/)Norway 4/.... 120 120 125 125 112 112 5/ 20 5/ 51 Portugal 4/.... 17 17 17 17 20 Spain.... Ъ7 Ъ7 48 Ъ8 51 150 146 146 150 Sweden 137 137 199 Switzerland..... 193 206 213 209 216 5,534 5,925 4,636 5,997 Total Western Europe..... 4,534 Bulgaria 4/.... 190 190 183 183 169 169 Czechoslovakia 177 177 Germany, East..... 351 351 358 358 Hungary.... ĹΟ 46 46 40 Poland.... 132 132 154 154 154 154 177 177 Romania.... Total Eastern Europe 6/..... 1.042 .042 089 .089 020 020 5,270 6,576 5,623 7,014 5,656 Total Europe..... 7,017 1.065 1,065 South Africa, Republic of 7/..... 41 46 47 Oceania: Australia 171 171 189 189 220 220 New Zealand..... 228 218 218 231 228 402 417 417 438 Grand total..... 10,082 : 11,452 : 10,800 12,260 11,070 12,496 :

^{1/} Cheese made from cow's milk, unless otherwise noted. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Not available. 4/ Made from the milk of cows and other animals. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Country breakdown not available for 1973. 7/ Year ending September 30.

BUTTER: Production in specified countries, 1971-73

(In millions of pounds) 1973 1 Continent and country Total Total Factory Factory Factory Total North America: 287 290 291 252 255 Canada..... 294 144 วด้ว United States..... .102 922 Total.... 1.431 1,396 .17) 1.177 South America: 80 80 83 83 Argentina 2/..... 109 109 Brazil 2/..... 111 111 11). 114 97 97 13 íi 13 11 11 11 Chile.... (3/)(3/)12 (3/)14 14 1/ 15 Venezuela 2/.... 229 217 262 206 220 Total Europe: 185 160 204 Belgium.... 140 147 191 Denmark.... 272 272 300 300 324 324 France.... 974 1.045 1.124 1,190 1,182 . 241 1.018 Germany. West..... 1,039 1,079 1,097 1,125 1,132 Ireland....: 162 168 167 184 189 172 Italy....: (3/)127 (3/) 135 (3/) 137 Luxembourg 2/..... īs 15 17 17 17 274 360 274 360 373 373 Netherlands..... United Kingdom..... 153 3,278 . 210 216 3.821 Total EC.... 3,000 3.417 3,691 564 94 87 98 105 102 91 18/ 186 186 188 176 178 Finland..... (3/) (3/) 15 (3/) 44 15 Greece 5/....: 17 44 47 50 Norway.... 47 25 25 17 Spain 2/..... 17 17 17 Sweden.... 102 102 123 123 123 123 68 68 62 62 68 68 Switzerland..... 3,802 4,264 4,086 3,492 374 Total Western Europe..... Bulgaria 2/..... 32 202 202 224 224 252 252 Czechoslovakia 2/....: (3/)496 551 Germany, East....: (3/)549 (3/)Hungary 2/.... 39 39 39 49 39 <u>T</u>9 281 281 356 400 400 Romania 2/.... 65 65 72 75 75 72 Yugoslavia 40 Total Eastern Europe..... 618 1,314 850 1,401 **4.110** 4,956 **և.**680 5.578 4,936 5,775 Total Europe..... 2,253 2,383 2,593 2,954 USSR...... 2,474 2,745 85 South Africa, Republic of 6/..... 100 102 87 Asia: 106 106 Japan.... 93 Oceania: Australia... 432 422 423 413 Ш6 430 512 509 489 New Zealand..... 509 512 489 934 939 902 905 Grand total....: 9,153 10,239 9,835 10,963 10.141

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Creamery butter only. 3/ Not available, 4/ Estimated. 5/ Made from milk of cows and other animals. 6/ Year ending September 30.

WORLD TOBACCO TRADE REMAINS HIGH IN 1973

World unmanufactured tobacco exports stabilized in 1973 after reaching a new high in 1972. Exports totaled 2,337 million pounds, only about 4 million pounds less than in 1972 when exports jumped a substantial 23 percent from the level of the previous year. Production and available supplies were down in a number of countries in 1973 because of unfavorable weather. These conditions plus substantial price rises held export trade down. The major losses in exports were indicated for Rhodesia and India

Imports continued to rise to a new record level of 2,276 million pounds, about 7 percent more than in 1972, as world supplies generally tightened and prices advanced sharply in most areas. Indicated world imports remain lower than exports because detailed data on the trade of Communist areas, which have been purchasing increased quantities in recent years, are not generally available.

The United States, the world's leading producer and exporter of tobacco, supplied 613 million pounds of leaf exports and 26 million pounds of bulk tobacco in 1973, or about 27 percent of the export trade by non-Communist countries. U.S. exports in 1972 were 606 million pounds of unmanufactured leaf and about 29 million pounds of bulk tobacco.

Over half of world trade in unmanufactured tobacco is purchased by European Community (EC) countries. In 1973, EC imports rose to a record 1,237 million pounds, over 11 percent more than in 1972. Some of this increase was supplied by intra-EC trade, as EC exports rose from 103 to 182 million pounds during this period. Even though the United States shared in the EC increase, its percentage share dropped in most EC markets.

Asia, the fastest growing area in tobacco consumption, reduced its imports in 1973 after a substantial rise of about 37 percent in 1972 over the 1965-69 average. Japan and Thailand, major markets in Asia, imported less tobacco in 1973 than in the previous year, but this may reflect relatively low imports during the normal peak shipping period late in the calendar year, which may be reflected in larger 1974 purchases.

Estimates of world flue-cured tobacco exports were down about 4 percent from the record high level reached in 1972. Major losses were indicated for Rhodesia and India. World burley exports continued to rise, and increased about one-fifth over the record high of the previous year.

Continent and country	Average	1965-69	19	71	<u> </u>	772	: 19	73 2/
	Exports	: Imports	: Exports	: Imports	: Exports	: Imports	: Exports	: Imports
North America:		:	:	:	:	:	:	
Canada	44,402	: 4,477	: 51,587	: 4,959	: 53,028	: 4,015	: 62,447	7,755
Dominican Republic		: 1,760	: 56,879	: 2,800	: 71,670	: 2,740	: 68,964	2,072
Honduras		: 184	: 2,105	: 304	: 2,139	: 207	: 2,100	: 250
Mexico		: 2,457	: 23,755	: 164	: 32,240	: 391	: 39,956	: 11
United States		: 198,038	: 473,321	248,529	: 606,149	: 240,509	: 612,980	268,586
Other Total	32,101	: 8,310 : 215,226	: 35,029 : 642,676	: 6,172 : 262,928	: 35,474 : 800,700	: 6,633	: 35,536 : 821,983	6,600 285,274
		:	:	:		:	:	
South America: Argentina	. 25 247	1,263	. 25 224	. 1 201	: 43 400	: 597	42,884	: 454
Brazil	25,347 103,174	: 1,263	35,226 : 134,451	: 1,281 : 36	: 43,400 : 142,358	: 347	: 140,186	· 454 : 0
Colombia	25,425	: 0	: 34,352	: 3	26,667	: 0	: 39,299	. 2
?araguay	30,439	: 4	: 35,426	: 1	: 47,292	345	: 38,631	358
Other	859	18,549	: 1,887	: 19,060	: 5,311	: 9,787	: 5,789	21,778
Total	185,244	19,826	: 241,342	20,381	: 265,028	: 10,729	: 266,789	22,592
Europe:		:	:	:	:	:	:	
EC:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Belgium-Luxembourg	3,704	72,010	3,887	73,562	5,398	76,923	7,550	83,697
France	2,363	110,085	3,146	168,493	3,362	177,978	5,189	171,779
Germany, West	9,200	321,996	19,146	340,835	24,955	321,636	59,265	371,304
Italy Netherlands	14,550	22,537	33,393	38,004	49,588 3/ 9,821	48,221	: 67,403 :3/ 15,500	49,601 140,607
Denmark	3/ 12,761	103,126	$\frac{3}{3}$ / 7,363	126,318 33,137	$\frac{3}{3}$ 9,821 $\frac{3}{3}$ 311	136,794 37,595	3/ 15,500 3/ 2,454	: 60,779
Ireland	:=', '67	: 15,693	: 251	: 11,696	3/ 311 356	15,640	: 15,418	29,574
United Kingdom		291,971	: 3/ 8,540	268,586	:3/ 8,950	297,679	:3/ 9,228	328,118
Total, EC		973,418	76,105	:1,060,631	102,741	1,112,466	: 182,007	1,235,459
Greece		96	130,834	441	163,731	434	100,875	479
Spain	: 60	67,621	: 0	93,024	: 0	\$ 56,568	: 0	: 51,522
Sweden	258	22,052	392	26,775	648	33,442	946	28,196
Switzerland		45,612	8,649	65,634	11,969	67,649	11,614	79,617
Yugoslavia		1,847	43,147	11,008	37,840	13,304	38,572	5,452
Other	1,624	99,368	1,021	125,541	709	140,054	1,558	133,679
Total, Europe	252,967	1,210,014	260,148	1,383,054	317,638	1,423,917	335,572	1,534,404
Africa:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Egypt	: 0	31,334	0	33,510	. 0	40,124	. 0	40,190
Malawi		7,682	46,105	9,550	54,195	7,968	61,722	8,000
Rhodesia		0	80,000	0	120,000	0	80,000	
South Africa, Republic of		13,634	20,044	13,123	22,601	25,214	24,342	29,669
Other		42,840	11,500	49,490	8,818 36,748	47,806	9,259 48,035	51,378
Total	213,434	95,517	189,131	105,673	242,362	121,112	223,358	129,237
		* - - 4 - 7 -	:	:	:	:	:	:
Asia:	: 7.106	: 7.440	:	: ,, ,,,,	:	: ,, ,,,	:	: 20 505
China, Republic of (Taiwan) India	7,136 114,578	: 7,440 . 668	: 8,072 : 122,103	: 12,287 127	: 7,145 : 175,662	12,749	11,779	20,585
Indonesia		21,919	38,982	42,685	55,752	13,186	73,243	14,330
Japan		64,809	13,883	99,886	9,212	132,399	4,670	126,915
Korea, Republic of		495	31,366	5,796	27,864	14,011	49,253	11,045
Malaysia, West		12,993	1,157	11,652	799	7,525	321	10,831
Philippines	72,058	5,763	101,515	5,882	84,222	10,040	73,981	13,177
Singapore		22,910	3/ 3,250	10,413	3/ 1,544	16,852	3/ 1,700	17,000
Thailand		21,844	29,008	: 29,391	39,538	: 24,133	35,755	15,094
Turkey (Europe & Asia)		:0	180,071	:0	268,637	: 16 000	239,060	: ,,, ,,,
Vietnam, South		12,027	26,005	17,500	. 43,766	16,000	33,590	19,000
Total	469,829	. 202,773	. 555,412	. 26,802	714,141	. 278,218	. 688,352	274,933
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Oceania:		:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Australia	644	: 27,548	: 1,200	: 26,350	: 789	: 27,530	: 1,014	: 23,383
New Zealand	50	: 6,672	: 182	: 7,447	132	7,349	140	. 6,200
Total	694	: 34,220	: 1,382	33,797	921	34,879	1,154	29,583

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Does not include trade of Sino-Soviet Bloc Countries. $\underline{2}/$ Preliminary. $\underline{3}/$ Reexport



An abundant Asian monsoon plus generally good weather in the Southern Hemisphere lifted world rice production to a record 307.6 million tons (paddy) in 1973, 7.4 percent above 1972's poor crop. The previous high was 300.6 million tons, achieved in 1971.

Major production increases occurred throughout most of Asia, where 90 percent of the world's rice is produced. The Bangladesh crop was up 23 percent, while the Philippines rebounded a sharp 25 percent from the 1972 harvest. Thailand, Asia's leading rice exporter, showed a 14 percent gain; India's production increased by 13 percent for a new record there. The massive crop in the

People's Republic of China was up 5 percent. Only the Khmer Republic, Sri Lanka. and North Vietnam registered sizable declines.

With the exception of Australia, where a 42 percent increase is now estimated, 1973 production was near 1972 levels for the rest of the world. The United States harvested 8.6 percent more rice, but the crop was down slightly in South America, where only Uruguay, Argentina, and Venezuela had larger crops. The European crop was up slightly, largely on the strength of increased Italian production.

	E-1967-71	1972	1973 3/ AV	E.1967-71	1972	1973 3/	AVE . 1967-71	1972	1973
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QUZHÀ	THOUSAND HT	THOUSANO MT	THOUSAND MT
ORTH AMERICA:	_							_	
COSTA RICA	_44	45	71	18.3	20.2	19.2	_80	91	136
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	127 92	180 67	190 66	16.6 20.3	19.4 29.9	19•7 26•8	211 187	350 200	375 177
EL SALVAOOR	19	11	6	30.1	29.1	36.7	56	32	22
GUATEMALA	15 7	16 13	19 13	20.4 12.1	23.8 12.3	20.0	31 8	38 16	38 17
MONOURAS	160	165	170	24.7	25.5	13.1 24.0	396	420	408
NICARAGUA	26 115	26	29	27.0	25.0	25.2	_70	65	73
PANAMA UNITED STATES	115 816	96	1 n 5 878	13.0	15.3	12.9	150	147	135
TOTAL	1,421	736 1,355	1,547	50.6 37.4	38.6	47.9 36.1	4+128 5+315	3.875	5.591
UTM AMERICAS									
ARGENTINA	84	86	. 87	38.4	34.9	35.1	323	300	305
BMAZIL	4,581 37	4.900 46	4,900 41	11.8 18.1	12.7 16.5	12.7 16.8	5+395 66	6+200 76	6,200 69
BOLIVIA	25	iš	14	27.5	30.6	28.6	69	55	40
COLOMBIA	258	265	257	29.0	37.0	37.0	750	980	950
	. 86	85	64	20.5	21.2	23.8	180	180	152
GUYANA PARAGUAY	111	80 22	80 20	17.9 23.2	18.1 19.5	18.1 20.0	199 45	145 43	145 40
PERU	120	131	127	40.0	42.1	42.3	482	552	537
SUR1NAM	37	40	40	34.9	36.3	36.3	į 28	145	145
URUGUAY	33	34 113	38 113	38.0	40.3 11.9	41.1	125	137	156
VENEZUELA	118 5,512	5.820	5.781	18.5	15.4	12.4 15.4	218 7•981	135 8.948	8.879
ROPE:	24	20	17	38.4	26.0	38.2	92	52	65
1TALY	163	183	191	48.4	41.0	50.8	791	751	970
TOTAL EC	187	203	208	47.1	39.6	49.8	883 87	803 78	1,035
GREECE	37	15 43	40	48.3	52.0 41.4	52.9 46.0	87 166	178	184
PORTUGAL SPAIN	62	59	61	60.3	58.5	63.0	376	345	384
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	305	320	326	49.6	43,9	51.9	1.512	1.404	1,693
BULGARIA	16	<u>16</u>	16	35.8	35.6	37.5	56	57	60
HUNGARY	22 26	28 28	28 30	21.2	21.8 25.0	19.6 25.0	47 67	61 70	55 75
YUG051 AV1A	7	- 7	7	25.5 40.6	44.3	42.9	27	31	30
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	71	79	81	27,8	44.3 27.7	27.2	197_	219	220
TOTAL EUROPE	376	399	407	45,5	40.7	47.0	1+709	1,623	1,913
5.5.R. (EUROPE AND ASIAI	332	421	462	34.8	39.1	38.i	1.155	1,647	1.761
RICAL									
CMAO	32	35	32	10.6	10.0	10.6	34	. 35	34
EGYPT	484	475	475	51.8	54.7	54.2	2.507	2,600	2,575
GAMBIA	29 48	28 56	33 59	15.2	14.3 12.9	10.0 12.7	44 59	40 72	33 75
GUINEA	384	415	420	12.1 9.5	9.0	9.2	364	375	385
IVORY COAST	287	284	290	11.6	13.0	13.8	333	369	400
LISERIA	207	185	200	6.2	8.3	8.0	128	_ 154	160
HALAGASY REPUBLIC	920 174	1.002 165	920 135	20.2 8.2	17.9 7.9	19.6 7.4	1 • 860 143	1+796 130	1+805 100
MOROCCO	1/3	103	133	41.1	45.0	36.7	22	130	11
HOZAMBIQUE	104	104	102	13.2	10.7	10.6	j 37	111	108
NIGERTA	237	275	279	17.0	17.0	18.4	404	468	513
PORTUGUESE GUINEA	47 85	46 100	47 100	18.2 13.4	18.5 5.8	18.1 11.7	. 85 114	85 58	. 85 117
SIERRA LEONE	325	378	380	13.0	10.9	9.8	423	411	371
TANZANIA	99	93	90	15.3	14.0	14.4	152	1 30	130
UPPER VOLTA	46	,52	50	9.3	7.7	8.0	_43	.40	.40
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	3,643	3,830	3,780	12.0	18,4	13.8	7 • 0 0 5	7.058	7.169
D.									
1A: AFGMAN15TAN	234	238	240	24.2	24.2	24.0	566	575	575
BANGLADESH	9,831	9,630	9,996	17.0	16.3	19.3	16+692	15.652	19,273
BURMA CHINA.PEOPLES REP	4,896	4 ,750	4,911	16.4	15.5	17.1	8+024	7,359	8+417
CHINA.PEOPLES REP CMINA.REP OF (TAIWAN)	31.100 779	32.000 742	32,500 724	30.1	30.6	31.7	93.508 3.140	98+000	103+000 2+825
INOIA	779 37•287	742 36.019	37.800	40.3 16.3	41.j 16.j	39.0 17.3	3+140 60+954	3.050 58.008	65+315
INOONES1A	8,261	8,018	8,465	21.2	23.8	24.0	17.513	19.046	20.316
1RAN	254	290	310	40.8	35.0	33.0	1+036	1.015	1.023
	127	107 2.643	100	22.3 53.8	28.5 56.3	22.0	283 16•623	305 14•871	220 15+186
	3.087	1.900	756	12.5	10.1	12.6	2.810	1.927	955
JAPAN	2,246	1.201	1.201	43.0	48.0	45.8	5+190	5.760	5,496
JAPAN	2,246		911	9.9	9.0 27.4	8.8 27.9	811 1•391	820 1.566	800 1+651
JAPAN	1.208	911						1 + 500	10051
JAPAN KHMER REP (CAM8001A) KOREA-REP OF LAOS HALAYSIA	1.208 821 501	911 572	592	27.8 19.4	14.6	20.0		1.754	2.400
JAPAN (MMER REP (CAMBOOIA) (OREA-REP OF LAOS MALAYSIA WEPAL PAKISTAN	1.208 821 501 1.217 1.511	911 572 1,200 1,480	592 1,200 1,506	19.4 20.6	14.6 23.6	20.0 24.4	2.360 3.119	1.754 3.498	2,400 3,668
JAPAN KMHER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA-REP OF LAOS HALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES	1.206 821 501 1.217 1.511 3.222	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112	592 1,200 1,506 3,589	19.4 20.6 15.3	14.6 23.6 14.2	20.0 24.4 15.4	2+360 3+119 4+935	1.754 3.498 4.414	2,400 3,668 5,532
JAPAN KMMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA-REP OF LAOS MALAYSIA MEPAL MEPAL MEPAL MILIPPINES SABAM	1,206 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112	592 1,200 1,506 3,589 45	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0	2+360 3+119 4+935 94	1.754 3.498 4.414 100	2,400 3,668 5,532
JAPAN KMMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA-REP OF LAOS MALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES SABAH SABAH SABAH	1,206 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47	592 1,200 1,506 3,589 45 145	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3	2.360 3.119 4.935 _94 _141	1.754 3.498 4.414 100 165	2,400 3,668
JAPAN KMMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA-REP OF LAOS MALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES SABAN SABAN SEL LANKA (CEYLON) TWALLANG	1.208 821 501 1.217 1.511 3.222 42 135 608 7.328	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 699	592 1,200 1,506 3,589 45	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5	2+360 3+119 4+935 94	1.754 3.498 4.414 100 165 1.308 11.897	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610
JAPAN KMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA REP OF LAOS HALAYSIA PAKISTAN PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES SABAM SARAWAK SARIAWAK THILIANO TURKEY	1,206 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42 135 608 7,328	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 699 6.830	592 1,200 1,506 3,589 45 145 555 6,992	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1	2.360 3.119 4.935 -94 -141 -1.344 12.970 -217	1.754 3.498 4.414 100 165 1.308 11.897	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215
JAPAN (HMER REP (CAMBOOJA) (KOREA, REP OF AOS	1,208 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42 135 608 7,328	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 699 6.830 51 2.200	592 1,200 1,506 3,589 45 145 550 6,992 65 2,200	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2 17.9	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9 20.0	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1	2.360 3.119 4.935 -94 -141 -1.344 12.970 217 3.900	1.754 3.498 4.414 100 165 1.308 11.897 188 4.400	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215 4,100
IRAQ JAPAN KHMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA-REP OF LAOS HALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES SABAH SARAWAK SRI LANKA (CEVLON) TURKEY VIETNAH, SOUTH TOTAL	1,206 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42 135 608 7,328 58 2,182 2,432	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 699 6.830	592 1,200 1,506 3,589 45 145 555 6,992	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1	2.360 3.119 4.935 -94 -141 -1.344 12.970 -217	1.754 3.498 4.414 100 165 1.308 11.897	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215 4,100 6,100
JAPAN KHMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA.REP OF LAOS MALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES SABAH SARAWA SARIAWA TWALAWA TURKEY VIETNAH, MORTH VIETNAH, SOUTH	1,206 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42 135 608 7,328 58 2,182 2,432	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 6.99 6.830 2.650	592 1.200 1.506 3.589 45 145 550 6.992 65 2.200 2.675	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2 17.9 21.2	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9 20.0 22.3	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1	2-360 3-119 4-935 -94 -141 -1.344 12-970 -217 3-900 5-154	1,754 3,498 4,414 100 165 1,308 11,997 188 4,400 5,900	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215 4,100
JAPAN KMMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA REP OF LAOS HALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISIAN PAKISIAN PAKISIAN SARAWAK SARAWAK SARAWAK SARILANA (CEYLON) THAILANO TURKEY VIETNAH, NORTH VOTAL EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI	1,208 \$21 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42 135 600 7,328 58 2,182 2,4932 119,366	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 699 6.830 2.650 117.440	592 1,506 1,506 3,559 45 145 555 6,992 65 2,200 2,675 120,095	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2 17.9 21.2 22.0	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9 20.0 22.3	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1 18.6 22.8 23.5	2-360 3-119 4-935 -94 141 -1-344 12-970 217 3-900 5-154 262-772	1,754 3,498 4,414 100 165 1,308 11,997 188 4,400 5,900 261,578	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215 4,100 6,100 281,817
JAPAN KHMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA, REP OF AOS ALAYSIA LAOS HALAYSIA LEPAL PAKISTAN HILIPPINES SABAH SARIAKA SARIAKA CEVLON) TURKEY LIETNAH, MORTH LIETNAH, MORTH TOTAL EANIAI	1,206 821 501 1,217 1,511 3,222 42 135 608 7,328 58 2,182 2,432	911 572 1,200 1,480 3,112 47 150 699 6,830 2,200 2,650	592 1,200 1,506 3,559 45 145 555 6,992 65 2,200 2,675 120,095	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2 17.9 21.2	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9 20.0 22.3	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1 18.6 22.8	2-360 3-119 4-935 -94 -141 -1.344 12-970 -217 3-900 5-154	1,754 3,498 4,414 100 165 1,308 11,897 188 4,600 5,900 261,578	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215 4,100 6,100 281,817
JAPAN KMMER REP (CAMBOOIA) KOREA REP OF LAOS HALAYSIA NEPAL PAKISIAN PAKISIAN PAKISIAN SARAWAK SARAWAK SARAWAK SARILANA (CEYLON) THAILANO TURKEY VIETNAH, NORTH VOTAL EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI EANIAI	1 - 206 821 501 1 - 217 1 - 511 3 - 222 135 6 - 8 7 - 328 2 - 182 2 - 493 119,366	911 572 1.200 1.480 3.112 47 150 699 6.830 2.650 117.440	592 1,506 1,506 3,559 45 145 555 6,992 65 2,200 2,675 120,095	19.4 20.6 15.3 22.2 10.4 22.1 17.7 37.2 17.9 21.2 22.0	14.6 23.6 14.2 21.3 11.0 18.7 17.4 36.9 20.0 22.3	20.0 24.4 15.4 20.0 10.3 16.4 19.5 33.1 18.6 22.8 23.5	2-360 3-119 4-935 -94 141 -1-344 12-970 217 3-900 5-154 262-772	1,754 3,498 4,414 100 165 1,308 11,997 188 4,400 5,900 261,578	2,400 3,668 5,532 90 150 900 13,610 215 4,100 6,100 281,817

^{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 erop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvests which begins late in 1973 and ende sarly in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Servico.. Prepared or setimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, and other foreign source materials. Based on data as of June 10, 1974.

1973 WORLD CORN PRODUCTION IS RECORD CROP

World corn production in 1973 is now reported at the record level of 310.7 million metric tons. This is 8 percent above the 1972 crop and 5 percent above the previous record of 294.8 million tons harvested in 1971. The new record crop resulted from both expanded acreage and higher yields. Preliminary figures for world corn area harvested in 1973 total 112.8 million hectares, 6 percent above 1972's acreage and almost 2 percent over the previous record area harvested in 1971. The world average yield in 1973 is reported at a new high of 27.5 quintals per hectare, 2 percent above last year's figure.

In North America, the 1973 crop was 3.5 million tons larger than that of 1972, mostly because of a 1.1 millionton increase in the Mexican crop and a 1.8 million-ton increase in the U.S. harvest, which is reported at 143.3 million tons, 46 percent of total world production. South America registered a 9 percent increase over 1972, with Argentina and Brazil both harvesting crops 1.2 million tons larger than those of the previous year.

The 1973 corn harvest in Western Europe reflects a 3.2-million-ton gain over the 1972 harvest, reaching a

new record of 20.6 million tons. The French crop alone accounted for 2.5 million tons of the total increase. Production in Eastern Europe, however, declined in 1973 to 25.3 million tons, a decrease of 1.6 million tons. The USSR harvest of 13.4 million tons represented a 37 percent increase over that of 1972

African corn production in 1973 registered the largest percentage gain; an increase of over 49 percent placed total production at 24.5 million tons. The Republic of South Africa recovered from its very disappointing crop of 4.2 million tons in 1972 and recorded a 1973 crop more than one and a half times as large. The record South African crop of 10.7 million tons accounted for the majority of the increase in total African production.

The Asian corn harvest is set at almost 41 million tons, up 13 percent over the 1972 harvest. The People's Republic of China, Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand all registered sizable increases in their production.

CORN : AREA.	TIELD . AND		SPECIFIED	CDUNTRIES, YE	AR OF HARVEST	. AVERAGE	1967-71+ANNU	AL 1972 AND	1973
ONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE. 1967-71	AREA 2/ 1972	1973 2/	AVE.1967-71	Y1ELD 1972	1973 3/	AVE.1967-71	RODUCTION 1972	1973
	THDUS AND	THOUSAND	THDU54ND HA	OU/HA_	DU/HA		THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
ORTH AHERICA:	114			007Ha	DOZNA	DU/HA	<u> HT</u>	HT	MT
CANADA	439	537	520	51.9	47.1	53.2	2.278	2+528	2.767
COSTA RICA	. 61	48 160	47 160	10.5 7.4	13.3 7.8	11.1 7.8	117	64 125	52 125
CUBA OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	24	20	16 210	18.9 14.8	20.0	25.0	.45	233	40 435
EL SAI VADOR		832	870	9.0	11.4 8.0	8.7	296 734	666	760
JAHAICA	. 283	291	300	12.2 9.5	10.0 8.3	8.3	345	290 5	336 5
MEXICO	. 7,670	7.500	8.000	10.7	10.8	11.5	8+200	8+100	9.200
NICARADUA	. 236	211 66	222 67	8.9 8.3	6.1 6.7	9.1 8.5	211 74	129 44	201 57
PANAMA	. 22.607	23.238	24,994	15.0 51.0	15.0	15.0 57.4] 20∙858	3 141.568	143.344
TOTAL	23,687	33.115	35.414	39.6	60.9 46.4	44.4	133.229	153,795	157,325
OUTH AMERICA:	3,715	3.565	3,600	20.8	25.2	28.3	_7•714	9.000	10.200
HMAZIL	. 10.037	11.000	11.500	13.7	12.5	13.0	13.749	13.800	15.000
BOLIVIA	. 218	212 86	2^7 133	13.1 32.2	12.5 34.2	14.7 25.6	286 246	265 294	305 340
COLDMBIA	794	625 235	670 235	11.2	10.0	10.0	887 205	625 240	670 215
ECUADOR PARAGUAY		515	250	11.9	11.8	9•1 12•0	206	250	300
PERU	. 360 176	350 226	314 189	16.3 7.3	16.A 10.1	19.1	589 129	589 228	600 189
PERU URUGUAY VENEZHELA TOTAL	612 16,379	465	575	11.1	10.9	7.0	678	506	402
	. 16,379	16,976	17.673	15.1	15,2	16.0	24.688	25.797	28,221
PROPE:	. 1.277	1.877	1.952	49.6	43.6	54.7	6.337	8.177	10.671
GERMANY.WEST	. 79	118 891	116	48.6	46.4	52.5	385	547	556 5 052
NETHERLANDS		891	9^2	43.8 55.0	53.7 33.3	56.0 25.0	4.130	4.789 10	10
UNITED KINGODM		2,891	2,965	40.0 47.1	35.n 46.8	40.0 55.0	11+055	13.530	16,293
AUSTRYA	. 100	133	145	54.9	54.6	65.9	549	726	955
GREECF	. 148	165 39n	166 354	30.6 13.2	37.3 13.3	39.2 15.0	451 557	615 519	65 <u>0</u> 531
SPAIN	. 484	533	525	33.3	36.1	39.1	1 • 6 1 1	1.923	2.054
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	3,507	4.127	4,175	60,5 40,7	48.0 42.1	69.0 49,4	14.270	17,385	138 20.621
ALBANTA	. 598	165 740	165 740	14.8 36.9	15.2 39.5	15.2 39.1	241 2•209	250 2•920	25n 2•89n
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	. 137	144 23	163 25	35.1	44.5 38.3	43.9	481	641 88	715 96
HUNGARY	. 1.252	1.392	1.472	26.4 33.2	39.7	40.0	4,157	5.531	5.888
POLAND	. 5	3.264	3,500	24.2 22.4	25.n 29.3	30.0 20.6	13 7•205	10 9,548	7.20n
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	. 2,428	2,383	2,378	29.8	33.3	34.7	7 • 241	7,930	8 • 256
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7,800	8,115	8,448	27.6	33.2	30.0	21+553	26,918	25,310
TOTAL EUROPE	11.307	12,242	12,623	31.7	36.2	36.4	35.823	44,303	45,931
.S.S.R. (EURDPE AND ASIA)	. 3,537	4,012	4,031	27.1	24,5	33.3	9.594	9.830	13,440
FRICAL	_						_		-
ALGERIA	536	6 530	530	10.0	10.0 8.5	10.0 8.5	5 464	450	450
BURUNOI CAMERODN	. 162	190 335	177 305	10.6 11.2	10.5 10.4	10.4	171 397	200 350	184 314
DAMONET	. 351	310	310	6.6	6.1	6.1	232	190	190
ETHIOPIA	. 636	660 901	66 n 9 n 5	36.4 10.7	36.6 11.1	37.9 11.0	2+314 913	2.417	2.500
GHANA	321	389	395	10.9	10.3	11.2	351	402	442
KENYA	. 316	339 1.285	34n 1.100	7.6 12.7	9.1	8.2 13.0	240 1+374	3n8 1.700	28n 1.43n
HALAGASY REPUBLIC	. 125	110 900	115	10.3	9.1	9.9	128	100 900	114
HALAHT	470	451	462	6.4	6.5	4.8	300	292	221
HOROCCO HOZAMBIDUE NIGERIA	1.171	680 1∙364	68n 1.578	7.0 9.7	5.9 8.9	7.4 8.7	1.133	1.219	500 1•372
RHOUESIA	. 462	400	500	26.3	15.4	40.0	1.110	617	2.000
SENEGAL SOUTH AFRICA TANZANIA	5.022	3,611	5n 4.463	7.6 13.8	7.5 11.5	6.4 24.1	40 6+954	30 4.160	32 10.740
TANZANIA	. 1.034	1 • 00 0 3 n o	982 280	5.7 11.3	6.n 12.5	5.5 11.7	594 314	600 375	540 328
UGANOA		180	170	22.7	17.5	21.2	413	315	360
ZAIRE (CONGD.K) TOTAL	15.399	33n 14+311	35 n 15 • 35 6	10.2	11.4	10.6	19.330	350 16.385	37n 24.461
STAT						_			
AFGHANISTAN	. 455	46n 130	46n 130	16.1 4.8	14.8 7.7	15.2	733 69	680 100	700
BURHA CHINA PEOPLE'S REP. CHINA REP DF (TALWAN)	13.150	13.000	13,400	19.0	16.9	7.7 18.7	24.984	22.000	25.000
CHINA-RER DF (TALWAN)	. 5.736	26 5.725	30 5.700	25.1 10.5	27.3 10.8	28.0 10.2	55 6+046	71 6.206	84 5•800
INDONESIA	2.968	2.254	2.758	9.7	8.9	9.4	2.879	2.016	2,594
ISRAEL	. 25	>7 2	27 1	13.6 44.0	14.8 50.0	14.8 80.0	34	40 10	4 n 8
JAPAN KHMER REP (CAMAODIA)	16	9	100	27.9 13.2	26.7	27.1 12.0	130	24 62	19
JAPAN KHMER REP (CAMBODIA) KOREA REP OF	. 45	36	34	14.1	15.0	17.9	63	54	61
		2	2	15.0	20.0	10.0 23.3	3 8	3 6	? 7
HALAYSIA PAKISTAN PHILIPPINES	631 2.350	645 2,325	6n8 2,828	10.9	11.1	11.1	689 1.876	715 1.831	675 2.342
THAILAND	693	592	850	25.0	7.9 22.3	8.3 27.6	1 • 735	1.320	2.350
TURKEY VIETNAM, SOUTH	654	617 29	660 29	16.1 11.0	16.7	15.8 10.7	1+051	1 +0 30 31	1.040
TOTAL	27.023	25.966	27,627	15.0	13.9	14.8	40.433	36.199	40.973
CEANIA!		64	75	24.2	29.4	20.0	Ĭ90	188	195
								450	136
		16 80	92	72.7	74.4	36.0	6 <u>5</u>	119	321
TOTAL	87	80	92	29.2	38,4	36.0	255	307	331
	87	106.702		29,2	26.9	36.0 27.5	255 263,353		310,682

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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begine late in 1973 and ende early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 2/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, and other foreign source materials. Based on data as of June 10, 1971.

LEurosean Community

WORLD MILK PRODUCTION AGAIN INCREASES, MAINLY IN ECAND EASTERN EUROPE

Total milk production in 36 countries continues to increase with 1973 production slightly exceeding that of 1972. Lower production in Canada and the United States was more than offset by a 1 percent increase in total European Community (EC) production, from about 210 billion pounds to 212 billion pounds. All EC members shared in this year-to-year increase except West Ger-

many and Italy. Milk production also increased in Eastern Europe, totaling almost 87 billion pounds, compared to slightly more than 84 billion pounds a year earlier. Estimated output in the USSR registered a gair of almost 5 percent. Australian production increased by 1 percent, while New Zealand production declined by 2 percent.

Cow's milk: Production in major dairying countries, average 1961-65, annual 1971-73, with comparisons

(In million pounds) Average Country 1971 1972 1973 1/ • : 1961-65 • 18,504 17,775 17,676 16.886 Canada : : : 7,798 11,872 12,242 12,387 Mexico..... : : : United States..... 125,660 118,532 119,904 115,620 : : 10,300 10.646 11,952 Argentina....: 13,148 : : Brazil 12.661 علىلا، 16 16.571 16.117 : : 4,062 5,423 Colombia....: 5,159 5.732 • • 1,358 Peru....: 1,574 1,296 1,296 • : 1,556 1.554 1.646 1,543 Uruguay....: : : ٠ 1.222 Venezuela..... . 2,202 : 2,383 2,315 6,750 7.214 Austria..... 7,236 7,231 : : : Belgium....: 8,792 : 8.449 : 8.847 : 8.885 Denmark..... 11.713 10.01 10.551 10.787 : • : 7,158 7,236 Finland....: 8,208 6,834 . : : 63,598 France.... 55,206 60.932 65,170 • ٠ : 1,250 1,268 1.050 Greece...: : : : 1,448 45,368 Germany, West..... 46,660 47,377 46,883 ٠ ٠ ٠ 8,676 Ireland....: 6.465 8,255 9,092 : : : Italy....: 20,508 20,613 21,307 19,841 • • : Luxembourg....: <u>Ш</u>3 <u> 182</u> 512 522 : . . Netherlands.... 15.578 18,501 19,733 20,569 : 3,988 3,836 Norway....: 3,638 3,979 : 5,123 8,873 Spain.... 7,879 8,357 . 8.437 6,592 Sweden.... 6,347 6,552 : : : Switzerland..... 7,252 6.782 6,964 7,130 : : • United Kingdom 3/..... 24,791 28.019 29,985 : 30,519 • • Bulgaria.... 1,882 2.846 2.884 2,850 : : Czechoslovakia.... 8.304 10.855 11.294 11.971 : : Germany. East..... 12,574 15.763 16,568 17,163 : : 3,990 Hungary.... 4.024 3,975 4,299 : : 34,969 Poland.... 28,373 33,153 35,651 : : Romania.... 5,075 7,921 8,569 8,783 : : 4,945 Yugoslavia.... 5,688 6,202 6,016 : : USSR.,.... 126,347 183,385 183,482 192,241 Japan.... 5,976 10,626 10,884 10,829 Australia 15,244 15,899 15,748 16,133 New Zealand....: 12,575 13,110 13,794 13,561 Total....: 637,568 731,462 749,808 758,784

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/1965 only. New series of Peruvian statistics initiated in 1965. 3/ Total sales off farm.

WORLD OIL PALM PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS CONTINUE TO INCREASE

World production of palm oil is continuing its upward trend in 1974 and is forecast to exceed 2.5 million tons. 13 percent or 291,000 tons above 1973 production. Over half of this increase is expected to be from West Malaysia as a result of improved rainfall and an increase in the acreage being harvested. Sabah, Indonesia, and the Ivory Coast also will probably show increases due to larger harvested acreage. Zaire will be the only major producer-exporter country showing a decline in 1974. These five countries will produce almost 1.7 million tons or 65 percent of the 1974 palm oil production. However, in terms of exports, they are expected to account for 98 percent of the nearly 1.5 million tons of palm oil forecast to enter world trade this year. If this level is reached in 1974, it will be 22 percent above that of the previous year. reflecting the increasing importance of palm oil in the overall vegetable oil picture.

West Malaysian production in 1974 may reach 914,000 tons, up 23.5 percent from the 740,000 metric tons in 1973. The anticipated increase is based on a 19 percent increase in harvested area and improved rainfall, which will result in better yields. Average yields had almost reached 1.5 tons per acre in 1971, but with the drought this declined to 1.4 tons in 1972 and 1.3 tons in 1973. Yields will improve some this year from last year's low level and are expected to continue to improve in 1975. Palm oil production in West Malaysia is likely to exceed 1 million tons next year, as new acreage continues to come into production and the rainfall situation returns to normal.

West Malaysian exports of palm oil have been increasing annually for the past decade and are forecast at 880,000 metric tons in 1974, up 22 percent or 156,000 metric tons from 1973. These exports will account for 96 percent of production. Rapidly increased production and exports has required considerable modernization of the palm oil industry and related facilities to ensure entry of oil into world trade. New highways, bulk installations, and port facilities are being constructed where necessary.

Indonesia's production of palm oil amounted to 300,-000 metric tons in 1973 and will likely increase another 8 percent to 325,000 metric tons this year. This expansion in palm oil production in both Government and private sectors has been encouraged by improved prospects in the world market and the possibility of establishing additional processing mills within the country. It is reasonable to assume that next year there will be another 8 percent increase, which will place production at about 350,000 tons. Most of the palm oil enters world trade and

exports for 1974 are forecast at 300,000 tons or 92 percent of production.

The Ivory Coast has been increasing in importance as a producer of palm oil and its 1974 output is expected to be about 135,000 metric tons, up 22 percent from the 111,000 tons for 1973. Production has more than doubled in the last 4 years. Exports of palm oil from the Ivory Coast are forecast at 80,000 metric tons in 1974, up 23 percent from the 65,000 tons exported last year. This is only 59 percent of production so exports will be expected to increase from this country not only as the area planted to oil palms is expanded, but also as more of the crop enters world trade.

The palm oil industry in **Zaire** continues to decline and production in 1974 is forecast at 180,000 metric tons, down 3 percent from last year's. Palm oil exports will probably not exceed 65,000 metric tons this year, and the downward trend in production and exports will continue over the next few years until a point is reached at which Zaire will need to import vegetable oil to meet domestic demand.

Palm Kernel and Palm Kernel Oil

Palm kernel production is forecast at almost 1.1 million tons, compared with 960,000 tons last year. This increase is based on an anticipated improvement in Nigerian production to about 300,000 tons of kernels. A sustained dry period from the fall of 1972 to the spring of 1973 lowered 1973 Nigerian production of palm kernels to 259,000 metric tons. Good rainfall in the past several months should boost Nigerian oil palm production.

West Malaysian Palm kernel 1974 production is forecast at 210,000 metric tons, up 55,000 metric tons from the 155,000 ton production last year. Dahomey, Indonesia, Sierra Leone, and the Ivory Coast all show some increases for 1974. Among the seven major producer-export countries, only Zaire is expected to show a decline in palm kernel production from last year, with 95,000 metric tons, compared with a 1973 output of 100,000 metric tons.

In terms of oil, 1974 world palm kernel production will equal 515,000 tons. This is a 64,000 ton increase over last year's output of 451,000 metric tons, which was down largely due to the poor Nigerian crop.

Exports of palm kernel and palm kernel oil will likely be up about 22 percent in 1974 over 1973 levels, while palm kernel exports will probably increase by about 27 percent. Exports of palm kernel and palm kernel oil (oil basis) only totaled 290,000 metric tons in 1973. This sharp decrease of 13 percent was almost entirely due to reduced exports of palm kernels from Nigeria. Exports should improve in 1974, with world exports of palm kernel and palm kernel oil, in terms of oil, forecast at 360,000 metric tons.

Indonesian exports of palm kernels will now decrease as some of the kernels are crushed domestically. A new crushing mill with a crushing capacity of 50,000 metric tons of kernels began operating last October. While some of the oil will be used for domestic consumption, much will likely enter export channels.

Palm Oil and Kernels: Estimated world production by major producing countries 1969-73 and forecast 1974 (In 1.000 metric tons)

					Ih	1,000 metric tons	ic tons)						
	••			Palm Oi	1					Palm	Palm Kernels		
Country	1969	1970	1971		1972	1973 1/	Forecast: 1974	6961	1970	1971	2791	1973 1/	: Forecast : 1974
Western Hemisphere: Mexico		-			l I	i I	1	26	2,8	29		30	30
Colombia	: 21	36		36	43	51	55		1 2	1 00	1 00	1 5	1 0
Total		56		7	32	98	92	07	77	51	52	51	49
Africa: Anrola	38	38		20	38	04	07	174	77	13	13	12	12
Cameroon		54		9	58	09	09	: 42	99	58	57	09	09
Dahomey	33	36		ωu	43	45	747	. 51	57	37	62 28	9 9 9 9	28
Guinea, Republic		15		16	16	16	16		32	35	32	35	32
Ivory Coast		52		ťζu	93	נונ	135		35	13	21	22 r	55 7.
Night A.	†\$7 173	44		2 03	1.7	432	450	: 264	270	307	295	259	385
Sierra Leone		1,8		, w	53	12	55	: 1,8	58	53	7,8	77	52
TOFO	37	22		T 6	21	185	186	: 4CL :	132	120 120	J. F.	J 6	15 95
Others		22		٠,	27	25	77	22	31	20	13	13	, E
Total	953	1,013	1,	0.	290	1,061	1,106	: 693	747	751	715	849	757
Asia: Indonesia	189	216	248	₩.	569	300	325	42	48	99	59	49	1.9
East Malaysia 2/	26	27	38	8 5	72	9/2	711	477	877	7	137	12	12
Total	Ш	979		7	000	1,116	1,356	120	140	182	210	231	289
World total1545	1,549	1,715	1,914		2,143	2,263	2,554	853	933	984	226	096	1,095
Change from previous year	+153	991+	+199	6	+229	+120	+291	: +55	180	+51	-7	-17	+135
Total Exports	707	739	1,003		1,096	1,206	1,466	: 677	685	726	710	617	766
Change from previous year	+83	+35	+264	4	+63	110	+260	: +36	84	+4,1	-16	-93	+149
Retained residual	842	926	116		1,04.7	1,057	1,088	176	21,8	258	267	343	329
Change from previous year	02+	+134	-65	5	+136	+10	+31	£ +19	+72	+10	6+	92+	-14
1 Pacl 1 min now 7 Tuchinden	o parouae	of molm by	L to Louis	2 0	d Lame	מיום							

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes exports of palm kernel oil on a kernel basis.

West Malaysia: Palm oil estimated supply and distribution annual 1968-73 and forecast 1974-75

			2		1	- 1		-	+00
Supply and distribution	stribution	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	o. o. v. o.	1,000 metric tons							
Supply: Stocks, January 1		35	25	14	36	777	99	61	70
Production		592	326	403	551	659	740	416	1,092
Imports		1		2	4	-	l l	1	1.
Total supply		300	351	614	591	704	806	526	1,162
Distribution: Exports		268	331	372	535	625	724	880	1,070
Apparent domestic disappearance.	ppearance	7	9	11	12	13	21	25	22
Stocks, December 31		25	174	36	44	99	61	70	20
Total distribution		300	351	419	591	704	806	975	1,162
Plantation acreage: Total planted	Unit 1,000 acres	867	598	089	692	875	1,037	1,122	1,245
Estimated harvested:	1,000 acres	185	228	289	382	7.43	267	929	692
Harvested as a pro- : portion of total	Percent	37	38	43	50	54	55	09	62
Yield per harvested	Metric tons per acre	1.43	1.43	1.39	1.44	1.39	1.31	1.35	1.42

Source: Oil Palm Monthly Statistics of Malaysia and FAS forecasts.

