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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE Washington, D. C. 20250

January 2, 1975

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RELEASE DATE OF 1975 WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE STATISTICAL REPORT (Crop and livestock statistics)

The Foreign Agricultural Service has scheduled the following world summaries to be released during the year 1975. These reports have been scheduled to be released on the dates specified below in the Monthly Statistical Report, or Commodity Circular.

Release date and commodity		Contents	E.C.
January 31		PROD PROD	
Beans, dry edible	Estimated production,	1974-75	EB URRICE
Beans, dry edible	International Trade	.973	3 .1
Fats and Oils	Review of 1974 produc	tion The	ARY
Peas, dry edible	Estimated production,	1974-75	
Peas, dry edible	International Trade	.973	
Wheat and Rye	Estimated production,	1974-75	
February 28			
Apples and Pears	Estimated 1974-75 pro	duction	
Apricots, Cherries, Peaches and Plums	Estimate, 1974-75 pro	duction, No. Hemisph	ere
Cacao Beans	Estimate, 1974-75 pro	duction	
Cotton	Estimate, 1974-75 acr	eage and production,	2nd
Figs, dried	Estimate, 1974-75 pro	duction, current sto	cks and trade
Flaxseed	Estimate, 1974-75 acr	eage and production	
Raisins and Currants	Estimate, 1974-75 pro	duction	

Release date and commodity

March 31	
Almonds	Estimate, 1974 production, current stocks and trade
Barley and Oats	Estimate, 1974-75 acreage and production
Coffee	Estimate, 1974-75 total and exportable production
Corn	Production in Northern Hemisphere, 1973-74 preliminary, So. Hemisphere
Filberts	Estimate, 1974-75 production
Grain	Estimated stocks on Jan. 1, 1974 in major producing countries
Potatoes	Estimate, 1974-75 acreage and production in major producing countries
Prunes	Estimate, 1974-75 production
Soybeans	Estimate, 1974-75 production
Sugar	Estimated, 1974-75 stocks
Sugar	Estimated, 1974-75 production, 2nd estimate
Walnuts	Estimate, 1974 production, current stocks and trade
Wheat and Rye	Estimate, 1974-75 acreage and production
April 30	
Cattle, Hogs and Sheep	Estimated number on farms, 1975
Cotton	Estimated, 1974 consumption
Hard fibers	Estimate, 1974 production; abaca, sisal and henequen
Olive Oil	Estimate, 1974-75 production
Olives, table	Estimate, 1974-75 production; exporting countries
May 30	
Butter and Cheese	Estimated 1974 production, selected countries
Cotton	Estimate, 1974-75 acreage and production, 3rd estimate

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Release date and commodity	Contents
Cottonseed	Estimate, 1974-75 production
Норв	Estimated, 1974-75 production
Meat	Estimated 1974 production by kinds
Peanuts	Estimate, 1973 acreage and production
June 30	
Coffee	Forecast of 1975-76 production, 1st estimate
Corn	Estimate, 1974-75 acreage and production
Hides and Skins	Production for 1973-74
Lard, Tallow and Greases	Production and International Trade, 1974
Milk	Estimated cows milked, milk production and utilization, principal countries, 1974
Molasses	Production, 1973-74, 2nd estimate
Palm Oils and Kernels	Exports from producing countries, 1974
Rice	Estimate, 1974-75 acreage and production
Sugar	Estimate, 1974-75 production, 3rd estimate
Tobacco	International Trade, 1974
July 31	
Almonds	Forecast, 1975 production
Citrus fruit	Estimate of world production, 1974-75
Filberts	Forecast, 1975 production and year-end stocks
Fish Qil	Review of trade and production, 1974
Sunflower Seed	Estimated production, 1974
August 29	
Copra and Coconut Oil	Exports from producing countries, 1974
Sugar	International trade, 1974
Wool	Estimate, 1974 production, forecast 1975

Release date and commodity

Contents

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September 30	
Almonds	Estimated 1975 production
Apples and Pears	Forecast, 1975-76 production
Barley and Oats	Forecast, 1975-76 acreage and production
Coffee	Forecast, 1975-76 total and exportable
Corn	Forecast, 1975-76 acreage and production
Filberts	Forecast, 1975 production
Grain	Estimated stocks, July 1, 1975 in major producing countries
Tea	Production, 1975 by major countries
Wheat and Rye	Forecast, 1975-76 acreage and production, lst estimate
October 31	
Cacao Beans	Forecast 1975-76 production
Cotton	Forecast, 1975-76 acreage & production, 1st estimate
Cottonseed	Forecast, 1975-76 production
Fats and Oils	Forecast, 1975 production
Fats and Oils	International trade, 1974
Honey	Production 1975, trade 1974, major countries
Prunes	Estimated, 1975-76 production
Raisins and Currants	Estimated 1975-76 production
Soybeans	Estimated 1975 acreage and production

November 28	
Cotton	Estimate, 1975-76 supply & distribution summary
Flaxseed	Forecast, 1975-76 acreage and production
Hops	Estimate, 1975-76 production
Jute	Estimated 1975 production
Meat	World consumption and trade, 1974
Molasses	Estimated 1975-76 production
Peanuts	Estimated 1975 production and acreage
Poultry	International Trade, 1974
Sugar	Forecast, 1974-75 production, 1st estimate
Walnuts	Estimated 1975 production
December 31	
Cacao Beans	Summary, 1974-75 and forecast 1975-76
Castor Beans	Estimated 1975-76 production
Coffee	Estimate, 1975-76 total and exportable production, 3rd estimate
Corn	Estimated Acreage & Production, 1975-76 No. Hemisphere
Cotton	Trends in world trade, 1974-75
Dairy Products	World trade of selected dairy products, 1973
Garbanzos	Forecast, 1975-76 production
Lentils	Forecast, 1975-76 production

Release date and commodity		Contents
Olive Oil	Forecast,	1975-76 production
Rapeseed	Estimated	1975 production
Rice	Forecast,	1975-76 production
Tobacco	Estimated	1975 world acreage and production

Interim forecasts and preliminary estimates for individual countries will be prepared as information becomes available and will be released in the current weekly issues of Foreign Agriculture Magazine.

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David L. Hume, Adminⁱstrator Foreign Agricultural Service



WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

FEBRUARY 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

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- 3 Smaller Dried Fig Crop in 1974
- 6 World Cocoa Bean Production To Approximate 1973-74 Harvest
- 8 World Raisin Crop Large in 1974
- 11 World Stone Fruit Production About Unchanged in 1974
- 17 World Apple and Pear Production Down in 1974
- 20 World Cotton Production Marginally Increased
- 22 World 1974 Flaxseed Production Estimate Increased

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



SMALLER DRIED FIG CROP IN 1974 $\subseteq \bigcirc$ \checkmark

Commercial dried fig producing countries report smaller 1974 crops. Total production is estimated at 89,000 metric tons, 9 percent below the 1973 crop of 97,800 metric tons and below the average level.

Foreign production is estimated at 78,200 metric tons, 10 percent below 1973 output. Early season reports indicated that the November 1973 freeze would likely limit Turkish production during the 1974-75 season (year beginning September 1). Favorable weather prevailed during the growing season and provided better yields in frost free areas. Rain falling at harvest affected the quality of figs drying on the ground, but not volume. Turkish 1974 production is estimated at 42,500 tons, the lowest in 10 years. Greek reports indicate tree numbers are declining slightly and workers were in limited supply. Greek production is estimated at 18,700 tons, 7 percent below that of 1973. Italian production, estimated at 9,000 tons, continues to decline, as isolated old trees are being replaced by other commodities. U.S. production is estimated at 9,300 metric tons of standard figs and 1,500 metric tons of substandard figs.

Current 1974-75 prospects indicate the smallest foreign exports of figs and fig paste in recent years. Total 1974-75 exports are estimated at 43,200 tons, 11 percent below last season's level. Turkey, the leading exporter of fig products, shipped 30,000 tons during 1973-74. Europe is the biggest customer for Turkish figs, and Europe and the United States are the major markets for Turkish fig paste.

Larger imports of paste from Turkey, Portugal, and Spain increased 1973-74 U.S. imports of fig products to 9,897 metric tons. Individual items were 1,430 tons of dried figs, 8,450 tons of paste, and 17 tons of prepared or preserved figs. Current 1974-75 imports through December total 1,096 tons of dried figs and 1,261 tons of fig paste. Greece and Turkey are the principal suppliers of 1974-75 U.S. imports of figs; Spain, Portugal, and Turkey are the principal sources for paste.

•	<u></u>	•	•	•
Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
Turkey Greece Italy Portugal Spain	50.0 23.0 18.5 8.0 3.2	55.0 24.9 12.1 3.0 1.5	45.0 20.1 10.4 7.0 4.0	42.5 18.7 9.0 4.5 3.5
Total foreign	102.7	96.5	86.5	78.2
United States	12.1	10.1	11.3	10.8
Grand total	114.8	106.6	97.8	89.0

FIGS, DRIED: Estimated commercial production in specified countries, annual 1971-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Preliminary.

FIGS, DRIED: Exports from specified countries annual 1971-74 season beginning September 1 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /	1974 <u>2</u> /
: Turkey Greece Portugal Italy Spain	36.3 8.5 4.7 .8 1.4	41.6 7.5 1.5 .3 .6	34.2 7.1 2.6 1.3 3.5	30.0 8.0 2.1 .3 2.8
- Total	51.7	51.5	48.7	43.2

Preliminary. 2/

Forecast.

Country	1971	1972	1973
Figs, dried: Greece Turkey Italy Others	1,175 118 43	1,625 196 27 	1,197 231 1
Total	1,335	1,848	1,430
Fig paste: Turkey Portugal Spain Others Total	347 2,791 2,869 6,007	1,051 419 187 20 1,677	3,698 1,305 3,314 114 8,450
Figs, prepared or preserved: Italy Israel Colombia Brazil Others Total	38 75 4 2 56 175	38 15 31 25 3 112	 15 2 17
Grand total1/	7,517	3,637	9,897

FIGS, DRIED: United States imports by country of origin annual 1971-73 year beginning September 1 (In metric tons)

1/ Totals may not add because of rounding.

WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION TO APPROXIMATE 1973-74 HARVEST

World cocoa bean production for 1974-75 is estimated at 1,459,800 metric tons, virtually unchanged from the 1973-74 outturn. This represents a decrease of 11,500 tons from the December FAS estimate of 1,471,300 tons.

Although African production is still anticipated to be above that of 1973-74, the post-Christmas harvest has been disappointing, and estimates for Nigeria, Ghana, Cameroon, and Togo have been lowered slightly from earlier optimistic levels. Favorable weather has increased estimates for Brazil and Ecuador, although harvests are still forecast well below year-earlier levels. The 1974-75 Dominican Republican crop will approximate only 32,000 tons, compared with the 1973-74 outturn of 35,000.

The world cocoa supply-demand position for 1975 indicates a modest stock buildup, following 2 consecutive years of inventory reductions. Cocoa bean grindings in the United States and Europe were off sharply in 1974, and continued high price levels for cocoa and sugar are expected to further reduce 1975 world cocoa bean grindings.

U.S. cocoa bean grindings during the fourth quarter of 1974 totaled only 106.9 million pounds, off nearly 28 percent from the corresponding 1973 period, when grindings were 147.9 million. Total U.S. grindings for the year were 505.2 million pounds (229,157 metric tons), representing a decline of 18 percent from the 1973 grind of 615.3 million pounds (279,098 tons).

West German cocoa bean grindings amounted to 138,174 metric tons in 1974, down 9.3 percent from 1973 grindings of 152,365. The Netherlands grind totaled 114,910 tons, off 6.3 percent from 1973 grindings of 122,590. U.K. 1974 grind was 93,066 tons, off 13 percent from the 106,985 tons for 1973; the French grind totaled only 37,500 tons, down 20.7 percent from the 1973 grind of 47,300.

Cocoa bean prices were at record levels in 1974. New York spot Accra prices averaged 98.3 cents per pound, nearly 53 percent above the 1973 average of 64.4 cents. New York spot Bahia averaged 88.1 cents per pound, compared with the 1973 average of 61.1 cents. January 1975 Accra prices averaged 86.1 cents and Bahia 81 cents. Price levels through the first half of February have continued firm.

Although the volume of U.S. imports of cocoa beans and cocoa and chocolate products declined in 1974, record high prices pushed the value of these imports to an alltime high of \$469 million, up 50 percent from the previous record of \$312 million in 1973. (In thousands of metric tons)

Region and country	1969-70	: : 1970-71 :	: : 1971-72 :	: : 1972-73 :	: : 1973-74 :	Forecast 1974-75
	1					
North America:	1					
Costa Rica)1.7	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	1.3.0	26.0	11.5	28.0	35 0	32.0
Aranada	20	2.8	25	20.0	25	2.0
Quetemale	27	2.0	ر ۵ ـ ـ	2.09	2.0	2.5
	U	• 0 • r	•0 2 E	.0	.0	•0
Halti	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Honduras	<u>ر</u> ، ا	د.	د . ا	÷.	3.	
Jamaica	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.2
Mexico	24.0	24.2	32.2	29.6	30.0	30.0
Nicaragua	•5	•5	•5	•5	•5	•5
Panama	• •5	•5	•5	•5	•5	•5
Trinidad and Tobago:	5.6	4.1	4.0	5.1	4.0	4.0
Others 2/	4	•4	.4	-4	•4	.4
Total	89.0	70.1	97.9	79.1	88.5	85.7
20002 000000000000000000000000000000000				17.44		
South America:						
Bolivia	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	201.6	182.1	165.1	158.7	215.5	200.0
Colombia	15.3	16.6	18.0	20.0	23.0	21.0
Equador	55.0	65.0	58.0	1.3.0	72.0	65.0
Perm	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	20
Surrinom	. <u>2</u> .0	1	2.0		2.0	2.0
Veneguela	18.2	18 0	10 0	16.7	10 5	21 5
		10.7		10.1	17.5	21.5
Total	293.8	286.5	264.0	242.0	363.6	314.1
Africat						
Angola .	۲ (),	١.	5	ć	۲
famoroon	108.2	111.7	122 0	106 0	100 0	110.0
		111.1	207	100.9	107.9	110.0
Found and al Autors		2.0	2.0	15.0	16.0	18.0
Cohen	25.0	JU.U	25.0	12+0	10.0	TO*0
	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana	414.3	392.0	464.0	420.0	0.656	390.0
Ivory Coast 3/	160.3	176.3	222.0	178.0	205.6	215.0
Liberia	1.9	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.0
Malagasy Republic:	.8	•9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nigeria 4/	225.0	323.0	265 0	261.0	218.0	215.0
Sao Tome and Principe.		52500	200.0	204.0		
	9.7	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	9.7 4.1	10.4 5.1	10.0 6.4	10.0 6.6	10.0 7.5	10.0 7.5
Sierra Leone Tanzania	9.7 4.1 .4	10.4 5.1 .4	10.0 6.4 .5	10.0 6.6 .6	10.0 7.5 .6	10.0 7.5 .6
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0	10.0 6.4 .5 30.0	10.0 6.6 .6 20.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0	10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0	10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0	10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0	10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 <u>6.0</u> 95).8	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1.003.8
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire Total	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8	10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7	10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 <u>6.0</u> 954.8	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire Total Asia and Oceania:	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8	10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7	10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8	203.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0	204.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 <u>6.0</u> <u>954.8</u>	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malavsia	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2	2.03.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0 5.0	204.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8 2.0 1/1.0
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6	2:03:0 10:0 6:4 .5 30:0 6:0 1,164:7 2:0 5:0	204.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 5	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8 2.0 14.0 .7
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0	2.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8 2.0 14.0 .7 32.0
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Philippines	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3 1.0	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0 3.5	2.03.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0 3.0	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 <u>6.0</u> 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0 3.5	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0 3.5	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8 2.0 14.0 .7 32.0 3.5
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire Total Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3 4.0 2.0	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0 3.5 2.0	2.0,0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 <u>6.0</u> 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0 3.0 2.0	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0 3.5 2.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0 3.5 2.0	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8 2.0 14.0 .7 32.0 3.5 2.0
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire Total Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka Western Samoa	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3 4.0 2.0 3.1	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0 3.5 2.0 2.0	2.0,0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 <u>6.0</u> 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0 3.0 2.0 2.1	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0 3.5 2.0 1.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0 3.5 2.0	10.0 7.5 .6 20.0 6.0 1,003.8 2.0 14.0 .7 32.0 3.5 2.0 2.0
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka Western Samoa	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3 4.0 2.0 3.4	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0 3.5 2.0 2.0	2.03.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 1,164.7	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0 3.5 2.0 3.5 2.0 1.0 3.5 2.0 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0 3.5 2.0 1.5	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 7.5 \\ .6 \\ 20.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 1,003.8 \\ \end{array} $ 2.0 14.0 .7 \\ 32.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\ 2.0 \\ 5.2 \\
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo 3/ Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka Western Samoa Total	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3 4.0 2.0 3.4 35.8	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0 3.5 2.0 2.0 42.3	2.03.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0 3.0 2.0 2.4 44.8	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0 3.5 2.0 1.0 38.0	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0 3.5 2.0 1.5 51.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 7.5 \\ .6 \\ 20.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 1,003.8 \\ \end{array} $ 2.0 14.0 .7 \\ 32.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 56.2 \\ \end{array}
Sierra Leone Tanzania Togo <u>3</u> / Zaire Total Asia and Oceania: Indonesia Malaysia New Hebrides Papua New Guinea Philippines Sri Lanka Western Samoa Total	9.7 4.1 .4 23.0 5.0 1,005.1 1.0 2.3 .8 22.3 4.0 2.0 3.4 35.8	10.4 5.1 .4 28.0 6.0 1,093.8 2.0 3.2 .6 29.0 3.5 2.0 2.0 2.0 42.3 1.492.7	2.03.0 10.0 6.4 .5 30.0 6.0 1,164.7 2.0 5.0 .4 30.0 3.0 2.0 2.4 44.8 1.571.h	2.04.0 10.0 6.6 20.0 6.0 1,039.1 2.0 7.0 .5 22.0 3.5 2.0 1.0 38.0 1.398.5	10.0 7.5 .6 16.5 6.0 954.8 2.0 11.0 .6 31.0 3.5 2.0 1.5 51.6	$ \begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 7.5 \\ .6 \\ 20.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 1,003.8 \\ \hline 2.0 \\ 14.0 \\ .7 \\ 32.0 \\ 3.5 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.0 \\ 56.2 \\ \hline 1.459.8 \\ \end{array} $

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

WORLD RAISIN CROP LARGER IN 1974

World commercial production of raisins and currants in 1974 is estimated at 604,800 metric tons, 11 percent above the 1973 level but below the 1966-70 average. Revised estimates place the 1974 crop at 515,000 metric tons of raisins and 89,800 metric tons of currants. Both U.S. and foreign raisin production levels were above those of 1973.

Larger crops by major foreign producers pushed 1974 foreign production of raisins to 297,300 tons, up 15 percent from 1973 output, and currants to 89,800 tons, up 11 percent. Favorable weather assisted bumper crops in Greece and Iran. Greek production is estimated at 95,000 tons of raisins and 85,500 tons of currants. Iranian raisin production is estimated at 50,000 tons. Turkish weather was favorable through most of the growing season, although rain at the end of September caused some damage to the last part of the raisin crop. Turkish production is estimated at 87,000 tons, slightly above 1973 output. Production in both Australia (54,900 tons) and South Africa (5,700 tons) was damaged by rain. U.S. raisin production is estimated at 217,700 metric tons, 7 percent above that of 1973 and slightly above the 1966-70 average.

Commercial 1974-75 exports of raisins are expected to exceed those of last season, but remain below average levels. World exports are forecast at 245,000 of raisins and 51,500 tons of currants. Among major foreign producers, Greece and Iran expect larger exports, while Australian shipments will likely be lower. During 1973-74, exports totaled 229,100 tons, the smallest level in many years. Canada, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, and Japan are major markets for Australia. The European Community (EC) is the major market for Greece and Turkey, while Japan, the EC, and Canada are principal U.S. export markets.

The above statistics do not include data for minor exporting countries such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus or Afghanistan, where volume of exports is often substantial but not readily determined. All production and trade statistics are reported in metric tons.

Country :	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	•	1974 <u>1</u> /
Australia: Lexias Sultanas Greece Iran South Africa. Rep. of	3.6 82.0 82.1 60.0 12.4	_ .	5.1 45.2 87.4 60.0 12.2	•	6.2 92.9 71.5 45.0 12.6		5.4 44.4 57.8 45.0 14.9	•	2.8 52.1 95.0 50.0 5.7
Spain : Turkey	7.0 1 <u>32.0</u>		3.3 100.0		3.0 106.0		6.0 85.0		4.7 87.0
Foreign total	379.1		313.2	-	337.2		258.5		297.3
United States	175.5		173.3		95.3		203.2		217.7
Grand total	554.6		486.5		432.5		461.7		515.0

RAISINS: Commercial production, 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Revised.

RAISINS: Exports from seven leading producing countries, 1970-74 marketing year 1/ (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 <u>2</u> /
Australia : Greece : Iran : South Africa, Rep. of : Spain : Turkey :	56.9 58.0 37.2 7.6 2.7 82.8		44.9 84.7 40.0 7.1 1.7 98.2		74.1 55.5 37.0 5.9 1.5 110.6		39.8 46.0 30.0 7.9 2.2 58.0		36.0 65.0 34.0 2.0 2.0 58.0
Foreign total : United States	245.2		<u>276.6</u> 67.3		284.6		183.9		<u>197.0</u> 48.0
Grand total	301.9		343.9		305.8		229.1		245.0

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

Forecast. 2/

DRIED CURRANTS: Commercial production, 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 1/
: Australia : Greece : South Africa, Rep. of :	8.3 87.9 .6	1	8.3 88.4 .7		7.6 73.1 .7		5.4 75.0 .5		3.6 85.5 .7
: <u>Total</u> : : <u>1</u> / Revised.	96.8		97.4		81.4		80.9		89.8

DRIED CURRANTS: Exports from specified countries, annual 1970-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1970	:	1971		1972	:	1973	:	1974 <u>1</u> /
Australia : (Year beginning Jan. 1) :	3.5		4.2	-	3.7		1.9		1.5
Greece : (Year beginning Sept. 1) :	50.9		56.4		62.7		46.5		50.0

1/ Forecast.

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

Onigin and Throa	:	1972-73		:	1973-74		: 1974-75		
origin and type	: Sept.	: Jan.	: July	: Sept.	: Jan.	: July	: Sept.	: Jan.	
California: Natural Thompson Seedless	36.0				59.9	61.8			
Australia: 4-Crown 5-Crown	20.9					<u>2/</u> 50.7		 <u>2</u> / 42.8	
Greece: No. 2 No. 4	17.2 16.8	38.0 	41.4	<u>1</u> / 60.1 <u>1</u> / 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	: <u>1</u> / 16.4 : <u>1</u> / 17.8	37.0 39.5	40.0	<u>1</u> / 50.0 <u>1</u> / 53.4	<u>1</u> / 39.5 <u>1</u> / 40.2	44.5 45.4	45.6 48.6	<u>1</u> / 38.6 <u>1</u> / 40.8	

<u>1</u>/ f.o.b. <u>2</u>/ c&f.

WORLD STONE FRUIT PRODUCTION ABOUT UNCHANGED IN 1974

Despite poor weather in some major stone fruit producing areas, overall 1974 production of stone fruit remained close to the production levels of a year earlier. The variations in individual commodities ranged from a 1 percent increase in peaches to a 6 percent decrease in apricots.

Fresh apricot production in 1974 was 775,000 metric tons, 6 percent below that of 1973. A 57 percent increase in Spanish production offset major declines in U.S. and European Community (EC) crops. Wet weather and spring frost severely reduced the U.S. crop. U.S. apricot production of 85,000 metric tons was the smallest in recent years. The 1974 crop in France, usually the world's largest apricot producer, was barely two-fifths the size of the 1973 crop. By a large margin, Spain ranked as the largest apricot producer in 1974. Despite the short crops, prices on the European market were below those of a year earlier.

An increase in the U.S. tart cherry crop in 1974 was able to offset European declines caused by poor weather. The 1974 U.S. tart cherry crop was 47 percent larger than the 1973 frost-damaged crop. Commercial 1974 world cherry production of 1,156,000 metric tons was only 1 percent below the previous year's level and 4 percent below the 1971-74 average. However, output in Yugoslavia, the world's fourth largest cherry producer in 1974, was up 17 percent from the 1973 crop.

Total peach production of 4.8 million metric tons was 1 percent above that of 1973. U.S. and Italian output accounted for over half the world total. The 10 percent gain in U.S. production reflects a larger California clingstone crop. The Australian crop was back to normal levels after excessive rains reduced the 1973 crop to less than half of normal levels. Prices on the European market remained unchanged from 1973 levels. The precarious supply and demand situation is indicated by the fact that the French, even with a 26 percent reduction in the 1974 crop, imposed a temporary ban on Spanish peaches during the summer.

Plum and prune production dropped 4 percent below the 1973 level to 2.5 million metric tons, mainly because of a one-third drop in the California prune crop. U.S. production was down 15 percent from the 1973 level. In West Germany, the largest EC producer, the plum and prune crop was 13 percent below that of 1973. Total EC production was 9 percent below that of a year earlier. For the second consecutive year, the Yugoslav crop of 672,000 metric tons was below normal levels because of cold and rainy weather. Although 9 percent above that of 1973, the crop was just over half the record 1969 Yugoslav crop. The United States and Yugoslavia together account for more than half of the world output.

APRICOTS, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-74

Continent and Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
North America: Canada United States	3 170	3 116	3 143	3 85
Total	173	119	146	88
South America: Argentina Chile	18 3	7 3	18 3	20 3
Total	21	: <u> </u>	21	23
Europe: <u>EC</u> France Germany, West Italy	98 6 106	101 3 74	150 4 112	58 6 110
Total	210	: : 178	266	174
Other Europe Austria Greece Spain Switzerland Yugoslavia	8 41 131 12 17	: : 11 : 38 : 159 : 9 : 29	9 49 131 6 24	15 60 206 2 29
Total	209	246	219	312
Total Europe	419	424	485	486
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	20	18	15	17
Asia: Turkey <u>2</u> /	80	123	123	1201
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	32 7	28 7	30 7	35 6
Total	39	: 35	37	41
Total specified countries	752	: 729	824	775

(1,000 Metric tons)

Preliminary.
 Includes wild apricots.

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

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-74

(1	,000	Metric	Tons)
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Continent and Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
SUEFT	•	:	: :	
Canada United States	11 128	. 7 . 86	: 10 : : 143 :	7 134
Austria Germany, West Greece Turkey Yugoslavia	25 190 19 55 59	: 17 : 105 : 22 : 65 : 50	: 29 : : 156 : : 25 : : 62 : : 52 :	25 120 19 62 56
SOUR Canada United States	10 127	: : 8 : 141	: : : 5 : : 79 :	8 116
Austria Germany, West Greece Turkey Yugoslavia	3 112 8 31 47	: 2 : 83 : 7 : 35 : 48	: 3 : : 92 : : 8 : : 33 : : 41 :	3 91 6 33 53
<u>ALL CHERRIES 2/</u> North America: Canada United States	21 255	: : : 15 : 227	: 15 : : 222 :	15 250
Total	276	: 242	: : : : 237 :	265
South America: Argentina Chile	3	: : 1 : 3	: 3 : 3	3 3
Total	6	<u> </u>	6	6
Europe: <u>EC</u> Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark France	22 3 119	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: 12 : : 2 : : 105 :	22 3 106

CHERRIES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-74(continued)

Continent and Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
ALL CHERRIES 2/ Europe: EC (continued) Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	227 8 9	205 2 9	178 3 8	: : : 170 : 5 : 8
- Total	690	520	556	525
<u>Other Europe</u> Austria Greece Norway Spain Switzerland Yugoslavia	28 27 5 49 45 106	19 29 5 57 14 98	32 33 3 69 19 93	28 25 5 54 15 109
Total	260	222	249	236
Total Europe	950	742	805	761
Asia: Japan Turkey	6 86	11 100	16 95	18 95
	92	111	111	: 113
Oceania: Australia	. 11	10		. 11
lotal specified countries	1,335	1,109	1,170	1,156

(1,000 Metric Tons)

1/ Preliminary.

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

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

PEACHES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-74

1974 1/

52

1,311

1,363

277

309

446

32

: : : : Continent and Country 1971 1972 1973 : : : : North America: : 59 38 45 Canada : 1,189 United States 1,307 1,093 : Total 1,366 1.131 1,234 South America: : : : 265 90 265 : : Argentina : . . . 36 39 31 Chile : : : 126 296 Total 304 France 595 566 599 Germany, West 20 34 43 : : 1,249 1,268 1,177 1,887 1,854 1,810 • 5 6 7 : : 238 268 207 : • : 266 328 373 : : : 68 62 68 : ٠ : 639 541 716 :

(1,000 Metric Tons)

34 Italy 1,200 1,680 Total Other Europe 7 Austria Greece 271 Spain 389 Yugoslavia 65 732 Total ,526 2 ,493 2 2,412 2,428 Total Europe Africa: 142 South Africa, Rep. of 145 148 153 Asia: 288 265 248 277 : : : Japan 140 130 130 84 Turkey : : : 349 388 407 418 Total Oceania: : 114 76 115 117 : : Australia : 22 25 24 New Zealand 22 : : : 139 139 100 137 Total 4,781 4,716 4,731 4,425 : : Total specified countries : :

1/Preliminary.

Europe: EC

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.

PLUMS AND PRUNES, FRESH: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-74

Continent and Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 1/
North America: Canada United States	: : 11 : <u>528</u>	8 321	9 694	6 593
Total	: :539	329	703	599
South America: Argentina Chile	: : 73 : 22	29 22	80 20	88 23
Total	95	51	100	111
Europe:	:	, ,		: : :
Belgium-Luxembourg France Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom	: 8 : 167 : 484 : 145 : 6 : <u>36</u>	4 143 344 152 8 45	5 151 444 128 7 52	: 8 : 149 : 385 : 122 : 8 : 47
Total	: :846	696	787	: : 719
Other Europe Austria Greece Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland Yugoslavia	: 66 : 18 : 11 : 68 : 1 : 47 : 47	60 18 15 69 2 29 972	94 18 10 83 1 46 615	95 95 18 17 74 1 35 672
Total	: :1,028	1,165	867	: : 912
Total Europe	: :1,874	1,861	1,654	: . 1,631
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	: : :7	9	5	: :6
Asia: Japan Turkey	: 56 : 111	36 131	60 120	72 120
Total	: : <u> </u>	167	180	: : 192
Oceania: New Zealand	: :4	5	2	4
Total specified countries	: 2,686	2,422	2,644	: 2,543

(1,000 Metric Tons)

1/ Preliminary.

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

WORLD APPLE AND PEAR PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1974

The 1974 output of apples in the major producing countries of the world totaled 14.7 million metric tons, 10 percent below that of a year earlier but only 3 percent below the 1971-73 average.

The decline was particularly significant in the European Community, where production was 24 percent below that of 1973. The smaller crop, resulting from unusually bad weather, appreciably improved marketing conditions during the 1974-75 season. Production in West Germany, the most important apple importing country on the Continent, was down 41 percent from the 1973 level and less than half the abnormally large crop of 1969.

Apple production increased in non-European producing areas. The North American crop of 3.5 million metric tons was 4 percent larger than that of a year earlier. Combined output in the major exporting countries of the Southern Hemisphere—Argentina, Australia, Chile, New Zealand, and the Republic of South Africa—was also close to last year's level. Production in these five countries was 6 percent above the 1973 level. Pear production in the world's major producing countries for 1974 totaled 4.9 million metric tons, down 5 percent from that of 1973 and 10 percent below the record high of 1970.

The European pear crop was 9 percent below that of 1973. Larger crops in the smaller producing countries were not able to offset the production declines in Italy, Spain, and France, the major European producing and exporting countries. The market situation for European pears has improved as a result of the smaller crop.

The 1974 pear crop in the United States, the largest North American producer, was off 2 percent from the 1973 crop, largely as a result of a decline in production of Pacific Coast Bartletts.

Pear production in major Southern Hemisphere producing countries increased 5 percent from that of 1973. The South African crop, which was a third larger than last year's, offset smaller crops in other areas.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1970-74 1/

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	: 1974 <u>2</u> /
and country	:	:	:	:	:
North America: Canada 2/ Mexico United States 2/	: 406 : 162 : 2,902	: : 398 : 162 : 2,890	: : 393 : 161 : 2,668	: : 375 : 190 : 2,830	: : 407 : 213 : 2,900
Total	3,470	: 3,450	: 3,222	: : 3,395	: 3,520
South America: Argentina Chile <u>3</u> /	: : 424 : 93	512 95	: : 233 : 70	: 786 95	: : 747 : 95
Europe: EC:	:	:	:	:	:
Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark <u>3</u> / France <u>4</u> / Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom <u>4</u> /	: 252 : 83 : 1,876 : 1,777 : 2,062 : 450 : 491	: 280 : 80 : 1,854 : 1,980 : 1,698 : 520 : 466	: 264 : 64 : 1,719 : 1,239 : 1,873 : 400 : 350	: 246 : 80 : 2,060 : 2,016 : 2,050 : 460 : 456	: 183 : 75 : 1,627 : 1,194 : 1,838 : 365 : 352
Total EC	: :6,991	: 6,878	: 5,909	: 7,368	5,634
Other Europe: Austria 4/ Greece Norway Spain Sweden <u>3</u> / Switzerland <u>4</u> / Yugoslavia	: : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: 112 183 50 738 46 95 309	: 187 : 233 : 36 : 1,015 : 42 : 112 : 448	: 205 : 200 : 57 : 944 : 35 : 78 : 370
Total Other	: 	: : 1,486	: 1,533	: 2,073	: : 1,889
Total Europe	: :8,293	: : 8,364	: 7,442	: 9,441	: 7,523
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	226	346	: : 289	: : 307	: : 360
Asia: Japan Lebanon Turkey	: : 1,021 : 120 : 748	: : 1,007 : 170 : 780	959 184 850	: 963 : 160 : 800	: 924 174 : 8 00
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	: 443 : 114	360 149	: : 456 : 144	354 14 7	: : 429 : 154
Total specified countries	• 1/ 952	· 15 233	· 13 8/9	. 16 448	. 1/ 726

1/ May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Years shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere, which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which began in late 1973 and ended early in 1974.

2/ Freliminary.
 3/ Commercial crop.
 4/ Excludes cider apples reported 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 Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

<code>PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified countries, annually 1970-74 $\underline{1}/$ </code>

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Continent	· 1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1073	· 107/ 2/
and Country	:	:	:	: : :	: 1714 2/
North America: Canada 2/ Mexico United States 3/	: : 38 : 41 : 498	: 43 : 34 : 680	: : 39 : 35 : 555	: : 31 : 36 : 661	: 40 : 40 : 40
Total	: 577	: : 757	: : 629	: 728	: 725
South America: Argentina Chile <u>3</u> /	: : 74 : 21	98 98 21	: : 43 : 17	11 0 20	: : 105 : 19
Europe: EC: Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark 3/	· : : 99 : 10	: 60	: : 51	: : 30	: : : 79
France 4/ Germany, West Italy Netherlands United Kingdom 4/	536 551 1,906 160 	: 553 : 414 : 1,706 : 110 : 66	: 439 : 344 : 1,536 : 95 : 49	: 492 : 414 : 1,570 : 55 : 44	388 322 1,435 115 <u>47</u>
Total EC	: : <u>3,334</u>	: 2,916	: 2,522	2,612	: 2,395
Other Europe: Austria <u>4</u> / Greece Norway Spain . Sweden <u>3</u> / Switzerland <u>4</u> /	: 52 109 226 226 21 21 21	: 48 : 104 : 401 : 401 : 7 : 23 : 112	: 30 : 114 : 13 : 460 : 6 : 13 : 91	: 54 : 121 : 5 : 470 : 4 : 26 : 141	: 51 : 88 : 13 : 443 : 6 : 10 : 120
Total Other	537	: 703	: 727	: 821	731
Total Europe	3,871	: 3,619	: 3,249	: 3,433	3,126
Africa: South Africa, Rep. of	91	: : 99	: : 102	. 75	100
Asia: Japan Lebanon Turkey	464 7 180	: : 440 : 4 : 175	: 460 : 8 : 196	: 495 : 4 : 160	514 4 170
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	188 20	: 184 : 19	: : 163 : 19	: 163 : 16	160 18
Total specified countries	5.493	5.416	· 1.886	5.20/	1.9/1

1/ May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. Years shown refer to years of harvest in Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere, which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1973 is combined with preliminary forecasts for the Southern Hemisphere harvest, which began in late 1973 and ended early in 1974.

2/ Preliminary 3/ Commercial Commercial crop.

4/ Excludes cider pears reported 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, result of office research, and related information.

WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION MARGINALLY INCREASED

World cotton production in 1974-75 (August-July) is estimated at a record 63.1 million bales (480 lb net), an increase of 1 million bales from last year's record crop. Gains of 1.3 million bales in foreign non-Communist countries and over 1 million in Communist countries more than offset a decline of 1.3 million bales in the United States.

Area devoted to cotton in the current season, totaling 82.6 million acres, increased slightly from last season's 80.7 million. Projected world acreage and production this season give an average yield per acre of 367 pounds, marginally below last season's 369 pounds.

Bad weather in the U.S. cotton belt has reduced current season cotton production to 11.7 million bales, about 10 percent below last season's 13 million. Although harvested area in the five Delta States this season increased about 26 percent to 4.3 million acres, excessive late summer and fall rains lowered average yields and reduced production to 3.7 million bales, compared with 4 million last season. On the Texas High Plains and in Oklahoma, summer drought during the growing season followed by cold wet weather in the fall lowered both acreage and yield, resulting in a drop in production this season of nearly 45 percent to 2.9 million bales, compared with 5.1 last season. Although excess rain also lowered production in parts of the Southeast, overall production in that area increased slightly. In the West, where weather during the growing and harvesting season was good, production this season increased sharply. Outturn in California and Arizona was up 48 percent to 3.6 million bales. The U.S. crop was harvested from 12.7 million acres, compared with 12 million last season, while average yield dropped to 443 pounds per acre, compared with 520 pounds last season and the 1968-72 average of 467 pounds.

Cotton production or 1974-75 in foreign non-Communist countries currently is estimated at 28.5 million bales, up 5 percent from last season's output. Acreage increases rather than sharp improvements in yield are largely responsible for the higher production. Outturn increased appreciably in Mexico, Colombia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey, with smaller increases registered in Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Greece, Iran, Uganda, India, and Australia. Weather-reduced yields lowered outturn in the large Central American producing countries and Brazil, while competing food crops diverted some acreage from cotton in Egypt, Sudan, and several smaller producers. Average yields per acre rose marginally to 268 pounds from 263 pounds in 1973-74. Area devoted to cotton in foreign non-Communist countries rose to 50.8 million acres, compared with 49.8 million last season.

Cotton production in the Communist countries is estimated at 22.9 million bales, compared with 21.8 million in 1973-74. The Soviet crop is estimated at a record 12.9 million bales, up 1.1 million from last season's and the fifth consecutive record crop. Little quantitative information is available on crop production in the People's Republic of China (PRC). However, indications are that PRC cotton production in 1973-74 was a record and that with reasonably favorable growing conditions in the current season, outturn in 1974-75 again may be good.

Current depressed world textile and raw cotton demand (not expected to improve before mid- to late 1975) will hold world cotton consumption this season to a level nearly 4 million bales below world cotton production. As a result, world stocks, which rose 1 million bales in 1973-74, are expected to increase sharply in 1974-75.

COTTON \$	AREA, YIELD,	ANU PRUUUCI	10N IN	SPECIFIEU	COUNTRIES.	AVERAGE	1968-72,	ANNUAL	1973 AND	1974	1/
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CUNTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE . 1968-74	AHEA 1973	1974 <u>3</u> / 4	VE . 1968-72	YIEL0 1973	1974 3/	P AVE-1968-72	RODUCTION 2/ 1973	1974 3/
	THOUSAND	THUUSANU	THOUSAND	POUNDS	POUND5	POUNDS	THOUSANU	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	PER ACRE	PER ALRE	PER AURE	BALES	BALES	BALES
EL SALVAUUR	157	235	235	793	694	674	260	340	330
GUATEMALA HUNDURAS	15	255	260	536	904 502	785 552	337	480	425
MEXICU NICARAGUA	1,308	1,065	1,385	672 689	663 704	671 682	1,830	1,470	1,935
UNITED STATES	11,366	11+970	12,670	467	520	443	11,062	12,974	11,702
TUTAL 4/	13,420	14:085	15,098	498	544	479	13,931	15,966	15,060
SUUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA BULIVIA	1,916	1,168	1,200	241 453	230 432	230 425	511	560 135	575
BRAZIL	6,300	5+650	5,700	223	225	211	2,930	2,650	2,500
ECUADUR	44	60	85	255	200	316	24	25	56
PARAGUAY	1·41 376	250 375	250 405	235 482	211 525	192	69 378	110 410	100
VENEZUELA	135	200	270	281	324	267	79	135	150
TOTAL 4/	8,682	8,489	8,787	257	263	254	4,654	4,651	4,642
LURUPEI									
BULGARIA GREECE	1 v 3 356	91 365	90 370	283 680	316 664	293 714	61 505	60 505	55
ITALY	15	10	10	197	240	240	6	5	5
YUGUSLAVIA	29	22	200	252	262	305	15	12	14
UTHER TUTAL <u>4</u> /	60 847		<u>120</u> 872	232	<u>240</u> 510	489	<u>29</u> 878	<u>30</u> 832	. 889
-									
U+5+5+K+	6,561	6, 775	6,900	741	836	897	10,130	11,800	12,900
AFRICA:	195	210	210	283	343	331	115	150	145
CAMERUUN	254	150	205	191	160	164	101	50	70
CHAU	735	665	300 680	131	120	136	200	200	200
EGYPT KENYA	1,608	1,660	1,585	689 134	650	625	2,308	2,248	2,065
MALAWI	98	110	110	144	131	131	29	30	30
MOROCCO Mozambique	935	40 800	700	102	324 96	411 103	31 198	160	30 150
NIGERIA RHODESIA	930 240	800 250	870	129	87 461	138 461	250	145	250
SOMALI REPUBLIC	33	34	34	117	113	113	8	8	8
SUUAN	1,246	1,220	1,200	411	433	400	1,068	1,100	1,000
TANZANIA Uganda	2.200	2.500	500 2.500	278 78	288	274 63	290 357	300 260	285 330
ZAIRE (CONGUAK)	310	555	555	150	78	108	97	90	125
TOTAL 4/	10,765	11:088	11.089	262	251	249	5,886	5,806	5,760
ASIAI									
AF GHANISTAN BURMA 3	154 372	180 410	185 375	365	400 76	389	117 60	150	150
CHINA, PEUPLES REP	12,960	11+900	11,900	345	399	399	8,680	9,900	9,900
IRAN	850	830	890	428	532	520	757	920	>65
IRAU Israel	90	150	150 100	347 987	208 949	208 1.056	65 170	65 170	65 220
KUREA, REP. UL	40	33	32	236	276	255	20	19	17
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	318	348	360	26	29	30
THALLAND	640 160	495 105	520 150	536 277	693 343	618 304	715 104	715	670 95
TURKEY	1,643	1,675	2,070	617	675	626	2,113	2,356	2,700
TUTAL 4/	40.024	39,380	39,733	249	279	286	20,761	22,866	23,7119
UCEANIA:			.		(06-	142	140	
TOTAL 4/	84	100	90	818	672	960	143	140	180
TOTAL BODELON NEWSCOLLEN	En 144	(0.000	50.000	252	212	2(2	24.462	27. 270	20 (2-
TOTAL FOREIGN MONCOMMUNIST 4/	50,164	49,839	50,824	253	203	209	20,403	21,219	20,520
TUTAL COMMUNIST 4/	18,853	18,891	19,075	482	553	578	18,918	21,808	22,918
WURLD TUTAL 4/	50,382	80,701	82,569	337	369	367	56,383	62,061	63,140

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

Poreign 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 Poreign Service Officers, regults of office research, and related information.

WORLD 1974 FLAXSEED PRODUCTION ESTIMATE INCREASED

World flaxseed production in 1974 now is estimated at 2.28 million metric tons, compared with 2.29 million tons in 1973. Smaller flaxseed crops were reported in some major producing countries, such as the United States and Canada, while production increased in Argentina, India, Poland, Uraguay, and probably the USSR.

U.S. flaxseed production fell from 409,000 tons in 1973 to 339,000 tons (13.3 million bushels) in 1974, the

lowest output since 1938. Harvested acreage decreased only slightly to 1,645,000 acres.

Since the last flaxseed summary in December, estimated world production was revised upward because of an increase in expected production from the 1974-75 Argentine crop. (Additional analysis appears in the December issue of **World Agricultural Production and Trade**).

Continent and Country	1969	1970	Harvested	Acreage	1973	1971. 2/	1969	1970	Produc	tion	1973	· 1971. 2/
	(In 1,000 acres)						(In 1,000 metric tons)					
North America: Canada Mexico. United States (In 1,000 bushels) Total.	2,341 32 2,605 4,978	3,313 49 2,848 6,210	1,767 59 1,545 3,371	1,320 25 1,151 2,496	1,450 27 1,692 3,169	1,500 10 1,645 3,155	700 10 887 (34,929 1,597	1,243 30 751 29,548 2,024	567 40 462 18,198 1,069	447 10 353 13,909 810	493 11 409 16,091 913	363 5 339 13.337 707
South America: Argentina Brazil 3/ Chile 3/ Uruguay 3/ Total <u>4</u> /	1,955 109 2 277 2,343	2,061 62 226 2,351	1,114 25 2 182 1,323	1,090 25 2 118 1,235	891 25 2 115 1,033	1,186 25 2 185 1,398	640 31 105 777	680 22 1 64 767	316 12 1 43 372	330 12 1 29 372	297 12 1 26 336	360 10 1 45 416
European Community: Belgium-Luxembourg 5/ France 6/ Italy 5/ Netherlands 5/ Total EC	38 99 3 22 162	20 98 2 12 132	31 103 2 17 153	20 96 7 15 138	17 94 6 12 129	15 18 133	10 20 1 9 40	5 19 1 5 30	9 21 1 7 38	6 20 2 6 34	5 11 1 <u>4</u> 21	5 7 24
Other Western Europe: Spain 5/ Total West Europe	10 172	10 142	10 163	10 148	10 139	143	4 44	3	<u>1</u> 	1	1 22	25
Eastern Europe: Czechoslovakia 5/ Germany, East 5/ Hungary Foland 5/ Romania	92 26 33 247 178	77 27 35 242 195	64 27 64 248 208	64 22 62 238 206	64 10 52 191 209		19 5 13 57 38	12 4 14 65 42	14, 5 32 75 58	14 4 22 54 51	14 2 22 51 45	75
Europe	576	576	611	592	526	576	132	137	184	145	134	159
Estimated Total Europe 7/:	748	718_		740	665	719 :	176	170	223	180	156	184
USSR 5/ (Europe and Asia):	3,897	3,830	3,830	3,830	3,083	3,100	451	471	520	470	309	325
Egypt 5/ Ethiopia <u>8</u> / Morocco. Tumisia 5/ Estimated Total <u>4</u> /	40 277 10 15 342	22 277 15 15 	30 277 15 15 337	37 277 15 15 344	35 277 5 15 332	35 :	10 62 7 2 81	13 64 3 2 82	13 70 3 2 88	17 69 5 2 93	16 72 1 2 91	16
Asia: Bangladesh. India. Iran. Iran. Pakistan 8/. Turkey 5/ Total <u>4</u> /	36 4,193 14 44 17 42 4,346	36 4,455 14 44 15 32 4,596	32 4,687 7 32 19 26 4,803	29 5,100 7 32 23 25 5,216	28 4,264 7 32 25 25 4,381	4,636	7 329 6 14 2 12 370	7 469 6 12 4 7 505	7 474 3 8 8 7 507	5 530 3 8 8 6 560	5 428 3 8 13 6 463	471
Oceania: Australia g/ New Zealand Total Oceania	122 12 134	103 12 115	49 12 61	40 12 52	45 12 57	109	37 10 47	31 12 43	10 12 22	11 12 23	14 12 26	39
Total World 4/: (In 1,000 bushels):	16,788	18,149	14,499	13,913	12,720	13,578	3,499 (137,749	4,062 159,914	2,801 110,270	2,508 98,735	2,294 90,311	2,281 89,799)

Flaxseed: Acreage and Production in selected countries and the world, 1969-74

1/ Harvests of the Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere countries in 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. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which data are not available and for minor producing countries. 3/ 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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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

MARCH 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



UNFAVORABLE WEATHER CAUSES WORLD POTATO

CROP TO DECLINE [Production]

Because of unfavorable weather, the 1974 world potato crop declined 10 percent from the previous year's record high to total 233.8 million metric tons. The crop in many areas throughout Europe, and particularly Eastern Europe, suffered from dry weather during the summer growing period and heavy rains during harvest. Waterlogged fields prevented the use of any mechanical harvesting equipment in many local areas. As a result, some fields were either abandoned or partially harvested, while others were harvested too late in the season to permit a high quality crop.

Most of the decline in the world's total production is directly related to the short crop in the Soviet Union. The Soviet Union is the world's largest potato producer, accounting for 41 percent of the world's crop in 1973 and 35 percent in 1974. This year, however, only 80.7 million tons were harvested, representing a decline of 25 percent from the record level of 1973. Although many countries in Western Europe also had to contend with heavy autumn rains, the total crop increased slightly over the previous year's level, primarily because of an early West German harvest. Fortunately, the bulk of the French and German crops had been lifted prior to the onset of the rains and thus suffered only a minimal decline in quality.

North and South American potato production also rose from the previous year's level. In the U.S., strong demand early in the season, reflected by high contract and shipping point prices, attracted greater plantings than in previous years. In most areas the weather held long enough to permit harvesting the largest crop in U.S. history. Some areas, however, did experience unfavorable conditions resulting in a lower quality stock.

Potatoes: Acreage and production in specified countries, annually 1972 - 1974

Continent :		ACREAGE			RODUCTION	
and Country	1972	1973	19741/	1972	1973	19741/
	1,000 <u>Hectares</u>	1,000 <u>Hectares</u>	1,000 : <u>Hectares</u> :	1,000 <u>M. T.</u>	1,000 <u>M. T.</u>	1,000 <u>M. T.</u>
North America: Canada Mexico United States	98 39 507	105 40 528	113 40 559	1,991 461 13,424	2,158 450 13,581	2,427 450 15,428
Total	644	673	712	15,876	16,189	18,305
Europe: Austria Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark Finland France 2/ Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Norway Portugal Spain Sweden	101 39 29 48 337 503 49 44 194 194 149 29 112 401 47	84 45 32 46 326 480 53 48 182 157 29 109 404 46	82 42 33 48 320 471 53 40 180 158 30 116 393 41	2,341 1,163 709 716 8,471 15,038 732 1,170 3,305 5,581 634 1,139 5,275 1,136	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,996 1,518 850 776 7,500 14,547 813 980 2,896 5,595 730 1,124 5,405 1,283
Switzerland United Kingdom	236	26	25 215	6,527	6,711	6,526
Total Western Europe	2,345	2,292	2,247	54,937	52,652	53,624
Czechoslovakia Germany, East Poland Yugoslavia Other Eastern Europe <u>3</u> /	321 646 2,656 315 444	305 645 2,678 317 415	280 640 2,600 320 438	5,058 12,140 48,735 2,406 5,403	5,015 11,600 51,900 2,974 4,806	4,600 13,500 47,100 3,200 5,160
Total Europe <u>4</u> /	6,727	6,652	: 6,525	: 128,679	: : 128,947	127,184
U.S.S.R	7,960	: 8,017	7,983	: 78,329	: 108,200	80,683
Asia: Japan	152	147	138	3,533	3,413	2,920
South America: Argentina Brazil Chile Venezuela	155 202 79 13	124 206 67 12	111 171 104 15	1,340 1,720 730 109	1,535 1,557 624 108	1,820 1,671 1,045 125
Iotal	449	: : 409	: : 401	: : 3,899	: 3,824	: : 4,661
Grand total	15,932	: : 15,898	: : 15,759	: 230,316	260,573	233,753

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Excluding home gardens. 3/ Bulgaria, Romania and Hungary.

4/ 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 PEANUT PRODUCTION UP IN 1974; EXPORTS OF OIL AND MEAL TO RECOVER IN 1975

World production of peanuts during 1974 is currently estimated at 17.0 million metric tons in shell, 3.7 percent or 600,000 tons above the revised 1973 outturn of 16.4 million tons. Production increased in Africa and the United States but declined in Asia and South America. Crushing of peanuts is forecast to increase in 1975 boosting output of peanut oil and meal from the 1974 crop to 3.2 and 3.8 million tons respectively.

In 1975, world exports of peanuts and oil (oil basis) are expected to be 790,000 tons, 20 percent or 132,000 tons above 1974's estimated trade volume of 658,000 tons. Exports of peanuts and meal (meal basis) in 1975 are forecast at 1.8 million tons, 14 percent or 225,000 tons above 1974's estimated exports of 1.6 million tons. Exports of peanut oil and meal in 1974 were their lowest in 15 years.

In 1974, African production spurted 40 percent to almost 5.1 million tons, up from 3.6 million tons in 1973, primarily due to increased crops in West Africa and record harvests in the Sudan and South Africa. The return of normal rainfall to West Africa in 1974 improved yields and/or increased harvested acreage in Senegal, Mali, Niger, Chad, and Nigeria. In Nigeria, however, production at 700,000 tons still remained 45 percent or approximately 500,000 tons below historic levels primarily because of a shortage of seed for planting. Commercialized production in Nigeria is estimated at 275,000 tons.

In the Sudan, production doubled in 1974 to an estimated 650,000 tons and is expected to increase again in 1975 as more irrigated cotton acreage is shifted to peanuts.

In the United States, production was up 125,000 tons to slightly over 1.7 million tons in 1974 compared with 1.6 million tons the year before.

In Asia, peanut production in 1974 is estimated at 9.1 million tons compared to 9.8 million tons in 1973. The decline was primarily due to a smaller Indian harvest. A weak summer monsoon restricted production to approximately 5.0 million tons compared with 5.8 million tons a year earlier. In South America, production in 1974 declined in both Brazil and Argentina. In Brazil, production continued to trend downward falling 120,000 tons to 530,000 tons, the smallest crop harvested since 1960.

In 1975 world peanut oil production from crushing stock harvested in 1974 is forecast at 3.15 million tons, approximately 130,000 tons or 4 percent above 1974's estimated output.

Exports of peanuts and peanut oil on an oil basis are expected to rebound in 1975 to 790,000 tons from last year's low volume of 658,000 tons. A 48 percent increase in potential peanut oil production among major producer-exporters in 1974-75 is expected to increase exports from these countries by over 150,000 tons. Leading the export drive will be the Sudan and Senegal, which are expected to increase their exports on an oil basis by 60,000 and 55,000 tons respectively.

World peanut meal production is forecast at 3.79 million tons in 1975, about 160,000 tons or 4 percent above 1974's estimated outturn.