West Malaysia palm oil production and exports monthly 1968-74

						(In 1,	(In 1,000 metric tons)	tons)						
				Production	u,			••			Exports			
Month	1968	6961	1970	1971	1972	: 1973	1974	1968	961	1970	1971	: 1972	: 1973	1974
January	19.5	18,8	22.5	26.3	37.9	49.7	58.5	29.8	25.9	24.3	38.4	54.8	47.2	53.6
February	22.2	23.9	22.8	37.0	35.7	46.4	57.0	23.9	20.9	22.3	32.2	49.3	42.7	54.1
March	21.6	33.2	33.9	45.0	44.5	56.8	65.5	17.7	27.1	27.0	44.4	39.2	9.49	
April	21.2	28.1	32.7	45.4	49.7	58.6		13.4	20.9	27.2	36.4	47.3	4.69	
May	17.2	26.7	30.8	46.8	48.0	55.5		24.3	29.4	34.3	49.4	49.2	62.8	
June	16.7	214.9	28.0	36.6	46.1	44.5		10.4	28.2	21.5	39.6	38.5	1,2.8	
July	20.8	27.0	34.9	1,6.5	57.4	65.2		25.2	22.4	33.1	58.0	47.3	50.3	
August	23.8	31.2	38.7	54.1	71.17	75.4		22.0	22.0	33.5	38.6	40.1	61.5	
September	27.4	31.1	44.2	55.4	76.0	9.62		17.1	33.8	36.0	53.6	8.99	62.6	
October	27.5	31.3	38.6	59.1	75.6	68.2		29.9	36.9	30.7	40.2	58.6	78.8	
November	27.2	26.1	40.3	53.1	61.7	75.5		33.1	34.4	39.1	43.5	57.2	63.2	
December	19.8	23.7	35.1	45.5	55.6	64.1		21.1	28.9	43.8	61.0	77.0	74.7	
Total: 264.9	564.9	326.0	402.5	550.8	659.3	739.5		267.8	330.7	372.3	535.2	625.3	723.9	
The same of the sa				-	-					The state of the s	The state of the s		1	

Palm Oil: Production, exports, and residual in major producer—exporter countries and the world, annual 1960-75 (In 1,000 metric tons)

0-7	114				ic tons)			0.000000
	: West :Malaysia	: : Sabah	:Indonesia:	Ivory Coast	: : Zaire	: :Subtotal	: Other	: World : total
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i							
Production:	:							
1960		0	141	18	232	483	767	1,250
1961		0	146	20	227	488	759	1,247
1962	106	0	142	24	226	498	757	1,255
1963	: 126	0	148	24	196	494	769	1,263
1964:	122	1	161	28	165	477	779	1,256
	:							
1965		2	165	28	125	469	809	1,278
1966		3	175	28	130	522	799	1,321
1967		9	174	30	149	579	625	1,204
1968		18	188	31	203	705	691	1,396
1969	326	26	189	38	196	775	774	1,549
1000	1.00	000	03/	50	003	don	07/	3 63 6
1970	403	27	216	52	201	899	816	1,715
1971		38	248	55	197	1,089	825	1,914
1972		72	269	93	190	1,283	860	2,143
1973		76	300	111	185	1,412	851	2,263
1974	914	117	325	135	180	1,671	883	2,554
1975	1,092	137	350	155	175	1,909	873	2,782
Exports:								
1960		0	108	-1	169	368	229	597
1961		Ō	118	-5	154	355	210	565
1962		Ö	100	-4	151	349	158	507
1963		Ö	110	- 3	143	365	165	530
1964		ĭ	133	í	124	384	187	571
	:	_	-22			J-4		71-
1965	141	2	126	0	77	346	202	548
1966		3	177	-3	78	436	194	630
1967	180	9	133	- 1	109	430	65	495
1968	268	18	152	-2	141	577	49	626
1969:	331	26	179	1	125	662	45	707
1000	050	00	3.50	3.0	330	691	10	720
1970		29	159	12	119		48 67	739
1971		38	223	28	112	936		1,003
1972		72	232	51	87	1,067	29	1,096
1973:		73	250	65	70	1,182	24	1,206
1974	880	117	300	80	65	1,442	24	1,466
1975	1.070	137	325	95	60	1,687	27	1,714
±////*******	1,070	١ر٠	727	,,	00	1,007	~ [-1 (-4
Residual:	:							
1960	. 0	0	33	19	63	115	538	653
1961		0	28	25	73	133	549	682
1962		0	42	28	75	149	599	748
1963		0	38	27	53	129	604	733
1964		Ō	28	27	41	93	592	685
	:	_				3.00	/0-	F10.0
1965		0	39	28	48	123	607	730
1966:		0	-2	31	52	86	605	691
1967		0	41	31	40	149	560	709
1968		0	36	33	62	128	642	770
1969	- 5	0	10	37	71	113	729	842
1970	31	-2	57	40	82	208	768	976
1971		0	25	27	85	153	758	911
		Ö	37	42	103	216	831	1,047
1972		3	50	46	115	230	827	1,057
1973		0	25	55	115	229	859	1,088
±7 /4********)4	U	د)))	11)	LL/		1,000
1975	22	0	25	60	115	222	846	1,068

Pelm Kernele and Oll: Production, exporte, and residuel in effected mejor producer-exporter countries, annual 1960-75 (In 1,000 metric tons)

Migrafie 1					CONST III		Joseph J	-							
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Palm Oil: Exports from principal exporting countries, annual 1966-73

annual 1966-73 (In 1,000 metric tons)	Continent and country 1966 1967 1968 1969 1970 1971	South America: Paraguay	. 14.5 15.5 . 15.0 17.2	8.5 10.1 13.0 14.0 <u>2</u>	1.0 1.4 .9 .9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.: -3.55 -1.8 .5 12.4 	2.	Togo		152.4 179.1 158.7		361.5 322.2 438.2 535.7 559.6	Grand total
	: 1972 <u>:</u>	2°2	7.9	2/0		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	50.7	2/2	2/•2 87•0	165•1		624.9	928.3	1,095.6
	1 : 1973 <u>1</u>	5.6	W 70	2/0	2/5/	हे हैं इ. इ. इ. इ. इ.	65.0	2	(2/) (4/)	153.4	250.0	723.7	1,046.7	1,205.7

Less than 50 tons. 5/ Excludes production from Net exports. 3/ Net exports. Revised series. Estimated. 1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated. Katanga, Rwanda, and Burundi.

Palm Kernels: World exports by principal producing countries, annual 1965-73

			(In 1,000	In 1,000 metric tons	ns)				
Continent and country	3961	9961	1961	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/	1973 1/
Africas	•• ••								
Angola	•		16.8	12.3	12.5	12.5	7.3	5.7	6.5
Cameroon	••		19.5	27.3	23.0	22.7	19.3	10.2	13.0
Congo (Brazzaville)	••		5.0	0.4	2,8	1.5	3.0	2/3.0	2/3.0
Dahomey	••		0.4	7.2	8.5	8.6	10.5	5.1	0
Guinea, Portuguese	••		10.2	8.0	9.3	6.8	7.3	4.1	4.5
Guinea, Republic of	••		15.1	12.0	15.0	13.0	13.5	10.0	13.0
Guinea, Spanish	••		1.7	2.0	2/2.0	2/2.0	2/2.0	2/2.0	2/2,0
Ivory Coast.	••		10.1	8.7	12.6	18,1	19.3	20.4	22.5
Liberia 4/	•••		14.1	12,1	11.7	13.2	16.6	4.5	1.0
Nigeria	1 :: 0		165.1	161.6	178.9	185.3	241.7	212.2	120.0
Sao Tome and Principe	•••		3.3	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.0	2/2,2	2/2.0
Senegal	••		3.0	7.0	3.3	14.7	2.9	o 1	o)
Sierra Leone	••		11.7	65.3	49.3	60,1	51.8	47.6	37.5
TOFO	.: 15.3	16.6	13.0	12.9	16.0	17.1	16.5	8.6	10.0
Zaire	••		4.1	2.2	0	0	0	0	0
Others	••		5.2	4.1	3.9	5.4	4.2	4.4	4.3
Total	2.209	569.3	302.8	346.4	351.4	384.4	417.9	341.2	239.3
Asia:	••		7	ì		-	:	0	0
Indonesia	••		38.0	36.7	45.0	4T.9	44.44	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	40.0
West Malaysia 4/	0.4T	22.9	ي ئ د	27.0	74°C	N	17.7	12.6	1.00 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 × 20 ×
rast Maraysra			63.3	72.3	80.4	74.47	67.8	52.3	34.4
	4.								
Others	14.8	1.0	1.6	1,8	1.4	0	0	0	0
World total	:664.5	625.5	367.7	420.5	433.2	4,58.8	485.7	393.5	273.7
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Estimated	3	Less than 50 tons.	T	Net exports.					

Palm Kernel Oil: World exports by principal producing countries, annual 1965-73

4.8 6.0 2.5 0. 2.5 0. 2.4.0 22.1 33.6 34.0 37.3 32.8 97.5 91.7 49.1 66.5 45.5 64.0 148.8 5/ 167.7 185.0 122.5	7.4 7.4 1.5 27.1 26.4 0 44.9 100.9 4.8 3 4.5 112.8		1969 24.8 37.3 0 41.9 105.6 112.2 205.8	. 1968 	1967 1.5 16.4 37.8 4.5 37.8 4.5 37.3 98.3 98.3 102.4 173.1	1065 11.7 32.3 32.3 32.3 78.7 (-1/) .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .5 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7 .7	1965 3.2 1.3 1.0 0 0 0 1.0 31.3 51.4 51.4 54.6 54.6 312.3	South America: Paraguay. Africa: Angola. Cameroon. Dahomey. Nigeria Leone. Zaire. Total. Asia: West Malaysia 3/. Total. Grand total. Grand total. Grand exports of palm kernels (oil basis) and kernels (oil basis) and rell hemel oil basis)
	•• 1./1	* ~/ £T *	6961	3961	1961	1966	1965	Continent and country

Compiled from official and other sources.

Palm Oil exports from major exporting countries, monthly beginning October 1970

					(In 1,000	metric tons)	(Suc						
	October	October: November: December: January: February	December:	January:	February:	March	April	May	June	July	August	September:	Total
1970-71:													
West Malaysia.	30.7	39,1	43,8	38,4	32.2	44.4	36,4	49,4	39,6	58.0	38,6	53.6	504,2
E. Malaysia	1.4	2.9	4.6	7.	1.2	4.8	4.2	2.0	5,0	2,3	3.7	6.0	38,8
Indonesia	13,4	9.4	13.6	12.9	11,1	12,3	13,3	10.5	15.7	14.7	17.6	16,8	161,3
Zaire	1/8.0	1/8,1	6.4	14.7	10,3	8,1	7.2	13.1	8.4	10.4	9,1	6.1	109.9
Total	53.5	59.5	68.4	66.7	54.8	9 69	61.1	75.0	68.7	85.4	0.69	82.5	814.2
1071_79.													
West Malaysia	40.2	43.5	61.0	54.8	49.3	39.2	47.3	49.2	38.5	47.3	40.1	8.99	577.2
E. Malaysia	1.6	5.9	7.	9.2	2.1	5,1	15.7	1.3	5,2	6.4	5,6	4.1	62.9
Indonesia	18.0	22,5	24.2	13.6	14.3	18.9	18,8	19.0	10.7	17.8	22.4	21.9	222.1
Zaire	. 7.0	12.7	4.7	12.5	6' 2	6,1	14.3	5.1	9.2	5.5	7,1	5.9	0.86
Total	8.99	84.6	90.6	1.06	73.6	69.3	1.96	74.6	63.6	77.0	75.2	98.7	960.2
1972-73;													
West Malaysia.	58.6	57.2	77.0	47.2	42.7	9.79	69.7	62.8	42.8	50.3	61.5	62.6	700.0
E. Malaysia	3.6	8,9	4.4	11.4	4.8	0.0	8,5	5.1	3,5	7.1	5,9	11.9	75.1
Indonesia	29,6	19,0	26.0	20.1	19.2	12.7	20.2	29.9	20.7	17.9	24.6	26.6	266.5
Zaire	3.3	4.0	6.1	6,1	7.7	4.0	6.7	4.3	4.4	8.5	5.2	8.7	68.7
Total	95,1	89.1	113.5	84.8	74.4	84.3	105.1	1.02.1	7.1.4	83.5	97:2	109.8	110.3
1973-74:													
West Malaysia.	78.8	63.2	74.7	53.6	54.1								
E. Malaysia,	6.7	5,9	1.0										
Indonesia													
Zaire	4.8												
10+01													
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NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

Cotton

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

JULY 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1 World Filbert Forecast Calls for Record Crop
- 3 World Almond Harvest a Record in 1974
- 6 Citrus Production in 1973-74 Slightly Below Last Year's Record
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WORLD

WORLD FILBERT FORECAST CALLS FOR RECORD CROP, (**statistics)

Forecasts call for filbert production in the three principal foreign producing countries (Italy, Spain, and Turkey) to total a record 353,000 metric tons (in-shell basis) in 1974. This slightly exceeds the 1970 record of 351,000 tons, and is 3 percent above the 1973 harvest, now placed at 343,500 tons.

The relatively large September 1973 carry-in stocks in Turkey are now reported low. The stocks reportedly were from the 1970, 1971, and 1972 nut crops and export and consumption data do not explain their sudden disappearance. Prices have risen slightly and are remaining firm. Preliminary figures place 1973-74 marketing year exports at a record 276,000 tons (in-shell basis).

While Italy's almond crop has suffered severe weather damage for the second consecutive year, the 1974 filbert crop suffered little or no damage. Current estimates place the 1974 Italian crop at 105,000 tons, up 19 percent from the 1973 harvest now placed at 88,000 tons. Spanish filbert production, also greatly enhanced by favorable weather, is projected at 28,000 tons, up 81 percent over the 1973 crop of 15,500 tons and 40 percent over the 1972 crop of 20,000 tons. Production in Turkey, somewhat optimistic (this year is supposed to be an off-year in the production cycle), is expected to reach a level of 220,000 tons in 1974. This compares to an estimated 240,000 tons harvested in 1973. The 1973 crop represented Turkey's largest, equaling the 240,000-ton record crop of 1970. U.S. production, insignificant in international trade, has not been forecast for 1974.

Overseas shipments in 1973-74 by the three principal exporters are expected to total a record 276,000 tons, up 10 percent over deliveries in 1972-73. If accurate, this would represent the fourth consecutive record level of exports. Italian shipments are expected to total 58,000 tons, compared to 51,000 tons in 1972-73 and 63,200 tons in 1971-72. Spanish exports for 1973-74 are placed at 8,000 tons, down 47 percent below the 1972-73 level of 15,000 tons. This decline reflects mounting Turkish competition and smaller domestic availabilities. Turkish exports are estimated at a record 220,000 tons, up 19 percent over the 1972-73 total of 185,100 tons. U.S. exports are insignificant in world trade.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts so far this marketing year (September 1973 - April 1974) totaled 3,922 tons, nearly 70 percent above the 2,322 tons imported during the same period in 1972-73. Nearly all came from Turkey in both years.

Prices have risen slightly over the past year, reflecting the relative shortages of other edible nuts. During June 1974, Italian in-shell Avellinos were selling for an average 36 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian port), compared to 33 cents per pound a year ago. Shelled Avellinos, currently quoted at 92 cents per pound (f.o.b.), sold for 89 cents per pound 3 months ago and 77 cents 1 year ago.

As used in this report, and in all subsequent summaries, tonnages are quoted in metric units, and 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2,204.6 pounds.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port first week each month 1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In U.S. cents per pound)

First week of	1969-70	1970-71	1971 - 72 <u>2</u> /	1972-73	1973-74
	3				
September	61.0	59.9	58.2	54.4	61.2
October	61.5	63.7	63.1		61.2
November	68.9	64.8	56.1	57.2	61.2
December	68.3	62.3	56 .1	57.2	60.3
January		57.2	58.5	58 .1	60.8
February	70.8	57.2	59.0	58.1	62.1
March		56.6	58.5	57.2	62.1
April		56.1	57.1	59.0	64.4
May	66.4	57.2	59.0	57.6	
June	67.0	60.4		58.5	
July:	61.0		54.4	59.4	
August		58.2	54.4	56.3	

^{1/} Starting in January 1972 prices are monthly averages, f.o.b., Turkish port.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons 1/)

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	:1973 <u>2</u> /	1974 <u>3</u> /
Foreign:	•				
Italy	: 85.0	95.0	75.0	88.0	105.0
SpainTurkey	: 26.0 : 240.0	20.0 150.0	20.0 190.0	15.5 240.0	28.0 220.0
	351.0	265.0	285.0	343.5	353.0
United States	8.4	10.3	9.2	10.8	10.0
Total world	: : 359.4	275.3	294.2	354.3	363.0

^{1/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds. 2/ Revised. 3/ Forecast.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1969-73 marketing years $\underline{1}/$ (In thousands of metric tons $\underline{2}/$)

Type and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3</u> /
In-Shell:	:				
Italy	: 11.0	14.0	17.0	18.0	4/
Spain	:5/ 8.2	4/	4/	4/	<u>4</u> /
Turkey	: 1.2	4.0	3.0	3.0	4/
Total	20.7				
	•				
Shelled:	: 5.8	18.5	21.0	14.7	4.1
Italy Spain	. 5.8 : <u>5</u> / .3	4/	4/	4/	4/
Turkey	81.0	67 . 0	72.0	91.0	4/ 4/ 4/
Total	: 86.8				
	:				
In-Shell Equivalent:	:				
Italy	: 24.3	55.4	63.2	51.0	58.0
Spain	: 8.8	13.0	15.0	15.0	8.0
Turkey	: 163.8	138.4	145.2	185.4	220.0
Total	: : 196.9	206.8	223.4	251.4	276.0

^{1/} Marketing year begins September 1.

^{2/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available. 5/ Based on Bureau of Census data.

ALMOND HARVEST A RECORD IN 1974 Hestatistics

Led by an expected record U.S. crop of 100,000 metric tons, world almond output for 1974 is forecast at a record 195,000 tons (shelled basis). This compares to the 132,300 ton crop of 1973 and the 1966-70 5-year average of 127,200 tons. The increase in output is attributed to excellent weather in the U.S. and good to excellent weather in Spain, combined with rapidly-increasing bearing surface in both countries.

Almond production in the principal foreign producing countries is forecast at 95,000 tons for 1974. This is 46 percent above 1973 production. This sizable increase in output is attributed to favorable weather and new plantings coming into bearing. However, cold and rainy weather recorded in Italy, Portugal, and Morocco during early spring, somewhat curtailed crop potential.

The Italian harvest, which seemed headed for a dramatic recovery from the lowest output recorded in recent years (7,000 tons in 1973), is now forecast at 21,000 tons. While this represents a considerable increase over the 1973 crop, it is still about 28 percent below the 1964-73 10-year average of 29,000 tons. If this forecast is accurate, it will represent Italy's fourth consecutive below-average harvest. The Portugese harvest is expected to total 5,000 tons, about 38 percent less than that of a year ago. The almond harvest in Morocco is now forecast at 5,000 tons, compared to 5,500 tons in 1973.

Both Iran and Spain reported relatively favorable weather and increased harvests. Iran's 1974 crop is expected to reach a level of about 9,000 tons, about 26 percent above the 1973 harvest of 7,100 tons, and equaling the 1972 crop. Spain suffered some frost damage in the southern regions, but still expects a record crop of 55,000 tons, 49 percent above the 1973 harvest of 37,000 tons. Some of this increase is attributed to additional bearing acreage.

The official forecast for the 1974 U.S. crop is 100,000 tons, 47 percent above the 68,000 ton 1973 harvest.

Demand for almonds during the first part of the 1973-74 marketing year continued strong, thus creating upward pressure on world prices. Uncommitted carry-in stocks from the 1972 crop were nonexistent, and the 1973 crop was below expectation. For the second consecutive year, buyers were faced with relatively tight supplies.

While prices remained high during the first part of the year, currently they are on the decline, reacting principally to reduced consumption and an anticipated record 1974 crop. Prices, however, are still relatively high. Spanish unselected Valencias were quoted at \$1.72 per pound (f.o.b. Spanish port) in January 1974 and \$1.59 per pound in May 1974. This compares to \$1 in January 1973 and \$1.56 in May 1973.

Bari shelled unselected were quoted at \$1.66 per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) in February, compared to \$1.06 a year ago. As of June 1974, Bari sold for \$1.43 per pound, compared to \$1.73 per pound during June of last year.

The P. G. unselected is currently quoted at \$1.38, while the price stood at \$1.74 per pound in July 1973.

Exports from the six major producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and the U.S.) during the 1973-74 year are expected to amount to 78,000 metric tons, slightly below the 1972-73 level of 81,000 tons.

For the 1973-74 season, U.S. exports are expected to total 35,000 tons, up 10,000 tons from the previous year's level. These figures only include the almonds reported by the Bureau of the Census in the "Almonds Shelled" and "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. A large and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes, and is reported along with other nut products in a basket category.

As used in this report and in all subsequent summaries, tonnages are quoted in metric units, and 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2,204.6 pounds.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries,
Average 1966-70, Annual 1971-74
(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

Region and Country	: Average : 1966-70	10/1	1972	1973 <u>2</u> /	1974 <u>3</u> /
	:				
Foreign:	:				
Iran	: 5.8	7.1	9.0	7.1	9.0
Italy	: 35.0	16.0	15.0	7.0	21.0
Morocco	: 3.6	2.5	4.8	5.5	5.0
Portugal	: 3.9	6.5	5.5	8.0	5.0
Spain	: 31.1	33.0	50.0	37.0	55.0
Total	79.4	65.1	84.3	64.6	95.0
United States	<u>4</u> / 47.8	4/ 69.9	4/ 64.4	<u>4</u> / 67.7	100.0
World total	: 127.2	135.0	148.7	132.3	195.0

^{1/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

ALMONDS; SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

	:	1969	:	1970	:	1071	:	1972	:	1072 2/
Country	:	1909	:	1970	:	19/1	:	1972	:	1973 <u>3</u> /
	:									
Foreign:	:									
Iran	:	4.7		5.8		5.4		5.6		5.2
Italy	:	17.4		17.7		13.2		9.6		3.0
Morocco	:	2.0		2.0		1.5		3.6		4.3
Portugal	:	1.7		5.0		5.2		4.5		6.6
Spain	:_	13.0		16.5		19.0		33.0		24.0
-	:									
Total	:_	38.3		47.0		44.3		56.3		43.1
United States	:-	25.6		25.9		35.7		24.9		35.0
World total	:	64.4		72.9		80.0		81.2		78.1

^{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.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Forecast.

^{4/} SOURCE: Almond Control Board

^{2/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

^{3/} Forecast.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices f.o.b.

Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1968-73

(In U.S. cents per pound)

Month	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971 - 72	1972 - 73	1973-74
August:	62 . 3	86.8	87.6	97.5	107.6	177.0
September:	60.9	98.0	77.6	93.8	105.7	181.3
October:	61.9	99.2	74.0	93.9	102.6	176.4
November:	64.2	97.1	73.4	89.9	101.7	170.1
December:	64.8	97. 2	70.8	90.9	102.1	172.9
January:	65.6	97.0	69.4	96.8	104.1	169.4
February:	66.0	91.0	69.1	96.3	105.7	165.9
March:		88.2	72.9	95.4	118.3	166.8
April:		83.6	73.1	97. 9	142.4	157.1
May		82.7	80.8	102.0	167.3	156.1
June:		89.9	79.1	107.9	173.5	142.6
July::	79.6	88.7	85.2	107.8	176.0	

CITRUS PRODUCTION IN 1973-74 SLIGHTLY BELOW LAST YEAR'S RECORD ** Statistics

Citrus production in the major producing countries of the world in 1973-74 is estimated slightly below the record level of the previous year. Total output of oranges (including tangerines), grapefruit, and lemons individually were only slightly less than 1972-73 record crops.

Oranges. Production in 1973-74 is 27 million metric tons, 1 percent below last season's record output. The Northern Hemisphere crop dropped 4 percent, but Southern Hemisphere producers expect a 13 percent increase.

The United States, a supplier of one-third of the total output, is reporting a crop of 9 million metric tons, 3 percent below that of 1972-73. Japan, the second largest producer in 1973-74, reported a decline of 7 percent to 3.8 million metric tons. In the Mediterranean area, only Israel and Italy posted gains. In Spain, the largest producer of the area, production fell 8 percent to 2.4 million metric tons.

The Brazilian crop is expected to increase 25 percent to 3.2 million metric tons, offsetting the 16 percent drop in Argentina. Australia and South Africa both posted gains, 13 percent and 7 percent, respectively, for the 1973-74 season.

Grapefruit. Total production of 3.3 million metric tons is less than 1 percent below the record level of 1972-73. For most countries, 1973-74 production levels are remarkably similar to levels for the 1972-73 season. The United States crop is virtually the same as last year—2.4 million metric tons.

U.S. output represents nearly three-quarters of the total. Israel and Argentina were the major exceptions to the static trend. Israeli production fell 15 percent to 340,000 metric tons, and the Argentine crop increased 12 percent.

Lemons. Total production of lemons for 1973-74 of 2.2 million metric tons is 9 percent below last year's record level. The United States dropped back to second position as world supplier with a crop of 600,000 metric tons, 22 percent below the 1972-73 crop. In the Mediterranean area, Italy, this year's leading producer, was the only country to post an increase. The important Italian crop was 6 percent above that of 1972-73. Total Southern Hemisphere production is expected to increase 9 percent, partially offsetting the 12 percent drop in the Northern Hemisphere crop.

CITRUS FRUITS: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1969 through 1973 1/

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity and Area	1969	1970	1971	1972	19732/
ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINES North America: British Honduras Jamaica Mexico 3/ Trinidad and Tobago United States Total	23 85 937	38 87 1,406 8 7,875	37 59 1,114 13 7,889	42 74 1,270 3 9,246	41 49 1,142 10 8,985
Mediterranean Area: Algeria Cyprus Greece Israel Italy Lebanon Morocco Spain Tunisia Turkey	101 464 909 1,669 145 819 2,135 67 474	1,599 192 753 2,005 70 513	1,760 191 821 2,179 75 535	1,581 202 988 2,642 90 563	448 181 432 1,160 1,685 155 984 2,434 70 507
Total	7,224 =====	7,248	7,698	8,229	8,056
Japan Taiwan	2,424 152	2,994 : 187	2,896 223	4,056 235	3,766 225
Total	2,576	3,181	3,119	4,291	3,991
Northern Hemisphere Total	18,516	19,843	19,929	23,155	22,274
South America: Argentina Brazil 4/ Chile Surinam	2,005	1,255 2,132 43 8	976 2,760 43 8	1,032 2,560 43 9	864 3,208 47 8
Total	3,151	3,438	3,787	3,644	4,127
Other Southern Hemisphere: Australia South Africa, Rep. of	343 493	315 481	368 514	319 539	359 579
Southern Hemisphere Total	3,987	4,234	4,669	4,502	5,065
Total specified countries	22,503	24,077	24,598	27,657	27,339

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1969 through 1973 1/(cont'd)

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity and Area	1969	1970	1971	1972	19732/
GRAPEFRUIT North America: British Honduras Jamaica Mexico 3/ Trinidad and Tobago United States Total	18	14 25 25 15 2,243 2,322	15 20 20 19 2,380	14 · 22 32 5 2,428	14 28 35 18 2,424 2,519
Mediterranean Area: Algeria Cyprus Israel Morocco Spain	4 50 278 8 7	5 61 355 5 7	5 60 328 15 6	5 75 400 17 6	5 72 340 18 6
Total	347	433	414	503	441
Northern Hemisphere Total .	2,391	2,755	2,868	3,004	2,960
South America: Argentina	131 5	144 3	140 4	179 4	201 3
Other Southern Hemisphere: Australia		16 107	14 137	14	15
Southern Hemisphere Total	240	270	295	308	331
Total specified countries	2,631	3,025	3,163	3,312	3,291

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons, 1969 through 1973 1/ (cont'd)

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity and Area	1969	1970	1971	1972	19732/
LEMONS North America: United States	521	567	575	766	600
Mediterranean Area: Algeria Cyprus Greece Israel Italy Lebanon Morocco Spain Tunisia Turkey	17 116 36 779 53 3 127 8	14 30 135 42 747 75 3 88 8	14 22 132 35 779 82 8 96 9	14 38 141 43 650 86 8 199 9	14 31 133 40 690 44 3 185 8
Total	1,277	1,268	1,319	1,337	1,258
Northern Hemisphere Total	1,798	1,835	1,894	2,103	1,858
South America: Argentina	202 38	199 40	186 42	232 40	260 41
Total	240	239	228	272	301
Other Southern Hemisphere: Australia		30 16 285	35 19 282	33 20 325	35 19 355
Total specified countries	2,083	2,120	2,176	2,428	2,213

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.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} States of Nuevo Leon, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz only. L/ State of Sao Paulo only (data converted from boxes of 40 kg. each).

WORLD LARD PRODUCTION, WORLD TALLOW AND GREASE PRODUCTION, A statistics

World Lard Production

During 1973, world lard production was down 3.4 percent to 3.7 million metric tons. This was the second consecutive year that world lard production declined. The principal reason for the decline was reduced lard production in the United States.

In 1973, U.S. lard production was off 19.6 percent to 568,000 tons. This decline was due to sharply reduced hog slaughter. U.S. lard production on a per animal basis, however, has been declining since the mid-1950's, due to increased demand for lean pork and the reduced age of hogs at slaughter.

In the other major lard producing areas, there was a 6.7 percent decline in the USSR and a slight increase in European Community (EC) lard production. World production is expected to be up in 1974 because of increased slaughter.

World Tallow and Grease Production

World tallow and grease production was down 2.7 percent to 4.4 million metric tons in 1973, compared to 4.5 million tons in 1972. Production in 1973 was 3.6 percent off the record 1971 production level of 4.6 million tons. U.S. production in 1973 was down 5.4 percent to 2.41 million tons, compared with 2.55 million tons in 1972. The U.S. remains the world's largest producer of tallow, accounting for 55 percent of the total. In the other major producing areas, there were slight increases in the EC; the USSR was up 3.1 percent; Australia, up 1.1 percent; and New Zealand, up 7.3 percent. Production was down 2.3 percent in Canada and 1.9 percent in Argentina.

For 1974, tallow and grease production is expected to be up about 3 percent over 1973 levels because of higher worldwide levels of cattle slaughter.

TALLOW AND GREASES : PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-68. ANNUAL 1969-73
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS.

		#11 111000 E.1100	OF METRIC TONS			
REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-68	1969	1970	1971	ĩ 97 Ž	1973 =
ORTH AMERICA: CANADA	123,2	150.5	179.8	199.6	204.4	199.6
MEXTCO	19.6	20.4	22.4	21.1	22.0	55.2
UNITED STATES	2.341.8	2.354.1	2.478.0	2.609.1	2.549.6	2.412.2
OTHER	17.0	20.0	20.2	21.6	23.0	23 • 2
TOTAL	2.501.8	2.545.0	2.700.3	2.851.4	2.799.0	2 • 657 • 2
OUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	123.2	153.9	140.1	128.9	138+6	135.9
8RAZIL	57.4	75.4	69.5	70.5	73.0	75.0
CHILE	8.5	9.6	9.9	8.9	_6.0	_6+3
COLOM81A	16.6	20.4	21.5	23.8	22.0	19.6
PARĀGUAY PERU	3.0 5.6	1.9 5.9	1.8 6.2	2.1	3.7 5.5	3•3 * 5•2
URUGUAY	18.4	16.3	20.0	16.8	16.7	12.9
VENEZUELA	8.8	10.6	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.4
TOTAL	241.4	294.0	279.0	268.2	276.5	269.5
IROPE I						
ESTERN:						
EC:						
8ELG1UM-LUXEM80URG	19.6	21 . 8	23.0	23.7	22 • 7	22.8
OENMARK	49.2 122.8	.53.0 122.0	.55.3 126.0	61.0	63 • 4 1 4 7 • 0	68•0 157•0
GERMANY.WEST	88.8	116.0	127.0	161.0	135 • 0	135 • 0
1RELANO	9.4	12.3	16.8	17.1	14.3	14.7
NETHERLANOS	54.4	66.5 28.8	65.4	66.3	63.8	60.5
UNITEO KINGDOM	_26.6 142.0	137.2	33.6 147.3	33.2 147.3	_32• <u>6</u> 138•2	28.4 132.1
TOTAL EC	512.6	557.6	594.5	653,6	617.0	618.5
		231.0	37743	233.0	01100	01013
AUSTRIA	6.4	6.9	6.3	6.6	6 • 5	6.6
F1NLAND	2.2 1.4	2.6 1.4	2.5 1.3	2.6 1.3	2.5 1.3	2 • 3 1 • 4
PORTUGAL	4.6	8.7	7.6	8.5	9.7	9.7*
SPAIN	18.0	19.9	23.1	23.8	22 • 8	25.5
SWEDEN	11.4 7.6	10.9 9.3	10.9 10.1	9.6 10.1	8+4 9+2	8.5* 9.0
TOTAL WESTERN	564.2	617.2	656.3	716.1	677.4	681 • 6
EASTERN:						
8ULGAR1A	8 • 4	9.1	8.8	_8.8	_9.2	_9.5
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	13.0	14.4	14.4	15.0	15.1	15.3
GERMANY.EAST	13.0 5.8	15.0 6.9	15.6 6.4	15.2 6.3	15.9 _5.6	16.3* 6.0
POLANO	24.6	30.4	30.0	28.5	27.3	29.2
ŸUGOSLAV1A	16.0	17.7	16.6	17.9	16+0	16.4
TOTAL EASTERN	80.8	93+5	91.8	91.7	89.2	92.7
TOTAL EUROPE	645.0	710.7	748.0	807.8	766.6	774.3
U.S.S.R	213.6	305.0	298.4	304.7	312.2	321.9
FRICA: SOUTH AFRICA.REP.OF	4.3	4 1	4 9	3.5	7.	7.0
	6.2	6.1.	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.2*
TOTAL	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.5	7.6	7.2
CHINA.REP.OF (TAIWAN)	. 4	•5	•5	.4	• 3	• 2
IRAN	14.0	17.6	15.7	15.6	17.2	18.1
ISRAEL Japān	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1 • 1
PHILIPPINES	7 • 2 • 6	8.6	10.2	10.7	11.4	8 • 7 • 7
TURKEY	5.4	6.4	6.6	6.2	5.4	6. Ī
TOTAL	28.8	34.8	34.8	34.8	36 • 0	34.8
CEAN1A:						
AUSTRALIA	182.8	188.4	192.5	213.3	244.4	247 • 1
NEW ZEALANO	74.4	95.6	94.0	92.1	94 • 1	101.0
TOTAL	257.2	284.0	286.5	305,4	338+5	348.1
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	3.894.0	4.179.5	4.353.8	4.579.8	4.536.4	4,412.9

^{* -} FAS Estimate

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U. S. ACRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

^{1/} INCLUDES EDIBLE AND INEDIBLE TALLOW AND GREASES. $\overline{2}/$ PRELIMINARY.

LARO : PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1969-73
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

			OF METRIC TONS			
REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1964-68	1969	1970	1971	ĩ 972	1973 ¹ /
MOTH AMERICA						
NORTH AMERICA: CANAOA	57.4	52.3	55.1	62.8	\$5∙3	46.3
MEXTCO	35.8	44.0	47.0	53.0	59.0	58.0
UNITED STATES	959.8	863.6	867.7	889.0	706.7	568.0
OTHFR	17.4	18.5	19.2	19.6	19.4	19.9
TOTAL	1.070.4	978.S	989.0	1.024.5	840.4	692.2
OUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	30.0 91.4	30.7	31.5	37.2	_36+6	.45 • 0
8RA7IL	4.2	91.9 5.2	95.0 5.5	101.7 5.6	108+8 5+9	115.6
COLOMBIA	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6
PERU	6.4	7 • 1	6.9	8.1	6.3	6.8
VENFZUELA	1.6 4.6	1.6 6.3	1.5 6.3	1.1 6.5	1 • <u>3</u> 7 • 1	1 • 5 6 • 0
TOTAL	140.6	145.3	149.2	162.6	168.4	183.7
UROPE:	140.0	14343	14762	102.0	10014	163.7
WESTERN:						
EC: BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	22.6	28.8	35.9	38.4	43.8	47.7
QENMARK	39.6	38.3	38.7	41.2	41.3	41.7
FRANCE	73.8	66.0	66.0	65.0	65 • 0	65.0
GERMANY WEST	280.6 2.2	311.2	320.0 2.5	340.8	340+8	332+8
IREI ANOITALY	77.8	2.4 82.9	79.4	2.5 86.0	2.4 95.2	2.0 109.0 *
NETHERLANDS	27.2	29.7	31.7	38.8	45.6	37.2
UNITEO KINGDOM	10.8	11.8	11.7	12.5	11.8	11.8
TOTAL EC	534.6	571.1	585.9	625.2	645.9	647.2
AUSTOTA	33.4	73.0	22.2	21.0	30. 1	30.1
AUSTRIA	2.2	33.1 2.5	32.3 2.9	31.8 3.7	30 • 1 3 • 6	30 • 1
GREECE	3.4	4.0	4.6	5.5	6.1	7.8
NORWAY	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	_1 • 4	1 • 4
PORTUGAL SPAIN	8.8 68.6	11.1 83.8	9.8 94.4	10.3 91.2	11 • 4 88 • 5	12.8× 114.2
SWEDEN	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.7	9.4	9.0
SWITZERLANO	9.6	12.0	11.8	12.4	13.9	14.5
TOTAL WESTERN	670.2	726.9	750.9	790.0	810.2	840 • 6
EASTERN:						
BULGARIA	36.2 92.2	34.6 91.6	30.3 95.3	.35.0 101.9	_41.9 109.9	38.2 112.0
GERMANY EAST	142.8	153.2	145.7	152.7	165.8	169.8 *
HUNGARY	76.2	75.3	77.7	94.1	110.7	97.3
POLANO	234.4	242.5	236.9	243.2	294.6	328 • 1
YUGOSLAVIA	121.4	104.5	120.4	145.2	134+0	130.0
TOTAL EASTERN	703.2	701.7	706.2	772.1	856+9	875 • 3
TOTAL EUROPE	1.373.4	1,428.5	1.457.2	1.562.1	1.667.1	1.716.0
TOTAL LONGICES SEE SEE SEE	113/314	1,420.3	11437112	1,502,1	1.000.01	1471040
U.S.S.R	688.0	706.2	783.7	910.3	924.8	862.5
FRIČA						
SOUTH AFRICA . REP. OF	9.6	12.7	11.4	9.3	9+3	11.8 *
TOTAL	9.6	12.7	11.4	9.3	9+3	11.8
SIA:	24.4	20.5	24.4	25.0	2/ 2	44.0
CHINA+REP+OF (TAIWAN)	24.4 56.0	29.1 63.6	34.6 81.0	35.0 94.8	_36•3 105•0	_46.0 110.5
PHI IPPINES	46.8	57.4	55.4	56.0	59.4	56.0
TOTAL	127.4	150.0	170.9	185.8	200.7	212.5
CEANIA :						
AUSTRALIA	7.8	9.5	9.9	10.4	11•8	13•1
NEW ZEALAND	• 4	.4	.4	. 4	• 4	•3
TOTAL	8.2	9,9	10.3	10.8	12+3	13.4

^{* -} FAS Estimate

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^{1/} PRELIMINARY.

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WORLD

AGRICULTURAL

PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

AUGUST 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1 World Sugar Trade Increases in 1973
- 4 Sunflowerseed Output To Decline Slightly in 1974
- 9 World Production and Trade of Copra and Coconut Oil
- 14 1974 World Fish Oil Production, Exports Recover From 1973 Low
- 19 World Wool Production Up in 1974 Season
- 21 1974 World Fishmeal Output Up Sharply From 1973



2007

WORLD SUGAR TRADE INCREASES IN 1973

World trade (exports) of centrifugal sugar totaled 22.7 million metric tons, raw value, in 1973. This was an increase of 4.7 percent over the 1972 level and up by 18.7 percent over the 1965-69 average. World trade over the past decade has increased at a much slower rate than production and consumption.

North America and South America showed substantial increases in sugar trade for 1973, compared with 1972 levels. Exports from Europe, Africa, Asia, and Oceania did not show as much change. Cuba had a larger increase of exports in 1973 than any other country. The increases reflected a significantly higher level of production. At 4.8 million tons, however, exports were still below the 1965-69 average by about 200,000 tons. Argentina and Brazil account for the high level of exports in South

America in 1973, as exports from Guyana, Peru, and Venezuela were down markedly. In Asia increases by the Philippines were almost offset by declines for Thailand and Turkey.

World imports of sugar amounted to 21.7 million metric tons, up by 3.7 percent over 1972 imports. Imports in the USSR accounted for 700,000 tons of the increase, reflecting a disappointing production year. The 2.6 million tons imported by the USSR compares with 1,942,000 tons for the 1965-69 period. Japan reduced its imports in 1973 to a more usual level. The U.S. accounts for more imports than any other country (21.8 percent). While U.S. imports in 1973 were about the same as those of 1972, they were about 16 percent higher than 1965-69.

Sugar, centrifugal (raw value): Imports, average 1965-69, annual 1972 and 1973

(In 1,000 metric tons)

	Average: 1965-69:	197 2	: : 1973 <u>1/</u>	Continent and country	Average: 1965-69:	1972	1973 1/
North America: :			•	Africa:			
Canada	860	908	965 :	Algeria	246	230	278
United States		4,719	4,746	Egypt		71	62
Other 2/	67	11	24	Ghana	72	49	62
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				Kenya		111	83
Total North America:	5,023	5 ,6 38	5,735	Libya	•	79	91
			:	Morocco		222	278
South America:			·	Nigeria	•	125	141
Chile	188	233	251 :	Sierra Leone		22	29
Uruguay	5 2	50	35 :	Sudan	-	143	165
Other 2/	1	2	2 :	Tanzania		54	51
m 1 7 0 12 A 1 - 1	ol. z	005	000	Tunisia		114	114
Total South America:	241	285	288 :	Other 2/		337	350
				-			
Europe:			:	Total Africa	1,383	1,557	1,704
Belgium and Luxembourg	35	4	15:		======		
Denmark	17	7		Asia:	-1		
Finland	184	214	203:	Afghanistan	54	32	20
France	123	128	99 :	China, People's Rep.of:		749	736
Germany, West	269	125	140 :	Cyprus		18	20
Greece	55	89	69:	Hong Kong	144	74	75
Iceland	12	11	10:	Indonesia	53	71	170
Ireland	64	31	18:	Iran 4/:	219	94	150
Italy	181	579	550 :	Iraq	289	271	2 80
Malta	18	16	22 :	Israel:	103	161	142
Netherlands	168	39	100:	Japan		2,777	2,372
Norway	172	183	180 :	Jordan		71	20
Portugal	183	252	245	Korea, South		219	312
<u> </u>	231	120	124 :	Lebanon		54	52
Spain 3/	_		114:	Malaysia		356	348
Sweden	123	112		Pakistan		12	186
Switzerland	248	247	226:	Singapore		137	110
United Kingdom		2,163	2,050	Southern Yemen, Rep. of :		35	37
Total West Europe	4,247	4,320	4,173:	Sri Lanka (Ceylon):		222	169
•	<u></u>				_	155	203
Bulgaria	249	160	232 :	Syria		188	_
Czechoslovakia:	213	143	148 :	Vietnam, South			279
Germany, East	243	331	260:	Other 2/		198	189
Hungary	24	145	174 :	Total Asia	4,740	5,894	5,870
Poland	26	22	28 :	:			
Romania	25	76	100:	Oceania: :			
Yugoslavia	125	295	200 •	New Zealand		177	182
:-			 '	Other 2/	19	14	21
Total East Europe	905	1,172	1,142	Total Oceania	158	191	203
:				:			
	5 152	5 1,02	5 315 :				
	5,152	5,492	5,315	Total World	18,639	20,981	21,748

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ Canary Islands, Cueta, and Melilla considered provinces of Spain after January 1, 1953. 4/ Iranian calendar 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.

(In 1.000 metric tons)

		(.	in 1,000 i	metric tons)			
Continent and country	Average 1965-69	1972	: : 1973 <u>1</u> /	Continent and country	Average 1965-69	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /
:			;	:			
North America:	:			Czechoslovakia		229	225
Belize	48	70	78 :	,	163	158	120
Canada	: 19	18	65 :			332	423
Costa Rica	55	77	112	Romania	100	170	70
El Salvador	: 49	135	100	: Other <u>2</u> /	131	0	00
Guatemala	50	92	120	Total East Europe	996	889	838
Honduras	8	12	11 :	-	990	009	030
Mexico		577	580 :			- 60-	
Nicaragua	40	100	92		2,354	3,683	3,593
Panama	25	36	48 :				
United States	2	1	4 :	USSR (Europe and Asia)	1,089	64	46
Caribbean:			:				
Barbados		94	101 :	Africa:			
Cuba	4,969	4,140	4,797	Congo (Brazzaville):	18	40	33
Dominican Republic:	588	1,099	1,031	Malagasy Republic	_	39	40
Guadeloupe	55	80	114	Mauritius	•	670	739
Haiti	24	20	8 :	Mozambique		197	200
Jamaica	378	280	271	Reunion		_, ,	170
St. Kitts	34	24	23 :	Rhodesia		139 95	120
Trinidad and Tobago	192	191	142 :			5.5	
Other 2/	-	0	0 :	South African Rep. 3/		1,168	892
		5 016		awasirang	-	172	160
Total North America.	7,166	7,046	7,697	Other <u>2</u> /	72	48	85
:				Total Africa	2,075	2,568	2,439
South America:							
Argentina	74	167	469 :	Asia:			
Brazil	968	2,054	2,376 :	China, People's Rep. of:	337	156	155
Colombia	155	176	202	China, Rep.of (Taiwan) :	706	489	486
Ecuador	67	96	86 :	India	233	105	209
Guyana	310	320	229	Philippines	970	1,240	1,475
Peru:	400	481	407 :			419	265
Venezuela	34	125	54 :	Turkey	82	112	14
Other <u>2</u> /:	12	14	40	0ther <u>2</u> /	148	99	125
Total South America.	2,020	3,433	3,863	Total Asia	2,510	2,620	2,719
:				:			
Europe: :				Oceania:			
Belgium and Luxembourg:	157	434	316 :	Australia 4/	1,636	2,010	2,100
Denmark	72	68	94 :	_	309	290	276
Finland:	32	88	66		1,945		
France		1,425	1,532	TOTAL OCEANIA	1,747	2,300	2,376
Germany, West		286	235 :				
Ireland		16	12				
Netherlands	14	118	150				
United Kingdom		330	299		10.350	01 711	00 700
Other 2/		29	51	TOTAL WOLLD	19,159	21,/14	22,733
Total West Europe	1,358	2,794	2,755	:			
	1,370	2,174	2,177	:			

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/ Includes trade of other countries not shown separately. 3/ Beginning 1965, Swaziland excluded. 4/ Crop year ending May of year 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 SUNFLOWERSEED OUTPUT TO DECLINE SLIGHTLY IN 1974

In 1974, world sunflowerseed production is expected to decline slightly from the record 11.5 million metric tons produced in 1973.

If yields are on trend in the USSR, sunflowerseed production in that country will approximate 6.4 million tons½, about 400,000 tons less than last year's output despite a slight increase in acreage. This reduction should be substantially offset by 340,000 tons of increased production in Argentina, Romania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia.

This spring, Argentina harvested an estimated 1.07 million tons, or about 100,000 tons more than in 1973. The increase resulted from higher yields, since acreage declined by 13 percent.

In Eastern Europe, increased production in Romania and Bulgaria is expected. General rains in the Balkans during July should have provided sufficient moisture for full development of sunflowers. Romania is expected to produce 900,000 tons of seed on 1,483,000 acres harvested. Improved yields and 60,000 more harvested acres are expected to increase Romanian sunflowerseed production by 140,000 tons over last year's output.

Bulgaria devotes 7 percent of its arable land to sunflowers and is expected to produce 500,000 tons of seed in 1974 on an estimated 710,000 acres harvested. This year's 60,000-ton projected increase in seed production primarily reflects increased acreage.

Despite slightly smaller acreage, production in Yugoslavia should reach 475,000 tons in 1974, compared with 433,000 tons harvested last year, because of improved yields.

The United States, traditionally a producer of 70,000-90,000 metric tons of sunflowerseed for birdfeed each year, began commercial production of sunflowerseed for crushing in 1967. By 1972 farmers expanded plantings of crushing varieties to 650,000 acres. However, two-thirds of that land, 435,000 acres, was set-aside acreage. In 1974, over half of this acreage returned to wheat, soybeans, and feedgrains with the termination of the set-aside program. Consequently, U.S. production of sunflowerseed is now unofficially estimated at 265,000 tons, down 25 percent or 89,000 tons from last year's crop of 354,000 tons.

World sunflower oil production in 1974 is estimated at a record 4.5 million metric tons, or 940,000 tons above last year. The bulk of the increase reflects expanded Soviet output from seed harvested last year. In 1975, world sunflower oil production is expected to decline by 110,000 tons, reflecting reduced Soviet production this year.

World production of sunflowerseed meal increased 845,000 metric tons in 1974 to an estimated 4.3 million tons. In 1975, meal output is expected to decline by 145,000 tons.

Sunflowerseed oil exports in 1974 are estimated at 825,000 tons, oil basis, or 75,000 tons above the 1973 level. In 1975 exports are expected to continue to expand somewhat, reaching 855,000 tons, oil basis.

Exports of sunflowerseed and meal in 1974 are estimated at 640,000 tons, meal equivalent, an increase of 70,000 tons over last year. However, in 1975, meal exports are expected to total only 530,000 tons, meal equivalent, because of reduced seed availabilities in the U.S., Argentina, and Turkey.

In 1973, the major sunflowerseed importers were West Germany, France, and Italy. The Netherlands, Belgium-Luxembourg, Austria, West Germany, and France were major sunflower oil importers.

Seed production adjusted for 8 percent dockage.

Sunflowerseed: 1/ Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1968-73 and forecast 1974

		(In	1,000 metr	ic tons)			
	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/	:Indicated : 1974
North America: Canada Mexico United States	70.6	15.4 77.7	25.1 84.7	77.0 20.0 203.0	77.0 15.0 338.0	41.0 3.0 354.0	 265
Total	81.8	93.1	109.8	300.0	430.0	398.0	310
South America: Argentina Chile Uruguay Other Total 3/	43.0 48.6 6.0	876.0 28.2 62.5 14.3 981.0	1,140.0 28.0 64.9 20.0 1,252.9	830.0 20.3 48.8 18.0 917.1	828.0 20.0 59.8 18.0 925.8	974.0 6.0 71.0 18.0	1,070 80
Europe: France Bulgaria Hungary 4/ Romania 4/ Spain Yugoslavia Other Total 3/	456.0 93.5 729.9 30.5 309.0	32.5 541.0 108.0 746.9 153.2 390.0 8.2 1,979.8	49.1 407.0 81.0 769.6 160.4 264.0 12.3	55.0 455.0 131.0 791.0 223.0 347.0 19.0	64.0 483.0 121.0 850.0 243.0 277.0 26.0	70.0 440.0 136.0 758.0 299.0 433.0 34.0 2,170.0	70 500 900 320 475
USSR	6,150.0	5,849.0	5,652.0	5,200.0		6,794.0	8/6,400
USSR Africa: Ethiopia Kenya 6/ Morocco Mozambique 6/ South Africa Tanzania 6/ Other Total 3/	38.0 3.0 3.7 2.4 84.3 7.7 4.9	5,849.0 40.0 3.0 2.8 2.5 88.5 7.7 5.6 150.1					8/ 6,400 267 355
Africa: Ethiopia Kenya 6/ Morocco Mozambique 6/ South Africa Tanzania 6/	38.0 3.0 3.7 2.4 84.3 7.7 4.9 144.0	40.0 3.0 2.8 2.5 88.5 7.7 5.6	5,652.0 40.0 2.0 18.0 4.1 100.0 8.0 5.2	5,200.0 40.0 3.0 16.0 6.0 134.0 8.0 5.2	40.0 3.0 25.0 6.0 151.0 10.0 5.0	40.0 3.0 18.0 10.0 233.0 10.0 5.0	 267
Africa: Ethiopia Kenya 6/ Morocco Mozambique 6/ South Africa Tanzania 6/ Other Total 3/ Asia: Turkey Other	38.0 3.0 3.7 2.4 84.3 7.7 4.9 144.0	40.0 3.0 2.8 2.5 88.5 7.7 5.6 150.1	5,652.0 40.0 2.0 18.0 4.1 100.0 8.0 5.2 177.3	5,200.0 40.0 3.0 16.0 6.0 134.0 8.0 5.2 212.2 465.0 77.0	4,644.0 40.0 3.0 25.0 6.0 151.0 10.0 5.0 240.0	40.0 3.0 18.0 10.0 233.0 10.0 5.0 319.0	267 267 355 510

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 of Sunflowerseed and Oil into major importing countries, calendar years 1972 and 1973 (In metric tons)

From						1972	72		5			
Imports				rseed		- 1			Sunflowerseed oil	seed oil		
Into:	USSR	Bulgaria	Hungary :	Romania	Others:	Total	:Argentina: USSR	USSR	Hungary	Romania	Others :	Total
	•	127	201	c	1 056	. 876 L	C	B 1.31.	c	0 630	20 513	7 586
Bergium-Luxembourg.) C	~ C	o c	1, 681	. (a)	אַנאַ	† CO	0 0	(0)	לבליבר ברבר	0 71.7
Denmark		ט אל נל		0 0	ה הל ה	. U97 63	3	20,00	0 0	A 252	21 ° 15	60 53B
Community Month) (1)	777	ריור כ	07 750	110,001	0	70,336	360	7,7,7	20,851	146.262
Treland) (1)	0	0	0	0	0	1,245	0	1,999	1,170	4,414
T+D W		18.010	1.863	2.094	29,663	51,630	0		1,247	0	1,068	2,315
Nother onde			35	O	5,808	5,933	0	21.421	0	14,690	9,703	45,814
Inited Kingdom		0	,0	0	0	0	0	10,608	0	2,300	15,873	28,790
Total EC.	0	43,452	17,327	5,235	166,282	232,296	915	143,749	1,607	75,926	112,269	334,466
							0		i i	27.7	o c	000
Austria 1/	59	276	1,966	243	2,082	5,297	92	1,372	12,557	11,557	30%	23,880
Poland.	5,803	0	394	1,579	2,020	962.6	0 (22,892	57.6	017	0 T 2'/.	31,083
Spain	o (0 (0 0	0 0	11,286	11,286	200	> <	o (010,4	755	7,0,0
Sweden	0 :	0 (0 (0 0	2,802	7,802	o 0	9	0 0	202	74.6	978
Yugoslavia	1,543)	> (0 0	o (1,243	o (0 000	O (200	ס נטין
Morocco		o c	0	> C	0 77 80	097 ac		10,282	o c	0 0	ال ا	16,271
Udpalle	7 105	300	10 687	7 057	212 032		1367	181, 295	15,130	92,595	122,099	1,16,395
10 car	7041	44,277	17,00(1000	3	×/±,440	-1221		-/1-1/-	//////	///	J 1
						197	3					
						, ,			•	1	,	
Belgium-Luxembourg.	0	992	15	0	2,380	3,161	1,438	6,651	0	Ω.;	34,261	42,400
Denmark	0	0	69	0	344	413	1,779	100	0	907	672	2,957
France		232	368	65	34,798	35,463	3,780	23,685	0 (12,977	47,661	88,103
Germany, West	°	14,805	15,035	7,086	147,531	181,457	19,821	65,165	0 (0/./.67	23,113	157,869
Ireland	°	0	0	0	0	0 71	§ 	<u>S</u>	8	8	7,000	7, 4,000
Italy	°	6,943	0	0	22,250	29,193	0	0	136	0	1,039	1,175
Netherlands	°	755	0	0	10,016	10,438	5,870	10,345	0 (7,931	23,177	47,323
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,188	0		13,449	41.63/
Total EC	0	23,168	15,487	4,151	217,319	260,125	32,688	114,134	130	(1,334	147,372	302,004
Austria 1/	51	1.045	2.604	169	2,814	6,683	2,205	502	16,494	14,133	366	34,329
	(2)	(5)	(2)	(2)	9,000	9,000	(5)	8	S	િ	25,000	25,000
Spain)	. o)	0	0	824	874	0	1,130	0,	2,131	9,210	12,471
Sweden	°	113	304	0	2,615	3,032	0	9	9	574	82	929
Yugoslavia		0	0	0	200	, 8,	0 (0 0	0 (0 (0 0	2 6
Morocco	•	00	0 0	0 0	0 400	0 4/0	o c	0	0	o c	15,000	12,00
Total	51	24,326	18,395	4,320	234,897	281,989	34,893	115,766	16,630	88,172	197,659	453,120
	•											
1/ Includes pumpkinseed.	2	Not available.	le. 3/ Less	s than 0.5 tons.	tons. $4/$	Estimated	•					

Sunflowerseed and Oil: Preduction and exports by major preducer-experters, annual 1960-74 (In 1,000 metric tens)

1/ Total harvested in previous calendar year except Argentina where harvested in the year indicated. Oil preduction for the USSR estimated on the basis, 92 percent of seed harvest adjusted fer 8 percent dockage assumed extraction rates of 38 to 45 percent. Oil production for all other countries estimated on the basis, 92 percent of seed harvested using average oil extraction rates of 25 to 35 percent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Ferceast. Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 5/ Bulgarian exports of seed are prehibited from this year on. 6/ Unofficial data compiled from trade sources and selected state reports.

Sunflowerseed: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1960-74, and 1975 forecast

	world as meal	2,157 2,383 2,748 2,597 2,423	3,129 2,923 3,340 3,423 3,433	3,587 3,366 3,445 3,445 4,290	4,145	620 594 582 4444 683	511 936 941 854 718	692 514 474 570 640	530		
ľ	Other	238 1°8 241 273 306	281 306 316 274 312	411 401 560 561 631	637	23 41 41 41 41	22 44 48 27 25	\$24 \$25 \$25 \$25 \$3	55		
	: Suctotel:	1,919 2,185 2,507 2,324 2,117	2,848 2,617 3,024 3,14° 3,120	3,176 2,965 2,885 2,884 3,659	3,508	593 564 542 403 361	489 792 893 827 693	612 470 402 516 579	475		
	sal	219 214 214 193 177	194 206 240 255 255	261 269 277 297 265	315	:::::	:::::		;		45-38.2
ď	Seed : Me	529 522 481 450 506	518 564 671 720 730	747 770 791 850 758	006	17 77 17	72887	₩0 N W N	10	922	4
	Meal	115 141 120 140 129	126 130 151 169 160	189 142 159 169 154	175	1111	11111	11111	1		45-38.2
6	Seed :	279 344 357 336	337 423 478 456	541 407 483 440	500	33 17 17 17 17 17	37 52 52 44 45	68837	1	85 85 85 85 85	4
c tons)	Meal :	11111	11188	14 36 106 112	83	!!!!!		1 1 1 1 1	!	(In percent)	45 45
etri	Seed	111	12 17 30 102 71	78 203 338 354	592		11111	39 5 47 54 54	45	077	
1	Meal	3,33,34,58	66 93 95 95	128 155 193 232 232	211	(7) 788 748 748 745 746 747	62 104 85 85	77 84 113 107 120	100		4.5
E	Seed	140 100 75 55	160 160 230 230	310 375 465 560 560	510	W 1 1 1 1	4 1 1 1 1		1	85 S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	
1	Meal	332 242 356 191 190	313 324 464 389 363	1,72 34,4 34,3 1,03 1,43	717	218 249 255 217 181	276 372 399 379 291	404 299 299 330	280		45 45
· ·	: Seed : Me	805 860 860 462	757 782 1,120 940 876	1,140 830 828 974 1,070	1,000	11111	1 1 1 1 1		1	85 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86 86	
	м Меаl	1,195 1,547 1,807 1,793 1,569	2,149 1,891 2,086 2,223 2,233	2,112 2,040 1,877 1,677 2,453	2,310	(6) 248 193 174 97 23	65 195 194 163 130	10 10	1		45–38.2 38
0.000	Seed :	2,795 3,650 4,373 4,411 3,942	5,573 5,013 5,658 6,079 6,150	5,849 5,652 5,200 4,644 6,794	004.9	457 457 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 46	34 56 118 139 132	25 27 25 50 50	07	95 95 95	4
1	Item and year	Production: 1/ 1960. 1961. 1969. 1969.	1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	1970 1971 1972 <u>2/</u> 1973 <u>3/</u> 1974 <u>4/</u>	1975 4/	Exports: 5/ 1960. 1961. 1962. 1963.	1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	1970 1971 1972 2/ 1973 3/ 1974 4/	1975 4/	Assumed crush: 1960-1966 1967-1971.	Assumed extraction rate: 1960-1969

1/ Total seed harvested in previous calendar year except Argentina where harvested in the year indicated. Meal production for USSR adjusted for 8 percent dockage.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Partly estimated. 1/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 6/ Estimated at about 50 percent of the total volume of Vegetable cake and meal exports which are not separately classified. 7/ Total vegetable cake and meal exports of cottonseed meal. Includes small numitiaes of other cakes and meals. 8/ Bulgarian exports of sunflowersed are prohibited from this year on. 9/ Unofficial data compiled from trade sources and selected state reports.

WORLD PRODUCTION AND TRADE OF COPRA AND COCONUT OIL

MAN W

Production

World production of copra in 1974 is estimated at 2.5 million metric tons (oil equivalent), up 2 percent, or 44,000 tons, from that of 1973. Last year's production was down as a result of lack of rainfall in principal producing areas. The 1973 oil production of 2,471,000 metric tons was down 11 percent or 293,000 metric tons from the high production of 2,764,000 metric tons in 1972. Production generally was stable throughout much of the 1960's, but increased rather sharply in 1971 and also in 1972. It is likely that production in 1975 will be almost back to the 1972 level.

Almost three-fourths of the copra is produced in four countries, the Philippines, Indonesia, Sri Lanka, and New Guinea. Combined production of copra in 1974 in these countries, in terms of oil, totaled 1.9 million tons or about 74 percent of the world output of 2.5 million tons. In 1960 these countries produced 69 percent of the total, 70 percent by 1965, and 70 percent in 1970. Only in the past few years has the proportion produced by the major producers/exporters increased somewhat.

The leading producer of copra is the **Philippines**. In 1974 its production of copra, in terms of oil, is expected to reach 1,120,000 tons, almost 45 percent of the world's total output. Its production is down about 2 percent from the 1973 level as a result of the rainfall shortage that started in early 1972 and continued through January 1974. With rainfall back to normal or above-normal levels, production in the Philippines could increase by 14 percent to 1,280,000 metric tons in 1975.

Indonesia is the second largest producer of copra. Its 1974 output, in terms of oil, is expected to total 567,000 metric tons, up 2 percent from that of 1973. There should be a slight increase in Indonesian copra production in 1975.

Sri Lanka's 1974 production of copra (oil equivalent) is estimated at 96,000 metric tons, representing some improvement over the low level of 67,000 metric tons in 1973. The low level of production in 1973 was because of severe drought conditions. In addition, lack of fertilizer and uncertainty about the Land Reform Law helped contribute to the 1973 decline, which was only 41 percent of the 1972 level. Production is improving and the 1975 level may reach 134,000 tons.

Production of copra in Papua New Guinea during 1974 should be up about 15 percent from the previous

year's level, and, on an oil equivalent basis, total 77,000 metric tons. Production in 1975 probably will be at about the same level

Copra also is produced in India, Malaysia, Mexico, Fiji, French Pacific Islands, New Hebrides, Mozambique, and some other tropical countries.

Exports

World exports of copra and coconut oil in terms of oil are expected to exceed 1.2 million metric tons this year, up slightly from those of 1973. There probably will be further increases in 1975 to about the 1.4 million ton level

The four major producers/exporters may export 1,045,000 metric tons of copra (oil equivalent) and coconut oil in 1974, about 84 percent of the world total. However, during 1973 and 1974 several copra and coconut oil producing countries imposed restrictions on exports. The Philippine export tax differentials imposed in February 1974 sharply curtailed its copra exports. By mid-1974, further administrative decisions, apparently in an effort to boost coconut oil prices on the world market, have added to the uncertainty of future coconut oil exports.

Sri Lanka banned copra and coconut oil exports in an effort to assure adequate domestic supplies. Indonesia continued its restrictions on exports of copra and coconut oil. Export restrictions have reduced considerably the availability of copra and coconut oil entering world trade in the first half of 1974, and may continue to limit exports into early 1975.

The **Philippines** is the biggest producer of coconut oil and also the main exporter. Copra and coconut oil exports during January-June 1974 totaled 277,000 metric tons (oil equivalent), down 44 percent from the same period in 1973. Shipments of copra in June 1974 were only 18,600 metric tons, compared with 81,400 metric tons for the same month last year. Coconut oil exports in June were 34,500 metric tons, 13 percent below the 39,600 metric tons in June 1973. Exports for all of 1974 are forecast at 850,000 metric tons (oil equivalent), down 4 percent from the 902,000 tons in 1973.

The 1975 forecast of exports from the Philippines (oil basis) is for 1 million tons. This would be 71 percent of the world's total exports, expected to reach 1.4 million tons.

Indonesia only exports about one-fourth of its copra crop and historically, most of this has been as copra. Since 1973 there have been restrictions on copra exports. Its 1974 exports, in terms of oil, are forecast at 70,000 metric tons with 1975 exports likely to be at about the same level.

Exports from **Sri Lanka** reached a low of 20,000 metric tons (oil basis) in 1973. In recent years, most of the exportable part of the crop has been exported as oil.

About half to two-thirds of production is exported. Exports this year, in terms of oil, will be about 50,000 metric tons, increasing to 80,000 metric tons in 1975.

New Guinea exports most of its copra crop with about two-thirds of it going as copra and one-third as oil. Exports in 1974 and 1975 are both forecast at 75,000 tons (oil basis).

Copra: Exports by principal exporting countries,

(In 1.000 metric tons) 1972 1/ 1973 1/ Continent and country Registered Exports 2/ Asia: Philippines....: 1.20 Indonesia..... Malaysia <u>3</u>/..... Sabah 3/.... -1 -1. -2 -5 <u>-</u>3 Subtotal Malaysia 3/..... Singapore 3/....: 1. -8 -3 -21 -31 **-**12 _1. Sri Lanka.... Portuguese Timor..... 1.060 Total Asia..... Oceania: 23 (4/) 30 New Guinea....: Papua.... New Caledonia New Hebrides....: 3ĺ Cook Island....: Solomon Islands....: 17 French Pacific Islands: g Ω Western Somoa....: ġ Ŕ Gilbert and Elice Islands ...: Trust Territories (W.S.)...: é Tonga Islands..... ō Ó Figi Islands..... Ò Total Oceania..... Africa: Mozambicue..... 1.8 1.1. Tanzania....: O Seychelles....: Τοςο..... Comora Islands....: L Sao Tome and Principe: Total Africa.... Americas: Dominican Republic....: L. ó Mexico....: Saint Vincent..... Total Americas..... (5/) (5/) (5/) 1.246 1.071 Total registered..... 1,052 1,324 1,00 Unregistered Exports 5/ Philippines to: Sabah.... Other....: Indonesia to: (4/) Sabah....: Malay States and Singapore.: Via Malay States and Singapore to Burma, India,: (5/) Pakistan.... Total unregistered....: Total registered and 1,099 1,257 1,243 1,092 unregistered....: 1,030 Total oil equivalent of : copra exports....:

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

^{1/} Preliminary; partly estimated. 2/ Recorded shipment. 3/ Net exports. 4/ Less than 500 tons. 5/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports of destination listed, after allowances were made for the time shipments were afloat, for shrinkage, and for diversions en route to destination.

Coconut Oil: Exports by principal exporting countries, annual 1967-73

		(In 1,	1,000 metric	tons)			
Continent and Country	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972 1/	1973 1/
Ania							
Philippines-registered.	234	270	213	337	409	467	426
unregistered 2/	0	П	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia-registered	2	17	4	က	4	34	17
unregistered 2/	က	Ι	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia 3/	29	38	27	43	37	21	25
Sarawak 37	က	4	4	4	4	က	က
Subtotal Malaysia	32	42	31	47	41	24	28
Singanone 3/4/	19	30	99	9.4	0	ا ا	LC
Sri Lanka	68	64	22	56	71	8 5	18
Total Asia	351	434	326	467	534	627	494
Oceania:	c	1	;	-	c	ŗ	;
French Pacific Islands) _[, ,	TT	T C	2 00	TT.	T 7
Man Constant	14) T) T	S - C	7.7	Lo	2 C
New Guinea	24	23	21	21	7.7	7.7	28
TOTAL OCCULTA:	90	41	43	10	20	00	0.0
Africa:							
Mozambique	6	00	00	2	2.	9	10
Tanzania	က	2	ຕ	7	5	3	1
Total Africa	12	10	11	14	12	6	11
Other	0	0	1	0	2	3	0
	401	491	387	539	800	609	569
	TOF	T.C.F.	100	200	000	260	200
Oil equivalent of copra exports:	805	962	703	599	669	862	658
Grand total oil equivalent of copra and coconut oil	1,206	1,287	1,090	1,131	1,299	1,554	1,220
1/ Preliminary; partly estimated. after allowances were made afloat volume of unregistered imports from	and	2/ Excess of imported from and for diversion enroute, m Indonesia.	E	the Philippines 3/ Net exports.	and	Indonesia over reco Believed to incluc	over recorded exports to include a substantial
		•					

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

Copra: Estimated production by selected producing countries, annual 1965-73 and forecast 1974

				annua.	annual 1965-73 and forecast 1974 (In 1,000 metric tons)	forecast ric tons)	1974				
	Country	1965	1966	1961	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 1/	Forecast 1974
	Asia:										
	Sri Lanka 2/		223	191	194	200	183	195	255	105	150
	India	266	270	274	274	279	280	281	290	290	1 3
	Indonesia Z/	200	286	2697	099	699	711	492	846	871	886
	Malaysia 3/	172	179	182	191	181	182	179	130	196	1
	Philippines $\frac{2}{\cdot}$	1,458	1,612	1,388	1,352	1,183	1,252	1,704	2,010	1,775	1,750
	Total	2,740	2,930	2,694	2,730	2,569	2,669	3,189	3,720	3,298	3,333
	Oceania:	1									
	:			1							
	Fillianson Door for Televier	E 6	26	52	28	34	29	29	26	26	1
	Non Cuino 9/		T 70	13	01.	61.	97	7, 5	100	14	1 0
	New Gutnea 2/	109	16	16	711	211	601	911	907	105	120
	New Hebrides	23	3.4	42	34	37	31	40	40	40	i
	Papua	17	16	16	18	16	16	17	17	17	1
	Other	73	72	29	63	92	20	82	83	83	-
	Total	280	266	266	278	294	271	298	286	285	300
	Africa:										
	Mozambique 2/	41	43	09	09	21	09	57	54	09	09
	Other	49	49	48	49	47	52	50	54	54	1
	Total	06	92	108	109	86	112	107	108	114	117
	Americas:										5
	Mexico	158	140	125	136	126	118	135	140	100	115
	Orner	63	29	65	99	61	62	99	65	64	1
	Total	221	199	190	202	187	180	201	205	164	179
	Grand total	3,331	3,487	3,258	3,319	3,148	3,232	3,795	4,319	3,861	3,929
	Coconut oil 4/	2,132	2,232	2,085	2,124	2,015	2,068	2,429	2,764	2,471	2,515
1	•										

1/ preliminary. $\overline{2}$ / Commercial production on the basis of the combined copra equivalent of exports excluding nuts used for food, $\overline{3}$ / Includes Sabah and Sarawak. $\overline{4}$ / 64 % of copra.

1974 WORLD FISH OIL PRODUCTION, (EXPORTS RECOVER FROM 1973 LOW)

World production of fish oil in 1974 is now forecast at 1,020,000 metric tons, an increase of 28 percent or 225,000 metric tons above the 795,000 tons produced in 1973. The 1973 production level was the lowest since 1965. Fish oil production is expected to continue upward in 1975 and may reach 1,090,000 metric tons.

Peru will likely be the major producer of fish oil again in 1974 after having lost that position in 1973 because of the extremely poor harvest of anchovies last year. Fish oil production was only 40,000 tons in 1973, lower than any annual Peruvian output in the 1960's. This year, production could reach 300,000 metric tons, particularly if the favorable yields of oil obtained during the spring fishing season continue this fall. Production in 1975 might increase to 340,000 tons.

Norway probably will produce only about 160,000 tons of fish oil this year, compared with 185,000 metric tons in 1973. The lower quotas for capelin are partly responsible for the decline. Next year there could be a slight increase in production.

Fish oil production has been increasing in the **United States** following a low of 54,000 metric tons in 1967. Output in 1973 exceeded 100,000 tons and in 1974 probably will reach 120,000 metric tons. It is likely that 1975 production will at least equal that of the current year.

South African fish oil production in 1974 is forecast at 72,000 metric tons, unchanged from 1973. Next year, production could be slightly higher.

Icelandic production of fish oil was at a low of 11,000 metric tons in 1971 but returned to a level of about 30,000 metric tons in 1973. This is still only one-fourth of the peak production of 130,000 tons in 1966.

The above five principal producer-exporters produced 54 percent of the total 1973 fish oil and will probably provide about two-thirds of the total 1974 output with Peru being back in the picture at more normal levels. Fish oil production in other countries will probably run somewhat lower in 1974 than in 1973. However, to the extent that current high prices make it more attractive to produce this oil rather than buy it on the world market, there could be some increases that would result in even higher total fish oil production this year.

Exports

Exports of fish oil in 1974 may total 550,000 metric tons, up about 28 percent or 121,000 metric tons from the low level of 429,000 metric tons in 1973.

World exports could be as high as 650,000 tons in 1975, about equal to other recent more normal high years. The bulk of world exports will come from the major producer-exporters. The five principal countries may export 430,000 tons in 1974 and 525,000 tons in 1975.

Peruvian fish oil exports were nearly zero last year, but could reach 150,000 tons in 1974 and 230,000 in 1975. The record year was 1968, when 323,000 metric tons were exported. Shipments dropped after that, but increased to 276,000 metric tons in 1971 and 293,000 metric tons in 1972.

Norway exported 123,000 tons in 1973, will probably drop to about 110,000 metric tons this year, and may increase to 125,000 tons in 1975. Norway exported 245,000 tons of fish oil in 1967 and in 1969 had a good year with exports of 223,000 metric tons.

Exports from the **United States** appear to be on a plateau of 100,000 tons for this year and next. U.S. exports of 108,000 metric tons in 1973 were a recent record, and since 1960 have been exceeded only by the 112,000 tons in 1963.

South African exports of fish oil were 40,000 tons last year, and will be about the same this year but may increase slightly in 1975. This is still sharply below the record year of 1968 when 106,000 metric tons were exported.

Exports of fish oil from **Iceland** will probably run around 30,000 metric tons this year and next, representing increases over recent low years. Iceland had a good fish catch in 1966 when production was high and exports reached 133,000 metric tons. Since then there has been a general decline that appears to have bottomed out in 1971.

Other countries are likely to export 120,000 metric tons of fish oil in 1974, down from 132,000 metric tons last year. Their exports in 1975 should be slightly higher. Denmark, Angola, and Japan will export the bulk of the 120,000 metric tons.

The leading importer of fish oil is the United Kingdom. In 1973, fish oil imports to the United Kingdom were 207,000 metric tons. The United Kingdom normally imports 150,000-200,000 metric tons annually, but in 1967 imports totaled 265,000 metric tons.

West Germany is the second leading importer of fish oil with 117,000 metric tons in 1973. This was the lowest

volume since 1967, when less than 100,000 tons were imported. The following year imports increased to 158,000 metric tons.

The Netherlands is the third leading fish oil importer. Its imports were 111,000 metric tons in 1973, compared to 120,000 metric tons in 1972, and 137,000 metric tons in 1968.

Fish Oil (Including fish liver oils): World net exports, annual 1965-73

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 500 tons. 3/ Excludes sizable quantities of hardened fish oils exported annually which are not separately classified in trade returns. 4/ Includes hardened fish oils. 5/ Including the territory of South West Africa. 6/ Including factory ships.

Fish Oil: Production and exports by major producer-exporters and world, annual 1960-74 and 1975 forecast (In 1,000 metric tons)

World	469	602	699	919	7 59	0	007		1,102	1,100	696	1 099	1 141	918	795		1,020	1,090	G	777	298	368	413	361	478	210	629	737	620	260	640	299	429	250	650		
Other	176	185	210	210	225	c	233	249	290	349	328	354	364	3 2 2 3	366	0000	228	345	Š	34	22	28	36	26	42	51	84	106	73	96	109	133	132	120	125	0.77	t exports.
Total	286	417	459	406	534	C L	200	640	812	751	641	675	777	. r.	420	675	280	745	C F	188	276	340	377	305	436	459	575	631	547	464	531	534	297	430	59.5	0.20	sst. 4/ Net
Iceland		46	89	55	91	700	104	130	74	20	13	19	7.	17	30	200	30	30	9	49	32	99	65	62	68	133	62	33	36	12	6	16	26	30	30		3/ Forecast.
South :		60	09	48	20	1	70	51	65	125	100	80	20.00	n C	20 7	7 0	7.7	7.5	Ç	38	52	45	32	45	35	25	25	106	62	57	25	20	40	40	40	0.4	/ Preliminary.
United	63	115	112	83	80	G	88	74	54	48	92	03	110	90	000	707	120	120	(4/)	2.7	48	20	112	09	42	27	30	25	85	89	86	82	108	100	100	007	ish oil. 2/
Norway		2.2	89	65	06	C C	178	238	327	236	204	179	82.5	190	061 481	091	091	180	$(\frac{4}{2})$	ລ	42	28	43	27	133	187	245	144	223	127	123	123	123	110	195	621	and hardened fish oil.
Peru	48	119	151	155	203	l G	621	147	292	292	248	111	717	990	077	40	300	340	i.	35	102	151	125	111	137	87	196	323	141	200	276	293	0	150	930	230	liver oil
Item and Year	nctio	1961	1962	1963	1964	11 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0	1905	1966	1967	1968	1969			1079		•	1974 3/	1975 3/	Exports: 1/	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966.	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972.	1973 2/	1974 3/	1075 3/	2	1/ Includes fish l

Fish Oil (including fish liver oil): Production by selected producing countries and estimated world total, annual 1965-73 and forecast 1974 (In 1,000 metric tons)

				In 1.000	metric tons	18)				
Continent and :	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 1/	: Forecast
North America: Canada United States Other 2/	27.0 88.0 1.9 116.9	27.0 73.8 3.9 104.7	29.0 54.0 4.0 87.0	39.7 77.8 4.5 122.0	37.8 76.2 2.0 116.0	31.4 93.3 4.9 129.6	32.0 118.8 4.0 154.8	21.0 86.0 5.0 112.0	13.0 102.0 5.0 120.0	15 120 5 140
South America: Chile. Peru. Other 2/	10.4 124.9 3.9 139.2	22.2 146.7 4.1 173.0	10.4 292.0 5.5 307.9	37.0 292.0 5.3 334.3	22.6 248.0 5.9 276.5	23.3 311.0 5.7 340.8	62.9 414.0 6.0 6.0	16.3 220.0 6.0 542.3	10.0	300 320 320 320
Europe: Denmark. Germany, West. Iceland. Norway. Portugal. United Kingdom Other 2/.	39.7 20.0 103.6 178.2 9.2 13.1 14.7	37.0 19.6 130.5 237.9 8.2 12.1 17.7	63.0 19.2 73.0 327.4 11.2 14.0 21.9	70.2 18.0 20.4 235.5 9.1 14.6 22.4 22.4	52.8 16.8 13.2 204.0 7.8 15.9 17.0	51.2 15.7 12.2 178.8 8.0 9.1 20.4	56.2 12.4 11.0 17.7 11.0 24.0	59.0 10.0 17.0 190.0 11.0 24.9 221.9	62.0 11.0 30.0 185.0 9.0 9.0 26.0	55 10 30 160 9 8 21 293
USSR	144.0	49.0	55.0	57.0	0.09	0.09	63.0	65.0	65.0	65
Africa: Angola: Morocco: South Africa 3/ Total.	5.6 6.0 56.7 68.3	4.6 5.4 50.7 60.7	4.4 8.3 65.4 78.1	3.3 10.9 125.2 139.4	9.0 8.2 99.6 116.8	10.8 6.0 80.0 96.8	8.1 3.0 54.8 65.9	22.0 5.0 52.4 79.4	16.0 6.0 72.0 94.0	10 5 72 87
Asia: Japan Other 2/ Total	34.5	36.3 2.0 38.3	42.0 2.0 44.0	55.3 2.0 57.3	70.1 1.9 72.0	104.3 2.5 106.8	69.0 2.9 71.9	95.0 2.9 97.9	125.0 3.0 128.0	107 2 109
World total	784.6	888.7	1,101.7	1,100.2	8*896	~	1,141.0	918.5		1,020
<pre>1/ Preliminary. 2/ from factory ships.</pre>	Includes	estimates	for minor	producing	countries.	3	Includes South West Africa	est Afric	a and production	luction

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

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION UP IN 1974 SEASON

World wool production in the 1974 crop year (July-June) is expected to total 2.6 million metric tons—up about 4.5 percent or 115,000 metric tons from the 1973 level. Most of the increase is expected to come from Australia and New Zealand, resulting from increases in sheep numbers there. Production in the United States is expected to be down 8 percent, owing to fewer sheep shorn. Fleece weights in the United States are expected to be unchanged from last season's level of 8.25 pounds.

The outlook for larger wool production next year is good. Producers in Australia and New Zealand, dissatisfied with lower cattle prices, are expected to lean more towards sheep raising this year despite lower expected wool prices.

HOOL. GREASY BASISI PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970-74

NORTH AMERICAI CANADA 3/ MEXICO. UNITEO STATES L/ OTHER. TOTAL. SOUTH AMERICAI ARGENTINA. BRAZIL. CHILE. PERU. URUGUAY OTHER. TOTAL. EUROPE: WESTERN: EC: 8ELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG. 0ENMARK. FRANCE. GERMANN WEST. IRELANO. ITALY. NETHERLANOS. UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE. EASTERN: BULGARTA. GERMANN-EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EUROPE. TOTAL EUROPE. U.S.S.R. AFRICAI MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER. TOTAL	2.1 5.5 100.8 .7 109.1 209.2 34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4	1970 1.8 4.1 8S.0 .6 91.S 199.8 40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7	1971 1.9 3.7 81.9 .6 88.1 188.8 34.4 18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	1972 1.9 3.6 78.3 .0 84.4 177.0 37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 21.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 11.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.8 31.7 8.6	1973 1.8 3.6 72.2 .6 78.3 179.2 36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 .3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 11.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	19/4 2 19
CANADA 3/ MEXICO UNITEO STATES 1/ OTHER TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA BRAZIL CHILE PERI URUGUAY OTHER TOTAL EUROPE: WESTERN: EC! BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OF BRANCE FRANCE F	5.5 100.8 .7 109.1 209.2 34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .22.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 110.5	4.1 85.0 .6 91.8 199.6 40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8	3.7 81.9 .6 88.1 148.8 34.4 18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1	3.6 78.3 .6 84.4 177.0 37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 11.7 46.7 95.7	3.6 72.2 .6 78.3 179.2 36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 3.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.7 8.8	337.0 102.0 37.0 17.2 6.9 94.0 310.9 310.9 310.9 101.0 1
MEXICO. UNITEO STATES I/ OTHER TOTAL. SOUTH AMERICA! ARGENTINA. BRAZIL. CHILE. PERU. URUGUAY OTHER. TOTAL. EUROPE! WESTERN! EC! BELGIUP-LUXEMBOURG. OEMMAKK. FRANCE. GEMANNY-WEST. IRELANO. ITALY. NETHERLANOS. UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN! BULGARIA. GERMANY-EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA! FRICA! GROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	5.5 100.8 .7 109.1 209.2 34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .22.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 110.5	4.1 85.0 .6 91.8 199.6 40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8	3.7 81.9 .6 88.1 148.8 34.4 18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1	3.6 78.3 .6 84.4 177.0 37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 11.7 46.7 95.7	3.6 72.2 .6 78.3 179.2 36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 3.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.7 8.8	337.0 102.0 37.0 17.2 6.9 94.0 310.9 310.9 310.9 101.0 1
UNITED STATES I/ OTHER. TOTAL. SOUTH AMERICA! ARGENTINA BRAZIL. CHILE. PERU. URUGUAY. OTHER. TOTAL. UROPE: WESTERN: ECI BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG. OENMARK. FRANCE. GRMANY, WEST. ITALY. NETHERLANDS. UNITED KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY-EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA! MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	100.8 .7 109.1 209.2 34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	85.0 91.5 199.6 40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 363.7 363.7 37 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	81.9 .6 88.1 188.8 34.4 18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	78.3 .6 84.4 177.0 37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 21.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7	72.2 .6 78.3 179.2 36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 .3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	104.0 17.0 17.2
OTHER TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA! ARGENTINA. BRAZIL. CHILE. PERI. URUGUAY. OTHER. TOTAL. EUROPE: WESTERN! EC! 8ELGIUP-LUXEMBOURG. OEMMANK. FRANCE. GERMANY.WEST. IRELANO. ITA! Y. NETHERLANOS. UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN! BULGARIA. GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA! MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA S. TUNISIS. FRICA! MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA S. TUNISIS.	.7 109.1 209.2 34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .3 22.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 S7.6 110.5 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	.6 91.8 199.6 40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 363.7 7.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8	.6 88.1 188.8 34.4 18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	.6 84.4 177.0 37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 11.7 46.7 95.7	.6 78.3 179.2 36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 .3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.6	.7 /3.7 102.0 37.0 17.2 6.9 94.0 310.9 310.9 310.9 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0
SOUTH AMERICA! ARGENTINA. BRAZIL. CHILE. CHILE. PERI. URUGUAY OTHER. TOTAL. EUROPE: WESTERN: EC: 8ELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG. OEMMAKK FRANCE. GEMANY.WEST. IRELANO. ITALY NETHERLANOS. UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE. EASTERN: BULGARTA. GERMANY.FAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.	209.2 34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .3 .3 .22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	199.6 40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 363.7 22.0.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 3.8 8.8 185.9	188.8 34.4 18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	84.4 177.0 37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5	179.2 36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0	102.0 37.0 17.2 6.9 94.0 94.0 94.0 94.0 11.0
ARGENTINA BRAZIL CHILE CHILE PERU URUGUAY OTHER TOTAL WESTERN: ECI BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OEMMARK FRANCE GEMMANY, WEST IRLAND ITALY NETHERLANDS UNITEO KINGOOM TOTAL EC. GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARTA GERMANY, EAST HUNGARY POLANO TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE	34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 363.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	34.4 18.2 11.2 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 .3 2 21.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 312.0 3.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.5	37.0 1/.2 6.9 94.0 316.9 316.9 316.9 10.0 11.0 11.0 11.7 22.2 101.8 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9
BRAZIL CHILE PERI CHILE PERI URUGUAY OTHER TOTAL TOTAL EUROPE WESTERN: EC1 8ELGIUP-LUXEMBOURG OEMMANK FRANCE GERMANY-WEST IRELANO ITAL Y NETHERLANOS UNITEO KINGOOM TOTAL EC. GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY-AST HUNGARY POLANO TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE	34.2 25.6 10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	40.6 22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 363.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	34.4 18.2 11.2 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	37.1 16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 .3 2 21.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5 8.5	36.5 17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 312.0 3.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.5	37.0 1/.2 6.9 94.0 316.9 316.9 316.9 10.0 11.0 11.0 11.7 22.2 101.8 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9
CHILE	25.6 81.2 9.7 370.4 3.3 .3 .22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5	22.3 11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 22.0.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 135.9	18.2 11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	16.5 8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 309.5 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7	17.0 8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 .3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7	1/2 6.9 04.0 7.8 316.9 316.9 2.2 21.7 4.1 10.0 11.6 11.7 52.2 101.8
PERI) URUGUAY OTHER TOTAL. UROPE: ECI SELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OENMANK. FRANCE. GERMANY-WEST IRELANO. ITAI Y. NETHERLANDS. UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY-KAST. HUNGARY POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICAI MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA S/ TUNISIA. OTHER	10.5 81.2 9.7 370.4 .3 .3 .22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 .7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	11.3 80.0 9.7 363.7 363.7 22 20.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 155.9	11.2 62.0 9.7 324.2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	8.3 61.0 9.7 309.5 21.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7	8.6 61.0 9.7 312.0 312.0 3.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.5	310.9 310.9 310.9 -3 -2 -21.7 -4.1 -10.0 -11.6 -1.7 -22 -101.8 -3.9 -3.9 -3.9
TOTAL. TOTAL. EUROPE: WESTERN: EC! RELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OENMAMK. FRANCE. GRAMANY.WEST IRELANO. ITA! Y. NETHERLANDS. UNITED KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA. GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA! MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA S/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	9.7 370.4 .3 .3 .22.4 .3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	9.7 363.7 2.2 20.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 155.9	9.7 324.2 .3 .2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	9.7 309.5 21.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 11.7 46.7 95.7	9.7 312.0 .3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	310.9 .3 .2 .21.7 4.1 10.0 11.6 1.7 52.2 101.8
TOTAL. UROPE: WESTERN: EC: RELGIUM=LUXEMBOURG OENMARK FRANCE GERMANY, WEST IRPLANO ITALY WETHERLANDS UNITEO KINGOOM TOTAL EC GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: RULGARIA GERMANY.EAST HUNGARY POLANO TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R FRICA! MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA S/ TUNISIA OTHER	370.4 .3 .3 .22.4 .3.4 .10.7 .14.3 .1.5 .57.6 .110.5 .7.9 .13.7 .35.2 .9.4 .176.8	363.7 .2 20.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	324.2 .3 .2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	309.5 .3 .2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	312.0 .3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	310.9 .3 .2 21.7 .10.0 11.6 17.7 52.2 101.8 .9 .13 .4 .0 .8 .9
EUROPE: WESTERN: EC: 8ELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG. OEMMANK. FRANCE. GERMANY. FRANCE. GERMANY. WEST. IRELANO. ITAL YANDOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE. EASTERN: BULGARIA. GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY POLANO. ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.	.3 .3 .22.4 .3.4 .10.7 .10.3 .1.5 .57.6 .110.5 .7.9 .13.7 .35.2 .9.4 .176.8	22 20.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	.3 .2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	.3 .2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	.3 .2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.7 8.9 36.0	.3 .2 21.7 21.1 10.0 11.6 1.7 24.2 101.8
WESTERN: ECI RELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG OENMANK. FRANCE. GERMANY, MEST. ITRILANO. ITALY. NETHERLANDS. UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: RULGARIA GERMANY, EAST HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA! MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA S/ TUNISIA. OTHER	.3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	220.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	11.6 11.6 12.7 2.7 11.6 12.7 2.7 101.8
EC1 BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG, OENMARK. FRANCE GERMANY, MEST IPELANO. ITA1 TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE. EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY, EAST HUNGARY. POLANO ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA: MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER.	.3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	220.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0	11.6 11.6 12.7 2.7 11.6 12.7 2.7 101.8
RELGIUP-LUXEMBOURG. BENDARK. FRANCE. GERMANY.WEST. IRELANO. ITALY. NETHERLANDS. UNITED KINGODM. TOTAL EC GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY.EAST HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA: MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	.3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	220.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0	11.6 11.6 12.7 2.7 11.6 12.7 2.7 101.8
DENMANK. FRANCE. GERMANY, WEST. IRELANDO. ITALY. NETHERLANDS. UNITED KINGOOM. TOTAL EC GREECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN! BULGARIA. GERMANY, EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA YUGGSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICAL MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA SY. TUNISIA.	.3 22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	220.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	2 21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	.2 21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	.2 21.4 3.8 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0	11.6 11.6 12.7 2.7 11.6 12.7 2.7 101.8
FRANCE GERMANY, WEST IRELANO. ITALY NETHERLANDS. UNITED KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE. PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA. GERMANY, EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA: MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	22.4 3.4 10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	20.3 3.6 9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 155.9	21.0 3.6 10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	21.2 3.6 10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	21.4 3.6 10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.6	21.7 4.1 10.0 11.6 1.7 52.2 101.8 8.9 9.5 14.0
IMELANUS ITAIY NETHERLANDS UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY:EAST. HUNGARY POLANO. ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICAI MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER	10.7 14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 38.2 9.4 176.8	9.4 12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 155.9	10.7 12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	10.2 11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	10.2 11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	10.0 11.6 1.7 52.2 101.8 8.9 8.9 8.9
TATAY NETHERLANDS UNITEO KINGOOM. TOTAL EC. GREECE PORTUGAL SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN! BULGARIA GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE FRICA! MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	14.3 1.5 57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	12.5 1.7 47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	12.1 1.7 44.5 94.1 8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	11.8 1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.8 31.7 8.6	11.7 1.7 49.4 98.7 8.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	11.6 1.7 52.2 101.8 9.9 9.5 54.0 8.9
GRECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA. GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.5.5.R. FRICA: MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA SY TUNISIA. OTHER.	57.6 110.5 7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	47.2 95.2 7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 185.9	8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	1.7 46.7 95.7 8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	1.7 49.4 98.7 8.9 36.0 8.8	101.8 2.9 2.5 34.0 6.9
GREECE	7.9 13.7 3S.2 9.4 176.8	75,2 7,7 10,4 33,8 8,8 135,9	8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	95.7 8.5 8.8 31.7 8.6	98•7 8•7 8•9 36•0 8•8	101.8 g.9 g.5 44.0 8.9
GRECE. PORTUGAL. SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN! BULGARIA BULGARIA PUNGARY POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE U.S.S.R. FRICA! MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	7.9 13.7 35.2 9.4 176.8	7.7 10.4 33.8 8.8 135.9	8.1 9.0 32.1 8.6	8.5 8.5 31.7 8.6	8•7 8•9 36•0 8•8	8.9 2.5 4.0 8.9
PORTUGAL SPAIN OTHER TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA. GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA OTHER TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUHOPE U.5.5.R. FRICA: MOROCCO	13.7 3S.2 9.4 176.8	10.4 33.8 8.8 155.9	9.0 32.1 8.6 151.9	8.S 31.7 8.6	8.9 36.0 8.8	9.S 34.0 8.9
SPAIN. OTHER. TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN: BULGARIA GERMANY.EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE U.S.S.R. FRICA: MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	35.2 9.4 176.8 27.1 7.9 10.4	33.8 8.8 155.9	32.1 8.6 151.9	31.7	36+0 8+6	34.0 8.9
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE EASTERN! BULGARIA GERMANY,EAST. HUNGARY POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.5.5.R. FRICA! MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	9.4 176.8 27.1 7.9 10.4	28.9 9.0	151.9	8.6	8•8	8.9
EASTERNI BULGARIA. GERMANY,EAST. HUNGARY. POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA. OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE U.S.S.R. FRICAI MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	27.1 7.9 10.4	28.9 9.0		153.0	161 • 1	104.1
GULGARIA GERMANY,EAST HUNGARY POLANO ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE. U.S.S.R. FRICAI MOROCCO	7.9 10.4	9.0				
BULGARIA. GERMANY-EAST HUNGARY POLANO. ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7.9 10.4	9.0				
GERMANY, EAST HUNGARY POLANO ROMANIA YUGOSLAVIA OTHER TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7.9 10.4	9.0	29.7	31.4	30 • 8	30.3
POLANO. ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUHOPE U.5.5.R. FRICA: MOROCCO. SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.			8.0	8.0	8.3	ö.7
ROMANIA. YUGOSLAVIA OTHER. TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.5.5.R. FRICA: MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA. OTHER.	8.4	9.8	8.8	7.3	7 • 1	0.9
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.S.S.R FRICA: MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER	28.3	8•9 29•7	9•1 28•7	7.9 29.6	7•8 30•3	/•8 1•0
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE TOTAL EUROPE U.5.5.R. FRICA: MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA	13.2	12.0	11.5	9.6	30 • 3 9 • 5	30.1
TOTAL EUROPE U.5.5.R FRICAL MOROCCO SOUTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER	5.7	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3
U.5.5.R	100.9	105.1	102.6	100.4	100+2	99.7
U.5.5.R						
FRICAI MOROCCO 50UTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER	277.7	261.0	254.5	253,4	261.3	201.7
FRICAI MOROCCO 50UTH AFRICA 5/ TUNISIA OTHER	385.4	418.9	428.8	420.0	428.0	438.9
MOROCCO						
OTHER	14.6	15.5	13.5	0.05	23.0	<1.0
OTHER	150.4 4.S	126.6 4.2	121.2 4.0	114.7 3.6	111.5 3.2	115.0
TOTAL	18.4	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.9	20.S
	188.0	165.S	157.9	157.4	157.6	127.5
514:						
INOIA	36.1	36.0	37.0	30.8	30 • 1	JU.1
IRAQ	19•2 12•9	19.6 13.6	19.0 13.6	18.0 13.6	16+5 13+6	13.6
PAKISTAN	19.3	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.4	20.9
SYRIA ARAB REP	13.4 45.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7
TURKEY OTHER	120.4	47.5 126.1	47.5 135.4	S0.3 137.8	47•3 139•7	141.4
TOTAL	267.0	275.S	285.2	283.6	280.3	202.7
CEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA		885.5 333.9	875.4 322.3	737.0 308.8	701 • 0 279 • 9	7/4.0 304.5
TOTAL	832.6 325.4			2000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
=	325.4		1,197 7	1.045 3	080.0	
WORLO TUTAL		1+219.4	1,197.7	1,045.8	980 • 9	1.0/6.5

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT AGO DUE TO ROUNDING.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. PREPAREO OR ESTIMATEO 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 RELATEO INFORMATION.

^{1/} INCLUDES SHORN, PULLED WOOL, ANO WOOL EXPORTEO ON SKINS WITH THE LATTER TWO CONVERTED TO A GREASY BASIS. WOOL PRODUCEO IN THE SPRING IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE IS COMBINED WITH THAT PRODUCED IN THE SEASON BEDINNING JULY 1 OR OCTOBER 1 OF THE SAME YEAR IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ EXCLUDES FULLED WOOL.

5/ INCLUDES FULLED WOOL CONVERTED TO A GREASY BASIS USING 1.7 CONVERSION FACTOR.

5/ INCLUDES REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, LESOTHO, AND SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

1974 WORLD FISHMEAL OUTPUT UP SHARPLY FROM 1973

World fishmeal production is expected to be up almost 25 percent in 1974 from the 1973 level. The 3,529,000 tons production in 1973 was the lowest world output since 1965. In 1974, production could reach 4.4 million tons if the Peruvian fall fishing season is reasonably successful. By 1975, production could increase to 5 million tons. The record year in world fishmeal production was in 1970, when it reached 5,347,000 metric tons.

Six major producer-exporters—Peru, Norway, South Africa, Chile, Denmark, and Iceland—are expected to produce 2,255,000 metric tons this year or 51 percent of the world total. Next year they are forecast to produce about 57 percent of the total. In the early 1970's these countries represented 62-63 percent of the world total. Production from these six countries dropped to 1,496,000 metric tons last year, the lowest since 1961. The decline was largely the result of the low Peruvian harvest of anchovies because of the temporary change in the Peru current and resulting anchovy population decline.

Peruvian Fishmeal Situation Improved in 1974

Even with its low output of 423,000 metric tons, Peru held its lead as the principal producer among these six countries in 1973. Both Japan and Russia produced more fishmeal than Peru last year, but these countries only export small quantities and Japan is a net importer.

The Peruvian situation has improved and production this year could reach 1.2 million tons. During the first 5 months of 1974, Peru's fleet harvested 2.45 million tons of fish yielding 540,000 metric tons of fishmeal. The fall season will start in September or October.

The Peruvian Institute of the Sea recently released the results of the May study. These scientists were cautious and recommended continued care in the management of the resource. Their estimate of the anchovy stock in the sea was 5-7 million tons, about the same as in November 1973. However, there had been a 2.45-million-ton harvest during that period. Fishmeal yields so far in 1974 have been favorable. If there continues to be improvement in the Peruvian anchovy situation, a 1975 forecast of 1.7 million tons seems reasonable.