Peanut and peanut meal exports expressed as meal are likewise expected to recover somewhat in 1975 to approximately 1.82 million tons. The 225,000 ton increase forecast for 1975 is equivalent to the protein fraction of 11.7 million bushels of soybeans. Despite this increase, exports will still remain at a relatively reduced volume as export availabilities continue to be relatively tight among major producer-exporters.

Exports of meal from India are expected to be about 700,000 tons in 1975, about the same as 1974. Although Indian production declined 800,000 tons in 1974, carryover from 1973's 5.8 million ton crop is estimated at 450,000 tons, thus tending to equalize crushing availabilities during the 1973-74 and 1974-75 marketing years.

During the past decade, world output of peanut oil and meal has fluctuated without adherence to any statistically significant trend, while exports of oil and meal have exhibited trend declines. Peanut: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1965-74 and 1975 forecast (In 1,000 metric tons)

total:	as meal	000	3,910	3,952	4,066	3,698	3,935	4,027	4,235	3,506 $3,635$	3,793		2, 221	2,305	2,203	2,044		2,089	1,973	2,134	1,595		1,820						
: Other			1,232	1,355	1,267	1,272	1,335	1,424	1,430	1,283 $1,358$	1,458		376	421	490	377	5	397	381	455	378 394		406						
sa :	: meal	000	2,678	2,597	2,799	2,426	2,600	2,603	2,805	2,223	2,335		1,845	1,884	1,713	1,933	100 64	1,692	1,592	1,677	1,202		1,414						
lan	Meal	E C	106	109	103	83	57	122	137	179 109	225		18	21	48	42	3	37	25	20	35	2	75			1 1		38.5	
Suc	Seed :	000	305	314	297	240	280	351	394	314	650		84	55	00 L	040 14	:	35	64	09	45	2	110			0.06			
ina :	Meal :		149	128	102	64	85	141	91	159	136		132	181	117	46 46	2	65	88	23	8 09	2	85			;		38.5	
Argent	Seed :	0.04	411	354	283	217	234	388	252	440 290	375		1 1	1 1	1 1			1	1	1	1 I 1 I		1			94.0			
• ••	Meal :	000	276	231	232	232	286	261	275	200 163	154		121	155	148	135	0.01	201	201	168	80 80	2	60			1		38.5	
Brazil	seed :	t	895	751	754	754	928	849	893	650 530	500		10	80	o (9 5	-	29	20	30	30 25		12	ercent)		80.0			
	eal :		378	281	324	240	231	117	293	173 187	270		196	161	229	189		197	126	313	1.72		260	(In pe		ı		5	
enegal	d : Me	~	ກຕ	0	0	4	0	2	0	6 LQ	0		6	4	0	4.6		0	8	00 0	n ei	,	0			- 0		38.	
••••	: See	15	50 86	73	84	62	60	30	26	44 48	70		11	16	10	Ω Γ	>	e	1		2	1	ľ			$\frac{6}{10}$			
1a	: Meal	000	547	574	383	455	420	198	224	330 39	106		115	135	133	171 171	-	162	66	66	139		20			1		38.5	
: Niger	Seed	$(\frac{2}{2})$	1.421	1,491	994	1,182	1.091	514	583	858 100	275		286	320	302	105	2	160	75	58	60T	1	25			6/100			
8	Meal		1,700	1.274	1,655	1,337	1.481	1,764	1,785	1,182 $1,674$	1,444		763	654	569	679	3	762	861	855	818		700			ı I		38.5	
Indi	Seed :		0,000 4.231	4.411	5,731	4,631	5.130	6,111	6, 181	4,092 5,798	5,000		1	1	1 -	11	ā	14	15	13	16 47		27			75.0			
Item and Year :		Production: 1/ :	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1975 4/	xnorts. 5/	1965.	1966	1967	1969	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1970	1971	1972	1973		1975 3/		••	ssumed crush and/: or exported	senmed extraction.	rate	

estimated. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Exports of seed expressed as meal using assumed extraction rates as indicated. 6/ Proportion of commercial crop only.

Peanuts: Production and exports by major producer-exporters annual 1965-74 and 1975 forecast

	DITO	otal	3,351	3,250	3,285	3,380	3,074	3,271	3,347	2, 520 01 4	8,021	3,153	100	C 66 1	1,004 055	1,166	905	827	710	868	839	869	790				nd ated. rcial
- 101 -		:Others:to	2,364 3	2,039	2,190	2,430	2,169	2,342	2,650	2,673	2,521	2,413 3	000	. 106	2695	345	315	309	346	362	351	COF	345				on rates al 3/ Estima 1 of commen
1-4-44-0	Terorane:	as oil:	987	1,211	1,095	950	905	929	697	847	500	740	c t	602 212	603	821	590	518	364	506	488	593	445				d <u>extractic</u> roduction. Proportio
	Lna	0i1	132	124	107	85	65	20	117	120	87	113	ç	202	69	61	39	43	44	27	73	CO	85			70.	ge assume nercial p sis). 6/
	Argent	Seed	439	411	354	283	217	234	388	252	440 290	375		1			1	I I	1	1	1	1	1	94.0			of averag ated comr shell bas
		011 :	81	88	16	85	69	81	101	113	90 90	187	,	-	, , , ,	1	1	1	, ,	I I	1	1	ß		46	. 32	the basis 2/ Estim cated (in
tons)	Sugan	Seed :	280	305	314	297	240	280	351	394	314 314	650	c t	0/	64 87	88	34	29	54	50	64	10	16	0*06			stimated on production ates as indi
0 metric 1	_	011	190	229	192	193	193	237	217	228	136	128		1	r ¤) I I	3	32	58	22	44	07	20		50	×0.	duction es ctual oil raction ra
(In 1,00	Brazı	Seed	743	895	751	754	754	928	849	893	530	500	c	ю u	0 1	- 10	14	24	16	26	25	20	15	80.0			. Oil pro her than a ssumed ext
	gal	: 011	268	315	234	269	200	192	98	243	144 155	224	, ,	143 245	169	198	116	142	72	230	78	OOT	165		20	· 25	ell basis) ential rat il using a
C	Sene	Seed	$(2/) \frac{(2/)}{839}$	983	730	842	624	600	305	760	449 485	200	Q	995	1.00 1.00	111	44	25	15	2	m ç	гı	80	<u>6</u> /100			ear (in sh resent pot essed as o
	a	011	316	455	471	318	378	349	164	187	32	88	ġ	26	64 01	111	101	06	43	40	011	TT	35		30	2C.	revious ye efore repr seed expre
	Nigeri	Seed :	(2/) <u>9</u> 86	1,421	1,491	994	1,182	1,091	514	583	100	275	000	238	126	297	240	133	62	49	16 16	٩T	21	<u>6</u> / 100			sted in p l and ther ports of
	••	Item and Year :	Production: $1/$: 1965.	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1974 <u>3</u> /	1975 4/	Exports: $5/$:	1965	1067	1968	1969	1970	:	1972	1973	19/4 3/	1975 4/	Assumed crush and: /or exported	Assumed extract-:	TOH TAUC	1/ Total seed harve crushings indicated $\frac{4}{\text{crop only}}$. $\frac{5}{\text{Ex}}$

Continent and Country	:		Acrea	ze 2/			:		Produc	tion		
	: 1969	: 1970	: 1971	1972	: 1973	: 1974 3/	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	: 1974 3/
North America:	:		(In 1,000	D acres)			:	(1	In 1,000 me	tric tons)	
Dominican Republic	: 133	156	<u>4</u> / 173	<u>4</u> / 189	<u>4</u> / 184	4/ 211	• • 59	73	84	90	88	100
Mexico	: 141	139	148	74	- 99	99	: 72	77	70	30	50	50
Other	: 1,458 : 64	1,407 47	1,400 L7	1,480 L7	1,490	1,492	: 1,150 : 23	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,576	1,707
Total <u>5</u> /	1,796	1,809	1,823	1,796	1,826	1,849	: 1,304	1,518	1,534	1,622	1,731	1,874
Really to the second		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Argentina.	• 602	521	766	726	014	025	• 017	221	200	050		000
Brazil	: 1,516	1,655	1,627	1,700	1.285	1.158	: 754	~34 928	849	202 893	650	290
Paraguay	: 54	49	44	52	42	40	: 15	18	18	17	14	13
Other	61	75	77	83	77	77	: 24	29	33	37	33	33
10tal 2/	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	2,500	2,214	2,201	816,5	2,110	1,010	1,209	1,288	1,199	1,137	866
Europe	24	21	25	26	27	29	: 21	20	22	21	21	23
IISSB		2	2	2	2	2		7		-		
0.001	^	~	~ ~	~	<i>L</i>	~	• <u> </u>	1			<u>⊥</u>	
Africa:	•	- /					:					
Angola	: 116	86	99 507	99 600	99	- 99 500	: 32	18	25	25	25	25
Central African Republic	222	259	259	259	259	259	: 100 : 75	85	209	85	85	105 85
Chad.	400	395	334	136	140	250	: 115	70	75	45	50	80
Dahomey	203	232	210	205	198	245	50	57	42	42	35	40
Ethiopia	: 5⊥ : 89	101	10/.	54 106	54 106	106	· 43	40 23	33	31	35	35
Gambia	395	353	413	427	427	427	114	101	108	102	105	110
Ghana 4/	183	181	200	220	225	235 :	54	52	71	65	87	91
Guinea	; 72	74	74	74	74	74	25	25	25	20	20	20
Malagasy Republic	111	91	100	136	128	136	42 11.	30 1-1	40	40	40	40
Malawi	605	550	610	610	590	590	171	155	170	170	165	165
Mali	247	247	250	250	230	240 :	125	158	152	150	100	120
Mozambique <u>6</u> /	2 469 701	494	495	495	495	495 1	: 114	136	115	122	122	143
Nigeria	2,900	2,100	2.200	2.400	2.000	2,100	1,360	780	845	1,125	450	200
Portuguese Guinea	222	222	198	198	198	198	65	65	60	55	55	55
Rhodesia	420	420	420	420	420	420 :	: 122	132	130	130	130	125
South Africa 4/	81.9	2,470	2,595 931	∠,718 852	∠,471 581	2,500	800 31,3	545 303	920	700 910	700	875
Sudan	1,124	937	1,614	1,822	1,791	2,000	280	351	394	515	314	531 650
Vganda	605	618	605	605	605	605 :	210	210	200	215	215	215
Upper Volta	339	346	356	309	413	346 :	71	68	66	60	63	65
Zaire	; 791 161	667	667	667	667	667	200	180	180	180	200	230
Other.	388	377	389	397	410	410	128	124	115	123	123	133
Total 5/	14,746	13,689	14,784	14,934	13,781	14,831	5,133	4,223	4,873	4,831	3,635	5.058
Asia:		70	66	50	51	51	: 	16	26	21	20	20
Burma	1.510	1.735	1.674	1.563	1.749	1.749	: <u>)</u>	529	486	390	234	300
China:	-,,-	-,	_,	-1	-,	-,	:			2.		-
People's Republic of	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190	5,190 :	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600	2,600
Taiwan	17.606	18,103	213	17.272	17.051	15 220	5,130	6,111	6,181	94 1.092	5.798	132
Indonesia	902	992	926	874	894	894	382	402	400	390	423	425
Israel	7	12	14	14	13	15 :	: 12	19	21	20	18	24
Japan.	147	149	142	128	119	114 :	126	124	111	115	97	101
Pakistan	106	22 75	102	105	105	105	62	45	57	68	59	60
Philippines	80	86	86	81	84	89	15	17	19	19	20	22
Thailand:	231	233	336	376	395	395 :	180	185	200	220	240	240
Turkey	37	37	43	46	47	49 :	38	37	45	42	40	42
Other	174	173	169	180	177	177 :	79	82	77	89	89	89
Total <u>5</u> /	26,135	27,205	27,768	26,573	26,185	24.458	9,027	10,418	10,372	8,026	9,801	9,121
Oceania :												
Australia	79	83	95	83	72	65	17	42	31	46	38	28
World total 5/	45,015	45,109	47,011	45,975	44,211	43,344	16,513	17,431	18,121	15,746	16,364	16.971

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1969-74

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes 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 source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

RECORD WORLD FILBERT HARVEST

Led by Turkish production of 220,000 metric tons (inshell basis), the 1974 world filbert harvest is estimated at a record 362,100 metric tons (inshell basis). This represents 10,500 tons more than the 1973 harvest and 2,700 tons more than the previous record in 1970. Prices during 1973/74 increased drastically, reflecting primarily consumer substitution of lower priced filberts for other highpriced nuts (mainly almonds).

The Turkish trade has estimated its 1974 filbert crop at 220,000 tons. This is particularly noteworthy since 1974 was supposed to have been an off-year in the production cycle. The 1974 harvest compares quite favorably with the 1973 crop of 240,000 tons. The Italian filbert crop is now estimated at a record 103,000 tons (inshell basis). This places the 1974 crop substantially above the 1973 crop of 85,000 tons and 8 percent in excess of the previous record crop of 95,000 tons in 1971.

U.S. production, while not significant in international trade, is estimated at 6,100 tons for 1974, down 45 percent below the 1973 crop of 11,100 tons. Cool wet weather during the bloom period resulted in small sets and poor yields.

Filbert exports from the major foreign producers (Italy, Spain, Turkey) are placed at a record

307,100 tons for 1973/74. Turkish shipments are placed at 250,200 tons (compared with 185,400 tons the year before), while Spanish overseas sales are placed at 9,600 tons (compared with 15,000 tons last season). Italian sales registered 47,300 tons, substantially below the record volume shipped in 1971/72, and only 7 percent less than the export level of 1972/73.

COM

Foreign filbert exports for 1974/75 are forecast at 287,000 tons. U.S. exports of filberts are negligible.

Imports of filberts into the United States during 1973/74 amounted to 11,717 tons (inshell basis), 56 percent above the 7,522 tons imported during 1972/73. Virtually all imports originated in Turkey during both years. Imports into the United States during the first 4 months (Oct.-Jan.) of the current crop year totaled 271 tons, compared with 6,518 tons during the same period in 1973/74.

Foreign prices continue to rise. Italian inshell Avellinos sold for 36 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian ports) in February 1975, compared with 32 cents a year earlier. Shelled Avellinos, presently quoted at 88 cents per pound, sold for 81 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

Region and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
Foreign: Italy Spain Turkey	85.0 26.0 _240.0	95.0 20.0 150.0	75.0 20.0 190.0	85.0 15.5 240.0	103.0 33.0 220.0
Total	351.0	265.0	285.0	340.5	356.0
United States	8.4	10.3	9.2	11.1	6.1
Total world	359.4	275.3	294.2	351.6	362.1

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 17 2204.6 pounds.

2/ Preliminary.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1970-74 marketing years 1/

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Type and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3</u> /	1974 <u>4</u> /
In-Shell: Italy Spain Turkey	14.0 <u>5/</u> 4.0	17.0 <u>5/</u> 3.0	18.0 <u>5</u> / 3.0	16.5 <u>5/</u> 1.8	5/ 5/ 5/
Total					
Shelled: Italy Spain Turkey	18.5 <u>5/</u> 67.0	21.0 <u>5/</u> 72.0	14.7 <u>5</u> / 91.0	13.9 <u>5/</u> 124.2	5/ 5/ 5/
In-Shell Equivalent: Italy	55.4	63.2	51.0	47.3	71.0
Spain Turkey	138.4	145.2	185.4	250.2	200.0
Total	206.8	223.4	251.4	307.1	287.0

1/ Marketing year begins September 1. 2/ All tonnages have been coverted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

3/ Revised. 4/ Forecast. 5/ Separation into shelled and in-shell not available.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port first week each month 1970-74 marketing years 1/

First week of	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
September October November December January February March April May June July August	59.9 63.7 64.8 62.3 57.2 57.2 56.6 56.1 57.2 60.4 58.2	58.2 63.1 56.1 58.5 59.0 58.5 57.1 59.0 54.4 54.4	54.4 57.2 57.2 58.1 58.1 57.2 59.0 57.6 58.5 59.4 56.3	61.2 61.2 60.3 60.8 62.1 62.1 64.4 64.0 67.1 69.4 66.2	78.0 83.5 88.9 87.1

(In U.S. cents per pound)

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

Revised estimates indicated a smaller 1974 world dried prune crop. Production is estimated at 176,100 metric tons, 22 percent below that of 1973, and 20 percent below the 1966-70 average. Foreign production was higher, while U.S. production was lower.

The United States is the world's foremost commercial supplier of dried prunes, producing more than the total of all other countries combined. The 1974 U.S. crop is estimated at 125,000 tons, one-third less than in 1973. Total 1974 foreign production is estimated at 50,900 tons, 38 percent above the 1973 level.

France reports its second consecutive record crop — 22,000 tons, or 5 percent above the 1973 crop of 21,000 tons. Quality of the French crop is good, but sizes are smaller than last year. In Yugoslavia, rains during September and October lowered fruit quality and restricted drying operations on private farms.

Yugoslav 1974 production is now estimated at 15,000 tons, almost twice the short 1973 crop, but 38 percent below the 1966-70 average. Southern Hemisphere production is estimated at 13,900 tons, 66 percent above the 1973 level, but 21 percent below the 1966-70 average.

The United States is also the world's largest exporter of dried prunes, with shipments in the 1973/74 crop year of 53,700 tons, compared with only 6,600 from other countries. Current 1974/75 U.S. exports have been running behind those of a year ago and totaled 22,000 tons during September-January - 44 percent behind those of the same period last year. Major U.S. export markets this season are the European Community (EC), Canada, Finland, and Poland. Foreign 1974/75 season exports are forecast at 15,500 tons, more than twice the short 1973/74 level, but 30 percent below average. Yugoslavia is the largest foreign exporter, with 1974/75 shipments forecast at 7,500 tons. Existing bilateral trade agreements channel the bulk of its exports to the Soviet Union and East European countries.

French exports in 1974/75 are forecast at 3,000 tons. The main French export destinations are the other EC countries and the former French colonies.

None of the above statistics include such 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 1971-74

Country	:	1971	:,	1972	:	1973	:	1974 1/
Argentina Australia Chile France South Africa, Rep. of Yugoslavia	: : : :	5.7 4.6 4.8 16.0 1.7 16.7		3.5 2.9 4.2 12.5 1.8 26.6		.7 3.2 3.6 21.0 .9 7.6		5.0 2.8 4.5 22.0 1.6 15.0
Foreign total	:	49.5		51.5		37.0		50.9
United States	: :_1	20.3		70.4		188.8		125.2
Grand total	: : 1	69.8		121.9		225.8		176.1

(In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Revised.

PRUNES, DRIED: Exports from principal producing countries, marketing years 1/ 1971-74

(In thousands of metric tons)

Country	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 3/
Argentina Australia Chile France Yugoslavia	•	2.9 1.5 1.4 1.2 13.3		2.6 1.3 1.4 1.1 15.0		0.6 .7 1.7 .7 2.9		2.5 .5 2.0 3.0 7.5
Foreign total	:	20.3		21.4		6.6		15.5
United States	:	41.1		31.5		53.7		
Grand total	:	61.4		52.8		60.3		

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. Revised.

Forecast. 31

Led by the largest U.S. harvest on record, the world almond crop in 1974 is now estimated at 188,100 metric tons, (shelled basis). This exceeds the 1973 harvest by 41 percent and the 5-year average (1966-70) by 48 percent. Reacting to the surplus of almonds on the world market, prices have receded from year-earlier levels.

Foreign almond production, led by Spain, the largest foreign producer, is presently estimated at 86,000 tons (shelled basis). This is substantially over the 1973 output of 65,600 tons. The sizeable increase came mainly from the large Spanish crop and the larger but still below normal Italian harvest. Crops in Italy, Portugal, and Morocco suffered some weather damage.

The Italian almond harvest, hit by cold rainy weather at blossom time and hot dry summer winds, suffered its fourth consecutive below-average yield. The almond crop in Italy is estimated at 15,000 tons, some 88 percent over its 1973 record low output, but still 57 percent less than the 5-year average (1966-70) of 35,000 tons. The Portuguese almond harvest, also beset by adverse weather, is estimated at 4,500 tons, 44 percent below the 1973 crop of 8,000 tons. The almond crop in Morocco is estimated at 3,000 tons.

Virtually untouched by severe weather problems, both Spain and Iran registered an increase in 1974 production. The Spanish crop is estimated at 55,000 metric tons, 49 percent above the 1973 harvest of 37,000 tons. Iran, the third largest world producer, estimates its 1974 crop at 8,500 tons, up 20 percent over the 1973 level of 7,100 tons.

The official U.S. Department of Agriculture estimate places 1974 U.S. production at a record 102,100 tons (shelled basis), about 51 percent over the output of the previous year.

Exports for the 1973/74 marketing year from the major foreign producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, and Spain) are placed at 38,400 tons (kernal weight basis), down from the 1972/73 level of 56,300 tons. Foreign exports for 1974/75 are forecast at 43,000 tons.

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. Unofficially, U.S. exports for 1974/75 are forecast at 40,000 tons.

During most of 1973/74, world almond prices soared, reacting principally to strong world demand and tight supplies. However, along with the record 1974 crop, prices have receded from year-earlier levels. 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 \$1.20 per pound (f.o.b. Italian ports) in February 1975, compared with \$1.66 a pound in February 1974. Spanish Unselected Valencias are now quoted at \$1.18 per pound (C&F U.K. market), compared with \$1.76 a pound in February 1974 and \$1.11 per pound in 1973.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries Average 1966-70, Annual 1971-74

Region and Country	Average 1966-70	1971	:	1972	:	1973	1974 <u>2/</u>
Foreign: Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	5.8 35.0 3.6 3.9 31.1	7.1 16.0 2.5 6.5 33.0		9.0 15.0 4.8 5.5 50.0		7.1 8.0 5.5 8.0 37.0	8.5 15.0 3.0 4.5 55.0
Total	79.4	65.1		84.3		65.6	86.0
United States	<u>3/</u> 47.8	<u>3</u> /69.9		3/64.4		<u>3/</u> 67.7	102.1
World total	127.2	135.0		148.7		133.3	188.1

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

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

2/ <u>3</u>/ Revised.

SOURCE: Almond Control Board.

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries 1970-74 marketing years 1/

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>3</u> /	1974 <u>4</u> /
Foreign: Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	5.8 17.7 2.0 5.0 16.5	5.4 13.2 1.5 5.2 19.0	5.6 9.6 3.6 4.5 33.0	5.2 3.3 4.3 6.6 19.0	6.0 5.0 2.0 5.0 25.0
Total	47.0	44.3	56.3	38.4	43.0
United States	25.9	35.7	26.2	32.3	40.0
World total	72.9	80.0	82.5	70.7	83.0

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

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

3/ 4/ Revised.

Forecast.

ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices, f.o.b. Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1969-74

Month	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
August September October November December January February March April May June July	86.8 98.0 99.2 97.1 97.2 97.0 91.0 88.2 83.6 82.7 89.9 88.7	87.6 77.6 74.0 73.4 70.8 69.4 69.1 72.9 73.1 80.8 79.1 85.2	97.5 93.8 93.9 89.9 90.9 96.8 96.3 95.4 97.9 102.0 107.9 107.8	107.6 105.7 102.6 101.7 102.1 104.1 105.7 118.3 142.4 167.3 173.5 176.0	177.0 181.3 176.4 170.1 172.9 169.4 165.9 166.8 157.1 156.1 142.6 139.5	138.5 135.8 129.5 126.3 119.5 122.1 120.0

(In U.S. cents per pound)

WORLD WALNUT PROSPECTS [Production]

With a substantial decline in commercially produced walnuts in the world's major producing regions, the 1974 world walnut crop is now estimated at 198,900 metric tons, inshell basis. This compares with the November estimate of 186,000 tons, inshell basis, and the record 1973 harvest of 234,700 tons, inshell basis. While the decline is attributed to adverse weather conditions, the 1974 crop still represents the second largest on record. Production and trade data for the People's Republic of China are unavailable, and therefore are not included in these data.

Foreign walnut production in 1974, severely curtailed by bad weather, is currently estimated at 57,400 metric tons, inshell basis. This represents a decline of 24 percent from that of the year before. France, the major foreign producer, recorded an estimated 1974 crop of 18,600 tons, down 36 percent from the 1973 production level. Frost damage in the two principal producing regions (Bordeaux and Grenoble) was the main reason for the decrease in output. Italy's weather-damaged crop is now estimated at 14,000 tons, 30 percent less than the 1973 crop of 20,000 tons. Both France and Italy reported quality as good. The 1974 Indian walnut crop is presently estimated at 9,500 tons, 4,000 tons less than the 1973 crop.

Walnut production in Iran is currently estimated at 3,300 tons, about the same level as in 1973. The 1974 commercial walnut harvest in Turkey is estimated at 12,000 tons, 2,000 tons above the 1973 crop.

U.S. walnut production in 1974, officially estimated at 141,500 metric tons, still represents the second largest crop on record, behind only the 1973 harvest of 158,700 tons. Unfavorable weather during pollination is responsible for reduced yields.

Exports by foreign producers for the 1973/74 crop year are placed at 27,200 metric tons (inshell basis), some 9 percent below the 1972/73 export level of 30,000 tons. Foreign walnut exports are forecast at 26,000 tons during the 1974/75 marketing year. The expected slight decline in exports during 1974/75 reflects lower 1974 production levels and consumer resistance to increasing world prices. France, however, faced with an abnormally high level of stocks at the outset of the current season, has reported that it plans to make special efforts to increase exports during 1974/75, currently forecast at 11,000 tons, 12 percent above the 1973/74 level of 9,800 tons.

Walnut exports from the United States for 1973/74 amounted to a record 28,900 metric tons, up over 90 percent from the 1972/73 level and 10 percent above the November estimate of 26,200 tons. Walnut exports from the United States during 1974/75 are unofficially forecast at 28,000 tons. West Germany still remains the largest export market for the United States.

In response to dwindling consumer demand and the record world 1973 crop, foreign walnut prices (landed, duty paid, London) trended downward during 1973/74. However, with prospects for a decreased 1974 crop, foreign prices soared during the first 5 months of the current marketing year. In February 1975, French Bordeaux extra halves were quoted at \$2.48 per pound, up 49 percent from the \$1.67 per pound price quoted in February 1974. The February 1975 quotation for Turkish light halves was \$1.51 a pound, compared with \$1.29 per pound a year earlier. Chinese light halves were quoted at \$.94 per pound in February, compared with \$1.11 a pound during the same period in 1974.

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	27.2 14.0 4.0 20.0 10.0	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	18.6 9.5 3.3 14.0 12.0
Total Foreign		59.8	70.4	76.0	57.4
United States	101.4	123.7	106.0	158.7	141.5
Total world	176.6	183.5	176.4	234.7	198.9

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

2/ Revised

WALNUTS, INSHELL BASIS: Export from selected countries 1970-74 marketing years <u>1</u>/ (In thousands of metric tons <u>2</u>/)

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{3/} :	1974-754/
FOREIGN: France India Iran Italy Turkey	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	9.8 6.5 0.3 5.8 4.8	11. 0 5.0 0.4 4.0 6.0
Total Foreign	31.0	27.7	30.0	27.2	26.0
United States	<u> </u>	<u>17.1</u> 44.8	<u>15.2</u> 45.2	28.9 56.1	<u>28.0</u> 54.0

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

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

3/ Revised

4/ Forecast

Sums may not equal totals, due to rounding.

WALNUTS SHELLED: Prices, landed duty paid London, February average, 1972 to date (In U.S. cents per 1b)

Item	:	1972	:	1973	:	1 974	:	1975
France: Bordeaux extra	•	230.0		261.8		167.4		248.31/
Turkey: Light halves	•	1 46 . 7		1 58.6		1 28.8		151.1
China: Light halves	•	90.0 ¹ /	/	106.2 ¹ /	/	111.2]	93.9 ^{2/}

1/ c.i.f. 2/ Cost and Freight

1974/75 WORLD SUGAR CROP BELOW 1973/74; STOCK DECLINE

World production of centrifugal sugar for the 1974/75 crop year is now estimated at 79.8 million metric tons, raw value (88.0 million short tons). This is a reduction of 1.3 percent from the first estimate made in November 1974 and is 750,000 tons below 1973/74 production (now the record).

The principal revisions from the November forecast are reductions for Cuba, France, the USSR, and the Philippines. Substantial upward revisions were made for U.S. beet sugar production, Peru, and Thailand.

Both acreage harvested and production per acre turned out higher for the United States beet sugar crop than had been anticipated. The dry summer and wet fall reduced the French sugar crop. Rains hampered harvesting in several of the European countries — especially the United Kingdom, France, Poland, and the Netherlands — and the USSR. Production in the Philippines would have been an alltime record except for typhoon damage.

World consumption of sugar in the 1974/75 year is estimated at 80.0 million metric tons. This represents an increase of only 0.63 percent over 1973/74 compared with the previous year's increase of 3.4 percent. Declines are being registered for the large importing countries of the United States, Japan, and Canada.

Beginning sugar stocks in 46 major producing and consumer countries recorded their fourth straight decline, falling slightly under stocks at the beginning of 1973/74 and 36 percent below those for 1970/71. Declines occurred in all regions except Asia, which recorded a substantial gain, and Africa.

CENTRIFUGAL	SUGAR (RAW	VALUE):	PRODUCTION	IN	SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES		AVERAGE	1965-66/1969-70+	ANNUAL	1970-71/1974-75	IJ
			()	IN 1	THOUSANDS (OF SHORT T	ONS)					

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	: 1970=71	: 1971-72	: 1972=73	: 1973=74	: 1974-75 2/
NORTH AMERICA						
8AHAMAS	8	151	125	112	121	100
8ELIZE	64	73	78	79	99	87
CANADA	151 145	107	164	161 192	126	215
CUBA	6+253	6,530	4,837	5,787	6,283	6.063
EL SALVAOOR	132	1,209	204	207	256	279
GUADELOUPE	168	166	88	133	107	77
HAITI	62	72	71	72	74	75
MONDURAS	54	67	68	65	80 433	85
MARTINIQUE	43	31	24	25	15	12
MEXICO	2+610	2,729	2,778	3,053	3,142	3,307
PANAMA	70	95	96	94	115	140
ST KITTS	39	28	29 256	26 207	29 205	28
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET)	3.067	3,321	3,512	3,663	3,217	3,050
US=CONTINGNTAL (CANE)	1+212	1+253	1+206	1,620	1,381	1,4⊃0 1,144
US-PUERTO RICO	658	321	298	255	290	300
US-VIRGIN ISLANDS	11	0	0	0	0	00
70TAL	18:040	18,872	17,270	18,960	18,992	19+191
SOUTH AMERICA	1.092	1 001	1 092	1 4 2 6	j 810	1.480
BOLIVIA	111	90	130	136	192	193
BRAZIL	4,984	5,642	6.227	6,795	7,672	8,157
COLOMBIA	666	758	871	898	968	1,058
	214	250	276	276	270	295
PARAGUAY	45	62	61	62	80	89
	837	995	1,015	1.014	1,124	1,213
URUGUAY	61	49	64	83	88	123
VENEZUEL A	426	542	570	565	524	562
TOTAL	8,988	10,044	10,860	11,746	13,251	13,915
WESTERN EUROPE:		25.0	205	(((30
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	592	726	927	758	865	683
	338	295	358	377	405	461
FRANCE	2,411	2,972	3,530	3,289	3,491	3,235
GERMANY WEST	2,112	2,264	2,584	2.440	2,760	2,756
IRELANO	150	165	201	185	208	159
	1,533	1,321	1,367	1,381	1,275	1:043
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MAGEIRA)	23	25	20	25	28	26
5PAIN	736	806	1,070	915	899	754
SWITZERLANO	68	65	84	74	86	79
UNITED KINGOOM	1:049	1,085	1,301	1.135	1,155	677
TOTAL	10,546	11,382	13,222	12.367	13,057	11,759
EASTERN EUROPE:						30
BULGAR1A	275	250	275	21 254	292	259
CZECHOŚLOVAKIA	958	850	772	859	947	1,080
MUNGARY +	500	300	309	-364	360	386
	1+830	1+659	1,887	2.016	2,003	1,918
YUOOSLAVIA	511	-390	464	437	532	636
TOTAL	5,238	4+439	4,786	5,379	5,631	5,734
	15,784	15,821	18,008	17,746	18,687	1/0494
TOTAL U.S.5.R	10+605	9,904	8,813	8,984	10,549	9:370
AFRICAL						463
ETMIOPIA	432	450	500 143	650 159	/16	176
KENYA	83	147	140	111	175	198
MAURITIUS:	671	574	1 <i>2</i> 1 688	756	791	745
MOZAM8 IQUE	246	310	357	402	430	441
RMODES1A	203	165	193	220	273	276
SOUTH AFRICA	1+650	1,542	2,056	2,111	1,909	2,111
TANZANIA	92	103	99	101	117	121
ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	161	168	155	98	61 67	68 66
OTMER 3/	476	601	761	769	825	891
TOTAL	4,675	4.868	5,677	5,998	6.143	6.338

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	: 1970-71 :	1971-72	1972-73	: 1973-74	1974-75 2/
ASTAS						
BURMA	89	125	127	132	110	121
CHINA, PEOPLE'S REP	1,747	2,499	2,115	2,708	2,849	2,866
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	890	916	822	860	689	406
INDIA 4/ PPOPPOPPOPPOPPOP	4,161	40963	4,222	5,040	5,456	5,291
INDONESIA	732	800	750	981	1,047	1,102
IRAN	464	624	639	689	734	730
JAPAN	429	502	639	716	720	583
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU)	232	238	150	2/	2/	5/
PAKISTAN	543	758	392	518	701	644
PHILIPPINES	1 • 790	2=270	2,061	2.673	2.914	2,866
THAILAND	340	584	694	754	1.025	1.213
TURKEY	730	209	1.003	894	199	994
0THER 6/	123	120	184	200	321	338
T0TAL	12,269	15,108	13,800	16,165	17,711	17,652
OCEANIA						
AUSTRALIA	2+586	2,702	3,015	3,016	2,858	2024E
FIJI	E6E	421	376	613	386	397
TOTAL	2,979	3,123	3,391	3,429	3,244	3,704
WORLD TOTAL	73,340	77,739	77,818	83,027	88,576	87,664
NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to an	rea total.					
I lears shown are crop year of use view. In a later than April of the following yes MoviAnvil year in which hervesting and shi	-narvesuing seasous ar, are placed in the sear production hera	FOT CHUDOLOGICGI Bame Crop-harvest Refined heet su	arrangement nere, ing year. The ent	LL campaigns wir fre season's prod onverted to rav v	cd begin not earlie uction of each coun alve by multinuving	r than may or one year, try is credited to the by 1 ART while weitned
cane sugar 1s multiplied by 1.07 to obtai	In the raw value equ	Ivalent. 2/ Prelim	ilnary. 3/ Other A	frica includes Af	ars-Issas, Algeria,	Angola, Cameroon,
included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia include is included in Other Asia beginning in 15	sa Afghanistan, Iraq 371-72.	, Israel, Lebanon,	Nepal, South Korea	, South Vietnam,	Sri Lanka (Ceylon),	and Syria. Bangladesh

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.

CENTRIFUGAL	SUGAR (RAW	VALUE) I	PRODUCTION	IN	SPECIFIEO	COUNTRIES		AVERAGE	1965-66/1969-70+	ANNUAL	1970-71/1974-75	ľ
			(1	IN 1	HOUSANOS (OF METRIC	TONS	3				

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE :		:	:	:	:
:	1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	: 1971=72	: 1972=73	: 1973~74	: 1974-75 5/
NORTH AMERICA						
BAHAMAS	7	0	0	0	0	0
BARBAUOS	168	137	113	102	90	79
CANAOA	137	97	149	146	114	101
	5,672	155 5*924	4,388	5,250	5,700	5,500
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	804	1,097	1,139	1,142	1,157	1,234
GUAOELOUPE	152	151	80	121	97	70
GUATEMALA	170	204	235	270	325	395
HONOURAS	49	61	62	59	73	77
	436	396	384	331	383	375
MEXICO	2,367	2,476	2,520	2,770	2,850	3,000
	109	170	166	142	160	194
ST KITTS	35	25	26	24	26	25
TRINIOAD-TCBAGO	224	217	232	188	186	223
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1.100	1,137	1:094	1,470	1,253	1+315
	1,088	1+167	1+015	I,024	944	1+038
US+VIRGIN ISLANOS	1	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	16,366	17,120	15,667	17,200	17,229	17,410
SOUTH AMERICA:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	991	908	991	1,294	1,650	1+532
BRAZIL	4.521	5,118	5,649	6,164	6,960	7.400
	152	206	173	167	90 H78	126
ECUADOR	194	227	250	250	245	268
	330	375	319	270	366	350
PERU	759	903	921	920	1.020	1,100
	17	14	11	9 75	10	10
VENEZUELA	387	492	517	513	475	510
TOTAL	8,154	9,112	9,852	10,656	12,021	12,624
WESTERN EUROPEI						
AUSIRIA	300 537	-325	295	388	3/0 785	620
OENMARK	307	268	325	342	367	418
FINLANU	2,187	2,696	3,202	2,984	3,167	2,935
GERMANY WEST	1,916	2.054	2.344	2,214	2,504	2,500
1RELANO	138	150	182	168	189	144
ITALY	1,391	I,198	1,240	1,253	1,157	946
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MAGEIRA)	21	23	18	23	25	24
SPAIN	668	731	971	830	816	684
SWITZERLANU	62	59	76	67	78	72
UNITEO KINGOOM	952	.984	1+180	I.030	1.048	614
TOTAL	9,567	10,326	11+995	11,219	11,845	10.668
LASTERN EUROPEI ALBANIA	15	17	15	19	19	20
BULGARIA	249	227	249	230	265	235
GERMANY EAST	869 594	771	700	779	859	700
HUNGARY	453	272	280	330	327	350
ROMANIA	1,660	.381	1+/12 445	I,829 577	1,817 633	1,740
YUGOSLAV1A	463	354	421	396	483	577
TOTAL	4,752	4,027	4,342	4,880	5,108	5,202
TOTAL EUROPE	14,319	14,353	16+337	16.099	16,953	15,870
TOTAL U.S.S.R	9,621	8,985	7,995	8,150	9,570	8,500
AFRICAL						
	392 72	408	454	590 144	150	600 160
KENYA	75	133	127	101	159	180
MAURITIUS	I 06 608	104	I10 624	110	115	676
MOZAMBIOUE	223	281	324	365	390	400
RHOOESIA	240	209	182	227	248	250
SOUTH AFRICA	1+497	1,399	1,865	1,915	1,732	1,915
TANZANIA	83	93	90	92	190	110
	146	152	141	89	55	62
OTHER 3/	432	545	690	698	748	808
TOTAL	4.241	4+416	5.150	5,441	5.573	5.750

ASIAI ASIAI GURNA. PEOPLES REP	66/1969-70 :	•		••			
ASIA1 BURMA		1970-71 :	1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973-74	: 1974-75 3	
BURMAA, PEOPLES REP. CHINA, REP OF (TAIMAN) CHINA, REP OF (TAIMAN) INDIA 4/ INDONE SIA IRAN. ANNEI ANNO (RYUKYU) PALLIPPINES							
CHINA, PEOFLE'S REP	81	113	115	120	100	110	
CHINA.REP OF (TAIMAN)	1,585	2,267	1,919	2 457	2.630	2 • 600	
INDIA 4/ IRNDONESIA	808	831	246	780	892	820	
I NONESIA	3+775	4+502	3,630	4+572	4 950	4 • 800	
IRAN	664	726	680	890	950	1 • 000	
VAPANSELLANANPO(RYUKYU) NANSELLANANPO(RYUKYU) PAKISTAN	421	566	580	625	666	662	
NANSEI=NANPO(RYUKYU) Pakistan	389	455	580	650	653	529	
PAKISTAN	210	216	136	15	57	5/	
PHILIPPINES.	492	688	356	043	636	584	
	1,624	2+059	1,870	2.425	2.644	2.600	
THAILAND	308	530	630	684	000	1-100	
TURKEY	662	643	910	611	500	200	
0THER 6/	111	109	167	181	291	307	
TOTAL	1,130	13,706	12,520	14 .665	16,067	16,014	
OCFANTAR							
AUSTRALIA	2.346	2.451	2.735	757.01	5 F03	000.6	
FIJI	357	382	341	375	350	000 4 C	
T0TAL	2+703	2,633	3,076	3,111	5+6+3	3+360	
WORLD TOTAL	6,534	70,524	965*02.	75,322	80,356	79,528	
NOTE: Due to rounding, may not add to area total.							
		•					
J lears shown are crop year of the crop-marvesting such that than April of the following year, are placed	; season. For c ced in the same	aronological ari crop-harvesting	rangement here, g year. The en	all campaigns wh tire season's proc	ich begin not earlie luction of each coun	r than May of one try is credited to	year, o the
Way/April year in which hervesting and sugar productions are sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the way we	tion began. Re	fined beet sugar	t is generally	converted to raw	ralue by multiplying	by 1.087, while a	refined
Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malawi, Morocco,	o, Migeria, Son	ali Republic, Su	dan, Tunisia,	and Zambia. 4/ II	acludes khandsari.	5/ Since January]	1, 1972,
included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanista is included in Other Asia beginning in 1971-72.	tan, Iraq, Isre	el, Lebanon, Mei	al, South Kore	a, South Vietnam,	Sri Lanka (Ceylon),	and Syria. Bangl	ladesh

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.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): STOCKS BEGINNING OF GRINDING SEASON IN 46 COUNTRIES SEASON 1970-71 - 1974-75 (In thousands of short tons)

5

Continent and country	Date 1/			Sugar-making s	eason	
Contrinent and country	Date 1	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 2/
North America: Canada Costa Rica El Salvador Guatemala Mexico Nicaragua U.S. and insular areas	September 1 October 1 November 1 November 1 November 1 Januery 1 October 1	280 50 42 35 348 8 1,396	176 38 50 46 486 21 1,450	225 68 23 63 334 33 1,204	219 51 23 11 360 4 1,251	169 33 24 30 302 1 1,107
Caribbean: Barbados Dominican Republic Haiti Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago	Januery 1 January 1 January 1 January 1 January 1 January 1	247 4 38 4	224 1 44 3	5 102 7 32 2	5 50 3 46 1	7 32 7 18 2
10tal		2,455	2,540	2,098	2,024	1,732
South America: Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Ecuador Guyana Peru Uruguay Venezuela	June 1 June 1 April 1 May 1 August 1 January 1 October 1 September 1	242 1,351 190 38 72 25 69 47 99	148 1,430 66 31 71 26 111 51 118	32 1,377 67 73 55 8 67 52 87	69 872 69 33 48 9 66 46 50	75 568 52 39 20 17 74 43 126
: Total		2,133	2,052	1,818	1,262	1,014
Europe: Austria Belgium Denmark Finland France Germany, West Greece Ireland Italy Netherlends Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom Yugoslavia	October 1 October 1 October 1 August 1 October 1 July 1 October 1 July 1 October 1 July 1 August 1 October 1 July 1 September 1 September 1	93 46 66 126 1,391 933 104 103 364 169 241 128 166 549 377	197 57 23 0 1,021 861 84 69 263 43 117 86 160 543 109	82 61 37 20 941 84 92 287 72 273 160 180 841 101	66 50 39 35 158 834 83 103 394 55 111 173 151 693 304	56 36 30 176 84 103 266 47 109 134 137 551 554
Total		4,856	3,633	4,311	3,249	3,020
Africa: Egypt, Arab Republic of Mauritius South Africa, Republic of	November 1 June 1 May 1	33 16 100	83 29 105	48 35 233	49 75 96	60 70 102
Acies		149	217	310	220	232
India India Iran Japan Philippines Thailand Turkey	November 1 October 1 October 1 October 1 November 1 August 1	2,465 591 362 231 135 330	1,55% 550 493 251 191 234	659 578 591 62 114 310	724 424 286 168 130 287	777 570 370 575 356 110
Total		4,114	3,273	2,314	2,019	2,758
Australia	June 1	370	475	279	450	242
Total of above		14,077	12,190	11,136	9,224	8,998

 $\underline{l}/$ 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.

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE REDUCED

Total world production of the 1974/75 coffee crop, at 77.4 million bags, will be about 1.6 million bags less than the December FAS estimate. Exportable production is currently estimated at approximately 58.1 million bags (132.276 lb each), down about 700,000 bags from the previous figure. Exportable production represents total harvested production minus domestic consumption in the producing countries. It does not take into account stocks from previous harvests that may still be available in some producing countries.

These new estimates result from adjustments in a number of countries based on recent information. The 1974/75 production estimate for Colombia was reduced by 1 million bags, as heavy rains during the growing and harvesting periods reduced the coffee harvest. Other significant changes included the lowering of Angola's total production by 600,000 bags to 3 million bags and a 250,000-bag upward revision in production estimate for the Cameroon. Both revisions were based on information from trade sources.

Some small revisions have also been made in the estimates for 1973/74. Total production is now carried at 62.3 million bags, of which about 43.5 million bags were available for export from that crop.

World exports of coffee for 1974/75 are expected to increase somewhat over the 1973/74 level of 55.6 million bags, as inventories of green coffee in the major importing countries are drawn down to a more normal working level. Stocks of green coffee in the importing countries as of October 1, 1974, the beginning of the 1974/75 coffee year, were reportedly a record 13 million bags.

COFFEE. GREEN: TOTAL	PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES	- AVERAG	1965-66/1969-70+	ANNUAL	1970-71/1974-75	1/
	(IN THOUSANDS OF BAGS) <u>2</u> /					

5

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE	:	:	:	:	:	
:	1965-66/1969-70	: 1970-71	: 1971-72	: 1972=73	: 1973=74	: 1974-75	
NORTH AMERICAL							
CONTA DICA.	1.350	1 250	1.350	1 3 3 5	1 594	1 250	
	11230	10200	11050	1,335	1,5,0	1:350	
	472	-475	400	475	500	400	
QOMINICAN REPUBLIC	587	700	715	750	845	750	
EL SALVAOOR	2+116	2,170	2+600	2,100	2,070	2,650	
GUADELOUPE	4	1	1	1	1	1	
GUATEMAL Assessments	1.812	1.840	2.100	2,250	2.200	2.200	
MATTT.	497	650	575	5.05	550	536	
	471	550	3/3	323	550	505	
	430	570	700	850	(15	/35	
JAMAICA	20	20	24	22	30	20	
MARTINIQUE	3	1	1	1	1	1	
MEXICO	2,895	3.200	3,400	3.700	3.300	3.500	
NTCARAGUA	520	650	700	570	585	650	
PANAMA	80	76		510	305	60	
	00	15	66	82	12	08	
TRINIDAGE CODAGO	22	09	47	50	30	38	
US-HAWAII	39	31	21	22	19	18	
US-PUERTO RICO	244	240	150	200	220	200	
TOTAL	11.050	11.842	12.934	12,913	12.788	13.166	
		1110 TE	121701	124734	121100	131100	
FOUNH ANEDTCAL							
DOUTH AMERICA							
BOLIVIA	122	75	85	95	95	90	
BRAZIL	23,240	9,750	23+600	24,000	14.500	27:000	
COLOMBIA	8.030	7+800	7+200	8.800	7.800	8.500	
ECUADOR 3/	969	1-300	1.100	1.100	870	1.025	
GILYANA	10	1000	10	100	310	11025	
	17	11	10	12	10	10	
PARAGUAT	54	33	58	50	40	45	
PERU	888	990	1.030	I,030	1.000	900	
5UR INAM	7	3	3	3	3	3	
VENEZUELA	807	900	950	1.100	960	1.000	
TOTAL ANALASSA ANALASSA ANALASSA	34-136	20.862	34+036	36,190	25.274	38.573	
	2461.30	201002	1341030	30.190	201218	304313	
1507544							
AFRICAT							
ANGULA	3+180	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,200	3.000	
BURUNOI	254	350	400	355	350	400	
CAMEROON	1 • 120	1.150	1.250	1.440	1.500	1.500	
CAPE VEROE ISLANDS	2	1	1	1			
CENT APPTCAN DEP	172	140	176	100	100	180	
COMODO TELANOE	1/3	100	1/5	100	190	100	
COMORO ISLANOS	3	3	2	2	2	2	
CONGO: BRAZZAVILLE	15	15	14	14	10	10	
0AHOMEY	19	15	15	15	13	14	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	129	120	115	115	105	120	
ETHIOPIA	1.814	2.100	2,150	2.100	1.700	2.050	
CARON	1.014	20100	24130	20100	1.100	2:050	
	17	15	10	15	9	10	
UTANA	82	75	80	80	45	45	
GUINEA	166	150	100	125	105	115	
IVORY COAST	3,850	4.000	4.475	5.050	3.285	4.000	
KENYA	832	1.000	1.000	1.265	1.100	1.100	
LIBERIA	65	85	70		66	75	
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	004	1 200	045	1 000	1 003	1 100	
NICEDIA	904	1.300	405	1.000	1.000	1.100	
NIGERIA:	44	90	70	70	38	40	
RWANUA	168	250	260	186	266	256	
5A0 TOME=PRINCIPE	6	3	2	2	2	2	
SIERRA LEONE	90	125	95	135	67	133	
TANZANIA	823	950	850	800	700	850	
TOGO	198	200	200	200	140	300	
UGANOA	2,007	3.000	3.650	2 200	2 100	200	
ZATRE (CONGO.K)	2.001	1 750	2,050	3.300	3.100	30100	
	242	1,300	10300	1+380	1+120	1.045	
IUIAL ***********************	17,835	19,807	19,849	21.415	18,183	19,388	
ASIAI							
INDIA	1,209	1.900	1.200	1.580	1.536	1.675	
INCONESIA	2,080	2,350	2.250	2.700	2.750	2,600	
MALAYSTA	120	20000	67	60100	2010	21000	
	120	00	63	63	67	10	
	741	840	835	850	865	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	4.214	5, 200	4.500	E 340	6.367	5.405	
	91510	30000	40508	2010	5:307	2:005	
005 AN TA 1			~				
UCCANIAI							
NEW CALEQUNIA	34	18	25	25	25	25	
NEW GUINEA	265	460	480	560	624	650	
NEW HEBRIOES	4	2	2	2	2	2	
				E			
TOTAL	20.2	6.80	E C 7	E • 7	44.		
	505	480	507	587	021	677	
WORLD TOTAL	67:640	58,291	71,834	76,485	62,257	77,409	

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 Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

COFFEE.	GREENS EXPORTABLE	PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES	- AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70+ ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/	1
		(IN THOUSANDS 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	1,420	1,175	
CUBA	56	50	-35	20	50		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	415	505	490	490	600	495	
	1.976	2,015	2:440	1,935	1,895	2,470	
GUATEMALA	1.585	1-590	1.845	1.900	1.925	1.015	
MAITI	314	350	370	325	340	320	
MONDURAS	362	460	575	720	635	595	
JAMAICA	7	5	9	6	14	Š	
MARTINIQUE							
MEXICO	1,525	1,680	1,835	2.100	1,690	1,835	
	462	.570	615	480	496	558	
TRINIDAD=TOBAGO	18	53	23	20			
US-HAWAII	11	10	-61	40	13	~1 -	
US-PUERTO RICO.							
TOTAL	7+890	8,392	9+455	9,288	9,078	9,389	
SOUTH AMERICAT					_		
APA711	15,030	1 500	65	65	73	68	
	6.740	1+500	14+830	15,000	6,370	18,635	
ECUADOR 4/	769	1.080	875	840	625	725	
GUYANA	í						
PARAGUAY	38	13	43	35	18	22	
PERU	680	760	800	800	750	640	
SURINAM	2	1	1	1	1	_1	
VENEZUELA · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	235	265	300	430	255	270	
TOTAL	23.650	10.074	22 686	24 421	14 340	27. 261	
	239330	10:074	22,004	24,021	14,342	2/9201	
AFRICAT							
ANGOLA	3,112	3,200	3,300	3.400	3.095	2,895	
SURUNOI	249	345	395	350	345	395	
CAMEROON	1:090	1,125	1,220	1,410	1,473	1,473	
CAPE VEROL ISLANDS	2						
CENT AFRICAN REP	168	150	165	170	179	169	
	16	14	1 1	1			
DAMOMEY	15	14	14	15	12	13	
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	119	115	110	110	100	115	
ETMIOPIA	1+346	1,450	1,490	1,410	1.005	1.340	
GA80N	17	14	9	14	8	9	
GHANA	66	62	67	67	31	31	
UVINEA	154	145	95	120	100	109	
LANA	3+795	3,950	4.400	4,985	3,219	3,932	
	612	988	973	1,240	1:073	1:072	
MALAGASY REPUALICAN	794	1.175	835	845	865	960	
NIGERIA	42	65	50	40	11	12	
RWANDA	163	245	254	180	260	250	
SAO TOME-BRINCIPE	4	1	1	1			
SIERRA LEONE	81	120	90	130	62	128	
TANZANIA	808	930	830	780	678	828	
	193	197	197	197	177	197	
ZAIRE (CONGO-K)	2:072	2,985	2,830	3,280	3.078	3,078	
	340	1,130	10200	1+203	1.040	913	
TOTAL	16,920	18.521	18.604	20.122	16.880	18.059	
ASIA							
	497	1+150	435	820	730	855	
	1,598	1+450	1,320	1,650	1,795	1.845	
PHTI TPOTNES							
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	42	40	60	60	50	54	
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	
YEMEN	55	40	35	35	20	30	
TOTAL	2,192	2,702	1,850	2,565	2,595	2,764	
00FANTAL							
NEW CALEDONIA	24		15		1.1	14	
NEW GUINFA.	20	454	474	15	620	546 546	
NEW MEBRIDES		1	1	1	1	1	
						•	
TOTAL	279	-465	490	570	635	661	
=							
WORLD TOTAL	50, 931	40.154	53.063	57 1/4	43.534	59.134	
	201021	40.17.74	33,083	-1-1-C	-3,330	201724	

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. Kence, 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 Attachés and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION DOWN 10 PERCENT IN 1974 DESPITE RECORD LARGE ACREAGE

At 51.5 million metric tons (1.9 billion), the current estimate of 1974 world soybean production by FAS remains about unchanged from the December estimate and 10 percent below the 1973 record volume of 57.4 million tons. This estimate includes the U.S. January crop estimate of 33.6 million tons (1.23 billion), 20.3 percent below 1973's record. The indicated decline in U.S. production reflects a 6 percent reduction in acreage (3.3 million acres below 1973's harvested acreage) as well as a 15 percent drop in yield (down 4.2 per acre from 27.2 in 1973). Despite the reduced acreage, plantings were the second highest on record. The drop in yield was caused by unusually wet spring weather, which delayed plantings, followed by dry July weather. Also, frosts subsequently damaged the crop in September and October and further reduced the harvest. Despite the decline of 8.5 million tons in U.S. soybean production, total supply of U.S. beans declined by only 5.5 million tons or 13 percent from 1973, reflecting an increase of 3 million tons in U.S. stocks.

As of March 1, 1975, U.S. farmers intend to plant 56.6 million acres of soybeans, 3 million more than a year ago but somewhat less than indicated on January 1. Assuming that U.S. 1975 crop yields range between 26 and 28 bushels per acre, U.S. soybean production in 1975/76 would approximate 1.45 to 1.55 million bushes. Although carryin supplies on September 1, 1975, are currently estimated to be significantly below the 171 million bushels of a year earlier, U.S. supplies are expected to increase by about 180 to 280 million bushels. Despite the fact that crushings and exports are expected to recover significantly in 1975/76, a substantial buildup in U.S. soybean stocks would take place under the current acreage and yield assumptions.