Norway Fishmeal Output Down This Year

Norway's fishmeal production is expected to decline to 280,000 metric tons in 1974 from the level of 350,000 metric tons in 1973. With international catch restrictions

for capelin (a member of the smelt family) and North Sea herring, and national regulations also applied, it seems unlikely that its 1975 fishmeal production will exceed 1974 levels.

Other Major Fishmeal Producers

South African production in 1974 will be about the same or slightly lower than that of 1973. Its production of 280,000 tons in 1973, an increase of 14 percent over 1972, was possible because of abundant anchovies during the year. This put South Africa (including South West Africa) in a unique position to take advantage of the market situation created by the decline in Peruvian anchovy population.

Chilean output of fishmeal declined to 73,000 metric tons in 1973. Production is forecast at 120,000 metric tons this year, increasing to 200,000 metric tons in 1975. Its record year was 1971, when 263,000 metric tons of fishmeal were produced. Chile's 1973 output was the lowest since 1961.

Production of fishmeal in **Denmark** in 1973 reached 270,000 metric tons, up 8 percent from the 250,000 metric tons in 1972. Fishmeal production will be around this level or slightly higher this year and next. Over the longer run Denmark, too, will be caught up in the problem of limited catch provisions.

Iceland produced about 100,000 metric tons of fishmeal in 1973 and will probably do as well or even some better this year and next. One recent development in the Icelandic fishmeal industry has been the diversion of some capelin from processing for fishmeal to the frozen export market to Japan for human consumption. It is estimated that up to 40,000 tons of capelin will be sent to Japan in 1974, over double the 1972 and 1973 levels. Japan is a fairly new market, and in 1971 only 4,000 tons were shipped. Lack of freezing capacity in Iceland is apparently the current limiting factor since some sources visualize an eventual market of as much as 200,000 metric tons.

Other Producing Countries Show Four Percent Increase Over 1973

Countries other than the six major producer-exporters may have a fishmeal output of about 2.1 million tons in 1974, up about 4 percent from last year's level. There likely will be another slight increase next year. Japan and Russia are important fishmeal producers. The United

States produced 316,000 metric tons of fishmeal last year and output will likely remain around that level this year and next.

Historically, the United States has been a net importing country. Canada produced 49,300 tons of fishmeal last year, but its production was as high as 127,300 metric tons in 1969. Angola, also an exporter, produced 93,000 metric tons in 1973. The United Kingdom and West Germany produce 70,000-80,000 tons of fishmeal each year.

1974 World Exports of Fishmeal Well Above 1973

Exports of fishmeal on a world wide basis in 1974 will probably total over 2.2 million tons, up almost 49 percent from the low level of 1,520,000 metric tons last year. That was the lowest export level since 1961 and had a marked effect on the world feed price level. Exports in 1975 may be as high as 2.7 million tons.

The six fishmeal producer-exporters accounted for 80 percent of world exports in 1973 and will likely export 85 percent of the 1974 total. In earlier years an even greater proportion of the world total was exported by these countries.

Peruvian exports this year could reach 1.1 million metric tons after last year's low level of 351,000 metric tons. Next year, exports could be as high as 1.5 million tons

Exports from Norway this year will likely be only around 260,000 metric tons, down 20 percent from the 327,000 metric tons shipped last year. For 1975 exports are forecast at about the 1974 level.

Including exports from production on factory ships, South African exports of about 175,000 metric tons in 1974 will be at about the same level as in 1973

Chilean exports will probably increase to 80,000 metric tons this year over 1973's level, and may reach 100,000 metric tons in 1975. Exports last year were the lowest since the early 1960's.

Fishmeal exports from Denmark were about 211,000 metric tons in 1973, and will probably be slightly higher this year.

Icelandic exports of fishmeal this year and next will probably be about 100,000 metric tons. This will be above other recent years but below export levels reached in the mid-1960's.

Exports from other countries will probably only total 330,000 metric tons in 1974, up 5 percent from 1973, and could increase another 3 percent next year. Angola is one of the fishmeal producers that exports much of its production. Morocco also is a net exporter.

Several of the major importers of fishmeal also export the product. West Germany, for instance, imported 265,000 tons of fishmeal in 1973 and exported 42,000 tons. France imported 49,000 metric tons that year and exported 22,000 metric tons. While the United Kingdom was a large importer in 1973 with 316,000 metric tons it only exported 10,000 metric tons that year. Historically, it has not exported but has imported as much as 499,000 metric tons in 1968.

Fishmeal 1/: Exports from specified countries annual 1965-73

(In 1 000 metric tons)

			(In 1	,000 metri	c tons)				
Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/
North America: CanadaGreenlandPanama	2 5	49 2 10 51	48 2 9 59	64 3/3 9 76	73 3/3 2 78	2/73 3/3 5	3/3 3/3 72	33 2/2 7 42	3/2 7 38
South America: Argentina Chile Peru Total	67 1,260	183 1,304 1,488	2 103 1,561 1,666	1 167 2,083 2,251	1 145 1,656 1,802	1 99 1,873 1,973	(4/) 194 1,752 1,946	(4/) 77 1,528 1,605	5/ 7 50 351 408
Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark 6/ France Germany, West Ireland Italy Netherlands United Kingdom Total EC	81 5/8 (4/) (4/) 10	2 82 6 2 (<u>L</u> /)	1 102 4 2 (4/) (4/) 1 0	(4/) 184 4 8 1 (4/) 15 0 212	1 169 2 15 1 0 32 0	1 170 5 21 2 (4/) 37 0 236	1 188 11 44 2 (4/) 9 9	1 189 7 41 2 (4/) 27 11 278	2 211 22 42 2 1 6 10
Faroe Islands Iceland Norway Portugal Sweden Total Europe	141 260 2 (4/) 515	6 153 258 4 1 518	11 133 495 4 1 754	13 62 436 8 (4/) 731	12 66 302 8 (4/) 608	14 62 249 7 2 570	16 60 319 6 2 667	15 74 382 9 4 762	15 93 327 9 6 746
USSR	7	12	36	28	27	12	10	15	10
Africa: Angola Morocco South Africa 6/ 7/ Total	48 8 233 289	54 37 173 264	37 25 289 351	44 38 8/ 353 435	92 28 8/ 314 434	62 23 8/ 184 269	48 19 118 185	120 18 142 280	92 33 175 300
Asia: Japan	13	15	11	7	18	25	38	2 9	18
Grand total	2,214	2,358	2,877	3,528	2,967	2,930	2,918	2,733	1,520

^{1/} Includes solubles and similar products. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimated. 4/ Less than 500 tons. 5/ Including small quantities of meat meal. 6/ Including solubles, dry meal basis. 7/ Including the production of South West Africa. 8/ Fishmeal exporters organization estimates, includes export sales from factory ships.

Fishmeal 1/: Production from selected countries,

(In 1.000 metric tons) Continent and 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969 1973 2/ 1974 2/ 1970 1972 1/ 1971 count.my • North America: ٠ 89.4 Canada....: 87.7 87.2 122.4 112.3 91.0 73.2 49.3 127.0 240.2 244.9 265.4 295.0 307.0 309.6 316.0 United States....: 273.3 224.5 10.2 7.1 9.6 11.4 14.9 15.0 17.0 17.0 20.0 Mexico....: Other.... 5.7 11.5 11.6 8.0 3.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 348.5 387.6 424.0 408.8 373.8 335.7 394.3 Total.... 410.3 431.3 120 South America: Argentina....: 15.8 22.1 26.5 18.6 15.6 13.1 13.2 14.0 14.0 Chile....: 93.1 217.7 161.8 234.9 176.8 196.7 263.0 116.0 73.0 120 1.470.5 1.816.0 1,922.0 1.611.0 2.253.0 1,935.0 897.0 423.0 1,200 Other....: 60 10.1 13.1 21.0 22.1 22.1 13.5 18.4 22.1 2.189.0 .233.3 2.017.4 2.483.8 .049.1 1.720.4 821.8 532.1 European Community: 176.4 270.0 245.1 21.7.6 250.0 275 Denmark.... 112.6 124.5 243.9 247.3 28.0 France..... 13.2 13.6 13.2 14.0 14.0 19.0 24.5 28.0 72.5 70.0 Germany, West..... 80.4 79.2 84.0 81.9 78.4 72.3 74.0 Netherlands..... 5.9 9.6 8.4 5.0 7.2 7.5 7.0 7.0 7.0 86.3 87.4 81.2 88.4 85.0 84.0 90.0 87.0 87.0 United Kingdom..... 298.4 446.0 462.0 363.2 433.2 431.9 427.9 441.6 Total EC..... 314.3 470 Other Europe: Iceland..... 173.9 175.9 111.5 53.2 60.9 67.2 64.2 74.0 100.0 105 283.3 422.3 403.6 310.4 384.4 375.5 350.0 Norway..... 493.6 352.3 280 Poland..... 26.2 20.3 25.0 28.5 51.0 50.0 50.0 15.0 21.4 Portugal.... 7.0 6.8 11.2 14.0 15.0 15.0 8.0 10.9 15.0 Spain.... 34.1 33.9 33.1 37.1 42.8 45.0 40.0 28.0 32.0 Sweden..... 6.4 6.9 7.0 8.0 6.8 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 10.1 17.0 20.7 20.0 21.0 25.0 24.9 21.4 23.4 Other.... 966.9 986.9 911.2 1.016.9 829.2 1.057.5 1.028.1 1.039.4 Total Europe..... 001.5 1,000 237.0 265.0 325.0 348.0 374.0 395.0 427.2 450.0 475.0 USSR (Europe and Asia) ... 480 Africa: Angola.... 89.6 46.9 48.1 41.5 54.7 67.4 52.0 130.0 93.0 25.3 Morocco 3/.... 7.5 37.1 38.2 27.5 30.0 20.0 30.0 38.0 270.0 355.7 467.7 303.0 272.7 280.0 276.5 404.4 275 South Africa 4/..... 244.6 Other.... 1.7 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.6 1.0 562.3 356.5 424.1 331.7 522.5 401.4 405.6 412.0 345.7 410 Total..... Asia: Australia..... 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 1.0 1.8 2.0 2.0 2.0 341.2 358.8 409.3 483.6 578.9 655.3 675.7 670.0 662.0 Japan..... 12.0 8.8 8.7 9.4 10.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 12.0 368.3 419.5 668.8 689.7 683.7 Total..... 350.8 495.1 591.6 676.0 710 4.060.2 4.579.2 4.968.9 4.014.1 5.347.2 5.148.0 3.528.8 4,380 4.631.4

1/ Includes solubles, dry weight basis, where separately classified. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Exports. 4/ Includes South West Africa and production 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.

Fishmeal 1/: Imports into specified countries annual 1965-73

			(In	1,000 met	ric tons)				
Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2</u> /
North America: Canada Mexico United States Total	32 248	(3/) 49 408 457	1 52 593 646	2 71 777 850	1 70 325 396	(<u>3</u> /) 78 229 307	(3/) 104 257 361	1 85 356 442	(3/) 20 62 82
South America: Bolivia. Brazil Colombia 5/ Venezuela. Total.	(3/) 6 14	(3/) 2 7 16	1 6 3 25	(3/) 8 5 30 43	1 9 4 26	1 7 5 27 40	(3/) 10 4/4 32 46	(3/) 2 4/4 10	(3/) 3 4/4 6
Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark	70 32 99 406 13 89	73 37 91 361 11 96	80 22 99 <u>6</u> / 479 17 103	96 8 107 <u>6</u> / 539 20 111	99 31 105 <u>6</u> / 551 26 115	95 19 95 <u>6</u> / 515 23 114	97 20 67 <u>6</u> / 530 12 100	89 21 85 <u>6</u> / 509 17 120	43 24 49 6/ 265 12 56
Netherlands United Kingdom Total EC	361	138 30° 1,116	146 400 1,346	186 499 1,566	196 448 1,591	134 393 1,388	130 328 1,284	160 393 1,394	48 316 813
Austria Finland. Greece 5/ Norway. Portugal 5/ Spain. Sweden. Switzerland 5/	20 16 2 7 92 45	38 21 18 2 10 100 50 30	46 26 18 2 14 107 57 38	51 41 10 1 19 113 73 57	54 44 12 1 23 141 80 68	57 41 10 1 24 117 75 71	56 48 13 1 22 99 79 73	52 46 15 7 32 122 77 82	24, 50 4, (3/) 13 38 73 74
Total West : Europe	1.507	1,385	1,654	1,931	2,014	1,784	1,675	1,827	1,089
		-1,00	-10/4	11/)1		1100			
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Germany, East Hungary Poland Yugoslavia	15 73 104 35 63	20 67 95 28 67 41	14 75 80 33 85 39	9. 75 98 48 108 48	10 83 72 53 123	21 104 140 60 126 119	29 114 210 80 115 70	14 80 80 60 166 53	10 40 43 44 120 66
Bulgaria	15 73 104 35 63 27	20 67 95 28 67	14 75 80 33 85	9. 75 98 48 108	10 83 72 53 123	21 104 140 60 126	29 114 210 80 115	14 80 80 60 166	10 40 43 44 120
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Germany, East Hungary Poland Yugoslavia Total East	15 73 104 35 63 27	20 67 95 28 67 41	14 75 80 33 85 39	9. 75 98 48 108 48	10 83 72 53 123 55	21 104 140 60 126 119	29 114 210 80 115 70	14 80 80 60 166 53	10 40 43 44 120 66
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Germany, East Hungary Poland Yugoslavia Total East Europe	15 73 104 35 63 27	20 67 95 28 67 41	14 75 80 33 85 39 326	9. 75 98 48 108 48	10 83 72 53 123 55	21 104 140 60 126 119 570	29 114 210 80 115 70	14 80 80 60 166 53	10 40 43 44 120 66
Bulgaria Czechoslovakia. Germany, East Hungary. Poland Yugoslavia Total East Europe Total Europe Africa: Kenya Mozambique Phodesia Malavi Zambia	15 73 104 35 63 27 317 1,824 1 1 5 0 2 9	20 67 95 28 67 41 318 1,703	14 75 80 33 85 39 326 1,980	9, 75, 98, 48, 108, 48, 386, 2,317	10 83 72 53 123 55 396 2,410	21 104 140 60 126 119 570 2,354	29 114 210 80 115 70 618 2,293	11, 80 80 60 166 53 453 2,280	10 40 43 44 120 66 323 1,412
Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia Germany, East Hungary Poland. Yugoslavia Total East Europe. Africa: Kenya. Mozambique Rhodesia. Malavi Zambia. Total Asia: Israel 5/ Hong Kong. Malaysia. Philippines. Singapore. Thailand Vietnam, South.	15 73 104 35 63 27 317 1,824 1 1 5 0 2 9 10 3 113 7 9 23 0 (3/) 165	20 67 95 28 67 41 318 1,703 (3/) (7/) (3/) 2 3 96 11 8 22 0	14 75 80 33 85 39 326 1,980 1 (7/) (3/) 2 4	2,317 1 2 (7/) (3/) 3/) 14 21 43 (3/) 1	10 83 72 53 123 396 2,410 1 2 (7/) (7/) 5 8 22 2 108 12 34 3 1	21 104 140 60 126 119 570 2,354 1 2 (7/) (7/) (7/) 5 8 24 3 94 13 10 34 1//	29 114 210 80 115 70 618 2,293 2 2,293 (7/) 4/5 9 10 33 33 (3/) 4/1	11, 80 80 60 166 53 453 2,280 2 3 (7/) (7/) 4/5 10 15 3 57 10 12 39 (3/) 4/1	10 40 43 44 120 66 323 1,412 1 2 (7/) (7/) 4/5 8 7 4 87 10 1 34 (3/) 4/1

^{1/} Includes fish solubles, dry weight basis, where separately classified in import statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 tons. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Includes small amounts of meat meal. 6/ Includes fish and whale solubles, dry weight basis. 7/ Not available. 8/ Year ending June 30.

Fishmeal: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters, and the world annual 1960-74 and forecast 1975 (In 1,000 metric tons)

					,				
Item and Year	Peru	Norway	South :	: Chile :	: Denmark :	: Icelend :	Total	: : Other	: World
:									i
Production; 1/:									
	530	141	133	43	51	54	0	•	2,006
1961	864	152	170	28	28	69	က္	•	2,481
1962	•	109	193	94	88	100		•	2,826
1963	•	138	247	108	96	91	1,839	1,029	2,868
	1,552	179	263	175	112	126	4	1,175	3, 582
L C C	6	o o		ć		ľ	Š		c c
1905	1,282	283	717	50.0	113	1.4	4 0	•	3, 320
1966.	1,471	422	270	218	125 221	9/1	8	•	4,060
1967	1,816	494	356	162	176	112	3,116	1,463	4,579
1968	1,922	404	468	235	244	23	32	•	4,969
1969	1,611	310	404	177	247	61	,81	•	4,630
		6	0			1		(
1970	•	352	303	197	245	1.9		ž.	5,347
1971	1,935	384	273	263	248	64	•	و	5,148
	897	376	245	116	250	74		ó	4,014
	423	350	280	73	270	100		ó	3, 529
	1,200	280	275	120	275	105	2,255	2,125	4,380
	•								
1975 4/	1,700	280	290	200	270	100	2,840	2,160	5,000
s: I/	1	6	6		c	u	170	5	700
1960	200	707	121	7 T	32	000	041	140	904
1961	807	128	691	4.1	44 ر د	7.7	•	140	•
1962	1,056	09	20.7	7.7	29	1/	1,528	138	1,000
1963	1,160	104	214	82	89	102	•	128	•
1964	1,417	183	280	146	20	124	•	173	•
••									
1965	1,260	260	233	29	81	141	2,042	172	2,214
1966	1,304	258	173	183	82	153	ļ	202	ಬ
1967	1,561	495	289	103	102	133	9	194	φ
	2,083	436	353	167	184	62	઼઼	243	נט
969		303	7 L &	145	169	99	, G	315	੍ਰ
	•	200	F 70	7		8	,		,
1970	1.873	249	184	66	170	62	2.637	293	9 930
971	•	310	811	194	188	9	631	200	0.00
૽ૺ	1,102	600	071	777	081	27	2,031	707	2,910
	•	200	77.		601	# c	2,392	341	2,733
973	351	32.7	67.1	00 j	211	. 93.	1,207	313	1,520
$1974 \frac{4}{4} / \dots$	1,100	260	175	80	215	100	1,930	330	2,260
, ,		0		•	5	001			ı
19/0 4/	1,500	700	190	100	210	001	7,360	340	2,700
T Includes fish	solubles	dry weight basi	t basis where	e separately	v classified				

^{1/} Includes fish solubles, dry weight basis, where separately classified.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Partly estimated.
4/ Forecast.





NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

Cotton

May Exports of Raw Cotton Push Cumulative 1973-74 Total to Nearly 5 Million Bales (FC 15.74)

Current Status of Cotton and Cotton Products Operations Under Public Law 480 (FC 16-74) June Cotton Exports Push Cumulative 1973-74 Total Above 5 Million Bales (FC 17-74)

Dairy

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Essential Oils

U.S. Trade in Essential Oils Up in 1973, First Half 1974 (FTEA 2-74)

Grains

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Livestock and Meat

May U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products (FLM MT-6-74)

Sugar

Sugar and Molases Production Set Record in 1973-74 But World Supplies Tight (FS 1-74) 1974-75 Coffee Crop Up Sharply Over 1973-74 (FCOF 3-74) Sisal and Henequen Output in 1974 Forecast Down Slightly Abaca to Increase (FVF 2-74)

Tobacco

World Tobacco Trade Remain High in 1973 (FT 3-74)

PUBLICATIONS:

FAS M-257. A SUMMARY OF TARIFF AND NONTARIFF BARRIERS ON TOBACCO IN FREE WORLD MARKETS 1973. This publications deals with the tariffs and nontariff barriers to tobacco and tobacco products as of Dec. 31, 1973.

FAS M-259. Livestock Exhibits throughout the World. A list of livestock exhibits throughout the world, places and dates. 28pp.

AH 465. Dictionary of Terms Used in the Hides, Skins, and Leather Trade. 66pp.

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ACR 101 FIRST CLASS WORLD

AGRICULTURAL

PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

SEPTEMBER 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- Wheat, Corn, and Oats Crops Down, in 1974 Rye and Barley Are Higher
- 7 Almond Prospects
- 10 1974 World Filbert Outlook
- 13 Near Record Coffee Crop for 1974-75
- 16 World Tea Production Up in 1974
- 18 Northern Hemisphere Apple, Pear Crops Depressed by Bad Weather

WORLD WHEAT, CORN, AND OATS CROPS DOWN IN 1974, RYE AND BARLEY ARE HIGHER

Wheat

World wheat production in 1974 is estimated at 351.8 million metric tons, 15.6 million tons less than in 1973. The entire drop in output is due to lower yields since world wheat area is estimated at 222.6 million hectares or 4.7 million hectares above that of 1973.

The largest drop in production is expected in the USSR where the 1974 wheat crop is estimated at 90 million tons, compared to 109.7 million in 1973.

North American wheat production is estimated to be up about 1.6 million tons with a rise in U.S. production more than offsetting a drop in Canada.

In East and West Europe, South American and African wheat production is projected to be up in 1973. In Asia and Oceania, however, lower wheat output is anticipated.

Rye

World rye production in 1974 is now expected to be 29.3 million tons or about a half a million tons greater than that of 1973. A 15 percent rise in area more than offset the anticipated drop in yields.

In the USSR, the largest rye producing country of the world, output is estimated at 12 million tons, compared to 10.7 million in 1973. This increase can be attributed to increased area.

Rye production is expected to be lower in 1974 in North and South America, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe.

Oats

World production of oats in 1974 is estimated at 52.2 million tons or about 3 percent lower than that of 1973. This drop can be attributed to small decreases in area and yields.

In North America, both Canada and the U.S. expect 1974 oat output to be below the previous year's level. U.S. production is estimated at 9.4 million tons, compared to 9.6 in 1973.

Production of oats in the Soviet Union and East Europe is expected to decline in 1974. In Western Europe a marginal increase in production is anticipated as a result of improved yields. Production in Oceania is estimated at 1.4 million tons, up from 1.2 million in 1973.

Barley

World barley production in 1974 is estimated at a record 157.3 million tons, compared with 1973 output of 155.7 million tons. The increased production results from a 2 percent increase in area.

The largest increase in production occurred in the Soviet Union, where output is estimated at 57 million tons up 2 million from the 1973 level. Barley area in the USSR is up about 7 percent.

Increases in 1974 output are also anticipated in West Europe, Africa, Asia, and Oceania. Production in North America is estimated at 16.7 million tons, compared to 19.7 million in 1973.

Corn

World corn production in 1974 is estimated at 297.5 million tons, compared with 311.6 million tons a year ago. This 5 percent reduction in the crop is due entirely to lower yields. Area planted to corn increased by 2.5 million hectares over last year's acreage.

The United States normally produces about 45 percent at total world corn output, but U.S. yields were down more than 14 percent in 1974 because of the severe drought in the Corn Belt. Consequently, production is estimated at 126.8 million tons or down 16.5 million tons from the 1973 level.

Corn production in South America, Western Europe, USSR, and Asia is expected to be up. African corn output is expected to be down about 2 million tons in 1974 with all of the decline being in South Africa. In 1973, weather conditions were almost ideal in South Africa permitting a record crop of over 11 million tons to be produced.

. 15	4 AMC 4 Frieds	The moults i	SM.CIPIEL	HOVERIES. YEAR OF HARVEST.	4VCHAGE 1968-72.4N MAL	1973 AVD 1974 1

. 15 1 4 arc	4 11-24 1 1	en octi. i	SMICIFIE	OWERTER A	SAH UF HARVES	T. LVCHAGE	1968-72.44 14	اله د / 19 اعد	1974 1/
CO.TICOL . COURRY		17/2	1 1743/	EVE.1965-12	Yleun	102.7/		KOUUCTION	19743/
001117233 3 0007304				*A6.1422+15	1773	19743/	AVE + 1968-72	1 773	
	TROUSERD	THUUSH VI)	THUUSAHU	QU/HA	QUZHA	2U/H∆	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND	THOUSANU
NUMBER OF THE OF							_		_
CHAMON	. 8./11 30	∀+035 41	94443 40	17.0 1:.9	16.7 9.0	15.5 9.3	14.781 35	16,458 37	14+756 37
Mile Uses	1	1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	1	1	1
U Tito Still a	72b	729 21.863	244.62	26.4 21.0	27.8	26.6 13.8	1.912	2,000 46,077	2.100 48.761
Fo fat	20,730	32,424	36,256	19.9	20.1	20.1	37,626	64,073	65,655
SOUTH A CHILLA			4.700						7.644
email.	1,007	3.000 1.020	2.300	12.6 8.7	17.4	10.0	6.052 1.401	6.700 1.928	7.500 2.500
		0.40 6.0	650	7.6 16.0	8.3 13.1	8.3 13.8	56 1,107	57 770	57 900
CULU MIN	71	+7 +>	8U 24	11.4	11.7	12.5	70 63	55	100
CHILE COUNTHA ECHADUM PARAGOÙY	17	دع	41)	9.5	8.0	7.5	35	2 ()	30
PC 70 Undount VC No Aribba	141 347	1+5	14/ 200	9•1 10•6	10.3	10.9	129 366	250	220 260
VC NCZ-IBEA Tulae	7.832	5.746	8.241	8.3	10.0	10.0	9,280	9,974	11,523
EUNUPCI		2.770	3,571			14.0	71200	747.7	111763
otto10*	202	201	23	41.8	50.0	46.8	845	1.005	951
DE 4144A	113 3.961	123	100	45.7 38.4	44.1 45.0	43.4	516 15,194	542 17.772	460 17.812
FRANCE GERMAN TINESI IMELANU	1.324	1.603 56	1.640	40.5 39.7	44.5 35.7	40.2 34.6	0+172 338	7.134	7.560 173
liaur	4+070	3+5+0	3.770	23.6	24.8	24.9	9+669	8.879	9,370
NETHERLA-JUS	150	11 138	11	31.2 54.2	32.7 52.5	31.8 57.7	41 810	36 725	750
UNTIEU NINGEUN.	1,009	10.825	11,218	33.9	43.7 38.2	43.1 37.7	4,129 37,715	5.011	5+250 42+381
AUSTRIA	. 283	266	263 190	32.8	35.3	34.0	928	939 462	911
F1 VLANU	954	188 865	933	23.6 16.9	24.6	24.7	462 1,818	1.738	2,200
MALTA-OUZU	. 1	1 5	1	18.0 32.1	20.0 40.0	33.8	15	2 2	2 27
PUHTUOML	. 560	4/8 3•130	3.000	10.8	12.2	9.9	629	584 3,915	500
SwEUE /	. 250	290	344	39.5	46.0	41.9	1.020	1.335	1.443
TUTAL MESIERN SURUPE	17,225	16,134	16,769	27.7	31.4	31.4	375	50,683	52,774
ALSANIA	. 135	135	135	14.5	14.8	13.3	196	200	180
BULUARIA CZECHUSL(IVA. 14	1.017	975 1•435	975 1.230	29•1 32•2	37.3 37.7	35.4 33.9	2,961 3,496	3.637 4.655	3,450 4,170
DERMANY+EASI	610	1.294	7 v v 1 • 315	ქ8.4 28.N	41.1 34.8	39.1 32.9	2,346 3,532	2,861 4,498	2,740 4,320
		1.962 2.450	2.150 2.6=6	24.7 18.7	29.6	26.1	4,898	5.807	6.040 5.400
HO HANTA YOSUSLAVI TUTAL EASTLAN COHOPE	1,943	1+596	1.834	24.2	27.9	32.2	4+695	4.736	5,900
TUTAL EASILA CONOPC	10.617	10.443	10.985	25.4	30.5	29.3	26,962	31,894	32.200
TUTAL EUM ME	27,842	26.577	27.774	26.8	31.1	30.6	74.726	82,577	84,974
J.3.5.4. (EURUPE AV. ASIA)	04.283	53,155	59,500	14.2	17.4	15.1	91.559	1:9,680	90,000
AFAICA: ALGEALA	2,637	2,150	2,150	6.2	5.1	5.6	1.392	1.100	1.200
		13	13	10.0	7.7	7.7	15	10	10
E07P[1.092	570 1:110	1.100	27.7 7.7	32.2 7.7	35.1 6.8	1.533 846	1.837 850	2+140 750
		100 110	115	17.0 3.0	13.7 5.5	6.1	197 50	137	120 70
HOS ACED HOS ACED LISTA	1.903 lu	2:15/	2.112	11.0	6.7	13.3 10.0	2.105	1.897	2.610
4135714		2	3	50.0	20.0	20.0	10	4	13 6
anduesia Souim afric	1> 1•375	25	5,655	26.7 7.8	28.ņ 9.1	30 • 4 8 • 5	40 1.475	70 1.835	85 1.725
anucasia Sudin afric Sudan Tancarila Durista	119	122	50	11.1	13.9	14.1	126	170 50	175
10 (L316 Zwike (CO (bc)()	845	1.050	1,000	5.4	8.4	8.1	537	845	≅10
1414F	9,014	5.523	91431	9.3	9.4	10.6	8.385	8.921	9,977
4210:									
אר פרא אל פרא איניייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	. 2,735	3.000	2.950	9.6 8.2	10.6	9.0 10.6	2.619	3.140	2.650 150
CULTURE PORTO AF	75	10	. Ū	5.8	6.3	0.3	42	50	50
Und saamer, or ([Aires]	3	25•€∪∪ 1	25,300	10.0 20.0	11.2	10.9	24,300 5	28.000	27,700
L Jin	72 16,992	15 1=•Mal	000,00	10.4	6.7 12.5	15.4 11.3	74 21.105	10 24,923	100 22.500
1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	4.600	4.000	4.270	9.1	9.2	9.1	3.887	3,950	3.900
134454	1.9	1:200	1.500	⊬•1 17•6	8.0 24.0	8.9 30.0	1+276 191	957 242	1.600 300
J	. 554	150	71	6.4	26.9	27.3 9.6	594 168	505	210 280
		160 70	160	> · 5	5.3	5.3	89	85	85
# *=###E######		50.	72	21.2	6.n	25.0	326 50	30	150 70
Ten Probet	34/	350	240 3611	11.0	7.9	9.4 7.9	228 220	245 245	225 285
× 4.514	. h = U = U	2.973	6.190	11.2	13.1	12.9	6,739 146	7,900	8.000
5 THE CO YE GO	1.4	1 0	14	9.3	15.0	20.0	13	150	200 15
112.1	. 1.215 3.10u	1.44.0 3.100	1.350	4.n 11.∪	4.2	11.1 9.5	968 8,950	500 8.000	1.500 8.000
[-[57.317	70.1.5	72,023	1001	11.2	10.8	72,110	78,917	8.000 77,970
- 1	. 61311	0 212	9.344	11.5	13.1	12.4	4.637	12.045	12 500
/- L'	• 117	9,213	7.5	43.0	33.1 13.2	33.6	371	245	11,500
'	:+463	9,287	9,373	1).4	13.2	12.5	10.008	12.290	11,745
1	100,615	217,954	676.717	15,2	10.9	15.8	323,695	367,432	351,844
		,			•		22-1013	,	

^{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 1974 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which begins late in 1974 and ends early in 1975, 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, and other foreign source materials. Based on data as of September 12, 1974.

		AREA 2/			YIELO			ROOUCTION	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY A	VE.1968-72	1973	19742/	AVE.1968-72	1973	19743/	AVE.1968-72	1973	1974
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND				THOUSAND	THOUSANO	THOUSANO
	HA	HA	HA	AHVUD	<u>QU/HA</u>	QU/HA	MT	MT	MT
WPTH AMERICA:									
CANHUA	. 320 532	256 420	340 368	13.1 16.1	14.2 16.0	14.0 13.5	419 856	363 671	475 498
TUTAL		676	708	15.0	15.3	13.7	1,275	1.034	973
SUUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	534	663	6 u 0	7.0	9.2	8.5	373	613	510
BRAZIL	. 23	22	23	8.5	8.6	8.3	19	19	19
Colle Ecoapor		10	10	12.6 4.5	14.0 5.0	13.0 5.0	11	14 2	13 1
TUTAL	570	699	635	7.1	_9.3	8.6	405	648	543
EUROPE:							_		
DELOIUM	. 24	17	15	33.6	34.7	34.7	79	59	52
DE VMARK	41	42	39	33.8	33.3	32 • 1	138	140	125
FRANCE	150 921	122 769	114 745	21•8 32•6	26.8 35.0	26.2 36.2	326 3.003	327 2•693	299 2,695
ITALY	. 32	18	16	19.0	21.1	21.9	62	38	35
LUXEMBUURG.		1	1	35.0	40.0	40.0	6	4	4
NETHERLANUS UNITED KINGSOM	. 62 . 5	31 5	22 6	31.8 30.0	33.9 32.0	34•1 26•7	196 14	105 16	75 16
TOTAL EC	1.236	1.005	958	30.9	33.7	34.5	3.824	3,382	3.301
AUSTRIA	143	123 52	120 55	25.9 19.8	32.5 23.8	30.5 23.5	413 130	124	356 129
GREECE		5	5	11.1	12.0	12.0	8	6	6
NURMAY	. 1	2	2	38.3	35.0	30.0	5	. 7	6
PURTUGAL SPAIN		207 275	194 250	7.3 9.2	6.5 9.2	6.1 10.2	171 293	134 252	119 254
SHEDEN	80	93	109	31.9	34.6	32.9	257	322	359
SMITZERLAND TOTAL MESIERN GUROPE	2.096	11 1•773	11 1,704	41.3	40.0	40.0 26.9	51 5.151	44	44 4,584
TOTAL RESILET COROPE	21096	11112	1,704	24.6	26.3	20.9	3,131	4.011	4,004
	. 10	1.2		7.0	0 -	0.7		10	
ALBANIA BULGARIA		12 20	12 20	7•9 11•7	8.3 12.0	8.3 12.0	8 26	24	10 24
CZECHUSLUVANIA	. 260	224	224	24.4	30.7	31.3	632	688	700
GERMANY . EAST HUNGARY	. 684 154	646 107	660 108	25•2 12•8	26.3 16.4	25.8 16.7	1.724 196	1.699 175	1.700 180
PCLANO	3.821	3,416	3,300	19.9	24.2	23.0	190	8,264	7.600
ROMANIA	, 45	45	45	11.3	10.0	10.0	51	45	45
YUGUSLAVIA	116	96 4.566	4,469	11.2	12.3	12.0	131	118	120
TOTAL EUROPE	7.207	6,339	6,173	21.5	24.8	24.2	15,522	15,694	14,963
		0,037		21173	2-10		131322	13,01	
J.S.S.R. (EUROPĖ ANG ASIA)	9.839	7,012	9,500	12.3	15.3	12.6	12,091	10,745	12.000
AFRICA:						_	_	_	
TOTAL									
ASIA:		605						700	745
TURKEY	664	625 625	640	11.7	11.2	12.0	776	700	765 765
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA	. 38	4 C	35	4.8	5.3	5.1	18	21	18
TOTAL	38	40	35	4.8	5,3	5.1	18	21	18
WORLU TOTAL	. 19•170	15,391	17,691	15.7	18.7	16.5	30.087	28.842	29,262

^{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 i mediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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UAIS: AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1968-72, ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1968-72	AREA 2/ 1973	1974 3/	AVE.1968-72	YIELD 1973	1974 3/.	AVE - 1968-72	RODUCT10N 1973	19743
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	211444	District	DU/HA	THOUSAND	THOUSAND MT	THOUSAND
	<u> </u>	HA	HA	QUZHA	DU/HA	007114	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>MT</u>
NURTH AMERICA: CANADA	2,796	2,711	2.564	19.1	18.6	17.7	5.331	5.041	4,530
HEXICO	46	55	55	8.1	10.0	9.1	37	55	50
UNITED STATES TOTAL	9,610	5.710 8.476	5,491 8,110	18.9	16.9	17.1	12,794	9,636	9,416
SOUTH AMERICAT ARGENTINA	365	380	360	12.7	I4.8	13.9	463	561	50 0
BRAZIL		30 97	30 80	8.9 13.8	9.0 14.6	9.0 14.4	27 108	2 7 14 2	27 11 5
CHILE		1	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	1	1	ī
DRUGUAY	76	83	83	8.6	8.0	8.4	66	66 797	70
TOTAL	550	591	554	12.1	13.5	12.9	664	. (31	713
EUROPE:	0.6			24 0	27 4	27.7	298	254	249
BÉLGIUM		68 129	66 124	34.8 37.7	37.4 34.4	37•7 32•3	719	444	40 0
FRANCE	990	693	636	28.4	31.8	29.7	2.812	2,203	1.887
GERMANY • WEST		I•137 49	I • 165 40	33.2 31.8	36.5 32.7	37•2 3 2•5	4•003 219	4.155 160	4 • 335 130
ITALY	293	238	230	15.7	17.6	17.7	459	419	407
LUXEMHOURG	15	14 30	13 33	28.9 40.7	30.7 44.7	30 • 8 43 • 9	44 244	43 134	40 145
NETHERLANDS.	363	281	240	35.0	39.2	41.5	1.273	1.101	995
TOTAL EC	3,271	2,639	2.547	30.8	33.8	33.7	10.072	8,913	8,588
AUSTRIA FINLANÚ	507	528	92 525	27.5 24.4	30.2 22.1	29.0 24.0	285 1.240	1.169	1,261
GREECE	86	74	80	12.8	13.8	14.3	110	102	114
NURWAY	68	100 157	104 167	32.0 4.8	34.9 5.0	34.8 6.0	219 98	349 79	362 100
PORTUGAL		460	475	10.5	9.3	10.5	501	427	500
SWEDEN	500	474 10	438 10	31.6	25.5 40.0	33.0 40.0	1•579 35	1.209	1,446
SWITZERLAND TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	5,229		4,438	39.3 27.0	27.7	28.6	14.139	12,572	12.678
	-								
ALBANIA		25	25	6.8	6.8	6.8	17	17	17
BULGARIA	78 370	70 278	70 278	11.4 22.9	12.9 27.2	11.4 27.3	88 848	90 7 56	80 760
GERMANY+EASI		238	210	32.6	33.8	33.3	792	805	700
HUNGARY		37	37	14.9	18.1	18.9	71	67 3.216	70 2.900
PDLAMD	I+390 129	1•271 125	1,200 125	22.3 10.6	25.3 14.0	24.2 14.0	3•102 138	175	175
YUGOSLAVIA	272	251	260	10.9	11.9	11.2	297	298	290
TOTAL EASIERN CUROPE	2,555	2,295	2,205	21.0	23.6	22.5	5,353	5,424	4,992
TOTAL EUROPE	7.784	6,831	6,643	25.0	26.3	26.6	19,492	17.996	17.670
									- 7
U.S.S.R. (EURDPE AND ASIA)	9,708	11.887	12.000	13.9	14.7	14.2	13,531	17,455	17,000
AFR1CA:	· ·					7 /	6.3	32	38
ALGERIA		50 25	S0	7•7 10•1	6.4 8.0	7.6	41 25	20	38
50UT# AFRIC#	436	200	200	2.4	4.9	5,3	106	97	105
TOTAL	514	275	250	3.3	5.4	5.7	172	149	143
ASIA:	1.340	1.300	1.300	4.3	6.9	6.9	840	900	900
CHINA.PEOPLES REF	31	20	1.300 IS	6•3 21•5	20.5	20.0	68	41	30
TURKEY	328	300	300	13.3	12.5	12.7	437	376	380
TOTAL	1,699	1,620	1,615	7.9	8.1_	8.1	1.344	1.317	1,310
DCEANIA: E				0.5			1 216		4 1.00
AUSTRALIA NEW ZEALAND.	1•346 18	1,219 25	1.350	9.8 30.0	9.5 28.4	10.4 28.1	1•316 55	1,160.	1,400 45
TOTAL	1,364	1.2 44	1,366	10.1	9.8	10.6	1,371	1,231	1,445
									
WORLD TOTAL	31,230	30,924	30,538	17.5	17.4	17.1	54,737	53,677	52,277

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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DAKLIY: AKEM,	YIELD. AND	PRODUCTION I.	5PFCIFIED	COUNTRIES. YE	AR OF WARVES	T. AVERAGE	1968-72, ANNU	AL 1973 AND	1974 1/
		44 <u>54</u> 2/			YIELD		Р	ROOUCT10N	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY T	VE.1966-72	1973	1974.3/	AVE - 1958-72	1973	19743/	AVE - 1968-72	1973	19743/
	THOUSEND	THOUSAND	T-0054:0				THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
	H4	<u> </u>	H4	211/44	GUZHA	0U/H4	<u>MT</u>	MI	MT
VURTH AMÉRICA: CAVADA	4,417	4,839	4.594	21.9	21.1	20.0	9,691	10,224	9,386
MEXICO	233	410	21	9.8	9.5	10.0	228	200	210
Unlied STATES	3+950	4,200	3,454	23.7	21.7	20.5	9,390	9,242	7,085
TUT#L	8,505	9,309	0,355	22.4	21.1	20.0	19.309	19.666	16,681
SOUTH AMERICA:									
AKGENT1%4		5 50	525	12.0	12.0	12.0	585	660	630
E-AZIL	28	25	25	9.9	10.4	10.4	28	26	26
50LIVA	55	69 99	70	7.5	8.1		63	65	
COLUMBIA CHILE	61	71	76	19.5 15.0	18.0 14.1	19.3 14.5	107 92	178 100	135 110
ĒCUADUR	107	53	1 0 5	9.5	6.5	9.0	102	79	95
PERU	181	185	190	€•€	8.9	8.9	160	165	170
URUGUAY TOTAL	1,045	1,138	1,026	9.7	9•1 11•5	10.0	39 1.177	1,305	1,201
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11043	17700	1,020	11.5	11.5	11111	11111	11303	19201
EURUPE:									
BELGIUM	154	153	156	37.6	45.0	43.9	577	688	685
DENMARK FRANCE	1,336 2,787	1:444 2:788	1,472 2,735	39.1 33.1	37.6 38.9	36.2 36.3	5,229 9,214	5,425 10,844	5,325 9,931
GERMANY . XEST	1,449	1,671	1.683	35.6	39.6	40.4	5,166	6,622	6,780
IRELANO	217	240	231	37.9	34.4	34.3	822	825	793
ITALY	180	203	210	18+1	22.6	22.4	326	458	470
LUXEMBOURG NETHERLANDS	16 98	17 90	19 73	31 • 0 37 • 1	32.9 42.6	30.6 41.1	50 365	56 383	55 300
UNITED KINGUUM	2,327	2,268	2,313	36.3	39.6	37.6	8,452	8,988	8,700
TOTAL EC	8,564	8,874	8,358	35.3	38.6	37.2	30,201	34,289	33,039
AUSTRIAFINLANO	279 402	318 458	320	33.1	34.2	33.0	922	1.087	1.056
GRECE	356	411	445 420	23.6 19.5	21.7 20.9	23.6 23.3	948 693	992 857	1,050 980
GREECE MALTA-GOZO	2	2	2	12.5	I0.0	15.0	2	2	3
NDRWAY	182	172	172	30.6	31.1	32.4	555	535	557
PORTUGAL 5PA1W	112 2,223	81 2•733	86 2,850	6.2	7.0	7.9	70	57 4,408	68
SWEDEN		599	610	17.8 31.1	16.1 29.5	19.3 33.4	3.964 1.833	1,768	5,500 2,040
SWITZERLAND	36	42	42	38.2	40.2	41.0	142	169	172
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	12,745	13,690	13,835	30.9	32.3	32.1	39,331	44.164	44,465
ALBANIA	9	10	10	10.5	10.0	10.0	9	10	10
BULGARIA	419	450	450	26.5	33.0	33.0	1.11	1,485	1,485
CZECHU5LOVAKIA	799	873	873	31.1	34.0	34.4	2,482	2.971	3.000
GERMANY EAST	630 328	692 289	640 289	34.9 24.1	41.2 30.1	40.6 31.1	2•198 790	2,848 870	2.600 900
POLAND	845	1,083	1.300	25.5	29.2	26.9	2,155	3.163	3,500
RÙMANIA	310	300	300	21.2	24.8	22.3	657	745	670
YUGO5LAVIA TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,632	328 4,025	330	15.5	20.5	18.2	452	674	
TOTAL EASTER'S GOROPE	3,032	41025	4,192	27.1	31.7	30.5	9,856	12,764	18.769
TOTAL EURUPE	16,378	17,715	18,027	30.0	32.1	31.7	49.187	56.930	57-110
U.5.5.R. (EUROPE AND A514)	22,394	29,307	31,500	15.3	18.7	18.1	34,222	54,981	57.000
AFR1CA:				•					
ALGERIA	646	575	600	7.4	7.0	7.5	479	400	450
EGYPT	45	35	35	22.7	31.4	32.0	102	110	112
ETHIOPIA	1,755	1,760	1,750	8.7	8.5	8.0	1.531	1.500	1,400
LIBYA MOROCCO	247 1,708	300 1,602	300 1,465	3.7 9.9	3.3 5.7	3.3 11.7	91 1.686	100 914	100 1•707
50UTH AFRICA	53	38	38	6.0	7.4	9.2	32	28	35
TUN151A	366	490	340	4.0	6.9	6 • 1	148	338	204
TOTAL	4,820	4,800	4,528	8.4	7.1	8.9	4,069	3,390	4,013
45141									
AFGHAN15TAN	324	350	350	10.7	10.7	10.7	347	375	375
BANGLADESH CHINA, PEOPLE'S REF	27	26	26	7.5	6.2	6.2	20	16	16
CHINA, REP. OF (TALWAN)	6,408 1	6,500	6,500	10.2 10.0	10.8	11.0	6,560	7,000	7,150
CYPRU5	73	30	75	10.8	5.0	16.0	78	15	120
INDIA	2,782	2,406	2,350	10.1	9.7	8.9	2.801	2.327	2,100
IRAN IRAQ	1,500 733	1+400 700	1,400	7.0	6.4	5.7	1,054	900	800
ISRAEL	24	21	900 25	11•1 9•3	9.7 8.6	11•1 14•0	814 22	680 18	1,000 35
JAPAN	222	80	76	29.2	27.0	27.6	647	216	210
JOROAN KOREA,REP. Or	. 80	40	62	4.4	3.5	10.5	35	14	65
LEBANON	908	816 15	810 16	21.9	21.8	22.1	1,989	1 • 778	1,794
PAKISTAN	157	164	170	7.4 6.4	4.0 6.6	11.3	10 101	109	18 113
5AUDI ARABIA	. 26	26	26	13.3	13.5	13.5	34	35	35
SYRIA	490	350	600	9.0	7.1	11.7	441	250	70-0
TURKEY TOTAL	2,649	2,500	2,550 15,936	13.9	11.6	12.2	3.679	2,990	3.108
				44.17	10.8	11:1	18.634	10,007	17.631
OCEANIA:	1 007		2 24-						
AUSTRAL1A NE# ZEALAND	1,907	1,914 62	2,200 85	11.0	12.9	14.5	2,098	2,467	3,200
TOTAL	1,982	1,976	2,285	33.6 11.8	33.5 13.5	34.7 75.3	250 2,348	2,675	29 9 3,495
								-,-,-	
wORLD TOTAL	71,641	76.770	21.440	10.0	10.5	10.2	. 20	TEE EOC	157 051
	, ,,,,,,,	79,749	81,660	18.0	19.5	19.3	128,947	155,586	157,251

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

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- A4EM	11CCU+ 2140	PROJULITIN 1	· SPECIFIED	COUNTAIE . YE	AN OF HARVES	T. AVEPAGE	1968-72.4NNI	AL 1973 AND	1974 =/
CONTINENT SHOT COUNTRY	-vc.1966-72	1973	19743/	-VE.1966-72	1973	19743/	6VE • 1968 • 72	RODUCTION 1973	19743/
	THUUSANU	THOUSAND	THUUSONU	QU/HA	(31) (1)	UJ/H _L	THOUSANU	THOUSAND	THOUSANU
NUMBER ANERSONA	Phat	H4		907114	UUVHA	00/H4	MT	<u> </u>	MT
CAVADA	479	520	575	51 +4	53.2	50.0	2.413	2.767	2,875
CUSTA MICT	15 t	52 160	55 15··	14.7	7.8	10.0 7.8	118	52 125	55 125
CHSS Dualnatos, Aurestato Et Satymona	26 203	20	10	17.6	20.0	25.0	45	40	40
bula femala	732	2./1 844	210 850	14.9 9.6	20.2 8.3	18.6 8.8	302 702	406 701	391 748
CANUL ON	254	326 295	300	7.7 11.8	7.8 10.0	7.8 10.8	242 336	250 295	250 325
JA 1-10"	5	6	13	9+1	8.3	9.2	4	5	12
VICHTANDS	عد5 مه	8.000 189	8,050 153	10.7	11.5 11.6	11.8	8+220 198	9,200	9•500 210
Tr 1 : 1Uac = 1U : etc	80	68	69	8.2 15.0	8.1 15.0	8.3 15.0	65	55 3	57 3
UNITED STATES	<3.422	24,994	25,818	53.1	57.4	49.1	124,480	143,344	126,871
TJ#4L	33,666	35,671	36,591	40.8	44.1	36.7	137,191	157,463	141,462
ARGENTING	3.67v	3+600	3,900	22.3	27.8	26.9	8,202	10.000	10.500
0x421L	10.320	11.500 207	11.500 225	13.5 13.0	13.0 14.7	13.7	13.946 283	15.000 3v5	15,750 325
CHILE CULUMDIA	76	1.34	135	31.7	25.4	31.9	241	340	430
E(U=UJ4	155	485 240	625 250	11.2	12.0 9.8	12.2	851 216	580 235	760 255
PERU	lav	250 314	320 320	12.2	12.0	12.0	220 589	300 616	300
UKUITUMY	109	1 59	190	8.5	10.0	9.5	161	189	600 180
VERCZIJĖLA Tuirk	16.573	17,494	17,970	11.2	7.0	16.5	652 25 360	27.957	500 29.600
EUROPE:									
FHAVUE	1,450	1.752	1,961	49.2	54.7	55.0	7.140	10.671	10.895
GERMANT. (EST.	963	196 874	115 950	48.7 46.9	54.1 56.3	53.0 54.0	459 4.516	573 4.943	610 5+130
NETHERLANDS	1	2	2	42.0	55.0	30.0	4	11	6
IJTAL EC	2.510	2+935	3,049		55.1	54.6	12.122	16.182	16.645
AUSTRIA	154	147 166	150 155	55.1 32.9	65.7 39.2	63.0 38.7	631 507	966 650	945
PURTUGAL	···· +12	373 525	365 529	13.2	13.6	13.2	545	509	480
S#11ZERLAND	10	18		35.5 57.1	39.1	41.6 _65.0	1+757 56	2,054	2,200
TUTAL RESILE / EUROPE	3.696	4.164	4.268	42.3	49.2	49.2	15.618	20,485	21.000
AL34NTA	163	165	155	14.7	15.2	15.2	239	250	250
BULDA-1A CZECHOSLOVA-1A	633	740	740	37.9	39.1	39.2	2.399	2.890	2,900
DEM HAINS FEMS ALLEGA	4	153 15	163 25	38•7 28•9	43.9 30.0	42.9	525 11	715 45	700 100
PULLAN.	1,263	1.461	1.490	35.5 24.6	40.5 30.0	36.0	4.559 12	5,911	5+365 15
RUMANIA	3,223	3.500	3.500	24.2	20.6	21.4	7.797	7,200	7.500
HUMANIA YUSUSLAVI TUTAL ESSIENY CURUPE	7:849	2,378	2.255 8.343	30.7	34.7	37.3	7.387 22.929	8.256 25.282	8,400 25,230
TUTAL EUROPE	11,545	12.591	12.611	33,4	36.3	35.7	38.547	45,767	46,230
U.S.S.H.(EUNUTE 474 ASI4)	3,643	4,031	4.500	26.7	33.3	31.1	9,727	13.440	14.000
AFRICA1									
ALUCALA	5 535	4 5.50	5 536 -	10.0	10.0	10.0	6	4 4>0	5
BURUNE 1	180	177	180	11.5	10.4	10.6	453 207	184	450 190
CAMEROUS	317	305 310	335 310	11.9	10.3	10.1 6.5	378 199	314 190	340 200
FIHIOPIA	543	660 900	665 900	36+8 10+9	37.9	38.3	2.365	2.500	2.550
Grada IVURY CUAST	336	405	400	10.9	11.1	10.0	941 367	1.000	900 450
KENYA	327	340 1.100	340 1,200	7.9 12.1	8.2 13.0	8.8 12.5	257 1.500	2d0 1.4d0	300 1.500
MACAGASY NETUOLIU	110	115	120	9.9	4.9	10.0	117	114	120
MAC1	1.024	1.000 90	1.000 ≠∂	10.3	10.9	11.0 6.7	1.051	1.090	1+100
TVORY COUST MELHOUSY RE-VOLTO MAUHAN MAUL MUZUMMAIUUC MUZUMMAIUUC MISTAIL	468 680	402 550	497 650	0.6 7.1	4.8	6.5 8.1	307 484	221	320 550
NISTRIA	1.225	1.560	1.500	9.4	8.3	9.0	1.147	1.287	1,350
κπόυΕ51¤ 5ε νεβ4L Scufπ μέ⊬16	46	5 v v	→5 / 5 0	24.7 9.0	6.4	35.6 7.0	1.043 36	2.000	1.600 35
SCUTM AFRIC TANZAMIA	4.239	4.463	4.500	15.9	24.7	20.0	6.743	11.023	9,000
Hills in the	248	280	270	11.5	11.7	12.1	343	358	60 0 350
Z+1×E (CU (C-+N)	152	150 350	170 350	22.5 10.1	21.0	27.5	410 342	378 370	468 370
Inter	14,973	15,443	15.555	12.9	16.1	14.7	19,349	24.933	22.008
w51=: #FomAn15Tmn	456		440	15.3		15.0	21.5		
DURMA	137	130	460 130	15.7 5.1	15.2	15•2 6•2	715 70	700 80	700 80
CHINA-PERPLUS RE-	13.175	13.400 30	000،61 قد	1 4.4 25.0	18.7 28.3	18.4 27.1	24•280 54	25•nu0 85	24,850 95
INDIA	5.700	5.700	5.500	10.5	10.2	10.8	6.034	5.800	6.250
1JUNESIA	2.7/5	2.758	21000	14.2	9.4 14.8	9.7 14.8	26A+S 6E	2.594	2.764
15MMCL		2	2	46.3 27.4	50.0	50.0	6	10 19	10
JUN1944			1			10.0	36		14
TURCA-TER UT	43	100	160	12.0 14.9	12.0	12.0	112	120 61	120
LESANUL	6	2	c	14.4	10.0	15.0	3	2	3
HCHKPIH.	433	3 440	-3 -441	21.9	26.7 10.2	23.3 18.2	7 788	8 800	7 ∈00
estilen es	630	000	650	1.1.5	12.1	12.0 8.3	473 1.918	767	780 2:350
Todales	59c	650	1.000	65.4	67.6	30.0	1.736	2.350	3.000
VIETNA'I.SUU	543	660	6711	16.2	1>.8	17.0 10.7	1.041	1.040	1.140
10116	21,314	20.053	<5.3h7	14.7	14.9	15.1	40.262	41.849	43.095
الدياء:					22 -	26			
0.514	11	57 17	26 19	74.5	27.5 80.0	25.0 73.7	181 82	157 136	140 140
T / I 4 L	0.3	14	75	31.0	39.6	37.3	263	543	<80
K-KED TOTAL	Lu Za Zwn	114.407	116.00	ا تار		26.7	270.7/-2	311.613	297 475
		113.397	115.0/1	25.1	21.=	25.7	270.740	311+615	297,475

^{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 1973 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which begins late in 1973 and ends early in 1974. 2/ Harvested area as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches, and other foreign source materials. Based on data as of September 12, 1974.