In 1974, Brazil became the world's second largest producer-exporter with production of 7.4 million tons — 2.4 million tons above the 1973 volume. Virtually all of the increase reflected expanded plantings to about 11.0 million acres — 46.5 percent above 1973 area.

Brazil's 1975 soybean crop is now estimated at 9.25 million tons (340 million), although favorable weather conditions through harvest could result in a somewhat larger crop. The Brazilian Government has announced intentions to purchase and store between 1.0 and 1.5 million tons of soybeans in an attempt to establish a price floor for soybeans. The, Government has also announced plans to develop approximately 1.3 million square kilometers of scrublands in midwest Brazil — land that could be used for soybean production. If planted, this could add an additional 50 million acres and double Brazil's annual soybean output.

Among other producers, Argentina had a 1974 crop of 475,000 tons — sharply above the 272,000 tons produced in 1973. Increased plantings were also evident in a number of minor producing countries, including Paraguay and Columbia where further gains are expected in 1975. In the People's Republic of China (PRC) 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. The 1974 Soviet harvest of 357,000 tons was 66,000 tons less than in 1973, reflecting reduced yield and a 20,000-acre decrease in harvested area.

In 1975, world production of soybean meal is forecast to decline by 5.04 million tons, to 35.6 million tons. 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 6.4 million tons. The sharp decline in U.S. production will be partly offset by the expected increase of 1.65 million tons in 1975. Brazilian output.

World exports of soybeans and meal in 1975 at 21.65 million tons, soybean meal equivalent are expected to be 1.2 million tons greater than in 1974. The indicated expansion is only about onehalf the expansion achieved in 1974. This reflects an anticipated decline in U.S. meal exports during 1975, although Brazil is expected to accelerate its growth in exports. Also, the PRC is expected to resume a net export position, perhaps moving 200,000 tons, soybean meal equivalent, in 1975.

World soybean oil production in 1975 is expected to decrease by 1.12 million tons to 7.93 million tons. U.S. soybean oil production in 1975 of 5.59 million tons would be 1.42 million tons below last year's volume. The sharp decline in U.S. soybean oil production is expected to be partly offset by a' sharp increase in Brazilian output to 1.51 million tons from 1.21 million in 1974. In 1975, world exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, of 3.96 million tons are expected to climb 130,000 tons above the 1974 level. U.S. exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, are likely to decline to 2.9 million tons — down about 340,000 from the record 1974 volume. However, Brazil's exports are expected to rise by 425,000 tons to about 900,000.

Nearly 200,000 tons of the increase will be in the form of oil as Brazil resumes soybean oil exports this year. Movements prior to the new crop arrival in April 1975 are expected to reach 66,000 tons of soybean oil. The PRC is expected to resume net exports of soybeans in 1975, with exports of about 45,000 tons, oil basis.

:	Production	: 1971 : 1972	(In 1,000 metric tons)
the		: 1970	
untries and		: 1969	
pecified Co -74 <u>1</u> /		1974 3/	
uction in S annual 1969		1973	
reage and Prod World,	e 2/	: 1972 :	0 acres)
Soybeans: Ac	Acrea	1471 :	(In 1,00
		1970	

Continent and Country	: 6961	: 04.61	1971 :	1972 :	1973 :	1974 3/	1969 :	1970 :	1971	1972 :	1973 :	1974 3/
			(In 1,000	acres)					(In 1,000 me	tric tons)		
North America: Canada Mexico United States <u>4</u> /	322 420 41,337	335 346 42,249	367 383 42,701	405 593 45 , 698	470 756 55 , 796	445 605 52,460	209 300 30,839 (1,133,120	283 240 30,675 1,127,100	280 250 32,006 1,175,989	375 375 34,581 1,270,630	397 510 42,108 1,547,165	301 380 33,569 1,233,425)
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Colombia	70 2,239 138 2/69	64 3,259 14,3 99	93 4,241 143 143	168 5 , 770 143 188	395 7 , 524 133 200	838 141 274	32 1,057 100	27 1 , 509 52	59 2 , 077 106 75	78 3,666 122 97	272 5,000 120	160 160 160
Burope: Romania. Spain. Yugoslavia	133 2 11	195 6 9	362 5 12	269 7 9	452 32 	1 9 1 1 1	<u>қ</u> ч <i>л</i>	4 ~ ~	165 2 4	186 3 6	244 13	171
ussr	2,103	2,125	2,145	2,236	170,2	2,051 :	484	603	535	258	423	357
Africa: Migeria g/ South Africa 5/ J/ Tanzania g/	96 33 12	35 12	1 23 1	30	1 55	1 35 I 1 35 I	4 7	11 14 4	₽ № H	1 401	ц ю і	16 16
Asia: China, Feople's Republic. China, Republic of (Taiwan). Indonesia. Japan 5/ Korea, Republic of 5/. Fallippines. Farland 5/ Trailand 5/ Murkey.	19,800 112 11,465 11 254 754 112 754 119 20 6	19,800 1,715 1,715 236 236 736 736 205 27	20,015 1,646 1,646 1,648 248 684 215 215 117 117	20,756 1,721 1,721 220 220 702 215 215	19,800 1,726 218 218 770 237 237 237 69	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	6, 200 67 389 389 136 136 229 11 229 229 229 229 229 229 229 229	6,900 65 498 126 126 232 1 70 72 70 75	6,700 475 475 122 122 222 222 11 11	6,300 518 518 127 127 127 224 13 31 28 28	6,700 529 118 118 216 246 233 38	6,750 550 550 133 113 319 319 130 130 130 57
ther countries	1,109	1,176	1,320	1,397	1,313	1,345 :	294	277	309	332	351	360
Total excluding Romania, USSR, Bulgaria, China, People's Republic of, Korea, People's Republic of and Viet Nam, North 9/	167 • 791 70 • 651	50,074 73,020	51,696 75,015	56,750 80,818	69 , 064 92 , 261	69 , 689 92,803	33,593 40,516	33,956 41,798	35 , 915 43 , 562	40 , 458	49,740	43,765
							(1,488,708	1,535,813	1,600,629	1,743,783	2,108,170	1,890,831)
 Years shown refer to years of harn the latter part of the same year. 	vest. Southe	ern Hemispher	e crops which	h are harves h/Acreare	ted in the e harvested fo	arly part o r beans. 5	f the year c / Planted ar	ombined with ea.	those of th	e Northern H	lemisphere ha	wested

Figures refer to harvested areas as far as possible. 3 Preliminary. 4 Acreage harvested for beans. 5 Flanted 5 Quantities purchased by the Nigerian 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 Agriculture Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, other foreign source materials reports of U.S. Agriculture Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

		(In	1,000 met	ric tons)			
e ed dan getter and e	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	:Estimate : 1974	:Forecast : 1975
: Soybeans: : Production: (In million : bushels):	1,057 (39)	1,509 (55)	2,077 (76)	3,666 (135)	5,000 (184)	7,400 (272)	9 , 250 (340)
(10%) seed and waste, (8%) begin : 1970	106	121	166	293	400	592	740
and/or export:	951	1,388	1,911	3,373	4,600	7,025	8,615
Exports	310	290	226	1,024	1,788	2,800	4,200
bushels)	(11)	(11)	(8)	(38)	(66)	(103)	(154)
Estimated stock : change	0	0	0	0	+217	-112	+5
Crush	641	1,098	1,685	2,349	2,595	4,120	4,305
bushels)	(24)	(40)	(62)	(86)	(95)	(151)	(158)
Meal: Production	509	873	1,340	1,867	2,063	3,275	3,422
Exports	307	577	993	1,542	1,373	2,500	2,600
Domestic consump- : tion	202	296	347	325	690	775	822
Oil: : Production	113	194	298	416	459	729	762
Imports	3	5	3	1	0	0	0
Exports	0	3	13	64	82	66	200
Estimated stock : change	0	0	0	0	0	+123	-78
Domestic consump- : tion	116	196	278	353	377	540	640

i C

¢

1

Brazil: Supply and distribution, soybeans, meal and oil in Crop Year, April-March

	United	States	Braz	il	China, Peo	. Rep. 6/		:	: World
Item and year	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	: Other	: total : as meal
:				(In	1,000 metri	.c tons)			
Production: 1/ 1965 1966 1967	19,076 23,014 25,269	14,255 17,198 18,884	523 595 716	374 426 512	6,940 6,840 6,800	2,483 2,447 2,433	17,112 20,071 21,829	426 520 630	17,538 20,591 22,459
1968. 1969.	26,575 30,127	19,860 22,514	654 1,057	468 756	6,950 6,480	2,487 2,318	22,815 25,588	621 709	23,436 26,297
1970. 1971. 1972 2/. 1973 3/. 1974 <u>4</u> /	30,839 30,675 32,006 34,581 42,108	23,046 22,924 23,918 25,842 31,467	1,509 2,077 3,666 5,000 7,400	1,103 1,519 2,682 3,657 5,412	6,200 6,900 6,700 6,300 6,700	2,218 2,468 2,397 2,254 2,397	26,367 26,911 28,997 31,753 39,276	674 808 841 1,061 1,394	27,041 27,719 29,838 32,814 40,670
1975 <u>4</u> /	33,569	25,086	9,250	6,765	6,750	2,415	34,266	1,365	35,631
Exports: 5/ : 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	4,926 5,367 5,700 6,372 6,733	1,969 2,271 2,465 2,698 2,996	60 96 242 52 247	105 185 125 235 295	452 446 452 448 381		7,512 8,365 8,984 9,805 10,652	45 30 31 38 29	7,557 8,395 9,015 9,843 10,681
1970	9,504 9,173 9,537 10,510 11,145	3,660 4,086 3,615 4,414 4,863	230 170 825 1,420 2,166	525 911 1,405 1,581 2,031	337 366 294		14,256 14,706 15,676 17,925 20,205	55 58 77 155 250	14,311 14,764 15,753 18,080 20,455
1975 <u>4</u> /	10,650	4,750	3,220	2,550	200		21,370	280	21,650
:					(In perc	ent)			
Assumed crush and/ : or exports	94.0		90.0 7/ 92.0		45.0				
Assumed extraction : rate		79•5		79.5		79•5			

Soybeans: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1965-74 and forecast 1975

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.

producer-exporters,	orecast
7 major	1975 fc
d exports by	965-74 with
Production and	annual 19
Soybeans:	

	TO FUTTIN									
Ttem and year	valted of	ates	Sood	11	China, Pe	o. Rep.	: Subtotal		: World	
Tren and year		TTA	neen	TTO	naad :	TTA	TTO SR	: Others	TELO1 :	
				(In 1	,000 metric	tons)				
Production: 1/ :	10.076	717A	503	69	6 010	553	010 6	LL C	100 c	
1966	23,014	3,829	595	000	6,840 6,840	545	0,010 4 469	500 511	3,9U0 4 584	
1967	25,269	4.204	716	114	6.800	542	4.860	140	5,000	
1968	26,575	4,422	654	104	6,950	553	5,079	139	5.218	
1969	30,127	5,012	1,057	168	6, 480	516	5,696	158	5,854	
1970	30,839	5,131	1,509	246	6,200	494	5,871	149	6,020	
1971	30,675	$\frac{5}{104}$	2,077	338	6,900	550	5,992	180	6,172	
1973 2/ 1973 2/	32,006	5, 754	3,666	597 814	6,700 6,300	534 502	6,456 7,070	187 936	6,643 7 306	
1974 3/	42,108	7,006	7,400	1,205	6,700	534	8,745	310	9,055	
1975 3/	33,569	5, 585	9,250	1,506	6,750	538	7,629	304	7,933	
Exports: 4/										
1965	1,097	553	13	1	101	0	1,766	9	1,772	
1966	1,195	394	21	1	66	4	1,713	9	1,719	
1967	1,269	515	54	1	101	4	1,943	5	1,948	
1968	1,419	434	12	1	100	က	1,968	2	1,975	
1969	1,499	403	55	1	85	က	2,045	4	2,049	
1970	9 116	681	5	ç	75	6	9 998	13	140 6	
1971	2,042	784	1 00		2.8	10	2,954	28	2,941	
1972	2,123	595	184	60	65	1	3,027	20	3,047	
1973 2/	2,340	439	316	93	1	1	3,188	42	3,230	
$1974 \frac{3}{2}$	2,481	762	482	5/ 10	1	1 1	3, 735	06	3,825	
1975 <u>3</u> /	2,375	525	717	200	45	1	3,862	98	3,960	
					(In percent	~				
Assumed crush and/or :	94.0		0 06	1	45.0	1				
			3/ 92.0							
Assumed extraction				t t		t t				
rate	1	17.7	1	L. LT	1	17.7				
I/ Seed harvested in p	revious cale	ndar year	· except B:	razil. 0	il productio	n estimated	d on the ba	sis of avera	ige assumed	
extraction rates and c	rushings as	indicated	1, and the	refore re	present pote	ntial rathe	er than act	ual oil prod	luction.	
2/ Freiminary. 3/ FO	recast. 4/ rt in Decemb	Exports ()er, 1974.	$\frac{5}{6}$ 92 p	pressed a ercent be	s oll using ginning in 1	assumed ext 970.	craction ra	tes as indic	area.	

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

APRIL 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production

1 World Hard Fiber Output in 1975 Seen Unchanged from 1974 Level

0

- **3** Foreign Cotton Consumption Declines
- 6 Dry Pea Production in 21 Reporting Countries Up 37 Percent
- 8 World Table Olive Crop Down
- 10 Dry Bean Production Up 2 Percent in 1974
- 12 World Edible Olive Oil Output Down in 1974-75

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

WORLD HARD FIBER OUTPUT IN 1975 SEEN UNCHANGED FROM 1974 LEVEL

World sisal and henequen production in 1975 is forecast at 824,000 metric tons, about the same level as in 1974. Little change is presently foreseen in production in most countries. The main exceptions are Kenya, where output is not expected to be as large as in 1974, and Tanzania, where production is likely to return closer to that of the 1971-73 years if growing conditions are reasonably good. Abaca production in 1975 is forecast at 102,000 tons, an increase of about 6 percent from 1974.

For 1974, world sisal and henequen production is estimated at 821,100 tons, or 3 percent higher than in 1973. Prices for both raw sisal and baler twine remained very high through most of 1974, providing adequate incentives for larger production. Due to the nature of the crop, however, which requires 3 to 5 years to mature, increases in the short run would come mainly from marginal producing areas and from rehabilitation of existing plantations.

Overcutting apparently took place in some countries in 1973, reducing the possibilities for larger yields in 1974. This situation may well have affected yields in Brazil, the largest producing country, where 1974 output was reported down from that of the previous year. Major uncertainties exist in Brazil as to the actual volume of sisal used for domestic consumption, but there is little doubt that Brazil, like other producers, is processing more of its sisal into baler twine for direct export.

In Kenya, heavy cutting of hedgerow sisal is estimated to have accounted for over 20,000 tons, or nearly onefourth of total 1974 output of 86,000 tons. This contributed heavily to the increase of nearly 50 percent over total production in 1973. Tanzanian production in 1974 totaled 135,400 tons, down 20,000 tons from the preceding year, and sharply below 1965-69 production levels. Apparently drought conditions in northern Tanzania, where two-thirds of the sisal is grown, have limited output in recent years. Also, yields from aging plantations have been low, and newly planted areas have not yet reached maturity. Angolan production in 1974 is estimated at 70,000 tons, up 10,000 tons from 1973. Mexico's henequen production in 1974 rose to 148,700 tons, up 6 percent from 1973. Practically all of Mexico's exports are in the form of finished products, mainly baler twine.

Abaca production in 1974 is estimated at 95,800 tons, with the Philippines accounting for about 90 percent of the total volume. Ecuador is the only other producer of commercially significant quantities, and has the potential for expanding its output to meet foreseeable demands. In the Philippines, the Government has embarked on a 4-year development program involving the rehabilitation and development of some 227,000 acres of abaca plantations. The relatively new market for abaca as pulp for the manufacture of speciality paper products has helped to revitalize the abaca industry in the past few years. The outlook for 1975 is clouded, however, due to an apparent drop in buyer interest in the last quarter of 1974, which continued through February 1975.

Prices for both raw sisal and abaca were sharply above 1973 levels during 1974. At the beginning of the year, prices for East African sisal, UG grade, c.i.f. Europe, had reached \$945 per metric ton, compared with about \$365 in January 1973. Prices for Brazilian Type 2 sisal on the same market were only slightly lower. Prices subsequently edged slowly upward through the first half of 1974, peaking at \$1,100 and \$1,040, respectively, for East African and Brazilian sisals by the end of June. Thereafter, East African sisals dropped slightly to \$1,070 in mid-July and held that level during the balance of the year.

Brazilian sisal prices, however, started to drop off noticeably in mid-October, and were under \$900 per ton by the end of the year. By late March 1975, sisal prices in European markets had weakened considerably, with East African at \$800 and Brazilian at \$735 per ton. Abaca prices started an upward trend in 1973 and reached their peak in the European market in August 1974, with non-Davao G grade quoted at ± 483 per long ton (about 52 cents per pound). Prices began to decline thereafter and were being quoted at ± 271 (29 cents) for the same grade as of the last week in March 1975.

The Eighth Session of the Food and Agriculture (FAO) Intergovernmental Group on Hard Fibers was held in Manila, January 20-25, 1975, with 26 countries represented, including the United States. Because of the wide divergence of views as to a competitive price for the sisal vis-a-vis plastic substitutes, the indicative price for East African sisal, U.G. grade of $$500 \pm 75 (15 percent) per metric ton, c.i.f. Europe, was left unchanged. Also, the informal arrangements as to country export quotas, totaling 630,000 tons, were retained in principal for 1975.

HARD FIBERS: WORLD PRODUCTION BY COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1973-75

Fiber and country	Average 1965-69	•	: 1973 <u>1</u> /: :	: 1974 <u>2</u> /:	1975 <u>3</u>
Sisal:	:				
Angola	61.8		60.0	70.0	70.0
Brazil	193.9		260.0	250.0	250.0
China, Republic of	10.4		8.3	10.5	11.0
Haiti	20.8		17.0	19.0	19.0
Kenya	54.6		58.1	86.0	70.0
Malagasy Republic	24.2		22.0	23.0	22.0
Mozambique	31.2		21.0	22.5	23.0
Tanzania	213.8		155.4	135.4	150.0
Others <u>4</u> /	30.4		36.0	38.0	38.0
Total	641.1		637.8	654.4	653.0
Hamaguan	;				
Merrice	120 1		140 0	1/.9 7	155 0
Othora //	1/ 0		16.0	18 0	16.0
Others 4/	14.0		10.0	10.0	10.0
Total	153.1		156.0	166.7	171.0
Total sisal and henequen	794.2		793.8	821.1	824.0
Abaca:					
Ecuador	1.0		4.6	7.8	12.0
Philippines	88.7		82.2	87.0	89.0
Others 4/	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0
Total	90.7		87.8	95.8	102.0
	•				

(In 1,000 metric tons)

1/ Revised.

2/ Preliminary.
3/ Forecast.
4/ Partially estimated.

FOREIGN COTTON CONSUMPTION DECLINES

A cyclical downturn in textile demand in 1974 and 1975, strongly reinforced by worldwide inflation and recession, has cut foreign consumption of all fibers including raw cotton. Foreign cotton consumption in 1974-75 is forecast to decline to 52.4 million bales (480 lb net), 3 percent below 1973-74 consumption of 53.8 million bales. This is the sharpest annual drop in 14 years. The current decline of 1.4 million bales follows an increase of 2.4 million in 1973-74. In recent years, foreign consumption has trended up at well over 1 million bales per annum. All of the foreign decline this season is occurring in non-Communist countries. A modest increase is expected in the Communist countries.

Cotton consumption in foreign non-Communist importing countries is expected to fall nearly 2 million bales to 18.9 million, 9 percent below 1973-74 consumption. The sharpest decline, about 1.2 million bales, is expected in major Far East textile exporting countries where some recent overexpansion in facilities and speculative forward cotton purchasing occurred. Those countries were among the first to feel the downturn.

Raw cotton consumption in West European countries remained relatively stable until late 1974 but has since fallen rather sharply, reflecting cuts in domestic textile production forced by competition from cheaply priced foreign imports. Consumption in those countries this season is expected to fall about 500,000 bales. Although abnormally sharp, this decline continues the long, gradual downtrend in cotton consumption in most West European countries.

Aggregate cotton use in 1974-75 in the foreign non-Communist exporting nations is expected to decline only by 200,000 bales to 9.9 million, compared with 10.1 million last season. Consumption in the large foreign non-Communist cotton exporting countries has trended steadily upward over the past decade, reflecting rising emphasis on export of more lucrative manufactured yarn and textile products.

Communist countries, insulated to a degree from free world economic disruptions, are expected to increase consumption to 23.6 million bales in 1974-75, up 700,000 from 1973-74. Nearly half the increase will be absorbed by the USSR, about 200,000 bales by the People's Republic of China (PRC), and the remainder by several East European countries.

Although world cotton prices have risen recently after a yearlong decline, mills are not expected to re-enter the market heavily before the end of the season. Mills have been attempting to work off expensive cotton stocks bought forward on a rising market. Current stocks are unusually low in most importing countries, and in some have fallen to not much more than 1 month's mill consumption. However, in some countries such as Japan, production curbs have resulted in small temporary increases. Rapidly shrinking textile demand has resulted in a buildup of expensive, uncommitted textile inventories in major textile-producing countries.

In an effort to reduce these large inventories many mills—financially squeezed between tight credit, rising production costs, and short order books—have been forced to cut production sharply. Profit margins have evaporated as yarn prices, although recently firmer, have fallen below production costs in many countries. Government aid to hard-pressed industries in several countries in Asia, Pakistan, Turkey, and Brazil has taken varying forms, including purchases of cotton yarn, financing of mill operations, and export subsidies.

Pressed by reduced consumption and stock rundowns, 1974-75 imports by foreign non-Communist countries are forecast to fall to 11.4 million bales, compared with 14.2 million a year earlier. The sharpest fall, approaching 2 million bales, is expected to occur in imports into major Asian textile producing countries. West European imports are estimated to decline about 600,000 bales, and those into Communist countries about 900,000 bales, mostly to the PRC, whose textile exports are also down and whose 1974-75 cotton crop was reportedly good.

One bright spot in the cotton economy this year is the expectation that cotton should maintain or slightly increase its share of total textile production, since manmade fiber prices are currently uncompetitively high outside the United States. The outlook for 1975-76 is for a moderate increase in world cotton consumption hinging upon world economic recovery.

Monthly raw cotton consumption data available for the early months of the 1974-75 marketing year in 15 importing countries understate the decline in cotton consumption previously detailed. But they clearly show the beginning of the worldwide downturn. Raw cotton consumption in the 15 countries—off 400,000 bales in the early months of this season—is expected to decline further, reducing aggregate consumption to 9.2 million bales, about 14 percent below that of 1973-74. The small increases in Taiwan, Finland, and Italy are expected to turn into moderate declines for the season. Imports by the 15 countries in the early months of 1974-75 dropped 700,000 bales below imports for the same months last year, nearly twice the decline in consumption. Aggregate imports for the entire marketing year in the 15 countries are expected to decline a little over 2 million bales to 8.4 million, 20 percent below 1973-74 imports. Stock levels in the 15 countries, with the possible exception of Japan, are expected to remain low through the end of the current season.

World	Cotton	Consumption	, Average	e 1969 - 71	Annual	1972-74
		Seasons be	eginning	August 1		

(In mill	ions of t	pales of 48	30 lb. net)	
A	Average	1972	: 1973	: 1974
Area	1969-71	: 1772	:Prelimina:	y:Forecast
:				
United States	8.1	7.8	7.5	5.8
Foreign non-Communist:	27.6	29.4	30.9	28.8
Exporting countries:	8.4	9.6	10.1	9.9
Importing countries:	19.2	19.8	20.8	18.9
Communist countries:	20.6	22.0	22.9	23.6
Foreign total	48.2	51.4	53.8	52.4
World total:	56.3	59.2	61.3	58.2

Source: Foreign Agricultural Service.

COTTON: Imports, consumption and current stocks in principal foreign non-Communist importing countries, for specified periods, 1973-74 and 1974-75 <u>1</u>/

	Re-	Imports :		Consumption		Stocks		:Change in :stocks
Country	porting period	1973 -7 4	1974 - 75	1973-74	: 1974 - 75	Aug 1:	Current (computed)	: since :Aug 1, : 1974
	: :							
Austria	:Aug-Dec:	40	34	43	39	23	18	⇒ 5
Belgium	:Aug=Dec:	103	97	106	99	38	36	- 2
Canada	:Aug-Nov:	111	79	115	104	37	12	- 25
Finland	:Aug-Dec:	26	21	27	28	61	54	- 7
France	:Aug-Dec:	418	376	427	394	334	316	- 18
Germany, West	:Aug-Nov:	312	298	358	304	261	<u>2</u> / 255	- 6
Hong Kong	:Aug-Dec:	369	267	332	283	181	 165	- 16
Italy	:Aug-Oct:	197	158	201	204	362	<u>3</u> / 316	- 46
Japan	:Aug-Jan:	1,676	1,579	1,695	1,420	1,351	1,510	+159
Korea, South	Aug-Nov:	285	215	231	225	127	117	- 10
Netherlands	:Aug-Nov:	68	46	73	69	29	6	- 23
Sweden	Aug-Dec:	12	16	19	16	25	25	0
Switzerland	:Aug-Jan:	122	97	92	84	127	140	+ 13
Taiwan	Aug-Nov:	318	195	175	214	421	402	- 19
United Kingdom.	:Aug-Dec:	288	159	246	229	256	186	- 70
	: :							
	: :	4,345	3,637	4,140	3,712	3,633	3,558	- 75

(In 1,000 bales of 480 lb. net)

1/ Preliminary and partly estimated. 2/ Allowance made for reexports.

3/ Includes crop of 5,000 bales.

Source: Imports, official statistics from indicated countries; consumption, International Cotton Advisory Committee; stocks, Foreign Agricultural Service.

DRY PEA PRODUCTION IN 21 REPORTING COUNTRIES UP 37 PERCENT

Dry pea production in 21 reporting countries increased about 4.4 million hundredweight (CWT) over that of 1973. The United States, Morocco, the United Kingdom, and The Netherlands accounted for most of the gain, bringing production back to about the 1970 and 1971 levels. Spain, Italy, and Japan were the only countries harvesting smaller crops in 1974.

United States production of dry peas (excluding Austrian Winter and Wrinkled seed peas) in 1974 was 3,228,000 cwt, 94 percent above that of 1972.

Alaska's pea production (including other smooth green kinds) totaled 2,536,000 cwt, compared with 1,266,000 cwt produced last year. Output of "Canadian"

peas (including First, Best, and other smooth white and yellow peas) totaled 692,000 cwt, up 73 percent from that of 1973.

South American production was 17 percent above that of 1973—one of the largest crops in recent years.

Higher production in **the Netherlands** was directly related to a 60 percent increase in acreage, whereas the increase in the **United Kingdom** was primarily a result of higher yields.

In Morocco, land area planted to dry peas increased from 252,000 to 271,800 acres. Yields tripled with adequate rainfall and ideal growing conditions.

Continent and country	1970	: : 1971	: 1972	: : 1973	1 974	<u>1</u> /
	1.000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1.000	1,000	
	CWT.	• _,000	• 1,000	• C Wt	• 1,000	
North America.					• <u>Cwc</u> •	
Canada .	979	1 156	952	955	1 008	
United Ctates	3 215	2 0 3 0	2 102	1 665	2,000	
	<u> </u>	5,930	2,105	1,005	5,220	
IOLAL	4,294	5,000	3,000	2,020	4,230	
South America:						
Argentina	399	370	265	278	423	
Chile	187	176	194	353	359	
Colombia	672	631	631	617	728	
Peru	429	348	287	353	375	
Venezuela	68	66	66	65	65	
Total	1,755	1,591	1,443	1,666	1,950	
Furope						
FC.						
Doloium Luxombouro	202	200	240	00	154	
Beigium-Luxembouig	1 050	1 100	0.20	627	625	
France	102	1,170	0.00	0.57	000	
Germany, West	102	138	0/	00	00	
Italy	265	220	1/5	110	88	
Netherlands	855	680	233	205	432	
Total EC	2,572	2,518	1,547	1,106	1,375	
Spain	595	551	507	220	176	
Sweden	: 176	309	220	110	176	
United Kingdom	1,918	1,615	1,615	1,587	1,764	
Total Europe	5,261	4,993	3,889	3,023	3,491	
Asia:						
Iran	375	375	375	441	441	
Japan	128	132	117	105	99	
Pakistan	1.800	1,550	1.800	1,962	2,006	
Turkey	88	93	110	88	132	
Total	2.391	2,150	2,402	2,596	2.678	
Africa						
ALLICA:	1 222	1 000	1 / 22	016	2 72/	
Morocco	1,323	1,080	1,433	010	2,134	
Oceania:						
New Zealand	1,143	1,218	1,260	1,268	1,310	
Grand Total	16,167	16,118	13,482	11,989	16,399	

1/ Preliminary.

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

WORLD TABLE OLIVE CROP DOWN 674

The 1974 table olive harvest is currently estimated at 205,500 metric tons¹, down 23 percent from the record 1973 crop but 35 percent above the 1966-70 average of 152,200 tons. The decline is due primarily to reduced output levels in both Spain and the United States.

Spain's 1974 production is placed at 90,000 tons, 36 percent below the preceding year's estimate and 42 percent less than the record 1972 crop of 154,000 tons. Trade sources appear to agree that the decline is attributable to drought conditions in the major olive production regions during the growing season. Drastic declines in yields of Manzanillas and similar varieties and Queen varieties accounted for almost all of the decrease in production. The varietal breakout of the 1974 crop is as follows (1973 output in parentheses): Manzanillas and similar varieties, 15,000 tons (46,000 tons); Queens, 5,000 tons (30,000 tons); other export varieties, 35,000 tons (29,000 tons).

Greek production is currently estimated at 63,800 tons, about the same level as the preceding year. The normal decline resulting from the biennial cycle has been offset by favorable weather and new trees that have begun bearing. Quality of the crop was reported as very good. U.S. production is not usually considered greatly significant in the international market, as virtually all of its output is consumed domestically. For 1974, U.S. production is estimated at 51,700 tons, 17 percent less than the level reached in 1973.

Exports from Spain and Greece are forecast at 94,000 tons in 1974-75—about 10 percent below the level reached during the preceding marketing year. Because of a substantial reduction in its production, Spain's 1974-75 exports are forecast at 69,000 tons, compared with 80,000 tons the year before. Greek exports are expected to remain at about the same level as the 1973-74 shipments of 25,000 tons.

The United States is a net importer of table olives; imports account for over half of domestic consumption. During 1973-74, U.S. exports totaled only about 2,305 tons, slightly above the previous season's total of 1,266 tons. However, because of the reduced 1974 crop, U.S. exports for 1974-75 are forecast at only 1,500 tons.

¹ All tonnages in this and subsequent summaries are in metric units. One metric ton = 2204.6 lb.

TABLE OLIVES: Production in Selected Countries, Annual 1970-74

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>2/</u>	1974 <u>3</u> /
Greece	42.6	73.5	57.7	63.9	63.8
Spain 4/	55.0	125.5	154.4	140.0	90.0
United States 5/	42.9	44.8	21.1	62.4	51.7
Total	140.5	243.8	233.2	266.3	205.5

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

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

2/3/4/ Revised.

Preliminary.

Of this production, "Exportable to the U.S." quality totaled 53,000 tons in 1970; 111,000 tons in 1971; 113,000 tons in 1972, 111,000 tons in 1973; and 55,000 tons in 1974.

5/ Table Olives equal total olive production minus amount crushed for oil, fresh sales, and farm usage.

TABLE OLIVES: Exports from Selected Countries, Marketing Year 1 1970-74

Country of Origin	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73.3/	1973-74-4/	1974-75 5/
Greece	17.3	20.6	29.9	25.0	25.0
Spain <u>6</u> (65.0	75.0	81.0	80.0	69.0
United States	1.0	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.5
Total	83.3	96.8	112.1	107.7	95.5

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

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

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

Revised.

34456 Preliminary.

Forecast.

Includes exports of both "Exportable to the U.S." and "Other Exportable" quality olives.

DRY BEAN PRODUCTION UP 2 PERCENT IN 1974

Dry bean production in 34 reporting countries increased by 2,272,000 hundredweight (cwt) over the revised total for the 1973 crop. There was a dramatic increase in production of White beans in major exporting countries, including Canada, the United States, Argentina, and Ethiopia. Mexico's crop was down nearly 2,500,000 cwt.

Canadian growers responded to the record high bean prices received for the 1973 crop and planted 160,600 acres in 1974, 27,000 more than in 1973. Yields were down slightly, but a record crop of 93,000 metric tons was produced.

Production in the **Dominican Republic** increased over 50 percent. No imports are projected for 1975. The Dominican Republic has been a substantial importer of U.S. Pinto beans in recent years.

Mexico's crop was severely damaged by frost in September, and production fell far short of domestic requirements. Imports are expected to be in excess of 1 million cwt. Exports are banned. Price supports have been increased for the 1975 crop.

United States production of dry edible beans at 20.8 million cwt was a record, up 27 percent from the 1973 crop of 16.4 million cwt and 15 percent above the 18.1 million cwt produced in 1972. The previous record production occurred in 1966, when 20 million cwt was produced. Growers planted 1.65 million acres in 1974, 18 percent more than in 1973. Abandonment amounted to 4.7 percent, leaving nearly 1.57 million acres for harvest—15 percent more than that of 1973.

Production of Pea beans (Navy), the largest class, increased 42 percent over that of 1973. All other major classes showed the following increases from a year earlier: Pintos, 7 percent; Great Northern, 20 percent; Red Kidneys, 28 percent; and Pinks, 28 percent.

Argentine production increased 40 percent. Exports have increased from the 1969-71 average of 15,000 tons to 60,490 tons in 1973 and an estimated 75,000 tons in 1974.

Production in Italy and France continued its downward trend.

Yugoslavia is expected to be self-sufficient in beans this year.

Japan's acreage and production of Kidney beans were down in 1974, partly because of a substantial carryover of Azuki beans from the 1973 crop and a dropoff in consumption of an paste because of high sugar prices.

Ethiopian production increased to about 100,000 tons in 1974, almost entirely for export.

Australian production continued to be haunted by adverse weather conditions, and the crop was about 5,000 tons short of domestic requirements.

Romania, not included in the table, is reported to have a crop of about 89,000 metric tons, compared with 82,790 in 1973. BEANS, DRY EDIBLE 1/ : Production in specified countries, annual 1970-74

Continent and country	1970	: 1971	: : 1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	1,000
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
		:	:	:	
North America:	:	:	:	: :	r
Canada	: 1,114	1,747	1,910	1,731	2,057
Costa Rica	: 187	225	205	110	220
Dominican Republic .:	635	617	661	441	683
El Salvador	: 661	750	595	838	705
Guatemala	: 1,543	1,698	1,190	1,499	1,565
Honduras	: 1,213	1,213	772	1,058	1,213
Mexico	22,046	24,251	20,723	24,251	21,759
Nicaragua	977	990	750	882	1,124
Panama	: 73	73	69	66	88
United States	17,399	15,916	18,015	16,389	20,805
Total	45,848	47,480	44,890	47,265	50,219
South America:	and an other states of the sta	•	:	:	
Argentina	871	1,301	1,279	1.819	2.542
Brazil	48.750	55,100	51,750	52,470	50,706
Chile	1,599	1,828	1,431	2,361	2,337
Colombia	1 433	1 726	1 675	1 102	1,135
Poru	1 276	1 166	1 054	90/	838
Venezuela	1 010	1 032	1 285	661	772
	54 930	62 153	58 474	59 317	58 330
IULAI	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	02,155	50,777	57,517	
Europe:		:	:	:	
EC:		:	:	:	:
Belgium-Luxembourg .:	: 32	33	22	66	88
France	: 1,146	891	650	683	631
Germany, West	64	88	50	44	44
Italy	3,560	3,053	2,690	2,614	2,443
Netherlands	251	216	254	273	322
Total EC	5,053	4,281	3,666	3,680	3,528
Greece	1,389	1,230	1,036	1,080	1,058
Portugal	; 1,190	1,146	1,124	1,102	1,014
Spain	: 2,425	2,315	2,778	2,713	2,668
Sweden	37	40	36	22	44
Yugoslavia	4,145	3,748	3,593	4,365	4,409
Total Europe	14,239	12,760	12,233	12,962	12,721
Asia:		:	:	: :	
Iran	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,543	1,499
Japan	2,568	1,964	2,134	1,720	1,499
Turkey	3,093	3,375	3,505	3,263	3,197
Total	7,061	6,739	7,039	6,526	6,195
Africa:		:	:		
Angola	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Malagasy Republic	1,257	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300
South Africa Ben of	948	982	1,152	1,014	1,367
Ethiopia		702	1,102	1,720	2,200
Total	3,605	3,682	3,852	5,434	6,267
		5,002	5,052		
Australia	67		120	• 22	66
AUSTIALIA	6/	40	138	22	00
Grand Total	:125.750	132.859	126.626	131,526	133.798

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

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

WORLD EDIBLE OLIVE OIL OUTPUT DOWN IN 1974-75 C 7 //

World production of edible olive oil in 1974-75 is estimated at 1.4 million metric tons, down 126,000 tons from that of 1973-74. Much of the year-to-year variation in olive oil output is a result of the biennial production cycle of the olive tree, which is subject to marked variations in yields during alternating "off" and "on" years. Extreme weather conditions—either good or bad can occasionally bring about 2 consecutive years of either . large or small harvests.

In Spain, because of 2 successive years of increased production—1972-73 and 1973-74—the peaks and troughs of Spanish production now coincide with those of Italy and Tunisia. In Spain and Tunisia—the world's leading producer-exporters—and in Italy—the leading importer—smaller "off-year" crops in 1974 are expected to reduce their combined oil output by 262,000 tons.

Last year, Spain produced approximately 447,000 tons of edible olive oil, but this year output is forecast at only 300,000 tons. The decline probably would have been less severe had Spain's olive growing areas not suffered from unfavorable weather conditions.

In Tunisia, olive production changes are more pronounced than in Spain. This year, Tunisia actually had what might be considered a good "off-year" harvest and expects to produce 85,000 tons of oil. In the 1973-74 "on-year," Tunisian olive oil output was approximately 130,000 tons.

Throughout most of the olive-growing areas of southern Italy, including Sicily, favorable weather was of great benefit to the "off-year" crop. However, production still declined, and oil output in 1974-75 is currently estimated at 470,000 tons, 13 percent below last year's level of 540,000 tons.

In 1975-76, world production of olive oil is expected to rebound by 12 percent or about 175,000 tons to 1.6 million tons, primarily because of increased output in Italy, Spain, and Tunisia.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

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WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1 World Livestock Numbers
- 7 Sharp Reduction Seen in World Cotton Crop
- 9 World Peanut Production Up Slightly in 1974; Partial Recovery of Oil and Meal Exports Seen
- 13 World Butter Production Steady Cheese Production Slows



FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



WORLD LIVESTOCK NUMBERS

Cattle. World cattle numbers increased 2 percent during 1974 to 1.34 billion head. This was slightly smaller than the 2.3 percent increase of 1974. The reduction in growth is due to larger slaughter last year. In the United States and the European Community, the rate of increase in numbers declined as slaughter increased. In the other major West European importing countries and Japan, cattle numbers declined. Australia and New Zealand are major beef exporters but have a very small domestic market, and cattle numbers increased at a faster rate in 1974 than in the previous year because of a virtually closed world beef market. In South America, the rate of increase in numbers slowed because of higher slaughter rates. In these countries the domestic market absorbed the surplus production.

Hogs. World hog numbers were practically unchanged in 1974 because high world grain prices encouraged heavy slaughter. France was the only EC country to show an increase in hog numbers. Most of the East European countries and the USSR also increased their hog numbers, but the rate of increase was down sharply.

Sheep. Sheep numbers in the major producing countries increased nearly 1 percent during 1974 to 1.01 billion head. This was the same rate of increase as in 1973. Australia was the only major wool and mutton producer to show an increase in numbers. Total world sheep numbers remained some 3.5 percent below the 1969 record. Slow improvement in wool prices and continued red meat surpluses are the major reasons for the slow growth in sheep numbers.

In the United States the average price per pound for wool fell from 82.7 cents in 1973 to 59.1 cents in 1974. Current U.S. prices are lower, but a turnaround is expected in 1975. **Goats.** World goat numbers increased slightly in 1974 by 0.5 percent to 401 million head. Goat numbers have been increasing since 1970, and are now at record levels. Most of the growth in world goat numbers is in the developing countries — mainly because goats require less care than other meat and milk-producing farm animals.

Horses. Horse numbers declined in 1974 to a record low of 68.5 million head. Numbers are falling in most countries that have used horses as farm animals, but are believed to be increasing in the United States, where they are mainly used for riding.

Outlook for 1975

The growth in cattle numbers that slowed in 1974 is expected to decline further in 1975. Slaughter in the developed countries is expected to remain high. In South America, increased domestic demand will likely remove any excess beef from the market. Surpluses are likely to occur in some countries in Eastern Europe, such as Yugoslavia. Other countries, such as Poland, have potential growth in domestic consumption. Australia and New Zealand could have serious surpluses if weather conditions turn bad.

World hog numbers are expected to pick up by the year's end because of lower feed prices.

Sheep numbers are expected to increase again in 1975 in response to favorable prices caused by the domestic support activities of the Australian, New Zealand, and South African wool boards. Cattle and buffalo: Estimated world members by continent and area, annual 1974-75

Continent and area	<u>1</u> / 1974		1975 ^{2/}	•	Percent 74/73 :	change 75/74
	Million	:	Million	:	Percent:	Percent
North America South America Europe: Western:	189.6 204.0		195.7 209.9		+4.4 +3.1	+3.2 +2.9
EC	78.9 16.2		79.4 15.9		+5.7 +2.9	+ .7 -1.3
Total Western	: 95.1		95.4		+5.2	+ .3
Eastern:	: 37.9		39.2		+4.8	+3.4
Total Europe	: 133.0		134.6		+5.1	+1.2
USSR	106.3		109.1		+2.2	+2.7
Africa	155.1		157.5		+1.4	+1.5
Asia	• 488.0		491.0		+_•4	+ .6
Uceania	1 216 8		1 21.2 7		+2.2	+10.0
TO LAL WOLLD	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 • 242 • 1		+2.5	+2.0

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.

Hogs: Estimated world numbers by continent and area, annual 1974-75

Continent and area	<u>1</u> / 1974	•	1975 ^{2/}	•	Percent 74/73 :	<u>change</u> 75/74
:	Million	:	Million	:	Percent:	Percent
North America South America Europe: Western:	86.9 51.0		79.9 52.4		+5.2 +5.2	-8.1 +2.7
EC	71.0		69.4		+3.0	-2.3
Other countries	20.8		20.9		+1.1	+ .6
Total Western			90.3		+2.5	-1.6
Eastern:	65.6		67.7		+8.9	+3.3
Total Europe	157.4		158.0		+5.1	+ •4
USSR	70.0		72.2		+5.2	+3.1
Africa	7.5		7.6		+2.0	+1.7
Asla	291.1		294.9		+1.8	+1.3
	3.2		2.9		-10.1	-9.9
TOTAL WORLD	00/00		00/00		+3•3	+ •T

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Forecast.

	·			
Continent	197)		Percent	change 75/7)
area		:	: :	12/14
	Million	: Million	: <u>Percent</u> :	Percent
North America	23.6	21.6	-5.8	-8.4
South America	116.4	115.3	+2.0	-1.0
Europe:	3			
Western:				
EC	43.1	44.1	+2.4	+2.4
Other countries	29.6	29.2	-1.6	-1.4
Total Western	72.7	73.3	+.8	+.8
Eastern:	40.6	40.7	7	+.3
Total Europe	113.2	114.0	+.3	+.6
USSR	142.4	145.2	+2.4	+2.0
Africa	137.7	137.0	8	5
Asia	274.2	279.2	+.3	+1.8
Oceania	201.2	205.8	+2.2	+2.3
Total world	1,008.6	1,018.0	+.9	+.9

Sheep: Estimated world numbers, by continent and area, annual 1974-75

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.

Continent and area	<u>1974</u>	•	1975 ^{2/}	:	<u>Percen</u> 74/73	t change 75/74
	:Million	:	Million	:	Percent	Percent
North America South America Europe: Westerm.	: 12.9 : 29.2		12.8 29.3		+3.3 1	5 +2.9
EC	2.0 7.6		2.0 7.5		+•2 -•9	+1.5 7
Total Western .	9.6		9.5		6	5
Eastern:	2.6		2.6		-3.9	-2.7
Total Europe	: 12.2		12.1		-1.4	-1.0
USSR Africa Asia Oceania	5.9 118.0 220.7 .3		6.0 118.5 222.0 .3		+5.3 +2.2 +.8 +2.0	+2.0 +.4 +.6 +2.0
Total world	399.2		401.0		+.6	+•5

Goats: Estimated world numbers, by continent and area, annual 1974-75

 $\frac{1}{2}$ / Preliminary. $\frac{2}{2}$ / Forecast.

Continent and area	<u>1</u> / 1974	•	2/ 1975	•	<u>Percen</u> 74/73 :	t change 75/74
	Million	:	Million	:	Percent:	Percent
North America South America Europe:	20.0 17.5		20.3 17.6		-7.4 +.6	+1.5 +.6
Western: EC Other countries Total Western	1.4 <u>1.0</u>		1.4			
Eastern:	4.5		4.3		-2.2	-4.4
Total Europe	6.9		6.7		-1.4	-2.9
USSR Africa Asia Oceania	6.8 4.0 12.9 .6		6.7 4.0 12.7 .6		-4.2 8	-1.5 -1.6
Total world	68.7		68.6		-2.8	1

Horses: Estimated world numbers by continent and area, annual 1974-75

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Forecast.

SHARP REDUCTION SEEN IN WORLD COTTON CROP C 2 4

World cotton production in 1975-76 is likely to drop for the first time in 6 seasons. A production drop of some 4 million bales from the indicated record of 63.1 million bales to be harvested this season continues in prospect for 1975-76 — a result of a potential 5-million-acre reduction in area. Farmers and governments of producing countries have found it necessary to reevaluate planting decisions in view of escalating costs, reduced textile demand, and low cotton prices over the past year, with the effect that total 1975-76 cotton area is now placed at only some 77 million acres.

However, recent strengthening cotton prices and evidence of an impending upturn in textile demand has tempered some of the extreme pessimism expressed earlier and may, if carried forward, mitigate current planting reduction estimates. Greek farmers, for example, who had earlier threatened to reduce area by 20 percent, are now likely to plant as much cotton as in 1974-75. Increasing forward sales have also made Central American farmers more optimistic. How farmers in Mexico (1975-76 area estimated to be down 50 percent), Brazil and Colombia (down 5 percent), Africa (down 5 percent), and Turkey (down 20 percent) will react to this recent stimulus is still uncertain.

U.S. farmers as of March 1, 1975, indicated intentions to plant around 10 million acres, some 4 million acres or about 29 percent below area planted to cotton in the current season. Given average yields and abandonment, production would total 9-10 million bales (480 lb. net). However, with only the best cotton-producing land likely to be utilized this season, prospects for higher than average yields are better than normal. Though most planting decisions have already been made, a continued improvement in the market outlook for cotton could still affect plantings. The first U.S. planted acreage estimate for the 1975-76 crop is to be released June 30. Prospective 1974-75 world (August-July) cotton production currently is placed at 63.1 million bales, 1 million bales above that of last season. The largest increase — 1.1 million bales — occurred in the Soviet Union — a fifth consecutive record crop. Mexico's output rose .8 million bales, with smaller but significant gains estimated for Turkey, Pakistan, India, and Iran. The current U.S. estimate of 11.5 million bales — down 1.5 million bales from the previous season — represents the largest offset to prospective world production. Smaller but significant outturn drops are estimated for Egypt, Sudan, Brazil, and several Central American countries.

Recent reports indicate that 1974-75 world cotton consumption may be down some 3 million bales from the 61.3-million-bale record of last season. A 23 percent drop in the United States to 5.8 million bales accounts for over half the anticipated total decrease. Foreign non-Communist consumption is likely to be reduced over 2 million bales to around 39 million. A trendline 3 percent increase should place Communist offtake this season at around 23.6 million bales.

Higher prospective production and reduced consumption will boost world raw cotton stocks at the end of the current season to a near-record 30.5 million bales over 50 percent of annual world consumption. The largest buildup — 2 million bales — is expected in the United States, followed by a 1 million-bale increase in foreign non-Communist exporting countries. Communist countries are expected to increase stocks by about 1 million bales, with an expected reduction in foreign importing country stocks of about the same magnitude. COTTON : ARE-, YIELU, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. AVERAGE 1968-72. ANNUAL 1973 AND 1974 1/

CUNTIMENT AND COUNTRY	4VE.1968-72	1973	1974 <u>3</u> /	AVE . 1968-72	YIELD 1973	1974 3/	PI AVE - 1968-72	ROOUCTION 2/ 1973	1974 3/
	THOUSANU 4CHES	THOUSAND ACRES	THOUSAND ACRES	POUND5 PER ACRE	POUND5 PER ACRE	POUNDS PER ACRE	THOUSAND HALES	THOUSANO	THOUSAND
NORTH AFERICA: EL SALVADOR GLATEMALA HONJUKAS MEXICU WICARAGUA UNITEU STATES OTHEM TUTAL	157 197 15 1,308 261 11,366 95 13,420	235 255 22 1.065 450 11.970 <u>88</u> 14.085	250 275 20 1,470 440 12,670 88 15,213	793 820 536 672 689 467 110 498	694 1,035 502 663 704 520 104 546	653 785 552 735 600 436 109 477	260 337 17 1.830 404 11.062 22 13.931	340 550 23 1,470 660 12,974 19 16,036	340 450 23 2,250 550 11,500 20 15,133
SUUTH AMERICA: ANGENTINA BCLIVIA BHAVIL COLOMEIA ECU.DUR PARAGUAY PERIO VENEZUELA UTHER TUTHEL	1+016 69 6-300 610 44 141 376 135 2 8+694	1,170 150 5,650 610 250 380 200 1 8,471	1,160 100 5,500 725 85 250 390 270 2 8,482	240 453 223 470 255 235 482 281 218 218 257	238 400 225 486 200 211 518 300 480 263	244 432 215 477 316 240 449 267 240 258	508 65 2•930 597 24 69 378 79713 718502 4•651	580 125 2.650 617 25 110 410 125 1 4.643	590 90 2+460 720 56 125 365 150 1 1 4+557
EUHUPE: BULGAKIA GREECE ITALY SPAIN YLGUSLAVIA UTH-R TUTHL	103 356 15 284 29 50 847	91 363 10 235 22 60 781	90 370 10 260 22 120 872	283 680 197 443 252 232 497	.343 656 240 449 262 240 509	293 688 240 443 262 180 488	61 505 6 262 15 29 878	65 496 5 220 12 30 828	55 530 5 240 12 45 887
U.S.S.R.	6,561	6,775	7,115	741	836	870	10+130	11,800	12,900
AFMIC.: ANGOLM CAMERUON CENTAFRICAN MEP CFAU EGY.T KEN:A MCRUCCO MCZ.MCIQUE MIG:HIA MCUCCO MCZ.MCIQUE NIG:HIA SCM LI HEPUBLIC SCUTM AFRICA+ REP UF SLUN IANZANIA UGA UA ZAI-E (CONGU+K) UTH-K TUTAL	195 254 296 735 1+608 83 935 930 240 33 10 1+246 500 2,200 310 949 10,765	210 150 300 665 1,660 128 110 40 800 800 250 34 190 1,220 500 555 1,016 11:128	210 205 300 680 1,585 170 35 700 830 250 34 220 1,200 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500 2,500	283 191 152 131 689 134 144 345 102 129 404 117 345 404 117 345 404 117 278 78 78 220 262	343 160 120 144 650 86 131 324 96 85 461 113 467 433 288 50 78 250 251	331 164 136 141 625 71 131 411 103 121 469 370 274 63 108 256 246	115 101 94 200 2•308 29 31 198 250 202 8 79 1•068 290 357 97 436 5•886	150 50 75 200 2.248 23 30 27 160 142 240 8 185 1,100 300 260 90 5,818	145 70 85 200 2,065 30 30 150 210 240 8 8 215 925 285 330 125 552 5,690
ASIA: AFGMAKISTAN ULRAA Chima, PEOPLES REP Ikia, Ika, Isr.EL KCREA, REP UF Pakistan Scutmern YEMEN Sykia TFALLAND TURAEY UTHER TOTAL	154 3/2 12,060 19,200 90 63 40 4,581 39 640 180 1,643 1,643 113	180 410 11,900 18,800 830 150 86 33 4,560 40 495 105 1,675 118 39,382	185 375 11,900 18,300 150 150 32 4,770 40 520 150 2,070 126 39,558	365 77 345 128 428 347 236 292 318 536 277 617 177 249	40n 76 399 140 532 208 949 276 301 348 693 343 649 343 649 343 675 175	389 70 399 208 1+056 255 360 618 304 637 190 289	117 60 8•680 5•116 757 65 170 20 776 26 715 104 2•113 42 20•760	150 65 9,900 5,500 920 65 170 19 2,860 29 715 2,355 2,355 43 22,866	150 55 9,900 5,700 1,100 65 220 17 3,000 30 670 670 95 2,745 50 23,797
OCEANIA: Alstralia Tútai	<u>04</u>		96	818	791	960	143	140	180
TOTAL FOREIGN NONCOMMUNIST	50,176	49,846	50,489	253	263	273	26+399	27,344	28,726
TUTAL COMMUNISI	18,853	18,891	19,290	482	554	570	18+918	21,813	22,918
WORLD TUTAL	80,394	â0,707	82,449	337	370	368	56+379	62,131	63, 144

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Harvest season beginning August 1. $\frac{2}{3}$ Pales of 480 lb. net. $\frac{3}{2}$ Preliminary.

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

FAS Cotton Division, FCA May 13, 1975

WORLD PEANUT PRODUCTION UP SLIGHTLY IN 1974; PARTIAL RECOVERY OF OIL AND MEAL EXPECTED IN 1975 //

World production of peanuts during 1974 is currently estimated at 16.9 million metric tons in shell, 3.5 percent or about 575,000 tons above 1973's outturn of 16.3 million tons. Production increased in Africa and the United States but declined in Asia and South America.

World production of peanut oil in 1975 is forecast at 3.1 million tons — up 3.6 percent or approximately 100,000 tons from 1974's estimated outturn. Increased production of peanuts by major producer-exporters, such as Senegal, Sudan, Argentina and Nigeria, of about 225,000 tons, oil basis, is expected to result in increased world exports of peanut oil in 1975. Exports of peanuts and peanut oil in 1975 are forecast at 775,000 tons, oil basis, compared with about 662,000 tons shipped in 1974.

World production of peanut meal in 1975 is forecast at 3.8 million tons — up approximately 130,000 tons from 1974's estimated outturn. Exports of peanuts and peanut

meal are forecast at 1.8 million tons, meal basis, in 1975, compared with 1.6 million tons in 1974. The 235,000 ton increase, roughly equivalent to the protein fraction of 12.2 million bushels of soybeans, primarily reflects increased peanut production by the same major producer-exporting countries listed above.

The volume of exports from India, the world's leading producer-exporter of peanut meal, is not expected to change significantly in 1975, but is forecast at about the same volume — 700,000 tons — as reported in 1974. Although peanut production in India declined by 800,000 tons in 1974, an estimated carry-over of approximately 450,000 tons from 1973's crop of 5.8 million tons has tended to equalize export availabilities during the 1973/74 and 1974/75 marketing years. India has annual oilseed meal export commitments of about 450,000 tons with the USSR and East European countries.

Peanuts: 1/ Acreage and Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1969-74

Sector and the sector												
Continent and Country	1040	1070	Acrea	e 2/	• 1072	1071 2/	1060	1070	Produc	tion	1050	1000 01
	:	1770	(In 1,000) acres)	• 17.(2	<u> </u>		(I	n 1,000 me	tric tons)	1973	1974 37
	:					:				,		
North America:	: • 133	156	1/ 173	1/ 189	1/ 168	156	50	72	ø.	00	Ør	80
Mexico.	: 141	139	148	1 74	99	99 :	72	77	70	30	50	56
United States	: 1,458	1,467	1,455	1,486	1,496	1,477 :	1,150	1,351	1,363	1,485	1,576	1,669
Other	64	47	47	47	47	47 :	23	17	17	17	17	17
10tar 2/	1. (70	1,009	1,02)	1,190	1,010	1,(19	1,304	1,518	1,234	1,022	1,728	1,822
South America:												
Argentina	: 602	521	766	726	914	864 :	217	234	388	252	440	290
Brazil	: 1,516	1,655	1,627	1,498	1,285	1,158 :	754	928	945	893	650	530
Other	54 61	49	77	24 83	42	40 e 77 •	15 21.	29	33	17	29	21.
Total <u>5</u> /	2,233	2,300	2,514	2,359	2,318	2,139	1,010	1,209	1,384	1,199	1,133	867
Europe	24	21	25	26	27	28	21	·20	22	21	21	22
USSR	2	2	2	2	2	2	· 1	1	1	1	1	1
A Surd a se												
Angola	: : 116	86	99	99	99	99 :	32	18	25	18	25	20
Cameroon	492	492	507	500	417	500 :	188	190	209	150	85	165
Central African Republic:	222	259	259	259	259	259 :	75	85	85	85	85	85
Chad.	400	395	334	136	140	250 :	115	70	75	45	50	90
Dahomey	203	232	210	205	198	21.5	20	20	1.2	20	20	20
Egypt	51	52	40	54	54	54 :	43	40	33	31	26	32
Ethiopia	89	101	104	106	106	106 :	20	23	24	25	20	26
Gambia.	395	353	413	427	427	427 :	114	101	108	102	105	110
Guinea	72	74	74	74	74	74 :	25	25	25	20	20	20
Ivory Coast	131	119	126	128	128	128 :	42	36	40	40	40	40
Malagasy Republic	: 111	91	100	136	136	136 :	44	41	41	51	39	45
Malawl	21.7	550	250	250	220	590 :	171	155	152	150	100	120
Mozambique 6/	469	494	495	495	495	495 :	114	136	115	122	122	143
Niger	: 791	717	730	600	500	628 :	280	236	260	195	75	186
Nigeria	2,900	3,000	2,700	3,000	2,400	2,600 :	1,360	780	845	1,125	450	700
Portuguese Guinea	1.20	222	198	198	198	198 :	122	10%	108	125	55 110	55 120
Senegal	2.370	2,470	2,595	2,718	2.471	2.471 :	800	545	920	610	700	800
South Africa 4/	849	978	934	852	581	899 :	343	303	385	400	197	532
Sudan	1,124	937	1,614	1,822	1,791	1,810 :	280	351	394	515	314	650
Tanzania	111	49	50	50	50	50 :	10	5 18	18	20	20	20
Uganda	605	618	605	605	605	605 :	210	210	200	215	215	215
Upper Volta	339	346	356	309	413	346 :	71	68	66	60	63	65
Zaire	791	667	667	667	667	667 :	200	180	180	180	200	230
Other	154	168	179	187	200	211 :	80	81	72	79	79	77
Total <u>5</u> /	14,746	14,589	15,284	15,534	14,281	15,150 :	5,133	4,195	4,851	4,820	3,607	4.967
Asia:												
Bangladesh	80	78	66	58	54	54 :	51	46	36	31	30	30
Burma	1,510	1,735	1,674	1,563	1,749	1,749 :	444	529	486	390	234	300
China, People's Republic:	4,900	5,190	5,313	5,560	5,190	5,190 : 150 ·	2,350	2,650	2,580	2,400	2,600	2,700
India.	17.606	18,103	18,558	17,272	17.051	16.803 :	5.130	6,111	6,181	4.092	5.798	5.000
Indonesia	902	992	926	872	1,006	1,010 :	382	402	400	389	434	437
Israel	7	12	14	14	11	12 :	12	19	21	20	15	18
Khmer (Cambodia)	52	52	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2 •	23	124	21.	17	97	74
Philippines	80	86	86	81	84	89 :	15	17	19	19	18	22
Thailand	231	233	336	348	358	359 :	180	185	200	203	210	230
Turkey	37	37	43	46	47	49 :	38	37	45	42	40	37
Other	280	21.8	273	251	271	280 •	1/.7	127	13/	130	42	30
Total <u>5</u> /	26,135	27,205	27,768	26,509	26,247	26,000 :	9,027	10,418	10,372	7.981	9,775	9,169
-												
Oceania:	70	82	OF	82	70	65 .	17	10	27	16	20	20
Australia		65		03			±.(42	<u></u>	40		67
World total 5/	45,015	46,009	47,511	46,309	44,757	45,163 :	16,513	17,403	18,195	15,690	16,304	16,877

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

Foreign Agricultural Service. Frepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign govarnments, 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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	Subtot	
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ucer-expor ecast		
1 prod 75 for tons)	••	
by selected 55-74 and 197 ,000 metric		0.11 m
kports al 196 (In 1	••	
uction and ex annu:		
Prod		
Peanut:		

Item and vear	: Indi		Nig	eria	: Sen	egal		udan	ons) : Bra	zil	Arge	ntina	Subtotal as	: Other	: World : total	
	Seed :	Meal	Seed	: Meal	: Seed	: Meal	Seed	: Meal	Seed	: Meal	Seed	: Meal	meal		as mea	_
Production: <u>1</u> / 1965 1967 1968	5,888 4,231 4,411 5,731	1,700 1,222 1,274 1,655 1,337	2/986 1,421 1,491 994 1,182	380 547 574 383 455	2/ 839 833 842 624	323 378 281 324 240	280 305 314 297 240	97 106 103 83	743 895 751 754	229 276 231 232 232	439 411 354 217 217	159 149 128 102 79	2,888 2,678 2,597 2,799 2,426	$1, 144 \\ 1, 232 \\ 1, 355 \\ 1, 267 \\ 1, 272 \\ 1$	$\begin{array}{c} 4,032\\ 3,910\\ 3,952\\ 4,066\\ 3,698\\ 3,698\end{array}$	
$1970. \\ 1971. \\ 1972. \\ 1973. \\ 1973. \\ 1974. \\ 1974. \\ 1974. \\ 3/$	5,130 6,111 6,181 4,092 5,798	$1,481\\1,764\\1,765\\1,785\\1,182\\1,674$	1,091 514 583 858 100	420 198 330 39	600 305 760 449 485	231 117 293 173 187	280 351 394 315 314	97 122 137 179 109	928 945 650 530	286 291 275 200 163	234 388 252 440 290	85 141 91 159 105	2,600 2,633 2,833 2,805 2,223 2,223 2,277	$1,335\\1,420\\1,428\\1,296\\1,359$	3,935 4,053 4,233 3,519 3,519 3,636	
1975 4/	: 5,000	1,444	250	96	200	270	650	225	450	139	400	145	2,319	1,448	3,767	
Exports: 5/ 1965 1966 1967 1967		763 654 569 710 672	286 320 357 289	115 135 133 173	119 164 134 53	196 191 229 189	84 55 45 41	18 21 42 27	10 8 9 17	121 155 148 103 135		132 181 117 103 46	1,845 1,884 1,713 1,933 1,667	376 421 440 377	2,221 2,305 2,203 2,379 2,044	
$ \begin{array}{c} 1970\\ 1971\\ 1972\\ 1973\\ 1973\\ 1974$ 1974 1974 1974 1974 1	14 15 16 16 16	762 861 855 818 708	160 75 58 109 16	162 99 139 31	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	197 126 313 172 177	35 64 60 45	37 25 40 25 25	30300	201 201 168 80 75		65 88 23 35 35	1,692 1,592 1,677 1,562 1,196	397 381 455 378 394	2,089 1,973 2,134 1,940 1,590	
1975 3/	27	200	9	75	10	260	110	70	18	65	I I	70	1,411	414	1,825	
Assumed crush and/ or exported		1	6/100	1	6/100	I	d uI) 90.0	ercent) 	80.0	1	94.0	1				
Assumed extraction rate		38°2	Ì	38.5	i N	38.5		38.5		38,5		38.5				
<u>1/ Seed harvested i</u> <u>rates and crushings</u> <u>3/ Partly estimated</u> <u>crop only.</u>	n previo as indic . 4/ Foi	us cale cated a recast.	ndar yea nd there <u>5</u> / Exp	r except fore rep orts of	Brazil a resent po seed expr	nd Arger tential essed as	ntina. rather s meal u	Meal proo than ac1 sing assu	duction e tual meal med extr	stimated product action r	on the ion. 2/ ates as	basis of Estimate indicated	average as ed commerci 1. <u>6</u> / Prop	sumed extr al product ortion of	action ion. commerical	

					(In 1,(000 metric	tons)		Aucon		[0+0+4		PLACE.
Item and Year	Seed :	dil :	Seed :	0il :	Seed :	0il :	Seed :	1i0	Seed :	0il :6	is oil	Others	total
Production: <u>J</u> / 1965 1967 1968 1969	$\binom{2}{986}_{1,421}$ 1,491 994 1,182	316 455 471 318 378	(2/) 839 84,2 84,2 624	268 315 234 269 200	280 305 297 240	88 88 91 85 69	743 895 751 754 754	190 229 192 193	439 411 283 217	132 124 107 85 65	987 1,211 1,095 950 905	2,364 2,039 2,130 2,1430 2,169	3,351 3,250 3,285 3,285 3,380 3,074
1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1973.	1,091 514 583 858 100	349 164 187 275 32	600 305 1449 1485	192 98 243 144	280 351 314 314 314	811 101 148 90	928 945 650 530	237 242 266 166	234 388 252 290 290	70 117 76 132	929 722 847 865 500	2,342 2,646 2,671 2,522 2,522	3,271 3,518 3,518 2,924 3,022
1975 4/	250	80	200	224	650	187	450	3115	1,00	120	726	2,404	3,130
Exports: 5/ 1965 1966. 1967 1968	238 266 251 297 240	92 105 72 111	1369 11336 11356 1	143 146 162 198 198	70 74 70 34 70 74		89624			95 67 99 19 79 79 79 79	713 783 693 821 590	282 361 345 315	1,084 1,055 1,166
1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. <i>3</i> /	133 62 191 191	90 43 110 20	000 - 2 1 N	142 72 230 100	344 345 37		ጵኇ፠ጜ	34238		43 27 65 65	518 364 506 488 297	309 346 362 351	827 710 868 839 662
1975 4/	5	50	¢	165	T6	2	15	20	1	75	424	341	775
Assumed crush and/ : or exported	6/ 100		6/ 100		0°06		80.0		0*†6				
Assumed extraction : rate		•32		• 32		•32		• 32		• 32			
I/ Total seed harves indicated and theref 5/ Exports of seed e	ore represent oressed as o	ous year t potenti oil using	(in shell al rather assumed estimated assumed estimated assumed estimated assumed as a source assumed ass	basis). Oi than actual xtraction r	il producti l oil produ ates as in	on estimat action. 2/ adicated (i	Estimate Estimate A shell b	basis of d commerci asis). 6/	average as [al product Proportio	ion. 3/ E	action raistimated.	tes and cr 4/Forec	ushings ast.

Peanuts: Production and exports by major producer-exporters annual 1965-7/4 and 1975 forecast

WORLD BUTTER PRODUCTION STEADY, CHEESE PRODUCTION SLOWS //

World **butter** production for 1975 is forecast at 5.4 million metric tons, about the same as the two preceding years. Increased production in North America and Europe — stimulated by high vegetable oil prices — helped offset declines in Oceania. The 1975 forecast is somewhat clouded by the uncertain outlook for the USSR, the world's largest butter producer. If Soviet production is substantially above trend, the world total could reach a new high in 1975.

World **cheese** production for 1975 is forecast at about 7 million metric tons, an increase of less than 1 percent

over 1974. This small rise points to a slowdown in the rapid growth of the early 70's which averaged nearly 6 percent annually from 1971 to 1974. Several factors have helped brake the momentum of cheese production including: unusually large cheese stocks in Western Europe and North America; and high vegetable oil prices, which have diverted more manufacturing milk from cheese to butter production. The European Community could well see a decline in cheese production in 1975, as manufacturers try to hold down stocks.

BUTTER1 /: PRODUCTION IN	SPECIFIER	COUNTRIES,	AVERAGE	1966-70,	ANNUAL	1971-75
(IN	THOUSANOS (F METRIC TUNS	5)			

REGIO: AND COUNTRY	AVEHAGE 1966-70 2/	1971 2/	1972 2/	1973 <u>2</u> /	1974 3/	1975 4/	
NUNTH AMERICA.	155	121	132	115	105	105	
	125	131	132	115	105	105	
UNITED STATES	527	520	500	417	432	458	
14141 5/		655	639	539	544	571	
		000					
ARGENTINA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	30	37	49	28	56	37	
BRAZIL	61	60	63	60	60	63	
GriILE	7	ь	5	4	ž	7	
PERU	6	6	6	6	6	6	
VENCZUELA++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	5	b	6	6	7	8	
107AL 5/	110	115	130	113	115	121	
EURCPE :							
BELGIUM-LUAEM-SOURG	70	42	99	96	100	102	
DENMARK	15.	124	136	146	138	140	
FRANCE	520	474	540	550	533	550	
INFLAND	210	471	77	87	72	73	
ITALY	- 9	57	61	62	59	60	
NETHERLANUS	11 -	124	163	169	172	185	
ULITED KINGDUM	54	66	95	96	52	45	
TUTAL + 6 5/	1,559	1,484	1,668	1,719	1,637	1.685	
AUSIHIA	47	45	48	46	46	46	
	97	84	83	80	84	18	
NURWAY	21	20	21	22	20	20	
PURTUGAL	2		1	2	2	2	
SFAIN	ь	8	12	11	11	11	
SUELEN.	64	46	56	56	59	57	
5.112ERLAND	34	20	31	31	33	33	
TOTAL WESTERN LUKOPE 51.	1,838	1,724	1,927	1,974	1,900	1,940	
BULVARIA 6/	14	Iω	14	15	15	15	
CZECHUSLUVAKIA 6/	80	92	102	114	111	110	
GERMANY . EAST	214	225	249	250	255	262	
HUNGARY 6/	21	16	18	22	<0	20	
PULANG 6/	121	128	102	102	34	235 37	
YUGUSLAVIA	17	14	14	19	20	20	
TOTAL CASTEGN SULFAN S/	607		-				
TOTAL CASTERN EDROPE 2/ .	D 11 3	6.2.0	Foo	-		(11)	
		\$2v	592	636			
TUTAL EURCHE 5/	2,341	2,244	592	636	669	2,639	
1074L EUNOPE 5/	2,341	<u>\$2</u> ७ २,२५५	2,519	636 2.610	<u>669</u> 2.569	<u></u>	
ισταί ευνσθέ <u>5</u> / υ.δ.δ.κ.(ευνσε Απη Αστα)	2,34	<u>۶۲۵</u>	2,519 2,519 1,001	636 2,610 1,200	<u> </u>	699 2,639 1,0200	
ГОТАЦ СОЛОРК <u>5</u> / О.5.5.К. (РОКОРС АНО АЗТА) АРКІСА:	2, 34 <u>1</u>	520 2,214 1,022	592 2,519 1,001	636 2.610 1,200	<u> </u>		
ГСТАЦ СОЛОРЕ <u>5</u> / U.S.S.N.(ГОНОРЕ АНЛ) АЗТА) АРИ[Са: SUUTH APKICA	<u>2,341</u> <u>1,014</u> 47	<u>\$20</u> 2,2),4 1,022 44	2,519 2,519 1+0#1 45	636 2,610 1,200 38	2,569 2,569 1,260 37	<u> </u>	
ГСТАЦ СОЛОРЕ <u>5</u> / U.S.S.K.(ГОНОРЕ АНЛ АЗТА) АРКІСА: SUDIH AFRICA ICIAL <u>5</u> /	2,341 1,013 47 47	520 2,214 1,022 44 44	592 2,519 1,0ë1 45 45	636 2,610 1,200 38 38	<u>. 669</u> 2.569 1,260 37 37		
IUTAL EUNOPE 5/ U.S.S.K. (EUNOPE AND ASTA) AFRICA: SUUH AFRICA IUTAL 5/ Asta:	2, 3\1 1, 013 47 47	520 2,21/1 1,022 44 44	592 2,519 1,081 45 45	636 2,610 1,200 38 38	669 2.569 1,260 37 37	<u> 699</u> <u> 2.639</u> 1.200 44 44	
	2,341 1,013 47 47	520 2,214 1,022 44 44	592 2,519 1,001 45 45	636 2,610 1,200 38 38	2.569 2.569 1,260 37 37		
ισταί ευαστε 5/ υ.δ.δ.κ. (ευαστε Δωσ Δοτα) Αρκιζά: δυσιμ Δεκιζά ισταί 5/ Αστα: Δ.δια: Δ.δια: Δ.σιδά.+εστείο κυρ	2,341 1,013 47 47 440	<u>\$20</u> 2,214 1,022 44 44 44	592 2,519 1,001 45 45 438	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438	2.569 2.569 1,260 37 37 440	<u> </u>	
IUTAL EUMOPE 5/ U.S.S.K.(EUMOPE AND ASTA) AFRICA: SUUTH AFRICA IUTAL 5/ Asta: C.Tha.HEUMLS HUM J.MAN	2,341 1,013 47 47 47 4240 35	520 2,214 1,022 44 44 44 45	592 2,519 1,081 45 45 438 44	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42	<u>569</u> 2,569 1,260 37 37 37 440 39	<u> 699 </u>	
IUTAL EUNOPE 5/ U.S.S.W. (FUNUPE AND ASTA) AFRICA: SUUTH AFRICA IUTAL 5/ Asta: C.TNA+EUNELS NUP J.PAN UrgaNON F-ILTPPINCS	2,341 1,013 47 47 47 420 35	<u>\$20</u> 2,2hh 1,022 44 44 432 46	592 2,519 1,001 45 45 45 438 44	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42	2,569 2,569 1,260 37 37 37 440 39	<u> 699 </u>	
IUTAL EUROPE 5/ U.S.S.K. (FUNOPE AND ASTA) AFRICA: SUUH AFRICA. IUTAL 5/ Asta: C.INA+EURES RUP I-DIA. J.FAN. LEANON F-ILIPPIMES.	2,341 1,013 47 47 420 35	<u>520</u> 2,214 1,022 44 44 44 45	592 2,519 1,001 45 45 45 438 44	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42	2.569 2.569 1,260 37 37 440 39	<u> 699 </u>	
IUTAL EUMOPE S/ U.S.S.K. (FUMOPE AND ASTA) AFKICA: SUUH AFKICA IUTAL S/ I.J.AA L.GANON H-ILIPPINGA IUTAL S/	2,341 1,013 47 47 47 440 33	<u>\$20</u> 2,2h <u>h</u> 1,022 44 44 44 44 44 432 46	592 2,519 1,081 45 45 45 438 44 482	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42 480	2.569 2.569 1,260 37 37 440 39 479	699 2.639 1.200 44 44 433 34 467	
ICTAL EUMOPE 5/ U.S.S.K. (FUMOPE AND ASTA) AFKIGA: SUUH AFKIGA ICTAL 5/ Asta: C.INA.FEIMEDS RUP J.MAN LEBANON. PHILIPPIMES ICTAL 5/	2,341 1,013 47 47 440 35 475	520 2,21/1 1,022 44 44 44 44 44	592 2,519 1,081 45 45 438 44 44	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42 42 480	<u>569</u> 2.569 1,260 37 37 37 440 39 479	699 2,639 1,•200 44 44 44 433 34 467	
ΓιΤΑΙ ΕυΧΟΡΕ Σ/ U.S.S.K.(FUMUPE AND ASTR) AFFICA: SUUTH AFFICA	2,341 1,013 47 47 47 440 35 475 210	<u>\$20</u> 2,2hh 1,022 44 44 432 46 48 48	592 2,519 1,001 45 45 45 45 44 462 195	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42 480 185	2,569 2,569 1,260 37 37 440 39 479 176	<u> 699 </u>	
Γυταί ευαυμε 5/ υ.s.s.κ. (γυκυμε Αμπ) Αςτά) Αμκιζα: Suuth ΑμκιζΑ	2,341 1,013 47 47 440 35 475 210 252	<u>\$20</u> 2,2h <u>h</u> 1,022 44 44 44 432 46 48 203 230	592 2,519 1,081 45 45 45 438 44 482 195 246	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 38 438 42 480 185 242	2.569 2.569 1,260 37 37 440 39 479 176 219	699 2.639 1.200 44 433 34 467 155 202	
Γυταί ευκομε ξ/ υ.s.s.κ.(Ευκομε δω) Δετα) Αμκιζα: South βμκιζα	2,341 1,013 47 47 47 440 35 475 210 252 447	<u>\$20</u> 2,214 1,022 44 44 44 432 46 46 203 230 433	592 2,519 1,081 45 45 438 44 462 195 246 44	636 2,610 1,200 38 38 438 42 42 480 185 242 427	669 2,569 1,260 37 37 37 440 39 479 176 219	699 2,639 1,200 44 44 433 34 467 155 202 357	

 NUMELY TOTAL 5/
 5.143
 4.996
 5.337
 5.407
 5.399

 1/ Total production unless otherwise indicated. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 1/ Forecast. 5/ May not add due to rounding.
 6/ Creamery butter only.
 5,399

CHEESEL/: PROUUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1966-70, ANNUAL 1971-75 IN THOUSANOS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1966-70 2/	1971 2/	1972 <u>2</u> /	1973 <u>2</u> /	1914 3/	1975 4/
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANADA	92	112	163	165	183	195
MEX1CO	23	26	27	28	29	30
UNITED STATES	898	1.077	1:181	1.210	1.312	1,322
TOTAL 5/	1:015	1,215	1:371	1.411	1.527	1,547
WHILE AND TOAT						
ANGENTINA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA	134	188	205	206	216	225
8RAZIL	117	121	132	150	152	155
CH1LE	16	15	21	20	19	19
PERU	23	25	27	28	30	30
VENEZUELA	59	29	31	16	33	34
TOTAL <u>5</u> /	319	378	416	435	450	463
RCPEI						4.0
BELGIUM-LUXEMBUURG	38	42	42	40	45	40
DENMARK	6.8	120	131	885	916	925
TRANCE	114	517	545	558	592	610
	*37	33	47	42	58	57
TTAL Y	416	401	424	435	429	430
NETHERLANUS	259	306	322	333	375	400
UNITED KINGDOM	121	162	184	182	225	130
TOTAL EC 5/	2,096	2,402	2,566	2,599	2,785	2,732
AUSTRIA	40	48	53	55	58	49
Finlano	36	44	40	47	153	155
GREECE	127	137	57	51	58	58
	47	19	22	25	22	25
SPAIN	14	19	19	27	37	40
SwEUEN	59	66	66	68	15	77
SWITZERLAND	84	90	96	97	101	100
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE 5/	2.526	2,879	3,069	3,117	3,339	3,296
0.1.5.000	6.0	9.4	87	89	Q),	89
	65	77	80	85	81	87
GERMANY FAST	130	149	152	154	155	157
HUNGARY	21	21	18	28	27	26
POLANO	235	261	273	317	330	354
ROMANIA	61	66	71	73	106	112
YUGOSLAVIA	100	98	100	103	106	116
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE 5/.	696	758	777	849	870	900
TOTAL EUMOPE <u>5</u> /	3,222	3,637	3,846	3,966	4,209	4,196
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	403	463	483	536	5/2	592
FRICAS		10	20	21	20	23
SOUTH AFRICA	19	18	20	21	~ c c	
TOTAL <u>5</u> /	19	18	20	21	22	23
S1A:	1 1	77 A	N A	N A	N . A	N.A.
CHINA.PEOPLES REP	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N A.	N.A.	N.A.
	N . A .	N . A.	10	10	9	5
	1	1	1	1	1	1
PHILIPPINES	1	1	î	î	î	ī
TUTAL 5/	10	10	12	12	11	7
C & ANIX & 4						
	7()	78	81	93	96	92
	107	108	104	101	88	100
	101	100				
TOTAL <u>5</u> /	178	186	185	194	184	192
	6.262	r 007	6 222	6 575	6.975	7.020
WORLD TOTAL 5/	5,103	5,907	رور ، ٥	0,212	212	,,

1/ Total production. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 1/ Forecast. 5/ May not add due to rounding. 6/ Includes natural cheeses, sour milk cheeses, and cottage cheese. 7/ Natural cheese only.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

CIRCULARS

Grains

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Staf Supp. WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report



JUNE 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1 World Sugar And Molasses Output Down in 1974-75
- 7 1974 World Corn Production Declines
- 9 1974 Rice Production Sets A New Record
- 11 Smaller World Coffee Crop Estimated For 1975/76
- 14 World Hop Estimate Revised Downward Slightly
- 16 World Exports Of Tobacco Set A New Record In 1974
- 18 World Cottonseed Production A Record In 1974 Exports Of Oil And Meal, To Increase In 1975
- 22 World Milk Production Remained Practically Unchanged In 1974

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



WORLD SUGAR AND MOLASSES OUTPUT DOWN IN 1974-75

Production of both sugar and molasses was down in 1974/75 from a year earlier. The latest estimate places the 1974/75 world sugar crop at 79.4 million metric tons (87.5 million short tons) compared with the 80.7 million tons harvested the previous year. World production had been a record in 1973/74, but the 1974/75 decrease was accompanied by, increasing world prices which reached a peak in November, 1974.

In the Soviet Union—the world's largest producer of beet sugar—production declined from 9.6 million tons in 1973/74 to 8 million tons in 1974/75, as a result of poor weather. Output decreased in the rest of Europe from 17.2 million tons in 1973/74 to 15.8 million tons in 1974/75 for the same reason.

In Africa, production was up in South Africa, but decreases in several other countries resulted in a slightly smaller total for the continent in 1974/75 as compared with the year before.

North America was also down slightly in sugar production from a year earlier as decreases in Cuba and in U.S. beet sugar output were not matched by increases in U.S. cane sugar and in the rest of North America. In Asia, production increased during 1974/75 over that of previous year. Production was up in India particularly because of better disease control, increased acreage, and more generally favorable conditions.

Output also was higher in South America, as Brazil continued to allow more sugar to be produced.

Oceania also showed a gain as Australia responded to the world market.

Preliminary estimates indicate that output will be higher in Mexico, the United Kingdom, Spain, the Netherlands, Italy, and the Philippines, among other countries, in 1975/76. The season has been favorable so far in the USSR, while beet plantings were increased significantly in the United States.

Molasses output is just slightly below that of a year earlier in 1974/75 as the world sugar crop is also smaller. The largest decline is being registered in the USSR, where crushing is off.

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	: 1973-14	: 1974-75 2/
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·····	• •	· · · · ·	
NURTH AMERICAS						
BARCAQOS	185	151	125	130	0	0
BEL1ZE	64	73	76	79	94	87
CUSTA RICA	I51 145	107	164	161	146	III
CUBA	6,253	6,530	4.837	5.787	6,343	6,063
EL SALVAOUR	886	1,209	1.256	1,259	1.16	1,290
GUADELOUPE	166	166	88	133	107	118
	187	225	259	298	358	435
HONDURAS	54	67	68	65	50 H	85
JAMAICA ANU OEP	480	437	423	365	422	409
MEX1C0	2.610	2,729	2,778	3.053	3,125	3+197
N1CARAGUA	120	167	183	157	176	217
5T K1TT5	39	28	29	26	30	28
TRINIDAD-TUBAGO	247	239	256	206	206	146
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1.212	1.253	1.206	1,620	1.381	1,463
US-HAWA11	1,200	1,286	I+119 208	1.129	1,041	1+144
US-VIRGIN ISLANOS	1	0	0	233	0	500
TUTAL	18.040	18.872	17.270	18,976	19,142	18.958
-				101710	1701-52	
AKGENTINA	1.092	1:001	1.092	1.426	1.619	1+689
BOLIVIA	111	90	130	136	192	193
BRAZIL	4 • 984	5+642	6,227	6.795	7,672	8,157
COLOMB1A	666	756	871	898	937	987
	214	250	276	274	210	295
PARAGUAY	45	62	61	62	80	89
MERU	837	995	1,015	I+014	1,125	I+13I
UHUGUAY	61	49	64	83	5	123
VENCZUELA	420	542	570	5/1		625
TOTAL	8,985	10+044	10,860	11,735	13.2/5	13+810
WESTERN EUROPE:						
EC:						
BELG1UM+LUXEMHOURG	592	726	927	758	665	683
FRANCE	2,411	2,972	3,530	3,289	3.474	3,246
GERMANY WEST	2.112	2,264	2,584	2.690	3,042	3+038
ITALY	1,533	1.321	1,367	1,381	1,275	1.078
NETHERLANDS	751	787	923	833	917	856
	0.037	0 (15	11501	1,002	11134	120
=	0,73,	71015	119107	10,577	11,342	10,245
AUSTRIA	331	358	325	428	408	438
FINLANO	56	66	69	97	94	94
PURTUGAL (AZURES & MAGEIRA)	23	200	20	25	48	200
SPAIN	736	806	1.070	915	899	677
SWITZERLAND	66	65	84	74	86	79
TOTAL	10,546	11,382	13+222	12,579	13,325	12+103
EASTERN EUROPLI						<u></u>
ALBANIA	17	19	16	21	15	22
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	275	850	772	254	292	937
GERMANY EAST	655	551	573	794	777	772
POLANO	1,830	1+659	1+887	2,016	2.003	1+716
RUMANIA	493	420	490	636	698	661
10005LATIA	511	370	404	411	532	
=	5,230	4,439	4,786	5,413	5,631	5,364
=	15,784	15,821	18,008	17,993	18,935	1/140/
=	10.603	9,904	8,813	8,984	10,549	81810
AFRICAL EGYPT	432	450	500	650	714	661
ETH10P1A	79	134	143	159	105	176
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	83	147	140	111	1/6	187
MAURITIUS	671	674	688	756	768	549
MURUCCO	63	110	246	246	2/3	320
REUNION	265	230	201	250	217	263
SOUTH AFRICA	203 1.650	165	193	220	273	216
SWAZILAND.	160	180	207	188	209	220
[AN&AN]A	92	103	33	101	117	-Continued-

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PROJUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70; ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	: 1971-72	: : 1972=73	: : 1973-74	: : 1974~75
UGANOA	161 40	168 50	155	98 63	61 69	30 71
OTHER 3/	414	491	515	524	551	571
TOTAL	4,675	4,868	5,677	6,002	6,123	6,084
ASIAI						
8URMA	89	125	127	132	110	121
CHINA, PEUPLES REP	1,747	2,499	2+115	2,708	2,899	2+866
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	890	916	822	860	983	904
1N01A	4,161	4,963	4,222	5,040	5,456	6,393
INDONESIA	732	800	750	981	1+0+7	1,102
1HAN	464	624	639	689	734	730
	429	502	639	716	729	541
NANSEI-NANPU (RTUKTU)	232	238	150	5/	_5/	. 5/
PARISTAN.	543	758	392	518	701	644
PHILIPPINES	1,790	2,270	2,061	2.673	2,914	3+026
THAILAND	340	584	694	/16	1,025	1+213
	130	709	1,003	894	911	220
UTHER 0/	123	120	104	201	321	338
TUTAL	12,269	15:108	13.800	16,129	17,723	18,798
OCEANIAL						
AUSIRALIA	2,586	2,702	3,015	3,015	2,858	3,220
F1J1	393	421	376	413	386	397
TUTAL	2,979	3,123	3.391	3,428	3,244	3,617
WORLD TOTAL	73,340	77,739	77,818	83,247	89,001	87 •551

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

1/ Tears 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 heet sugar is generally converted to rav value hy multiplying by 1.067, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.07 to obtain the rav value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Africa, Mageia, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zenbia. 4/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lehanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka (Ceylen), and Syria. Bangladesh is included in Other Asia heginning in 1971-72.

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/ PF

PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70+ ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 2/

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75 3/
NORTH AMERICAL						
COSTA RICA.	444	46	44	30	44	44
EL SALVADOR	28	14	14	11	18	18
GUA TEMALA	47	50	50	60	55	57
MEXICO	129	127	125	127	127	129
N1 CARAGUA	16	14	13	13	13	13
PANAMA	4	2	2	8	2	2
TOTAL	267	253	248	248	259	263
SOUTH AMERICA:						
8#AZIL	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	220	220	220
COLOM81A	726	772	805	744	772	827
ECUAOOR	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
ASIAt						
BURHAN	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
INCIA	5.732	7+165	7+165	6.614	6.724	6,724
INCONES1A.	332	.340	254	202	165	193
JAPAN		4	- 3	14	13	12
NANSEI-NANPO (RYUKYU)	15	15	15	4/	4/	4/
PAKISTAN	706	772	1,323	1,543	1,520	1+543
PHIL1PPINES	64	51	51	63	66	66
THAILANO	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	10:006
WORLD TOTAL	9,116	10,721	11,246	11,053	11,310	11+419

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

N.A. = Not available.

1/ Noncentrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced hy 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, muscowado, 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 hegan. 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAH (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70, ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/ (in thousands of metric tons)

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	: : 1972-73	: 1973-74	1974-75
8AMAMA5	7	0	0	0	0	0
8AR8A005	168	137	113	118	110	91
CANAOA	137	97	149	146	114	101
COSTA RICA	131	155	179	174	164	181
OOMINICAN HEPUBLIC	804	1,097	1,139	1,142	1,194	1+170
EL SALVAOUR	119	158	185	188	232	253
GUATEMALA	170	204	235	270	325	395
HAITI	56	65	64	65	65	69
JAMAICA AND DEP	436	396	384	331	383	371
MARTINIQUE	39	28	22	23	14	11
N1CARAGUA • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	109	170	166	142	2,035	197
	64	86	87	85	108	136
THINIDAD-TUBAGO	224	217	232	187	187	132
US-CONTINENTAL (BEET)	2,782	3,013	3,186	3,323	2,918	2:767
US-HAWA11	1.088	1,167	1,015	1,024	944	1:038
US-PUERTO K1CO	597	291	270	231	263	272
03-41K01N 1354N03		0	0	0	0	0
TCTAL	16,360	17,120	15,667	17,215	17,356	17+199
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA.	991	908	991	1,294	1,650	1+532
8RA/1L	4.521	5,118	5,649	6,164	6,960	7.400
	152	206	173	153	91	127
ECUAOOR	194	227	250	249	245	268
	330	375	319	270	346	335
PERU	759	903	921	920	1.021	1+026
5URINAM	17	14	11	9	10	10
VENEZUELA	387	492	517	518	546	567
	8.154	9,112	9+852	10.646	12,043	12:528
WESTERN EUROPEI						
BELGIUM-LUXEMHOURG	537	659	891	688	785	620
0ENMARK	307	268	325	342	367	415
FRANCE	2,187	2,696	3,202	2,984	3,152	2+945
1RELAND	138	150	182	169	189	143
ITALY	1,391	1,198	1,240	1,253	1,157	978
UNITED KINGDOM	952	984	1,180	963	1,047	660
TOTAL EC	8,108	8,723	10+151	9,595	10.289	9+294
	300	325	295	388	370	397
GREECE	118	187	154	129	161	187
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADELRA)	21	23	18	23	25	24
5#E0EN	237	219	267	292	264	307
5%1TZERLAND	62	59	76	67	78	72
TOTAL	9,567	10,326	11,995	11,412	12,088	10,980
EASTERN EUROPLI						
ALBANIA	15	17	15	19	19	20
CZECHOSLOVAK1A	869	771	700	230	859	850
GERMANY EAST	594	500	520	720	705	700
	1,660	1,505	1+712	1,829	1,817	1,557
ROMANIA	448	381	445	577	633	600
10605LAVIA	463	334	421	421		534
TOTAL	4,752	4,027	4,342	4,911	5,108	4,866
TOTAL EUROPE	14,319	14,353	16+337	16,323	17,196	15+846
10TAL U.5.5.8	9,621	8,985	7,995	8,150	9,570	8+000
AFRICAT EGYPT	392	408	454	590	650	600
ETM10P1A	72	122	130	144	1>0	160
KENYA	75	133	127	101	160	170
MAUR 11:05	608	611	624	686	697	498
MOROCCO	57	100	223	223	248	290
REUN10N	240	209	182	227	251	239
RHOUESIA.	184	150	175	200	248	250
5wAZ1LAN0	146	163	188	1,71	190	200
TANZAN1A	83	93	90	92	106	110 Continued
						-continued-

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70: ANNUAL 1970-71/1974-75 1/ (IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	: : 1971-72	: : 1972-73	: 1973-74	: 1974-75
UGANOA	146	152	141	89	55	27
OTHER 3/	375	445	467	475	500	518
TUTAL	4,241	4,416	5,150	5,445	5,555	5+519
A51A1						
BURMA	81	113	115	120	100	110
CHINA: PEUPLES HEP	1,585	2,267	1,919	2,457	2.630	2+600
CHINA REP UF (TAIWAN)	808	831	746	780	872	820
INC1A 4/	3.775	4,502	3,830	4,572	4,950	5+800
INDUNESIA	664	726	680	890	950	1+000
1KAN	421	566	580	625	666	662
JAPAN	389	455	580	650	653	491
NANSE1-NANPO(RYUKYU)	210	216	136	. 5/.	5/	-5/
PAKISTAN	492	688	356	470	636	584
PHILIPPINES	1,624	2,059	1,870	2,425	2,644	2,745
THAILANU,	308	530	630	650	930	1+100
TURKEY	664	643	910	811	736	834
OTHER 6/	111	109	167	182	241	307
TUTAL	11,130	13,706	12,520	14,632	16.078	17+053
OCEANIAL						
AUSTRALIA	2.346	2:451	2.735	2.735	2.593	2:921
F1J1	357	382	341	375	350	360
					v - v	
TGTAL	2,703	2,833	3+076	3,110	2,943	3+281
WORLO TOTAL	66,534	70,524	70,596	75,521	80,741	79,426

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

NO[®]

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 bets sugar is generally converted to raw value by multiplying by 1.057, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.01 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. J/ Other Africs includes Afarsi-Issas, Algeria, Ampola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malavi, Migeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. b/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since_January 1, 1972, 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/	PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES	- AVERAGE 1965-66/1969	-70+ ANNUAL	1970-71/1974-75 2/
	(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TO	NS)		

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1965-66/1969-70	: 1970-71	: : 1971-72	: 1972=73 :	1973-74	1974=75 3/
NORTH AMERICAL						
COSTA RICA	60	42	40	27	40	40
EL SALVAOOR	25	13	13	10	16	16
GUATEMALA	42	45	45	54	50	52
MEX1C0	117	115	113	115	115	117
NICARAGUA	15	13	12	12	12	12
PANAMA	3	2	2	- 7	2	2
TOTAL	243	230	225	225	5 J S	239
SOUTH AMERICAL						
BRAZ11	N.A.	Ν.Α.	Ν.Δ.	20.0	200	200
COLOMBIA	659	700	730	675	700	750
ECUADOR	38	40	40	40	40	40
PERU	13	13	13	14	13	13
VENEZUELA	38	36	35	33	35	40
TOTAL	746	790	818	962	988	1+043
ASIAI						
BURMA	145	145	145	142	130	130
CHINA. PEOPLES REP	689	730	735	740	820	815
CHINA, REP OF (TA1WAN)	25	26	23	25	26	25
1N01A	5,200	6,500	6,500	6,000	6.100	6+100
INCONESIA · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	301	308	230	183	150	175
JAPAN	7	4	3	13	12	11
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	14	14	14	4/	4	4
PAK15TAN	641	700	1,200	1,400	1,379	1,400
PHIL1PPINES	58	46	46	57	00	60
THAILAND	180	225	254	270	350	350
VIETNAM SOUTH	21	9	9	10	10	11
TOTAL	7,281	8,707	9,159	8,840	9.037	9:077
WORLO TOTAL	8,270	9,726	10,202	10.027	10,200	10:359

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

N.A. = Not available.

1/ Non-centrifugal 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.

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MOLASSES, INUUSTRIAL :

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REGIDIN AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE : 1965-66/1969-70 :	1970-71	1971=72	1972-73	1973=74	1974=75
					1113-14 1	
NORTH AMERICAL						
CUSTA RICA	64 39	56	56	63 58	60 60	48 49
CUBA 3/	1,254	1,500	1,100	1,200	1,385	1+312
EL SALVADOR	44	62	73	95	348	105
GUATEMALA	54 19	69 21	91	126	138	168
JAMAICA AND DEP	172	152	159	131	142	137
MEAICD	40	1+100	1:083	1,190	1,213	1,240
	34	27	31	31	36	45
UNITED STATES	1,574	1,694	1,700	1,853	1,625	1,596
US-HAWAII	315	297	300	278	260	286
DIHER	179	200	191	215	195	185
TD TAL	5.388	5,916	5,548	5,931	5,902	5,886
SDUTH AMERICA:		-				
ARGENTINA	347	359	390	478	695	638
CHILE	30	53	34	34	27	46
COLCMBIA	163 50	183	211	217	243	256 76
GUYANA	138	154	155	114	136	137
	200	292	21	28	340 21	340
VENEZUELA 2/ DTHER	169	220	247	269	281	290
	2 000	3	2 200	2 524	175	
	£1820	3,123	3+298	3,536	3,962	4:0/1
WESTERN EUROPET						
ECI BELGIUM-LUXEMBDURG	129	147	185	164	195	154
DENMARK	85	84	100	106	141	159
GERMANY WEST.	488	511	890	629	1.200	1,200
1RELAND	31	35	41	44	30	34
NETHERLANUS	183	214	256	215	285	250
UNITED KINGDOM	313	322	396	322	412.	325
TDTAL £C	2,235	2,484	2,967	2,841	3,265	3+241
	72	30	6 4	70	25	77
FINLAND	28	30	32	40	31	31
GREECE	36 208	75 260	45 302	56 236	75 271	90
SAELEN.	70	74	77	80	76	90
JWIIZERLAND			10	1(<3	<u> </u>
TUTAL • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2,664	3,008	3,503	3,340	3,826	3,750
EASTERN EUROPE: Hungary	160	110	105	130	179	170
PDLANO	496	392	454	505	600	514
YUGOSLAVIA	124	120	140	185	215	218
OTHER	484	450	475	525	530	520
TUTAL	1:411	1.219	1,324	1,509	1,671	1+614
TOTAL EURDPE	4.074	4,227	4,827	4,849	5,497	5,364
TOTAL U.S.S.K	2,735	3,250	3:000	3.000	3.400	2,842
AFRICAS						
ANGOLA	17	18	19	18	20	20
MAURITILS	147	130	140	155	180	129
MOZAMBIDUE	71	73 523	85	100	110	113 63)
OTHER	370	425	440	475	480	494
TOTAL	1.169	1.344	1.387	1,488	1,579	1:618
ASIA:						
CHINAOREP UF (TAIWAN)	227	238	192	215	279	260
INDDNES1A	199	204	210	220	300	315
1828	101	184	190	205	230	180
PHILIPPINES	549	881	681	836	955	1,000
TURKEY	156	157	224	224	204	236
OTHER	755	800	825	850	900	887
TDTAL	3,416	4,381	4,236	4,988	5,610	5,976
	4.34	6 DF	504	E 4 A	687	=00
FIJL	83	85	85	85	300	93
TDTAL	517	580	591	633	6/6	692
WORLD TOTAL	20,121	22,821	22,887	24,425	26.626	26+449

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

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

1974 WORLD CORN PRODUCTION DOWN

World corn production for 1974/75 is reported at 283 million metric tons on the basis of data received as of May 30, 1975—almost 10 percent below the record crop of a year ago. The reduced output resulted from a 12 percent drop in world average yields, which more than offset the 3 percent increase in total area.

Corn production in the U.S., the world's largest producer, was off significantly—down over 17 percent from last year's record output of 143 million tons. U.S. corn yields declined by 20 percent to their lowest level since 1964, thus wiping out any hoped-for increases in production as a result of a 5 percent expansion in harvested area. The dramatic shortfall in U.S. production accounted for approximately 85 percent of the total world decline. Elsewhere in North America, production in Canada during 1974 was down 8 percent, and Mexican production declined by almost 15 percent.

South American corn production dropped 5 percent below the 1973 level primarily as a result of a deteriorating situation in Argentina, where the harvest is now expected to be less than 7.5 million tons as opposed to earlier estimates that were as high as 10 million tons.

A six percent reduction in output is reported in Europe, with the decline reflected in both the East and the West. In Eastern Europe, the shortfall is accounted for mainly by reduced crops in Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, and in West Europe the bulk of the reduction is explained by a shortfall in France.

Corn production in Africa during 1974/75 was off only slightly from last year's record harvest. In the Republic of South Africa—the continent's largest corn producer a near-record crop has been harvested. Currently estimated at around 10.5 million tons, this harvest is second in size only to last year's record crop of just over 11 million tons.

Only Asia and Oceania recorded increases in production in 1974. Generally good crops were registered in the People's Republic of China, Indonesia, Thailand, and Turkey.

CORNI	ARÉA.	YIELO.	ANU	PRODUCTION	1N	SPEC1F1E0	COUNTRIES.	YEAR O	F HARVEST.	AVERAGE	1968-72 ANNUAL	1973	ANO	1974	17
00100		1.0000		1.1000011011	***	3. 501. 150	Coontrateas	ILAR OF	HARVESIV	AVCRAGE	TADO-LEANINGHE	1412	m nu v	1214	4

CUNTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE. 1968-74	AREA 2/	1974 3/	AVE . 1968-72	YIELD 1973	1976 1/	AVE-1968-72	ROOUCTION	1974
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSANO				THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAN
NORTH ANCOTONE	HA	<u>ha</u>	HA	GU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	<u>MT</u>	<u>MT</u>	<u><u><u></u></u><u></u><u></u><u></u></u>
CANADA	479	530	591	50.4	52.9	43.8	2+413	2,803	2,589
CUBA	159	52 160	52 160	10 • 7 7 • 4	10.0 7.8	10.0	62 118	52 125	52 125
UCMINICAN REPUBLIC	27 203	25 201	28 210	16.9	15.2	20.4	45	38 416	57
GLATEMALA	732	844	850 320	9.6	8.3	8.2	706	701	701
HONDUHAS	284	330	290	11.8	10.0	10.9	336	330	315
MEXICO	7.670	8.000	8,000	10.7	11.3	9.6	8.220	9,000	7,700
PANAMA	232 80	189	72	8.5	11.6	8.3	198	220	193
UNITED STATES	23.422	25.048	26,384	15.0	20.0	20.0	3	143.429	118,140
TUTAL	33,667	35,775	37,138	40.8	44.0	35.1	137+194	157.428	130,534
SOUTH AMERICAL ANGENIINA	2.670	1.600	3.697	22.3	27 E	20.9	8-202	0.000	7 - 00
HFA21L	10.320	14.000	13,000	13.5	12.5	12.3	13,946	15,000	16,000
CHILE.	76	107	225	31.7	14.7 34.0	31.9	283	305	325
ECU4DUR	761 221	555 240	565 250	11+1 9+8	13.0	14.0	842 216	722 235	790 255
PARAGUAY	175	192	190	12+1	12.8	13.2	212	246	250
	189	201	170	8.5	11.2	8.0	161	225	136
TOTAL	16,570	17,855	18.871	15.3	15.7	14.2	25+343	28,067	26,735
EUROPEI									
FRANCE.	1.450	1+952	1,910	45.8	67.5	48.0	11	27	24 8+800
GERMANY + WEST	94	106	108	48.7	54.1	48.2	459	573	521
NETHERLANDS	1	2	2	42.0	55.0	50.0	40520	11	10
TUTAL EC.	2:512	2,956	2,920	36.7	40.0 54.9	50.0	12+133	16,242	14,540
AUSTRIA	115	147	149	55+1	65.7	57.5	631 507	966 650	857
PORTUGAL	. 412	373	372	13.2	13.6	13.2	545	509	492
S=1TZERLAND	10	20	23	57.1	67.5	51.7	56	135	119
TOTAL RESIGNA EUROPE	31070	40105	4+11/	42+3	49.1	45.0	12+95A	20,540	18,508
ALBAN1A	163	165	165	14.7	15.2	15.2	239	250	250
CZECHUSLOVAN1+	623 137	624 169	580 170	38.7	41.1	34.5	2.410	2,565	2,000
GERMANY + EAST	1.283	4	10	28.9	32.5	30.0	11	13	30
PCLANC	1,205	4	1,400	24.6	32.5	35.0	12	13	14
YUGUSLAV1A	2:403	£1957 £1378	2.256	30.7	25.0	35.6	7+387	<u>8,256</u>	7+159
TUTAL EASTERN EURUPE	7,826	7,762	8,145	29.3	32.2	29.9	22:941	25,024	24,363
TOTAL EUROPE	11.525	11,947	12,262	33.5	38.1	35.0	38+570	45,564	42,891
11 E E O (EUCONE ALL ACTAL	2.442	6	2.055						
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA).	3+643	41029	3,755	20.1	32.8	30.07	90121	13.610	12.142
ALGERÍA	6	4	5	10.0	10.0	10.6	6	4	s
ANGOLA ULRUNU1	592 180	590 177	600 180	7.6 11.5	7.3 10.4	10.0	452 207	430 184	600 180
CAMERUON	317	305	335	11.9	10.3	10.1	378	314	340
EGYPT	643	660	665	36.8	37.9	38.3	2+365	2,500	2,550
GFA .A	336	900 437	455	10.9	9.6	9.8	365	420	900
IVORY COAST	327	336 1,250	340 1,250	7.4	6.9 12.8	7.1 12.8	241	232	240 1:600
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	118	115	120	9.9	9.9	10.0	117	114	120
MALI	113	90	90	8.0	6.7	6.7	91	60	60
MOZ_MBIQUE	680	680	680	7.1	8.3	8.1	307	565	550
NIGERIA Requesta	1.225	1+560 500	1,625	9.4 23.8	8.3 34.0	8.3 31.1	1+147 1+015	1,287	1,350
SENEGAL	44	40	30	7.8	11.0	15.0	34	11,105	45
TANZAN1A.	1.072	982	1,000	6.2	5.4	3.5	668	530	350
ZAMblA	263	250	290	20.5	14.0	13.1	538	350	380
TUTAL	15+1/2	15,705	15,900	10.1	10+6 15,7	10.3	19+528	24,614	24.078
ASIA4									
AFGHANISTAN	456 137	460 130	460 130	15.7	15.2	15.2	715	700	700
CHINA PEOPLES REP.	13,178	13,500	14,000	19.7	20.3	21.4	25:991	27,412	30,023
1N014	5+787	6+021	5,700	10.5	9.4	8.9	6+070	5.642	5,100
IROONESIA	2+695	2+758	3,100	9.6	9.4 14.8	9.5	2.581 36	2,594	2,950
JAPAN	1	27	2	48.3	60.0 27.1	50.0 28.0	6 36	12	10
KEMER REP (CAMBODIA)	93	100	100	12.0	12.0	12.0	112	120	120
LEBANON	2	1	1	13.8	10.0	10.0	2	1	1
NEPAL	435	3 440	440	18.1 .	18.2	18.2	788	800	800
PAKISTAN Prilippinës	636 2,365	633 2,763	625	10.8	12.1 8.3	11+4 8.2	686 1+918	2,289	2,250
THAILANO	773	1.044	1,082	22.7	22.5	22.25	1.753	2,350	2,400
VIETNAM SOUTH	31	40	40	10.2	10.6	12.5	34	51	
TUTAL	27,337	28+618	29,160	15.3	15.4	16.0	41.957	44.049	46.538
AUSTRALIA	74	46	61	24.6	23.0	26+1	181	106	159
NEW ZEALANO TUTAL	10	17	26	30.9	37.5	80.4	79	130	209
WORLO TOTAL	107,998	113,992	117,373	25.2	27.5	24.1	272 • 579	313,174	283,286

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 foliow; thus the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins inter in 1974 and ends early in 1975. 2/ Harvested area data when available. 2/ Freinlanary.

Poreign Agricultural Service. Prepared or estimated on the basis of official statistics of foreign governments, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attachès, and other foreign source materials. Based on data as of March 3, 1975. Conversions are as follows: One hectare = 2,471 acres; one quintal = 3,9365 bushicis; one extric ton = 30,366; one quintal/hectare = 1,573 bushicis/acre.

NOTE: This table reflects major changes recently made in the Chinese corn production series,

1974 RICE PRODUCTION SET A NEW RECORD

A bumper rice harvest in the People's Republic of China (PRC) as well as sizable production increases in the United States, Brazil, Colombia, and Indonesia have overcome reported output declines—primarily in India—to establish in 1974 a new world production record for rice. Based on data received as of May 30, 1975, the 1974 harvest is currently estimated at 325 million metric tons, or 3 million tons above last year's output. On balance, the entire increase can be attributed to a one percent expansion in world area as average world yields remained constant.

The Asian crop—over 90 percent of the world total—reached a record level for the second year in a row. A dramatic production increase in the PRC—up almost 5 million tons from last year—along with generally excellent crops elsewhere in Asia pushed the area total 400,000 tons over the 1973 level in spite of a six-millionton decline in Indian output. The 1974 summer and fall monsoons in India were poor and the fall-harvested rice crop suffered accordingly.

North American production was up 1 million tons, attributable almost entirely to a 20 percent increase in the U.S. crop. The two largest producers in South America—Brazil and Colombia—both had bumper harvests, bringing the area total up 1 million tons above that of last year.

Harvests elsewhere showed little change from a year ago. A reduced European crop was offset by an increase in Soviet output, while Australian production was reported at the 400,000-ton level of 1973. Production in Africa was up as a result of Continent-wide good crops.