WORLD ALMOND PROSPECTS

The 1974 world almond crop, estimated at 190,500 metric tons (kernel weight basis) is the largest on record. This exceeds the 1973 harvest of 133,300 tons by 43 percent and the 5-year average (1966-70) by 50 percent. A record crop and declining demand (resulting from consumer substitution of other, lower priced nuts) have caused almond prices to recede from the very high levels of a year ago. For the first time in 3 years the outlook for the world almond market is uncertain

Foreign production is up substantially over that of a year ago, totaling 90,500 tons, compared to 65,600 tons in 1973. This sizeable increase comes principally from the expected record crop in Spain and increased—but still less than normal—harvest in Italy. Crops in Italy, Portugal, and Morocco experienced some weather damage.

The Italian almond crop, hit by cold rainy weather at blossom time and hot dry summer winds, is suffering its fourth consecutive below-average yield. It is expected to total 17,000 tons, 19 percent below the July estimate of 21,000 tons, but more than double the record low 1973 harvest of 8,000 tons. However, this is still considerably below the 10-year average (1964-1973) of 29,000 tons. The Portuguese almond crop, also plagued with adverse weather, is now estimated at 4,500 tons, 10 percent below the July estimate and 44 percent less than the 1973 crop of 8,000 tons. The almond harvest in Morocco is expected to total 5,000 tons.

Both Spain and Iran, virtually untouched by severe weather problems, are expecting almond crops larger than those of a year ago. Spain's harvest is expected to be a record 55,000 tons, 49 percent above the 1973 harvest of 37,000 tons, while the Iranian crop is estimated at 9,000 tons, up 27 percent from the 1973 harvest.

The official U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates 1974 U.S. production at 100,000 tons (shelled basis), about 48 percent above last year's output.

Exports for the 1973-74 marketing year from the major producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and the U.S.) are placed at 75,900 tons (kernel weight basis), down from the 82,500 tons shipped during 1972-73.

U.S. exports for 1973-74 increased by 6,100 tons to 32,300 tons, 10 percent less than the 1971-72 record of 35,700 tons.

During most of 1973-74, world almond prices soared, reacting principally to strong world demand and tight supplies. However, prices are expected to decline this fall as the large 1974 harvest becomes available. Currently, foreign prices still remain at high levels, but are somewhat less than those of a year earlier.

Italian Shelled Bari, Unselected were quoted at \$1.39 per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) in August 1974, compared to \$1.77 per pound a year ago and \$1.08 in 1972. Spanish Unselected Valencias are now quoted at \$1.38 per pound, compared with \$1.74 per pound in August 1973 and \$1.09 per pound in 1972.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries, Average 1966-70, Annual 1971-74 (In thousands of metric tons 1/)

	Average 1966-70		: 1972	: 1973 <u>2</u> /	' : 1974 <u>3</u> /
Foreign:	•				
Iran	5.8	7.1	9.0	7.1	9.0
Italy	: 35.0	16.0	15.0	8.0	17.0
Morocco	3.6	2.5	4.8	5.5	5.0
Portugal		6.5	5.5	8.0	4.5
Spain		33.0	50.0	37.0	55.0
Total	79.4	65.1	84.3	65.6	90.5
IULAI	• //	03.1	04.5	03.0	70.5
United States	4/ 47.8	<u>4</u> / 69.9	4/ 64.4	<u>4</u> / 67.7	100.0
World total	: : 127.2	135.0	148.7	133.3	19 0.5

^{1/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries, 1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3</u> /
Foreign:					
Iran	4.7	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.2
Italy:	17.4	17.7	13.2	9.6	3.5
Morocco	2.0	2.0	1.5	3.6	4.3
Portugal	1.7	5.0	5.2	4.5	6.6
Spain	13.0	16.5	19.0	33.0	24.0
Total	38.8	47.0	44.3	56.3	43.6
United States	25.6	25.9	35.7	26.2	32.3
World total	64.4	72.9	80.0	82.5	75.9

^{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.

^{2/} Revised.

^{3/} Preliminary.

^{4/} SOURCE: Almond Control Board

^{2/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

^{3/} Preliminary.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices, f.o.b.

Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1969-74

(In U.S. cents per pound)

•				•	•	
Month	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 : 1974-	75
•						
August:	86.8	87.6	97.5	107.6	177.0 138.	5
September:	98.0	77.6	93.8	105.7	181.3	
October:	99.2	74.0	93.9	102.6	176.4	
November:	97.1	73.4	89.9	101.7	170.1	
December:	97.2	70.8	90.9	102.1	172.9	
Jaunary:	97.0	69.4	96.8	104.1	169.4	
February	91.0	69.1	96.3	105.7	165.9	
March:	88.2	72.9	95.4	118.3	166.8	
April:	83.6	73.1	97.9	142.4	157.1	
May:	82.7	80.8	102.0	167.3	156.1	
June:	89.9	79.1	107.9	173.5	142.6	
July:	88.7	85.2	107.8	176.0	139.5	

1974 WORLD FILBERT OUTLOOK ()

Revised estimates indicate a record world filbert crop of 366,000 metric tons (in-shell basis) in 1974, exceeding the 1970 record harvest of 359,400 tons by 6,600 tons. Prices during 1973-74 soared, reacting primarily to substitution of lower priced filberts for other high-priced nuts (principally almonds).

The Turkish trade anticipates an unusally large 1974 harvest of 220,000 tons (particularly noteworthy since this is supposed to be an offyear in the production cycle). This compares with the 240,000 tons harvested in 1973. Some traders believe this estimate to be rather high, particularly since unusually dry weather in the producing region could have severely reduced the crop. The Italian crop is expected to total a record 105,000 tons, substantially above last year's harvest of 85,000 tons and 11 percent above the previous record 1971 crop of 95,000 tons. Spain's 1974 output is placed at 33,000 tons, more than double last year's crop of 15,500 tons. Production in the United States is estimated at 8,000 tons, down 28 percent from that of last season.

Exports from the three primary producing countries (Italy, Spain, and Turkey) are placed at a record 283,000 tons (in-shell basis) for the 1973-74 season. Turkish shipments are estimated at 220,000 tons (compared to 185,400 tons during the 1972-73 year), while Spanish overseas sales are placed at 8,000 tons (compared to 15,000 tons last season). Italian exports are estimated at 55,000 tons, substantially below the record volume shipped in the 1971-72 season, but 8 percent above the 51,000 tons exported last year.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts during the first ten months of this marketing year, (October 1973-July 1974) totaled 5,455 tons, nearly 78 percent above the 3,061 tons imported during the same period of 1972-73. Virtually all came from Turkey in both years.

Foreign prices continue to rise. Italian In-shell Avellinos were selling for 36 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) in August, compared with 33 cents a year earlier. Shelled Avellinos, presently quoted at 94 cents per pound, sold for 79 cents a year ago. Prices, f.o.b., for Shelled Turkish Kerassundes are presented in the accompanying table.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, annual 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons $\underline{1}/$)

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2</u> /	1974 3/
Foreign:	•				
Italy		95.0	75.0	85.0	105.0
Spain		20.0	20.0	15.5	33.0
Turkey	<u>240.0</u>	150.0	190.0	240.0	220.0
Total	351.0	265.0	285.0	340.5	358.0
United States	8.4	10.3	9.2	11.1	8.0
Total world	359.4	275.3	294.2	351.6	366.0

^{1/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds. 2/ Revised. 3/ Forecast.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1969-73 marketing years 1/ (In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Type and Country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3</u> /
In-Shell:	•				
Italy	: 11.0	14.0	17.0	18.0	4/
Spain		4/	<u>4</u> /	4/	<u>4/</u> 4/
Turkey	1.2	4.0	3.0	3.0	4/
Total	20.7				
Shelled:					
Italy	: 5.8	18.5	21.0	14.7	4/
Spain	_	4/	4/	4/	4/ 4/
Turkey	: 81.0	67.0	72.0	91.0	4/
Total	86.8				
In-Shell Equivalent:	•				
Italy	: 24.3	55.4	63.2	51.0	55.0
Spain		13.0	15.0	15.0	8.0
Turkey	: 163.8	138.4	145.2	185.4	220.0
Total	196.9	206.8	223.4	251.4	283.0

^{1/} Marketing year begins September 1. 2/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available. 5/ Based on Bureau of Census data.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port first week each month 1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In U.S. cents per pound)

First week of	1969-70	1970-71	1971 - 72 <u>2</u> /	1972-73	1973-74
:					
September:	61.0	59.9	58.2	54.4	61.2
October	61.5	63.7	63.1		61.2
November	68.9	64.8	56.1	57.2	61.2
December	68.3	62.3	56.1	57.2	60.3
January		57.2	58.5	58.1	60.8
February		57.2	59.0	58.1	62.1
March		56.6	58.5	57.2	62.1
April	67.5	56.1	57.1	59.0	64.4
May		57.2	59.0	57.6	64.0
June		60.4		58.5	67.1
July			54.4	59.4	
August		58.2	54.4	56.3	

^{1/} Starting in January 1972 prices are monthly averages, f.o.b., Turkish port.

NEAR RECORD COFFEE CROP FOR 1974-75

Reflecting larger crops in virtually all major producing countries, the 1974-75 coffee harvest is expected to exceed last year's crop by about 25 percent. At an estimated 80.1 million bags (132.276 lb. each), total production will be the largest since 1965-66. Exportable production, presently estimated at 60.1 million bags, is expected to be about one-third greater than that of 1973-74. As considered here, exportable production represents total harvested production minus domestic consumption in the producing countries. It does not account for stocks from previous harvests that may still be available in some producing countries.

In view of current larger than usual stocks, high interest rates, and uncertain economic conditions in both the United States and Europe, the next few months may well witness a shift in the importing countries from inventory accumulation to inventory liquidation. If this happens, the 1974-75 crop may increase stocks held by exporting countries of some 3-4 million bags.

The process of inventory drawdown in importing countries, which seems to be already underway, was reflected during the last few months in a softening of prices of all four major types of coffee from the peak levels of late spring.

COFFEE, OREEN: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/

			S UF BAGS) 2/			NUAL 19/0=/1/19/4-/
REGION AND COUPTRY :	AVEHAGE 1965-66/1969-70	: : 1970-71	: : 1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74	: : 1974 - 75
(OPT						
ORTH AMERICAL COSTA RIC	1,250	1,250	1 • 35 0	1.335	1.575	1,425
CORA	472	475	460	475	500	450
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	587	700	715	750	750	750
EL SALVAUUR	2.116	2.170	2+600	2.100	2,070	2,570
GUADELOUPE		1	2 120	1	1	1
GUATEMALA	1,812 497	1+840 550	2 • 10 0 575	2,250 525	2•200 550	2,300 550
HUNDUKAS	456	57 0	700	850	700	800
JAMAICA	20	20	24	22	20	22
MARTINIQUE	3	1	1	1	1	1
MEA1CU	2,895	3,200	3 • 4 0 0	3.700	3.100	3,500
VICARAGUA	520	650	700	570	575	675
PANAMA TR1nIDAD=1UBAGV	80	75	88	82	72	80
US=HAWAI1	55 39	69 31	49	50	45	75 20
US-PUERTU H100	244	240	21 150	22 200	16 220	200
		240	130	200	220	200
TOTAL	11,050	11.842	12.934	12,933	12+395	13,419
DUTH AMERICA:						
BULIVIA	122	75	85	95	95	90
BRAZIL	23,240	9,750	23,600	24,000	14,500	27,000
FCUADUR 3/	8•030 969	7.800 1.300	7.200 1.100	8,800 1,100	8•700 870	9,500 1,200
GUYANA	19	11300	1,100	1,100	10	10
PARAGUAY	54	33	58	50	40	45
PERU	888	990	1.030	1,030	1 • 0 0 0	900
SURINAM	7 80 7	900	3 950	3	3 1.150	1,200
		•		1,100		
TOTAL	34+136	20.862	34,036	36,190	26,368	39,948
FRICA: ANGOLA	3.180	3,300	3,400	3,750	3.500	3,600
BURUNUI	254	350	400	355	350	350
CAMERUON	1.120	1 • 150	1,250	1.440	1+300	1,250
CAPE VERUE 15LANDS	2	1	1	1	1	1
CENT. AFRICAN KEF	173	160	175	180	190	180
COMORU ISLANDS	.3	. 3	2	2	2	2
CONGU: BRAZZAVILLE	15 19	15 15	14 15	14 15	12	14 14
EQUATURIAL GUINEA	129	120	115	115	13 105	120
ETHIOP1A	1,814	2,100	2,150	2,100	1.700	2,050
GABUN	17	15	10	15	9	10
9HANA	82	75	80	80	85	90
601 NEA	166	150	100	125	105	115
IVURY COAST	3,850	4.000	4,475	5.050	3+100	4,100
KENYA	832	1,000	1.000	1,265	1 • 0 7 5	1.250
LIBERIA	65 904	85 1•300	70 965	85 1.000	95 1•000	90 1,100
VIGERIA	44	90	70	70	70	65
RHANDA	168	250	260	186	266	256
SAU TOME-PRINCIPE	6	3	2	2	2	2
SICKRA LEUNE	90	125	95	135	150	155
TAM74N1A	823	950	850	800	600	950
TUGO	198	200	200	200	180	200
ZAIRE (CO vou K)	2,887	3 • 0 0 0	2,850	2,850	3+100	3,100
_	995	1.350	1,300	1,380	1,320	1,235
TOTAL	17,835	19,807	19,849	21,215	18,330	20,299
514:	1 000					, 75-
1 VOI A	1.209	1.900	1,200	1.580	1,600	1,750
I VÜÜNESIA	2,080 120	2+350	2,250 63	2,700	2,750	2,800 70
HHL1PPINES	741	60 840	835	65 850	67 865	900
PURTUGUESE TIMUR	47	50	65	65	60	65
VIETNAM, SUUTM	54	50	50	55	55	60
YEMEN	65	50	45	45	25	35
TOTAL	4+316	5•300	4,508	5,360	5,422	5,680
CÉAVIA:						
NEW CALEDUNIA	34	18	25	25	25	25
VEW GUINE	265	460	480	560	645	680
VEW HERKINES	4	2	2	2	2	2
TUTAL	303	480	507	587	672	707
_						
WURLD TOTAL	67,640	58,291	71,834	7 6,285	63,187	80,053
	01,040	70,€71	11,034	10,20)	اسررن	00,003

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. Mence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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

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

COFFEE, GREEN: EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/

		(1N THOUSAND	S OF BAGS) 2/			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	: : 1970-71	: : 1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74	: : 1974-75
NORTH AMERICA: COSTA RICA	1.110	1.095	1.190	1.160	1.395	1,235
CUBA	56	50	35	20	75	25
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	415	505	490	490	465	455
EL SALVAQUE	1,976	2.015	2,440	1.935	1,900	2,395
GUADELOUPE	3/	1.590	, 3/	1.990	1.930	2,020
GUATEMALA	1,595	350	1,845 370	325	345	345
HONOURAS	362	460	575	720	565	660
JAMA1CA	7	1	2	0	0	0
MARTINIQUE						
MEXICO	1,525	1,680	1,835	2.100	1,500	1,900
N1CARAGUA	462	570	615	480	480	580 17
PANAMA	18 42	9 53	23 27	20 40	10 33	63
US=HA#AIl	11	10	1	2		
US-PUERTO MICO	6					
TOTAL	7,890	8,388	9,448	9,282	8,698	9,695
_	1,000		77110	7,202		
SOUTH AMERICA:	45	65	65	65	75	70
BOLIV1A	15,039	1,500	14,850	15.000	5,500	18,000
COLOMBIA	6,740	6,390	5,750	7.430	7,250	8,000
ECUA00R 4/	769	1.080	875	860	620	940
GUYANA	1					
PARAGUAY	38	13	43	35	25	30
PERU	680	760	800	800	780	670
VENEZUELA	2 235	265	300	430	450	485
TOTAL	23,550	10,074	22,684	24.621	14.701	28.196
	237330	10,014	22,001			20711
FRICA:	3,112	3,200	3,300	3,650	3,400	3,500
BURUN01	249	345	395	350	345	345
CAMEROON	1,090	1.125	1,220	1,410	1,270	1,220
CAPE VEROL ISLANOS	2					170
CENT. AFRILAN REP	168	150	165	170	180	170
COMORO ISLANOS	1	114	1 13	1 13	111	13
DAHOMEY	15	14	14	14	12	13
EWUATORIAL GUINEA	119	115	110	110	100	115
ETHIOP1A	1,346	1.450	1,490	1,410	990	1,320
GA80N	17	14	9	14	.8	9
GHANA	66 154	62 145	67 95	67 120	70 100	75 110
IVOKY COAST	3,795	3.950	4,400	4,985	3,035	4,035
KENYA	812	988	973	1,240	1,045	1,217
LldERIA	62	80	65	80	90	85
MALAGASY KÉPUBLIC	794	1 • 175	835	865	860	955
N1GERIA	42	65	50	40	35	30
RHANDA SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	163	245	254	180	260	250 1
SIEKRA LEUNE	81	1 120	90	130	1 145	145
TANZANIA	808	930	830	780	580	930
T0G0	193	197	197	197	177	197
UGANOA	2,872	2,985	2,830	2.830	3,080	3,080
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	940	1+150	1+200	1.265	1.200	1,085
TOTAL	16,919	18,521	18,604	19,922	16,995	18.901
514:						
1NDIA	497	1,150	435	820	815	950
INDONES1A	1,598	1,450	1,320	1.650	1,625	1,625
MALAYSIA						
PHILIPPINES		22	4.0			
PORTUGUESE TIMUR	42	40 <u>3</u> /	60	60	55 3/	60
VIETNAM, SUUTH	<u>3</u> / 55	<u>2</u> / 40	<u>3</u> / 35	<u>3</u> / 35	<u>3</u> / 20	<u>3/</u> 30
						~
TOTAL	2.192	2,702	1,850	2 • 565	2,515	2,665
CEANIA:						
NEW CALEOUNIA	26	8	15	15	15	15
NEW GUINEA New Hebriues	250 3	456 1	474 1	554 1	638 1	672 1
TOTAL	279	465	490	570	654	688
WORLD TOTAL	50,830	40,150	53,076	56,960	43,563	60,145

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/ 0f 60 kilograms each. 3/ Negligible. 4/ As indicated in footnote 1, the coffee marketing year begins in some countries as early as July. Ecuador is one of these countries. Mence, the crop harvested principally during June-October 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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

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

WORLD TEA PRODUCTION UP in 1974

World tea production in 1974 (excluding that of the People's Republic of China) is forecast at a record 1.23 million metric tons, up slightly from the 1973 harvest of 1.22 million. Production in Asia and Oceania is anticipated to be up by nearly 2 percent to 1.05 million tons, reflecting prospects for a record Indian harvest. However, another disappointing crop is expected for Sri Lanka (Ceylon).

African production has suffered from drought conditions earlier in the year and will likely reach only 144,600 tons, off nearly 5 percent from the record 1973 harvest of 152,000 tons. South American production is also expected to be lower, reflecting a smaller Argentine crop.

Tea prices have risen sharply in 1974. London auction prices for all teas during the first 7 months of 1974 have averaged about 62.6 cents per pound, up 37 percent over the corresponding 1973 period when prices averaged 45.6 cents.

Asia

Production in **India** is forecast to reach a record 480,000 tons, up from the 1973 outturn of 470,000. The harvest in north India for the first 6 months of 1974 totaled 109,900 tons, up 12 percent over the same 1973 period when 98,097 tons were harvested. Production in south India, at 50,174 tons, also was higher, compared with the January-June 1973 total of 48,126 tons. However, rising domestic consumption is expected to absorb all of the increase and export availabilities will likely unchanged from those of a year earlier.

Sri Lanka's production is expected to be below the small 1973 harvest of 211,300 tons. The harvest for the first 6 months of 1974 has totaled only 108,421 tons, down 5 percent from the corresponding 1973 period when production amounted to 114,107 tons. Sri Lanka's tea crops in recent years have tended to stabilize at a level below the 1965-69 average of 223,100 tons.

The **Bangladesh** crop is forecast at 30,000 tons, an increase of 8 percent over the 1973 harvest of 27,700 tons and only slightly below the record 1970 level of 31,400 tons.

Africa

Kenya's production is forecast at 49,000 tons, down about 13 percent from the record 1973 harvest of 56,600 tons, reflecting drought conditions earlier in the year. New tea plantings continue in Kenya, and production is expected to continue to trend upward in future years.

Production for Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zaire will also likely be lower this year.

South America

South American production is forecast at 29,200 tons, off nearly 9 percent from the 1973 outturn of 32,000. Argentina's crop is expected to be smaller, primarily reflecting reduced harvesting by growers in protest of the low prices fixed by the Government. Ecuador's crop is anticipated to reach a record 1,000 tons, as new plantings increase productivity.

TEA: Production in specified major producing countries, average 1965-69, annual 1970 to 1974

(In thousands of metric tons)

Continent and country	Average 1965-69	1970	, .	1972	1973 1/:	Forecast 1974
Asia and Oceania: Bangladesh 2/ India Indonesia Iran Japan Malaysia Papua New Guinea Sri Ianka (Ceylon) Taiwan Turkey	28.5 384.6 40.1 18.3 84.1 3.4 2 223.1 23.5	31.4 418.5 44.0 20.0 91.2 3.4 1.2 212.2 27.6 33.4	12.5 435.5 48.2 20.0 92.9 3.3 1.8 217.8 27.0 33.6	23.8 455.5 49.8 20.0 94.8 2.8 213.5 26.2 46.5	27.7 470.0 54.5 20.0 95.0 3.4 3.0 211.3 28.6 43.2	30.0 480.0 55.0 20.0 97.0 3.5 3.2 210.0 29.0 45.0
USSR	: 56.0	66.8	68.6 5.8	71.3	73.0 5.0	75.0 5.0
Total	890.7	955.2	967.0		1,034.7	1,052.7
Africa: Burundi Cameroon Kenya Malawi Mauritius 3/ Mozambique Rhodesia Rwanda Tanzania Uganda Zaire		1.2 41.1 18.7 3.3 17.0 3.0 1.2 8.5 18.2 8.0	.3 1.2 36.3 18.6 4.1 16.5 3.0 1.8 10.5 18.0 8.0	.4 1.4 53.3 20.7 4.7 18.7 3.0 2.5 12.7 23.4 8.0	.6 1.5 56.6 23.6 4.1 18.8 3.0 2.7 12.7 20.4 8.0	.7 1.6 49.0 24.6 4.7 18.5 3.0 3.0 12.0 20.0 7.5
Total	88.9	120.3	118.3	148.8	152.0	14.6
South America: Argentina Brazil Ecuador Peru	5.7	18.5 5.8 .3 1.5	25.0 6.5 .4 2.1	24.0 6.0 .5 2.2	23.1 6.0 .7 2.2	20.0 6.0 1.0 2.2
Total	:	26.1	34.0	32.7	32.0	1,226.5
GI GILC OUGL	. 1900),2	19101.0	エラエエフ・フ	±9±74•±	1001	1922005

^{1/} Preliminary. 2/Formerly East Pakistan. 3/ Year ending June 30.

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

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE APPLE, PEAR CROPS DEPRESSED BY BAD WEATHER

Apples. The 1974 apple crop in the Northern Hemisphere is expected to total 10.9 million metric tons, nearly 14 percent below the previous year's crop and only 2 percent above 1972's exceptionally small output.

Production in Western Europe is down 19 percent from 1973's level. The sizeable decline largely results from inclement weather during the critical blooming period. Early frost, frequent rains, and overall low temperatures during the main blossoming period resulted in insufficient setting of fruit. West Germany suffered the greatest loss; its 1974 crop is forecast at 1.2 million metric tons, a 41 percent decrease from the 1973 crop. In France, which has become an increasingly prominent exporter, production is estimated to be 20 percent less than that of last year. The Italian crop is expected to be 10 percent smaller than the previous year's crop. Italy is the largest European producer. The United Kingdom and Sweden, both important importers, also expect smaller crops this year.

The 1974 estimate for the U.S. commercial crop of 2.8 million metric tons is only 1 percent below last year's figure. Canada and Mexico expect to post 10 and 12 percent gains, respectively.

Pears. The anticipated Northern Hemisphere crop for 1974, 3.8 million metric tons, is 8 percent below the previous year's crop and 2 percent below the small crop in 1972.

The forecast for the 1974 European crop of 3.1 million metric tons falls 9 percent short of last year's level. The drop is largely a reflection of the 9 percent decrease in Italian production resulting from poor weather conditions during the early blooming stage. Italy accounts for over 40 percent of total production in the Northern Hemisphere. Early frosts in France and West Germany are expected to reduce crops in both countries by 21 and 29 percent, respectively. In the United Kingdom, a leading importer of pears, 1974 production is predicted to change only slightly. The 1974 crop estimate for the U.S. of 638,000 metric tons is only 3 percent below the 1973 crop.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1970-74 1/

(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent : and Country :	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
North America: Canada 3/ Mexico United States 3/ Total	406 162 2,902 3,470	398 162 2,890 3,450	393 161 2,668 3,222	375 190 2,821 3,386	412 213 2,797 3,422
Europe: EC: Belgium-Lux. Denmark 3/ France 4/ Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom 4/	252 83 1,876 1,777 2,062 450 491	1,980	1,239	2,016 2,050	177 68 1,613 1,188 1,838 370 364
Total	6,991	6,878	5,909	7,323	5,618
Other Europe: Austria 4/ Greece Norway Spain 4/ Sweden 3/ Switzerland 4/ Yugoslavia Total	188 207 48 449 43 90 277	158 225 51 571 43 111 327	112 183 50 738 46 95 309	187 233 36 892 42 107 448	220 210 53 910 31 90 370
Total Europe	8,293	8,364	7,442	9,268	7,502
Total Specified Countries	11,763	11,814	10,664	12,654	10,924

May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.

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.

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{3/} Commercial crop.

Excludes cider apples reported separately.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1970-74 1/

(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent : and Country :	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
North America: Canada 3/ Mexico United States 3/ Total	38 41 498 577	43 34 680 757	41 35 555 631	31 36 657 724	39 40 638
Europe EC: Belgium-Lux. Denmark 3/ France 4/ Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom 4/	1,906 160	60 7 553 414 1,706 110	51 8 439 344 1,536 95 49	30 6 484 414 1,570 55 44	65 7 382 292 1,435 105
Total	3,334	2,919	2,522	2,603	2,332
Other Europe: Austria 4/ Greece Norway Spain 4/ Sweden 3/ Switzerland 4/ Yugoslavia Total	52 109 10 226 7 21 112	48 104 8 401 7 23 112	30 114 13 460 6 13 91	54 121 5 429 4 21 141	53 92 11 450 5 13 120
Total Europe	3,871	3,622	3,249	3,378	3,076
Total Specified Countries	4,448	4,379	3,880	4,102	3,793

^{1/} May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately.

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.

 $[\]overline{2}$ / Preliminary.

^{3/} Commercial crop.

^{1/} Excludes cider pears reported separately.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

OCTOBER 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

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- 5 Jute and Kenaf Production Down in 1974-75
- 6 Smaller World Dried Prune Crop
- 8 1974 World Honey Output To Be Unchanged
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- 12 Larger Production of Raisins and Currants



WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION TO APPROXIMATE 1973-74 OUTTURN

World cocoa bean production in 1974-75 is forecast at 1,461,300 metric tons, compared with the 1973-74 harvest of 1,451,500. Reflecting improved moisture conditions, African production is anticipated to be up by nearly 8 percent, and larger crops are also forecast for North America, Asia, and Oceania. However, South American production is expected to be down sharply because of less favorable growing conditions in Brazil and Ecuador.

World cocoa bean grindings in 1974 will not likely exceed 1.45 million tons, well under the 1973 level of 1.54 million. High cocoa bean prices and tight supplies will probably result in even lower world grindings in 1975. U.S. cocoa bean grindings during the first 9 months of 1974 have totaled 398.4 million pounds (180,713 metric tons), down 15 percent from the corresponding 1973 period, when grindings amounted to 467.3 million pounds (211,966 tons).

New York spot Accra cocoa bean prices during January-September 1974 have averaged a record high of 97.2 cents per pound, up sharply from the similar 1973 period when prices averaged 61.4 cents. Prices during the first half of October have averaged \$1.15 per pound, compared with October 1973 prices of 81 cents per pound.

Africa

African production is forecast at 1,035,800 tons, an increase of 74,000 tons over 1973-74. Rainfall during the main crop development has been higher than a year earlier. However, recent reports of unusually wet and cool weather during September and October in several of the major cocoa producing countries, have pared the optimistic estimates of a large increase in African production this season.

Production in **Ghana** is forecast at 395,000 tons, up 11 percent over the 1973-74 harvest of 355,000, which was adversely affected by dry weather. Cocoa farmers are now being paid 15 cedis per 60 pounds (U.S. 21.75 cents per lb.), an increase of 25 percent over the 12 cedis (U.S. 17.40 cents) paid previously.

Nigerian production is estimated at 230,000 tons (including estimates for contraband shipments to Dahomey), up slightly from the 1973-74 outturn of

215,000. Nigerian farmers are now receiving 550 Naira per long ton (U.S. 40 cents per lb.), which represents an increase of 37 percent over the 400 Naira per ton paid for the 1973-74 main crop and an increase of 22 percent over the 450 Naira per ton received for the 1974 mid crop.

Production in Cameroon is forecast at 114,000 tons, compared with the 1973-74 crop of about 110,000. The producer price has been increased to 120 CFA francs per kilogram (U.S. 22.7 cents per lb.), up from 100 CFA francs paid for the 1973-74 harvest.

Ivory Coast production is expected to reach 220,000 tons, up from the 1973-74 crop of 210,000. The new price to growers has been set at 175 CFA francs per kilogram (U.S. 33.1 cents per lb.), an increase of 59 percent over the 110 CFA francs paid during the 1973-74 season.

South America

South American production is forecast at 279,100 tons, down 21 percent from the previous season's crop of 353,600. **Brazilian** production is placed at only 175,000 tons, off 29 percent from the record 1973-74 harvest of 245,500. The main crop is estimated at 1.2 million bags (72,000 tons), down sharply from the bumper 1973-74 main crop of 2.38 million bags (143,000 tons), as a result of cool wet weather which reduced flowering and has provided favorable conditions for pod rot development.

Production in Ecuador is forecast at 55,000 tons, compared with the 1973-74 crop of 62,000. The large 1973-74 crop was due to drier than usual weather, which resulted in a low incidence of Monilia pod rot.

Asia and Oceania

Production in Asia and Oceania is expected to be at record levels this year, primarily reflecting the rapid expansion of the cocoa industry in Malaysia. Malaysian production is expected to reach a record 14,000 tons in 1974-75, double the 1972-73 harvest of 7,000.

A slight increase is forecast for Papua-New Guinea, with a crop of 30,000 tons expected.

(In thousands of metric tons)

0	: 1969 - 70	: : 1970-71	: : 1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74	Forecast 1974-75
(N)	:					
North America:	:	١.٥		1 (
Costa Rica		4.2	7.3	4.6	7.3	7.5
Cuba		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic		26.0	41.5	28.0	32.0	38.0
Grenada		2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Guatemala		8.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Haiti		2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Honduras		.3 1.8	.3 2.4	•3 2•0	•3	•3
Mexico		25.0	30.0	29.0	2.2 30.0	2.2 30.0
Nicaragua		•5	•5	•5	•5	.5
Panama		•5	•5	•5	•5	•5
Trinidad and Tobago		4.1	4.0	5.1	L.5	ь.5 ь.5
Others 2/		-4	.4	.L	ر. ا	·L
Total		70.9	95.7	78.7	86.0	92.2
10001		10.7	77.1	10.1	00.0	72.02
South America:	•					
Bolivia	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil		182.4	165.4	158.7	245.5	175.0
Colombia		16.6	18.0	20.0	23.0	2h.0
Ecuador		65.0	58.0	43.0	62.0	55.0
Peru		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam		.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	18.3	18.9	19.0	16.7	19.5	21.5
Total	293.8	286.5	264.0	242.0	353.6	279.1
	:					
Africa:	:					
Angola		•4	•4	•5	•5	•5
Cameroon	: 108.3	111.7	123.9	106.9	110.0	114.0
Congo, Brazzaville		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea	25.0	30.0	25.0	15.0	16.0	18.0
Gabon		5•3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana		392.0	464.0	420.0	355.0	395.0
Ivory Coast 3/	: 180.3	176.3	222.0	178.8	210.0	220.0
Liberia		2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Malagasy Republic		•9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nigeria <u>L</u> /		323.0	265.0	264.0	215.0	230.0
Sao Tome and Principe		10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone		5.1	6.4	6.6	7.5	. 7•5
Tanzania		•4	•5	•6	.6	.6
Togo <u>3</u> /		28.0	30.0	20.0	20.0	23.0
Zaire	5.0	. 6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total	: 1,005.1	1,094.3	1,164.5	1,039.6	961.8	1,035.8
Agin and Occamin						
Asia and Oceania:		0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Indonesia		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Malaysia	_	3.2	5.0	7.0	11.0	14.0
New Hebrides		.6 29.0	.4 30.0	•5 22•0	.6 29.0	•7 30•0
Papua New Guinea		3.5		3.5	3.5	3.5
Philippines		2.0	3.0 2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Sri Lanka		2.0	2.4	1.0	2.0	2.0
Western Samoa						
Total	35.0	42.3	44.8	38.0	50.1	54.2

^{1/} Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. $\underline{\mu}$ / Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

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.

JUTE AND KENAF PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1974-75

Jute and kenaf production in 1974-75 in the major producing countries affecting world trade (Bangladesh, India, and Thailand) is forecast at 5.1 billion pounds, a decrease of 23 percent from 1973-74.

In Bangladesh, the area planted to jute in 1974-75 was down a third from 1973-74, with a larger percentage decrease in the harvested acreage. Production is estimated at 1.8 billion pounds, a decline of 23 percent from 1973-74. Flood damage during the current crop year and an increasing price differential in favor of rice crops versus jute were reported to be the principal causes for the decline.

India's 1974-75 production of jute and kenaf is forecast at 2.4 billion pounds, a decrease of 20 percent from 1973-74. Similar weather conditions prevailed in India as in Bangladesh, with flood damage to the standing jute crop contributing to the drop in estimated output. Large-scale diversions of areas from jute to rice also took place. In Thailand, kenaf production is forecast at 882 million pounds, 30 percent below the 1973-74 harvest. The decrease of about 20 percent in the area planted to kenaf in 1974-75 resulted in large measure from poor returns to farmers from the preceding crop.

JUTE AND KENAF: Estimated production by major producing countries, average 1965-69 annual 1972/73-1974/75

(In millions of pounds)

	Average 1965-69	:1972-73	<u>1</u> /1973-74	1/:1974-75
Turba .	}			
Bangladesh 3/	2,585	2,579	2,381	1,825
India <u>4</u> /	2,037	1,975	2,451	1,955
Subtotal	4,622	4,554	4,832	3,780
Kenaf (mesta)				
Thailand 5/	916	960	1,257	882
India <u>4</u> /	457	461	525	425
Subtotal	1,373	1,421	1,782	1,307
Grand total	5,995	5,975	6,614	5,087

^{1/} Revised. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ July-June year. Formerly East Pakistan. 4/ July-June year. 5/ September-August year. Includes small amounts of jute.

SMALLER WORLD DRIED PRUNE CROP

Commercial dried prune producing countries indicate a smaller 1974 world crop. Production is preliminarily estimated at 188,400 metric tons, 16 percent below that of 1973 but approximately equal to the 1965-69 average. Foreign production is larger than last year, while U.S. production is lower.

Foreign prune production is estimated at 56,900 metric tons, 54 percent above 1973's but approximating the 1965-69 average.

Yugoslavia reports a larger fresh plum crop has provided more fruit for drying. Cold and rainy weather was reported in April, but, conditions were favorable in the summer months. Yugoslav production is estimated at 25,000 tons, over three times the small 1973 pack of 7,600 tons. Quality is reported good.

French prune production is estimated at 18,000 tons, a level only exceeded by the record 1973 pack of 20,900 tons. Weather was favorable much of the season, although drought and high temperatures were reported in August. Quality is judged satisfactory, and sizes are well distributed. Southern Hemisphere production is estimated at 13,900 tons, 66 percent above the 1973 level of 8,400 tons but below average. Australian production

was damaged by poor drying conditions causing brown rot and heavy shedding of fruit. Excellent climatic conditions were reported in Argentina, where production of 5,000 tons was the largest since 1971.

U.S. 1974 production is estimated at 131,500 metric tons, 30 percent below last year's. Reports indicate yields have been less than earlier anticipated.

The United States is the major commercial supplier in the export market. U.S. 1973-74 exports totaled 53,700 metric tons. Shipments by Yugoslavia, the next largest supplier, are estimated at 3,500 tons for 1973-74. Total exports from foreign countries were 7,200 tons.

Italy, the United Kingdom, West Germany, Canada, and France were the largest U.S. export markets. The USSR and Eastern Europe are the primary export markets for Yugoslavia prunes. During the 1973-74 season the United States imported 367 metric tons of prunes.

None of the above statistics include such prune producing countries as Bulgaria and Romania, for which information is not readily available. All production and foreign trade statistics are reported in metric tons.

PRUNES, DRIED: Commercial production in selected countries, annual 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
Argentina Australia Chile France South Africa, Rep. of	4.5 4.7 14.0	5.7 4.6 4.8 16.0	3.5 2.9 4.2 12.5 1.8	.7 3.2 3.6 20.9	5.0 2.8 4.5 18.0
	26.3 57.4	16.7 49.5	26.6 51.5	7.6 36.9	25.0 56.9
United States	182.5	120.3	70.3	186.4	131.5
Grand total	:239.9	169.8	121.8	223.3	188.4

1/ Preliminary

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producting countries, marketing years 1/1970-73 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 2/
Argentina Australia Chile France Yugoslavia	1.3 2.1	2.9 1.5 1.4 1.2 13.3	2.6 1.3 1.4 1.0 15.0	0.6 .7 1.7 .7
Foreign total		20.3	21.3	7.2
United States	33.7	<u>41.1</u> 61.4	31.4 52.7	53.7

^{1/} Year beginning January 1 in Argentina, Australia, and Chile; October 1 in France; September 1 in the United States and October 1 in Yugoslavia. 2/ Estimated

1974 WORLD HONEY OUTPUT

World honey production is expected to be almost the same in 1974 as in 1973, when 1,127 million pounds was estimated to have been produced.

Output during 1974 is probably down in North America and in Oceania, but this is being offset by increases in other areas. The major decreases are in the United States, where poor weather (including drought) has reduced the mid-western crop, and in Australia and France. Mexico, Argentina, West Germany, and possibly the USSR have larger harvests. Based on partial data by countries that import from the People's Republic of China (PRC), production in that country likely recovered from the off-year of 1973.

The 1973 world crop was larger than the year before, mainly due to a bumper harvest in the USSR because of more favorable weather conditions. The 1973 U.S. crop was also above that of a year earlier as was that of France. Production declined in Mexico, West Germany, the PRC, and Australia, but not enough to offset increases elsewhere. World production rose about 5 percent in 1973 over that of the previous year.

Prices have come down somewhat recently in West Germany, the major import market. However, imports are also expected to be down from 1973. Trading had been light in the Hamburg market, but improved slightly in August due primarily to new offerings at reduced prices by the PRC and Argentina. Prices for PRC Honey were quoted at \$769-773 per metric ton, c&f, Hamburg in August for extra light amber, down from \$952 in early July. Light Buenos Aires Export quality averaged about \$800 per metric tons, c&f, Hamburg, in August 1974, compared with about \$1,090 a year earlier. Total honey imports into West Germany are expected to decline slightly in 1974 because of the larger 1974 West German harvest and increased retail prices for honey.

During the first half of 1974 imports into Japan, the world's second largest honey market, amounted to 9,405 metric tons, against the 11,635 tons imported by Japan in 1973. During the first 6 months of 1974, import prices averaged 55.1 cents per pound, a substantial increase over those of a year earlier. However, in light of the recent drop in world prices, Japan's imports in the remaining 6 months of 1974 may recover somewhat, and total imports may approximate the level of 1973.

HONEY: Production by specified country, average 1964-68, annual 1971-73 (In millions of pounds)

		:	:	:
Region and country	: 1964-68 :	: 1971 :	1972	1973 1/
	:	·		
North America:	:		/	-1 -
Canada		52.0	50.6	54.6
Cuba		8.8	9.3	9.5
El Salvador		3.1	3.2	3.3
Guatemala		6.9	6.2	7.0
Jamaica		2.3	2.4	2.4
Mexico		55.1	84.0	73.0
United States	: 228.4	197.4	214.0	238.2
Total	356.4	325.6	369.7	388.0
South America:				
Argentina	61.3	38.8	49.6	46.3
Bolivia	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7
Brazil	16.9	17.6	13.1	13.2
Chile	12.9	14.3	15.4	14.1
Total	93.7	73.2	80.8	76.3
Western Europe:	: 33 li	10 5	12.5	12.5
Austria	11.4	12.5	13.5	13.5
Belgium-Laxembourg		2.2	2.2	2.1
Prance		26.5	22.0	28.7
Germany, West		33.1	26.5	22.1
Greece		19.6	21.4	19.0
Italy	16.3	14.6	13.4	14.3
Netherlands	1.0	.7	.4	.4
Spain	22.1	18.1	19 .9	21.0
Switzerland	5.8	3.3	3.2	4.0
United Kingdom	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.7
Total	138.7	138.2	130.9	132.8
Eastern Europe:	:			
Bulgaria	7.9	15.4	16.0	15.5
Czechoslovakia	13.5	16.5	17.0	17.0
Germany, East		12.5	13.0	13.2
Hungary	: 14.4	16.5	16.8	17.5
Poland	16.1	22.8	22.5	23.0
Romania	15.3	17.5	18.0	18.5
	8.1	8.8	7.9	9.0
Yugoslavia	:	0.0	1.9	9.0
Total	87.4	110.0	111.2	113.7
Total Europe	226.1	248.2	242.1	246.5
Total USSR	221.5	237.0	240.0	275.0
Asia:	•			
China, People's Rep. of 2/	29.8	35.5	35.5	30.5
Israel	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.0
Japan	16.0	17.0	13.2	16.5
Turkey	25.4	36.0	36.1	37.0
Total	75.3	92.1	88.4	88.0
	:			
Oceania:	•			
	: 41.4	42.2	44.6	39.9
Australia 3/				
	: 11.0	12.1	12.5	13.0
Australia 3/ New Zealand	:11.0			13.0
Australia 3/	: 11.0	12.1 54.3 1,030.4	12.5 57.1 1,078.1	13.0 52.9 1,126.7

^{1/} Preliminary 2/ Exports only based on imports into major importing countries. 3/ Crop year beginning July of previous year. 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 UNCHANGED

World cotton production¹ in 1974-75 (August-July) is estimated at 62.4 million bales (480 lb. net) almost unchanged from last year's record crop. A decline of 145,000 bales in the United States and about 600,000 in Communist countries is being offset by higher production in foreign non-Communist countries.

The current season's crop is being harvested from 83.0 million acres, a slight increase from last season, when harvested acreage was 81.6 million. This year's projected acreage and production give an average yield of 361 pounds per acre, down slightly from last season's 367 pounds.

The United States cotton crop, estimated in October at 12.8 million bales, is down 1 percent from last year's outturn. In the Delta, the crop is up 14 percent from 1973-74, exclusively the result of expanded acreage as some excessive early season rains and cool wet weather in September lowered average yields. In Texas and Oklahoma drought throughout much of the critical growing season lowered acreage and yield, and production is estimated some 33 percent below last year's level. In parts of the Belt—California, New Mexico, Arizona, and the Southeast—production is up from last season. The U.S. crop is being harvested from 13.1 million acres. Average yield is 470 pounds per acre.

Production of cotton in foreign non-Communist countries in 1974-75 is placed at 27.9 million bales, up just over 2 percent from last season. Countries expecting

appreciable increases include Mexico, Argentina, Colombia, Nigeria, and Uganda. Acreage increases, rather than significantly improved yields, are responsible for higher production in all of these countries. Declines in production are anticipated in Brazil, Egypt, the Sudan, the People's Republic of China (PRC), and India.

Acreage devoted to cotton in foreign non-Communist countries is estimated at 50.1 million acres, compared with 49.7 million in 1973-74. Average yield per acre is 260 pounds, down 4 pounds from last season.

Production of cotton in Communist countries is placed at 21.6 million bales, compared with 22.2 million in 1973-74. The Soviet crop is currently estimated at 12.0 million bales, up 200,000 from last year and the fifth consecutive record crop. In the PRC, little quantitative information is available on crop production. However, indications are that PRC production of cotton was at a record in 1973-74 and may be good again in 1974-75 as a result of reportedly favorable growing conditions. However, because last season's yield was unusually high the 1974-75 crop is projecting about 8 percent lower than in 1973-74.

The 1974-75 world cotton crop is currently expected to exceed world consumption by about 1.0 million bales. Consequently world stocks, which rose 1.6 million bales in 1973-74, will again be increased.

¹Higher world production levels than heretofore reported primarily reflect revisions in statistics for the People's Republic of China. The entire supply and demand series for that country has been revised upward. The new estimates of acreage and production were prepared by FAS in consultation with the Economic Research Service and the U.S. Agricultural Officer in Hong Kong.

	:	Area		:	Yield		Pro	oduction	2/
	Average : 1967-71	1973	1974	:Average: :1967-71:		1974	: Average : 1967-71	1973	1974
	Tho	usand acre	s	Lbs.	per ac	re	The	ousand ba	les
North America:	:								
El Salvador		235	215	807	694	759	227	340	340
Guatemala		255	260 18	780 593	903 480	905 533	320 21	480 23	490 20
Honduras Mexico		1,065	1,365	641	662	663	1,872	1,470	1,885
Nicaragua		450	415	676	677	694	393	635	600
United States		11,995	13,072	454	519	470	9,813	12,958	12,813
Other		88	88	134	104	109	27	19	20_
Totaī <u>4</u> /	12,494	14,111	15,433	487	542	502	12,673	15,925	16,168
	:								_
South America: Argentina	934	1,168	1,200	238	223	240	463	542	600
Bolivia		150	175	410	432	425	35	135	155
Brazil		5,850	5,800	221	213	212	2,890	2,600	2,500
Colombia		615	675	485	488	498	565	625	700
Ecuador	: 44	60	100	262	200	216	24	25	45
Paraguay		250	250	225	211	192	54	110	100
Peru		375	405	470	525	480	404	410	405
Venezuela		200	270	160	300 240	258 240	64	125	145
Total 4/	8,507	8,670	8,877	254	253	251	4,500	4,573	4,651
Europe:	:								
Bulgaria		100	105	275	288	297	63	60	65
Greece		365 10	370 10	655	664	655	465 7	505 5	505
Spain		235	260	187 439	2 40 449	240 480	270	220	5 260
Yugoslavia		20	20	265	288	336	16	12	14
Other		60	70	226	240	240	32	30	35
Total <u>4</u> /	861	790_	835	476	484	485	853	832	884
U.S.S.R	6,409	6,800	6,900	729	833	835	9,730	11,800	12,000
	0,407	0,000	0,000	+	- 033	033	2,750	11,000	12,000
Africa:	:								
Angola		210	210	316	343	331	114	150	145
Cameroon		150	205	187	160	164	89	50	70
Central African Republic		300 665	300 680	146	120 144	136 141	88 184	75 200	85 200
Едура		1,600	1,500	661	674	672	2,237	2,248	2,100
Kenya		128	170	117	86	71	22	23	25
Malawi		110	110	130	131	131	27	30	30
Morocco		40	35	320	324	411	28	27	30
Mozambique		1,000	1,000	102	120	120	195	250	250
Nigeria Rhodesia		800 250	870 250	118 403	84 461	160 461	232 178	140	290
Somali Republic		34	34	120	113	113	8	240	240 8
South Africa, Republic of		150	150	352	544	544	. 77	170	170
Sudan		1,220	1,000	410	433	408	1,061	1,100	850
Tanzania		500	500	285	288	274	294	300	285
Uganda		2,500	2,500	78	50	63	343	260	330
Zaire (Congo, K)		555	555	87	91	108	86	105	125
Other		1,045 11,257	1,064	197 251	245	251	365	5,910	556
	10,750	1-12-01	11,133	ZJ1	232	253	5,628	J, 71U	5,789
Asia:									
Afghanistan		180	185	184	400	389	115	150	150
Burma		420	420	74	80	74	61	70	65
China, People's Republic of.: India		11,900 19,300	11,900	355	415 137	383 136	8.960 5,090	10,300 5,500	9,500 5,200
Iran		830	930	126 390	532	490	672	920	950
Iraq		150	150	226	208	208	63	65	65
Israel	80	86	100	954	949	1,056	159	170	220
Korea, Republic of		33	32	218	276	255	20	19	17
Pakistan		4,560	4,900	281	301	304	2,609	2,860	3,100
Southern Yemen		20 495	20 520	307	360	360	23	15	15
Thailand	203	105	150	514 260	693 343	618 304	681 110	715 75	670 95
Turkey	1,622	1,675	1,950	584	675	642	1,974	2,356	2,600
Other	116	117	122	199	185	173	48	45	44
Total 4/	40,325	39,871	39,679	245	276	274	20,585	23,260	22,691
Occupie:						-			
Oceania: Australia	40	0.0	11.0	015	970	900	7/1	7/0	200
Total 4/	83	80 80	110 110	815	840 840	900	141	140 140	200
		00	110	013	040	300	141	140	200
Total Foreign Non-Communist 4/:	_50,315	49,659	50,805	243	264	260	25,494	27,274	27,942
Total Communist 4/	18 752	10 025	19,090	/07	562	526	18 903	22 209	27 628
:		18,925		481	563	536	18,803	22,208	21,628
World Total 4/	79,435	81,579	82,967	327	367	361	54,110	62,440	62,383

 $[\]underline{1}/$ Harvest season beginning August 1. $\underline{2}/$ Bales of 480 lb. net. $\underline{3}/$ Preliminary. $\underline{4}/$ As a result of rounding, sum of digits may not add to total.

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.

FAS Cotton Division, FCA October 18, 1974

LARGER PRODUCTION OF RAISINS AND CURRANTS

Major producing countries indicate larger 1974 world crops of raisins and currants. Total raisin production is estimated at 515,000 metric tons and currants at 94,300 metric tons. Production of raisins is 9 percent above 1973 output and currants 17 percent above the 1973 level, but both items remain below the 1965-69 average. Both the United States and foreign 1974 raisin production levels are above last year's levels.

Foreign raisin production is estimated at 294,900 metric tons, 7 percent above that of last year, but below the average level. Rain was reported in Australia. South Africa, and Turkey. September frosts and heavy rains during harvest severely damaged the Australian crop for the second consecutive year. Production totaled 52,100 tons of sultanas and 2,800 tons of lexias. Early Australian deliveries were of good quality, but much of the later, damaged fruit was of low quality. Heavy rain and flooding occurred at the height of the South African drying season causing heavy damage in the Orange River area. Production totaled 5,700 tons, 62 percent below last year's level. Turkish reports indicate rain fell during the early part of the harvest, but damage was not serious. Production in Turkey is estimated at 85,000 tons, unchanged from last year's level.

Generally favorable weather was reported in Greece. Greek production is estimated at 95,000 tons, 27 percent above the rain-damaged 1973 crop and above the average level. Iranian production is estimated at 50,000 tons, 11 percent above that of 1973. The Iranian Government has signed agreements with foreign investors to increase acreage and upgrade the quality of grapes for raisins and wine. New Iranian areas are being brought under grape cultivation in Shiraz and Rezaieh. Spanish production is estimated at 4,300 tons.

Official U.S. raisin production statistics are not available this time. Industry estimates indicate a 1974 crop larger than last year's, but slightly smaller than the 1965-69 average. The industry estimates 1974 production

at 195,000 metric tons of Natural Thompson Seedless and 25,000 metric tons of other raisins. Quality of incoming fruit is very good. Reports from some growers indicate yields were lighter than originally anticipated.

Production of currants in Australia, Greece, and South Africa is estimated at 94,300 metric tons, 17 percent above the 1973 crop of 80,900 tons. Weather conditions were generally favorable for a good 1974 Greek currant crop. Excessive stocks of old wine limited winery interest in Black Corinth grapes and Greek currant production is estimated at 90,000 tons, 20 percent above 1973. Quality is reported excellent. Australian currant production was severely damaged by rain. Production totaled 3,600 tons, only two-thirds of last year's level of 5,400 tons. Western Australia was the only area with a normal crop.

Total 1973-74 raisin exports of the seven leading producing countries are estimated at 230,000 metric tons, 25 percent below the 1972-73 total and 24 percent below the 1965-69 average. Australia, Greece, Iran, and Turkey all reported smaller 1973-74 exports. U.S. exports totaled 45,200 metric tons, more than twice the short 1972-73 level, but were below average. Canada and the United Kingdom were the major markets for Australian raisins. The European Community (EC) is the major market for Turkish and Greek raisins, while Japan, the EC and Canada are the major U.S. export markets.

Australian and Greek exports of currants totaled 50,900 metric tons, 23 percent below those of 1972-73. The United Kingdom is the largest market for currants from both countries.

The above statistics do not include data for minor exporting countries such as Argentina, Chile and Cyprus, or Afghanistan, whose exports are often substantial but not readily ascertainable. All production and foreign trade statistics are reported in metric tons.

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

		•	:	:	: 1974 :
Australia : : Greece : : South Africa, Rep. of : :	87.9	88.4	73.1	75.0	90.0
: Total:	96.8	97.4	81.4	80.9	94.3

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1969-73 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 1/
Australia (Year beginning Jan. 1)	: : 3.5	4.2	3.7	1.9
Greece (Year beginning Sept. 1)	: 50.9	56.4	62.7	49.0

1/ Estimate

RAISINS: Prices, landed, duty paid London average, September 1972 to date (In U.S. cents per pound)

Origin and Type	:	1972-73		:	1973-74		: 1974-75
	: Sept.	: Jan.	: July	: Sept.	: Jan. :	July	: Sept.
California: Natural Thompson Seedless					59.9	61.8	
Australia: 4-Crown 5-Crown		 		 	 <u>2</u>	_ _ / 50.7	
Greece: No. 2 No. 4		38.0 	41.4 	$\frac{1}{1}$ / 60.1 $\frac{1}{1}$ / 59.2	<u>2</u> / 44.5 <u>2</u> / 44.4	46.0° 45.7	45.6
Iran: Maragha/Urmia.	: :	31.7					
Turkey: No. 9 No. 10		37.0 39.5	40.0 	1/ 50.0 1/ 53.4	1/39.5 1/40.2	44.5 45.4	45.6 48.6

1/ f.o.b. 2/ c&f

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	: 1974 1/
Australia: Lexias Sultanas Greece Iran South Africa, Rep. of Spain Turkey	: 82.0 : 82.1 : 60.0 : 12.4	5.1 45.2 87.4 60.0 12.2 3.3 100.0	6.2 92.9 71.5 45.0 12.6 3.0 106.0	5.4 44.4 75.0 45.0 14.9 6.0 85.0	2.8 52.1 95.0 50.0 5.7 4.3 85.0
Foreign total United States	:175.5	313.2 173.3 486.5	337.2 95.3 432.5	275.7 195.0 470.7	294.9 2/

RAISINS: Exports from seven leading producing countries, 1970-73 marketing years 1/ (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973 <u>1</u> /
Australia Greece Iran South Africa, Rep. of Spain Turkey	:	56.9 58.0 37.2 7.5 2.7		44.9 84.7 40.0 7.2 1.7 98.2		74.0 55.5 37.0 5.3 1.5		40.0 46.0 30.0 8.0 2.2 58.6
Foreign total	:	245.1		276.7		283.9		184.8
Grand total	:			344.0		305.1		230.0

^{1/} Marketing year beginning August and September for Northern Hemisphere countries and January for Southern Hemisphere countries.

Estimate.

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ Estimate. Not available.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

Dairy and Poultry

U.S. Trade in Poultry Products in Fiscal 1974 (FPE-4-74)

Sugar & Tropical Products

World Sugar Trade Increases
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Fruits and Vegetables

Canned Fruit Prices in the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom (FCAN-4-74) Dried Fruit, World Production And Trade Statistics (FDF-1-74)

Grains

World Grain Trade Statistics World Grain Situation: Review and Outlook (FG-22-74)

Livestock and Meat

U.S. Trade in Livestock and Livestock Products for July (FLM-MT-9-74)
U.S. Trade in Livestock, Meat, and Meat Products for April (FLM-MT-7-74)

FAS M-258 WORLD GRAIN TRADE STATISTICS 1950-51/1972-73.

92 pp. This report provides reference statistics on the quantity of grain which moves in international trade. It contains historical data for both exporting and importing countries by country, by region, and for each grain covering a period of 23 years.

U.S. Trade in Livestock and Livestock Products for June (FLM-MT-8-74)

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AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

NOVEMBER 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 3 Red Meat Per Capita Consumption
- 8 Cotton Supply and Demand Situation
- 12 Walnut Crop Down
- 15 Hops Crop Down
- 17 Sugar Production Up





RED MEAT PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Per capita red meat consumption declined in most of the developed countries in 1973 because of record cattle prices, which caused producers to retain breeding animals to increase production. The situation was further aggravated in the last half of the year by a slowdown in income growth and consumer purchasing power which limited demand for red meat, especially beef

In some of the developing countries per capita consumption increased because of higher production as well as programs to make more meat available for domestic consumption as in Brazil. In other developing countries per capita consumption was down because of higher prices and lower production.

Beef and Veal

U.S. per capita consumption fell to 51 kilograms (kg) per capita, compared to 54 kg in 1972 because of reduced domestic production and high retail prices. In the European Community (EC) per capita beef and veal consumption was unchanged in 1973 at 25 kg per capita. This level of consumption has remained almost constant since 1969. In most other areas of the world consumption of beef and veal remained unchanged or declined because of the sharp price increase in beef during 1972-1973. In Argentina, Brazil, and Australia beef consumption was up because of higher levels of domestic production.

U.S. per capita consumption in 1973 was 28 kg per capita compared to 31 kg in 1972. The decline was due to reduced domestic pork production. In the EC per capita consumption declined for the first time since the formation of the Common Market. Per capita consumption fell from 30 kg per capita to 29 kg after 5 years of increases in per capita consumption. High retail prices and low production were the main reasons for the

decline. Per capita consumption in Canada was down from 28 kg to 26 kg, while it was up from 24 kg to 28 kg in Tajwan.

Sheep, Lamb, and Goat Meat

Sheep meat consumption in all the major consuming countries except New Zealand declined during 1973 because high wool prices caused producers to reduce slaughter. World wool prices now are declining and sheep slaughter in 1974 will increase. This should cause an increase in per capita sheep meat consumption in 1974.

Outlook for 1974

In 1974, red meat production has increased in the U.S., Japan, Canada, and Western Europe. High world grain prices and low livestock prices have encouraged increased marketing of livestock by farmers in order to cut losses. However, retail prices remain high in Europe, Japan, and Canada because of increased marketing margins and price support policies. In Japan, Spain, and the EC, the price support policies have caused a sharp increase in surplus meat supplies held at government expense and have caused the governments to either embargo or limit imports in order to reduce stocks and support domestic livestock prices.

Per capita meat consumption in 1974 is expected to increase because of higher production in the major importing countries, but not to levels that would be expected under a "free market", because retail prices remain high and imports have been limited. In the major exporting countries per capita consumption is expected to increase because of rising production and reduced demand in the EC, Japan, and Western Europe and North America.

Leef and veal:

Per capita consumption in specified countries, average 1965-69, annual 1969-73 (Kilos)

Continent	Average	:	: :	:	:	<u>2</u> /	
and country	1965-69	: 1969 :	: 1970 : :	1971 :	1972 :	1973	
North America:							
Canada::	43	44	43	42	43	43	
Costa Rica:	11	10	10	11	10	11	
Dominican Republic:	6	6	6	7	6	6	
El Salvador:	7	6	6	6	5	6	
Guatemala:	8	8	8	8	8	7	
Honduras		5	5	7	6	5	
Mexico:	10	10	11	10	10	11	
Nicaragua:		14	13	15	14	14	
Panama:		22	22	24	24	24	
United States:	50	52	53	53	54	51	
South America: :			0.0			67	
Argentina:		92	82	65	62	67	
Brazil:		19	18	17	18	22	
Chile:	19	19	20 19	18 2 1	16 18	12 15	
Colombia		19 3 9	41	32	18 29	21	
Paraguay		39 9	9	32 8	7	6	
Uruguay		42	59	63	49	49	
Venezuela	20	21	19	20	19	19	
:							
Europe: Western:							
western: EC:							
Belgium-Luxembourg	25	27	28	28	28	28	
Denmark	20	21	21	20	13	16	
France		30	30	29	29	28	
Germany, West		24	25	25	24	23	
Ireland		17	18	20	20	15	
Italy:	20	24	26	26	25	28	
Netherlands:	19	19	20	19	17	18	
United Kingdom:	24	24	25	25	24	23	
EC average:		25	26	26	25	25	
Austria		22	23	23	22	22	
Finland:		21	21	21	22	23	
Greece:		16	18	16	15	18	
Norway	_	15	14	15	15	15	
Portugal		10	11	12	12	12	
Spain		11	12 19	11 17	11 16	13 17	
Sweden		19 26	19 27	17 27	25	26	
Switzerland	25	26	21	21	23	20	
Eastern:							
Bulgaria		11	11	10	11	11	
Czechoslovakia		19	19	22	23	23	
Hungary		9	9	9	8	11	
Poland	14	16	16	15	15	15	
Yugoslavia	10	10	11	12	10	12 22	
USSR	19	21	21	21	22	22	
South Africa, Republic of:	23	23	22	23	24	24	
Asia:		_					
China, Republic of (Taiwan). :		1	1	1	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	
Iran:		2	2	2			
Israel		19	19	19	10	7	
Japan		2	3	3	4	4	
Philippines		3	2	2	2	2	
Turkey	5	5	5	5	4	4	
Oceania:							
Australia	44	43	41	42	43	46	
	53	43 52	41 44	42 39	43 52	46 47	

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Carcass weight basis. $\underline{2}$ / Preliminary. $\underline{3}$ / Less than 500 grams.

Pork:

Per capita consumption in specified countries, average 1965-69, annual 1969-73
(Kilos)

		: :	:		: :	
Continent	Average	: :	:	:	: :	2/
and country		: 1969 :	1970 :	1971 :	1972	
North America:						
Canada	24	25	27	30	28	26
Costa Rica		3	4	4	4	4
Dominican Republic		2	3	3	4	4
El Salvador		3	3	3	3	3
Guatemala	: 2	2	2	2	2	2
Honduras		3	3	3	3	3 7
Mexico	: 6 : 7	6 8	6 8	7 8	7 8	8
Nicaragua		4	5	5	4	5
United States	28	29	30	33	31	28
South America:						
Argentina	9	9	9	10	9	10
Brazil	: 6	7	7	6	6	7
Chile	: 4	4	4	4	6	5
Colombia		4	4	4	4	4
Paraguay						
Peru	: 4	4 9	3	4	3	3
Uruguay	: 8 : 4	5	8 4	6 4	6 4	8
Venezuela	; 4 ;	5	4	4	4	4
Europe: Western:						
EC:	•					
Belgium-Luxembourg	28	29	31	31	36	37
Denmark		35	40	36	40	47
France	27	28	28	30	30	30
Germany, West	35	36	38	41	42	40
Ireland	27	27	30	30	30	30
Italy		11	13	14	15	16
Netherlands		25	25	29	29	26
United Kingdom		28	28	30	29	28
EC average		26 37	27 37	29 38	30	29
Austria	: 36 : 17	18	21	22	40 23	26
Greece		6	6	8	8	11
Norway		18	18	19	19	19
Portugal		11	10	12	14	15
Spain		13	15	14	16	18
Sweden	25	26	27	29	28	27
Switzerland	28	30	31	32	33	34
Eastern:						
Bulgaria		14	13	16	19	17
Czechoslovakia	31	31 29	33 32	35 32	36 38	36 34
Poland	25	24	24	28	30	33
Yugoslavia	17	16	17	21	19	19
USSR	13	12	13	15	15	14
Africa:						
South Africa, Republic of	3	4	4	4	4	4
Asia:	:					
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	: 20	21	23	24	24	28
Iran		<u>3</u> /	3/	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Israel	:					
Japan		5	6	7	8	9
Philippines Turkey		11 <u>3</u> /	10 3/	10 3/	10 <u>3</u> /	9 3/
Oceania:	_	_	_	_	_	_
Australia	12	10	14	14	15	16
	14	13	14	13	14	10
New Zealand						

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Carcass weight basis. $\underline{2}$ / Preliminary. $\underline{3}$ / Less than 500 grams.

Mutton, lamb, and goat meat: Per capita consumption in specified countries, average 1965-69, annual 1969-73 (Kilos)

Continent : and country :	Average 1965-69	: 1969 : :	1970 : :	1971 : :	1972 :	1973 <u>2</u> /
North America: :						
Canada:	2	3	3	2	3	2
Costa Rica:						
Dominican Republic:	<u>3/</u> 3/	<u>3</u> / <u>3</u> /	<u>3/</u> 3/	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	<u>3</u> /
El Salvador	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	$\frac{3}{3}$ /	<u>3</u> /
Honduras		<u></u>	<u></u> ,	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Mexico	1	1	1	1	1	1
Nicaragua::						
Panama:	<u>3</u> /	<u>3/</u>	<u>3</u> /	$\frac{3}{1}$	<u>3</u> /	<u>3/</u>
United States	_2	_2	1	1	1	1
South America:			F	7	-	,
Argentina:	6 1	6 1	5 1	7 1	5 1	4 1
Brazil : Chile	3	3	2	3	2	4
Colombia	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	<u>3</u> /
Paraguay	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u> -	<u></u>	
Peru:	3	3	3	3	2	2
Uruguay:	23	27	22	24	16	9
Venezuela	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Europe:						
Western:						
EC: : Belgium-Luxembourg:	1	1	1	1	1	1
Denmark		3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
France	— .	3	3	<u>_</u> 3	3	
Germany, West:		3/	<u>3</u> /	3/	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Ireland:		11	$\overline{1}$ 1	11	$\overline{1}1$	10
Italy:	1	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands		$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	<u>3/</u> 11	$\frac{3}{10}$	<u>3/</u> 8
United Kingdom EC average	3	3	3	3	3	3
Austria	<u>3/</u>	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
Finland		3/	3/	3/	3/	$\frac{3}{3}$ / $\frac{3}{16}$
Greece	13	13	14	17	16	
Norway	5	5	5	5	5	5
Portugal		2	2	1 4	1 4	1 4
Spain	4 3/	4	4 1	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	1
Sweden	3/ 1	$\frac{3}{1}$	1	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	1
Switzerland	-	-	_	_	_	_
Eastern:	10	10	10	10	10	11
Bulgaria	3/	3/	10	1	1	1
Hungary	<u></u>	<u></u> 1	ī	3/	3/	<u>3</u> /
Poland	1	1	1		_ ₁	1
Yugoslavia	3	3	2	3	3	2
USSR	4	4	4	4	4	4
Africa: South Africa, Republic of	8	8	11	10	6	5
Asia:			2/	2/	3/	3/
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	3/ 7	<u>3/</u> 8	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> / 7	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> / 7
Iran	1	1	1	í	í	í
Japan	1	2	2	2	2	2
Philippines		<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /
Turkey	9	-9	10	10	_8	9
Oceania:						
Australia		40	39	43	38	28
New Zealand	: 35	23	35	29	30	32

^{1/} Carcass weight basis. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 grams.

Total meat: $\begin{array}{c} \underline{1}/\\ \text{Per capita consumption in specified countries,}\\ \text{average 1965-69, annual 1969-73}\\ \text{(Kilos)} \end{array}$

Continent			: :	:	:	
and country :	1965-69 :	1969	: 1970 :	1971 :	1972 :	1973
			::		:	
forth America:						
Canada		72	73	74	74	7.
Costa Rica:		13	14	15	14	15
Dominican Republic:		8	9	10	10	10
El Salvador:		9	_	9 10	8 10	9
Guatemala:		10	10		9	3
Honduras:	-	8 17	8 18	10 18	18	19
Mexico		22	21	23	22	2:
Panama		26	27	29	28	29
United States	80	83	84	87	86	80
:						
outh America:	0.7	107	0.6	0.0	7.0	0.
Argentina:		107	96	82	76	8:
Brazil:		27	26	24	25	3
Chile	26	26	26	25	24	2:
Colombia:		23	23	25	22	1
Paraguay		39	41	32	29	2
Peru:		16	15	15	12	1:
Uruguay		78	89	93	71	6
Venezuela	24	26	23	24	23	2.
urope:						
Western:						
EC:						
Belgium-Luxembourg:	57	60	64	63	68	7
Denmark	58	56	61	56	58	6.
France:	62	63	63	64	64	6.
Germany, West	58	60	63	66	66	5
Ireland:	57	55	59	61	61	5
Italy::	32	37	41	42	42	4
Netherlands:	46	46	47	50	48	4
United Kingdom:	63	62	63	66	63	
EC average		55	57	59	59	5
Austria:	57	59	60	61	62	6
Finland:	38	40	43	44	46	5
Greece:	32	35	38	41	39	4.
Norway		39	37	39	39	3
Portugal		23	23	25	27	2
Spain		28	31	29	31	3.
Sweden	45	46	48	47	45	4
Switzerland:	55	58	60	61	60	6
Eastern:						
Bulgaria:	37	35	34	36	40	3
Czechoslovakia	49	50	53	58	60	6
Hungary	40	39	42	41	46	4.
Poland	40	41	41	44	46	4
Yugoslavia:	30	29	30	36	32	3
ISSR:	36	37	38	40	41	4
drica: :	20	37	20	40	41	4
South Africa, Republic of:	34	35	37	37	34	3
sia:	24	33	71	37	24	2
China, Republic of (Taiwan):	21	22	24	25	24	2
Iran		10	9	9	9	2
Israel:		20	20	20	11	
Japan:		9	12	12	15	1
Philippines		14	12	12	12	1
Turkey		14	15	15	12	1
:						-
ceania: :		-				
Australia:		93	94	99	96	9
New Zealand:	102	88	93	81	96	8

^{1/} Carcass weight basis; includes horse meat. 2/ Preliminary.

WORLD COTTON SUPPLY AND DEMAND SITUATION (Statistics)

The world cotton situation in 1974-75 (August-July) is characterized by the first essentially unchanged production prospects in 4 years and the first drop in total consumption in 6 years. Although the anticipated world crop is about unchanged, larger beginning stocks put world supplies this season at a new high of 88 million bales (480 lb net). This record supply, however, will not be matched by a commensurate increase in demand.

In spite of the stockbuilding activity abroad that accompanied the significant consumption increases of the past three seasons, the fall off in world trade anticipated during the current season is expected to roughly parallel the downturn in total consumption. The effect of the trade currently anticipated reflects the fact that importing countries presently appear inclined to hold stocks at the level on hand at the beginning of this season (August 1, 1974), while stocks in producing countries will likely increase—continuing the trend of the past 3 years. This latter trend is a reflection of the intention to match planned increases in domestic consumption with adequate stocks as well as last season's unusual stock buildup, that resulted from export restrictions. The net result should be a fourth consecutive yearly increase in world stocks. More than half of the increase this season is expected in the United States.

Strong demand last season and generally favorable prices throughout most of the crop year prompted farmers to expand cotton area. However, the decline in prices at the start of calendar 1974, plus rising production costs, fears of a downturn in economic activity, and prospects for continuing inflation, reduced demand for cotton and blunted acreage increases. In addition, average yield this season is down slightly, reflecting adverse weather conditions in such major producing countries as the United States, India, Turkey, and Brazil, as well as tighter fertilizer and insecticide supplies—a supply and cost problem exacerbated by the demands of increasingly profitable food crops.

Total world cotton production currently is placed at 62.2 million bales, almost unchanged from last year's output. The marginal increase of roughly 240,000 bales over the 1973-74 harvest is the result of an 825,000 bale increase in foreign non-Communist countries and an increase of 320,000 bales in Communist production, offset by a drop of 905,000 bales in the U.S. crop, forecast as of November 1 at 12.1 million bales. The major increase expected in Communist production will occur in the USSR, a crop of 12.1 million bales is anticipated—a record for the fifth consecutive year.

Among foreign non-Communist producing countries, the anticipated increase to 28 million bales largely reflects increased production in Mexico, Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Spain, Nigeria, Pakistan, Uganda, and Turkey, only partly offset by decreases in the Sudan, Egypt, Brazil, Nicaragua, and Guatemala.

The current downturn in economic activity, increasing unemployment, and chronic inflation already have begun to take their toll on world consumption. During the current marketing year, the uptrend of the past 7 years apparently will be reversed. The extent of the downturn, now placed at 1 million bales for a world total of slightly over 60 million, is still somewhat unclear. Improved economic activity, as well as a further decline in offtake, will be necessary to relieve the current outlook. The anticipated decline in consumption will take place mainly in the U.S., where consumption of 6.6 million bales is expected to be 12 percent below last season's 7.5 million, and almost 20 percent below the 1968-72 average of 8.1 million.

A decrease in offtake will also occur in foreign non-Communist importing countries, where a drop of 800,000 bales will put this season's level at 19.7 million bales. The drop is expected to be more acute in Asia, but several European countries also are likely to be affected. The same downturn in economic activity and consumer buying power that has adversely affected the importing countries' textile export-oriented expansion plans also will halt the long-term upward trend in cotton consumption among net exporting non-Communist countries. Over the past few years, several such countries-most notably Brazil, Pakistan, Turkey, and Mexico-have increasingly stressed production and export of textiles manufactured from locally grown cotton. Only in Communist countries is any increase expected in 1974-75, up 3 percent to 23.5 million bales.

World trade in raw cotton in 1974-75 will reflect the current lack of inquiries for yarn and textiles and significant raw cotton stocks in most consuming countries. A continuation of the downtrend in trade from the 1972-73 peak of 20.6 million bales is expected, placing this season's total at about 18.6 million. Prospects for U.S. exports are down sharply. Current estimates place the U.S. total at 4.3 million bales, down nearly 2 million bales from last season's exports. Foreign non-Communist exports are forecast at 11.3 million bales, up from the level last season, when export restrictions held total exports well below potential levels, but some 700,000 bales below the 1968-72 average of 12

million. The potential exists for some fluctuation in total trade this season, depending on the overall economic situation and pricing policies that may develop in response to this situation.

World stocks on August 1, 1974, were placed at 25.8 million bales, up from 24.8 million a year earlier. The increase this season, to be around 28 million bales on August 1, 1975, largely is explained by the slowdown in offtake, coupled with essentially static production. During the 1974-75 season stock changes will be largest in the United States, where an increase to approximately 5.1 million bales is anticipated. An increase in stocks among foreign non-Communist exporting countries to over 9 million bales likely will be shared by all large exporting countries, with the possible exception of several in Central America. With the exception of several Asian countries, Portugal, and Spain, most major importing countries will show little change in stocks in 1974-75. So far this season purchasing patterns among most importers have been of a "fill-in" nature, a practice which appears likely to continue throughout most of the 1974-75 season unless business activity picks up or production prospects for the 1975-76 marketing year reflect appreciable diversions to attractively priced food crops.

An uptrend in prices throughout much of the 1973-74 marketing year to levels unprecedented since the Civil War was fueled by several factors: Simultaneous spurts in economic activity among many of the world's developed nations that began in 1972-73, textile expansion plans in several developing countries, and uncertainties about prospective supplies of raw cotton as

natural disasters and the demands of competing food crops temporarily clouded production prospects last season. Worldwide inflation and the instability of international currency markets also influenced this rise, which saw the price of U.S. Strict Middling (SM) 1-1/16 inch cotton reach 99.50 cents per pound, c.i.f. Northern Europe, on January 17, 1974. The Northern European Index 'A' (an average of the six cheapest of 10 growths of American-type SM 1-1/16 inches) on the same day reached a high of 90.35 cents per pound.

The downturn in prices that has characterized the market since the textile recession in early calendar 1974 has been fairly steady, for a brief summer period when drought on the High Plains of Texas and rising grain prices temporarily halted the decline. On November 7. 1974, the c.i.f. Northern European quote for U.S. SM 1-1/16 inch raw cotton was 54.85 and the Index 'A' stood at 51.10. The evident spread between these two quotations has been characteristic of the market since about July and primarily reflects two separate aspects of the cotton market situation. First, the basis for most foreign competing growths has been generally cheaper because of abundant supplies abroad; and second, U.S. quotations have been sustained above Index 'A' by the New York futures price, influenced by action in the grain markets. November 15 prices on the U.S. spot market for the three growths quoted in cents per pound were: 34.57 for Middling 15/16 inches: 40.75 for Middling 1-1/16 inches; and 38.61 for Strict Low Middling (SLM) 1-1/16 inches. Futures prices for No. 2 contracts on the same day for SLM 1-1/16 inches varied between 40.25 cents for December 1974 and 46.90 cents for May 1976 contracts.

COTTON: World stocks, production, consumption, and exports by areas, seasons beginning August 1

		(In m	millions	of bales	of 480	1b net				
							1	1 0	1973-74	1974-
Item and Area	1965-66 1	/9-996T:	20-/96T:	:1968-69	0/-6961:	.T9/0-	1:19/1-/2		:Frelim=:	: Fore=
o you have been a second	•••									
United States	.: 14.3	16.9	12.5	6.5	6.5	5.8	4.3	3.3	4.1	3.9
Foreign non-Communist										
Exporting countries	4.	4°8	6.4	5.7	7.3	7.5	6.3			8.7
Importing countries	ۍ	9°5	0°9	9*9	0°9	2.7	こ。 こ。5		7.1	9.9
Communist countries		4.0	0°4	4.3	4.0	3.2	4.8	5.8	გ°5	9.9
Foreign total		4	14.9	16.6	17.3	9	16.6		0	21.9
World total 1/	28.6	31,3	27.4	23.1	23.8	22.2	20.9	22.3	24.8	25;8
Production										
United States 2/	14.8	6°6	7.2	11.0	10,0	10.4	10.4	13.7	13.1	12.1
Foreign non-Communist	: 23	22.8	24.0	26.2	26.0	23.4	28.1	28.2	27.2	28.0
Communist countries	16	17.9	18.2	17.5	17.0	19.9	20.6	19.5	21.8	22.1
Foreign total	40	40.7	42.2	43.7	43.0	43.3	48.7	47.7	49.0	50.1
World total.	54	9°05	49°4	54.7	53.0	53.7	59.1		62.1	62.2
Consumption		11		il .		[[
United States	9.5	9.5	0°6	8.2	0 &	8.1	8.2	7.8	7.5	9.9
Foreign non-Communist	,	,	1	1	,		1			
Exporting countries		6.9	7.1	7.6	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.5	10.3	10.3
Importing countries	: 18°2	18.5	18.6	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.4	19.7	20.5	19.7
Communist countries	18.1	19.4	19.0	19.2	19.5	20•3	21.1	21.9	22.8	23.5
Foreign total		44°8	44.7	45.8	46.7	47.7	49.2	51.1	53.6	53.5
World total	52.5	54.3	53.7	54.0	54.7	55.8	57.4	58.9	61.1	60.1
Exports				0				L		
United States		4°8	4.4	2.7	7.9	3.9	3.4	5.0	T. 0	4.3
Foreign non-Communist 3/:		10.8	10.4	11.6	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.2	10.0	11.3
Communist countries	- 1	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0
Foreign total		13.2	13.0	14.0	14.7	14.0	15.2	15.3	13.4	14.3
World total	16.8	18.0	17.4	16.8	17.6	17.9	18.6	20.6	19.5	18.6
Non-Communist net exports										
to Communist.	: 1.7	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.8
1/ Excludes cotton afloat, in t 2/ In-season ginnings imports;		and in	free ports	ts.						
3/ Includes small quantities	reexported	ed.								

November 20, 1974

COTTON: World stocks, production, consumption, and exports by areas, seasons beginning August 1

		(In m	(In millions	of bales of	of 480 1b	1b net)				
Item and Area	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68:	1968-69:	1969-70	1970-71	1965-66:1966-67:1967-68:1968-69:1969-70:1970-71:1971-72:1972-7	(7)	1973-74 Prelim-	:1974-75 : Fore-
			•							3
Beginning stocks	14.3	16.9	12.5	5.5	6.5	χ,	4.3	ς,	4.1	3,9
Horeign non-Communist			1)))	-	
Exporting countries.	4.5	4.8	6.4	5.7	7.3	7.5	6.3	7.1	7.8	8.7
Importing countries	5.9	5.6	0.9	9.9	0.9	5.7	5.5	6.1	7.1	9.9
Communist countries		0.4	0.4	4.3	0.4	3.2	4.8	5.8	5.8	9.9
Foreign total		14.4	14.9	16.6	17,3	16.4	16.6	19.0	20.7	21.9
World total 1/		31.3	27.4	23.1	23.8	22.2	20.9	22.3	24.8	25.8
Production					(
United States 2/	14.8	6°6	7 • 2	11.0	10,0	10.4	10.4	13.7	13.1	12.1
Foreign non-Communist.	23.6	22.8	24.0	26.5	76.0	23.4	28.1	28.2	27.2	28.0
Communist countries	16.4	17.9	18.2	17.5	17.0	19.9	20.6	19.5	21.8	22.1
Roreign total	0.04	40.7	42.2	43.7	43.0	43.3	48.7	47.7	0°65	50.1
World total		50.6	7° 6 7	54.7	53.0	53.7	59°1	61.4	62.1	62.2
Consumption	0	}		0	0	1 0	0	0 1	7 2	7 7
United States	C. V.	7.0	0.6	7.0	0.0	T * 0		0	C • /	
Foreign non-Communist	7	0	1		0	0	0	С	0,	100
Exporting countries	100,	0 0	1°/	0.0	7.0	φ. 4. c.	/•0	0.00	10°5	10.3
Importing countries	18.2	18.5	18°0	19°0	19.0	19.0	19.4	19.7	C.UZ	19°/
Communist countries	18.1	19.4	19.0	19.2	19.5	20.3	21.1	21.9	27.8	23.5
Foreign total	43.0	4	4	45.8	46.7	1		-i	m	53.5
World total	52.5	54.3	53.7	54.0	54.7	55.8	57.4	58.9	61.1	60.1
Exports						(1		
United States	3.0	8.4	4.4	7.8	2.9	3.9	3.4	5.3	1 ° 0	4.3
Foreign non-Communist 3/	11.6	10.8	10.4	11.6	12.3	11.4	12.3	12.2	10.0	11.3
Communist countries	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2 ° 9	3.1	3.4	3.0
Foreign total	13.8	13.2	13.0	14.0	14.7	7	5	15.3	13.4	14.3
World total	16.8	18.0	17.4	16.8	17.6	17,9	18.6	20.6	19.5	18.6
Non-Communist net exports										
to Communist	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.8	1.8
1/ Excludes cotton afloat, in	transit,	and in	free ports.	ts。						

^{1/} Excludes cotton afloat, in transit, and in free ports.
2/ In-season ginnings imports plus city crop.
3/ Includes small quantities re-exported.



With a 19 percent decline in walnut output in the United States and 35 percent decline in France, the 1974 world walnut harvest currently is estimated at 186,000 metric tons (inshell basis), down 21 percent from the record 1973 crop of 234,000 tons. However, this year's crop still represents the second largest on record. Production and trade data are unavailable for the Peoples' Republic of China.

Plagued by bad weather, foreign walnut production in 1974 now is estimated at 58,000 metric tons (inshell basis), down 24 percent from that of a year earlier. France, the largest foreign walnut producer, expects a harvest of about 19,000 tons, compared to 29,300 tons in 1973. Frost damage in the principal producing regions (Bordeaux and Grenoble) was the main reason for the decline in output. Italy's crop, also beset by cold, wet spring weather, is expected to be about 15,000 tons, 25 percent less than the 1973 level. Both countries reported quality as good. The Indian crop is estimated at 10,000 tons, down 3,500 tons from the 1973 crop. The decline is also attributed to adverse weather.

Walnut production in Iran is presently estimated at about 3,000 metric tons, slightly less than the 3,200 tons of 1973. The small decrease is attributed to illegal cuttings of walnut trees. In Turkey, the 1974 commercial

walnut crop is expected to total about 11,000 tons, 1,000 above the 1973 harvest.

U.S. 1974 production officially is estimated at 128,000 metric tons, compared to a record 158,000 tons in 1973. While this represents a decline of 19 percent from the 1973 level, it is still the second largest crop on record.

Exports by foreign producers for 1973-74 are placed at 28,000 metric tons (inshell basis), about 6 percent below the 1972-73 level of 30,000 tons. Walnut exports from the United States for the 1973-74 season amounted to a record 26,200 tons, up 72 percent from the 1972-73 level of 15,200 tons. For the fourth consecutive year, the U.S. was the largest exporter, followed by France, India, Italy, Turkey, and Iran. West Germany still remains the largest export market for the United States and France.

Foreign walnut prices (landed, duty paid London) have declined, compared to the trend a year ago, principally in response to dwindling consumer demand and a record 1973 world crop. In October 1974, French Bordeaux extra halves were quoted at \$1.48 a pound, down 44 percent from the price a year ago. The October quotation for Turkish light halves was \$1.30 per pound, compared to \$1.51 per pound during the same month in 1973. Chinese light halves were quoted at \$.98 per pound in October, compared to \$1.06 per pound a year earlier.

WALNUTS, INSHELL: Production in specified countries annual 1970-74

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	19742/
FOREIGN: France India Iran Italy Turkey	14.0 4.0 20.0	16.3 11.0 3.5 21.0 8.0	27.2 14.0 3.2 15.0 11.0	29.3 13.5 3.2 20.0 10.0	19.0 10.0 3.0 15.0
Total Foreign	75.2	59.8	70.4	76.0	58.0
United States	101.4	123.7	106.0	158.0	128.0
Total world	176.6	183.5	176.4	234.0	186.0

All tonnages have been converted to metric units; I metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

WALNUTS, INSHELL BASIS: Export from selected countries 1969-73 marketing years 1/
(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Country	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-743/
FOREIGN: France India Iran Italy Turkey	4.5 0.7 7.0	13.2 5.4 0.5 7.3 4.6	8.3 5.1 0.7 9.4 4.2	10.0 8.1 0.6 3.6 7.7	10.9 6.0 0.4 5.7 5.0
Total Foreign	28.6	31.0	27.7	30.0	28.0
United States	6.5	9.4	17.1	15.2	26.2
Grand total	35.1	40.4	44.8	45.2	54.2

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

^{2/} Preliminary.

^{2/} All tonnages have been converted to metric units; l metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

^{3/} Preliminary.

WALNUTS SHELLED: Prices, landed, duty paid London, October average, 1971 to date (In U.S. cents per 15)

Item	1971	1972	1973	1974
France: Bordeaux extra	163.3	235•9	264.7	148.2
Turkey: : Light halves	103.01/	159.21/	150.8	129.81/
China: : Light halves		115.61/	106.4	97.9 2 /

Spot. Landed.

WORLD HOPS CROP DOWN / Production

Led by an anticipated 13 percent decline in hops production in West Germany and a 9 percent decrease in the United Kingdom, the 1974 world hops harvest currently is estimated at 243.8 million pounds. This represents a 6 percent decrease from the record 1973 crop of 259.5 million pounds but would be about 6 percent above the 1972 harvest of 230.8 million pounds. Production in the United States registered an increase for the fifth consecutive year.

For the last 5 years, this report has shown an estimated 18.7 million pounds of hops production for the Soviet Union. While this may be an accurate estimate, it has been reported that the total USSR crop may be as much as one third higher than the current estimate for 1974. However, until this can be confirmed, this report will continue to carry the present estimate.

Total acreage rose slightly for the 1974 season, with an expansion of less than 1 percent in the five major producing countries. Acreage expansion in the United States registered the greatest increase. U.S. area planted to hops in 1974 amounted to 32,400 acres, up about 3 percent from 31,400 acres the previous year. While hops area in West Germany rose 1 percent to 49,808 acres, area planted to hops in the United Kingdom declined by 3 percent to a total of 16,227 acres. In Czechoslovakia, planted area rose slightly to total 21,843 acres, compared

to 21,826 acres from the previous year. Area planted to hops in Yugoslavia rose less than 1 percent to total 10.131 acres in 1974.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 14,803,807 pounds in 1973-74, with 3,364,680 pounds of hops extract being shipped for the same period. This compares with 16,408,106 pounds of whole hops and 4,281,604 pounds of extract exported during the 1972-73 marketing year.

Principal markets for U.S. whole hops were Brazil, Canada, Mexico, and the USSR, while Colombia and Mexico ranked as major outlets for U.S. hops extract. Although Canada, Mexico, and Brazil traditionally have been major markets for U.S. hops, the USSR only recently has emerged as a substantial purchaser of U.S. hops. The USSR imported 1,863,900 pounds of U.S. hops in the 1972-73 season and 1,997,793 pounds during the 1973-74 year. It is believed that 440,921 pounds of U.S. hops extract reported as exported to the USSR during 1973-74 were in fact hops exports.

U.S. imports of hops during the 1973-74 season registered an increase, while imports of hops extract decreased. Whole hops and hops extract imports totaled 14,141,847 pounds and 43,433 pounds respectively, compared to 13,044,684 pounds of hops and 3,484 pounds of extract during 1972-73.

HOPS: Production in specified countries
Annual 1970-74 1/2/
(In million pounds)

			-		
Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>3</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada:	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.8
United States:	45.9	49.7	51.3	54.8	57.0
Total	47.7	51.3	52.5	56.3	57.8
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria:	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Belgium:	4.3	5.1	4.3	4.4	5.0
France:	5.0	4.1	4.3	5.4	4.0
Germany, West:	59.0	53.5	66.9	84.3	73.0
Spain:	3.3	2.5	4.6	5.2	5.0
United Kingdom:	26.5	25.3	19.8	23.0	21.0
Total	98.4	90.8	100.2	122.6	108.3
EASTERN EUROPE:					
Bulgaria	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
Czechoslovakia:	23.1	16.6	23.6	22.7	20.0
Germany, East:	6.2	4.9	5.8	5.5	6.0
Hungary:	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Poland:	5.3	4.2	5.7	7.1	6.0
Romania:	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Yugoslavia:	11.6	9.7	11.0	12.2	12.0
: Total:	49.4	38.4	49.2	50.7	46.9
: Total Europe :	147.8	129.2	149.4	173.3	1 55 . 2
: Total USSR 4/:	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7	18.7
:					
OTHER:					
Australia:	4.4	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.0
Japan:	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.0
New Zealand:	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	2.0
South Africa, Rep. of:		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
: Total:	11.1	10.6	10.2	11.2	12.1
:			220 d	250 5	0/2 0
World total:	225.3	209.8	230.8	259.5	243.8

^{1/} Year of harvest.
2/ Total's may not ed
3/ Preliminary.
4/ Estimate. Total's may not equal sum of parts due to rounding.