RICE (ROUGH)	: AREA, YIELD	. AND PRODUCTION	IN SPECIFIED COUNTR	15. YEAR OF HARVEST	AVERAGE	1968-72 . ANNUAL	1973 AND 1974 1	/
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CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE . 1968-76	AREA 1973	19763/ 7	VE-1968-72	YIELD	19743/	AVE-1968-72	RODUCTION	1976 2
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND				THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
	HA	HA	HA	QU/MA	QU/MA	QU/HA	MT	MT	MT
NORTH AMERICAL COSTA RICA	40	55	55	18.8	26.0	26.0	75	143	142
CUBA	155	190	195	17+0	19.7	20,5	262	375	400
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	. 88	83	86	22,5	28,9	29.1	197	240	250
GUATEMALA	15	21	21	23.4	29.0	32.0	49	36	32
HONDURAS	8	13	12	13.2	23.1	19+2	10	30	23
NICARAGUA	160	170	170	24.8	24.0	24.0	396	408	408
PANAMA	110	105	116	13.1	15.4	15+0	145	162	174
UNITEO STATES	804	878	1,040	50.9 37.5	47.9	49.8	4+092	4,210 5,741	5+176
SOUTH AMERICAS									
BRAZIL	. 88 4.610	83 4.900	5.300	36.2	38.0	39.0	319	315	351
BOLIVIA	38	41	42	17.9	16.8	15.7	68	69	66
CPILE	, 22	13	24	27.5	26.2	30.8	62	34	74
ECUADOR	83	83	94	21.9	27.5	25.6	182	228	241
BARAGUAY	. 107	93	122	17.7	16.3	18.5	188	152	226
PERU	125	110	115	40.1	41.7	37.8	502	459	435
SURINAM	, 38	40	40	35.1	32.5	32.5	133	130	130
VENEZUELA	104	94	96	22.2	30.7	31.3	231	292	300
TOTAL	5,522	5,777	6,343	14.9	15.8	16.1	8+213	9,127	10,204
EUNCPET									
FRANCE	23	17	14	35.2	37.1	29.3	80	63	41
TOTAL EC	171	190	190	46.3	54.9	52+0	792	1.043	988
GREECE	17	17	20	48.6	52.9	51.5	84	90	103
PORTUGAL	40	43	39	43.4	41.4	43.1	172	178	168
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	313	328	324	47.8	52.7	48,8	1+495	1,727	1,581
BULGAR1A	. 16	16	16	34.9	37.5	36.3	56	60	58
HUNGARY	. 24	28	28	22.0	19.6	18.6	53	55	52
YUGOSLAVIA	. 20	30	30	40.3	42.9	22+3	29	30	67
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	75	81	83	27.3	24.1	26.1	204	195	217
							1.00		
TUTAL ECROPE	369	409	407	43+8	4/+0	4412	1.699	1.922	1.798
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA).	360	462	500	.36.2	38.2	38.0	1.305	1,765	1,900
AFRICAT									
CHAD	. 34	32	32	10+2	10.6	10.6	34	34	2,500
GAMB1A	29	33	30	15.3	10.0	10.0	44	33	30
GHANA	. 55	77	81	11.3	10.1	10.4	62	78	84
IVORY COAST	283	282	285	11.5	12.1	14.0	325	342	400
LIBERIA	. 193	200	220	6.8	8.0	8.0	132	159	176
MALI	169	135	130	7.9	7.4	6.9	134	100	1,,10
MORUCCO	5	3	4	38.8	36.7	35.0	19	11	14
NUZAMBIQUE	. 104	102	285	12.4	10.6	13.3	128	108	120
PORTUGUESE GUINEA	46	47	47	18.3	18.1	18.1	85	85	85
SENEGAL	. 76	64 507	70	12.4	10.2	13.1	94	65	92
TANZANIA	100	90	100	15.4	14.4	17.0	155	130	170
UPPER VOLTA	49	50	50	8.5	8.0	8.0	42	40	40
TOTAL	3,761	4,042	4,145	19.1	17.6	18.6	7+176	7,117	7,730
A51A#									
AFGHAN1STAN	236	240	240	24.2	24.0	24.0	571	575	575
BURMA	4.815	4.911	4.850	16.5	18.6	16.5	7+941	8-417	8.000
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	31,440	32.500	32,500	33.2	34.8	36.3	104+404	112,950	117,940
CMINA(REP OF (TAIWAN)	37,337	724	778	39.9	38.9	40.1	3+072	2,818	3+117
INDONESIA	8,169	8,465	8,500	23.0	26.7	27,7	18.824	22,618	23,538
1RAN	. 266	310	310	.39,4	33.0	34.7	1+048	1,023	1+077
JAPAN	2.963	2,622	2,724	53.9	57.9	56.4	15+983	15,187	15,365
KHMER REP (CAMBODIA)	1,769	756	745	12.2	12.3	12.5	2+165	929	930
LAOS	- 1,201	1+182	1,204	44+2	49.5	51+3	5+307	890	730
MALAYSIA	528	592	597	27.5	29.2	30.4	1+449	1,729	1,814
NEPAL	. 1,233	1,200	1,200	18.4	20.0	18.3	2+268	2,400	2.200
PH1L1PP1NE5	3,183	3,435	3,400	15.4	16.3	16.3	4+901	5,585	5,538
SABAH	44	45	45	22.1	20.0	22.2	97	90	100
SRI LANKA (CEYLON)	601	571	667	23.0	22.7	23.1	1+381	1,295	1,544
THAILAND	7,450	7,950	8,232	17.6	18.1	17.6	13.128	14,350	14,500
VIETNAM NORTH	2.170	2.200	63	·38.0 18.3	40.8	18.6	3,980	4.100	223
VIETNAM SOUTH	2,532	2,865	3,010	21.3	23.0	23.6	5+396	6.600	7.100
TOTAL	118,938	120,966	120,879	23.1	24.5	24,5	274+645	295.845	2961277
OCEANIAL ALSTRALIA	40	4.0	73	69.3	60.1	55.0	270	609	407
TOTAL	40	68	73	68,3	60.1	55.8	270	409	407
WORLD TOTAL	. 130,430	133,273	134,079	55+8	24.2	24.2	298+644	321,926	325,062

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 coop 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.

Poreign 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.

NOTE: This table reflects major changes recently made in the Chinese rice production series.

SMALLER WORLD COFFEE CROP ESTIMATED FOR 1975/76

The Foreign Agricultural Service's first estimate of the 1975/76 world coffee crop is for a total production of 72.4 million bags (132.276 lb. each) and an exportable production of 52.7 million bags. This would be a decrease of 12 percent in exportable production from 1974/75 production. As considered here, exportable production represents total harvested production minus estimated domestic consumption. It does not take into account stocks from previous harvests that may still be available in some producting countries.

Brazil is likely to account for much of the decrease in the 1975/76 crop from that of 1974/75. Production is also expected to decrease in Colombia and El Salvador, as well as in Angola and the Ivory Coast in Africa.

Some small revisions have also been made in the estimates for 1974/75, which are now carried as 79 million bags total production, of which 59.8 million bags were available for export from that crop.

COFFEE.	GREENS	TOTAL	PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES	- AVE	RAGE	1966-67/1970-71+	ANNUAL	1971=72/1975=76	1/
			(IN THOUSANOS OF BAGS) 2/						-

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE	:	;	:	:	:
:	1966-67/1970-71	: 1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973=74	: 1974-75	: 1975-76
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA	1,295	1,350	1,335	1,570	1.400	1+450
CU8A	475	460	475	500	450	450
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	604	715	750	845	750	825
	2,180	2,600	2,100	2,070	2.820	2,370
GUATEMAL Association and a second	1.770	2.100	2.250	2.200	2.200	2.400
HAITIAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	492	575	525	550	535	535
HONOURAS	478	700	850	775	735	815
JAMAICA	19	24	22	30	20	20
MARTINIQUE	3	1	1	1	1	1
MEXICO	2,935	3.400	3.700	3.300	3.700	3+800
	557	/00	5/0	585	0/5	590
	61	49	50	30	52	60
US-HAWAII	36	21	22	19	18	18
US-PUERTO RICO	247	150	200	220	200	200
TUTAL	11,242	12,934	12,933	12,768	13,655	13,705
SOUTH AMERICAL						
SOLIVIA.	124	85	95	95	90	90
8RAZIL	17,650	23,600	24.000	14,500	27,500	23,000
COLOMBIA.	7,950	7,200	8.800	7,800	9,000	8+500
ECUAOOR 4/	1,022	1+100	1+100	870	1,175	820
	17	10	12	10	10	10
	43	1 0 3 0	50	50	42	40
	909	1:030	11020	1,000	900	900
VENEZUELA	827	-950	1,100	960	735	1:050
		,				
TOTAL	28,548	34,036	-36+190	25,288	39,455	34+413
AERICAI						
ANGOL Assessment as a second second second	3,280	3.400	3.500	3.200	3.000	2:000
SURUNDI	284	400	355	350	450	400
CAMEROON	1,110	1.250	1,440	1,500	1,500	1,500
CAPE VEROE ISLANDS	2	1	1	1	1	1
CENT AFRIÇAN REP	167	175	180	190	175	180
COMORO ISLANOS	3	2	2	2	2	2
CONGUS BRAZZAVILLESSSSSS	15	14	14	10	10	10
	128	115	115	105	120	100
ETHIOPIA	1.929	2,150	2,100	1.700	2.050	2.000
GA80N	17	10	15	9	10	10
GHANA	85	80	80	45	45	45
GUINEA	164	100	125	105	115	105
IVORY COAST	3,740	4,475	5,050	3,285	4.400	4,150
KENYA	857	1,000	1,265	1,100	1,000	1,105
	70	10	1.000	1.000	1.100	1.100
NIGERIA	56	70	70	38	40	40
R # ANO A	187	260	186	266	256	260
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	5	2	2	2	2	2
SIERRA LEONE	91	95	135	67	133	107
TANZANIA	881	850	800	700	838	800
	193	200	200	180	200	142
ZAIRE (CONGO+K)	1.070	1,300	1,380	1,150	1.045	935
		1,000	.,			
TOTAL	18,316	19,849	21,415	18,183	19,621	18,196
	······································					
ASIAI	1 250	1	1 590	1 525	1.400	1.550
	2,110	2.250	2,700	2,750	1.000	2,700
MALAYSIA	106	63	65	67	70	70
PHILIPPINES	766	835	850	865	900	900
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	50	65	65	60	65	65
VIETNAM SOUTH	53	50	55	55	60	60
YEMEN	60	45	45	25	35	35
TOTAL	6.503	4.508	E. 360	5.357	5 630	5.390
	4,505	41300	51300	31337	31030	31300
OCEANIAS						
NEW CALEOQNIA	.30	25	25	25	25	25
NEW GUINEA	338	-480	560	588	633	680
NEW HEBRIDES	3	2	2	2	2	2
	372	507	587	615	660	707
	316	301				
WURLU IUIAL	62,981	/1+834	76,485	62,211	79,021	<pre>/2+401</pre>

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ 0f 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 1966-67/1970-71, ANNUAL 1971-72/1975-76 1/

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		(
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71	: : 1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973=74 :	1974=75	1975-76
COSTA RICA	1.150	1.190	1:160	1.400	1.225	1+268
CUBA	54	35	20	50		
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	425	490	490	600	495	560
GUADELOUPE	2:041	2+440	3/	1,695	2.0/0	2105
GUATEMALA	1,536	1,845	1,990	1,925	1,915	2,105
HAITI	303	370	325	340	320	315
	3/9	575	720	635	595	668
MARTINIQUE						
MEXICO	1,501	1,835	2,100	1,690	2,035	2+080
NICARAGUA:	494	615	480	496	583	595
TRINICAO-TOBAGO	48	27	40	13	35	42
US-HAWAII	11	- 1	2			
US-PUERTO KICO	3					
TOTAL ************************************	7,968	9+455	9,288	9,058	9,817	9,822
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	52	65	65	73	68	68
	9,299	14,850	15,000	6,370	19,135	14+390
ECUAOOR 4/	816	875	860	625	925	570
GUYANA	1					
	24	43	35	28	19	17
SUR INAMA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA ANA	2	800	800	750	000	034
VENEZUELA	235	300	430	255	5	300
 TOTAL	17,742	22+684	24,621	14,352	28,193	22,830
AFRICAL						
ANGOLA	3,204	3,300	3,400	3,095	2,895	1+894
BURUNOI	279	395	350	345	445	395
	1,081	1,220	1,410	1,473	1,4/3	1,472
CENT AFRICAN REP	161	165	170	179	164	169
COMORO ISLANOS	1	1	1			
CONGO: BRAZZAVILLE	14	13	13	9	.9	9
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	119	110	110	12	13	95
ETHIOPIA	1,402	1,490	1,410	1,005	1,340	1,275
GABON	15	9	14	8	9	9
GHANASSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	154	67	120	31	100	30
IVORY COAST	3,685	4.400	4,985	3,219	4.332	4,080
KENYA	839	973	1,240	1,073	972	1+136
	67	65	80	60	69	69
NIGERIA	44	50	40	11	12	12
RWANDA	182	254	180	260	250	254
5A0 TONE-PRINCIPE	3	1	1			
TANZANIA	865	830	780	678	816	102
T0G0	189	197	197	177	197	192
	2,952	2,830	3,280	3,078	2,978	2,978
ZAIRE (CUNSU\$K)	965	1,200	1,205	1,040	975	820
TOTAL	17,300	18,604	:20,122	16,880	18,292	16,839
A51A:						
INOIA	634	435	820	730	780	710
	1,518	1,320	1,650	1,795	1,925	1,705
PHIL IPPINE5						
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	44	60,	60	50,	54	54
	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	30
1Encine * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	50	35	35	20		50
TOTAL	2,250	1,850	2,565	2,595	2,789	2:499
OCEANIA:						
NEW CALEOONIA	21	15	15	14	14	14
NEW HEBRIOES	325	.4/4	554	1	1	1
					•	
TOTAL	349	490	570	599	644	690
WORLO TOTAL	45,608	53,083	57,166	43,484	59,795	52,680

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 HOP ESTIMATE REVISED DOWNWARD SLIGHTLY

World hop production in principal producing countries during 1974 is now estimated at 110,053 metric tons, about 450 tons less than that of the November 1974 estimate. This represents a 7 percent decrease from the 1973 crop of 117,944 tons. Much of this decline is attributable to a 13 percent decrease in the West German harvest and the 26 percent setback in the hop crop in Czechoslovakia. Production in the U.S. registered an increase for the fifth consecutive year.

For the past 5 years, this report has shown an estimated 8.482 tons of hops production in 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 that advice can be verified, this report will continue to carry the present estimate.

World hops acreage rose slightly for the 1974 season, with an expansion of less than 1 percent in the five major producing countries. Acreage in the U.S. registered the greatest increase. U.S. area planted to hops in 1974 amounted to 13,112 hectares, up 3 percent from the level of the previous year. Hops area in West Germany rose less than 1 percent to 20,173 hectares and area planted to hops in the United Kingdom declined by 3 percent to a total of 6,567 hectares acres. In Czechoslovakia, planted area rose slightly to total 9,351 hectares, compared with 9,010 hectares during the previous year. Area planted to hops in Yugoslavia rose less than 1 percent to total 4,079 hactares in 1974.

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 4,538 tons during the September 1974-March 1975 period of the current marketing year, with 967 tons of hop extract being shipped during the same period. This total compares with 5,248 tons of whole hops and 865 tons of extract exported during the same period in 1973/74. Whole hop and extract exports for the entire 1973/74 season amounted to 6,714 tons and 1,526 tons, respectively.

Through March 1975, principal markets for U.S. whole hops were Canada, the USSR, Mexico, and Ireland, while Mexico and Colombia ranked as the major markets for U.S. extract exports. Canada, Mexico, and Ireland have been traditional markets for U.S. hops, but the Soviet Union has only recently emerged as a substantial outlet for U.S. hop exports. The USSR imported 906 tons of U.S. hops in the 1973/74 season, and through March 1975 of the current season had imported 868 tons. (It is believed that 201 tons of U.S. hop extract reported as exported to the USSR during 1973/74 were in fact hops exports.) Russia's emergence as a large importer of U.S. hops results primarily from efforts to increase domestic consumption of beer in that country.

U.S. hops imports during the September-March period registered an increase in hops but a decrease in extract. Whole hop imports totaled 6,096 tons, while extract imports amounted to only 0.5 tons. During the similar period in the 1973/74 season, U.S. imports of whole hops were 5,850 tons, with 19 tons of hop extract imports reported. Whole hop and hop extract imports for the entire 1973/74 season totaled 6,415 tons and 20 tons, respectively.

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

HOPS: Production in specified countries Annual 1971-75 1/ (Thousands metric tons) 2/

Region and Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>3</u> /	1975 <u>4</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:					
Canada United States:	0.7 22.5	0.5	0.7 24.8	0.4 25.8	
: Total:	23.2	23.8	25.5	26.2	
WESTERN EUROPE:					
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Belgium	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.3	
France	1.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	
Germany, West	24.3	20.3 1	20.5	32.0	
United Kingdom:	11.5	9.0	10.4	10.2	
: Total	41.3	45.3	55.7	50.8	
:					
EASTERN EUROPE: :					
Bulgaria	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	
Czechoslovakia	7.5	10.7	10.3	7.6	
Hungary	2.2	2.0	<i>∠</i> •2	<i>2.0</i>	
Poland	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.5	
Romania:	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Yugoslavia:	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.2	
: Total	17.3	22.2	23.0	19.1	
: Total Europe:	58.6	67.5	78.7	69.9	
Total USSR <u>5</u> /:	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	
OTHER:					
Australia	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.5
Japan:	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	
New Zealand	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
South Africa, Rep. of:	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
: Total	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.5	
World total	95.1	104.4	117.9	110.1	
1/ Year of harvest					

 $\frac{2}{2}$ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

3/ Revised

Forecast 4/

5/ Estimate

WORLD EXPORTS OF TOBACCO SET A NEW RECORD IN 1974

Based on preliminary data, world exports of unmanufactured tobacco continued to increase in 1974 and reached a new record. Expanded demand brought this increase about, even though the export situation again was faced with tight supplies and higher prices, such as had limited trade in 1973.

World exports (excluding those of the centrally planned economies) are now estimated at 2,724 million pounds—15 percent above the revised 1973 level and 51 percent above the 1965-69 5-year average. Most major exporting countries increased shipments during the period, with the six largest accounting for almost 60 percent of total export trade. These six major exporters increased shipments 17 percent over the previous year.

Imports also continued to rise to new records. They were up 13 percent to an estimated 2,606 million pounds in 1974. The five largest importing countries—West Germany, the United Kingdom, the United States, France, and Japan—account for well over half of all world imports. They increased their purchases over those of the previous year by 20, 10, 10, 4 and 34 percent, respectively.

Much of the increase came from alternative suppliers, who expanded their exports of blending-type tobacco to major consuming countries. As a result, the U.S. market share suffered in the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Japan as well as in a number of smaller markets.

The United States, however, remained the leading exporter of tobacco, and supplied a total of 651 million pounds in 1974—up 6 percent from 1973. A 14 percent decline in exports to the European Community was more than offset by larger shipments to the expanding markets of the Middle East and Asia.

Japan has become the largest market for U.S. tobacco, taking 110 million pounds in 1974—up 39 percent from

1973. This market and the Middle East markets are expected to expand even more in 1975. Yet the U.S. share of world exports continues to decline as foreign suppliers expand their trade. The U.S. share dropped to 24 percent in 1974, compared with 26 percent in 1973 and 31 percent during the 1965-69 period.

The EC, which accounts for over half of all world imports, assured its members larger stocks by increasing its purchases 9 percent, with all countries except Denmark importing more. West German arrivals were up 20 percent to 444 million pounds as German manufacturers took advantage of favorable exchange rates to replenish low carry-in stocks.

The United Kingdom imported 362 million pounds, 10 percent more than in 1973. However, the U.S. share in both the United Kingdom and West Germany continued to drop as these countries sought cheaper supplies from preferential areas in an attempt to reduce the overall cost of imported leaf.

EC exports also were larger and rose 41 percent to 268 million pounds. Italy, the major EC tobacco producer, accounted for most of the increase, with its exports soaring to 142 million pounds—partly a result of high buyers' premiums and export subsidies.

The Asian markets continued to be the growing tobacco-consuming giant. Asian imports of leaf in 1974 totaled 364 million pounds—up 38 percent from 1973 and 80 percent above the 1965-69 average. Japan accounted for much of the increase, although most of the countries took more.

Indonesia's imports totaled 30 million pounds in 1974—up 157 percent as it became the second largest importer in Asia. The Republic of China (Taiwan) ranked third, also taking 30 million pounds.

Continent and country	:Average	1965 - 69	19	72	19'	73	: : 19'	74 2/
	Exports	Imports	Exports	: Imports	: Exports	Imports	: Exports	: Imports
North America				:	:		:	:
Canada	44.402	4,477	53,028	: 4,015	62.461	7,755	: 74.253	10.423
Dominican Republic	: 35,573	1,760 :	71,670	2,740	68,964	2,072	92,659	7,352
Guatemala	: 710 :	409 :	2,528	: 87	: 5,075	921	: 6,000	: 1,000
Mexico	: 15,514 :	2,457 :	32,240	: 391	: 39,956 :	. 11	: 59,399	: 2
United States	: 553,416	198,038	606,149	: 240,509	: 612,503	273,595	: 651,415	299,945
Total	685,717	215,226	800,700	254,495	824,163	291,372	922,724	326,333
							•	
South America:	•			:	•		•	•
Argentina	25,347	1,263 :	43,400	: 597	42,884	454	: 40,895	819
Brazil	: 103,174 :	10 :	142,358	: 350	: 142,867	749	: 201,593	: 3,755
Colombia	25,425	1:	26,667	: 0	: 39,299	6,958	: 59,231	: 3,686
Other	30,439	18 5ho	47,292	. 347	5 780	22 011	: 73,071	21,008
Total	185.244	19.827	265,028	: 11.079	269.473	30,530	: 365,282	33,575
							•	
Europe:				•			:	•
Belgium-Luxembourg	3.704	72.010	5,398	76.923	7.550	83.697	6.314	87.940
Denmark	3/ 769	36,000 :	3/ 311	: 37,595	3/ 2,454	60,774	:3/ 4,176	: 30,302
France	2,363	110,085 :	3,362	: 177,978	5,189	: 171,779	: 6,003	: 177,856
Germany, West	: 9,200 :	321,996 :	24,955	: 321,636	: 59,265 :	: 371,304	: 68,808	: 444,282
Ireland	14 550	17,093 22,537 •	13,072	: 12,040 . ມ8 221	13,02	29,777 ho 601	· 1/2,500	: 30,900 64,815
Netherlands	3/ 12.761	103.126 :	3/ 9,821	: 136.794	:3/ 25.162	151,628	:3/ 21.000	: 160,000
United Kingdom	3/ 1,319 :	291,971 :	3/ 8,950	: 297,679	:3/ 9,288	328,118	:3/ 6,559	362,289
Total EC	44,666 :	973,418 :	115,457	: 1,112,466	189,837	1,246,456	: 267,649	: 1,364,384
Greece	165,384	96 :	163,731	: 434	: 100,875	479	: 148,061	: 772
Spain	60	67,621 :	212	: 56,568	: 44	59,066	: 0	: 77,238
Sweden	: 258 :	22,052	648	: 33,442	: 946 :	: 28,196	: 677	: 21,180
SwitzerLand	: 30 : No 015 :	45,612:	11,969	: 67,649	11,614	; 79,617	: 13,094	: 79,196
Other	1.624	99,368	725	: 140.054	2.414	130.714	2,445	149,586
Total Europe	252,967	1,210,014 :	330,582	: 1,423,917	344,302	1,549,979	473,428	1,695,116
				:			:	:
Africa:	: :			:	•		:	•
Egypt	. 0	31, 334 :	0	: 40,124	: 0	45,712	: 0	: 53,000
Malawi	34,905	7,682 :	54,195	7,968	: 59,034	10,410	: 59,050	: 10,400
South Africa. Republic of	20.711	13.634	22,601	25,214	24,342	29.669	17,337	22.765
Zambia	12,670	27	9,215	: 0	11,126	0	: 11,500	: 0
Other	32,999	42,840 :	36,885	: 48,133	50,398	53,780	49,055	60,335
Total	213,434	95,517 :	242,896	: 121,439	: 224,900 :	139,571	: 216,942	146,500
	:	:		:	:		:	:
Asia:	:		1 -	:	: :		:	
India.	112 578	(,440 :	7,145	12,749	182 155	20,585	: 13,968 183,156	29,713
Indonesia	20.944	21,919 :	55,752	: 13.186	73.243	11.497	: 58,018	29,577
Japan	15,521	64,809 :	9,212	: 132,399	4,670	126,915	: 2,529 :	170,282
Korea, Republic of	: 24,584 :	495 :	27,864	: 14,011	49,025	7,871	: 90,816	: 10,298
Malaysia, West	: 294 :	12,993 :	877	: 7,525	: 321 :	10,402	46	14,700
Singepore	3/ 2,050	22 010	3/ 1 5)	16 852	3/ 512	12,740	•3/ 500	12,500
Thailand	18.147	21.844	39,538	: 24.133	36,309	15,094	33,272	21,230
Turkey (Europe & Asia)	: 175,378	0	268,637	: 0	: 239,060	0	: 247,738	0
Vietnam, South	. 0:	12,027 :	0	: 16,000	: 0:	19,000	: 101 322	15,000
Total	10,775	31,905	711 101	278 218	705 100	261,000	7/15 112	361 150
TOATT	410,290	<u>113 و عن ع</u>	1 + + + YI	- <u> </u>	103,490	204,920		304.470
Oceania:								
Australia	644	27,548	789	: 27,530	1,014	23,383	533	31,190
New Zealand	50	6,672 :	132	: 7,349	140	6,200	: 3 :	8,950
Total	694	34,220 :	921	: 34,879	1,154	29,583	536	40,140
TOTAL	1,808,352	1,777,577	2,354,618	2,124,027	2,369,482	2,305,955	2,724,325	2,606,114

Does not include trade of centrally planned economies. Preliminary data and/or estimates based on incomplete data. Reexport.

1/2/3/

WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION A RECORD IN 1974; EXPORTS OF OIL AND MEAL TO INCREASE IN 1975

World production of cottonseed during 1974 is currently estimated at a record 25.8 million metric tons, up approximately 437,000 tons from 1973's estimated outturn of 25.3 million tons. World output of cottonseed oil and meal in 1975 is expected to be about 3.2 million and 9.2 million tons, respectively. Estimates of world cottonseed oil and meal production have been revised upward since the adoption of a 70 percent crushing factor applied to cottonseed production in the People's Republic of China.

World cottonseed oil exports in 1975 are forecast at 440,000 tons, up 37,000 tons from 1974's estimated volume of trade. In 1975, world cottonseed meal exports are expected to increase about 5 percent to approximately 1.1 million tons.

The United States usually supplies between 60 and 70 percent of world cottonseed oil exports each year. In calendar 1974, exports were 277,000 tons, up 29,000 tons from the previous year. The leading importers of U.S. cottonseed oil last year were Egypt, 127,000 tons; Venezuela, 39,000 tons; Japan, 18,000 tons; Sweden, 14,000 tons; Canada, 13,000 tons; Dominican Republic, 12,000 tons; and Iran, 11,000 tons. The European

Community imported 17,000 tons from the United States.

Exports from the United States in calendar 1975 are forecast at 300,000 tons—about the same as the 1964 near-term peak level of 302,000 tons. During the January-April period this year, exports were 135,700 tons, compared with 99,400 tons during January-April 1974—primarily because of a surge in exports to Egypt (up 188 percent). However, during the coming months a slowdown in the rate of U.S. exports to all destinations is anticipated as import requirements in major markets are about satisfied.

Exports of cottonseed oil from the Sudan declined sharply in 1974. Poor 1973 peanut and sesame harvests may have been important factors causing a substantial increase in the apparent consumption of cottonseed oil in the Sudan last year.

World cottonseed meal exports in 1974, estimated at about 1 million tons, were at their lowest volume since 1961. Exports from major producer-exporters were down approximately 200,000 tons. Indian exports at a reported 140,000 tons were down 116,000 tons from calendar 1973.

	(In]	<u>,000 metri</u>	c_tons)			
Continent and Country	10/0	Ye	ar beginni	ng August	1	1001 17
	1969 :	1970 :	1971	1972 :	1973	: 1974 1/
Manth American						
Fl Salvador	71.	80	112	113	121	101
Guatemala	108	106	156	181	203	191
Honduras	- 6	4	- 5	8	10	10
Mexico	762	631	745	779	640	980
Nicaragua	143	160	213	218	294	255
United States	3,690	3,690	3,846	4,892	4,550	4,134
Other	15	13	10	11	11	12
Total	4,798	4,693	5,087	6,202	5.829	5,703
Couth Apprendices						
Argentina	201	170	1 63	251	21.8	240
Readil	1 21.7	201	1 370	1 304	1 1 771	200
Colombia	260	239	260	276	276	318
Paraguav	24	14	35	~10 Lili	~10 49	55
Peru	161	165	152	135	173	154
Venezuela	27	24	29	35	55	66
Other	16	31	43	85	72	67
Total	2,129	1,637	2,072	2,133	2,044	2,007
Europe:	20	05	20	25	20	25
Greece	238	22	21.5	20	231	21.5
Italv	2,0	-24		2	~3	3
Spain:	117	106	88	100	97	106
Other	20	23	21	19	19	22
Total	409	391	385	440	381	401
IICCD	2 625	1 265	1 1.05	1 525	1 767	5 212
	5,055	4,505	4,40)	4,727	49.10.1),212
Africa:						
Angola:	60	62	60	35	66	64
Cameroon	62	26	29	31	22	31
Central African Republic:	LL	1.1.	37	35	31.	37
		44	21	22	24	21
Chad	82	66	80	71	88	88
Chad. Egypt:	82 921 30	66 884 20	80 899 30	71 895	88 862 20	88 760
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi	82 921 30	66 884 30	80 899 30	71 895 30	88 862 30	88 760 28
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambioue.	82 921 30 14 93	66 884 30 15 71	80 899 30 14 88	71 895 30 11 88	88 862 30 14 111	88 760 28 14 66
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi Mozambique. Nigeria.	82 921 30 14 93 186	66 884 30 15 71 80	80 899 30 14 88 77	71 895 30 11 88 95	88 862 30 14 111 64	88 760 28 14 66 93
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84	66 884 30 15 71 80 106	80 899 30 14 88 77 106	71 895 30 11 88 95 88	88 862 30 14 111 64 106	88 760 28 14 66 93 106
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan Tanzania.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143	466 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 216
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222 2.4444	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2.324	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 132 152 44 222 2,444	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 143 172 40 160 2,580	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 152 41 178 2,386	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222 2,444	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 4,1 178 2,386 55	80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 444 222 2,444 51	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46	88 862 30 114 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340 70
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 152 152 152 178 2,386	51 32 30 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 152 2,444 51 32	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34	88 760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 146 55 246 2,340 70 26
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300	51 32 30 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222 2,444 51 32 3,215 52 3,215	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 70 34	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340 70 26 4,185 70
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. South Africa. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. India.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 1,920	51 32 32 30 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 2,575	271 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 4,22	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 2,487
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. India. Iran. Iran.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160 325 20	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20	51 32 3,215 2,575 2,575 31 51 32 3,215 2,575 2,575 31	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 486 29
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. India. Iran. Iraq. Israel.	$\begin{array}{c} 82\\ 921\\ 30\\ 14\\ 93\\ 186\\ 84\\ 455\\ 143\\ 172\\ 40\\ 160\\ 2,580\\ \hline \end{array}$	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 55	51 80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 143 132 152 44 222 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 298 31 59	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,240 20 26 4,185 2,487 486 29 74
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of.: Iran. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160 325 20 61 1,093	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 55 1,105	51 80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 444 222 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 298 31 59 1,436	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,857 2,487 4,857 2,487 4,857 2,487 2,487 2,487 4,185 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,485 2,487 4,857 2,487 4,485 4,4854,485 4,485 4,485 4,4854,485 4,485 4,4854,485 4,485 4,4854,485 4,485 4,4954,495 4,495 4,4954,495 4,495 4,4954,495 4,495 4,4954,495 4,49
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan. Syria.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160 325 20 61 1,093 314	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 472 128 152 472 128 31 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303	51 32 34 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 152 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 2,98 31 59 1,436 320	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 1,425 331	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 14,6 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. India. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan. Syria.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160 325 20 61 1,093 314 39	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 128 152 128 152 31 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303 26 (105) 303 (105) 303 (105)	51 32 32 31 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425 331 44	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 4 106 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,420 406 29 60 1,264 316 36 36	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 14,6 14,6 14,6 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296 46
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. South Africa. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of: India. Iran. Israel. Pakistan. Syria. Thailand. Turkey.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,13 4,0 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 3,130 2,160 3,130 3,130 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 3,130 3,130 3,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 3,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 3,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 3,130 4,130 4,130 3,130 4	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 3,20 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303 26 640	51 32 3,215 2,575 2	2,71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425 331 44 870	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316 36 815	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296 46 956
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. South Africa. South Africa. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of.: India. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan. Syria. Thailand. Turkey. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 2,580 2,580 2,160 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,14 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 3,130 2,160 2,160 2,160 2,580 2,160 2,160 2,160 2,160 2,170 2,180 2,170 2,170 2,170 2,160 2,170 2,1602	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303 26 640 4,7 7,815	51 32 3,215 2,575 2,98 31 32 3,215 2,575 2,98 31 59 1,436 320 61 835 48 8,941	271 895 300 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425 31 44 870 8,312 8,422 8,312	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316 36 815 44 9,829	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 486 29 74 1,325 296 46 956 46 956 48
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. South Africa. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. India. Iran. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan. Syria. Thailand. Turkey. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,160 325 20 61 1,093 314 314 39 640 48 7,914	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 20 55 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303 26 640 47 7,815	51 80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 2,575 2,98 31 59 1,436 320 61 835 48 8,961	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425 331 44 870 47 8,312	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 2,421 15 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316 60 1,264 316 36 815 44 9,829	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,240 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296 46 956 48 10,028
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of. India. Iran. Israel. Pakistan. Syria. Thailand. Turkey. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 3,130 2,580 61 1,093 314 39 640 48 7,914	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 41 178 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 312 20 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303 26 640 47 7,815	51 80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 44 222 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 298 31 59 1,436 320 61 835 48 8,961	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425 331 44 870 47 8,312	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 115 146 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316 60 1,264 316 36 815 44 9,829	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 146 55 246 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296 46 956 48 10,028
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of.: Irad. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan. Syria. Thailand. Turkey. Other. Total.	82 921 30 14 93 186 84 34 455 143 172 40 160 2,580 60 24 40 3,130 2,160 325 20 61 1,093 314 39 40 48 7,914	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 472 128 152 472 128 31 2,386 55 32 3,300 1,920 312 20 55 1,105 303 26 640 47 7,815 37	51 80 899 30 14 88 77 106 31 443 132 152 152 152 2,444 51 322 3,215 2,575 298 31 59 1,436 320 61 835 48 8,961 84	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,324 42 29 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,324 42 29 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,324 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 46 31 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 42 29 2,324 40 47 42 29 2,324 40 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316 36 815 44 9,829	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 14,6 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296 46 956 48 10,028
Chad. Egypt. Ethiopia. Malawi. Mozambique. Nigeria. Rhodesia. South Africa. Sudan. Tanzania. Uganda. Zaire. Other. Total. Asia: Afghanistan. Burma. China, People's Republic of.: India. Iraq. Israel. Pakistan. Syria. Thailand. Turkey. Other. Total.	$\begin{array}{c} 82\\ 921\\ 30\\ 14\\ 93\\ 186\\ 84\\ 34\\ 455\\ 143\\ 172\\ 40\\ 160\\ 2,580\\ \hline \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & \\ & $	66 884 30 15 71 80 106 31 472 128 152 106 157 128 152 128 152 128 152 128 152 128 152 128 152 128 152 128 152 106 106 157 128 106 106 106 128 152 128 152 128 152 108 152 109 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	51 32 31 443 132 152 152 152 3,215 2,444 51 32 3,215 2,575 2,98 31 59 1,436 320 61 820 61 835 48 8,961 84	71 895 30 11 88 95 88 35 351 132 154 44 229 2,324 46 34 2,750 2,247 422 29 67 1,425 331 44 47 8,312 62	88 862 30 14 111 64 106 75 424 132 115 46 232 2,421 70 34 4,355 2,400 406 29 60 1,264 316 36 36 36 315 44 9,829 59	760 28 14 66 93 106 95 385 126 14,6 55 24,6 2,340 70 26 4,185 2,487 4,86 29 74 1,325 296 46 956 48 10,028

Cottonseed: Production in specified countries and the world, annual 1969-74.

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.

	01100	nseed	Production annual (1965-74 In 1,000	oorts by ma with 1975) metric to	Jor prod forecast ns)	ucer-expor	ters,			
	Su	dan	: Nicara	gua	: US	SR	: Unite	d States	: Subtotal	: Total a	s oil
Item and year	: Seed	: 0il	: Seed	; 0il	Seed	: Oil	Seed	: 0il	: as oil	: Other	: World
Production: 1/	500	CV	120	00	3 F.O. O	161	070 1	6		2/	2/
1966	167 .	40	102	00	0,010 3,555	104 184	0,049 7,799	216	1,430 1 115	L,210	2,114 9 770
1967	343	21	243	28	3,755	511	3,592	580	1,170	1,309	2,479
1968	: 334	49	206	24	3,755	511	2,912	470	1,054	1,382	2,436
1969	: 426	63	188	22	3,755	511	4,209	680	1,276	1,460	2,736
1970	455	67	143	16	3,635	494	3,690	596	1,173	1,448	2,621
1971	: 472	69	160	18	4,365	594	3,690	596	1,277	1,359	2,636
1972	: 443 251	0 C U	243	24	4,405	599 61 F	3,846	621	1,309	1,551	2,860
1974 3/	424	62 8	294	34	4,767	648	4,550	735	1,452 $1,479$	1, 524 1, 670	3,006 3,149
1975 4/	385	57	255	29	5,212	209	4,134	668	1,463	1,736	3,199
	** **										
	••					č					
Lakes: 2/	01	01	66	-	C	2010	-	956	105	00	
1966.	00	10	18	- 4	0	25		84	150	108	258
1967	 	00 ç	12	00 q	4	37	г,	34	109	22	186
1969.	10	13.5	5 ~	10 12	6 4	40		118	124 202	29 001	224
	••										
1970		6 6	ο -	o °	9 u	21	4	170	233	84 55	317
1972	. 4	31 31	4 4	11	04	29		216 216	300	52	352
1973		19	9	2	4	29	2	248	321	51	372
1974 <u>3</u> /	-	Ω	2	12	က	30	8	277	343	60	403
1975 4/	ი 	17	9	10	S	35	4	300	378	62	440
					(In	percent)					
	••										
Assumed crush and/or exports	92.0		72.0		85,0		95.0				
Assumed extraction				((1			
rate		16.0		16.0		16.0		17.0			
1/ Seed harvested in crushings as indicate	previou ed, and	s year.	Oil produ re presents	ction es potenti	stimated on [a] rather	the bas	is of aver ual oil pr	age assum	ned extract 2/ Inclu	ion rates a des revised	nd series
for cottonseed oil o	utput in	the Pec	ple's Repu	blic of	China. 3/	Estimat	ed. 4/ F0	recast.	5/Exports	of seed ex	pressed as
oll using assumed ex are assumed to be pr	traction	cottonse	us indicate	.d. <u>6</u> / 1	rotal expor-	ts of ed	ible veget	able oil	minus sunf	lowerseed o	il exports
			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •								

	Tur	key	Suc	lan	: US	SR :	Ind	lia	: Argen	tina	Braz	11 Li	Subtotal:		: World
Item and year	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	Other	total as meal
							(In 1,	000 metric	tons)						
														(8)	(8)
Production: <u>1</u> / 1965. 1966. 1968. 1968.	528 527 611 634 700	184 184 213 221 244	291 284 343 334 1426	125 147 143 182	3,755 3,755 3,755 3,755 3,755	1,310 1,405 1,484 1,484 1,484	2,138 2,008 2,008 2,312 2,138	288 271 255 355	280 234 148 228	117 98 74 62	928 1,105 1,215 1,458	280 334 273 273 441	2,304 2,413 2,471 2,632 2,784	5,429 5,485 4,635 4,368 5,052	7,733 7,898 7,106 7,000 7,836
1970. 1971. 1973. 1973.	640 640 835 870 815	223 223 291 284	455 472 443 351	195 202 190 150	3, 635 4, 405 4, 767 4, 767	1,437 1,725 1,741 1,788 1,884	2,160 1,920 2,575 2,247 2,400	352 339 460 525	294 170 183 254 248	123 71 106 104	1,347 994 1,370 1,304 1,171	407 300 414 394 354	2,737 2,860 3,204 3,332	4,779 4,700 5,001 5,398 5,693	7,516 7,560 8,205 8,600 9,025
1975 3/	956	333	385	165	5,212	2,060	2,487	578	260	109	1,087	329	3,574	5,606	9,180
Exports: <u>4</u> / 1965 1966 1968 1968	8118F	164 166 193 180	(5/) 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	123 134 1168 130		(6/) 65 195 163 182		105 134 117 90		88 74 73 79 79	:::::	1 26 27 172 172	590 753 778 881	807 175 1863 1663	1,397 1,450 1,339 1,339 1,545
1970. 1971. 1973. 1973.		145 132 1936 1955 160	2893 7 4 1 5 8 9	183 154 91 95	122220	1200 150 150 150	:::::	106 65 256 140		88 22 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 2		162 132 166 104 86	764 619 759 736 535	574 569 553 553	1,338 1,128 1,328 1,289 1,035
1975 2/	1	200	6	85	IO	15	1	150	;	25	1	02	564	521	1 , 085
Assumed crush and/	75.0		92.0		85°0		(A)	I II)	percent) 90.0		65°0				
Assumed extraction rate		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5		46.5			
<u>1</u> Seed harvest in represents potentia, indicated, 5/ Meal 6/ Extimated at 50 1 percent in 1960 up t	exports f exports f excent of o 50 perc	calendar yes than actual presumed to total vege ent in 1975	ar. Meal meal prod include s: etable cake	production uction. 2 ignificant and meal	estimated / Partly e: quantitie: exports, v	on the bas stimated. s of hulls which are n	is of aver 3/ Forecas since the of separat	age assume it. <u>4/ Exr</u> total volu ely classi	ed extraction ports of se une of expo	on rates : ed expres: rts on a n Represent:	nd crushin sed as meal aeal basis an increa	gs as indi using ass exceeds ca sing perce	cated, and umed extrac llculated me ntage of to	therefor tion rate al produ- tal, 15	e es as ction.

 $\underline{\aleph}/$ Includes revised series for cottonseed meal output in the People's Republic of China.

21

WORLD MILK PRODUCTION REMAINED PRACTICALLY UNCHANGED IN 1974

Production

Milk production in 18 principal producing countries in 1974 totaled 418.2 billion pounds, practically unchanged since 1972, but 3 percent greater than in 1971. Yield per cow was up by 0.8 percent, with increases in 12 countries and decreases in 6. Total cow numbers were down slightly from 1973 but about the same as in 1972. The countries with the greatest decrease in cow numbers were Canada, the United States, and Italy.

Milk output in 13 European countries in 1974 totaled 247 billion pounds, exceeding production in 1973, 1972, and 1971 by 0.7 percent, 4.2 percent, and 8.2 percent, respectively. Decreased production in Ireland, the United Kingdom, and Italy was more than offset by increases in other countries.

In the European Community (EC), milk production in 1974 rose only 0.6 percent over the 1973 level, but has increased 3.7 percent since 1972 and 8.5 percent since 1971. The countries with the greatest increases in 1974 were Belgium-Luxembourg, France, and the Netherlands.

In Sweden and Switzerland, milk production increased by 2.8 percent and 1.4 percent, respectively.

In Oceania, a 2.9 percent decrease in production in Australia and a 5.5 percent decrease in New Zealand gave a combined decrease in 1974 of 4.1 percent below the 1973 level and 6 percent below that of 1972. In North America, milk production at 132.1 billion pounds in 1974 was approximately the same as in 1973 but 4 percent less than in 1972, a result of a 5.5 percent drop in production in Canada and a 3.7 percent drop in the United States.

Utilization

Milk used for fluid purposes in the 18 specified

countries in 1974 totaled 133.6 billion pounds, 1.9 percent less than in 1973, 2.8 percent less than in 1972, and 5 percent less than in 1971. Fluid milk consumption increased in Canada, Denmark, Greece, Sweden, England, Japan, and New Zealand, showed no change in Ireland, and decreased in the remaining 10 countries.

In the EC, fluid milk consumption in 1974 totaled 53.7 billion pounds, 0.5 percent less than in 1973, 2 percent less than in 1972, and 8.7 percent less than in 1971.

In North America, fluid milk consumption continued its downward trend, following a single year upturn in 1972. Consumption in 1974 at 54.8 billion pounds was 3.9 percent less than in 1973 and 5.3 percent less than in 1972. A small increase in consumption in Canada was more than offset by a decrease in the United States.

Milk used for factory production in the 18 selected countries in 1974 totaled 256.7 billion pounds, 61 percent of total production. The recent trend for increased utilization of milk for manufacturing purposes continued, with utilization in 1974 at 1.1 percent over 1973, 1.3 percent over 1972, and 8.5 percent greater than in 1971.

The greatest shift to the use of milk for manufacturing purposes was in the EC, with 142.2 billion pounds in 1974, 1.1 percent over 1973, 5.6 percent over 1972, and 18 percent greater than in 1971. In North America, 72.1 billion pounds of milk were used for manufacturing purposes in 1974, 3.2 percent greater than in 1973 but 2.9 percent less than in 1972. In Oceania, the amount of milk used for manufacturing declined, largely as a result of a decrease in total milk production.

Milk fed to livestock in 1974 amounted to 27.9 billion pounds, 0.5 percent greater than in 1973 and 6.9 percent greater than in 1972. Most of the increase was in France, with small increases occurring in Ireland and Switzerland.

	:	Productio	n	: 0	Itilizatior	<u>1</u>
Country	: Milk	Production	Milk	: Fluid		:
	: COWS	per cow	production	: milk :	Factory	Feed
	:	:	Millin.	: : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	Million	M: 1 7 4 4 4
	:1,000	Pounda	Million pounds	: Million :	Million :	Million
1072	:neau	Pounds	pounds	: pounds	pounds	pounds
Canada	2.211	7,995	17.676	5.842	11.170	664
United States	:11.698	10,250	119,904	: 55,160	63,103	1,641
Austria 1/	: 1,044 :	6,939	7,299	: 2,564 :	3,644 :	1,091
Belgium and Luxembourg	: 1,048 :	8,160 :	8,552	: 1,645 :	6,548	: 359
Denmark	: 1,122 :	9,404 :	10,551	: 1,898 :	8,212 :	441
France <u>1</u> /	: 9,655	: 6,338 :	63,598	: 10,295 :	: 40,516 :	: 12,787
Germany, West	: 5,442	0,706	47,377	: 9,650	34,972	2,747
Greece 1/	· 1 805	2,004	>,⊥19 8.675	· 1 512	5 862	1 301
Ttalv 1/	• 3,165	6.733	22,271	8,292	11.631	2.348
Netherlands	: 1,970	10.017	19,733	4,284	14.957	492
Norway 1/	: 414 :	9,617	4,032	: 2,022 :	1,946	64
Sweden	: 740 :	8,854 :	6,552	: 2,769 :	3,644	139
Switzerland <u>1</u> /	: 872 :	8,126 :	7,130	: 1,830 :	: 4,475 :	825
United Kingdom	: 3,312 :	8,949 :	: 29,639	: 17,183 :	: 11,867 ;	; 589
Japan	: 1,111 :	9,797	10,884	: 6,248 :	4,636	
Australia 2/	: 2,566 :	6,284	10,124	; 3,060 ;	12,109	15
Total	50 887	0,201	116,950	• 137,379	253,186	26.085
10.041			40,720	<u> </u>	2)),400	20,000
1973	: :			: :		
Canada	: 2,152 :	7,846	16,885	: 5,930 :	: 10,252 :	703
United States	:11,409 :	: 10,114 :	115,385	: 54,180 :	: 59,610 :	1,595
Austria <u>1</u> /	: 1,044 :	6,850 :	7,205	: 2,628 :	3,510 :	1,067
Belgium and Luxembourg	: 1,076 :	7,888	8,488	: 1,713 :	6,389 :	386
Denmark	: 1,087	9,592	10,426	: 1,491 :	8,659	276
France 1/	· 9,920	6,510 8 677	67,013	· 10,053 ·	42,604	14,356
Greece 1/	· 5,400 ·	3 101	31.59	· 0,9/9	2 112	2,450
Treland	: 2.073	1,125	9,173	1,389	6,263	1.521
Italy 1/	: 3,259 :	6,734	22,793	: 8,494 :	11,962 :	2,337
Netherlands	: 2,100 :	9,820	20,622	: 4,381 :	15,782 :	459
Norway 1/	: 413 :	9,624	4,023	: 2,050 :	1,918 :	55
Sweden	: 693 :	9,512	6,592	: 2,751 :	3,729	112
Switzerland 1/	· 2 1.26	8,119	7,264	· 1,786	4,541	937
Janan	· 3,430 ·	9,10/	10 829	· 17,401 ·	13,507	205
Australia 2/	: 2,523	6,361	16,0/19	3,871	12,103	75
New Zealand 3/	: 2,190 :	6,055	13,261	: 1,175 :	11,546	540
Total	:51,104 :	:	417,847	: 136,140 :	253,948 :	27,759
	: :	:		: :		
1974 4/	: :	:		: :	:	
Canada	2,080	8,029	16,700	: 6,001 :	10,031	668
United States	11,221	10,286	115,416	• 51,753 •	62,068	1,595
Austria 1/	1,043	6,905	7,251	2,604	3,587	1,060
Bergium and Luxembourg	· 1,002	0,120	0,794	• 1,709 •	8 776 :	300
France 1/	10 050 F	6,00	67 825	• 9,921	13.031	1)870
Germany, West	: 5.460	8.641	L7,178	: 8.818 :	36,045 :	2,315
Greece 1/	: 500 :	3,170	3,618	: 1,384 :	2,234 :	0
Ireland	: 2,034 :	4,375 *	8,898	: 1,389 :	5,966 :	1,543
Italy <u>1</u> /	3,051	6,973	22,068	8,355	11,464 :	2,249
Netherlands	2,210	9,872	21,817	4,343	17,082 :	392
Norway 1/	404 685	9,039	4,023	2,040	1,922 •	53
Switzerland 1/	: 005	8,130	7,363	: 1 76).	2,009 .	200
United Kingdom	· 3,382 ·	9,176	31,032	: 17.564 :	12,921 :	5/17
Japan	: 900 :	11,914 :	10,723	: 6,550 :	3,891 :	282
Australia <u>2</u> /	• 2,502 •	6,226 :	15,578	: 3,838 :	11,665 :	75
New Zealand 3/	2,140	5,856	12,532	: 1,212 :	10,789 :	531
Total	:50,750 :	:	418,193	: 133,603 :	256,694 :	27,896
NOTE: NEW SERIES.						

Note: Note: Statistics of the state of

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Cumulative August-March U.S. Raw Cotton Exports Lag (FC 8-75)

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

1.5

JULY 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1. Citrus Production in 1974 Increased 3 Percent Above Last Year's Record
- 5. 1975 World Almond Harvest To Be Smaller Than 1974's
- 8. 1974 World Filbert Crop Seen Reaching New Record
- 11. World Red Meat Production Up 6 Percent in 1974

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULARS

Cocoa

Cocoa Bean Processing Capacity Expanded by Producing Countries (FCB 2-75)

Cotton

Cumulative 1974-75 U.S. Raw Cotton Exports Continue Lower Through April (FC-9-75)

Cotton

Foreign Cotton Consumption Declines (FC-10-75)

Dairy

World Butter Production Remains Steady, Growth Of Cheese Output Slows (FD-4-75)

Livestock and Meat

U.S. Trade In Livestock and Livestock Products For March (FLM-MT-5)

FAS-M-PUBLICATIONS

Tobacco Production and Trade in Southern Africa. FAS-M-263, June 1975. 11 pp. This publication deals with the tobacco production and trade in southern Africa.

Trading With the USSR and Easiern Europe. FAS-M-264, June 1975. 27 pp. This report provides basic information concerning trading practices, foreign contracts, and trade data of each country that may be useful in exploring these markets.

Cotton Use by the Textile Industry of the European Community. FAS-M-265, July 1975. 27 pp. This publication is designed to meet the consumers demand for textiles and the export of cotton textile to the European Community.

CITRUS PRODUCTION IN 1974/75 INCREASED 3 PERCENT ABOVE LAST YEAR'S RECORD

The total citrus output of 24 major producing countries (comprising 80-85 percent of the world's production) reached an estimated 36.7 million metric tons in 1974/75, 3 percent above the previous record set last season. Higher U.S. output was the major reason for record orange and lemon production, while the reduced U.S. grapefruit crop was the leading cause of lower overall grapefruit outturns. The United States led all producers with 13.1 million tons of citrus, followed by the Mediterranean region with 11.3 million tons, Brazil (Sao Paulo only) with 4.4 million tons, and Japan with 3.9 million tons.

Oranges (including tangerines). Orange production in the principal producing countries is expected to total 30.3 million metric tons, a 3 percent increase over the level of 1973/74. Larger-than-average fruit set and good weather throughout most of the season in both California and Florida boosted U.S. production to 9.9 million tons, 10 percent above the 1973/74 season's output. Brazilian (Sao Paulo) production of 4.1 million tons, up 9 percent, was the second leading contributor to the higher 24-country orange production total. New bearing acreage added to Brazil's output although the overall average yield per tree was lower. U.S. and Brazilian increases more than offset reductions in a number of other producing countries. In the Mediterranean area, production dropped by 2 percent. A 51 percent increase in Greece only partially offset substantial decreases in Italy, Israel, and Cyprus. In Spain-the Mediterranean area's largest orange producer-production was down by 2 percent because of extended dry and warm weather. In Japan, several hundred

thousand tons of satsumas were destroyed before harvest under a joint Government industry program to prevent overproduction.

Grapefruit. Total production of 3.2 million tons in the 1974/75 season is 5 percent less than that of a year ago. A drop of 176,000 tons in U.S. production as a result of a reduced fruit set accounted for nearly the entire decline in output. Production in countries other than the United States remained near the levels of 1973/74. Mediterranean area production reached a new record, mainly as a result of increased Israeli output. Although South African production fell for the fourth consecutive year, plantings are reported to be increasing. Heavy rains before and after the bloom period reportedly reduced the size of the Argentine crop.

Lemons. Lemon output in 1974/75 is expected to be a record 3.1 million tons, 15 percent above the record set last year. The 421,000 increase in U.S. production exactly matches the increase in the major producer total. The record 1,024,000 ton U.S. crop, up 70 percent from that of 1973/74, was caused mainly by a heavier set and larger fruit size. Mediterranean production, which has remained stable in recent years, grew by 2 percent as a result of higher Italian output. The Mediterranean region's share of total production has declined steadily from 59 percent in 1970/71 to 46 percent in 1974/75.

Southern Hemisphere lemon production is expected to be down by nearly 4 percent. Brazil's output is expected to remain at the same level as last year's while Argentina's production is estimated to be 7 percent lower.

CITRUS FRUITS: Production in specified countries, seasons 1970 through 1974 <u>1</u>/

(1,000 Metric Tons)

	the second s	-			
Commodity and Area	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
ORANGES, INCLUDING TANGERINES :					
North America:					
Rolizo	38	37	42	45	53
	97	50	42	40	55
	1 405	1 114	1 1 7 7 0	49	1 110
Mex1co <u>3</u> /	1,405	1,114	1,270	1,089	1,110
Trinidad and Tobago	8	13	3	13	12
United States	1,875	7,889	9,245	8,930	9,808
Total	9,413	9,112	10,634	10,126	11,034
Mediterranean Area:					U.
Algeria	451	510	515	520	525
Cyprus	168	154	204	181	117
Greece	421	390	400	422	635
Torsal	1 076	1 1/8	1 221	1 222	1 015
	1,070	1 766	1,221	1,225	1 754
ILaly	1,399	L j / 00	1,004	1,097	1,750
	192	191	202	220	232
Morocco	/53	821	988	921	915
Spain:	2,005	2,179	2,642	2,484	2,439
Tunisia:	70	75	90	92	85
Turkey:	513	535	563	554	570
U.A.R. (Egypt)	639	808	766	856	905
Total	7,887	8,577	9,195	9,370	9,194
Far East:					
Japan	2,994	2.885	4.070	3.864	3,911
Taiwan	187	223	204	235	250
Total	3,181	3,108	4.274	4.099	4,161
			.,		
Northern Hemisphere Total	20,481	20,797	24,103	23,595	24,389
South America: :					
Argentina	1.255	976	1.032	1.063	1,823
Brazil 4/	2,132	2,760	2.872	3,782	4,137
Chile	43	43	43	48	47
Surinam :		10	10	10	10
		10	10	10	
Total	3,438	3,789	3,957	4,903	5,017
Other Southern Hemisphere: :				•	
Australia	315	376	338	395	341
South Africa, Rep. of:	481	567	534	602	567
Southern Hemisphere Total	4,234	4,732	4,829	5,900	5,925
Total specified countries	24,715	25,529	28,932	29,495	30,314

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons 1970 through 1974 <u>1</u>/ (cont'd)

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity and Area	1970	: .:	1971	:	1972	:	19 73	:	1974 <u>2</u> /
Grapefruit									
North America:									
Belize	14		15		14		16		17
Jamaica	25		20		19		19		22
llexico $\underline{3}/\ldots$	25		20		32		34		36
Trinidad and Tobago	15		19		5		18		17
United States	2,242	_	2,380	-	2,428		2,429		2,253
Total	2,322		2,454		2,498		2,516		2,345
Mediterranean Area:									
Algeria	5		5		5		5		5
Cyprus	61		60		75		68		64
Israel	355		328		384		389		407
Morocco	5		15		17		17		17
Spain	7		6		6		6		5
U.A.R. (Egypt)	73		82		75		62	_	70
Total	506		496		562		547		568
Northern Hemisphere Total	2,828		2,950		3,060		3,063		2,913
South America:									
Argentina	144		140		179		177		167
Surinam	3		5		5		5		5
:									
Other Southern Hemisphere: :									
Australia	16		14		17		18		18
South Africa, Rep. of	95		123		110		101		95
Southern Hemisphere Total	258		282		311		301	•	285
Total specified countries	3,086		3,232		3,371		3,364		3,198

CITRUS FRUIT: Production in specified countries, seasons 1970 through 1974 <u>1</u>/ (cont'd)

(1,000 Metric Tons)

Commodity and Area	1970	: 1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
LEMONS					
North America:					
United States	567	575	766	603	1.024
:					
Mediterranean Area:	:				
Algeria	16	16	16	16	16
Cyprus	: 30	22	39	36	28
Greece	135	132	141	154	160
Israel	42	35	42	32	35
Italy	. 747	779	650	690	725
Lebanon	: 75	82	86	79	70
Morocco	: 3	8	8	2	2
Spain	123	96	199	206	186
Tunisia	: 8	9	9	15	15
Turkey	126	142	149	122	125
U.A.R. (Egypt)	66	82	75	62	77
Total	1,371	1,403	1,414	1,414	1,439
Northern Hemisphere Total	1,938	1,978	2,180	2,017	2,463
South America:					
Argentina	199	186	232	306	285
Brazil 4/	118	192	196	294	294
Chile	40	42	40	42	41
Total	357	420	468	642	620
Other Southern Hemisphere:					
	30	35	34	41	40
South Africa. Rep. of	17	20	20	21	19
Couthour Handaubau mail	101	175	<u></u>	70 ((70
Southern Hemisphere Total	404	4/5	522	/04	6/9
Total specified countries	2,342	2,453	2,702	2,721	3,142

1/ Data refer to harvests in the Northern Hemisphere (including Surinam) beginning in the fall of the year shown and Southern Hemisphere harvests beginning in the spring of the following year.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ States of Nuevo Leon, San Luis Potosi, Tamaulipas, and Veracruz only.

4/ State of Sao Paulo only.

1975 WORLD ALMOND HARVEST TO BE SMALLER THAN 1974's

Led by an expected 25 percent decline in the 1975 U.S. almond crop, the world almond harvest is currently forecast at 164,000 metric tons (shelled basis). This compares with the 184,800-ton record crop of 1974 and the 5-year average (1966-70) of 127,200 tons. The anticipated decrease is due almost entirely to the expected drop in U.S. output.

Almond production in the principal foreign producing countries is forecast at 89,000 tons (shelled basis). This would represent a 5 percent increase over the 1974 production level. The rise in output is attributable to the expected substantial increase in the Italian crop. Production in Iran and Morocco is expected to be average, while decreases in output are anticipated in Spain and Portugal.

The Italian harvest, plagued by severe weather problems for the past 4 years, is now forecast at 28,000 tons, up 87 percent over the 1974 level. While this volume represents a considerable increase above the 1974 level, it still is slightly less than the 10-year (1964-73) average of 29,000 tons. If the 1975 forecast holds true, this crop will be Italy's fifth consecutive below-average harvest.

The Iranian harvest is expected to total around 9,000 tons, about 22 percent over the 1974 crop of 7,400 tons. The almond harvest in Morocco is now forecast at 3,000 tons, about the same level of a year ago.

Both Spain and Portugal anticipate a drop in production for 1975. The Spanish crop is forecast at 45,000 tons, 10,000 tons less than the reported record 1974 crop. The expected decline is a result of the normal drop in yield after a large harvest. Portugal's almond output for 1975 is now forecast at about 4,000 tons, only 500 tons less than the level achieved in 1974. The decline is attributed to unfavorable weather during blossoming.

The official forecast for 1975 U.S. almond production is 75,000 tons, 25 percent below the record 1974 crop of

99,900 tons, but still the second largest to date.

Demand for almonds during much of the 1974/75 season subsided from year-earlier levels, reacting principally to relatively strong almond prices. Carry-in stocks into the 1974/75 season were reported to be substantial, adding to the large 1974 crop and the subsequent modest declines in prices.

With an anticipated large 1975 world crop and reduced consumption, prices are not expected to increase significantly. Reductions in prices also are unlikely reflecting the action of the major foreign producer in their efforts to hold out for higher prices. Prices remain relatively firm, but lower than year-earlier levels.

Spanish unselected valencias were quoted at \$1.16 per pound (f.o.b. Spanish port) in January 1975 and \$1.08 per pound in June 1975. This compares with \$1.72 in January 1974 and \$1.42 in June 1974.

Bari shelled unselected were quoted at \$1.22 per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) in January 1975, compared with \$1.69 a year ago. As of June 1975, Bari sold for \$1.10 per pound, compared with \$1.43 per pound during June of last year.

The *palma girent (PG)* variety (unselected) is currently quoted at \$1.07, compared with \$1.38 per pound in July 1974.

Exports from the six major producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and the United States) during the 1974-75 season are expected to amount to 75,000 metric tons, slightly above the 1973/74 level of 71,000 tons.

For the 1974/75 season, U.S. exports are forecast at 43,000 tons, up 10,700 tons from the previous year's level. These figures only included 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 with other nut products in a basket category.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries Average 1966-70, Annual 1971-75

Region and Country	Average : 1966-70 :	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /	1975 <u>3</u> /
Foreign: Iran Italy	5.8 35.0	9.0 15.0	7 .1 8.0	7.4 15.0	9.0 28.0
Morocco Portugal Spain	3.6 3.9 <u>31.1</u>	4.8 5.5 <u>50.0</u>	5.5 8.0 <u>37.0</u>	3.0 4.5 55.0	3.0 4.0 45.0
: Total	79.4	84.3	65.6	84.9	89.0
United States	4/47.8	4/64.4	4/67.7	4/99.9	75.0
: World total	127.2	148.7	133.3	184.8	164.0

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

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

2/ Revised.

3/ Forecast.

4/ SOURCE: Almond Control Board

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries 1970-74 marketing year <u>1</u>/

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Country	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973 <u>3</u> /	1974 <u>4</u> /
Foreign: Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	5.8 17.7 2.0 5.0 16.5		5.4 13.2 1.5 5.2 19.0		5.6 9.6 3.6 4.5 33.0		5.5 3.3 4.3 6.6 1 9.0	3.0 3.0 2.0 4.0 20.0
: Total	47. 0		44.3		56.3		38.7	32.0
United States	25.9		35.7		26.2	-	32.3	43.0
: World total:	72.9		80.08		82.5		71.0	75.0

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.

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

3/ Revised.

4/ Forecast.
ALMONDS, SHELLED, UNSELECTED: Monthly average prices, f.o.b. Bari, Italy, marketing seasons 1969-75

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	135.8
October:	99.2	74,0	93.9	102.6	176.4	129.5
November:	97.1	73.4	89.9	101.7	170.1	126.3
December	97.2	70.8	90.9	102.1	172.9	119.5
January	97.0	69.4	96.8	104.1	169.4	122.1
February:	91.0	69.1	96.3	105.7	165.9	120.0
March:	88.2	72.9	95.4	118.3	166.8	117.4
April	83.6	73.1	97.9	142.4	157.1	112.9
May	82.7	80.8	102.0	167.3	156.1	112.3
June	89.9	79.1	107.9	173.5	142.6	110.2
July:	88.7	85.2	107.8	176.0	139.5	

(In U.S. cents per pound)

1975 WORLD FILBERT CROP SEEN REACHING NEW RECORD

The 1974 world filbert harvest, previously estimated at a record 262,100 metric tons (in-shell basis) is now placed at a record high of 382,100 tons. This compares with the 351,600 tons produced the year before and is about 22,700 tons greater than the record 1970 crop. An upward revision in the 1974 Turkish estimate is the reason for the adjustment in the world's total. Foreign production for 1975 is currently forecast at 340,000 tons, 10 percent less than the record level achieved in 1974. Prices during 1973/74 and the first 9 months of the 1974/75 season increased substantially in response to consumer preference for lower priced filberts over higher priced almonds and other nuts.

The Turkish trade has now revised its estimate of the 1974 harvest to 240,000 tons, about 20,000 tons more than the previous estimate and equivalent the 1973 crop estimate. The 1974 season was supposed to have been an off-year in the production cycle for Turkey. However, as a result of certain technological achievements and favorable weather, Turkish producers were able to offset the otherwise normal decline in output. Further, the Turkish crop for 1975 is presently forecast at a record 250,000 tons, with good weather conditions being the major contributing factor.

The Italian filbert crop, placed at 103,000 tons in 1974, is now forecast at 70,000 in 1975. This represents a decline of 32 percent below the record 1974 crop and 15,000 tons less than the 1973 harvest and 19,000 tons below the 5-year average (1970-74). The drop in output is attributed to both dry weather and the normal off-year in the production cycle. The 1974 harvest in Spain is still estimated at a record 33,000 tons, 113 percent more than was produced in 1973. Forecasts for 1975 call for a filbert crop of 20,000 tons, 39 percent less than the 1974 crop. The decrease is due mainly to the normal yield decline following last year's bumper crop. U.S. production, insignificant in international trade, has not been forecast for 1975, but is currently estimated at 6,100 tons for 1974, about 5,000 tons less than the 1973 total.

Overseas shipments during 1973/74 by the three principal exporters totaled a record 307,100 tons. Turkish sales are placed at 250,200 tons (compared with 185,400 tons the year before), while Spanish overseas shipments amounted to 9,600 tons (compared with 15,000 tons the year before). Italian exports totaled 47,300 tons, substantially below the 63,200 ton record volume shipped in 1971/72 and only 7 percent less than the total during 1972/73.

Foreign sales are forecast at 269,000 tons for 1975, about 12 percent less than the record 1974 shipments. Italy expects to export a record 71,000 tons, while Spain anticipates about an 18,000-ton volume. U.S. filbert exports are negligible in world trade.

U.S. imports of filberts during the 1973/74 year amounted to 11,717 tons (in-shell basis), 56 percent above the 7,522 tons imported during 1972/73. Virtually all imports originated in Turkey during both years. Imports into the U.S. for the first 8 months (October-May) of the current crop year totaled 1,701 tons(in-shell basis), compared with 11,065 tons (in-shell basis) during the same period of a year ago.

Foreign prices continued to rise during the 1973/74 year and the first 9 months of the current season, reflecting consumer substitution of lower priced filberts for the highpriced nuts, primarily almonds. During June 1975, Italian in-shell San Giovannis were selling for an average of 42 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian port), compared with 35 cents per pound a year ago. Shelled San Giovannis, currently quoted at 90 cents per pound, f.o.b., sold for 85 cents 6 months ago and 75 cents a year ago.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-75

Region and Country	197 1	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 <u>2</u> / :	1975 <u>3</u> /
Foreign: :								
Italy: Spain Turkey	95.0 20.0 150.0		75.0 20.0 190.0		85.0 15.5 240.0		103.0 33.0 24.0	70.0 20.0 250.0
: Total	265.0		285.0		340.5		376.0	340.0
United States	10.3		9.2		11.1		6.1	** **
: Total world:	275.3		294.2		351.6		382.1	

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

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

Revised

3/ Forecast

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1970-74 marketing year 1/

			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Type and Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>3</u> /
In-Shell.					
	110	17 0	10.0	41 5	, /
Choin	14.0	17.0	18.0	10.5	4/
	4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Turkey	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.8	4/
Totel					
10 041					
Shelled:					
Italy	18.5	21.0	14.7	13.9	4/
Spain	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.
Turkey	67 0	72 0	91 0	12/ 2	1.1
		12.0		16406	<u>4</u>
Total					
In-Shell Equivalent:					
Italy	55 /	62.2	51 0	17 3	71 0
Spein	12 0	15 0	15 0	41.5	10 0
multer	13.0	15.0	12.0	9.0	10.0
Turkey	138.4	145.2	185.4	250.2	180.0
Total	206.8	223.4	251.4	307.1	269.0

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

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.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port first week each month 1970-75 marketing years <u>1</u>/

		: / :	1714:	1914+15
: September	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54.4 57.2 57.2 58.1 58.1 57.2 59.0 57.6 58.5 59.4 56.3	61.2 61.2 61.2 60.3 60.8 62.1 62.1 64.4 64.0 67.1 69.4 66.2	78.0 83.5 88.9 87.1 89.4 88.9 88.5 88.5 88.8

(In U.S. cents per pound)

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

WORLD RED MEAT PRODUCTION UP 6 PERCENT IN 1974

During 1974, world red meat production increased by 6 percent over 1973 production to 70 million metric tons. Expanded herd numbers, poor grazing conditions in some countries, and increasing costs forced larger slaughter in most of the major beef and veal producing countries.

Total beef and veal production amounted to 37.3 million tons in 1974, 6.4 percent more than the quantity produced in 1973. Among the major producing countries, the United States experienced the largest absolute gain in beef and veal production—844,600 tons—while France exhibited the largest percentage increase in beef and veal production—23 percent.

Other countries that showed substantial production increases between 1973 and 1974 were the Soviet Union, West Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Beef and veal production declined in 1974, compared with 1973, in Australia and Brazil—primarily as a result of low domestic prices and poor export markets. Although Argentina produced more beef and veal during 1974 compared with 1973, production was decidedly below what it might have been as a result of the same factors affecting Australia and Brazil. Whereas declining domestic prices in some countries induced slaughter because of large herd inventories, liquidity needs, and producers' expectations as to future prices, the good grazing conditions existing in Australia and Argentina allowed producers to hold cattle in hope of improved prices and revitalized markets.

World pork production, excluding that of the People's Republic of China, was 28.2 million tons in 1974. This quantity was 6.5 percent larger than the total produced during 1973. Among the world's largest pork producers, the United States showed the largest increase in production in 1974. U.S. pork production increased by 458,100 tons. A significant increase in pork production occurred in East Germany.

Record prices for feedgrains and oilseeds, combined with falling prices for pork, caused producers to slaughter sows during the second half of 1974. North America began adjusting to higher feedgrain prices in mid-1974, while European slaughter during the first quarter of 1975 reached a record level.

Sheepmeat production totaled 4.3 million tons in 1974 on a worldwide basis, a 1 percent decline from that of 1973. During 1974, most of the world's producers of lamb and mutton increased production. However, two major producers and exporters—Australia and New Zealand—produced less sheepmeat in 1974 than in 1973. The United States and South Africa also produced less mutton and lamb during 1974.

<u>1</u>/ Meat production: World's largest producers, annual 1972-74

Commodity	: : : 1972	:	1973	:	<u>2/</u> 1974
	•			· ·	
	• 1.000	•	1 000	•	1 000
	· metric	•	metric	•	metric
	tons	•	tons	•	tons
Beef and Veal:		•		•	conb
United States	10.377.4		9.813.1		10.657.7
USSR	5.321.5		5,433,1		5.766.0
Argentina	: 2,191.1		2,152,0		2,226.0
Brazil	2.020.0		2,450.0		2,100.0
France	: 1.455.0		1,455.0		1.793.0
Germany, West	: 1,203.0		1,193.0		1.375.0
Australia	: 1.320.9		1,496.0		1,250.0
Italy	: 1.027.0		1.073.0		1,148.0
United Kingdom	908.9		875.9		1.065.8
Canada	897.6		896.5		918:5
Mexico	592.5		744.5		844.2
Poland	499.9		539.1		590.0
Pork:	:				
United States	6,187.1		5,783.8		6.241.9
USSR	: 3,827.8		3.578.4		3,796.2
Germany, West	2,354.0		2,237.0		2,369.0
France	1,386.0		1,402.0		1,430.0
Poland	: 1,098.8		1,224.0		1,322.0
United Kingdom	: 1,008.9		1,006.9		1,019,1
Japan	769.1		841.6		950.0
Netherlands	743.3		768.3		816.1
Germany, East	663.2		693.8		753.0
Denmark	: 765.3		773.9		744.0
Italy	: 666.0		689.0		744.0
Brazil	: 645.2		700.6		723.0
Spain	: 461.0		587.0		633.0
Canada	: 631.7		617.1		632.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	538.9		587.0		629.3
Czechoslevakia	: 439.7		442.0		511.0

(Continued)

Meat production: 1/ World's largest producer, annual 1972-74 (continued)

:		:		:		
:		:		:	<u>2</u> /	
Commodity :	1972	:	1973	:	1974	
		:		:		
:		:		:		
:	1,000	:	1,000	:	1,000	
:	metric	:	metric	:	metric	
:	tons	:	tons	:	tons	
Lamb and Mutton: :						
USSR	876.9		893.0		950.0	
Australia	865.7		572.0		476.0	
New Zealand	563.4		537.5		470.3	
Turkey	313.1		292.9		319.0	
United Kingdom	219.5		235.7		250.0	
Iran:	219.0		230.3		233.5	
United States:	246.3		233.1		210.0	
Spain:	137.0		144.0		156.0	
Argentina	133.5		127.5		142.8	
France	132.0		131.0		134.0	
South Africa:	132.9		111.1		108.9	
Greece:	92.9		98.6		104.4	
:						
Total Meat: 3/ :						
United States	16,810.8		15,830.1		17,109.7	
USSR:	10,026.1		9,904.5		10,512.2	
Germany, West	3,572.2		3,444.8		3,759.8	
France	3,028.0		3,034.0		3,403.0	
Brazil	2,760.3		3,260.5		2,923.7	
Argentina	2,610.6		2,590.5		2,630.0	
United Kingdom	2,137.3		2,118.6		2,334.9	
Italy:	1,802.0		1,865.0		1,991.0	
Poland	1,645.4		1,806.2		1,952.6	
Australia	2,397.9		2,304.0		1,914.0	
Canada	1,545.6		1,538.1		1,572.5	
Mexico:	1,055.2		1,214.6		1,270.6	
Japan	1,071.6		1,074.4		1,244.5	
Spain:	918.0		1,116.0		1,217.0	
Nether lands	1,024.8		1,059.0		1,182.4	
Germany, East	980.9		1,027.7		1,139.5	

<u>1</u>/ Carcass weight basis.
 <u>2</u>/ Preliminary.
 <u>3</u>/ Horsemeat is included in total where data are available.

Continent	:	:	:	: Percen	t change
ana area	: : 1972 :	: : 1973 :	: : 1974 <u>1</u> /	: <u>1973</u> : 1972	: <u>1974</u> : 1973
	: 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: : 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: : : <u>Percent</u>	: : <u>Percent</u>
North America South America Europe:	12,200.1 5,587.6	: 11,785.7 : 5,895.7 :	: 12,744.8 : 5,596.7 :	-3.4 : +5.5	: +9.1 : -5.1
EC Other Countries	5,504.4 1,042.6	: 5,538.5 : 1,123.5	: 6,635.8 : 1,267.4	• • + .6 • +7.8	: +19.8 : +12.8
Total Western Eastern:	: 6,547.0 : 1,560.4	: 6,662.0 : 1,722.4	: 7,903.2 : 1,857.7	: +1.8 : +10.4	: +18.6 : +7.9
Total Europe USSR Africa and Asia	: <u>8.107.4</u> : 5,321.5 : 1.742.1	: 8.384.4 : 5,433.1 : 1,694.9	<u>9,760.9</u> 5,766.0 1,713.5	: +3.4 : +2.1 : -2.7	: +16.4 : +6.1 ★: +1.1
Oceania Total world	1,741.2 34,699.9	: 1,921.1 : 35,115.0	: 1,679.8 : 37,261.6	: +10.3 : +1.2	: -12.6 : +6.4
	:	1		1.0	:

Beef and veal: Production by continent and area, annual 1972-74

1/ Preliminary

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

:		:	: 2/	Perce	nt change
and area	1972	: 1973 :	: 1974 ⁻ : :	<u>1973</u> 1972	<u>1974</u> 1973
:	1,000 metric tons	: : 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: : 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: : <u>Percent</u> :	: : <u>Percént</u> :
: North America: South America: Europe: Vectore:	7,284.5 1,127.6	6,855.7 1,244.2	7,300.6 1,244.7	-5.9 +10.3	+6.5
EC: Other countries:	7,622.8 1,613.9	7,606.7 1,7 <u>5</u> 9.7	7,884.4 1,852.2	2 +9.0	+3.7 +5.3
Total Western:	9,236.7	9,366,4	9,736.6	+1.4	+4.0
Total Europe:	12.485.2	12,666.8	13.361.2	+1.5	+9.8
USSR. Africa and Asia: Oceania Total world:	3,827.8 1,679.8 253.4 26,658.3	3,578.4 1,858.5 265.3 26,469.0	3,796.2 1,930.5 225.6 27,858.8	-6.5 +10.6 +4.7 7	+6.1 +3.9 -15.0 +5.3
:					

1/ •Pork: Production by continent and area, annual 1972-74

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Includes edible pork fat; excludes lard and inedible hog grease. $\frac{2}{2}$ Preliminary.

NOTE: Totals may not add due to rounding.

Continent	:	:	: :	Percent	change	
and area	: : 1972 :	: : 1973 :	: 1974 <u>1</u> / :	<u>1973</u> 1972	: : <u>1974</u> : 1973	
	: : 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: : 1,000 : metric : <u>tons</u>	: 1,000 : : metric : : <u>, tons</u> :	Percent	: : : <u>Percent</u> :	
North America South America Europe:	: 308.6 : 313.5 :	: 301.6 : 294.3	275.8 311.5	-2.3 -6.1	8.6 : +5.8	
Western: EC Other Countries	475.5 276.5	: : 487.7 : 292.5	: : : 507.0 : : _310.6 :	+1.9 +5.8	: : +4.6 : +6.2	
Total Western Eastern Total Europe	: 752.0 : 196.3 : 948.3	: 777.2 : 189.5 : 966.7	: 817.6 : : 190.8 : : 1,008.4 :	+3.4 +3.5 +1.9	: +5.2 : +.7 : +4.3	
USSR Africa and Asia Oceania Total World	: 876.9 : 805.3 : 1,429.1 : 4,681.7	: 898.0 : 783.0 :1,109.5 :4,348.4	: 950.0 : : 811.2 : : 946.3 : : 4,303.2 :	+1.8 -2.7 -22.4 -7.1	: +6.4 : +3.6 : -17.7 : -1.0	
	:	:	: :		:	

Lamb, mutton and goatmeat: Production by continent and area, annual 1972-74

1/ Preliminary

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

.

:		:	:	2/	:	Percer	it change
Continent :	1972	:	1973 :	1974	:	1973	: 1974
and :		:	:		:	1972	$: \frac{1974}{1973}$
area :		:			:		:
:	1,000	:	1,000 :	1,000	:		:
:	metric	:	metric :	metric	:	Percent	: Percent
:	tons	:	tons :	tons	:		:
:							
North America:	19,815.6		18,983.3	20,349.1		-4.2	+7.8
South America:	7,139.0		7,542.0	7,227.3		+5.6	-4.2
Europe: :							
Western: :							
EC:	13,729.6		13,742.7	15,138.0		+.1	+10.2
Other countries:	2,961,8		3,198.2	3,450.2		+8.0	+7.9
Total Western:	16,691.4		16,940.9	18,588.2		+1.5	+9.7
Eastern: :	5,034.0		5,234.5	5,698.0		+4,0	+8,9
Total Europe:	21.725.4		22,175.4	24,286.2	_	+2.1	+9.5
USSR	10,026.1		9,904.5	10,512.2		-1.2	+6.1
Africa and Asia:	4,239.8		4,347.8	4,465.4		+2.5	+2.7
Oceania	3,423.7		3,296.0	2,851.7		-3.7	+13.5
Total World:	66,369.7		66,249.0	69,691.9		2	+5.2
:				-			

1/ Total Meat: Production by continent and area, annual 1972-74

1/ Includes Beef and veal, pork, lamb, mutton and goatmeat, and horsemeat; excludes variety, rabbit and poultry meat.

2/ Preliminary.

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Statistical Report

esime

AUGUST 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1. World Fishmeal and Oil Production and Exports Continue Recovery
- 10. World Production of Sunflowerseed To Remain Unchanged in 1975-76
- 14. World Production and Exports of Copra Coconut Oil Expected To Rise in 1975
- 19. World Production of Lard and Tallow Increased in 1974 over 1973 Totals

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULARS

Cotton

Prospective 1975/76 World Cotton Crop To Decline Sharply From 1974/75 Level (FC 11-75)

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Sugar and Tropical Products

World Coffee Harvest in 1975/76 to be Smaller Than 1974/75 Crop (FCOF 3-75)

WORLD FISHMEAL AND OIL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS CONTINUE RECOVERY

World fishmeal production in 1975 is forecast at 4.49 million metric tons, up 190,000 tons from the 1974 volume. The six major producer-exporters—Peru, Norway, South Africa, Chile, Denmark, and Iceland— are expected to produce 2.3 million tons this year (up 185,000 tons from last year), accounting for 51 percent of the world total. Between 1965 and 1971, these countries represented an average of 64 percent of the world total. The decline is largely attributable to a lower Peruvian anchovy catch, caused by a decline in anchovy population that resulted mainly from a temporary change in the Peruvian current. However, the Peruvian fish catch situation has since improved.

Peru is the principal producer of fishmeal among these six countries. The total fish catch for 1975 is forecast at 5 million tons, the highest since 1971. Assuming a 22 percent meal extraction rate, 1975 fishmeal production is forecast at 1.1 million tons. With an estimated stock carryover from 1974 of nearly 220,000 tons, the total supply for 1975 will approximate 1.32 million tons.

The Peruvian fish catch through mid-June totaled 2.95 million tons, which is equivalent to 650,000 tons of fishmeal. Peru has suspended commercial anchovy fishing until September or October.

Norway's fishmeal production is expected to decline to 280,000 tons in 1975, 9 percent below that of 1974, and 21 percent below that of 1973. With international catch restrictions now in effect for capelin (a member of the smelt family) and North Sea herring and national regulations also applied, it is likely that Norway's fishmcal production will continue to decline.

South African production (including South West Africa) in 1975 is forecast at 290,000 tons, the same as last year.

Chilean output of fishmeal rosc to 200,000 tons this year, 14 percent above 1974 production. Chile's record year was 1971, when 263,000 tons were produced. Chile's 1973 output at only 73,000 tons was the lowest since 1961.

Denmark's production of fishmeal in 1975 is forecast at 330,000 tons, the same as in 1974 but 35 percent above that of 1973. Even though Denmark's production has been increasing, in the long run it will probably face the problem of limited-catch provisions, as does Norway.

Iceland's fishmeal production for 1975 is forecast at 100,000 tons, slightly below 1974's level but the same as in 1973. A recent development in the Icelandic fishmeal industry has been the diversion of some capelin from processing for fishmeal to the frozen fish export market to Japan for human consumption.

Countries other than the six major producer-exporters are forecast to produce 2.19 million tons in 1975 – almost the same as last year.

In 1976, world fishmeal production is projected to reach 4.75 million tons-260,000 tons above the 1975 forecast. Peru represents 85 pcrccnt of this increase, with its 1976 production projected at 1.32 million tons. It is possible that Peru's production could even be higher, but this will depend on the price of fishmeal vs. costs of production. Including projected stocks of 200,000 tons, Peru's 1976 supply could total 1.52 million tons.

World exports of fishmeal in 1975 are forecast at 2.28 million tons—390,000 tons above 1974's exports. Peru represents 94 percent of this increase, with its 1975 exports forecast at 1 million tons— almost 370,000 tons above those of 1974 and 650,000 tons above those of 1973. In 1976, world exports are projected to reach 2.48 million tons—200,000 tons above 1975's forecast. Peru will represent all of the increase in this trade, with its 1976 exports projected at 1.2 million tons.

Several of the major importers of fishmeal also export the product. West Germany, for example, imported 352,000 tons of fishmeal in 1974 and exported 92,000 tons. France imported 37,000 tons that year and exported 16,000 tons. Japan imported 25,000 tons and exported 31,000 tons. Japan is also a producer of fishmeal.

Fish Oil Output and Trade Up

World production of fish oil in 1975 is forecast at 1.1 million metric tons, representing an increase of 11 percent or 127,000 tons above 1974's output. The five principal producer-exporters—Peru, Norway, United States, South Africa, and Iceland—are forecast to produce 61 percent of the total 1975 fish oil output and all of the increase from the previous year.

Peru in 1975 is the largest fish oil producer, with output forecast at 325,000 tons—113,000 tons above that of last year. This year's assumed oil extraction rate is between 6 and 6.5 percent—the highest on record. Stocks on January 1, 1975, totaled 75,000 tons. Thus the total 1975 supply is 400,000 tons, compared with 221,000 tons in 1974.

Norway's 1975 production is forecast at 143,000 tons—14,000 tons below 1974's output and 49,000 tons below 1973's output. Lower quotas for capelin are partly responsible for this decline.

Fish oil production in the United States for 1975 is forecast at 108,000 tons, the same as last year.

South African fish oil production in 1975 is forecast at 60,000 tons - 18 percent above that of last year. This is the highest production since 1970.

Icelandic production of fish oil for 1975 is forecast at 30,000 tons, which is approximately the same as in the previous 2 years and the highest since 1967.

Production in the countries other than the major producer-exporters for 1975 will be slightly above 1974's output. Their total production for 1975 is forecast at 451,000tons - 16,000 tons below that of last year.

World production of fish oil in 1976 is projected at 1.16 million tons—only 40,000 tons above 1975's forecast, with Peru again supplying most of the increase. Peru's 1976 fish oil production is projected at 350,000 tons - 25,000 tons above 1975's forecast.

World exports of fish oil in 1975 are forecast to total 620,000 tons, up 26 percent or 129,000 tons from the low level of 491,000 tons in 1974. The increase largely reflects recovery in Peruvian exports to 175,000 tons—almost 100,000 tons above last year's exports. Fish oil exports in 1974 were the lowest since 1965. Norway's 1975 net exports are forecast at 100,000—18,000 tons above those of last year. Together, Peru and Norway account for 91 percent of the increase in world exports of fish oil for 1975. In 1976, world exports are projected to increase to 695,000

tons—75,000 tons above 1975's forecast. Peru will account for all of the increase in 1976 world exports. Peru's exports for 1976 are projected at 250,000 tons.

The major importer of fish oil is the United Kingdom, whose 1974 imports totaled 154,000 tons. Previously, this country imported as much as 265,000 tons. The United Kingdom also exports fish oil, but in very small quantities (7,000-9,000 tons). The next largest importer is West Germany, which imported 133,000 tons in 1974. Norway is a major producer-exporter, but also is a major importer. In 1974 Norway exported 129,000 tons, while importing 47,000 tons.

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World World World F, 490 F, 400 F, 40	other 1,300 1,377 1,644 1,838 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,203 3,25 3,55 3,55 3,55 3,55 3,55 3,55 3,55 3,55 3	xporters, Total Total Total 7,12682 3,1160 3,1160 3,1160 2,6822 2,6822 2,6822 2,115 2,694 2,652 2,652 2,652 2,652 2,652 2,652 2,652 2,637 2,652 2,637 2,736 2,637 2,736 2,737 2,637 2,736 2,637 2,736 2,637 2,736 2,737 2,736 2,7377 2,737 2,737 2,737 2,737 2,737	75 174 174 112 61 64 64 65 64 64 75 61 65 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	selected l st 1976 ric tons) ric tons) l13 l13 l24 24,5 24,5 24,5 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 330 33	e world an and foreca 1,000 met 3 1,000 met 3 162 235 177 197 263 177 197 263 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 17	(In (In (In): South): Africa 1/ 277 277 270 270 270 277 270 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 277 270 270	eal: Produ Norway <u>J</u> ;Norway <u>J</u> ; 1404 310 352 354 3354 3354 3357 354 354 354 355 356 250 3370 3370 3370 3377 3370 250 3372 3372 3372 3377 3370 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 250 25	Fishme Fishme Feru Peru Peru 1,471 1,471 1,611 1,922 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,935 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,561 1,5588 1,558 1,558 1,558 1,558 1,558 1,558	Item and Year Production: 1 1965 1966 1966 1970 1971 1973 1974 1975 1975 1976 1975 1976 1975 1976 1975 1976 1975 1976 1975 1976 1976 1975 1976 1977 1976 1977 1976 1976 1977 1976 1977 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1977 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1976 1977 1976 1977 1976 1977
			P 5 1 1 1 2 2 2		4))) +);;;;;	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	+>>> 6 +>		2/ Preliminary 3/ Partly esti
			assified.	arately cl	where sep	eht basis.	s. dry wei	sh soluble	1/ Includes fi
2,280 2,475	355 360	1,925 2,115	100	250 250	135 135	190 180	250 250	1,000	1975 3/
2,957 2,904 2,731 1,509 1,890	320 325 325 342	2,637 2,637 2,392 1,184 1,548	62 60 83 83	170 188 189 211 260	99 183 77 27 112	184 118 142 175 180	249 319 327 282 282	1,873 1,752 1,752 1,528 351 632	1970 1971 1972 1973 1974, <u>2</u> /
2,214 2,373 2,902 3,548 2,981	172 220 254 329	2,042 2,153 2,694 2,652	141 153 62 68	81 82 102 184 169	67 1183 114 176	233 173 289 353 314	260 258 495 302 302	1,260 1,260 1,561 2,083 2,083	Exports: 1/ 1965 1967 1968. 1968.
4,750	2,190 2,220	2,300 2,530	100 100	330 330	200 200	290 290	280 290	: 1,100 : 1,320	$1975 \frac{3}{4}$
5,400 5,189 4,056 3,675 4,300	1,946 2,029 2,103 2,103 2,103 2,185	3,454 3,150 3,160 1,953 2,115 2,115	67 64 75 100 105	245 248 248 245 330	197 263 116 73 176	340 280 251 279 290	352 370 354 354	2,253 1,935 897 1,235 897	1970. 1971. 1972. 1973. 1974. <u>2</u> /
3, 522 4, 059 4, 980 4, 980 4, 980	1,300 1,377 1,465 1,644	2,222 2,682 3,116 3,336 2,818	174 176 112 613 613	113 125 176 244 247	93 218 262 235	277 270 356 478	283 424 494 310	, 1,282 1,471 1,471 1,611 1,922 1,611	Production: <u>1</u> / 1965 1966 1967 1968
World	Other	Total	Iceland	Denmark	chile	/: South :Africa 1/	Norway 1	: Peru	Item and Year
		xporters,	75 75	selected] nual 1965-' st 1976 ric tons)	exports by e world an and foreca 1,000 met	lction and and th (In	al: Produ	Fishme	

Calendar year	Fish catch	: Meal : sextraction :	: Production:	Stocks Jan. 1	Supply	:Apparent :domestic	: Exports	:Average :annual
	1,000 metric tons	Percent	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	U.S. dollars/ m.t.
1965	7,242	17.7	1,282	260	1,542	44	1,260	0.011
1966.	8,530	17.3	1,471	238	1,709	29	1,305	139.5
1967	9,825	18•5	1,816	375	2,191	30	1,561	109.0
1968	10,263	18.7	1,922	600	2,522	48	2,083	100.8
1969	8,960	18• O	1,611	391	2,002	39	1,656	119.2
1970	12,383	18.2	2,253	307	2,560	33	1,873	157.2
1971	10,274	18,8	1,935	654	2,589	51	1,752	154.6
1972	4,447	20.2	897	786	1,683	95	1,528	0•441
1973	1,769	23.0	423	60	483	80	351	360•0
1974	3,583	. 25.3	905	52	957	105	632	N•A•
1975 2/	5,000	22.0	1,100	220	1,320	120	1,000	N•A•
1976 3/	6,000	22.0	1,320	200	1,520	120	1,200	N.A.
1/ F.0.B. Peruv	rian ports.	2/ Forecast	• <u>3</u> / Projec	ction.				

Compiled from Sociedad Nacional de Pesqueria and other sources.

Fishmeal 1/:	Ex	ports	from	specified	countries,
	i	annual	1 1966	5-74	

			(In 1,000) metric to	ons)				
	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/
North America: Canada Greenland Panama. Total.	49 2 10 61	48 2 9 59	64 1 9 74	73 1 2 76	73 1 5 79	63 1 6 70	33 1 7 41	29 3/1 8 38	35 3/1 7 43
South America: Argentina. Chile. Feru. Total.	1 183 1,304 1,488	2 114 1,561 1,677	1 176 2,083 2,260	1 145 1,656 1,802	1 99 1,873 1,973	(4/) 183 1,752 1,935	(4/) 77 1,528 1,605	7 27 351 385	4 112 632 748
Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West. Ireland. Italy. Netherlands. United Kingdom. Total EC.	2 82 6 (4/) (4/) 4 15 111	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 102\\ 4\\ (4/)\\ (4/)\\ (4/)\\ 1\\ 15\\ 125\\ \end{array} $	(4/) 184 4 8 1 (4/) 15 11 223	1 169 2 15 1 0 32 17 237	1 170 5 21 2 (<u>4</u> /) 37 30 266	1 188 11 44 2 (4/) 9 9 264	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 189\\ 7\\ 41\\ 2\\ (\underline{4}/)\\ 27\\ 11\\ 278 \end{array} $	2 211 22 42 1 1 6 10 295	2 260 16 92 3 1 4 14 14 392
Faroe Islands Iceland. Norway. Portugal. Sweden. Total Europe.	6 153 258 4 1 533	11 133 495 4 1 769	13 62 436 8 (4/) 742	12 66 302 8 (4/) 625	14 62 249 7 2 600	16 60 319 6 2 667	14 74 382 9 4 761	20 93 327 9 6 750	22 82 282 3 5 786
Africa: Angola Morocco South Africa <u>5</u> / Total	54 37 173 264	36 37 25 289 351	28 44 38 6/ 353 435	92 28 6/ <u>314</u> 434	62 23 6/ 184 269	10 48 19 118 185	120 18 6/ 142 280	89 41 6/ 175 305	58 36 6/ 180 274
Asia: : Japan	15	11	7	18	25	38	29	18	31
Grand total 7/	2,373	2,902	3,548	2,981	2,957	2,904	2,731	1,509	1,890

Fishmeal	<u>1</u> /:	1	mpo	orts	into	spec	ified	count	cries,
	-		ar	nnua	1 196	6-74			
		/-	-	000					

			(In 1,000	metric to	ns) '				
:	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/
North America: Canada Mexico. United States Total.	(3/) 49 408 457	1 52 593 646	2 71 777 850	1 70 <u>325</u> 396	(3/) 78 229 307	(3/) 104 257 361	1 85 356 442	(3/) 14 62 76	(3/) 33 62 95
South America: Bolivia Brazil. Colombia <u>4</u> / Venezuela. Total.	(3/) 2 7 16 25	1 6 3 <u>25</u> 35	(3/) 8 5 30 43	1 9 4 26 40	1 7 5 27 40	(3/) 10 5/4 32 46	(3/) 5/4 10 16	(3/) 0 5/ 4 7 11	(3/) 2 5/ 4 0 6
Burope: Belgium-Luxembourg. Denmark. France. Germany, West <u>6</u> / Ireland. Italy. Netherlands. United Kingdom. Total EC.	73 37 91 361 11 96 138 <u>309</u> 1,11 6	80 22 99 479 17 103 146 400 1,346	96 8 107 539 20 111 186 499 1,566	99 31 105 551 26 115 196 468 1,591	95 19 95 515 23 114 134 392 1,387	97 20 67 530 12 100 130 327 1,283	89 21 85 509 17 120 160 393 1,394	43 24 49 265 12 56 48 316 813	29 14 37 352 11 57 46 229 775
Austria. Finland Greece <u>4</u> /	38 21 18 2 10 100 50 30 1,385	46 26 18 2 14 107 57 38 1,654	51 41 10 19 113 73 57 1,931	54 44 12 1 23 141 80 68 2,014	57 41 10 1 24 117 75 71 1,783	56 46 13 1 22 99 79 73 1,672	52 47 15 7 32 122 77 82 1,828	24 51 6 (3/) 13 38 73 74 1,092	30 50 3 12 49 44 80 1,044
Bulgaria. Czechoslovakia. Germany, East. Hungary. Poland. Yugoslavia. Total E. Europe	20 67 95 28 67 41 318	14, 75 80 33 85 39 326	9 75 98 48 108 48 386	10 83 72 53 123 55 396	21 104 140 60 126 119 570	29 114 210 80 115 70 618	21 100 80 68 166 53 488	2 31 40 58 130 67 328	2 26 68 65 163 80 404
	1,703	1,980	2,317	2,410	2,353	2,290	2,316	1,420	1,448
Africa: Kenya. Mozambique. Malawi. Zambia. Total.	(3/) 1 (3/) 2 3	1 (3/) 2 4	1 (3/) 3 6	1 (3/) 5 8		2 (3/) 3 8	2 3 (3/) 5/5 10	5/2 (3/) 2 5	5/ 2 (3/) 2 5
Asia: Israel <u>4</u> / Hong Kong Japan Malaysia. Philippines Singapore. Thailand. Vietnam, South Total.	13 3 96 11 8 22 0 0 0 153	11 2 87 10 13 23 (3/) (3/) 146	$ \begin{array}{r} 15\\2\\150\\14\\21\\43\\(3/)\\1\\246\end{array} $	22 2 108 12 12 34 3 1 194	24 3 95 13 10 34 1 5/ 1 181	15 3 22 10 10 33 (3/) 5/1 94	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 3 \\ 57 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 38 \\ (3/) \\ 5/1 \\ 136 \end{array} $	7 4 87 6 1 34 (3/) 5/1 140	11 3 25 5 9 37 (3/) 5/1 91
Oceania:									
Australia 8/	12	14	28		27	32	81	14	14
Grand total <u>9</u> /:	2,353	2,824	3,490	3,079	2,915	2,832	3,002	1,666	1,658

: 1/ Includes fish solubles, dry weight basis, where separately classified in import statistics. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 tons. 4/ Includes small amounts of meat meal. 5/ Estimated. 6/ Includes fish and whale solubles, dry weight basis. 7/ Not available. 8/ Year ending June 30. 9/ Totals may not add due to rounding. 6

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	World	786 890 1,111 1,107 977	1,038 1,170 930 805 990	1,117 1,157	478 510 659 620	560 632 665 141 491	620 695	
ers	Other :	234 250 329 329	354 354 361 361 435	451 452	73 73 73 73 73	96 110 143 212	200	
er-exporte ast	Total 🚦	552 640 822 648	684 787 555 555	666 705	436 459 575 547 547	464 522 398 279	420 495	
jor produc 1976 forec s)	Iceland 🚦	104 130 74 13	Ч Ц Ц С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С С	30	89 79 363 363	12 16 28 24	28 28	
orts by ma 65-75 and metric ton	South : Africa :	57 57 125 100	80 704 704 704 704	60 65	35 1065 1065	トロ 1400 1400	27 27	.Li
on and exp annual 19 (In 1,000	United : States :	788 744 787 78	93 86 103 103	108 110	(6) 27 30 35 85 55	68 93 82 83 83 83 83	06	ned fish o h oil.
Producti and world,	orway $\mathbb{J}/\frac{1}{2}$	178 238 243 243	188 188 202 192	143 150	(5/) 133 187 245 223 223	127 123 222 82	100	967-75. and harde rdened fis
Fish Oil:	Peru ⁱ N	125 147 292 248	311 114 220 212 212	325 350	137 87 323 323	200 276 293 76	175 250	d series l liver oil ncludes ha
	Item and year 🚦	Production: 2/ 1965. 1966. 1967. 1969.	1970 1971 1972 1973 1974. <i>3</i> /	$1975 \frac{4}{4}$	Exports: 2/ 1965 1966 1968	1970 1971 1972 1974. <i>3</i> /	1975 <u>4</u> /	1/ Norway revise 2/ Includes fish 3/ Freliminary. 5/ Net exports i 6/ Net exports.

	Pe	eruvian Fish O	il: Estima	ted supply	r and distr	ibution	
Year	Fish catch	: Oil : : extraction: : rate :	Production	Stocks January]	: Supply	Apparent : domestic : consumption:	Exports
	1,000 metric tons	Percent	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons	1,000 metric tons
1965	7,242	1.7	125	69	194	33	137
1966	8,530	1.7	747	24	T/T	35	87
1967	9,825	3•0	292	49	146	37	196
1968	10,263	2.9	292	108	1400	42	323
1969	8,960	2.8	248	35	283	45	דיונ
1970	12,383	2•5	311	46	4.08	78	200
1971	10,274	4 •0	717	130	544	811	276
1972	4,447	5.0	220	150	370	51	293
1973	1,769	2•3	07	26	99	57	0
1974	3,583	5.9	212	6	221	20	76
1975 1/	5,000	6.5	325	75	400	06	175
1976 2/	6,000	5.8	350	135	485	3115	250
1/ Forecast. 2/ Projection.							

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Fish Oil	(Including	fish l	iver oi	ls):	World	net	exports,
		annua	1 1965-	74			
					`		

			(In	1,000 metr	ic tons)					
Continent and country	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>1</u> /
Gross Exports										
North America:	•									
Canada	. 7	3	5	4	10	20	8	5	7	9
United States	47	35	35			72	104	88	112	90
Total	54	38	40	34		92	112		119	
South America:										
Argentina	: 1	2	2	(2/)	1	1	1	(2/)	1	(2/)
Chile	8	16	. 10	28	16	16	37	22	0	14
Total	146	<u> </u>	208	351	158	200	314	315	1	90
_										
Belgium-Luxembourg	; , 1	1	1	1	1	٦	٦	٦	1	1
Denmark.	52	35	64	58	30	28	18	39	51	75
France	2	3	2	3	3	4	5	4	5	7
Germany, West	: 16	16	20	15	(2)	6 1	4	4	4	3
Italv.	(2/)	$\left\{\frac{\omega}{2}\right\}$	$\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$	$\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$	$\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)$	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Netherlands 3/	: 2) ₄	<u> </u>	U 3	5	– <u>4</u>	3	2	2	Ċ ż
United Kingdom	4	5	5		9		7	57	7	7
TOTAL EC		04		<u>°(</u>			29	2((⊥	101
Faroe Islands	2	3	7	7	3	6	5	5	5	5
Iceland	89	133	79	33	36	12	9	16	28	24
Norway 4/	149	208	268	184	251	160	152	178	232	129
Spain.	(2/)	9	11	1	2	9	2	2	9	7
Sweden	14	12	16	13	14	14	17	ıõ	8	2
Total	342	430	476	336	373	257	231	276	357	269
USSR	1	1	1	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Africat		•								
Angola	. 5	5	5	4	8	12	8	19	18	14
Morocco	: 1	5	8	11	8	. 5	3	4	13	4
South Africa 5/	35	25	25	6/ 106	6/ 62	6/ 57	16	20	40	14
100a1	41			121	78	74	27	43	/1	32
Asia:	_	-	•						- (
Japan	<u></u>				2	15	29	34		85
10001				<u> </u>	<i>6.</i>	<u>+</u> /	£7.		0	
Grand total	585	610	765	844	710	655	713	761	584	575
Gross Imports										
Canada	4	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Mexico	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Colombia	14	32	17	33	38	21	35	10	20	20
Belgium-Luxembourg:	17	19	23	16	17	13	17	21	23	17
Denmark	45	29	30	23	15	17	8	10	4	4
Germany. West	55 71	~ (78	99 99	158	13/	123	~2 136	در 148	117	133
Ireland	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	2	5	(2/)
Italy.	4	5	- 6	10	- 6	4	3	3	2	3
Netherlands 3/	: 63 152	78 167	123	137	112 191	102	200	120 221	207	89 151
Total EC	386	400	577	555	495	463	508	561	493	415
Hungary	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	4	4	5
Poland	15	21	23	40 18	28	33	29	55	TO TO	47
Spain	ر <u>ل</u>	7	8	(2/)	2)	1	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)	(2/)
Sweden 4/	46	33	42	41	35	36	39	38	30	30
Korea, Republic of	(2/)	1	3	1	1	2	2	3	4	1
Japan	1.96	522	605	6	7	l	620	607	<u>1</u>	521
TOTAL TRIPOLOS TOTAL	470	,,,,,	075	101	04.7	202	030	00/	2/0	531
Net exports.	478	510	659	737	620	560	632	665	541	491

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. 7/ Totals computed from unrounded data. 9

WORLD PRODUCTION OF SUNFLOWERSEED

World production of sunflowerseed in 1975/76 is projected at 10.8 million metric tons, practically unchanged from 1974/75. Outturn in the USSR is expected to be below 1974's 6.8 million ton crop, possibly as low as 5.8 million tons. Expected increases in production in the United States, Spain, and Eastern Europe—especially Yugoslavia—and a projected recovery of production in Argentina in early 1976 following this year's poor harvest should offset a major portion of the expected decline in the USSR.

If the Soviet crop is in the middle of the current range of estimates i.e., 6.3 million tons—world production of sunflowerseed oil in 1976 is expected to remain at approximately 4 million tons, unchanged from that of 1975. A 500,000-ton decline in gross sunflowerseed production in the USSR represents a potential 175,000-200,000 ton decline in oil output during 1976. Sunflowerseed production on an oil basis is expected to increase in Eastern Europe by 60,000 tons, in the United States by almost 60,000 tons, in Spain by 30,000 tons, and next year in Argentina by 50,000 tons.

World production of sunflowerseed meal in 1976 is expected to remain at approximately 3.8 million tons, or the protein fraction of about 130 million bushels of soybeans.

World exports of sunflowerseed and oil, oil basis, in 1976 are forecast at 645,000 tons, down from an estimated 690,000 tons shipped during 1975. The projected downturn in exports primarily reflects an expected decline in Soviet exports in both 1975 and 1976 resulting from smaller harvests since 1973's record 7.4 million-ton sunflowerseed crop.

World exports of sunflowerseed and meal, meal basis, in 1975 are expected to decline 18 percent to approximately 415,000 tons, the lowest volume traded since 1964. With the exception of the United States, exports of sunflowerseed for crush from the world's major producer-exporters have trended downward in recent years as a consequence of increased crushing in producing countries. Changes in the volume of meal exported have been more the result of changes in yearly production and market conditions. World exports of sunflowerseed and meal, meal basis, are expected to increase slightly in 1976 if Argentine production recovers as expected next year.

This year sunflowerseed production in the USSR is

expected to decline because below normal rainfall has adversely affected yields in major producing regions of the southern RSFSR and Ukraine. Although sunflowers have a reputation for being drought-tolerant because of their extensive root systems, they still require adequate moisture during the early stages of plant growth to attain good yields.

Planting of sunflowers in the USSR took place earlier than usual this year, because dry conditions enabled field work to begin sooner. Unseasonably dry weather since then is believed to have limited root development and head size in many areas. Reports have been received that many sunflowers are now being harvested for silage because of small heads. Consequently, harvested acreage of sunflowerseed for crushing could be much less than last year's, despite the fact that planted acreage may actually have increased slightly.

In Romania, flooding of the Danube in early July is believed to have reduced the sunflowerseed crop by at least 100,000 tons from earlier expectations. Consequently, outturn is expected to increase only slightly to approximately 700,000 tons from last year's drought-reduced 671,000 ton crop.

In Argentina, sunflowerseed production in 1975 was officially estimated at 780,000 tons, the lowest outturn since 1966. Sowings were below normal because of dry conditions, and frequent rains and flooding in Buenos Aires Province during the ripening and harvest stages reduced the crop even more.

Production of sunflowerseed in the United States in 1975 is forecast at a record 450,000 metric tons—up nearly 160,000 tons, or more than 50 percent from 1974's crop of 291,000 tons. Of this year's crop, production for crushing is estimated at 380,000 tons, the balance being confectionary seed. U.S. crush and exports combined in 1975/76 are forecast at 350,000 tons, yielding 140,000 tons of oil. Oil output in 1974/75 was just over 80,000 tons.

This year, plantings increased by about 70 percent to around 1.2 million acres, primarily reflecting the introduction of sunflowers on approximately 275,000 acres in Texas. Flooding and heavy rains early this summer in North Dakota and Minnesota, where most U.S. sunflowerseed is grown, cut production in that region by as much as 30 percent, preventing total U.S. production from expanding apace with planted acreage.