WORLD SUGAR PRODUCTION UP

World production of centrifugal sugar for the 1974-75 crop year now is estimated at 80.9 million metric tons (89.1 million short tons), raw value basis. This is an alltime record, although adverse weather reduced outturns in several of the sugarbeet producing countries. This estimate represents a reduction from the November 11 report in Foreign Agriculture of 81.1 million metric tons. Production of beet sugar is likely to be down from the 1973-74 level by 1.6 million tons, but cane sugar production will likely be up by about 2 million tons. World consumption for 1974-75 probably will amount to about 81 million metric tons; therefore production and consumption will be about on balance. Carryover stocks will remain at relatively low levels.

Several of the major producing countries will have larger crops in 1974-75. Included among these are Brazil, the Republic of South Africa, Australia, and the Philippines. The West European countries, however, were particularly hard hit by adverse weather. Early in the growing season weather was cold and damp, and although conditions improved, the weather again hampered growth of sugarbeets late in the season and also impeded harvesting operations. Rains late in the season made it difficult to get harvesting machinery into the fields. The United Kingdom was particularly hard hit by bad weather and disease (virus yellows), and production will be down by almost one-third. A smaller beet sugar crop in the United States however, will be almost offset by higher output of cane sugar. Some U.S. sugarbeet acreage was diverted to other crops for 1974-75.

Hurricanes which hit the State of Louisiana and Central America did less damage to cane than earlier reports indicated. Hurrican Carmen in Louisiana blew much of the cane down, and reduced output somewhat, although much less than was earlier estimated. The effect of Hurricane Fifi, however, in several of the Central American countries was to supply much needed rain for cane growth.

Although sugarbeet acreage was up slightly in the USSR, cold and rainy weather early in the growing season and again at harvesttime has resulted in a lower outturn this year. Production for 1974-75 is estimated at 9 million tons, compared with 9.57 million tons for 1973-74. A cold summer in Poland resulted in low sugar content, and wet weather at the end of the season hampered harvest operations, but larger acreage and better beet yields will largely offset these factors.

Favorable weather and efforts to increase production are resulting in substantially larger crops in Australia and the Philippines. Despite some adverse weather Cuba is likely to have a small increase in production. India has experienced dry weather as well as a fertilizer shortage, and its sugarcane production is off. The 1974-75 centrifugal sugar production in India, however, is expected to be almost as large as output for 1973-74, as the Government is offering incentives to growers to channel cane to mills instead of using it in the production of noncentrifugal sugar.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED CDUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70. ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/(IN 7HDUSANDS OF SHORT 70NS)

		(IN THOUSANDS	OF SHDRT 70NS)			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE: : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	: 1974-75 <u>2</u> /
NDR7H AMERICA!	8	0	0	0	0	0
8AR8A00S	185	151	î 25	112	196	176
8EL1ZE	64-	73	78	7,9	88	88
CANADA	151	107	164	161	126	114
COSTA R1CA	1 45' 6 • 253	171	197	192	180	225 6,614
DDM1NICAN REPUBLIC	886	6.530 1.209	4.837 1.256	5.787 1.259	6 • 283 1 • 275	1,360
EL SALVADDR	132	174	204	207	256	279
GUADELDUPE	168	166	88	133	110	65
GUA7EHALA	187	225	259	298	358	385
HAIT1	62	72	71	72	74	72
HDNDURAS	54	67	68	65	80	85
JAMA1CA	480	437	423	365	422	441
MARTINIQUE MEXICD	43 2,610	31 2,729	24 2,778	25 3.053	3.142	3,307
NI BARAGUA	120	187	183	157	176	203
PANAMA	70	95	96	94	iis	140
S7.K177S	39	28	29	26	29	28
7RIN1DAD-7D8AG0	247	239	256	.207	205	Š13
US#CONTINENTAL (BEET)	3.067	3.321	3.512	3,663	3.200	5.911
US=CDN7INENTAL (CANE)	1.212	1 • 253	1.506	1.620	1.419	1,518
USHMAWAII	1.200	1.286	1,119	1.129	1.039	1.144
US=PUER7D R1CO US=V1RGIN 1SLANDS	658 1	321 0	298 0	255 0	290	900
_	· - ·					
7.D7AL	18,040	18,872	17,270	18,960	19.079	Ī9•678
OUTH AHERICA: ARGENTINA	1.092	1.001	1,092	1.426	Ĩ+819	1,639
8DL1VIA	111	90	130	136	192	193
BRAZIL	4,984	5.642	6,227	6.795	7.672	8,157
CHILE	168	227	191	184	99	139
CDLDM8 IA	666	758	871	898	913	1,014
ECUADDR	214	250	276	276	270	303
GUYANA	364	413	352	298	403	386 89
PARAGUAY	45' 837	62 995	61 1.015	- 62 1.014	80 1.059	ī,102
SUR1NAH	19	15	15	10	11	11
URUGUAY	61	49	64.	83	êê	123
VENEZUELA	426	542	570	565	602	678
707AL	8,988	10.044	10,860	11.746	13.209	13,835
ESTERN EUROPE:						
AUS7RIA	331	358	325	428	408	419
BELG1UH-LUXEMBOURG	592	726	927	758	873	777
DENHARK	338	295	358	377	405	450
FUNLAND	58	66	. 69	97	94	- 94
FRANCE	2.411	2,972	3,530	3.289	3,491	3 (535
GERMANY, WE57	2+112 130	2,264 206	2•584 170	2.440 177	2.760 174	2.756 197
GREECE	152	165	201	185	208	169
17ALY	1,533	1.321	1,367	ī • 381	1.275	ī,043
NETHERLANDS	751	787	923	833	917	801
PORTUGAL (AZDRES & MADEIRA)	23	25	20	25	28	26
SPAIN	736	806	1.070	915	899	754
SWEOEN	261	241	294	250	291	347
SWI7ZERLAND	68	65	84	74	_ 86	83
UNITED KINGDDM	1+049	1,085	1,301	1,135	1.155	772
TO7AL	10,546	11,382	13,222	12.367	13.064	12,222
STERN EURDPE:						
ALBANIA	17	19	16	21	21	55
BULGARIA	275'	250	275	254·	292	259 843
CZECHDŞLDVAK1A	958- 6S5'	850 551	772 573	859 794	827 969	882
HUNGARY	500	300	309	335	335	386
PDLAND	1.830	1,659	1.887	2.016	2.003	1,984
RDMANIA	493	420	490	636	698	661
YUGOSLAVIA	511	390	464	437	532	636
70TAL	5,238	4+439	4.785	5.351	5.674	S • 674
707AL EURDPE	15,784	15,821	18.008	17.717	18,738	17,895
70741 II C C P	10.455	0.00:	0.000	0 *004	16 5.0	0.00
7DTAL U.S.S.R	10.605	9,904	8.813	8.984	10,549	9,921
RICA	435	454	500	/ FA	71.6	661
EGYPT ETH1DP1A	432 79	450 134	500 143	650 159	716 165	176
KENYA	83	147	140	111	175	198
HALAGASY REPUBLIC	117	115	121	121	127	121
HAUR171US	671	674	688	756	791	745
MDZAM8IQUE	246	310	357	402	430	441
REUN1DN	265	230	201	250	277	241
RHODESIA	203	165	193	- 5 <u>5</u> 0	273	276
SDU7H AFRICA	1.650	1,542	2.056	2.111	1,909	2,111
SWAZILAND	160	180	207	188	509	220
7ANZAN1A	92 161	103 168	99 155	121	131	138
ZAIRE (CDNGD,K)	40	50	55	98 58	61 67	66
DTHER 3/	476	601	761	769	848	926
T07AL	4,675	4+868	5.677	6.017	6.181	6,349
	., ., .		2.011	0.01	04101	5,54.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70. ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/(IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	1971-72	: 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 <i>2</i> /
ASIA:		_				
SURMA	89	125	127	. 132	110	121
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP	1.747	2,499	2 • 115	2.708	2.899	2,866
CHINA-REP. OF (TALHAN)	890	916	822	. 860	_ 983	904
1NOIA 4	4.161	4+963	4.222	5.040	5 • 456	5,291
1NOONESIA	732	800	750	981	1 • 047	1.102
1RAN	464	624	639	689	734	744
JARAN	429	502	639	716	720	583
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	232	238	150	5/ 518	701	648
PAKISTAN	543	758	421	518	701	648
PHIL1PPINES	1 + 790	2,270	2.061	2.673	2.914	3,052
THAILAND	340	584	694	754	1.025	1,130
TURKEY	730	709	1.003	894	799	994
OTHER 6/	123	120	184	200	337	365
TOTAL	12,269	15:108	13.829	16.165	17.727	17,801
CEANIAL						
AUSTRALIA	2+586	2,702	3,015	3.016	2.858	3,252
FIJI	393	421	376	413	386	397
TOTAL	2+979	3+123	3.391	3,429	3.244	3,649
WORLO TOTAL	73.340	77.739	77.847	83.019	88•726	89,129

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

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. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.057, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.057, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Aflayria, Angola, Careroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Chana, Liberia, Malavi, Morocco, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 4/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, is included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka (Ceylon), and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971-72.

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

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70. ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY :						
EGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE: : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974=75 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						47
COSTA RICA	44	46	44	30	44	
EL SALVADOR	28 47	14	14 50	11	18 55	18 57
GUATEMALA	129	127	ī 25	_60		129
MEXICO				127	127	13
VIEARAGUA	16	14	13	13	13	13
PANAMA	4-	2	2	8	s	
TOTAL	267	253	248	248	2 59	267
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	220	550	220
COLOMBIA	726	772	805	744	772	827
ECUADOR	41	44	44	44	44	44
PERU	14-	14	14	15	14	14
VENEZUELA	41	40	39	36	39	44
TOTAL	823	870	902	1.060	1.089	1,150
45141						
BURMA	160	160	160	157	143	143
CHINA. PEOPLES REP	760	805	810	816	904	898
CHINA REP. OF (TAIWAN)	28	29	25	28	29	28
INDIA	5.732	7 • 165	7.165	6.614	6.724	6.063
1NOONESIA	332	340	254	202	165	193
JAPAN	7	4	3	14	13	15
NAMSEI-NAMPO(RYUKYU)	15	15	15	4/	4/	14/
PAKISTAN	706	772	1+323	1.543	1.520	1.543
PHILIPPINES	64-	51	51	63	66	60
THAILAND	198	248	280	298	386	386
VIETNAM,SOUTH	23	10	10	11	11	12
TOTAL	8+026	9,598	10:095	9.744	9•961	9,341
WORLO TOTAL	9.116	10.721	11.246	ĭī.º053	11.309	10,757

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area totel.

N.A. = Not available

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. 4/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

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

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/(1N THOUSANOS OF METRIC TONS)

	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974=75 <u>2</u> /
ORTH: AMERICA!						
BAHAMAS	7	0	0	0	- 0	0
8AR8A00S	168	137	113	102	178	160
8EL1ZE	58	66	.71	72	_80	80
CANADA	137	97	149	146	114	103
COSTA RICA	131	155	179	174 5.250	163	204 6,000
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5•672 804	5+924- 1+097	4.388 1.139	1.142	5.700 I.157	1,234
EL SALVAOOR	119	158	185	188	232	253
GUAOELOUPE	iśż	151	80	121	100	59
GUATEMALA	170	204	235	270	325	349
HAITI	56	65	64	65	67	65
HONOURAS	49	61	65	59	73	. 77
JAMAICA	436	396	384	331	383	400
MARTINIQUE	39	28	55	23	14	3,000
MEXICO	2 • 367 109	2,476 170	2,520 166	2.770 142	2.850	184
NIEARAGUA	64	86	87	85	160 104	127
ST. KITTS	35	25	26	ž4	56	25
TRIN10A0-TOBAGO	224	217	232	188	186	193
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET)	2.782	3.013	3.186	3,323	2.903	2,641
USHCONTINENTAL (CANE)	1,100	1.137	1 • 094	1.470	1.287	1.377
USHHAWAll	1.088	1.167	1.015	1.024	943	1:377
US-PUERTO RICO	597	291	270	231	263	272
USAVIRGIN ISLANOS	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16,366	17,120	15,667	17.200	17.308	17,852
OUTH: AMERICA!				2.7	- 11:	7.74a-
ARBENTINA	991	908	991	1.294	1 • 650	1.487
80L1VIA	101 4•521	82 5•118	118 5,649	123	174 6•960	7,400
8RAZIL	152	206	173	167	90	126
COLOMBIA	605 ¹	688	790	815	828	920
ECUAOOR	194	227	250	250	245	275
GUYANA	330	375	319	270	366	350
PARAGUAY	41	56	55	56	73	81
PERII	759	903	921	920	961	1.000
SUR I NAM	17	14	11	_ 9	10	. 10
URUGUAY	56	44	58	75	_80	112
VENEZUELA	387	492	517	513	546	615
TOTAL	8 • 154	9+112	9+852	10.656	ĬĨ•983	12,551
						
STERN EUROPE:	300	325	295	388	370	380
AUSTRIA	537	659	841	688	792	705
DENMARK	307	268	325	342	367	408
FENLANO	53	60	63	88	_85	85
FRANCE	2,187	2+696	3.505	2,984	3,167	3,207
GERMANY, WEST	1,916	2.054	2.344	2.214	2.504	2,500
GREECE	118	187	154	161	158	179
IRELANO	138	150	185	_ 168	_ 189	153
1TALY	1.391	1+198	1.240	1.253	1.157	946
NETHERLANOS	681	714	837	756	832	727 24
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MAGEIRA)	51	_23	18	23	25	684
SPAIN	668	73I 219	971 267	830 227	816 264	315
SWEOEN SWITZERLANO	237 62	59	76	67	78	75
UNITED KINGOOM	952	984	1,180	ī:030	1.048	700
ONTIED KIMODOM	736	,,,,	17107			
TOTAL	9,567	10.326	11.995	11.519	11.852	11,088
STERN EUROPE:						
ALBANIA	15'	17	15	<u> 1</u> 9	19	50
8ULGAR1A	249	227	249	230	\$65	235
CZECHOŚLOVAKIA	869	771	700	779	750	765
GERMANY, EAST	594	500	520	720	879	800 350
HUNGARY	453	272	280	304	301 1.817	1 • 800
POLANO	1.660	1.505	I,712 445	1.829 577	633	600
ROMANIA	448 463	381 354	445 421	396	483	577
YUBOSLAVIA	403	334.	461	370		
TOTAL	4+752	4+027	4,342	4.854	5+147	5, 147
					Ŧ	.
TOTAL EUROPE	14+319	14+353	16,337	16.073	16.999	16+235
	0.431	8,985	7•995	8.150	9+570	9,000
TOTAL U.S.S.R	9,621					
TOTAL U.S.S.R	9,621					
	392	408	454	590	650	600
RICA: EGYPT	392 72	355	130	144	150	160
RICA: EGYPT ETMIOPIA	392 72 75	733 755	130 127	144- 101	150 159	160 180
RICA; EGYPT ETMIOPIA KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC	392 72 75' 106	133 134 104	130 127 110	144- 101 110	150 159 115	160 180 110
RICA: EGYPT ETMIOPIA KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC MAURITIUS	392 72 75' 106 608	133 104 611	130 127 110 624	144- 10I 110 686	150 159 115 718	160 180 110 676
RICA; EGYPT ETMIOPIA KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC MAURITIUS	392 72 75 106 608 223	122 133 104 611 281	130 127 110 624 324	144- 101 110 686 365-	150 159 115 718 390	160 180 110 676 400
RICA: EGYPT. ETMIOPIA. KENYA. MALAGASY REPUBLIC. MAURITIUS. MOZAMBIQUE.	392 72 75 106 608 223 240	122 133 104 611 281 209	130 127 110 624 324 182	144- 101 110 686 365- 227	150 159 115 718 390 251	160 180 110 676
RICA; EGYPT ETMIOPIA KENYA. MALAGASY REPUBLIC MOZAMBIQUE. REUNION RHOOESIA	392 72 75 106 608 223 240 184	122 133 104 611 281 209 150	130 127 110 624 324 182 175	144- 101 110 686 365- 227 200	150 159 115 718 390 251	160 180 110 676 400 219 250
RICA: EGYPT. ETMIOPIA. KENYA. MALAGASY REPUBLIC. MAURITIUS. MOZAMBIQUE. REUNION. RHOOESIA. SOUTH AFRICA.	392 72 75 106 608 223 240 184	122 133 104- 611 281 209 150 1+399	130 127 110 624 324 182 175 1•865	144- 101 110 686 365- 227 260 1-915	150 159 115 718 390 251 248 1,732	160 180 110 676 400 219 250
RICA; EGYPT ETMIOPIA KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC MOZAMBIOUE REUNION REUNION SOUTH AFRICA SWAZILANO	392 72 75' 106 608 223 240 184 1,497	122 133 104- 611 281 209 150 1-399	130 127 110 624 324 182 175 1.865	144- 101 110 686 365- 227 200 1-915	150 159 115 718 390 251 248 1•732	160 180 110 676 400 219 250
RICAI EGYPT. ETMIOPIA. KENYA. MALAGASY REPUBLIC. MAURITIUS. MOZAMBIQUE. REUNION. RHOOESIA. SOUTH AFRICA. SWAZILANO. TANZANIA.	392 72 75' 106 608 223 240 184' 1+497 146 83	\$22 133 104- 611 281 209 150 1•399 163 93	130 127 110 624 324 182 175 1.865 188 90	144- 101 110 686 365- 227 200 1-915	150 159 115 718 390 251 248 1,732	160 180 110 676 400 219 250 1,915 200 125 25
RICA; EGYPT ETMIOPIA KENYA MALAGASY REPUBLIC MOZAMBIOUE REUNION REUNION SOUTH AFRICA SWAZILANO	392 72 75' 106 608 223 240 184 1,497	122 133 104- 611 281 209 150 1-399	130 127 110 624 324 182 175 1.865	1.44 101 110 686 365 227 200 1.915 171 110	159 159 115 718 390 251 248 1,732 190 199 55	160 180 110 676 400 219 250 1,915 200 125 25
RICA; EGYPT. ETMIOPIA. KENYA. MALAGASY REPUBLIC. MAURITIUS. MOZAMBIQUE. REUNION. RHOOESIA. SOUTH AFICA. SWAZIARNO. TANZANIA.	392 72 75' 106 608 223 240 184 1,497 146 83	\$22 133 104- 611 281 209 150 1-399 163 93 152	130 127 110 624 324 182 175 1,865 188 90	1.44 101 110 686 365 227 200 1.915 171 110 89	150 159 115 718 390 251 248 1.732 190 119	160 180 110 676 400 219 250 1,915 200 125 25

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUEL: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/

		(211 111000		,		
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE. 1965-66/1969-70	: 1970-71	: : 1971-72	: : 1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 2/
SIA:				**.		110
BURMA	81	113	115	120	100	110 2.600
CHINA. PEDPLES REP	1.585	2.267	1.919	2,457	2,630	820
CHINA+REP. OF (TAIWAN)	808	831	746	780	892	
INDIA L/	3 • 775	4.502	3.830	4.572	4.950	4.800
INDONESIA	664	726	680	890	950	1,000 675
IRAN	421	566	580	625	666	529
JAPAN	389	455	580	650	653	
NANSEI-NANPO(RTUKYU)	210	216	136	470	636	588
PAKISTAN	492	688	382	.470	636	740
PHILIPPINES	1.624	2.059	1.870	2 425	2.644	2.769
THAILANO	308	530	630	684	930	1,025 902
TURKEY	662	643	910	811	725	331
DTMER 6/	111	109	167	181	306	231
TOTAL	11.130	13,706	12.546	14.665	16.082	16,149
CEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2 • 346	2,451	2.735	2.736	2.593	2,950
FE31	357	382	341	375	35 n	360
	2	2.922	2.076	3.111	ž.943	3,310
T07AL	2+703	2+833	3+076	3.111	21743	3,310
WDRLD TOTAL	66,534	70,524	70+622	75,314	80.492	80,857

NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

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. Refined beet sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.057 while refined cane sugar is multiplying by 1.057 while refined cane sugar

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

NDN=CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES -- AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 2/

AVERAGE: : 1965-66/1969-70 :	Ī970÷7ī :	1971÷72	. 1972-73 :	1973-74	1974=75 <i>3</i> /
40	42	4-0	27	40	43
25'		13	10	16	16
42	45	45	54	50	52
117	115	113	115	115	117
		12	12	12	12
3	2	2	7	2	2
243	230	225	225	235	242
H.A.	N.A.	N.A.	200	200	200
659	700	730	675	700	750
38	40	40	40	40	40
13	13	13	14	13	13
38	36,	35	33	35	40
746	7 90	818	962	988	1.043
145	145	ī 45	142	130	130
689	730	735	740		815
25'	26	23	25	_26	25
5,200	6+500	6.500	6.000	6.100	5,500
301	308	230	183	150	175
-7	_4-	3		12	14
				4/	4
					1,400
				60	54
					350
21	9	9	10	10	11
7.281	B+707	9,159	8.840	9:037	8.474
8,270	9.726	10.202	10,027	71.144	9.759
	1965-66/1969-70 : 40	1965-66/1969-70 : 1979-71 : 40	1965-66/1969-70 : 1979-71 : 1971-72 40	1965-66/1969-70 : 1979-71 : 1971-72 : 1972-73 : 40	1965-66/1969-70 : 1979-71 : 1971-72 : 1972-73 : 1973-74 : 40

MOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.

N.A. = Not available.

1/ Moncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areas where produced. The estimates include such kinds known as piloncillo, panele, papelon, chancace, radura, jaggery, gur, muscovado, panocha, etc. 2/ Years shown are last year's crop-harresting 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-harresting 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. 1/2/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan.

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

		(IN THOUSANDS	OF METRIC TONS)			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGEI 1965-66/1969-70	1970=71	1971-72	1972=73	1973-74	1974=75
NORTH AMERICAS						
CANADA 2/	64.	56	56	63	60	60
COSTA RICA	. 39	50	53	56	52	_ 65
CUBA 3/	1 • 254	1.500	1.100	1.200	1.385	1.350
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	272	320	314	344	346	367
ELI SALVAOOR	54·	62 69	73 91	95 126	97 138	100 146
HAITI	19	21	24	21	24	22
JAMAICA	172	152	ī 59	_ 131	161	165
HENICO	966	1+100	1.083	1.190	1.238	1.269
VICARAGUA	40	80	79	65	70	78
PANAMA TRINIOAO=TOBAGO	34-	27	31	36	37	39
UNITED STATES	91 1.574	85 1 • 6 94	94 1 • 700	92 1.853	. 89	94 1,600
US-HAWAII.	315	297	300	278	1 • 625 260	275
US-PUERTO RICO	270	203	200	142	165	160
OTHER	179	200	191	215	195	200
TOTAL'	5+388	5,916	5,548	5.907	5.942	5,990
50UTH AMERICA!					37742	
ARGENTI NA	347	359	390	478	695	618
BRATIL	1 • 485	1 • 650	1.700	1,775	1,952	2,200
CHILE	36	53	34	34	27	38
COLOMBIA	163	183	211	515	228	250
ECUAGOR	50	60	71	71	.72	76
GUYANA	138	154	155	114	156	150
PERU 2/	266	292	319	350	370	385
URUGUĀY	21	55	51	28	zī	36
VENEZUELA 2/	169	\$50	247	264	268	275
OTHER	145	130	150	165	215	500
TOTAL	2+820	3,123	3,298	3,491	4.004	4,228
WESTERN EUROPE:						-
AUSTRIA	72	_70	_64	70	75	73
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	129	147	185	164	195	176
QENMARK	85	84	100	106	14 <u>1</u>	140
FINLANO	28	_ 30	32	40	J. 31	_ 32
FRANCE	542	738	890	991	1.220	1.200
GERMANY, WESTGREECE	488	511	664	629	700	700
GREECE	38	75	45	56	60	68
TUPPENIAGES	31 463	35	41 435	44	50 370	40 300
ITALY NETHERLANDS	183	433 214	256	400 215	200	225
5PAIN	208	260	302	236	271	224
SWEOEN	70	74	77	80	86	95
SWITZERLAND	14	15	16	17	53	17
UNITED KINGOOM	313	322	396	322	412	381
TOTAL	2,664	3.908	3.503	3.370	3,834	3,671
EASTERN EUROPE: HUNGARY	160	110	105	130	159	170
POLANO	496	392	454	505	600	610
ROMANI A	124	150	140	185	215	218
YU605LAVIA	146	147	150	164	167	212
OTMER	484	450	475	525	530	520
TOTAL	1.411	1.219	1.324	1.509	1.671	1,730
TOTAL EUROPE	4.074	4,227	4,827	4,879	5.505	5,401
=						
TOTAL U-5.5.R	2.735	3+250	3,000	3,000	3.400	3,600
_	24133	34530	31000	34000	34400	3,-00
AFRICAR		· ·	10	ï.o	żo	22
EGYPT 4/	17	_18 175:	19 180	18 190	. 20 250	22 225
MAURITIUS	173 147	130	140	155	180	165
MOZAHSIQUE	71	73	85	100	110	115
SOUTH AFRICA	390	523	523	550	530	550
OTHER	370	425	440	475	480	470
TOTAL	1.169	Ĩ+844-	Ĩ•387	1.488	1.570	1,547
45141	.,,,,			.,,,,,		
CHINASREP, OF (TAIWAN)	227	238	192	215	279	_ 260
INDIA	1.180	1 +620	1.200	1.696	279 1.700	1,695
IN00NE51A	199	204	210	220	300	310
IRAN	101	184	190	205	230	235
JAPAN	38	37	174	171	185	184
PHILIPPINES	549	881	681	834	951	1.050 870
THATLANO	212	260	540 334	571	785	265
TURKEY	156 [,] 755 [,]	≱57 800	224- 825	205 850	240 900	880
TOTAL	3,416	4+881	4, 236	4,967	5.570	5,739
DCEAN(A)	3,410.	-,,,,,			277.0	
AUSTRALIA	434	495	506	512	549	602
Fd d I	83	85	85	86	90	90
TOTAL	517	580	591	597	639	692
WORLD TOTAL	20+121	55.021	22.887	24,329	26,630	27,197

^{22.821} 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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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report



DECEMBER 1974

WORLD SUMMARIES

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WORLD TOBACCO CROP SETS NEW RECORD //

The world tobacco crop, at 11.4 billion pounds in 1974, set a new record of 7 percent above the previous record of 10.7 billion produced in 1973. In spite of this large increase in output, world supplies of light tobaccos remain short relative to demand, resulting in prices substantially above those of the previous year. Grower prices for U.S. flue-cured tobacco average \$1.05 per pound for the 1974 crop, 19 percent above the average of 88 cents per pound for the 1973 crop. U.S. burley prices averaged about \$1.14 per pound for the first 6 days of 1974 crop sales, compared with 88 cents per pound for the comparable period of 1973. Prices in other countries have increased by comparable proportions.

World cigarette output, which accounts for about twothirds of leaf utilization, has been increasing at a compound average annual rate of around 4 percent since 1960. During the same period, world leaf production has been increasing at a compound average annual rate of a little less than 2 percent. The discrepancy between these rates of increase was made possible by a drawdown in stocks and by the greater utilization of leaf tobacco per unit of product output. Most leaf importing countries are now at a very high level in the utilization of cigarette filters and other leaf saving techniques which now may be resulting in some stability in the quantity of leaf used per cigarette.

The strong demand situation helps account for the upward trend in prices in spite of larger tobacco crops in 1973 and 1974. Another factor is the trend in some markets from traditional dark leaf to light tobaccos in cigarettes. The rise in demand for light cigarette leaf-flue, burley and oriental - has been especially rapid.

About 40 percent of the world tobacco crop is flue-cured leaf. Burley accounts for 10 percent and oriental, 15 percent. The remaining 35 percent is mostly dark cigarette and cigar tobacco types.

The 1974 non-Communist flue-cured crop, at 3.4 billion pounds, was 11 percent above the 1973 crop of 3 billion. The 1974 non-Communist burley crop is estimated at 1.1 billion pounds, up 15 percent from the 0.9 billion produced in 1973. This higher output will help somewhat to relieve the tight supply situation that became apparent in 1974. Since most of the increase in demand is for flue-cured and burley, however, chances are that the demand for these types will continue to exert upward pressure on prices well into 1975.

U.S. production of flue-cured and burley cigarette leaf

tobaccos has been substantially below domestic and export utilization requirements in the past 2 crop years, resulting currently in a tight supply situation, record high prices, and increased imports. As supplies were reduced, loan stocks held by price support associations have been practically depleted.

In addition to high domestic prices, this tight supply situation has led to sharply increased U.S. flue-cured and burley cigarette tobacco imports. During the current calendar year (January-October) arrivals of these tobaccos have risen 20 percent, from 33 million pounds during the 10 months last year to 40 million for the same period this year. Duty paid imports have nearly quadrupled, from 4.4 to 16.1 million pounds in this period. These imports come principally from Brazil, Mexico, Argentina, Korea, and Italy.

These large purchases of foreign-grown tobaccos are likely to continue as long as U.S. supplies remain tight. The U.S. Department of Agriculture announced an increase of 15 percent in the basic quota for the 1975 crop flue-cured tobacco on November 27.

Total U.S. production in 1974 is forecast at 1,963 million pounds, up 13 percent from the 1973 output of 1,743 million pounds. The flue-cured crop of 1,260 million pounds is 9 percent above the 1,157 million pounds harvested in 1973. This 9 percent increase is the result of a 7 percent increase in harvested area and a higher average yield. U.S. burley output of 563 million pounds is up 25 percent from the 450 million harvested in 1973, as the result of higher yields and a 15 percent increase in harvested area.

Outside the United States, the non-Communist fluctured crop is estimated at 2.11 billion pounds, up 12 percent from the 1.88 billion produced in 1973. The burley crop, at 527 million, is 6 percent above the 497 million pounds produced in 1973. The flue-cured crops changed little from 1973 to 1974 in Canada, India, Japan, the Republic of Korea, and the Republic of China (Taiwan). Flue-cured production increases (in million pounds) occurred in: Brazil, 82; Rhodesia, 35; Thailand, 19; and the Philippines, 9. Decreases (in million pounds) were reported by: India, 53; Japan, 12; and Poland, 10.

Burley output in 1974 was unchanged in Italy and Japan, but was up (in million pounds) in Mexico, 9.6; and Brazil, 7.3; and down in Greece, 9.4; the Republic of Korea, 7.5; and Spain, 2.2.

LEAF TOBACCO: Area and production in specified countries and indicated world total, average 1968-72, annual 1973 and 1974 $\frac{1}{2}$

:		Area		:	Production	
Continent and Country :	Average 1968-72	1973 <u>2</u> /	1974 3/	Average 1968-72	1973 2/	1974 <u>3</u> /
:	Thousand :		Thousand			Million
North America:	acres	acres	acres	pounds	pounds	pounds
Canada	115	121	124	220.0	257.3	262.8
Dominican Republic:	49	78	75	49.6	96.2	85.0
Mexico:	80 :	86 :	98	: 125.8	: 128.4	157.3
United States:	876 :		957	: 1,775.3	: 1,742.7	: 1,962.6
Other	162			: 132.0	: 139.9	148.1
Total	1,282	1,362	1,451	2,302.7	2,364.5	2,615.8
South America: :				•	:	
Argentina:	165 :	217 :	228	: 139.2	: 156.5	215.2
Brazil:	499 :				: 399.0	479.5
Paraguay:	43 :					61.7
Other	98 :					166.3
Total	805 :	892 :	916	: 735.1	: 772.0	922.7
Europe: :				:	:	
France	49	51	49	105.6	111.7	106.8
Italy:	113				/-	207.2
Other	10 :	11 :	11	23.0		25.2
Total EC	172	188 :	185	300.2	: 343.3	339.2
Greece	233 :			187.5		178.2
Spain:	35	-, .				52.9
Other	3 :	2 :	3	5.7	5.1	4.9
Total Western Europe.:	443 :			544.9		575.2
Bulgaria:	305					308.6
Poland	113 : 119 :	6		178.3 106.4	: 172.1 : : 143.3 :	172.6 143.3
Other	211			106.4 175.2	2	173.1
Total Eastern Europe.:	748	807	804	726.6	801.6	797.6
Total Europe	1,191	terminal plants are to	1,242	1,271.6	: 1,408.9	1,372.8
;	l.l.o	l. = l.	1.63	:	:	((2.6
USSR	443	454	461	575.0	672.4	663.6
Africa: :					•	
Malawi	107 :	131 :	132	: 46.8	: 69.8	: 60.2
Rhodesia	118 : 98 :	127 :	141 94	143.1 78.1	(0 -	177.3 64.3
South Africa	16	92 :			14.8	-1 -
Other	263	270		156.2	174.7	185.8
Total	602			437.1	469.9	502.5
:					:	}
Asia: : China,Peoples Republic:	1,685	1,704	1,913	1,751.8	2,103.0	2,225.0
China, Rep. of (Taiwan)	1,685 : 25 :		//_:	1	1 1 1	35.5
India	1,090	1,099		0-1-4		973.1
Indonesia	477	1, 11	´, _=		286.9	
Japan:	176 :	- 5 -		•	-1 - 2	327.6
Pakistan:	4/242 :	109 :	120	: <u>4</u> / 324.9	: 138.5	154.0
Philippines:	227 :	239 :				173.1
Thailand	210 :		,		200 5	119.1
Turkey:	794 :	865 :	890 660	356.6	333.5	386.2
Other	553 5,479	659 : 5,515 :	669 5,8 0 7	471.8 4,612.0	609.6 4,941.4	608.3 5,278.4
:				:		
Oceania: :	:	:		:	:	•
Australia:	2 6 :	24 :	23	: 33.8	: 34.2	35.0
New Zealand	5 :	5:	5	7.4	: 6.5	6.5
Total	31 :	28 :	28	41.2	40. 7	41,5
WORLD TOTAL	9,834	10,126	10,567	9,974.6	10,669.7	11,397.4

^{1/} Farm sales weight. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Preliminary. $\frac{1}{2}$ / Includes 110,000 acres and 85.9 million pounds for Bangladesh.

Note: Totals computed on unrounded data.

WORLD CASTORBEAN PRODUCTION CONTINUES UP IN 1974

World castorbean production in 1974 is currently estimated at 1,024,000 metric tons (440,000 tons, oil basis), 8 percent or 78,000 tons above the revised 1973 volume of 946,000 tons (409,000, oil basis). Production increased in such major producing countries as India, Brazil, and Thailand. Tentative 1975 crop prospects indicate world castorbean production may decline slightly from the 1974 level, particularly in Brazil. In 1974, U.S. castorbean production was less than 400 tons, and little or no production is expected in 1975.

Brazil, the world's largest producer of castorbeans, is currently estimated to have harvested a record crop of 425,000 tons in 1974, 25,000 tons above the 1973 level, also a record. Continued highly favorable producer prices for castorbeans and high castor oil export prices through 1974 provided production incentives.

Brazil, the world's major exporter of castor oil, introduced in September 1973 a minimum export price (MEP) of \$950 per ton. In addition, COBEC, a semiofficial government organization, was authorized to purchase castor oil for domestic stockpiling. However, as world castor oil prices began to weaken in the spring of 1974, Brazilian COBEC lowered the MEP and a reorganization of export procedures. By fall, world castor oil prices fell below \$700 per ton, reflecting increased supplies and some stagnation in demand in major industrialized importing countries.

In 1975, Brazilian production of castorbeans is expected to decline to about 375,000 tons, a reduction of 12 percent from 1974. However, with increased castor oil stocks, supplies are expected to be adequate to maintain exports at or near the 1974 level.

India's 1974 castorbean crop is currently estimated at a record 235,000 tons, or 60,000 tons above the revised 1973 level of 175,000 tons. Late monsoon rains encouraged an expansion in castorbean acreage, and the crop to be harvested in January-February 1975 is currently estimated at 245,000 tons, slightly above the 1974 output. A drought in Gujarat, the second largest producing State, was a factor in limiting the production increase. Indian domestic vegetable oil demand remained strong in 1974, and prices high, even as world prices declined. Through October 1974, only 16,500 tons of castor oil had been exported, and the total for 1974 may not exceed 30,000 tons. It is expected that high domestic prices will again limit Indian castor oil exports in 1975.

Production of castorbeans continued to expand in the USSR and Thailand, where production reached 154,000 tons and 55,000 tons, respectively.

In 1974, U.S. farmers did not respond to the record offer of 12 cents per pound for the 1974 castorseed crop. Planted area declined to 800 acres from the 2,000 acres of 1973, and production fell below 400 tons. U.S. supplies of seed for crushing may be less than 900 tons and total castor oil produced may not exceed 400 tons.

No plantings of castorbeans for commercial crush in the United States are expected in 1975, as they have not been able to compete for land with the highly profitable basic crops, wheat and grain sorghum. Consequently, farmers have begun to plant sunflowers as an alternative crop offering higher yields and income and are no longer interested in castorbeans.

Castorbean: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1969-73 and forecast 1974

		(In metr	ic tons)			
Continent and country	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /	1974 2/
North America:	•					
Haiti		1,000	1,000	1,000		
Mexico		7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	8,000
United States	19,575	8 , 320	2,600	4,308	4,609	386
Total <u>3</u> /	27,214	16,320	10,600	12,308	12,609	9,386
South America:	:					
Argentina	: 9,500	4,070	6,600			
Brazil	: 378,398	348 , 546	300,000	265,000	400,000	425,000
Ecuador		20,000	17,000	20,000	20,000	22,000
Paraguay		17,000	17,000	17,000	17,000	15,000
Peru	200	200	150	40	50	50
Total <u>3</u> /	417,098	389,816	340 , 750	308,640	443,650	468,650
Europe:	:					
Bulgaria		1,000	1,000	1,000		
Romania		11,800	9,600	9 , 500	9,900	9,900
Yugoslavia	2,800	1,000	1,000	1,000		
Total <u>3</u> /	21,115	13,800	11,600	11,500	11,900	11,900
USSR	61,700	68,000	70,000	53,200	85,000	85,000
Africa:	:					
Angola	5,000	3,000	3,000	3,000		
Dahomey 4/	. ,	300	1,000	1,000		
Ethiopia		12,000	12,800	13,400	14,000	14,000
Kenya <u>4</u> /		3,000	3,000	3,000		
Lihya		1,000	1,000	1,000		
Malagasy Republic	,	1,300	889	1,000	900	
Mozambique <u>5</u> /		722	1,000	2,105	2,000	2,000
South Africa		5,100	4,000	4,500	5,000	´
Sudan	,	23,200	17,300	19,000	17,000	11,000
Tanzania	: <u>5</u> / 8,700	2,900	25,100	9,900	12,000	-
Togo <u>4</u> /	: 251	300	1,000	1,000		
Uganda 4/		3,000	3,000	3,000		
Other	2,027	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030
Total <u>3</u> /	52,935	57,852	75,119	63,935	64,930	58,930
Asia:	:					
China, People's Republic	: 84,000	101,000	75,000	72,000	77,000	
India	: 115,700	123,000	136,100	154,000	175,000	235,000
Indonesia	: 2,000	2,000	2,727			
Iran		9,000	9,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Israel 7/		8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	
Korea, Republic of		2,400	1,000	1,000		
Pakistan	: 12,000	13,000	13,000 53,000	13,000 36,000	40,000	42,000
Thailand	39,000 2,301	53,000 2,401	2,401	2,401	2,401	2,401
Total 3/	274,198	313,801	300,228	297,401	327 , 901	389,901
-	:		000 007			1 022 747
World total 3/	: 854,260	859,589	808,297	746,984	945,990	1,023,767
Calculated world oil	•					
production 8/	: 375	373	348	322	409	440
	:					

Preliminary estimates. 2/ Forecast. 3/ Includes estimates for countries for which data are not available. 4/ Exports of castorseed. 5/ Exports of castorseed and castor oil (seed basis). 6/ Sales. 7/ Primarily Gaza strip production, previously included with Egyptian production. 8/ Oil production data published by FAS are c-lculated figures based on estimated oil yields from estimated crushings of crops—either in the countries where grown or to which exported. Oil production in a given calendar year is derived from seed harvested in the same year for all countries.

WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION DECLINES SLIGHTLY IN 1974; SUPPLIES TO REMAIN TIGHT

World flaxseed production in 1974 now is estimated at 2.27 million metric tons, or 1 percent below the revised 1973 estimate of 2.3 million metric tons. Smaller flaxseed crops were reported in such major producing countries as the United States and Canada, while production increased in Argentina, India, Poland, and Uruguay, probably the USSR, and certain smaller producing countries. In the three major producing-exporting countries of Canada, the United States, and Argentina. combined beginning stock of flaxseed and linseed oil for 1974-75 are estimated at about 110,000 metric tons, oil basis, representing a decline of nearly 60,000 tons from the revised carry-in stocks for 1973-74. Total supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil in these countries in 1974-75 are calculated at approximately 505,000 tons, oil basis, 70,000 tons below the 575,000 tons available in 1973-74.

Based on late November reports, Canada's production of flaxseed fell again in 1974 to 363,000 tons (14.3 million bushels), 130,000 tons below the 1973 level of 493,000 tons (19.4 million bushels). In 1974 sown area increased by about 50,000 acres to 1.5 million acres. Yields in 1974 reportedly fell to 9.5 bushels per acre, nearly 30 percent below the 1973 level, as poor weather and early frosts affected the crop. Total Canadian supplies of flaxseed for 1974-75 currently are estimated at 573,000 tons, nearly 20 percent below the quantity available in the previous season. Exports of flaxseed during the current season may total 350,000 tons, well below the 394,000 tons exported in 1973-74. On July 31, 1975 Canadian flaxseed carryover stocks are forecast at 124,000 tons, 86,000 tons below the carry-in stocks on August 1, 1974.

In the United States, flaxseed production fell in 1974 to a level currently estimated at 369,000 metric tons (14.5

million bushels), from the 418,000 tons produced in 1973, and only slightly above the 353,000 metric tons produced in 1972 — the latter the lowest figure since 1938. In 1974, flaxseed acreage increased slightly, to 1,737,000 acres from the 1,725,000 acres harvested in 1973. Yields averaged only 8.4 bushels per acre in 1974, well below the 9.5 bushel yields of 1973. Beginning stocks of flaxseed on July 1, 1974, totaled 65,000 tons (2.55 million bushels), about 24,000 tons below the July 1, 1973 figure of nearly 89,000 tons (3.5 million bushels). Total U.S. supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil, oil basis, for 1974-75 are estimated at 183,000 tons or nearly 20 percent below 1973-74 availabilities.

In 1975, some increase in flaxseed acreage may be expected, and a return to more normal yields should result in increased flaxseed/linseed oil supplies in 1975-76.

Argentine flaxseed production in 1974 currently is estimated at 350,000 metric tons, 53,000 tons or 18 percent above the 1973 estimate of 297,000 tons. The second official estimate revised the planted acreage upwards to 1.19 million acres from the first estimate of 1.09 million acres. Industry sources continue to place final flaxseed acreage estimate at about 1.23 million acres. Argentine flaxseed acreage increased in 1974, reflecting a higher domestic support price and the sharply higher international price for linseed oil. Yields remained essentially unchanged. Argentina supplies of flaxseed are estimated to have totaled 355,000 metric tons on November 1, 1974 (41,000 tons above the 314,000 tons of a year earlier).

Flaxseed: Acrease and Production in selected countries and the world, 1769-74 $\underline{1}/$

Continent and Country	1969	3050	Harvested		• 1072 •		:	7//00	Produc			
:	T.WA :	1970 :			19173	1974 2/	1969	: 1970				: 1074 2/
:			(In 1,000) acres)			:	(1	In 1,000 me	tric tons))	
Yorth America: : United States: (In 1,000 hushels):		n,848	1,545	1,151	1,725		: (34,029	751 29,548	462 18,198	353 13,909	418 16,437	369 14,543)
Canada Mexico Total	32	3,368 49 6,265	1,762 59 3,364	1,320 25 2,496	1,450 27 3,201	1,500 10 3,747	:10	1,243 30 2,024	567 40 1,060	447 10 810	493 11	363 5 737
South America: Arrentina. Brazil 3/ Chile 3/ Uruquay 3/ Total 4/	100	7,061 62 2 226 2,351	1,114 25 182 1,323	1,005 25 2 118 1,240	1,074 25 2 115 1,166	1,236 	31 1 105	680 22 1 64 767	316 17 1 42 377	330 12 1 20 372	207 12 1 26 336	350 10 45 406
European Community: Belrium-Luxembourr 5/ France 6/. Italy 57 NetherLands 5/. Total EC.	na 3	20 98 12	31 103 17 153	20 96 7 15	17 94 6 12	15 18 133	20 1	5 1° 1 5 30	7 21 1 7 38	6 20 4 34	5 11 1 4	5 7
Other Western Europe: Spain <u>5</u> / Total West Europe	10 172	10 14°	10 163	10 148	10 13°	143	L ₄ L ₄ L ₄	3 33	1	1 35	1 22	<u> </u>
Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia 5/ Germany, East 5/ Hunpary. Poland 5/. Romania Estimated total	33	77 27 35 242 195	64 27 64 248 208	64 22 62 238 206	64 10 52 191 200	250 250	5 13 57 38	12 4 14 65 42	14 5 32 75 58	14 4 72 54 51	14 22 22 51 45	75 50
East Europe: Estimated total	576	576	611	502	576	576	132	137	. 184	145	134	150
Europe <u>7</u> /:	748	718	774	740	665	719	176	170	^	180	156	194
USSR 5/ (Europe and Asia)	3,807	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,083	3,100	451	471	520	470	300	325
Africa: Egypt 5/. Ethiopia 8/. Morocco. Tunisia 5/. Estimated total 4/.:	40 277 10 15 342	27 277 15 15 329	30 277 15 15 337	37 277 15 15 344	35 277 5 15 332	35 332	69 7 9	13 64 3 2	13 70 3 2	17 69 5 2	16 72 1 2	16 91
Asia: Rangladesh 8/ India Iran Iran Pakistan 8/ Turkey 5/ Total L/	36 4,1^3 14 44 17 42 4,34	36 4,455 14 44 15 32 4,56	32 4,687 7 32 19 26 4,803	20 5,100 7 32 23 25 5,016	28 4,264 7 32 25 25 4,381	4,636 4,753	7 320 6 14 2	7 469 6 12 4 7	7 474 3 8 8 7 507	5 530 3 8 8 6 560	5 428 3 8 13 4	471 505
Oceania: Australia 8/ New Zealand Total Oceania.	122 12 134	103 12 115	4° 12 61	40 12 52	45 12 57	 57	10	31 12 43	10 12 22	11 12 23	14 12 26	 24
Total world 4/: (In 1,000 bushels):	16,788	18,204	14,494	13,918	12,886	13,656	3,499 (137,749	4,062 159,°14	^,801 110,270	2,508 98,735	2,303 90,665	2,274 £9,523)

| Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 1971 was combined with the Southern Hemisphere harvest which began late in 1 71 and ended early in 1972. Estimates do not include the PRC where annual production probably varies from 7,000 to 50,000 tons. 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/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 8/ Flaxseed from acreage grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the asis 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 RAPESEED PRODUCTION UNCHANGED FROM 1973 ,,

World production of rapeseed in 1974 is estimated at 6,950,000 metric tons, equaling the 1973 outturn. Record rapeseed harvests in the European Community (EC) offset the production declines in India and East European countries.

Rapeseed production in the EC totaled 1.19 million tons, exceeding the previous record in 1972 of 1.09 million tons by 9 percent and the 1973 crop by 13 percent, or 141,100 tons. Record rapeseed crops were harvested in 1974 in West Germany, Denmark, the United Kingdom, and Italy. Rapeseed production in France, while not at record levels, increased about 4 percent from the 1973 level, but production declined in the Netherlands and Belgium-Luxembourg.

Weather conditions in 1974 generally were unfavorable for rapeseed production. Crops in East European countries, especially Poland, as well as Canada and India, were adversely affected.

Poland's area sown to rapeseed totaled 766,000 acres in the fall of 1973. Drought conditions, followed by winterkill, caused 128,500 acres or 17 percent of the area to be plowed under, reducing the harvested area to 637,500 acres. Rapeseed production in 1974 is estimated at 524,000 tons, far below the State target of 850,000 tons, but 2 percent above the 1973 crop. Area sown this fall for harvest in 1975 tentatively was estimated at 865,000 acres, of which 791,000 were under State contract, indicating a sizable increase in 1975 rapeseed production, with favorable weather. Poland's goal for rapeseed production is 1.2-1.4 million tons, mainly for use as vegetable oil and meal for feed and also for export purposes.

Canada's rapeseed crop, estimated in November at 1.2 million tons (52.9 million bushels), was 1 percent below 1973's outturn of 1.21 million tons (53.2 million bushels). Although acreage increased to 3.26 million acres from 3.15 million in 1973, adverse weather conditions lowered the average yield to 16.2 bushels per acre, compared with 16.9 bushels the preceding year. Historically, rapeseed was grown only in the Prairie Provinces. In 1974,

however, 60,000 acres were sown in British Colombia, yielding 20,400 tons (900,000 bushels) of rapeseed with an average yield of 15 bushels per acre.