SUNFLOWERSEED	ACKE	AGE AND	L LODOCT I	ON IN SP	ECIFIEU CO	UNTRIES A	ND THE WC	HUU .	ANNUAL	17/0-15		
GONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1970	1.61	ACR 1972	EAGE 1973	1974 1	Forecast 1975	1970	1971	RR00	UCTION 1973	1974 <u>J</u>	Forecast 1975
			IN 1+00	0 ACRE	S				IN 1.000	METRI	IC TONS	
NORTH AMERICA! CANADA	207	239 392 136	217 692 74	129 745 25	30 650 85	44 1,200 25	5 9 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	77 196 20	334 15	41 353 3	12 291 3	14 450 3
T0TAL	279	767	983	668	705	1	111	562	426	397	306	467
SOUTH AMERICA: &RGENTINA CHILE	3+328 49 240 24	3#246 255 12	3.179 37 254 12	3,306 27 268 12	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	i3,050 30 210 - 1	1•140 28 65 20	8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	8 6 8 0 0 8 0 0 8 0 0 8	965 6 18	1•000 7 46 18	780 13 163
TOTAL 2/	3,629	3+551	3,482	3,613	50944	I I	1 •253	216	926	1+060	1,073	854
EUROPE: BULGARIA FRANCE MUNGARY 3 ROMANIA 3	687 687 9493 19493 479	659 1994 19355 441	1011 1011 1011 1011 1011 1011 1011 101	630 1,254 1,254 1,164 1,164	710 131 267 167 2673 1000 1000	136	404 404 404 404 404 404 404 404 404 404	4 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	41-0000 41-000 41-000 41-1-00 41-1-00 41-1-00 41-000 41-00 41-00 41-00 410 41-00 41-00 41-00 41-00 41-00 41-00 410 41-00 410 41-00 41-00 41-00 41-00 410 41-00 410 41-00 410 41-00 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 410 4	4 400 9 2 2 1 4 0 0 9 2 2 1 4 0 9 2 1 4 0 0 0 0 9 2 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	425 1200 375 375
0THER	21	29	4E	46	54	1	12	19	36	¢€.	41	41
TOTAL 2/	3+353	3+639	3 ,486	4,076	4,219	1	1,754	5 • 039	240,15	2,184	1 .824	2+081
USSR 4/	11,634	11.120	10,858	11,725	11,792	009 , LL	6+144	5,663	5,048	7,4385	6+358	006+9 /3
AFRICA: MOROCCO	62 387 265	569 769 769 769	98 475 278	51 855 278	45 596 278	 165	18 100 59	136 136	1.55 641	233 70	253 73	14 221 73
TOTAL 2/	714	573	851	1,184	616	1 1	177	210	540	321	340	308
ASIA: TURKEY	890 143	979	1,223	1,189 157	1,013 150	11	375 73	465	560 76	560 75	460	460
TOTAL 5/	1,033	1.136	1+380	1+346	1,163	I I	448	542	636	635	535	536
OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	64	187	729	598	386	546	EI	26	148	102	82	1.35
T0TAL	64	187	729	598	386	1	e T	29	148	102	82	1.35
WORLD TOTAL	20,906	21.173	21,769	23,441	22 • 1 38	1	9,901	9°723	9,500	12+084	10+518	10,681
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Includes estimates for minor pri 2/ Includes production from interci	oducing cou ropping.	mtries.										

1/ Represents mid-point of current range of estimate, i.e., 5.8-6.8 million metric tons. 5/ Includes estimates for the Feorle's Rep. of China. Foreign Agricultural Service. Frepared 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.

roduction: <u>1</u> / : 6,058 1965 5,058 1967 5,449 1968 6,150 1969 6,688	LfO	Romania Seed : 0		United Sta	ates 5/ : Oil :	Bulgar Seed :	ia : 0il :	Argenti Seed :	Di l	Subtotal : as oil	Others	World
roduction: <u>1</u> / : 6,058 1965	• ++^	•					-			110		
1966	2,248	518	202	16	8	337	131	757	2144	2,825	303	3,128
1967	2,036	564	222	ରୁ ସ	1	357	139	782	252	2,649	329	2,978
1969	2,341	770 720	269 205	202	1	624	106	1,120 010	361	3, 140	358	3,498
	2,562	130	294	78 ⁺	13	456	184	876	282	3,335	37	3,706
1970	2,420	747	299	81	13	175	217	071,1	367	3,316	1486	3,802
1971 6,144	2,371	770	312	86	Ż	407	165	830	267	3,129	483	3,612
1972 5,663	2,180.	791	320	196 221	전	455	184	828 04 E	267	2,982	655 671	3,637
1974 2/ 7,385	2,843	756	<u>8</u>	353	\$8	011	178	1,000	325	3,748	745	4,493
	w7 c	4.17	5	LUC	2	2	07 L	000	L.C	070 0	2.7	100 0
1976 2/ 6,300	2,426	2004	283 283	450	140	400	172	006	500 507	3,311	649 / To	3,990
xports: 4/ :												
35	221	15	£	1	1	39	г	1	35	379	58 58	L07
1967	924 924	7 87		11	11	0./ 28	I ∞ I	11	۶.18	1.088	47 70	10/ 1.128
1968	712	16 T	भा	Ч	1	K 17	_ี ส	1	8	1,163	35	1.198
1969 151	656	18	111	1	1	22	42	1	2	1,070	22	1,092
1970	351	28	611	Ч	ç	30	30	1	TOT	725	88	813
1971	379	10	132	~ 5	6	20	19	1	36	91tr	2	717
1972	394	~ ~	129 145	9 P	21 12	8 1	26 18	88	- 19 -	632 702	21.5	689 766
1974 2/ 28	181	120		47	6	<u>,</u> 20	15	1	3	734	ц Ц	805
1975 3/	1.50	06		۶U	¥	1	5	1	Ч	424	61.	00y
1976 3/ 15	004	66		22 _.	.0I	1	. 12	1	Ч	576	5 9	645
					(In per	cent)						
sammed cruish:												
1960-67		92		0		92		92				
1968-72 87.5		92		0 1		6 2		6 2				
1975		72 92		2 82		72 92		72 92				
saimed extraction .												
rate:												
1960-71	38-44.6	38-	44.6		07		38-44.6		25-35 25			
1972-75	1		1		40		1 1		ŝ			

	ISSI		Argent	ina :	Turke	(<u>In 1,000</u>	Dintred S	ons) States 7/ :	Bulgar	ia :	Romani	10 10	Subtotal :	1	Vorld
Item and year	Seed :	Meal :	Seed :	Meal :	Seed	Meal :	Seed	Meal :	Seed :	Meal :	Seed :	Meal :	as meal :	Other 34	as meal
Production: <u>1</u> / 1965 1966	6,058 5,1149	2,152 1,893	757 782	313 324	160 160	66 66	16 20		337 357	126 130	518 564	194 206	2,851 2,619	284 306	3 , 135 2,925
1967	6,150 6,608	2,088 2,226	1,120 940	164 389	200 230	83 95	32 104		423 478	151 169	671 720	240 255	3,026 3,153	317 [.] 274	3,343 3,427
1969	6,685	2,234	876	363	230	95	Ŕ	15	456	160	730	257	3,124	312	3,436
1970. 1971. 1972. 1973.	6,385 6,144 5,663 7,385	2,114 2,043 1,883 1,678 2,456	1,140 830 828 965 1,000	472 345 46 345 47 242 242	310 375 560 560	158 155 232 232	88 334 353	15 105 111	541 407 455 443 440	189 142 159 154	747 770 850 756	261 269 297 297 264	3,179 2,968 2,890 2,881 3,631	412 564 565 626	3,591 3,371 3,454 3,446 4,257
1975 <i>3</i> /	6,761 6,300	2,248 2,095	780 900	323 . 373	09† 160	190 190	291 450	92 158	400 425	677 770	6 71 7007	234 245	3, 227 3, 210	538 600	3,765 3,810
Exports: 4/ 1965 1966 1967 1968	34 56 139 132	(5/) 65 194 163 163	:::::	276 372 379 379 291		(6/) 62 104 85 85			55 53 55 63	:::::	15 28 20 15 16	:::::	489 792 893 827 693	22 44 27 25	511 836 147 854 718
1970	54 32 28 28 28 28	40°64	:::::	404 299 235 237		100 100 201	1 2 1 18 33 33 33		26 17 9 26		9 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	::::	611 654 527 527	83 54 61 65	694 528 1469 588 505
1975 <u>3</u> /	22	::	1 1	200 225		75 75	56 62	::		 	~~~~	1 I 1 I	355 384	60 56	077 1077
							L)	n percent)							
Assumed crush: 1960-67 1968-72	87.5 87.5 87.5 87.5		92 92 92		92 92 92		0 70 78		92 92 92		92 92 92				
1970-75		45-38°2 38		45 45		45 45		45		45 -3 8.2 38	4	5 - 38.2 38			
1/ Total seed harvested i as real using assumed ext classified. 6/ Total ver from trade sources and se	n previous raction ra etable cak lected st	calendar tes as ind e and meal ate report	year except icated. 5/ exports le	Argentins Estimated ss exports	a where har I at about : of cotton:	vested in 50 percent seed meal	the year the form	indicated. otal volume s \$mall qua	2/ Partly of vegeta ntities of	estimated ble cake a other cak	• <u>3/</u> Forec nd meal exp e and meals	ast. <u>4</u> orts whic	Exports of the are not official da	f seed expu separatel: ata compile	ressed y ed

Sunflowerseed: Production and exports by selected producer-exporters and the world, annual 1965-74 and 1975 forecast

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WORLD PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS OF COPRA, COCONUT OIL EXPECTED TO RISE IN 1975

Production

World production of copra in 1975 is estimated at 3.88 million metric tons, compared with 1974's drought-reduced crop of 3.2 million. This year's production, equivalent to 2.48 million tons of coconut oil, will exceed by 18 percent the 2.10 million tons, oil equivalent of copra, produced in 1974. The increased production is expected primarily from a larger output of copra in the Philippines and Indonesia.

Copra production in the Philippines in 1975 is expected to reach 1.85 million tons, 34 percent higher than last year's 1.38 million. The 1975 estimate is based on improved weather conditions and an increased number of bearing trees. Production in 1974 declined 24 percent from that of the previous year, owing to nearly 2 years of drought and widespread harvesting of immature nuts. Another factor contributing to 1974's reduced official estimate of copra production may have been that some shipments of copra from the southern areas of the country were not recorded.

Indonesia's copra production is estimated at 640,000 tons, an increase of 12 percent from the 570,000 tons of 1974. The gain in 1975 is expected from a slight increase in harvested area, an intensified aerial spraying program to rid the producing areas of pests, and the rehabilitation of drainage systems in the coastal area. Also, a new canal systems, under construction in the tidal areas, is expected to aid the expansion of coconut plantings and improve drainage problems in the producing areas.

Because of the drainage improvement programs in Indonesia and expanded harvested areas in the Philippines, world production of coconut oil in 1976 is forecast to increase to 2.57 million tons, about 4 percent higher than output in 1975.

Exports

World exports of copra and coconut oil, in terms of oil, are expected to reach 1.23 million tons—up 29 percent from the 950,000 in 1974. Larger exports from the Philippines will account for most of the increase this year.

Copra exports from the Philippines are estimated at 610,000 tons, 97 percent higher than the 309,000 tons that were shipped in 1974. Government policy favoring exports of finished products, rather than copra, was not modified until the last quarter of 1974, when copra exports were allowed to move more freely. Minimum export and farmgate prices were eliminated, and a flexible pricing system, based on world prices, was used instead. Consequently, the export volume of copra and coconut oil in 1975 is expected to increase substantially from 1974 levels.

Coconut oil exports from the Philippines, are estimated at 485,000 tons in 1975, an increase of about 12 percent from the 432,000 tons shipped last year. As additional coconut processing facilities begin operating, coconut oil exports are expected to increase accordingly, while copra exports decline. The existing copra crushing capacity is 1.6 million tons a year, and there are at present applications for the establishment of coconut oil mills with a total crushing capacity of about 1 million tons.

World exports of copra and coconut oil are expected to total about 1.28 million tons, oil basis, in 1976, with over 70 percent of the total emanating from the Philippines.

	Copr	a: Estima	ted produc annual 196 (In 1	tion by se 6-74 and f ,000 metri	lected proc orecast 19' c tons)	ducing cow 75	ıtries,			
Country	: 1966	: 1967	1968 <mark>:</mark>	1969 <mark>:</mark>	1970 :	: 1971	1972 :	1973 <mark>:</mark>	1974 <u>1</u> / :	orecast 1975
Asia: India Indonesia 2/ Malaysia 3/	270 586 179	274 597 182	274 274 191	279 730 181	280 815 182 252	281 769 179	290 84,9 190 078	290 720 196	290 570 196	290 240 2002 2850
Sri Lanka 2/ Other Total	223 260 2,930	- 191 62 2,694	-194 59 2,730	- 1200 57 2,630	-120 183 61 2,773	-195 61 3,189	255 61 3,723	-105 61 3,181	-150 61 2,643	210 61 3,251
Jceania: Fiji French Pacific Islands		25 19	28 18	34 19	29 16	29 14	26 14	26 14	76 74	26 26
New Guinea 2/ New Hebrides	34	64	34	37	5 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	071 07	126	711 710 707	120 40	120
Papua	57 12 12	29 97	т 63	92 97	9 QZ	1./ 85	Р. 1. 1.	7.7 83	т./. ВЗ	17 83
Total	: 266	266	278	291	271	299	306	294	300	300
Africa: 5 Mozambique 2/ Other	. 43 43	60 4,8	60 49	51 74	60 52	64 50	60 68	63 69	65 69	65 67
Total	: 92	108	109	98	211	114	128	132	134	132
Americas: Mexico Other	: 140 59	125 65	136 66	126 61	118 62	135 66	140 65	100 66	140 65	130 . 63
Total	: 199	190	202	187	180	201	205	166	205	193
World total	3,487	3,258	3,319	3,206	3,336	3,803	4,362	3,773	3,282	3,876
Coconut oil 4/	2,232	2,085	2,124	2,052	2,135	2,434	2,792	2,415	2,100	2,481
1/ Preliminary.		the contract.	0000 poor	4 no Low 2 oo		מיטיים מ		for food		

2/ Commercial production on the basis of the combined copra equivalent of exports excluding nuts used for food. 3/ Includes Sabah and Sarawak. 4/ 64 percent of copra.

				ar (In 1,	nual 1965- 000 metric	75 tons)					
Year	Philip Copra :	pines : Oil :	Indonesi Copra :	a 2/ : Oil :	Sri Lank Copra :	a 2/ :	New Guine Copra :	a 2/ : 0il :	Subtotal :	Total a Other :	s oil World
Production: <u>1</u> / 1965. 1966. 1968. 1968.	1,458 1,612 1,388 1,352 1,183	933 932 888 865 757	506 597 660 730	324 375 467 467	271 223 223 271 223 271 223	173 143 122 124 128	109 97 109 109	70 62 70 70	1,500 1,612 1,454 1,481 1,422	631 632 631 631 632	2,132 2,232 2,085 2,124 2,124
1970. 1971. 1972. 1974. <u>3</u> /	1,252 1,704 2,078 1,808 1,376	801 1,091 1,330 1,157 881	815 769 720 570	522 543 461 365	183 195 255 105	711 125 163 96	109 117 126 121	75 81 77 77	1,510 1,783 2,117 2,117 1,758 1,419	625 651 675 681	2,135 2,434 2,792 2,415 2,415 2,100
1975 4/	1,850	1,184	079	014	sio	134	120	77	1,805	676	2,481
Exports: 5/ 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	558 578 1625 369	234 316 234 270 213	79 75 139 101	4-4210 Ч	12401133	88 74 68 56	41 41 500 500	*****	1,054 1,140 980 1,002 826	234 264 289 289 289	1,288 1,404 1,210 1,291 1,291
1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 <u>3</u> /	269 454 466 198	337 467 426 432	118 14 23 23	н77 <i>40</i>	() 58 58 58 58 58 59	56 71 26 26	522944 4444 47374	333355	1,064 1,064 1,353 1,007	276 255 227 213 213	1,135 1,319 1,580 1,520 953
1975 <u>4</u> /	390	485	18	12	0	25	45	25	1,000	230	1,230
<u>1</u> / Estimated commer average extraction <u>4</u> / Forecast. 5 / Ex	cial produ rate of 64 ports of c	lction in y percent. opra expre.	ear indicat 2/ Estimat ssed as oil	ed. Oil] ed on the using an	production basis of th assumed ext	estimated he copra e traction r	on the bas. quivalent ate of 64 1	is of com of export percent.	mercial cross 3/ Pre- 6/ Less th	op assumin liminary. han 500 to	g an ns•

Copra: Commercial production and exports by major producer-exporters

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Copr	a: Export	s by princt annual In 1,000 me	ipal export 1968 - 74 etric tons)	ing counts	ries,		
Continent and country	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /	1974 <u>1</u> /
Registered Exports 2/							
Asia: Philippines. Indonesia. West Malaysia 3/ Sabah 3/	664 217 (<u>4</u> /) 15	576 158 12 13	420 185 9 10	710 64 (4/) 15	991 42 (4/) 16	728 36 (4/) 12	309 1 1 7
Subtotal Malaysia 3/ Singapore 3/ Sri Lanka Portuguese Timor Total Asia	15 4 21 1 922	25 (<u>4</u> /) 19 2 780	$ \begin{array}{r} 19 \\ (4/) \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ \hline 641 \end{array} $	15 (4/) 17 2 808	16 (4/) 44 2 1.095	(4/) 3 2 781	(4/) (5/) 2 320
Oceania: New Guinea. Papua. New Caledonia. New Hebrides. Cook Island. Solomon Islands. French Pacific Islands. Western Samoa. Gilbert and Ellice Islands. Trust Territories (U.S.). Tonga Islands. Figi Islands. Total Oceania.	78 18 1 34 2 17 8 13 6 9 8 0 194	78 17 1 37 2 24 2 15 8 13 14 2 213	71 17 (5/) 31 1 21 1 10 6 13 8 1 180	74 17 (5/) 34 1 27 1 18 6 13 9 0 200	77 23 (5/) 30 1 21 0 19 7 13 12 0 203	$ \begin{array}{c} 50\\ 23\\ (5/)\\ 21\\ 1\\ 15\\ 0\\ 14\\ 6\\ 13\\ 0\\ 156\\ \end{array} $	70 28 (5/) 34 1 17 0 15 6 13 8 0 192
Africa: Mozambique. Tanzania. Seychelles. Togo. Nigeria. Comora Islands. Sao Tome and Principe. Topo.	47 12 5 (5/) 4 4 5	41 16 6 1 2 5 5	45 9 4 1 2 4 5	47 2 5 (5/) 1 4 5	44, 0 (5/) (5/) 4 6	49 5 (5/) 1 4 6	45 2 (5/) (5/) 4 5
Americas: Dominican Republic Mexico	6 0 2 8	4 0 2 6	1 0 3 4	2 0 2 4	0 0 3 3	1 0 3	1 0 3 4
Other	5 1,206	4	<u>5</u> 900	3 1,079	3 1,362	<u>(5/)</u> 1,010	4 580
Unregistered Exports <u>6</u> /: Philippines to: Sabah Other	(5/) (5/)	(5/ ³)	(5/)	17 (5/)	15 (5/)	(5/)	(<u>5</u> /)
Indonesia to: Sabah Malay States and Singapore.: Via Malay States and Singapore to Purps, India	(5/)	(5/) 2	(5/) 1	(5/) (4/)	(5/) (4/)	(5/) (4/)	(5/) (5/)
Pakistan Other Total unregistered	1 36 43	0 23 28	0 33 39	0 <u>22</u> 39	0 7 22	0 5 20	0 2 17
Total registered and : unregistered	1,249	1,107	939	1,118	1,384	1,030	597
Total oil equivalent of : copra exports	800	709	601	716	886	659	382

1/ Preliminary; partly estimated. 2/ Recorded shipment. 3/ Net exports. <u>L</u>/ Net importer. 5/ Less than 500 tons. <u>6</u>/ Excess of imports from the Philippines and Indonesia over recorded exports of destination listed, after allowances were made for the time shipments were alfoat, for shrinkage, and for diversions en route to destination.

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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.

Coc	conut Oil:	Exports an (In 1,	by princip nual 1967- 000 metric	al exporti 74 tons)	ng countrie	دی ۲		
Continent and Country	1967 🚦	1968	1969 <mark>:</mark>	1970 :	; 1791	1972	1973 <u>1</u> /	1974 1/
: Asia: Philippines-registered	234	270	213	337	404	467	426	432
unregistered 2/	500	1 17	4 0	0 0	4 0	34 0	0 17	00
unregistered 2/	ς	ч а с	0 6	0 7	0 6	° 7	0 y	0
Sarawak 2/	6 6 6 6	o -4 c	77	0-4E	745	7 ° 6	() - 1 ()	ŧ ωε
	X	44	Ţ	4 (TH	3	51	
Sri Lanka. Total Asia	12 68 351	39 64 434	22 56 326	24 56 467	9 71 534	15 87 626	5 18 495	4 26 509
								,
Oceania: French Pacific Islands Fiji New Guinea	387.40 38	17 17 17	11 17 17	1922	8 17 52	11 15 53	18 23 81	45 13 45 13 45
Africa: Mozambique Tanzania	0 M S	10 % B	∞	7 7 14	22 12	999	9.11	^{0, م} []
Other	0	0	1	1	5	9	ς	7
Total	401	491	387	533	603	694	561	572
oil equivalent of copra	805	800 8	602	TO9	716	886	659	382
Grand total oil equivalent of: copra and coconut oil	1,206	1,291	1,096	1,134	1,319	1,580	1,220	954
<pre>1/ Preliminary; partly estimate exports after allowances were n a substantial volume of unregie</pre>	ed. <u>2/</u> Exc made afloat stered impc	cess of im and for orts from	ported fro diversion Indonesia.	m the Phil enroute.	ippines and 3/Net expo	l Indonesi orts. 4/	.a over rec Believed t	orded o include
Foreign Agriculture Service. governments, other foreign sour Officers, results of office res	 Prepared rce materis search, and 	l or estim 1, report 1 related	ated on th s of U.S. informatio	e basis of Agricultur n.	official s e Attaches	statistics and Forei	of foreig gn Service	E

WORLD PRODUCTION OF LARD AND TALLOW

World lard production. World lard production increased 6.3 percent in 1974 to 3.96 million tons because of increased hog slaughter and higher yields per carcass in the major producing countries. Four areas in the world—the United States, the Soviet Union, the European Community (EC), and the Socialist East European countries—accounted for over four-fifths of world production.

U.S. production totaled 620,000 tons in 1974—an increase of nearly 9 percent over 1973's and the first gain in U.S. lard output since 1971. Increased slaughter accounted for most of the upswing, although yields also gained slightly. Soviet production reached 931,500 tons—up 5.5 percent over 1973's—but short of the 1972 record of 939,300 tons. EC production was up 6.5 percent, boosted by a 4.75 percent gain in yields. East European lard production was up nearly 10 percent to 951 thousand tons. Poland—the largest East European lard producer—also reported higher yields.

Sharply higher prices were the major stimulus for higher lard yields in 1974. For example, the average U.S. export price for lard was 25 cents per pound—up nearly 50 percent over the 1973 price. Prices in the first quarter of 1975 were about 4.8 cents higher than 1974 levels. Despite this high price, world lard production is forecast to be down slightly in 1975 because prices of vegetable oil substitutes are expected to be more competitive.

World Tallow and Grease Production. World tallow production increased 11 percent during 1974 to a record 4.9 million tons. U.S. production was up 17.3 percent to 2.8 million tons. EC production was up 16 percent to 729,000 tons, reflecting more normal cattle slaughter rates. Production was up 13.6 percent in the USSR and up slightly in Canada. Australia was the only major producer to show a decline—down 20 percent—the result of sharply iower cattle slaughter.

For 1975, world beef production is expected to increase about 6 percent; however, world tallow production will probably be below 1974 levels because of lower slaughter weights. Recent slaughter statistics underscore this forecast: Average U.S. slaughter weights for the first half of 1975 are running 40 pounds per head below those of the same period a year ago; slaughter weights in France were down 30 pounds in May.

Hog grease production is included in U.S. tallow statistics, but not in those of other countries.

LARC	:	PRODUCTION	14	SPECIFIED	C	OUNTRIES	-	AVERAGE	1965-69,	ANNUAL	1970-74
		1	IN .	THOUSANDS	OF	METHIC	TONS			_	

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVEHAGE					1/
	1965-67	1970	1971	1972	19/3	1974 - 1/
NOUTH ANEUTCAL						
CANADA	57.4	65.6	14.8	65.1	60.0	61.2
MEXICO, so sees sees sees sees sees	38.8	47.0	53.0	59.0	58+0	46.0
OTHERS A CONSTRUCT OF	13.3	15.0	14.9	14.6	568+8	619.6 15.0
TUTAL	1,017.7	995.3	1,031.0	545 . U	701-3	741.8
SUUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	31.0	31.00	37.2	31.4	38.7	34.9
Stallocecceeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeeee	93.1	95.0	101+7	104.8	115.6	119.3
CULUMBIA	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.0	5.7
P-Russansessossessesses	6.0	6.9	ö.1	6.3	6.A	6.9
URUGUAY	7.2	1.5	1.1	1.3 7.6	1.5	1.7
TUTALCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	145.4	149.2	102.6	165.4	179.4	178.9
EUROPES						
WEGTIER :						
22 km of the Child N B						
C.S. GTOMMELLAR MEDDORS	1	36.3	6.4			F1 3
BENMARK	19+0	38.7	41.00	4 'e C (4) e 3	4/0/	39.5
FRANCESSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSSS	73.3	66+1	5.0	65.0	7/.0	80.0
ULRMANY WEDT	543.1	U.USE	340.6	340.0	372 · A	340.8
ITRLY augure and an and a subsequences	80.5	100.6	1.9.8	113.1	2+0	145.3
NETHERLANUS	29.4	31.7	38.8	45.6	45.4	48.3
UNITED KINGLUM	1 i e 1	11.7	15*2	11.8	11+8	11.0
TUTAL EUCOCOCCCCCCCCCCC	550.0	n ∂7 •U	649.0	663.8	675+3	719+2
AUSIRIA	33.0	32.3	31.8	30.1	24.7	30.5
FINLAND	ف 2	3. /	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.4
NUNHAY 2000000000000000000000000000000000000	3.0 1.1	4.6	5.5	0.1 1.4	7.6	6.65
PURTUGAL	9.4	9.0	10.3	11.4	12.5	13.4*
SPAINCECCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	73.c	94.4	91.02	94.5	113.0	155.0
SWLUCHLOODOOOCOCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	10.3	241 1145	12.4	9•4 13•9	9+0]4+5	9+0 14+5
TUTAL WEBIERNAAAAAAAAA	651.4	772.2	813.0	828.1	865.4	921.2
	5					
EMETCHINS						
OULUARIA	37.3	34.3	() د ځ ک	41.7	31.9	37.7
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	93el	95.3	101+9	109.9	110.5	127.8
HUNGARY	16.7	19701	15¢01 940]	100.7	20.6	117.3
PULAND	242.5	-36.4	2+3.2	294.0	328.2	350.9*
YUGUSLAVIMeessowsssseessees	116.1	120.4	145.2	134.0	110.6	153*3
IUTAL EASIERNOSSOCOOSSO	713.1	106.2	772.1	842.9	865.1	951.3
TUTAL EUROPE	1941407	1:472.4	1.505.0	.1,681.0	1,730.5	1,872.5
UeSeSoRecon9980	732.1	783.7	910.e	939.3	8+145	931+5
AFRICA: SUUTH AFRICA, REMOUTA	11.04	11.04	9 n J *	10.0*	10.4*	11.4 *
TUTAL	1:).+	11	9.3	10.0	10•ở	11.4
A51A\$						
CHINAGREPOUR (TAINAN)	20.1	34 e h	35 . 0	30.3	40.4	41.2
UNPARAUS	-{}.3 50,₀b	81+0 55+4	94.0 56.0	105.0	110+5 50+1	118.0
	138-1	176.9	145.8	201.7	207.0	211.6
OCEANIAL	A					
AUSIKALIATUOOOTAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	년 - 3 - 4	به د . ۲	10.4	11.6	13.2	16.5 .4
TUTALO, 02400000000000000000000000000000000000	bal	10.1	14.8	16.3	13.5	10.9
	34					
TUTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	3,457.7	3.549.2	3.470.5	4+854-5	3,724.4	3,958.7

- 9 101 B

1/LIMINARY.

POREION ACCIOULTURAL 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.

TALLOW AND GREASES 1 .	PRODUCTION I	SPECIFIER	COUNTRIÉS	- VERAGE	1965-67.	ANNUAL	1970-74
	1.4	THOUSANDS (OF METRIC TON	IS			

ъ

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVENAGE					2/
	1965-69	1970	1971	1972	19/3	1974=
CANADA	129.0	179.0	1 + 9 . 6	204.4	204.5	200.7
MEXICO	19.5	23.0	21.2	21.4	55.8	27.3
UNITED STATES	2.337.3	2:472:0	2.609.1	2.549.0	2,412.2	2,030.4
		2.7.1		2000	,	
TUTAL	2,504.1	2,099.5	2.651.4	2.795.5	2+660+1	3,080.8
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	132.5	140.1	126.9	137.6	135.5	140+7
- CHILE	9.J CI04	5.9	8.9	n.1	8+1	
COLOMGIA	17.5	21.5	8.65	22.0	19-6	17.6
	2.0	1.0	2•1 5•3	3.3	3•3	2.1
UxUGUAY	17.5	20.0	16.6	15.7	12.9	14.9
VENEZUELA	9.5	16.2	10.9	11.2	12.7	13+7
TUTAL	255.0	279.0	208.2	275.3	272.2	265.0
EURCPE:					<u> </u>	
af ctude (
HESTERNI .						
EC:					-)	
	20.3	23.1	<3./ bl.u	22.1	63+8	61.0
FHANCE	124.1	126.0	144.0	147.0	157.0	179.0
GERMANY OWEDT	57.0	127	161.0	135.0	135.0	150.0
	56.4	10.0	1/+1	14.5 5.3.0	60+0	10.3
NETHERLANUS	27.5	33.0	33.2	31.0	33.9	43.0
UNITED KINGLOM	143.2	147.3	147.3	136.2	132-1	162.6
TUTAL EGODODODODODO	532.1	594.5	653.6	619°A	621.5	729.0
AUSTRIA	6.0	4.3	6.0	C. C	5.6	7.0
FINLAND	2.5	2.5	2.0	د.5	2.3	e.7
NURWAY	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5
SPAIN	16.3	23.1	≥3.6	22.6	26.5	29.2
SWEUEN	10.4	10.2	8.0	7.6	1.7	1.9*
5W112EREAND	·	10.1	10.1	9.2	}4•]	14.7
TCTAL WESTERN	585.v	255.6	715.4	675.2	695+5	305.0
BULGARIA	5.9	B. N	d.p.	5.1	9.9	9.5
C/ECHOSLOV4K1A	13.5	14.4	15.0	15.2	16.1	18+1
GERMANY, EAST	13./	15.0	15.2	15.9	16+7	17.9*
PULAND	6.1 26.v	30.4	6.4 26.5	27.3	8+5	⊃•¤* *⊂•1
YUGUSLAVI#	10.0	16+5	17.9	10.0	10.5	19.5
TUTAL ENSTERN	24.d	91.7	91.7	89.2	190.5	102.2
	-					
TOTAL EUROPE	669°6	747.3	807.1	164.5	796+n	904.2
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
U.S.S.R	274.1	298.4	304.7	9.966	316+3	335+8
AFRICas						
SUUTH AFRICA,REP.OF	hec	֥8	7.3*	7.2 *	6+9*	6.1*
TCTAL	0.4	6.6	7.3	1.0	6+9	e.1
ASIAS	<u>.</u>					
CHINA, REP. UF (TAIWAN)	• 4	• >	• 4	• 3	۰٦	د.
IX40	15.0	17+3	15.6] 0 • 0	14+9	19+1
JAPHN.	7.4	10.2	10.7	11.3	N.7	11+4
PRILIPPINES	• 0	•7	• 7	.7	1 • n	1.0
IJRKEY	5+1	6.0	5.2	5.4	5.4	6.V
[UTAL	30.0	36.4	8 و 4 د	K.dF	35+5	38.6
OLEANIAS	-				·····	
AUSTRALIA	182.5	192.5	213.3	244.4	241.7	197.8
				74.0	77*3	7384
101AL	201.1	286.5	305.4	338.4	347.3	595.9
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	4,001.5	4,353.9	4.579.0	4.521.6	4 . 4 3 4 . 3	4,924.0

* - FAS ESTIMATE

1/ INCLUDES EDIBLE AND INEDIBLE TALLOW AND GREASES. 2/ PRELIMINARY.

POREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. FREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OP TOTAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U. S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

SEPTEMBER 1975.

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1. Large 1975 World Tea Crop Expected; Supply and Demand in Close Balance
- 3. 1975-76 World Coffee Production Equals Consumption Needs
- 6. World Cattlehide Production Turn in 1974, Continuing Upward Trend Expected in 1975
- 1975 World Almond Crop Seen Smaller Than 1974's But Still a Near-Record
- 12. Record 1975 World Filbert Crop
- 15. Northern Hemisphere Apple Crop Larger, Pear Crop Down
- 18. World Fishmeal and Oil Production and Exports Continue Recovery

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

LARGE 1975 WORLD TEA CROP EXPECTED; SUPPLY AND DEMAND IN CLOSE BALANCE

World tea production (excluding the People's Republic of China) in 1975 is expected to approximate the record 1974 harvest of 1.26 million metric tons. Asia and Oceania production are estimated to be up slightly that of over a year earlier to 1.08 million tons, and little change is forecast for the African crop, which is expected to near 150,000 tons. However, a record crop is forecast for South America, reflecting prospects of a good Argentine harvest.

The world supply-demand position for tea will likely continue to be in close balance in 1975. Tea consumption could be given a boost because of higher coffee prices, which may cause some consumers to switch to tea and cocoa.

London auction prices for all teas during 1974 averaged 59.9 pence per kilogram (about 64 US cents/lb.), up 38 percent over the 1973 average of 43.4 pence (about 46 US cents/lb.) Prices during 1975 have continued to remain at relatively high levels. The sharp upturn in tea prices last year was attributed to worldwide inflation, the international monetary situation, higher petroleum costs that triggered increased production and transportation expenses, and lower production in Sri Lanka and East Africa.

Preliminary data show that producer export earnings from tea in 1974 totaled a record \$635 million, up 16 percent over 1973 earnings of \$548 million. Export earnings in 1975 should again be at high levels. However, the higher revenues will likely be negated by increased costs of fertilizer, petroleum, and imported items from industrial nations.

U.S. tea imports during January-July 1975 totaled 41,835 tons valued at \$52.5 million, off 22 percent in volume from 53,480 tons valued at \$49 million during the corresponding 1974 period. Total U.S. tea imports during 1974 were a record 80,846 tons valued at \$79.3 million.

Because of less favorable weather conditions, Indian production is expected to be below the record 1974 harvest of 492,100 tons. Harvesting for the first half of 1975 has amounted to only 148,400 tons, off 7 percent from the similar 1974 period when production totaled 160,200. India's tea exports in 1974 totaled 205,909 tons valued at \$252 million, compared with 1973 shipments of 188,192 tons valued at \$190 million.

Production in Sri Lanka is forecast at 210,000 tons, up about 3 percent over the small 1973 harvest of 204,000. Production during the first 5 months of 1975 totaled 101,653 tons, compared with 91,041 tons during the corresponding 1974 months. Sri Lanka's tea exports in 1974 totaled only 175,154 tons, off 15 percent from 1973 exports of 205,515.

Kenya's crop is expected to be near the record 1973 harvest of 56,600 tons. Exports of tea from Kenya in 1974 amounted to 49,648 tons, down slightly from the record 1973 shipments of 51,472.

TEA: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1965-69, ANNUAL 1970 to 1975

Continent and country	Average 1965-69	: : 1970 :	: : 1971 :	: : 1972 :	: : 1973 :	: : 1974 :	Forecast 1975
Asia and Oceania: Bangladesh <u>1</u> / India Indonesia Iran Japan Malaysia Papua New Guinea Sri Lanka (Ceylon) Taiwan Turkey USSR Vietnam, South	28.5 384.6 40.1 18.3 84.1 3.4 223.1 23.5 23.9 56.0 5.0	31.4 418.5 44.0 16.0 91.2 3.4 1.2 212.2 27.6 33.4 66.8 5.5	12.5 435.5 48.2 24.0 92.9 3.3 1.8 217.8 27.0 33.6 68.6 5.8	23.8 456.0 49.8 39.0 94.8 3.4 2.8 213.5 26.2 46.5 71.3 5.1	27.6 472.0 54.5 41.0 101.0 3.4 3.0 211.3 28.6 43.2 74.8 6.3	31.8 492.1 51.0 41.0 102.0 3.5 3.2 204.0 24.2 44.9 75.0 5.0	30.0 480.0 55.0 41.0 103.0 3.5 3.5 210.0 27.0 45.0 77.0 5.0
Total	890.7	951.2	971.0	1,032.2	1,066.7	1,077.7	1,080.0
Africa: Burundi Cameroon Kenya Malawi Mauritius <u>2</u> / Mozambique Rhodesia Rwanda Tanzania Uganda Zaire	.8 26.8 15.6 2.3 13.9 2.5 .6 7.3 12.7 6.4	.1 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 9.0	•7 1.6 53.4 23.3 4.0 17.6 3.0 3.4 13.0 21.7 6.5	$ \begin{array}{c} 1.0\\ 1.7\\ 55.0\\ 25.0\\ 4.1\\ 17.0\\ 3.0\\ 4.0\\ 13.5\\ 20.0\\ 5.5\\ \end{array} $
Total	88.9	120.3	118.3	148.8	153.0	148.2	-149.8
South America: Argentina Brazil Ecuador Peru Total	16.5 5.7 1.14 23.6	18.5 5.8 .3 1.5 26.1	25.0 6.5 .4 2.1 34.0	24.0 6.5 .5 2.2 33.2	23.1 6.5 .7 2.2 32.5	26.0 6.5 1.3 2.2 36.0	29.0 6.5 1.5 2.2 39.2
Grand total	1,003.2	1,097.6	1,123.3	1,214.2	1,252.2	1,261.9	1,269.0

(In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Formerly East Pakistan. 2/ Year ending June 30.

1975/76 WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION EQUALS CONSUMPTION NEEDS

Although favorable growing conditions have boosted coffee crops in several important producing countries, total production in 1975/76 will be about 9 percent lower than in 1974/75. The 1975/76 coffee harvest is expected to about 72.5 million bags, (132.3 lb.) with exportable production of 53 million bags. Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in producing countries.

Total 1974/75 production has been revised upward by about 700,000 bags because of adjustments in a number of countries. Exportable production in 1974/75 is now carried at 60.4 million bags. The severe frost that affected the major coffee areas in Brazil on July 17/18 will not affect 1975/76 production, but the 1976/77 Brazilian crop may be off by more than 50 percent.

There will be adequate coffee for world requirements in the 1975/76 marketing year (October-September), as Brazil and several other producing countries have sizable carryover stocks. However, a tighter world coffee situation is expected after September 1976.

COFFEE.	GREENI	TOTAL	PRODUCTION	IN SPE	CIFIED	COUNT	RIES	-	AVERAGE	1966	67/1970-71.	ANNUAL	1971-72/1	975-76	1/-
				(IN	THOUSAN	ND5 OF	RAGS)	2/							

AEGDON AND GENURSY Instructure Instruction Instructure In			····				
. 1996-07/470-71 1972-72 1972-73 1972-74 1972-75 1972-76 NORTH AGE 1.205 1.205 1.500 1.400 1.400 1.400 OLAN AGE 2.95 1.205 1.500 1.400 1.400 1.400 OLAN AGE 2.96 2.95 1.500 1.400 1.400 1.400 OLAN AGE 2.96 2.950	REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE :		:	:	:	:
NOTITY and stricts 1,255 1,350 1,255 1,650 1,460 1,460 CONTA REC 2,163 2,265 2,165 2,165 2,165 2,265<	:	1966-67/1970-71 :	1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973-74	: 1974-75	: 1975=76
NOTE ALESCEL 1,255 1,255 1,570 1,400 CORT ALESCEL 245 245 255 1,570 1,400 CORT ALESCEL 245 245 255 255 245 255 CORT ALESCEL 2475 245 255 245 245 245 CORT ALESCEL 2475 2475 245 245 245 245 CORT ALESCEL 2475 2475 245							
North Construct 1.265 1.325 1.570 1.460 1.460 COM ACCENTICS 2.64 2.15 2.150 2.65 2.05 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							
Cold Allow 1.280	NORTH AMERICA:						
B00 B1	COSTA RICA	1,295	1,350	1:335	1.570	1,400	1 • 450
DP - TALES # 0PUBLIC	CU8A	475	460	475	500	450	450
cl. 52, 1430 21, 160 21, 100 24, 750 24, 850 24, 850 dd TFML. 1, 700 21, 100 22, 850 24, 850 24, 850 24, 850 dd TFML. 1, 700 21, 100 25, 85 <t< td=""><td>OOMINICAN REPUBLIC</td><td>604</td><td>715</td><td>750</td><td>845</td><td>790</td><td>900</td></t<>	OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	604	715	750	845	790	900
BuddeLouPE	EL SALVADOR	2,186	2,600	2.100	2,070	2.850	2:300
But Prime	GUAOELOUPE	3	1	1	1	1	1
MATEL	GUATEMALA	1,770	2:100	2:250	2.200	2.500	2.650
Honolass 478 700 855 775 775 855 Marticlast 2:33 3:400 7:20 5:300 3:400 1:400 <td>HAITI</td> <td>492</td> <td>575</td> <td>525</td> <td>550</td> <td>535</td> <td>635</td>	HAITI	492	575	525	550	535	635
JARICA AG DP- 19 24 22 30 20 20 VEGE AGULT 2335 3140 1,11 31,23 31,4 <t< td=""><td>HONOURA5</td><td>478</td><td>700</td><td>850</td><td>775</td><td>735</td><td>915</td></t<>	HONOURA5	478	700	850	775	735	915
APPTINEDUC. 2 3 1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< th=""> <th1< <="" td=""><td>JAMAICA AND DEP</td><td>19</td><td>24</td><td>22</td><td>30</td><td>20</td><td>215</td></th1<></th1<></th1<></th1<>	JAMAICA AND DEP	19	24	22	30	20	215
MEXICO	MARTINIQUE	3	1	1	1	20	20
NECROPORT NESS	MEXICO	2,935	3.400	7 700	3 300	7	1
PARAGE Set Die Set Die Set Die Set Die Die <thdie< th=""> <thdie< t<="" td=""><td>NTCARAGUA</td><td>667</td><td>39400</td><td>34700</td><td>31300</td><td>3.800</td><td>3.900</td></thdie<></thdie<>	NTCARAGUA	667	39400	34700	31300	3.800	3.900
Tells Dol Tobal 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th1< th=""> <</th1<></th1<>	PANAMA .	357	700	570	285	675	690
		21	нн	82	72	68	70
US-SUBERIO NECO. 247 150 260 280 280 120 120 120 TOTAL. 11.222 12.934 12.933 12.768 14.005 14.005 SOUTH ACERTICAL 12.42 12.934 12.433 12.768 14.005 14.005 SOUTH ACERTICAL 17.960 23.000 14.550 27.500 23.005 COUNCAL 17.950 23.005 14.550 27.500 23.005 COUNCAL 17.950 23.005 14.500 7.890 5.005 8.500 COUNCAL 17.950 23.005 14.005 14.005 15.005 23.005 SURTAL 17.950 24.000 14.550 7.55 34.413 14.550 14.005 14.505 SURTAL 28.7 35.0 14.00 9.00 7.55 34.413 AFRICAL 32.400 34.00 15.50 34.200 15.50 34.413 AFRICAL 32.400 14.500 14.500 15.50		01	49	50	30	52	60
Barbenin Filos 200 220		36	21	22	19	18	18
TOTAL	US-PUERIO RICUessessesses	247	150	200	220	500	200
UDAL							
SULT AFEICAL SAULTA		11,242	12.934	12,933	12.768	14.095	14,060
JUD # AVESTCAT 124 85 96 95 96 97 96							
Bit VIA	SOUTH AMERICA:						
B#AZIL	BOLIVIA	124	85	95	95	90	90
CDUDAFI/ 7,950 7,200 8,800 7,800 9,000	BRAZIL	17,650	23,600	24.000	14,500	27,500	23,000
ECUADOR 2/	COLOMBIA	7,950	7.200	8,800	7,800	9.000	8.500
By Andar 17 10 122 10 114 30 PREACAT 90 1/030	ECUADOR 3/	1,022	1,100	1.100	870	1.175	820
PRADUAY	GUYANA	17	10	12	10	10	10
PEUL	PARAGUAY	43	56	50	50	42	40
Spir 144 1 2 1103 1103 903 903 903 903 TOTAL 281548 34.036 36100 25.288 39.455 34.413 AFFICAT 284548 34.036 36100 25.288 39.455 34.413 AFFICAT 284 400 3550 3.200 3.000 1.600 CARE VEROE ISLANDS 2 1 <th1< th=""> 1 <th1< th=""></th1<></th1<>	PERU	909	1.030	1.030	1.000		40
VENEZUELA	SURINAM	6	1,030	10030	1,000	900	900
TOTAL 28.5 11.00 200 735 11.00 AFRICAI 28.548 34.036 36.100 25.288 39.455 34.413 AFRICAI 3.260 3.400 3.500 3.200 3.000 1.500 CARE VEROE ISLANDS 2 1 1 1.500 1.500 4.000 CARE VEROE ISLANDS 2 1 1 1.500 1.500 4.000 CARE VEROE ISLANDS 2 1 1 1.000 1.750 1.600 1.500 4.000 CARE VEROE ISLANDS 3 2 7 2<	VENEZUELA	827	950	1,100	3	1 225	1 050
TOTAL		021	016	10100	980	/ 35	1.050
AFFICAL Division	TOTAL AND	28.548	34.036	36.100	35 300	20 455	
AFFICAI 3,280 3,400 3,500 3,200 1,500 CAMERONN 1411 1,250 1,440 1,500 1,500 CAMERONN 151,405 2 1 1 1 1 CETT AFRICAN REP 167 175 180 100 175 180 COMOO TSLANDS 3 2		201240	3*1036	301130	271288	37,455	34+413
Articlication 3:200 3:400 3:50 3:000 1:500 AVENDON 1:10 1:250 1:50 1:50 1:50 CAPE VORT 1:10 1:250 1:40 1:50 1:50 1:50 CAPE VORT 1:10 1:250 1:40 1:50 1:50 1:50 1:50 CAPE VORT 1:400 1:75 1:80 1:00 1:75 1:80 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:2 2:0 2:0 1:0 1:1	AEDTCA:						
DBULG: JACO JACO <thjaco< th=""> JACO JACO <t< td=""><td>AT DIGAS</td><td>2 222</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<></thjaco<>	AT DIGAS	2 222					
CAPE CPR ADD 355 350 450 400 CAPE VEDG: ISLANCS. 1 <		3.240	39400	3,500	3+200	3.000	1.500
CAPE MORA 1.110 1.250 1.440 1.500 1.500 1.500 1.500 CAPE MORA 16 175 180 190 175 180 COMOD T5(ANDER 15 14 14 14 10 175 180 COMOD T5(ANDER 175 181 14 14 16 175 180 COMOD T5(ANDER 17 18 15 13 14 14 16 COMOD T5(ANDER 17 16 15 10 17 16 17 10 17 10 10 10 CAMON MALL 128 116 115 105 120 100 10 0 10 10 0 10	BURUNUI	284	400	355	350	450	400
CAPE VENDE ISLANDS	CAMEROON	1+110	1 • 25 0	1.440	1,500	1,500	1.500
CEVT AFPICAN REP. 167 175 180 190 175 180 CONGO RRAZZAVILLE 15 14 14 10 10 10 CANDE W 17 15 14 14 10 10 10 CANDE W 17 15 13 14 14 10 10 10 CANDE W 128 116 115 105 120 100 10 250 2,000 GUINEA 164 100 125 105 15 65 IVORY CAST 3.740 4.475 5,550 3,225 4,500 4,100 LIBERIA 70 70 1,265 100 1,200 1,200 1,200 VICWY CAST 857 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 VICWY CAST 857 2.00 186 266 256 260 2,2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 <td>CAPE VEROE ISLANOS</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	CAPE VEROE ISLANOS	2	1	1	1	1	1
CONDRO 15 1 </td <td>CENT AFRICAN REP</td> <td>167</td> <td>175</td> <td>180</td> <td>190</td> <td>175</td> <td>180</td>	CENT AFRICAN REP	167	175	180	190	175	180
CONSOL 8R422AVILLE 15 14 14 10 10 10 CANOMEY 17 15 15 13 14 14 EQUATORIAL GUINEA 128 116 115 105 120 100 CAMOMEY 17 10 15 9 10 10 GHAMA 65 80 80 45 45 45 GUINEA 174 100 125 105 115 105 GUINEA 174 100 125 105 115 105 GUINEA 3747 4.475 5.056 3.285 4.500 4.300 HALAGASY REPUBLIC 99 965 10.00 1.000 1.200 1.195 NIGERIA 56 7 135 67 133 107 TAVAANIA 91 95 135 67 133 107 TAVAANIA 193 200 200 180 200 195	COMORO I5LANO5	3	2	2	2	2	2
OAMOMEY. 17 15 15 13 14 14 EQUATORIAL GUINEAA 11929 2150 2100 1.700 24050 24000 GARON. 117 10 15 9 10 1 GARON. 117 10 15 9 10 1 GAROMS. 117 10 125 9 10 1 GAROMS. 117 10 125 9 10 1 GUINEAL 1144 100 125 105 115 105 GUINEAL 3740 44475 5050 3285 4450 4430 LIBERIA. 70 70 85 65 75 75 MALGEN REPUBLIC 699 665 1000 1.000 1.200 1.200 Nigelia. 16 56 77 70 38 40 40 Sao Torde-epincipe 15 260 185 260 250	CONGO, BRAZZAVILLE	15	14	14	10	10	10
E CUATORIAL, GUINEA 128 115 105 120 100 GARAON	0AHOMEY	17	15	15	13	14	14
ETHIDPIA	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	128	115	115	105	120	100
GABON 17 10 15 9 10 10 GHANA 85 80 80 45 45 45 GUTYEA 164 100 125 105 115 105 TYORY COAST 3740 44475 5050 3,285 4,500 4,300 KENYA 857 1,000 1,265 1,100 1,000 1,185 LIBERIA 70 70 85 65 75 75 MALAGASY REPUBLIC 699 965 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,200 NISERIA 187 260 186 266 256 260 SAD TOME-PRINCIPE 5 2 <td>ETHIOPIA</td> <td>1.929</td> <td>2.150</td> <td>2.100</td> <td>1.700</td> <td>2.050</td> <td>2.000</td>	ETHIOPIA	1.929	2.150	2.100	1.700	2.050	2.000
GHANA	GABON	17	10	15	9	10	10
GUTVEA	GHANA	85	8.0	80	A E	45	10
TUGAY COAST. 3.740 4.400 5.630 3.285 4.500 4.300 KENYA. 857 1.000 1.2265 1.100 1.000 1.165 L18ERIA 70 70 85 65 75 75 MALAGASY REPUBLIC 999 965 1.000 1.000 1.200 1.200 NIGERIA 187 260 166 266 256 260 SAU TOME-PRINCIPE 5 2	GUINEA	164	100	125	105	45	45
A 100 3100 1400 3100 3100 3100 3100 3100 1400	TUDRY COAST	3 740	100	145	105	115	105
CNTAL	TENNA CONDISISSION STORES	31740	714/0	5.050	3,205	4,500	4.300
Liberial 70 70 75 75 75 75 MALAGASY AEPUBLIC 699 665 1x000 1x000 1x200 1x200 NIGERIA 56 70 70 38 40 40 SAD TOME-PRINCIPE 5 2		05/	1,000	1,205	10100	1.000	1,165
Male Asar 699 665 1,000 1,000 1,200 1,200 NIGERIA		70	70	85	65	75	75
NIGENIA	MALAGADT REPUBLICONNON	999	965	1,000	1.000	1.200	1,200
R#ANDA	NIGERIA++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	56	70	70	38	4.0	40
5A0 TOME-PRINCIPE,	RWANDA	187	260	186	566	256	260
SIERRA LEONE	5A0 TOME-PRINCIPE	5	2	5	5	5	2
TANZANIA ARI BSD R00 T00 B38 B00 190 200 193 200 200 180 200 195 UGANDA 2,967 2,850 3,300 3,100 3,000	SIERRA LEONE	91	95	135	67	133	107
TOGO 193 200 200 180 200 195 UGANOA 2,967 2,850 3,300 3,100 3,0	TANZANIA	881	850	800	700	838	800
UGANDA	T0G0	193	200	200	180	200	195
ZATRE (COVGO.K)	UGANOA	2,967	2:850	3.300	3.100	3,000	3.000
TOTAL 18+316 19,849 21+415 1P+183 19,821 17,946 ASIAI 1,9359 1,200 1,530 1,535 1,665 1,550 INOIA 2+110 2+250 2+700 2+750 2+900 2+700 MALAYSIA 2+110 2+250 2+700 2+750 2+900 2+700 PHILIPPINES 106 63 65 67 70 70 PORTUGUESE TIMOR 50 65 65 66 65 55 VIETNAM 500TH	ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	1:070	1:300	1.380	1:150	1.085	935
TOTAL 18+316 19,849 21.415 1P+183 19,821 17,946 ASIAI INOIA							
ASIAI INOIA	TOTAL	18.316	19,849	21+415	18.183	19.821	17.946
ASIAI INOIA							
IN01A 1,359 1,200 1,580 1,535 1,665 1,550 IN00NES1A 2110 2,250 2,700 2,750 2,900 2,700 MALAYSIA 106 63 65 67 70 70 PHLIPPINES 766 835 850 865 900 950 PORTUGUESE ITMOR 53 55 65 66 65 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 53 55 55 60 60 45 45 25 35 35 TOTAL 4,503 4,508 5,360 5,357 5,695 5,420 OCEANIA: 30 25 25 25 25 25 25 NEW GUINEA	ASIA:						
INCONESIA	INOIA	1.359	1.200	1.580	1.535	1.665	1.550
MALAYSIA 106 63 65 67 70 70 PHILIPPINES 766 835 850 865 900 950 PORTUGUESE ITMOR 50 65 65 60 65 55 VIETNAM SOUTH 53 50 55 55 60 60 YEMEN 60 45 45 25 35 35 TOTAL	INCONESIA	2:110	2.250	2.700	2.750	2,900	2,700
PHILIPPINES 766 835 850 865 900 950 PORTUGUESE TIMOR	MALAYSIA	106	63	6F	47	21900	21100
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	PH1L TPPTNES	744	0.35	960	845	000	050
VIETNAM 50014	PORTUGUESE TIMOR	50	635	650	40	900	300
YEMEN	VIETNAM SOUTH-	50	60	00	00	05	55
DU 45 45 25 35 35 TOTAL	VENEN.	53	50	55	55	60	60
TOTAL	EnEmersessessessessessesses	60	45	45	25	35	35
CEALCONTAL CEALCONTAL CEANTAL	TOTAL	6.503	6.000	F 544	E 353	E 405	E 100
OCEANIA: 30 25 <	101AL * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	E D C I F		51300	5135/	2.042	5:420
NEW CALEGONIA	005 441 4 4						
NEW CALLOURIA 30 25 <th26< th=""> 26 27</th26<>	UCEANIAI						
NEW GUINEA 338 480 560 588 633 680 NEW HEBRIDE5 3 2 </td <td>NEW CALEUUNIA</td> <td>30</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td> <td>25</td>	NEW CALEUUNIA	30	25	25	25	25	25
NEW NEBMIDE5 3 ? ? 2 2 ? TOTAL 372 507 587 615 660 707 #ORLO TOTAL 62,981 71,834 76,485 62,211 79,726 72,546	NEW GUINEA	338	480	560	588	633	680
TOTAL 372 507 587 615 660 707 #ORLO TOTAL	NEW HEBRIOE5	3	5	Ś.	5	S	2
*ORLO TOTAL							
*ORLO TOTAL	TOTAL	372	507	587	615	660	707
*ORLO TOTAL							
NORLO TOTAL							
*ORLO TOTAL							
	WORLO TOTAL	62,981	71,834	76.485	62+211	79,726	72,546

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. 2/ Or 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 1975 in that country is shown as production for the 1975-76 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1974-75 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.