On August 1, the beginning of the 1974-75 marketing year, rapeseed stocks in Canada totaled only 254,000 tons, compared with 469,000 tons a year earlier. Thus, rapeseed supplies totaled only 1.45 million tons — down 13 percent or 222,000 tons from the level for 1973-74. Exports and ending stocks of rapeseed are expected to decline this marketing year, but the quantity crushed will likely increase as new crushing mills come into operation.

Canada's switchover to new varieties of low erucic acid rapeseed (LEAR) was completed with the planting of the 1974 crop. Also, about 200,000 acres were planted in 1974 to double zero varieties, which are low in both erucic acid and glucosinolates. It is expected that there will be sufficient Zero-Zero seed to satisfy Canada's seed requirements in 1975. Thus, Canada's rapeseed meal, low in glucosinolates, could compete more directly with soybean meal in 1975-76. Moreover, research is continuing on the development of a triple zero varity, which has a lower fiber content, making the rapeseed meal more suitable for non-ruminant feeding.

LEAR varieties of rapeseed now are used extensively in Sweden, France, and West Germany, as well as in Canada.

India's production of rapeseed in 1974 declined to 1.69 million tons, 7 percent below the 1.81 million ton crop in 1973. The decrease of 116,000 tons, equivalent to a loss of 40,600 tons of rapeseed oil, contributed further to India's critical shortage of edible oils this year. Although the area planted to rapeseed was expanded to 8.65 million acres from last year's 8.38 million, insufficient rains caused a sharp reduction in yields.

Prospects for the 1975 rapeseed crop in India appear favorable. Considering the moisture received in September-October, it is likely that area cultivated for rapeseed in October-November will be at least as large as the sown area for the 1974 crop.

Rapeseed 1/: Production in major producing countries and estimated world total,

(In 1,000 metric tons) : : 1974 2/ Continent and country 1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 North and South America: 11.0.0 Canada....: 757.5 1.637.5 2.154.6 1,299.6 1.206.6 1.200.0 47.9 63.6 69.9 77.9 Chile....: 82.0 35.0 30.0 5.9 5.9 6.9 6.9 6.0 6.9 7.0 827.0 384.4 Total..... 493.8 714.3 2.243.5 247.6 1,237.0 European Community: Belgium-Luxembourg....: 1.6 1.1 1.2 2.9 1.3 5.0 2.0 Denmark.... 29.9 21.1 22.2 51.0 51.0 77.0 100.0 668.0 France....: 448.0 514.0 582.0 722.0 661.0 687.0 Germany, West....: 169.9 158.1 185.0 228.2 248.7 222.3 308.0 4.8 4.0 5.6 5.7 Italy....: 6.4 11.0 12.0 18.0 12.0 21.8 32.7 Netherlands....: 45.2 40.6 38.0 United Kingdom: 29.0 13.0 12.0 18.0 10.0 13.0 40.0 Total EC.... 685.2 722.3 835.8 996.9 1.089.2 1.045.9 1,187.0 Other Western Europe: Austria....: 11.9 9.0 8.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 Finland....: 6.0 8.1 10.2 9.4 8.0 16.0 16.0 19.0 9.0 5.0 2.0 7.0 Norway....: 2.4 7.0 Sweden 3/.... 262.9 208.0 327.0 191.0 254.0 322.0 334.0 Switzerland....: 18.8 13.9 19.0 24.0 24.0 20.0 20.0 Total Other West 318.6 296.4 248.0 233.2 368.4 372.0 384.0 Europe....: Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia....: 73.0 48.0 63.0 100.6 107.0 117.0 80.0 265.4 Germany. East....: 163.8 181.0 197.0 234.0 246.0 250.0 71.0 52.0 75.0 Hungary....: 11.5 22.0 46.0 45.0 712.0 204.0 566.0 595.0 430.0 Poland....: 512.0 524.0 Other.... 10.0 11.0 20.0 15.0 9.0 11.0 1.069.0 867.0 Total East Europe ..: 447.8 983.6 838.0 959.0 910.0 Total Europe..... 2,072.8 1.936.0 2,276.9 2,295.8 2,481.0 1,418.1 2,376.9 USSR 4/..... 3.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 12.0 12.0 4.0 Africa: 5.6 6.0 6.0 6.0 5.5 6.0 6.0 Ethiopia..... Asia: 128.0 126.0 136.0 112.1 106.0 97.0 92.0 Bangladesh....: China, People's Rep. 1,050.0 786.0 688.0 780.0 830.0 1,000.0 1,075.0 1,808.0 1,692.0 India 5/..... 1,567.7 1,347.0 1,563.6 1.975.3 1,432.8 Japan....: 9.0 68.4 48.0 30.1 22.8 15.9 13.0 21.0 31.2 25.0 37.0 21.0 17.7 20.0 Korea, Republic of: 224.0 246.0 265.0 269.0 301.0 287.0 305.0 Pakistan.... 5.0 4.9 5.0 Other...: 10.2 10.8 2,805.2 2,497.0 3,251.0 2.881.6 3,277.7 3,198.0 Oceania: 4.5 33.6 54.6 29.0 16.0 Australia..... 6,625.4 World total..... 5,381.4 4,750.7 6,470.0 7,814.0 6,949.2 6,950.0

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/} 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/ Moisture content, 18 percent. 4/ Estimated. 5/ Official estimates from 1968 include mixed-crop rapeseed.

WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 11 PERCENT IN 1974 ,

World soybean production in 1974 currently is estimated at 51.5 million metric tons (1.9 billion bushels). 11 percent below the 1973 record large volume of 57.9 million tons. This estimate includes the U.S. November crop estimate of 33.9 million tons (1.24 billion bushels). 20.4 percent below 1973's record volume. The indicated decline in U.S. production reflects a 7 percent reduction in acreage (0.9 million acres below 1973's output of 56.4 million acres), as well as a 15 percent drop in yield (down 4.1 bushels per acre from 27.8 bushels per acre in 1973). The drop in yield was caused by unusually wet spring weather which delayed plantings, followed by a hot dry summer. Frosts subsequently damaged the crop in October and further reduced the harvest. Despite this expected decline of 8.7 million tons in U.S. sovbean production, the total supply of U.S. beans declined by only 13 percent from 1973, reflecting a 3 million ton increase in U.S. stocks.

The sharp decline in U.S. production was partly offset by expanded production in Brazil and Argentina. In 1974 Brazil became the world's second largest producer with a volume of 7 million tons, 2 million tons above the 1973 level. Virtually all of the increase reflected expanded plantings to about 10.4 million acres — 38.6 percent above 1973 plantings.

Brazil's 1975 soybean crop is now forecast at 8.75 million tons, approximately four times greater than the output in 1971. To protect this expected gain in production, Brazil recently has prohibited imports of soybeans from the Orient, where "soybean rust" has caused serious problems.

The Argentina crop of 475,000 tons was sharply above the 272,000 tons produced in 1973. Increased plantings were also evident in a number of minor producing countries, including Paraguay and Colombia. Further gains are expected in 1975. The 1974 Soviet harvest is estimated at 500,000 tons, 16 percent above that of last year, reflecting further recovery in yield. In the People's Republic of China, based on limited indications of improved growing conditions, the 1974 soybean crop is estimated at 6.75 million tons, approximately the same as the 1973 output. France began soybean production in 1974 with an estimated crop of 9,000 metric tons. French soybean output could expand significantly if producers are guaranteed an attractive price, but it seems unlikely that production will grow enough to meet the expanding demand of its compound feed industry.

Calculated world production of soybean oil, at 7.9 million tons in 1975, is projected to be slightly below the

1965-73 trend. However, world soybean oil production in 1975 is forecast to decline by 1.18 million tons following this year's sharp gain. Calculated U.S. soybean oil production in 1975, at 5.63 million tons, is 0.76 million tons below trend and 1.46 million tons below the 1974 volume. The decline reflects reduced yields because of poor growing conditions as well as smaller acreage. Because of an increase in stocks total U.S. supplies of soybeans and oil, oil basis, will decrease by only 0.79 million tons to 1.19 million tons in 1974. The sharp decline in U.S. soybean oil production will be partly offset by a sharp increase in Brazilian output to 1.43 million tons, compared with 1.14 million tons in 1974.

In 1975 world exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, of 4 million tons are expected to decrease only slightly, but will remain 300,000 tons above the 1965-73 trend. U.S. exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, at 2.9 million tons in 1975, are expected to decrease by 454,000 tons. Brazil's exports of 0.9 million tons, oil basis, are expected to increase by 422,000 tons. Brazil is expected to resume soybean oil exports by mid-January, with 200,000 tons moving in 1975. However, movements prior to the new crop arrival are estimated at only 300,000 tons. The People's Republic of China is expected to resume net exports of soybeans in 1975 with exports of about 45,000 tons, oil basis, compared to no exports the previous year.

In 1975 calculated world production of soybeans and meal of 35 million tons, soybean meal equivalent, is expected to be 0.14 million tons below the projected 1965-73 trend. World production is forecast to decline by 5.31 million tons, following this year's 8 million ton increase. U.S. soybean meal production in 1975, calculated on the basis of assumed crushings and extraction rates applied to the 1974 crop, will drop by 6.56 million tons. However, total U.S. soybean meal supplies, including the increase in carryout stocks of soybeans and meal are indicated to decline by only 3.84 million tons. Overall world production did not decline as much as U.S. production, because of the expected 1.28 million ton increase in Brazil's 1975 output.

World exports of soybeans and meal in 1975, at 22.33 million tons, soybean meal equivalent, are expected to increase by 650,000 tons, 2.26 million tons above the 1965-73 trend. The decline reflects an 800,000 ton reduction in U.S. exports partly offset by an increase of 1.22 million tons in Brazilian exports. Also, the People's Republic of China is expected to resume a net export position, moving 200,000 tons, soybean meal equivalent, in 1975, compared to no exports in 1974.

Linear trend analysis of U.S. and world production and exports of scybbean oil and meal, annual 1965-73

	•-		:Coefficient:	to	••	1973	••		1974	••		1975	
Item	Constant	Constant trendline deter	edetermina- tion		: Estimated:	1	Deviation: from trend	Forecast	1965-73 trend	:Deviation: :from 1965:Forecast :-73 trend:	Forecast	1965-73 trend	:Deviation :from 1965-
Soybean meal: : U.S. produc- :	14.46	+1.30	76.	68.	25.84	26.12	28	31.86	27.42	+4.44	25.30	28.71	-3.41
U.S. exports:	5.42	+1.05	46.	69.	14.94	14.87	+•07	17.00	15.92	+1.08	16.20	16.97	77
World production	16.72	+1.72	86.	. 68	32.81	32.14	+.67	40.77	33.88	68*9+	35.46	35.60	14
World exports.	5.36	+1.34	• 95	.75	18.10	17.39	+•71	21.68	18.73	+2.95	22.33	20.07	+2.26
Soybean oil: U.S. produc- tion	3.22	+ 29	.93	.20	5.75	5.82	07	7.09	6.11	80° +	5.63	6.39	92
U.S. exports:	1,30	+.18	.83	. 22	2.78	2.94	16	3.39	3.12	+.27	2.93	3,31	38
World produc- :	3.72	+.38	86.	•15	7.31	7.16	+.15	90.6	7.54	+1.54	7.90	7.93	03
. World exports.:	1.34	+.21	68.	. 20	3.24	3.27	03	3.97	3.48	+•49	3.99	3.69	+.30

Brazil: Supply and distribution, soybean oil and meal

	•	(In 1,000	(In 1,000 metric tons)	ls)		•		+second	10
	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	: 1973	1974:	1975
Soybeans									
Production	715.6	654.5	1,056.6	1,508.5	2,218	3,666	5,000	7,000	8,750
(10%) seed and waste, (8%) begin 1970	72.0	65.0	106.0	120.7	177	293	400	260	200
Available crush and/or export	643.6	589.5	920.6	1,387.8	2,041	3,373	4,600	6,440	8,050
Export	304.5	62.9	310.1	289.6	213	1,037	1,786	2,800	4,050
Crush	339.1	523.6	640.5	1,098.2	1,828	2,336	2,814	3,640	4,000
Meal									
Production (79.5%)	270.0	416.0	509.0	873.0	1,453	1,857	2,237	2,895	3,180
Exports	125.0	235.0	295.0	525.0	911	1,405	1,581	2,200	2,425
Domestic consumption	145.0	181.0	214.0	348.0	542	452	929	695	755
011									
Production (17.7%)	0.09	93.0	113.0	194.0	324	413	498	644	708
Exports	0	0	0	3.0	2	09	92	0	200
Domestic consumption	0.09	93.0	113.0	191.0	317	353	406	200	250

Soybeans: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1965-7L and forecast 1975

					forecast 19'				
The sure and service of	United	States	Br	azil		Rep. 6/	Subtotal	:	: World
Item and year :	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	: Seed :	Meal	as meal	: Other	: total
		:		:	: :		:	<u>:</u>	: as meal
				/T	7 000	\			
•				(In	1,000 metric	c tons)			
Production: 1/ :									
1965	19,076	14,255	523	374	6,940	2,483	17,112	426	17,538
1966		17,198	595	426	6,840	2,447	20,071	520	20,591
1967	25,269	18,884	716	512	6,800	2,433	21.829	630	22,459
1968	26,575	19,860	654	468	6,950	2,487	22,815	621	23,436
1969	30,127	22,514	1,057	756	6,480	2,318	25,588	709	26,297
:					·	, -	.,.		, , ,
1970:	30,839	23,046	1,509	1,103	6,200	2,218	26,367	674	27,041
1971:	30,675	22,924	2,077	1,519	6,900	2,468	26,911	808	27,719
1972 2/:	32,006	23,918	3,666	2,682	6,700	2,397	28,997	841	29,838
1973 3/:	34,581	25,842	5,000	3,657	6,300	2,254	31,753	1,061	32,814
$1974 \ \underline{\bar{4}}/\dots$	42,634	31,860	7,000	5,120	6,700	2,397	39,377	1,394	40,771
1075 1/	00 051	05 000	4 ~ = 0		/ 250	0 17 5			
1975 4/	33,854	25 , 2 99	8,750	6,400	6,750	2,415	34,114	1,348	35,462
Exports: 5/									
1965	4,926	1,969	60	105	452		7,512	45	7,557
1966:	5.367	2,271	96	185	446		8,365	30	8,395
1967	5,700	2,465	242	125	452		8,984	31	9,015
1968	6,372	2,698	52	235	448		9,805	38	9,843
1969	6,733	2,996	247	295	381			29	10,681
	° 1100	,			J		10,652	~7	10,001
1970:	9,504	3,660	230	525	337		14,256	55	14,311
1971	9,173	4,086	170	911	366		14,706	58	14,764
1972 2/:	9,537	3,615	825	1,405	294		15,676	77	15,753
1973 3/	10,526	4,414	1,420	1,582			17,942	157	18,099
1974 4/	11,875	5,125	2,225	2,200			21,425	250	21,675
							ŕ		
1975 4/:	11,150	5,050	3,220	2,425	200		22,045	280	22,325
:					/	`	, -		10.0
					(In percent	,)			
Aggumed amuch and/									
Assumed crush and/: or exports	94.0		90.0		45.0				
or exports	74.0		7/ 92.0		45.0				
Assumed extraction:			1) 72.0						
rate		79.5		79.5		79.5			
1000**********	- -	(,•)		(/•/		17.0			

^{1/} Seed harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil. Meal production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represent potential rather than actual meal production. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Partly estimated. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates. 6/ Net exports. 7/ 92 percent beginning 1970.

Soybeans: Production and exports by major producer-exporters, annual 1965-74 with 1975 forceast

	51 38 184 316 495 717 2 717 290.0
90.0 5/ 92.0	5/2
6.6	0 0
	681 784 595 440 740 450

1/ Sced harvested in previous calendar year except Brazil. Oil production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represent potential rather than actual oil production.

2/ Preliminary. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Exports of sced expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated.

5/ 92 percent beginning in 1970.

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Soyheans: Acrespe and production in specified countries and the world annual $196\sigma-74$ $\underline{1}/$

	Continent and Country 1949		Garada	Avrentina. 779 Avrentina. 7,729 Brazil. 7,729 Colombia. 138 Paraguay. 5/69	Durope: 133	ıfrica: Niferia 6/, South Africa <u>5</u> / 7/ Tanzania <u>8</u> /.	Asia: China, People's Republic of 10,800 China, Republic of 11,465 Iran. Japan. Appan. Kher. Khora, Republic of 754 Philippines 119 Thailand 119 Turkey.	Other countries	Bulgaria, China, People's Rep. of,: Korea, Republic of, and Viet Nam,: North 9/	Estimated world total 0/70,651
	1070		335 500 346 500 335 500 335	70 64 339 3,259 38 143 69	91 51,5	96 100 33 35 12 12	,800 19,800 1,465 1,715 1,12 254 236 254 236 1,715 1,12 10 1,13 236 1,13 20 1,13 20 2,5 27 2,5 27 2,6 27 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7 2,7	1,176	205 4° , 834	551 73,020
or or or	: 1971	(In 1,000 acres	367 5 383 9 42,701	4, 24, 24, 14, 3, 14, 3	5 362 6 15 9 12 5 2,145	0 100 55 23 12	20,015 5 1,646 6 248 10,005 10	6 1,220	4 51,292	0 74,915
0		(58	405 593 45,698	168 5,770 143 188	269	100 30 12	20,756 1,721 1,721 118 220 100 707 215 115	1,247	56,302	80,668
	1973		47 <i>L</i> 756 56,416	395 7,524 133	455 32 12 2,071	100	19,800 1,726 35 218 10 771 15 77 15	1,474	69,625	93,052
	1974.3/	•• ••	450 605 50,510	838 10,425 157	452 62 12 12 2 174	100	19,800 1,726 24,7 10 94,6 23,7 115	1,475	69,323	92,818
	1969 : 19		200 240 300 30,40 30,839 30,675 1,133,120 1,127,100	32 1,057 100 45	51 1 5 434	34	6,000 6 389 389 136 4 239 11 11	760	33,565 33,	08,11, 06,516 712,827 719
20	970 : 1971	(In 1,00	283 280 240 250 675 32,006 1.00 1,175,989	1,509 2,077 106 106 52 75	91 165 3 2 5 4 5 4 603 535	11 4	6,900 6,700 6,700 6,700 1,500	288 309	971 35,907	800 43,562
Dwod110+1000	: 1972	(In 1,000 metric tons)	375 375 6 34,581 9 1,270,630	3,666 7 3,666 5 122 5 97	5 186 2 3 4 6	11	6,300 6,300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	332	7 40,456	67,458
	: 1073		397 510 42,634 1,566,518	5,000 97 122	744 133 . 55 423	17 22 77	6,700 5 00 5 00 118 118 74 4 4 74 75 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	351	50,285	57,903
	: 1074 3/	-	300 380 33,854 1,243,912)	475 7,000 120 150	744 76 10 500	1 52	6,750 550 550 135 135 130 130 57	34,2	43,729	51,483

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

Foreign Arriculture 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 COTTONSEED OIL AND MEAL EXPECTED TO INCREASE 2 PERCENT IN 1975

World production of cottonseed in 1974 currently is estimated at a record 25.3 million metric tons, up 100,000 tons from last year's level. Seed crush, however, is expected to increase 300,000 tons in 1975, increasing output of cottonseed oil and meal by approximately 2 percent to 2.9 and 8.2 million metric tons, respectively.

During 1975 world cottonseed oil exports are expected to remain unchanged at 390,000 tons. Cottonseed meal exports are expected to recover slightly increasing from 1.16 to 2.23 million metric tons.

Among major cotton producing countries that increased cottonseed output substantially in 1974 were Mexico—up 180,000 tons, the USSR—up 80,000 tons, Pakistan—up 105,000 tons, and Turkey—up 75,000 tons. As for the United States, the People's Republic of China (PRC) and India, the world's second, third, and fourth largest cotton producers, cottonseed output is estimated to be down by 135,000 tons, 340,000 tons, and 130,000 tons, respectively.

Although the increase in world cottonseed production from 1973 to 1974 is estimated at only 100,000 tons, seed crush is expected to increase three times that amount. Cotton production during 1974 increased significantly in countries that crush a major proportion of their cottonseed crop, while it declined substantially in the PRC, where the cottonseed crush is believed to be much

less. Consequently, when forecasting total 1975 oil and meal output, seed production increases in major producing countries carry more weight than the PRC's concurrent decrease.

Furthermore, because of reported efforts by India's oilseed crushers to expand the crushing percentage of the crop to help alleviate vegetable oil shortages, the 1975 crush is forecast to be about the same as that of 1974, despite the 130,000 ton decline in cottonseed production.

Exports during 1974 of cottonseed oil are estimated at 390,000 metric tons, up 15,000 tons from the 1973 level. Most of the increase is attributed to increased oil exports from the United States. During 1975 no change in the current level of world exports is anticipated.

Exports of cottonseed meal declined 10 percent during 1974, to an estimated 1,158,000 metric tons. Indian exports of cottonseed meal during January-September 1974 reached only 116,000 tons, 102,000 tons short of the export volume recorded for January-September 1973. In addition, Brazil is expected to export almost 30,000 tons less cottonseed meal in 1974 than in 1973.

During 1975 a modest recovery of cottonseed meal exports is expected. Exports are forecast at 1,230,000 metric tons, reflecting increased exports from the Sudan, India, Turkey, and possibly Nigeria.

Cottonseed: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1965-74 with 1975 forecasts

Item and year	Turkey	cey Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed Me	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	Other	total meal
							(In	1,000 metric tons)	c tons)						
Production: 1/ 1965. 1966. 1967. 1968.	528 527 611 634 700	184 184 213 221 244	291 284 343 334 4.76	125 121 147 143	33,315	1,310 1,405 1,484 1,484 1,484	2,138 2,008 2,008 2,312 2,138	288 271 280 355	280 234 177 148 228	117 98 74 62	928 1,105 905 1,215 1,458	280 334 273 367 4441	2,304 2,413 2,471 2,637 2,784	4,810 4,857 3,954 3,634 4,371	7,114 7,770 6,425 6,266 7,155
1970. 1972. 1973. 1974. 2/.	640 640 835 870 815	223 223 304 284	455 472 443 389 470	195 202 190 166 201	3,635 4,365 4,405 4,525	1,437 1,725 1,741 1,788 1,884	2,160 1,920 2,575 2,247 2,400	352 339 491 460 525	294 170 183 254 240	123 71 77 106 100	1,347 994 1,370 1,304 1,149	407 300 414 394 347	2,737 2,860 3,204 3,118 3,341	4,123 4,009 4,329 4,873	6,860 6,869 7,533 8,041 8,090
1975 3/	603	311	720	193	4,848	1,916	2,269	528	265	111	1,105	334	3,393	4,841	8,734
Exports: 1/1/65, 19/66, 1967, 1968, 19690, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1969, 1960, 1960, 19600	17,	164 166 103 180 180	30,53	123 134 116 168 130	1123	(6/) 65 197 194 163 182	11111	105 134 138 117 90	1 1 1 1 1	88 72 72 75 75		26 27 278 172	590 753 768 778 881	807 697 571 534 664	1,397 1,450 1,339 1,312 1,545
1970. 1972. 1973. 1974. 2/.	1 1 1 1 1	145 133 236 105	11 23	183 154 150 91	13 13 10 10	25 70 70 30	1 1 1 1 1	106 65 108 256 150	1 1 1 1 1	83 36 51 60		162 132 166 104 75	764 61° 759 736 658	574 560 560 553 500	1,338 1,178 1,378 1,378 1,78°
1975 3/	1	215	13	140	10	20	1	175	1	99	1	70	202	520	1,730
• • •								(In percent)	nt)						
Assumed crush and/ :	75.0		92.0		85.0		(2)		0.06		0.59				2
Assumed extraction :		46.5		46.5		76.5		797		797		46.5			

I) Seed harvest in previous calendar year. Meal production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and crushings as indicated, and therefore represents potential rather than sctual meal production. 2/ Partly estimated. 3/ Forecast. 4/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 5/ Meal exports presumed to include significant quantities of hulls since the total volume of exports on a meal basis exceeds calculated meal production. 5/ Estimated at 50 percent of total vegetable cake and meal exports, which are not separately classified. 7/ Represents an increasing percentage of total, 15 percent in 1960 up to 50 percent in 1975.

Cottonseed: Production and exports by major producer-exporters, annual 1965-74 with 1975 forecast

	Sudan		Niceria	6	IISSB		: United States	States		Total	1 0 38
Item and year	Seed: (011	Seed	011	Seed	011	Seed	011	:Subtotal	Other	: World
					(In 1,000 metrie tons)	metrie	tons)				
Production: 1/ 1965	291	43	88	10	3,315	451	5,649	912	1,416	1,085	2,501
1966	284	42	88	10	3,555	484	5,522	892	1,428	1,126	2,554
:	343 334	51	103	12	3,755	511	3,592	580	1,154	1,091	2,245
1969	426	63	115	13	3,755	511	4,209	680	1,267	1,235	2,101
1970	455	29	186	21	3,635	494	3,690	596	1,178	1,218	2,396
	472	69	80	6	4,365	594	3,690	596	1,268	1,131	2,399
1972.	443	65	77	6 -	4,405	599	3,846	621	1,294	1,334	2,628
1974 2/	470	69	95 62	7.	4,525	648	4,892	725	1,473	1,340	2,813
1975 3/	150	99	177	20	4,848	629	4,355	703	1,448	1,426	2,874
Exports: 4/						(5/2)					
1965	10	10	11	0	0	21	7	256	308	102	$\frac{411}{2}$
1966	80	10	11	0	0	25	٦.	84	139	119	258
1967	C	00	10	0	4	37	⊣ ,	34	66	28	186
1968	و و	7 5	o t	> 0	4.0	27.0	٦,	7.7.	277	112	2224
	OT	ΣŢ	•	0	٥	40	7	011	CGT	*	203
1970	11	6	15	0	9	21	4	170	236	81	317
1971	6	34	16	0	ιC	30	9	182	282	49	331
1972	4	31	10	0	4	29	П	216	295	22	352
1973	9	19	က	0	4	29	5	248	308	69	377
$1974 \ 2/$	ıc	20	-	0	m	30	7	255	321	70	391
1975 3/	ις	20		15	က	30	4	250	317	73	390
• • •					(In pereent)	eent)					
Assumed erush and/or:	92.0		72.0		85.0		95.0				
Assumed extraction rate	П	16.0		16.0		16.0		17.0			

1/Seed harvested in previous year. Oil production estimated on the basis of average assumed extraction rates and erushings as indicated, and therefore presents potential rather than actual oil production. 2/ Estimated. 3/Forceast. 4/Exports of seed expressed as oil using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 5/Fotal exports of edible vegetable oil minus sunflowerseed oil exports are primarily cottonseed oil.

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1960-74 (In 1,000 metric tons)

		1,000 met			-	
Continent and Country	1 969	: 1970	ear begins	ning August : 1972	: 1973	: 1974 1/
	1707	. 1//0	/1	• 1//2	· +/1/	• 1/(4 1/
North America:	•					
El Salvador	: 74	89	112	113	121	121
Guatemala		106	15 6	181	203	207
Honduras		4	5	. 8	10	10
Mexico		631	745	779	640	821
Nicaragua		160	213	218	294	278
United States	15	3,690 13	3,846 10	4,892 11	4,488 11	4,355 12
Total	4,798	4,693	5,087	6,202	5,767	5,804
100020000000000000000000000000000000000	717.5	41072	7,55	0,202	21131	7,004
South America:	:					
Argentina	294	170	183	254	240	265
Brazil	1,347	994	1,370	1,304	1,149	1,105
Colombia		239	260	276	276	309
Paraguay		14	35	44	49	44,
PeruVenezuela	161 27	165 24	152 2 9	135 35	173 55	171 64
Other	16	31	43	95 85	72	90
Total	2,120	1.637	2,072	2,133	2,014	2,048
			7.			, 540
Europe:	:					
Bulgaria	30	25	28	25	28	30
Greece	238	234	245	294	234	234
Italy	4	3	3	2	3	3
Spain	: 117 : 20	106 23	88 21	100 1º	97 1 9	115 22
Other	409	391	385	440	381	404
10001	407			440		404
USSR	3.635	4,365	4,405	4,525	4,767	4,848
Africa:	:					
Angola	: 60	62	60	35	66	64
Cameroon		26	29	31	22	31
Central African Republic		44 66	37	35	34 88	37
Chad		884	80 8 99	71 895	842	88 842
Ethiopia		30	30	30	30	28
Malavi		15	14	11	14	14
Mozambique		71	88	88	111	111
Nigeria	186	80	77	95	62	177
Rhodesia		106	106	88	106	106
South Africa		31	31	35	75	75
Sudan		472 128	443	389 132	470 132	450 126
Tanzania		152	132 152	154	115	146
UgandaZaire		41	44	44	46	55
Other	160	178	222	229	232	246
Total	2,580	2,386	2,444	2,362	2,445	2,596
:						
Asia:	(6				500	50
Afghanistan		55	51	46	70	70
Burma	24 3,130	32 3,300	32 3,215	34 2,750	34 4,355	32 4,016
India		1,920	2,575	2,750	2,400	2,269
Iran	325	312	298	422	406	420
Iran	20	20	31	29	29	29
Israel	61	55	59	67	60	74
Pakistan	1,093	1,105	1,436	1,425	1,264	1,370
Syria	314	303	320	331	316	296
Thailand	39	26	61	44	36 91 c	46
Turkey	640	640	835 1.8	870	815 44	892
Other	7.914	7,815	48 8,061	8,312	9,829	9,558
IO oaxaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa	7.7.44	(, O±)	0, 01	U,)±/	1027	/1//0
Oceania:						
Australia	52	37	84	62	59_	84
:						
World total	21,517	21,324	23,438	24,036	25,262	25,342

1/ Preliminary.

Foreign Agricultural Service. Data for countries other than the United States, Egypt, the Sudan, Israel, and Turkey were calculated from lint production estimates.

WORLD COTTON TRADE IN 1973-74 DECLINES FROM RECORD LEVEL THE PREVIOUS YEAR

Cotton exports declined 5 percent in 1973-74 after four consecutive yearly increases that culminated in a record 20.6 million bales (480 lb net) in 1972-73. Declines took place in most major exporting countries except the United States whose exports increased to 6.1 million bales from 5.3 million in 1972-73. The sharpest declines in 1973-74 imports occurred in Western Europe and the USSR.

World trade in 1974-75 is expected to decline another 1.5 million bales because of continued weak demand in world textile markets. The major drop of some 2 million or more bales is expected in U.S. exports with a few offsetting increases anticipated in some of the other major non-Communist countries that exported below normal levels in 1973.

Exports

The decreased exports experienced by a number of large exporting countries in 1973-74 were primarily the result of various government-imposed restrictions designed to protect domestic supplies during the period of rapid price increase in the first half of 1973-74. U.S. exports as a result rose dramatically to a record 6.1 million bales, up 15 percent from 1972-73, as foreign buyers turned to the U.S. market to meet expected requirements.

The Soviet Union — the second largest exporter — shipped 3.3 million bales in 1973-74, compared with 3.0 million the previous season and an average of 2.2 million in 1963-67.

Despite a nearly 300,000 bale decline in shipment to 1.1 million, Egypt maintained its third place ranking in 1973-74. Turkey was in fourth place, exporting 960,000 bales, followed by the Sudan and Brazil, shipping 850,000 and 800,000 bales, respectively. Both Brazil and Turkey witnessed particularly sizable decreases from the previous 2 seasons. Brazil's exports were down some

600,000 bales from 1971-72 levels and 533,000 below the 1,330,000 bales shipped in 1972-73. Turkey, likewise, shipped roughly 500,000 fewer bales than in the 2 preceding years, with Sudanese exports decreasing around 240,000. Other exporters who shipped more than 500,000 bales in 1973-74 included Mexico 750,000, Syria 563,000, and Nicaragua 515,000. The largest decline occurred in Pakistan, where government restrictions limited exports to an unprecedented low of 195,000 bales, compared with 822,000 in 1972-73 and over 1 million the previous year.

Imports

Although demand for textiles remained strong throughout most of the 1973-74 season, raw cotton imports decreased slightly from record levels the previous season. With the exception of the USSR and Western Europe, where imports declined significantly, all other regions posted some import increases. Imports by the Soviet Union dropped 160,000 bales to around 600,000 in 1973-74. This compares with 900,000 bales in 1971-72 and a high of 1.2 million imported during 1970-71.

Countries in Asia and Oceania imported 9.5 million bales in 1973-74, up some 200,000 from the previous season. Increases of over 700,000 bales occurred in the markets of South Korea (304.000), Taiwan (238,000), Hong Kong (115,000), and the Philippines (67,000). The largest market, Japan, registered a 4 percent decline from the 3.9 million bales imported in 1972-73 as a result of shipping delay, contract disputes, and a textile stock buildup in the latter part of the 1973 season, which slowed raw cotton demand. The other significant decline in this region occurred in India, where imports fell some 300,000 bales to 196,000, the lowest level on record.

Imports of cotton by East European countries are estimated at 2.8 million bales, up from 2.7 million in 1972. All countries except Poland registered slight increases.

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1971-73 YEAR RECENTING AUGUST 1

⁻⁻ Continued --

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1963-67, ANNUAL 1971-73--cont'd. YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1

	Average		les of 480		et) : 197	2 :	1973	3 1/
Country	Exports		Exports			Imports	Exports	Imports
:	•	·			<u> </u>	<u>·</u>		·
Africa :		_					1.0	0
Angola		0	131	0	65	0	140	0
Egypt <u>2</u> /	•	0	1,366	0	1,387	0	1,100	0
Ethiopia		0	0	11	0	18	0	23
Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania:		0	474	2	602	3	619	2
Morocco		26	27	38	40	39	15	43
Mozambique		0	153	0	194	0	200	0
Nigeria		0	5	0	30	0	15	15
South Africa, Rep. of:		131	6	188	11	182	15	220
Sudan		0	990	0	1,092	0	850	0
Western Africa		9	300	15	320	15	290	15
Zaire <u>3</u> /		22	30	0	30	0	30	0
Others	336	52	525	77	470	85	537	81
Total	3,407	240	4,007	331	4,241	342	3,811	399
:								
Asia & Oceania :			1.00				7.0	0
Afghanistan	75	0	100	0	45	0	70	0
Australia	. 0	78	17	34	100	8	6	21
Burma:	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ceylon	0	8	0	20	0	12	0	15
China, People's Rep of 4/:		560	75	700	75	1,800	100	1,800
China, Republic of:		343	0	584	0	657	0	895
Hong Kong		661 589	0	603	0	717	0 196	832
India		63	165 0	577 230	156 0	428 279	196	123
Indonesia	334	0.3	437	230	603	0	460	250 0
Iran	10	0	18	0	15	0	10	0
Iraq	28	40	65	6	80	6	65	9
Israel		3,343	0	3,555	0	3,883	0	3,728
<u>-</u>	. 0	336	0	523	0	484	0	788
Korea, South		22	0	23	0	23	0	32
Pakistan		10	1,008	7	822	5	195	0
Philippines		157	1,000	156	0	131	190	198
Syria	_	0	546	0	557	0	563	0
Thailand		93	1	230	1	330	0	330
Turkey	874	0	1,477	0	1,430	0	960	0
Others	33	77	65	384	59	517	77	477
				304				
Total	2,865	6,380	3,974	7,632	3,943	9,280	2,702	9,498
World total	17,435	17,556	18,422	18,506	20,610	20,679	19,525	19,771
Non-Communist	15,234	13,597	15,547	13,972	17 , 535	15,136	16,125	14,321
Communist <u>5</u> /	2,201	3,959	2,875	4,534	3,075	5,543	3,400	5,450

^{1/} Preliminary are party estimated.

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

^{2/} United Arab Republic prior to November 5, 1971.
3/ Congo (Kinshasa) prior to November 5, 1971.
4/ Imports compiled from statistics of exporting countries.
5/ Eastern Europe, USSR, People's Republic of China, Cuba, North Korea, and North Vietnam

COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE DOWN

It now appears that total 1974-75 coffee production, at 79.0 million bags, will be about 1 million bags less than indicated in the October FAS estimate. Exportable production is currently forecast at approximately 58.8 million bags (132.276 lb each) down about 1.3 million bags from the previous figure. As considered here, exportable production represents total harvested production, minus domestic consumption in the producing countries. It does not take account of stocks from previous harvests still available in some producing countries.

These new estimates result from minor adjustments in a number of countries, based on recent information. Some small revisions have also been made in the estimates for 1973-74, which are now placed at 62.2 million bags, of which about 42.6 million were available for export.

COFFEE: GREEN: TOTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/2/
(IN THOUSANDS OF 8AG5) 2/

		(IN THOUSANDS	OF 84G5) <u>2</u> /				
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	: : 1970=71	: : 1971-72	: 1972 - 73 :	: 1973=74 :	1974=75	
1/007/1 1/157/1011							
NORTH AMERICA: COSTA RICA	1,250	1.250	1.350	1.335	1,590	1,390	
CU8A	472	475	460	475	500	450	
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	587	700	715	750	750	750	
EL SALVAOOR	2.116	2:170	2,600	2+100	2:070 1	2,570 1	
GUATEMALA	1,812	1 +840	2.100	2.250	2,200	2,200	
HAITI	497	550	575	525	550	550	
HONOURA5	456 20	570 20	700 24	850 22	775 30	790 20	
MARTINIQUE	3	1	1	1	1	1	
MEXICO	2+895	3,200	3,400	3,700	3,300	3,500	
NICARAGUA	520 80	650 75	700 88	570 82	585 7 2	<u>650</u> 80	
TRINIOAO-TOBAGO	55	69	49	50	30	38	
U5-HAWAII.	39	31	21	22	16	20	
U5-PUERTO RICO+	244	240	150	200	220	÷00	
TOTAL	11,050	11.842	12,934	12,933	12,690	13,210	
SOUTH AMERICA:	122	3.0	0.5	٥٥	25	0.0	
BOLIVIA	122 23,240	75 9•750	85 23,600	95 24:000	95 14,500	90 27,000	
COLOMBIA	8,030	7.800	7.200	8,800	7.800	9,500	
ECUAOOR 3/	969	1,300	1,100	1,100	870	1,025	
GUYANA	19 54	11 33	10 58	12 50	10 40	10 45	
PERU	888	990	1,030	1,030	1,000	900	
SURINAMe	7	3	3	3	3	3	
VENEZUELA	807	900	950	1,100	960	1,000	
TOTAL	34+136	20,862	34,036	36,190	25,278	39,573	
AFRICAS							
ANGOLA	3,180	3,300	3,400	3,750	3,500	3.600	
CAMEROON	254 1,120	350 1:150	400 1,250	355 1,440	350 1,300	375 1,250	
CARE VEROE ISLANOS	2	1	1	1	1,500	1,450	
CENT AFRICAN REP	173	160	175	180	190	180	
COMORO ISLANOS	3 15	3 15	2 14	2 14	. 2	2 14	
OAHOMEY	19	15	15	15	12 13	14	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	129	120	115	115	105	120	
ETHIOPIA	1+814	2 • I 0 0 15	2,150 10	2.100	1.700	2,050	
GHANA	82	75	80	15 80	9 45	10 45	
GUINEA	166	150	100	125	105	ļ 15	
IVORY COAST	3,850 832	4.000	4,475 1,000	5,050 1,265	3,285	4.100	
LISERIA	65	85	70	85	1,100 65	1.100 75	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	904	1,300	965	1,000	1.000	1.100	
NIGERIA	44 168	90 25 0	70 260	70 186	38 266	40 256	
5AQ TOME-PRINCIPE	6	3	2 2	2	2 2 2	2	
SIERRA LEONE	90	125	95	135	67	133	
TANZANIA	823 198	950 200	850	800	600	950 200	
UGANOA	2:887	3,000	200 2,850	200 3, 300	180 3:100	200 3.100	
ZAIRE (CONGO+K)	995	1,350	1,300	1,380	1,150	1,085	
TOTAL	17,835	19:807	19.849	21,665	18,185	19,917	
ASIA:							
INQIA	1,209	1.900	1,200	1,580	1,535	1,675	
INDONE51A	2,080	2,350	2,250	2,700	2.750	2,500	
MALAYSIA	120 741	60 840	63 835	65 850	67 865	70 900	
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	47	50	65	65	60	65	
VIETNAM SOUTH	54	50	50	55	55	60	
YEMEN	65	50	45	45	25	35	
TOTAL	4:316	5,300	4.508	5,360	5:357	5,605	
OCEANIA:							
NEW CALEOONIA	34	18	25	25	25	25	
NEW GUINEA	265	460	480	560	624	<u>6</u> 50	
	4	2	2	2	2	2	
TOTAL	303	480	507	587	651	677	
WORLO TOTAL	67,640	58,291	71,834	76,735	62,161	78,982	
1/ Coffee							

^{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 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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

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

COFFEE, GREEN: EXPORTABLE PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/

		(IN THOUSAN	OS OF BAGS) 2/			
REGION AND COUNTRY :		: : 1970-71	: : 1971=72	: : 1972=73	: : - 1973-74	: : 1974 - 75
NURTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1+110	1.095	1,190	1,160	1,420	1,215
CUBA	56	50	35	20	50	1,213
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	415	505	490	490	505	495
EL SALVAOUR	1.976	2.015	2,440	1.935	1 . 895	2,390
GUAOELOUPE	3/	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	3/
GUATEMALA	1,585	1.590	1,845	1,990	1.925	1,915
HAITI	314	350	370	325	340	335
HONOURAS	362	460	575	720	635	650
JAMAICA	7	5	9	6	14	4
MARTINIQUE	. 525	1 (00				. 025
NICARAGUA	1 • 525 462	1.680 570	1,835	2,100	1,690	1 • 835 558
PANAMA	18	9	615 23	480 20	496	5
TRINIOAD-TUBAGQ	42	53	27	40	13	21
US-HAWAII	11	10	i	2	1.3	
US-PUERTO KICO	6					
-						
TOTAL	7,890	8,392	9,455	9,288	8,983	9,423
SOUTH AMERICA:						
80LIV1A	45	65	65	65	73	68
8RAZ1L	15.039	1,500	14,850	15,000	5,500	17,750
COLOMBIA	6,740	6,390	5,750	7,430	6,250	7,900
ECUAOOR <u>4</u> /	769	1.080	875	860	625	775
GUYANA	1					
PARAGUAY	38	13	43	35	18	22
PLRU	680	760	800	800	750	<u>6</u> 40
SURINAM	2 235	265	1 300	1 430	1 255	270
_				430	· · · ·	510
TOTAL	23,550	10,074	22,684	24,621	13,472	27,426
FRICA:						
ANGOLA	3,112	3,200	3,300	3,650	3,395	3,495
BURUNDI	249	345	395	350	345	345
CAMEROON	1,090	1 . 1 25	1,220	1,410	1,273	1,223
CAPE VEROL ISLANOS	2					
CENT AFRICAN REP	168	150	165	170	179	169
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	1	1		
CONGO + BRAZZAVILLE	14	14	13	13	11	13
OAHOMEY	15	14	14	14	12	, 13
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	119	115	110	110	100	115
GABUN	1,346 17	1,450	1,490	1,410	1,005	1,340
GHANA	66	14 62	67	14 67	8	31
GUINEA	154	145	95	120	31 100	109
IVORY COAST	3,795	3,950	4.400	4,985	3,219	4.032
KENYA	815	988	973	1.240	1.073	1,072
LISERIA	62	80	65	80	60	69
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	794	1+175	835	865	865	960
NIGERIA	42	65	50	40	11	12
RWANOA	163	245	254	180	260	250
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	4	1	1	1		
SIERRA LEONE	81	120	90	130	62	128
TANZANIA	808	930	830	780	578	928
T0G0	193	197	197	197	177	197
UGANDA	2,872	2,985	2,830	3,280	3,078	3,078
ZAIRE (CONGO,K)	940	1.150	1.200	1.265	1.040	975
TOTAL	16,920	18,521	18,604	20,372	16,882	18,563
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =						
INDIA	497	1.150	435	930	730	855
INDONESIA	1,598	1,450	1,320	820 1.650	730 1•795	1,825
MALAYSIA	1,370	11450	1,320	1.650	11175	1,552
PHILIPPINES		22				
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	42	40	60	60	50.	54
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
YEMEN	5 5	40	35	35	zo	์ 3ื้ง
TOTAL	2,192	2,702	I,850	3 545		2,764
=		-,,02	1,050	2,565	2,595	59,04
CEANIA:	2/				_	• •
NEW CALEOUNIA	26	. 8	15	15	14	14
NEW GUINEA	250	456	474	554	650	646
NEW HEBRIDES	3	1	1	1	1	11
TUTAL	279	465	490	570	635	661
=						
WORLO TOTAL	50.831	40 • 154	53,083	57,416	42,567	58,837

^{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 1971 in that country is shown as production for the 1971-72 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1970-71 crop.

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

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

LARGER WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP IN 1974-75, COMSUMPTION TO FALL

World cocoa bean production in 1974-75 is forecast at 1,471,300 metric tons, up 2 percent over the 1973-74 harvest of 1,444,500 tons. This represents an increase of 5,000 tons over the November FAS estimate of 1,466,300 tons, reflecting improved crop prospects for Brazil.

Brazilian production is now expected to reach 190,000 tons, but the harvest will still be well under the record 1973-74 outturn of 245,500. Harvesting in Ghana is progressing well, and production is expected to approximate 395,000 tons, well above the poor 1973-74 crop of 353,000.

The world cocoa supply-demand outlook for 1974-75 now indicates a stock buildup, following 2 consecutive years of inventory reductions. Record prices for both sugar and cocoa beans are having a negative impact on consumption. In addition, rising food costs and

inflationary conditions are leaving consumers with less money to spend on "luxury" items such as cocoa and chocolate products.

Reflecting prospects of sharply lower world cocoa usage in 1975, cocoa bean prices turned downward in November after reaching a record average monthly high of \$1.15 per pound (New York spot Accra) in October. November spot prices averaged \$1.04 per pound, falling further in December. Prices for the year averaged a record 98 cents per pound, compared with the 1973 average annual price level of 64 cents.

Retail prices of chocolate confectionery will continue to rise during 1975, as manufacturers have yet to reflect fully the high costs of sugar and cocoa in their product lines. (In thousands of metric tens)

Region and country	1969-70	1970-71	: 1971-72 :	: 1972 - 73	: 1973-74 :	Forecast 1974-75
North America:	•					
Costa Rica	: 4.7	4.2	7.3	4.6	7.3	7.5
Cuba	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	: 43.0	26.0	41.5	28.0	32.0	38.0
Grenada	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Guatemala		.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Haiti	: 2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Honduras		•3	•3	•3	•3	•3
Jamaica	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.2
Mexico		25.0	30.0	29.0	30.0	30.0
Nicaragua		•5	•5	•5	•5	•5
Panama		, • 5	, • 5	J-5	, • 5	, • <u>5</u>
Trinidad and Tobago	-	4.1	71.0	5.1	4.5	4.5
Others 2/		.4	•4	<u> • ¼</u>	•fi	•4
Total	89.0	70.9	95•7	78.7	86.0	92.2
South America:	•					
Bolivia	: 1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	201.6	182.4	165.4	158.7	245.5	190.0
Colombia	15.3	16.6	18.0	20.0	23.0	24.0
Ecuador	55.0	65.0	58.0	43.0	62.0	55.0
Peru	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam	: .1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Venezuela	: 18.3	18.9	19.0	16.7	19.5	21.5
Total	293.8	286.5	264.0	242.0	353.6	294.1
Africa:	:====					
Angola	5	•4	•4	•5	•5	•5
Cameroon		111.7	123.9	106.9	109.9	114.0
Congo, Brazzaville		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea		30.0	25.0	15.0	16.0	18.0
Gabon		5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana		392.0	464.0	420.0	353.0	395.0
Ivory Coast 3/		176.3	222.0	178.8	205.6	215.0
Liberia		2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Malagasy Republic	8	•9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nigeria 4/	225.0	323.0	265.0	264.0	218.0	230.0
Sao Tome and Principe .:	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	: 4.1	5.1	6.4	6.6	7.5	7.5
Tanzania	: .4	-4	•5	•6	.6	.6
Togo 3/		28.0	30.0	20.0	16.5	23.0
Zaire		6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Total	: 1,005.1	1,094.3	1,164.5	1,039.6	954.8	1,030.8
Asia and Oceania:	:					
Indonesia		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Malaysia	2.3	3.2	5.0	7.0	11.0	14.0
New Hebrides		.6	٠.١	•5	•6	•7
Papua New Guinea		29.0	30.0	22.0	29.0	30.0
Philippines		3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sri Lanka		2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Western Samoa		2.0	2.4	1.0	2.0	2.0
Total		42.3	44.8	38.0	50.1	54.2
Grand total	:	1,494.0	1,569.0	1,398.3	1,444.5	1,471.3

^{1/} Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 1/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

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