OFFEE.	GREENI	EXPORTABLE	PRODUCTION	IN SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES	~	AVER4GE	1966-	67/1970-71	ANNUAL	1971-72/19	975-76 브	(
				(IN THOUSA:	NOS OF BAGS)	2,	/						

REGION 4NO COUNTRY	4VERAGE	:	: 1972-73	: 1973=74	: 1974-75	1975-76
· .	1900-0171910-11		. (/// // //			
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RIC4	1+150	1.190	1.160	1,400	1.225	1+268
	54	35	20	50	537	639
EL SALVADOR	2,041	2,440	1,935	1,895	2,670	2,114
GUADELOUPE	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/
GUATEMALA	1,536	1+845	1,990	1.925	2.217	2:359
HONOURAS	379	575	720	635	595	668
JAMAICA	6	9	6	14	4	4
MARTINIQUE	1.501	1.935	2.100	1.690	2.056	2.095
NIC4RAGUA	494	615	480	496	583	595
PANAMA	17	23	20			
TRINIOA0=T084G0	48	27	40	13	35	42
US-PUERTO RICO	3					
	7.949	9.455	0.398	9.059	10.343	10.000
TOTAL	/1968	7:455	9,248	7,055	10.242	10+044
SOUTH AMERICA:			15		6.0	(0
BRAZIL	9,299	I4+850	15.000	6,370	19,135	15,000
COLOMBIA	6,618	5,750	7,430	6,250	7.400	6,850
ECUADOR 4/	816	875	860	625	925	570
	24	43	35	28	19	17
PERU	694	800	800	750	640	634
SUR INAM	225	1	1	1	1	1
VENEZUEL***********************************	235	_ 300	430	255		3117
TOTAL	17,742	22,684	24,621	14,352	28.193	23,440
AFPIC4:						
ANGOLA	3,204	3,300	3.400	3,095	2.895	1,394
	1.081	1+220	1.410	1.473	1.473	1.472
CAPE VERDE ISLANOS	1					
CENT AFRICAN REP	161	165	170	179	164	169
CONGO: BRAZZAVILLE	14	13	13	9		
OAHOMEY	15	14	14	12	13	13
EQUATORIAL GUINE4	119	110	110	100	115	95
	1,472	1+490	1+410	1,005	1.340	1,275
GHAN4	76	67	67	31	31	30
GUINEA	154	95	120	100	109	99
	CH0+L PER	4 + 4 0 0 97 3	4,985	3,219	9972	4,230
LIBERIA	67	65	80	60	69	69
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	884	835	865	865	1.060	1,058
	44	50	40	11 260	12	12
5A0 TOME-PRINCIPE	3	1	1			
SIERRA LEONE	83	91	130	62	128	102
	865	830	780	678	816 197	192
UG4NOA	2,952	2,830	3,280	3+078	2,978	2,978
ZAIRE (CONGO.K)	985	1,200	1,265	1,040	975	820
TOTAL	17,300	I8,604	20.122	16,880	18.492	16,589
ASIA						
IN014	634	435	820	730	845	710
INCONESIA	I,518	1+320	1.650	1,795	1,925	1,705
MALAY514						
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	44	60	60	50	54	44
VIETNAM SOUTH	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	_3/
TEMEN	50	35	35	50	30	0.6
TOTAL	2,250	I+850	2.565	2,595	2.854	2.491
OCE4NIA:						
NEW CALEOONI4	21	15	15	14	14	14
NEW GUINEA	325	474	554	584	629	675
NEW MESHIUES	3	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL	349	490	570	599	644	690
WORLO TOTAL	45.608	53.083	57.166	43.484	60.425	53.309
					_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

1/ Coffee marketing year begins about July in some countries and in others about October. Exportable production represents total narvested production minus estimated dowestic consumption. 2/ Or 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 1975 in that country is shown as production for the 1975-76 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1974-75 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 Attacnes and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

WORLD CATTLEHIDE PRODUCTION TURNED UPWARD IN 1974, CONTINUING UPWARD TREND EXPECTED IN 1975

World production of cattlehides in 1974 totaled 182.8 million peices—up 5 percent from 1973 levels and nearly 7 percent above abnormally low 1972 output. Most of the gains over 1973 production occurred in North America and Western Europe. Cattle slaughter in these areas increased sharply in 1974 owing to unattractive cattle prices and declines in economic activity with attendant reduced demand for meat.

The most significant declines in cattlehide production occurred in Australia and South Africa but were more than offset by the increases in North American and West European production. In Australia producers reacted to lower manufacturing beef prices and the closure of the European Community and Japanese beef markets by withholding animals from slaughter, thus reducing cattlehide production as well as beef production.

In South Africa, good prices and favorable grazing conditions caused producers to rebuild herds. Imports of live cattle from neighboring countries, cut off from traditional EC markets also aided in encouraging herd rebuilding in South Africa. Calf and kip skin production also increased in 1974 though the level attained was still well below that of the late 1960's. The largest increase over 1973 production was in the United States. Production of calf skins increased 18 percent to 4.8 million pieces. An upturn in calf slaughter in the last 5 months of the year because of high feed costs and inability of many cattlemen to carry additional calves through the winter were responsible for the increase in U.S. production.

For 1975, world cattlehide production is expected to continue the upward trend established in 1974 as producers in the United States, the European Community, and Argentina continue to cull their herds and slaughter lighter weight animals. In the EC-9, cattle slaughter is forecast to increase 3 percent in 1975, and calf slaughter, 6 percent. Argentine cattle slaughter in the first quarter of 1975 was 12 percent above that of the same 1974 period, and a further acceleration is expected during the rest of the year. In the first 7 months of 1975, cattle slaughter in the United States was 11 percent greater than during the same period of the previous year. Calf slaughter was up 89 percent.

BOVINE HIDES AND 5KINS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES 1/- ANNUAL 1968-74

(IN UNITS OF 1,000 PIECES)

REGION AND COUNTRY							
REGION AND EDUNIRY	1 + 6 +	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /
			• • •				
NORTH AMERICAL							
COSTA RICA	4.554	4.158	4,044	4.063	4.037	3.444	4,175
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	148	190	170	175	208	279	330
EL SALVAOOR	1+5	145	145	143	168	159	167
GUATEMALA	335	337	333	391	370	349	350
HONOURAS.	137	505	508	264	270	414	345
NTCARAGUA	3+146	3+359	3,598	7,499	3.569	3.760	4,946
PANAMA	153	164	173	189	202	341	197
UNITED STATES 3/4/	42.143	41.728	40.744	41.050	94,943	38.961	42.777
TOTAL	51.357	50.632	50.038	51.367	44.413	48.519	53,913
SOUTH AMERICA:	as from the second and an and the second and the se						
ARGENTINA 3/	13+831	14,787	13.894	17.464	11.056	10.911	11.230
CHILE.	ו732	9.480	9:560	9.400	10.540	12.250	10+500
COLOMBIA	2.167	2.428	2.625	2.888	2.671	2.400	2.137
ECUADOR	256	275	293	310	326	343	359
PARAGUAY	655	640	697	620	546	525	500
	706	775	823	847	742	690	680
VENEZUELA	1.049	3+161	1+195	1.272	1,256	1.120	1+520
				-			
TOTAL	29.422	31,292	31.244	27,554	28.540	30.057	23,477
EUROPE							
WESTERNI							
EC:							
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	1.071	1.063	1+093	1.124	1.046	1.021	1+153
DENMARK	1.279	1+157	1+123	1.091	861	989	1+123
FHANGE	8.725	A.183	R.(99	7,972	7.040	6.724	7.978
IRFLAND	2400	5.484	5+690	5.718	4 9 4 9 1	4.801	5:434
ITALY	4.1.45	4.179	4.054	4.104	3.713	4.951	5.222
NETHERLANDS	1.742	1,729	1.965	1.930	1.691	1.721	1.900
UNITED KINGOOM	4,055	3,804	4.043	3,953	3,629	3,425	4.604
TOTAL EC	27.445	26.428	27.031	26.857	23.728	24.471	28.944
AUSTRIA	84.3	0.05		7.0	7		
FINLAND	784	971	456	828	779	713	720
GREECE 5/	524	554	553	513	495	471	538
NORWAY	427	439	380	361	360	355	343
PDRIUGAL	3.40	443	476	400	359	396	380
SWEDEN	1.431	1,467	1:650	1 1 / 15	1 4 4 / 4	1.033	1.898
SWITZERLANO	809	774	80P	812	747	747	804
TOTAL WESTERN	33.427	32,771	33,330	32,984	29,273	30.133	35+224
EASTERNI CZECHOSI DVAKIA							
GERMANY FAST	1.537	1,584	1.472	1.499	1.4/5	1.460	1.490
HUNGARY	6-59	670	623	612	602	6.)6	£19
POLANO	4.940	5:349	4,940	4.697	4.250	4.326	5.234
FUGOSLAVIA	2.274	2,146	1.893	1,954	1.717	1+885	2.003
TOTAL EASTERN	11.313	11,387	10,596	10.409	9.745	10.024	11.130
TOTAL FUROPE	A. 76.)		43.036	43 303	35.010	40.161	44 364
		441130	43,976	43+373		40101	-6,354
U.S.S.R	60-724	39.527	15 4 25	36 700	34-530	24.0.1	35.000
AFRICAL		1361961	221053	354710	141038	341737	238041
BOTSWANA	139	184	200	214	227	230	530
MALAWI	54	55	56	59	61	65	70 *
SOUTH AFRICA.	354	319	310	540	565	570	575
SWAZILAND 3/	2.1/h	2,391	2.503	2.632	2,925	5.0.1	2.353
ZAMBIA	47	43	58	69	72	30	110
IUIAL	2.399	3,061	3+218	3.600	94940	3,944	3.423
CHINA, REP.OF (TAIWAN).	53	6 h		4.6	÷7	34	30
IRAN 5/	549	556	624	614	568	574	685
JAPAN.	804	1.152	1.298	1+251	1.214	#41	1.145
KOREA. REP. OF	213	218	296	274	219	301	312
THATLAND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	510	525	515	530	595	625	620
TURKEY 5/	2.437	2-817	2-670	2-505	2-300	2.437	320 *
VIETNAM, SOUTH		115	113	120	106	100	100
TOTAL	4 10.5	E 776					
	4.939	5.775	5+106	5,681	5.473	5,313	5+812
NEW ZEALAND	5.478	S-821	5.728	4,192	7.396	8.247	6.741
	2.153	·•130	3+165	2.416	ו+01	.1.034	9.217
TOTAL							
101AL	165+4	P+951	A.794	R.955	10.287	11.245	9,958
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES							
000111E3	162-362	1-2-596	1144921	175+201	111.503	174.347	142. 537

-FAS ESTIMATES
 J ESTIMATED FROM CATLE AND CALF SLAUCHTER.
 2/ PRELIMARY.
 3/ INCLUDES AN ESTIMATE FOR DEATH LOSES.
 4/ EXCLUDES ALASKA AND HAWAII PRIOR TO 1973.
 5/ INCLUDES EUFFALOES.

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

CALF AND KIP SKINS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES 1/- ANNUAL 1968-74

			(IN UNITS OF 1,000	PIECES)			
REGIDN AND COUNTRY	195×	1969	1970	. 1971	1972	1 - 73	1974 2/
NORTH AMERICA:							
CANADA	1,051	496	+57	АЗА	645	4-17	65.0
UNITED STATES	5.943	F.409	4.639	4.293	3,854	3,529	4,172
TOTAL	7.134	5+3(+3	5,495	5,131	4.499	4,011	4,822
SOUTH AMERICA:							
ARGENTINA	4.949	5,0611	4,753	2.944	2.504	2.276	2,525
	243	558	215	230	240	261	200
0.000,1			100	314	44	73	57
TDTAL	5.247	5+336	5,123	3,284	2:792	5.053	2,792
EUROPE							
WESTERNI							
EC:							
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	271	279	284	287	259	224	264
FRANCE	750	700	750	549	496	590	540
GERMANY, WEST	1.377	1+211	1.057	1.046	886	739	3+30D 808
ITALY	1.1.16	1,254	1,247	1.234	1.013	1.050	944
NETHERLANDS	914	923	1,035	1 + 035	9A3	1,010	950
UNITED RINGDOW	4//	420	360	260	160	140	430
TOTAL EC	9.644	9.143	P.¥53	9.426	7.264	6.930	7,325
PORTUGAL	112	9.4	95	54	52	-6	53
SPAIN.	794	790	542	648	467	5.17	594
SWITZERLAND	472	440	447	140 453	104 392	110 349	126 392
TOTAL WESTERN	11.219	10+671	10,317	9.721	¢,279	7,992	9,490
EASTERNI							
	000	473	426	420	194	394	402
POLAND	2.377	2.578	2.070	2-141	1.833	30	31
YUGOSLAVIA	1.005	866	721	751	633	655	696
TOTAL EASTERN	4.028	3,971	3,250	7,344	2,894	2.874	3,224
TOTAL FURDPE	15.247	14.642	12.657	12,065	11.173	10 244	
	121241	149042	13,577	T 4005	11+1/3	101000	11,714
AFPICA: SOUTH AFRICA	234	259	248	775	233	141	116
TOTAL	234	228	248	227	233	181	116
45741	·					· · ·	
JAPAN	1.40	320	317	224	127	26	175
TURKEY	921	1.127	1.225	993	965	1,053	1.040
TOTAL	1+101	1.455	1.542	1.217	1.192	1.1.30	1.215
00549744	17						
			1 .12		1 201		
NEW ZEALAND	1.250	1+214 1+385	1+239	1+050	1+050	1+055	1+300
	1						
TDTAL	2.524	2,509	2,252	2,193	2+341	2,313	2.447
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES	31.537	30.564	58+51H	29.021	22,130	21,039	23,096

1/ ESTIMATED FROM COLF SLAUGHTER. 2/ PRELIMINARY.

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

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1975 WORLD ALMOND CROP SEEN SMALLER THAN 1974'S, BUT STILL & NEAR-RECORD

The 1975 world almond crop, estimated at 160,000 metric tons (kernel weight basis) is the second largest on record. This year's harvest is 13 percent less than the record 1974 crop of 183,800 tons, but 20 percent more than the 1973 output and 26 percent above the 5-year average, 1966-70. With expectations of a relatively large 1975 almond crop following the 1974 record crop, prices receded substantially from year-earlier levels. However, the outlook for almonds is fair to good.

Foreign production is up slightly over that of a year ago, totaling 85,000 tons, compared with 83,900 tons in 1974 and 65,600 tons in 1973. This small increase is due almost entirely to a substantially higher, but still less-than-normal harvest in Italy. Production in Iran is also expected to increase, while decreases are estimated in Protugal and Spain. There was no improvement in the almond harvest in Morocco.

The Italian almond crop, plagued by severe weather problems for the past 4 years, is now placed at 26,000 tons, up 86 percent over the 1974 level. While the volume represents a substantial increase over last year's estimates, it still is slightly less than the 10-year (1964-73) average of 29,000 tons. The 1975 estimate represents the fifth consecutive below-average almond harvest for Italy. The Portuguese almond crop, battered by severe winds during blossoming, is now estimated at 3,500 tons, 22 percent less than the 1974 crop of 4,400 tons. The almond output in Morocco is expected to total 3,000 tons, while the Iranian crop is estimated to rise to 9,000 tons, 22 percent over the 1974 crop of 7,400 tons. The crop in Spain, suffering from a normal reduced yield after the 1974 large crop, is estimated at 43,500 tons, 21 percent less than a year ago.

The official estimate for the 1975 U.S. almond harvest is 75,000 tons (shelled basis), 25 percent less than the record 1974 output of 99,900 tons but the second largest on record.

Exports for the 1974-75 marketing year from the major producing countries (Iran, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Spain, and the United States) are placed at 77,000 tons (kernel weight basis), up 8 percent from the total shipped during 1973/74.

U.S. exports for 1974-75 increased substantially, reacting to the near-end-of-season surge in demand for nuts and the reluctance of other major producers to export at current prices. U.S. shipments for 1974-75 amounted to 45,000 tons, 39 percent over the level achieved last year. These figures only included almonds reported by the Bureau of Census in the "Almonds, Shelled" and the "Almonds, Not Shelled" categories. A large and increasing volume of almonds is being exported as blanched, roasted, salted, or in mixes, and is reported with other nut products in a basket category.

Prices during the 1974-75 marketing year receded somewhat from year-earlier levels, reflecting consumer substitution for lower priced nuts during the early part of the season coupled with the large 1974-75 carry-in stocks and the prospects of a large 1975 harvest. With a large 1975 crop, prices are not expected to rise significantly nor are they likely to decrease by any measurable amount. This mixed and uncertain picture results primarily from foreign producers' efforts to hold out for higher prices. Currently, prices remain relatively firm but somewhat lower than year-earlier levels.

Spanish unselected valencias were quoted at \$1.16 per pound (f.o.b. Spanish port) in January 1975 and \$1.05 per pound in July 1975. This compares with \$1.72 in January 1974 and \$1.43 in July 1974.

Bari shelled unselected were quoted at \$1.22 per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) in January 1975, compared with \$1.69 per pound a year ago. As of July 1975, Bari sold for \$1.08 per pound, compared with \$1.40 per pound during July 1974.

ALMONDS, SHELLED: Commercial production in specified countries Average 1966-70, Annual 1972-75

Region and Country	Average 1966-70	1972	1973	1974 <u>2</u> /	1975 <u>3</u> /
Foreign: Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	5.8 35.0 3.6 3.9 31.1	9.0 15.0 4.8 5.5	7.1 8.0 5.5 8.0 37.0	7.4 14.0 3.0 4.5 55.0	9.0 26.0 3.0 3.5 43.5
Total United States		<u>84.3</u> 4/64.4	<u>65.6</u> <u>4</u> /67.7	<u>83.9</u> <u>4/99.9</u>	85.0 [°]
World total	127.2	148.7	133.3	183.8	160.0

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

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

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary

4/ SOURCE: Almond Control Board

ALMONDS, SHELLED BASIS: Exports from selected countries 1970-74 marketing year $\underline{1}/$

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Country	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 3/
Foreign: Iran Italy Morocco Portugal Spain	5.8 17.7 2.0 5.0		5.4 13.2 1.5 5.2 19.0		5.6 9.6 3.6 4.5		5.5 3.3 4.3 6.6 19.0		3.0 3.0 2.0 4.0 20.0
Total United States	<u>47.0</u> 25.9		44.3		<u>56.3</u> 26.2		38.7		<u>32.0</u> 45.0
: World total	72.9		80.0		82.5		71.0		77.0

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.

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 1970-76

Month	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76
:						
August:	87.6	97.5	107.6	177.0	138.5	103.6
September:	77.6	93.8	105.7	181.3	135.8	-
October	74.0	93.9	102.6	176.4	129.5	
November:	73.4	89.9	101.7	170.1	126.3	
December:	70.8	90.9	102.1	172.9	119.5	
January:	69.4	96.8	104.1	169.4	122.1	
February:	69.1	96.3	105.7	165.9	120.0	
March:	72.9	95.4	118.3	166.8	117.4	
April:	73.1	97.9	142.4	157.1	112.9	
May:	80.8	102.0	167.3	156.1	112.3	
June:	79.1	107.9	173.5	142.6	110.2	
July:	85.2	107.8	176.0	139.5	108.2	

(In U.S. cents per pound)

RECORD 1975 WORLD FILBERT CROP

Revised estimates indicate a record world filbert crop of 409,000 metric tons (in-shell basis) in 1975, exceeding last year's record harvest of 382,100 tons by 7 percent and the 1970 record by 14 percent.

Foreign production previously forecast at 340,000 tons is now estimated at a record 397,000 tons, 6 percent above the 1974 record harvest. Prices during the 1974-75 season increased moderately in response to consumer preference for lower priced filberts over higher priced almonds and other nuts.

The Turkish trade anticipates an unusually large 1975 harvest, now estimated at 300,000 tons, substantially above any previously recorded crops. This year's estimate is 25 percent above both the 1973 and 1974 record outputs of 240,000 tons. This year is the fourth consecutive year that Turkish producers have exceeded or equalled their previous year's output. This development is particularly noteworthy in that the Turkish production cycle has traditionally been characterized by year-to-year fluctuations. The past 4 years seem to indicate that Turkish producers have either employed improved production techniques or have had continue favorable weather or a combination of both. In any event, if the current rate of production continues, the least that can be said is that there will be a surplus of filberts on the world market, with subsequent low prices. World filbert output has increased 49 percent since 1971. The majority of this increase is attributed to sustained high production levels in Turkey.

The Italian crop is now estimated at 75,000 tons, about 28,000 tons less than last year's record output and 10,000 tons below the 1974 record harvest. Spain's 1975 crop estimate is placed at 22,000 tons down 34 percent from last year's large harvest of 33,000 tons, but still 42 percent above the low crop of 1973. Production in the United States is estimated at 12,000 tons, almost double the 1974 output of 6,100 tons.

Exports from the three primary producing countries (Italy, Spain, and Turkey) are placed at 271,000 tons (inshell basis) for the 1974-75 season. This represents a 12 percent decline from a year earlier. Turkish shipments are estimated 180,000 tons (compared with 250,200 tons during 1973-74), while Spain's overseas sales are placed at 20,000 tons (compared with 9,600 tons last season). Italian exports are estimated at a record 71,000 tons, substantially above last season's shipments of 47,300 tons and 12 percent above the previous 1971 record of 63,200 tons. Italy's improved export performance is attributed to attractive prices and additional buyers in the market for Italian filberts, particularly buyers from the Arab countries.

U.S. imports of shelled filberts during the first 10 months of the 1974-75 season totaled 2,581 tons (in-shell basis), down 76 percent from the year-earlier level of 10,916 tons. Virtually all imports originated from Turkey during the two seasons. The decrease in imports is due primarily as a result of the expected large U.S. filbert crop in 1975. U.S. imports for the entire 1973-74 year amounted to 11,743 tons.

Throughout most of the 1974-75 season, foreign prices fluctuated slightly, peaking during June and moderately receding thereafter. However, compared with last year, the price picture is at best mixed, but generally above yearearlier levels. For example, Italian in-shell avellinos were selling for an average of 33 cents per pound (f.o.b. Italian port) in August 1975, 36 cents a pound in June and 35 cents in January 1975. This compares with 36 cents, and 29 cents respectively, for the same periods a year ago. On the other hand, shelled avellinos were quoted at 81 cents per pound in August 1975, compared with 94 cents a year earlier. In June 1975; they sold for 87 cents and a year ago, 97 cents. Shelled Turkish Kerassundes prices are presented in the accompanying table.

FILBERTS, IN-SHELL: Production in specified countries, annual 1971-75

Region and Country :	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974	:	1975 <u>2</u> /
:									
Foreign: :									
Italy	95.0		75.0		85.0		103.0		75.0
Spain	20.0		20.0		15.5		33.0		22.0
Turkey	150.0		190.0		240.0		240.0		300.0
:									
-Total	265.0		285.0		340.5		376.0		397.0
:									
United States	10.3		9.2		11.1		6.1		12.0
: Total world	275.3		294.2		351.6		382.1		409.0

(In thousands of metric tons 1/)

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

2/ Preliminary.

FILBERTS: Exports from selected countries, 1970-74 marketing year 1/

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)

Type and Country	1970	: 1971 : : :	1972	1973	1974 <u>3</u> /
In-Shell:	:				
Italy	: 14.0	17.0	18.0	16.5	4/
Spain	: 4/	4/	4/	4/	4/
Turkey	4.0	3.0	3.0	<u> </u>	4/
Total	:				
Shelled.					
Italy	185	21 0	14.7	13.9	41
Spain		4/	4/	4/	4/
Turkey	: 67.0	72.0	91. 0	124.2	
·	:				
Total	:				
In-Shell Equivalent:	:				
Italy	: 55.4	63.2	51.0	47.3	71.0
Spain	: 13.0	15.0	15.0	9.6	20.0
Turkey	: 138.4	145.2	185.4	250.2	180.0
Totol	: 	222 /	25 1 /	307 1	271 0
106a1	. 200.8	662.4	271.4	ا • / ∪ر	~11.0

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.

FILBERTS, SHELLED KERASSUNDES: Prices, f.o.b. Turkish port, first week of each month, 1970-75 marketing years <u>1</u>/

First week of	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75
September October November December January February March April June July August	59.9 63.7 64.8 62.3 57.2 57.2 56.6 56.1 57.2 60.4 58.2	58.2 63.1 56.1 56.1 58.5 59.0 58.5 57.1 59.0 54.4 54.4	54.4 57.2 57.2 58.1 58.1 58.1 57.2 59.0 57.6 58.5 59.4 56.3	61.2 61.2 61.2 60.3 60.8 62.1 62.1 64.4 64.0 67.1 69.4 66.2	78.0 83.5 88.9 87.1 89.4 88.9 88.5 88.8 89.8 81.2
:					

(In U.S. cents per pound)

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

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE APPLE CROP LARGER, PEAR CROP DOWN

Apples: The 1975 crop in the Northern Hemisphere is estimated at 12.5 million metric tons, 11 percent above that of a year earlier but 2 percent below the record large output of 1973.

Production in Western Europe during 1975 is expected to be nearly 11 percent above 1974's level but is 9 percent below the alltime high in 1973. Crops in the two key exporting countries, France and Italy, are up 19 percent and 8 percent, respectively, from those of a year ago. Production in West Germany, a key importing country, is up nearly a third over last year's short harvest but still well below the previous "on" year of 1973. West Germany's output has long demonstrated rather strong alternate bearing characteristics. In the United Kingdom, once a prominent market for U.S. apples, the 1975 crop is fractionally below the relatively small harvest of 1974.

Apple production in North America during 1975 is expected to be about 12 percent larger than that of a year ago. This reflects the record large commercial crop anticipated in the United States. The U.S. crop for 1975 is forecast at 3.3 million metric tons, about 365,000 tons above last year's output.

Pears: Preliminary estimates place the Northern Hemisphere pear crop for 1975 at 3.7 million metric tons, 8 percent below that of 1974's and 12 percent smaller than the output of 1973.

The smaller crop is largely a reflection of the downturn in production in Western Europe, where many areas were affected by unfavorable weather during the bloom. The European crop, estimated at 2.9 million metric tons, is 11 percent smaller than last year's. Italy, by far the largest Northern Hemisphere producer, is expecting a crop of 1.4 million metric tons, about 6 percent below that of 1974. The crop in the United Kingdom, a highly important pear market, is exceptionally short, 47 percent smaller than that of 1974.

In the United States, production is forecast at 672,000 metric tons—3,000 tons abouve last year's average crop.

APPLES: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1971-75 1/

Continent : and Country :	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974	:	19752/
North America: Canada <u>3</u> / Mexico United States <u>3</u> /	398 162 2,890		393 161 2,668		380 190 2,830		412 213 2,945		432 248 3,310
Total	3,450		3,222		3,400		3,570		3,990
Europe : EC: : Belgium-Lux:	280		265		246		209		216
Denmark <u>3</u> /: France <u>4</u> /: Germany, West: Italy: Netherlands: United Kingdom <u>4</u> /.:	80 1,854 1,980 1,698 520 466		64 1,719 1,239 1,873 400 350		80 2,060 2,016 2,050 460 456		72 1,619 1,281 1,886 385 340		80 1,920 1,678 2,030 400 335
Total	6,878		5,910		7,368		5,792		6,659
Other Europe: Austria <u>4</u> / Greece Norway Spain <u>4</u> / Sweden <u>3</u> / Switzerland <u>4</u> / Yugoslavia	158 225 51 571 43 111 327		112 183 50 738 46 95 309		187 233 36 1,015 42 112 448		205 200 59 992 34 78 370		215 251 44 900 42 115 330
Total	1,486		1,533		2,073		1,938		1,897
Total Europe	8,364		7,443		9,441		7,730		8,556
Total Specified Co	11,814		10,665		12,841		11,300		12,546

(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. 1/2/3/4/

Preliminary.

Commercial crop.

Excludes cider apples reported 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.

PEARS: Production of dessert and cooking varieties in specified Northern Hemisphere countries, annually 1971-75 1/

Continent : and Country :	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974	:	1975 <u>2</u> /
: North America: Canada <u>3</u> / Mexico United States <u>3</u> /	43 34 680		41 35 555		31 36 661		36 40 669		37 47 672
Total	757		631		728		745		756
Europe : EC: : Belgium-Lux. : Denmark <u>3</u> /: France <u>4</u> /: Germany, West: Italy: Netherlands: United Kingdom <u>4</u> /.:	60 7 553 414 1,706 110 66		51 8 439 344 1,536 95 49		30 7 492 414 1,570 55 44		89 9 426 332 1,507 130 51		34 8 403 314 1,420 45 27
Total ·····	2,916		2,522		2,612		2,544		2,251
Other Europe: : Austria <u>4</u> /: Greece Norway Spain <u>4</u> /: Sweden <u>3</u> / Switzerland <u>4</u> /: Yugoslavia	48 104 8 401 7 23 112		30 114 13 460 6 13 91		54 121 5 470 4 26 141		51 88 13 452 5 10 93		55 112 9 350 4 30 100
Total	703		727		821		712		660
Total Europe	3,619		3,249		3,433		3,256		2,911
Total Specified Co	4,376		3,880		4,161		4,001		3,667

(In 1,000 Metric Tons)

May include some cider varieties in countries not reporting separately. 1/2/3/4/ Preliminary.

Commercial crop.

Excludes cider pears reported 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.

WORLD FISHMEAL AND OIL PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS CONTINUE RECOVERY

This table was omitted from the August Summary.

World fishmeal production in 1975 is forecast at 4.49 million metric tons, up 190,000 tons from the 1974 volume. The six major producer-exporters—Peru, Norway, South Africa, Chile, Denmark, and Iceland—are expected to produce 2.3 million tons this year (up 185,000 tons from last year), accounting for 51 percent of the world total. Between 1965 and 1971, these countries represented an average of 64 percent of the world total. The decline is largely attributable to a lower Peruvian anchovy catch, caused by a decline in anchovy population that resulted mainly from a temporary change in the Peruvian current. However, the Peruvian fish catch situation has since improved.

Peru is the principal producer of fishmeal among these six countries. The total fish catch for 1975 is forecast at 5 million tons, the highest since 1971. Assuming a 22 percent meal extraction rate, 1975 fishmeal production is forecast at 1.1 million tons. With an estimated stock carryover from 1974 of nearly 220,000 tons, the total supply for 1975 will approximate 1.32 million tons.

The Peruvian fish catch through mid-June totaled 2.95 million tons, which is equivalent to 650,000 tons of fishmeal. Peru has suspended commercial anchovy fishing until September or October.

Norway's fishmeal production is expected to decline to 280,000 tons in 1975, 9 percent below that of 1974, and 21 percent below that of 1973. With international catch restrictions now in effect for capelin (a member of the smelt family) and North Sea herring and national regulations also applied, it is likely that Norway's fishmeal production will continue to decline.

South African production (including South West Africa) in 1975 is forecast at 290,000 tons, the same as last year.

Chilean output of fishmeal rose to 200,000 tons this year, 14 percent above 1974 production. Chile's record year was 1971, when 263,000 tons were produced. Chile's 1973 output at only 73,000 tons was the lowest since 1961.

Denmark's production of fishmeal in 1975 is forecast at 330,000 tons, the same as in 1974 but 35 percent above that of 1973. Even though Denmark's production has been increasing, in the long run it will probably face the problem of limited-catch provisions, as does Norway.

Iceland's fishmeal production for 1975 is forecast at 100,000 tons, slightly below 1974's level but the same as in 1973. A recent development in the Icelandic fishmeal industry has been the diversion of some capelin from processing for fishmeal to the frozen fish export market to Japan for human consumption.

Countries other than the six major producer-exporters are forecast to produce 2.19 million tons in 1975 almost the same as last year.

In 1976, world fishmeal production is projected to reach 4.75 million tons – 260,000 tons above the 1975 forecast. Peru represents 85 percent of this increase, with its 1976 production projected at 1.32 million tons. It is possible that Peru's production could even be higher, but this will depend on the price of fishmeal vs. costs of production. Including projected stocks of 200,000 tons, Peru's 1976 supply could total 1.52 million tons.

World exports of fishmeal in 1975 are forecast at 2.28 million tons—390,000 tons above 1974's exports. Peru represents 94 percent of this increase, with its 1975 exports forecast at 1 million tons— almost 370,000 tons above those of 1974 and 650,000 tons above those of 1973. In 1976, world exports are projected to reach 2.48 million tons—200,000 tons above 1975's forecast. Peru will represent all of the increase in this trade, with its 1976 exports projected at 1.2 million tons.

Several of the major importers of fishmeal also export the product. West Germany, for example, imported 352,000 tons of fishmeal in 1974 and exported 92,000 tons. France imported 37,000 tons that year and exported 16,000 tons. Japan imported 25,000 tons and exported 31,000 tons. Japan is also a producer of fishmeal.

Fish OII Output and Trade Up

World production of fish oil in 1975 is forecast at 1.1 million metric tons, representing an increase of 11 percent or 127,000 tons above 1974's output. The five principal producer-exporters—Peru, Norway, United States, South Africa, and Iceland—are forecast to produce 61 percent of the total 1975 fish oil output and all of the increase from the previous year.

Peru in 1975 is the largest fish oil producer, with output forecast at 325,000 tons—113,000 tons above that of last year. This year's assumed oil extraction rate is between 6 and 6.5 percent—the highest on record. Stocks on January 1, 1975, totaled 75,000 tons. Thus the total 1975 supply is 400,000 tons, compared with 221,000 tons in 1974.

Norway's 1975 production is forecast at 143,000 tons-14,000 tons below 1974's output and 49,000 tons below 1973's output. Lower quotas for capelin are partly responsible for this decline.

Fish oil production in the United States for 1975 is forecast at 108,000 tons, the same as last year.

South African fish oil production in 1975 is forecast at 60,000 tons - 18 percent above that of last year. This is the highest production since 1970.

lcelandic production of fish oil for 1975 is forecast at 30,000 tons, which is approximately the same as in the previous 2 years and the highest since 1967.

Production in the countries other than the major producer-exporters for 1975 will be slightly above 1974's output. Their total production for 1975 is forecast at 451,000tons - 16,000 tons below that of last year.

World production of fish oil in 1976 is projected at 1.16 million tons— only 40,000 tons above 1975's forecast, with Peru again supplying most of the increase. Peru's 1976 fish oil production is projected at 350,000 tons-25,000 tons above 1975's forecast.

World exports of fish oil in 1975 are forecast to total 620,000 tons, up 26 percent or 129,000 tons from the low level of 491,000 tons in 1974. The increase largely reflects recovery in Peruvian exports to 175,000 tons—almost 100,000 tons above last year's exports. Fish oil exports in 1974 were the lowest since 1965. Norway's 1975 net exports are forecast at 100,000—18,000 tons above those of last year. Together, Peru and Norway account for 91 percent of the increase in world exports of fish oil for 1975. In 1976, world exports are projected to increase to 695,000

tons-75,000 tons above 1975's forecast. Peru will account for all of the increase in 1976 world exports. Peru's exports for 1976 are projected at 250,000 tons.

The major importer of fish oil is the United Kingdom, whose 1974 imports totaled 154,000 tons. Previously, this country imported as much as 265,000 tons. The United Kingdom also exports fish oil, but in very small quantities (7,000-9,000 tons). The next largest importer is West Germany, which imported 133,000 tons in 1974. Norway is a major producer-exporter, but also is a major importer. In 1974 Norway exported 129,000 tons, while importing 47,000 tons.

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/	1975 3
NORTH AMERICA:									-	2
CANADA	87	89	122	127	112	91	73	49	53	45
MEX1C0	10	10	11	15	15	17	17	20	20	25
UNITED STATES	240	225	245	:265	295	307	310	316	325	325
07HER	14	14	10'	5	8	12	10	15	15	15
TOTAL	351	338	389	-412	-430	427	410	400	413	410
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	22	27	19	16	13	1.3	14	28	28	28
CHILE	218	162	235	177	197	263	116	73	176	200
PERU	1+471	1+816	1+922	1+611	2 253	1,935	897	423	905	1+100
07HER	10	13	14	26	29	37	33	29	29	29
TOTAL	1,721	2.018	2,189	1,830	2+492	2,248	1,060	553	1+138	1,357
EUROPE:										
OENHARK	125	176	244	247	245	248	257	245	330	330
FRANCE	14	13	14	14	19	25	20	16	16	16
GERMANY, WEST	79	84	82	78	72	73	55	62	62	62
1CELANO	176	112	53	61	67	64	75	100	105	105
NETHERLAND5	10	8	5	7	8	7	ŕ	7	7	7
NORMAY	422	494	404	-310	352	370	357	354	309	280
POLANO	20	21	25	29	32	72	-41	50	50	50
POR7UGAL	11	7	7	11	14	15	15	15	15	15
5PAIN	34	33	37	43	45	40	28	32	31	31
SWEDEN	7	7	8	8	.9	9	10	12	15	12
UNITEO KINGOOM	87	81	88	85	84	90	87	83	83	83
OTHER	15	18	19	20	24	27	23	-30	30	-30
TOTAL	999	1,054	986	914	971	1,040	975	1,006	1.050	1,021
455R	265	325	348	.374	395	427	456	506	480	480
AFRICAL										
ANGOLA	48	42	55	90	67	52	129	96	63	65
MOROCCO	37	25	38	28	30	20	30	38	33	33
SOUTH AFRICA <u>L</u> /	270	356	478	412	34C	280	251	279	290	290
07HER	1	2	2	2	2	2	ĩ	1	1	1
TOTAL	357	424	573	531	439	354	411	414	387	389
A51A:										
AUSTRALIA	1	1	1	4	-6	6	7	6	6	6
JAPAN	356	409	484	579	655	676	726	779	815	815
07HER	9	9	11	12'	12	11	īī	īı	11	11
707AL	366	420	495	-595	673	693	744	796	832	832
WORLO TOTAL	-4,058	4,579	4.980	4+655	5,399	5,189	4+056	3,675	4.300	4,489

Includes fish solubles, dry weight basis, where separately classified.
 Preliminary.
 Forecast.
 Includes South West Africa and production from factory ships.

Note: Data computed from unrounded figures.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULARS

Cotton

U.S. Raw Cotton Exports in June Were Below Year-Earlier Level FC 13-75

Livestock and Meat

Consumption of Pork and Poultry Products Outpaced Forage-Based Products, 1961-73 in France, Italy, West Germany, United Kingdom, and Japan (FLM 7-75)

Oilseeds and products

Brazil's 1975 Soybean Crop and Trade Significantly Ahead of 1974 Levels (FOP 6075) World's 1975 Fats and Oils Output is Estimated at 46 Million Tons (FOP 7-75)

Tobacco

World Trade in Unmanufactured Tobacco Set a New Record in Calendar 1974 (FT 3-75)

Seeds, field and vegetable

3

Exports of U.S. Seeds in 1974-75 Valued at Record \$113 Million (FFVS 4-75)

Sugar

World Sugar and Molasses Production-Lower in 1974-75 Than in 1973-74 (FS 2-75)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D. C. 20250

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Statistical Report

OCTOBER 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1...World Cotton Production To Decline in 1975/76, Exports To Rise
- 3... World Prune Crop Is Smaller in 1975-76
- 5... Record World Cocoa Bean Crop Expected in 1975-76
- 7... World Raisin and Currant Production
- 10...Soybean Production Reaches A Record High in 1975
- 19...World Honey Output in 1975 Little Changed
- 21...World Corn Crop Sets Record, Wheat and Oats Are Up, Barley and Rye Down

NOTE: The report scheduled for this issue on Cottonseed and two reports on Fats and Oils are now scheduled to appear in the November 28 issue.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



WORLD COTTON PRODUCTION TO DECLINE IN 1975/76, EXPORTS TO RISE

Recent reports from U.S. agricultural attachés and other sources confirm earlier forecasts of an 8 percent decline in 1975/76 world cotton production to 57.8 million bales, compared with last season's record 63.2 million.

The current crop forecast is about 500,000 bales below earlier estimates because of a recent 300,000-bale downward revision in the U.S. estimate, and additional reductions in Mexico and several other countries. The 2.5million-bale drop in U.S. production, now placed at 9.1 million, will account for nearly half the total world decline.

Foreign non-Communist production in 1975/76 is forecast to decline 11 percent to 25.7 million bales. In contrast, Communist production is still forecast to exceed slightly last season's 22.9 million bales. Production in the USSR could at least equal the record 1974 crop of 12.9 million bales if good weather holds through the fall harvest season.

Most of the foreign 1975/76 production declines will occur in the Free World, high technology, Northern Hemisphere, producing countries that export cotton and textiles. Those countries planting in early spring were discouraged by last year's lower cotton prices and higher production costs.

Planting of the 1975/76 crop is just getting underway in Southern Hemisphere countries, which account for less than 10 percent of world cotton production. Higher cotton prices since last spring could hold present acreage losses in those countries below those of the Northern Hemisphere countries; 1975/76 production in Southern Hemisphere countries is forecast to decline by perhaps 7 percent.

Despite smaller production, near-record August 1 world carryover stocks of 30.2 million bales will insure 1975/76

world supplies adequate to meet a currently anticipated 2.8-million-bale upturn in world demand. World cotton consumption, depressed since early 1974, fell 3.3 million bales in 1974/75, but is expected to begin a moderate rise early in 1976. However, unless the pace of world economic recovery quickens soon, foreign cotton use may fall below the current forecast of 54 million bales.

Foreign free world cotton exporting countries that also export textiles will account for about 1 million bales of the total projected 2-million-bale foreign increase. Foreign non-Comunist importing countries will account for another 800,000 bales, and Communist countries 300,000. However, depressed West European textile industries do not expect any improvement in cotton use.

Increased world cotton demand in 1975/76 is currently forecast to boost world exports by about 700,000 bales to 17.8 million. Foreign non-Communist exporting countries, which held record August 1 carryover stocks of 11.7 million bales, will account for all the increase. Competition from those countries, in combination with the consumption and stock situation, is currently expected to result in a decline in U.S. exports of perhaps 200,000 bales below last season's 3.9 million.

Lower production and higher consumption in 1975/76 should work near-record world stocks down by 3 million bales or so, with the decline divided about 1.3 million in the United States and 1.8 million in foreign countries. But a drawdown of that amount will still leave an August 1, 1976 world carryover of 27.1 million bales, the second highest since 1967.

COTTON : AREA, YIELO, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. AVERAGE 1969-73, ANNUAL 1974 AND 1975 1/

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE . 1969-73	AREA 1974	1975 3/	VE. 1969-73	Y1EL0	19753/	AVE . 1969-73	RODUCTION 2	1 1975 3/
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	POUNDS	POUNOS	POUNOS	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
	ACRES	ACRES	ACRES	PER ACRE	PER ACRE	PER ACRE	BALES	BALES	BALES
NORTH AMERICA:	170		105						
GUATEMALA	202	275	205	769	742	714	267	340	275
HONOURAS	14	20	13	500	552	591	15	23	16
MEXICO NICARAGUA	1,165	1+445	618	673	. 754	699	1,634	2,270	900
UNITED STATES	11,728	12,547	9,337	469	441	466	11:467	11.540	9,058
OTHER	92	88	89		120	124	19	55	22
TOTAL	13,007	15,035	10,827	500	487	498	14,250	15.240	11, 226
SOUTH AMERICA:	1 454								
BOLIVIA	1+050	1.160	1,090	238	304	264	521	735	600
BRAZIL	6,130	5,475	5,650	221	205	215	2,817	2,340	2,525
COLOMBIA ECUADOR	617	775	650	461	452	451	592	730	620
PARAGUAY	166	250	250	228	240	194	79	125	100
PERU	363	385	310	496	443	480	375	355	310
OTHER	2	310	210	267	294	297	89	190	130
707 AL	8,607	8,562	8,331	256	259	253	4,587	4.622	4,396
EUROPE								-	
BULGARIA	100	90	90	304	293	400	63	55	75
	360	360	335	715	743	780	537	568	550
SPAIN	264	260	185	429	443	441	236	240	170
YUGOSLAVIA	27	20	19	260	216	227	15	9	9
TOTAL	824	880	750	516	514	539	887	942	45
			and the second s	The second second		and the second		angengenere det die andere	
U.5.5.R.	6,696	7:115	7,300	764	670	855	10,660	12,900	13,000
AFRICA:									
CAHERDON	201	200	130	301	240	185	126	100	50
CENT AFRICAN REP	300	300	335	142	128	122	89	80	85
CHAO	718	680	740	126	166	182	166	235	280
KENYA	96	1,565	1,400	122	71	69	2:356	2,065	1,850
MALAWI	102	100	• 100	144	144	144	31	30	. 30
HOZAMBIQUE	908	35	45	342	329	320	31	24	30
NIGERIA	910	830	870	119	139	160	226	240	290
RHODESIA Somali BERUALIC	250	250	225	403	384	395	210	200	185
SOUTH AFRICA, REP OF	126	220	210	366	436	434	96	200	190
SUDAN	1+249	1,200	1,000	414	370	408	1+078	925	850
UGANDA	2.300	610	350	212	224	224	309	285	165
ZAIRE (CONGO+K)	371	545	520	123	70	69	95	60	75
TOTAL	971	10.056	- 1,113	235	253	280	475	5,394	5 1 26
	11,147	10,000	7,525	23,	4.37	204	5,700		<i>,</i> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
ASIAI AFGHAN157AN	163	185	1.85	368	389	389	125	150	150
BURMA	379	375	375	80	70	77	63	55	60
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	12,040	11,900	11,900	359	399	399	9,000	9,900	9,900
IRAN	838	910	740	460	559	538	803	1.060	830
IRAQ	105	150	150	297	112	160	65	35	50
KOREA+ REP OF	37	105	27	993	1+051	1:064	174	230	230
PAKISTAN	4:605	5,000	5,000	298	279	274	2,862	2.910	2,850
SOUTHERN YEMEN	39	40	40	283	240	360	23	20	30
THAILAND	137	140	150	301	309	336	86	90	105
TURKEY	1,626	2,070	1,545	645	639	683	2,184	2,755	2,200
TOTAL	39,889	40,137	38,947	258	286	264	21,413	23,937	23,027
OCEANIAI						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
AUSTRALIA	86	85	80	788	904	990	, 141	160	165
707AL	86	85	80	788	904	990	141	160	165
707AL FOREIGN NONCOHMUNIST	50,241	50 033	16 755	255	276	26/	26.660	28,737	25,695
		,0,0)		255					
707AL COMMUNIST	18,969	19,290	19,475	500	570	568	19,771	22.918	23,040
WORLD TOTAL	80,938	81,870	75,567	343.	371	367	57,898	63,195	57,793

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

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

FAS Cotton Division, FCA October 13, 1975

WORLD PRUNE CROP IS SMALLER IN 1975

A mild winter followed by late frosts during blossoming ruined the 1975 French dried prune crop and pulled down world production below last year's. Commercial 1975 world production is estimated at 163,800 metric tons, 9 percent below that of last year and 13 percent below the 1970-74 average.

Commercial foreign production is estimated at 32,300 tons, 37 percent below 1974's. The 1975 French crop is estimated at 500 tons, a small fraction of the record 1974 crop of 22,000 tons, although the trees themselves were reported as not seriously damaged by the freeze. The production area has been declared a disaster area by the French Ministry of Agriculture, which will enable farmers to obtain some compensation through low-rate loans.

Yugoslav production is estimated at 18,000 tons, 15 percent above last year's. Early season growing conditions were hampered in Yugoslavia by cold and wet weather. Conditions improved as the season progressed and July and August were reported warm and sunny. Southern Hemisphere production is estimated at 13,800 tons as compared with 13,400 in 1974. U.S. production is estimated at 131,500 metric tons, slightly above the 1974 crop of 128,800 tons.

Total exports during the 1974 season are estimated at 61,400 tons, slightly above those of the previous year. Foreign 1974 season exports were estimated at 18,200 tons, considerably above the short level a year earlier. U.S. exports totaled 43,200 tons, 20 percent below those of the 1973 season. The U.S. total was slightly above the 1970-74 average, while the foreign total was slightly below average. France, Italy, Canada, the United Kingdom, and West Germany were the major markets for U.S. prunes. The USSR was the major buyer of Yugoslav prunes. French exports went principally to other European Community countries, while Germany and New Zealand were the major markets for Australia.

None of the above statistics included such producing 'countries as Bulgaria and Romania, for which information is not readily available. All production and trade statistics are reported in metric tons.

Country	1972	1.973	1974 <u>1</u> /	1975 <u>2</u> /
Argentina Australia Chile France South Africa, Rep. of Yugoslavia	3.5 2.9 4.2 12.5 1.8 26.6	.7 3.2 3.6 21.0 .9 7.6	5.0 2.7 4.1 22.0 1.6 15.6	5.3 2.6 3.8 .5 2.1 18.0
: Foreign total	51.5	37.0	51.0	32.3
United States	70.4	188.8	128.8	131.5
Grand total	121.9	225.8	179.8	163.8

PRUNES, DRIED: COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES, ANNUAL 1972-75 (In thousands of metric tons)

<u>1/</u> <u>2</u>/ Revised.

Preliminary.

PRUNES, DRIED: EXPORTS FROM PRINCIPAL PRODUCING COUNTRIES, MARKETING YEARS 1/ 1972-74 (In thousands of metric tons).

Country	1972	1973	. 1974 <u>2</u> /
Argentina Australia Chile France Yugoslavia	2.6 1.3 1.4 1.1 15.0	0.6 .7 1.7 .7 2.9	2.9 .3 1.6 1.6 11.8
Foreign total	21.4	6.6	18.2
United States	31.4_	53.7	43.2
Grand total	52.8	60.3	61.4

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

2/ Estimated.

RECORD WORLD COCOA BEAN CROP EXPECTED IN 1975-76

World cocoa bean production for the October-September 1975-76 season is forecast at a record 1.60 million metric tons, up 6 percent over the 1974/75 harvest of 1.51 million tons and 2 percent larger than the previous alltime high of 1.57 million tons in 1971/72.

Reflecting favorable growing conditions, African production is forecast to increase by 1 l percent over that of 1974/75 to 1,089,800 tons. However, South American production is expected to be off by over 7 percent to 357,600 tons because of smaller crops anitcipated in Brazil and Ecuador. North American production is forecast to increase by 9 percent to 90,700 tons, reflecting prospects of a larger harvest in the Dominican Republic. A record crop of 57,700 tons is forecast for Asia and Oceania as a result of larger output in Malaysia and Papua New Guinea.

The world cocoa supply-demand position for 1976 indicates another stock buildup, following an estimated 1975 inventory increase of about 95,000 tons. World cocoa bean grindings in 1975 are estimated at 1.40 million tons, off from a year earlier level of 1.46 million. The lower grind this year reflects high cocoa and sugar prices, increased use of cocoa butter substitutes, tight cocoa supplies, as well as adverse economic conditions in most major consuming countries. Grindings in 1976 should show an upturn in response to increased cocoa supplies and to lower cocoa and sugar prices.

World cocoa bean prices are down sharply from their record highs of last year, but are still well above normal levels. New York spot Accra cocoa bean prices during January-August 1975 averaged about 76 cents per pound, compared with the record annual 1974 average of 98 cents. New York spot Bahia cocoa bean prices during JanuarySeptember 1975 averaged 65.4 cents per pound, compared with 88.1 cents during 1974.

Ghana's 1975/76 main crop is forecast at 400,000 tons, up from the 1974/75 main crop outturn of 367,000 tons. Total production for the season is estimated at about 412,000 tons. The crop is expected to be early, with post-Christmas pickings to be rather small.

Nigerian cocoa production (including estimates for cocoa marketed through Dahomey) for the 1975/76 season is forecast at 260,000 tons, up 24 percent over the previous year's harvest of only 210,000. Early rains were satisfactory, and an ensuing dry spell has lessened the incidence of pod rot. There has been some easing of the Lagos port congestion that has caused extensive delays in shipping the 1974/75 crop.

A record 1975/76 harvest of 235,000 tons is forecast for the Ivory Coast, reflecting new areas coming into production and young trees increasing in productivity. The 1974/75 crop totaled about 233,000 tons, up 13 percent from that of a year earlier. Production in Cameroon is estimated at 114,000 tons, up slightly from the 1974/75 harvest of 110,000.

Brazilian production is forecast at 237,000 tons, down about 10 percent from the record 1974/75 crop of 263,000. The 1975/76 Bahia main crop is expected to approximate 1.5 million to 1.7 million bags (90,000 to 102,000 tons), compared with the 1974/75 main crop of 1.61 million bags (96,807 tons). It is unlikely that the 1976 Bahia temporao crop will match the bumper 1975 harvest of 2.57 million bags (154,200 tons). Production in other Brazilian cocoa areas usually amounts to 200,000 bags (12,000 tons).

Region and country	1970-71	1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74 :	: 1974-75	Forecast 1975-76
North America:						
Costa Rica	11.2	7.3	h.6	6.5	6.6	6.5
Cuba	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Bepublic	26.0	11.5	28.0	35.0	28.0	35.0
Grenada	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Guatemala	.8	- 8		.8		- 8
Haiti	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Honduras		.3	.3		.3	.3
Jamaica	. 1 ⁸	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Merico	21.2	32.2	29.6	30.0	32.7	33.0
Nicaragua	5	.5	-5	5	5	.5
Panama	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5
Trinidad and Tobago		1.0	ร์เ้	3.8		
Others 2/		4.0			4.0	4.0
Total		07.0	70 1	87 5	82 5	00 7
IUUAL	10.1	7107	17•4	010)	(•(0	<u> </u>
South America:						
Bolivia	د.⊥ • ۲.۰۶	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	: 182.4	165.4	158.7	245.5	263.0	237.0
Colombia	16.6	18.0	20.0	23.0	24.0	26.0
Ecuador	65.0	58.0	43.0	72.0	77.0	70.0
Peru	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surinam	. 1	1.			.1	1.
Venezuela	18.9	19.0	16.7	17.4	19.0	21.0
Total	286:5	264.0	242.0	361.5	386.6	357.6
		,				
Africa:		1	ہے	ہے	1	
Angola	•4	-4	د.	د.	•4	•3
Cameroon	: III.	123.9	106.9	109.9	110.0	TTT 0
Comoro Islands	: • <u>i</u>	1.	1.	1.	1.	1.
Congo, Brazzaville	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2,0
Equatorial Guinea	30.0	25.0	15.0	12.0	12.0	14.0
Gabon	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana	392.0	464.0	420.0	353.0	375.0	412.0
Ivory Coast 3/	: 176.3	222.0	178.8	205.6	233.0	235.0
Liberia	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Malagasy Republic	•9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Nigeria 4/	323.0	265.0	264.0	218.0	210.0	260.0
Sao Tome and Principe	: 10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	: 5.1	6.4	6.6	7.7	6.0	6.5
Tanzania	•4	•5	•6		•7	8.
Togo <u>3</u> /	28.0	30.0	20.0	16.5	Щ.0	20.0
	•1	.1	•2	.2	•2	_•2
	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	5.5
Total	1,094.0	1,104.9	1,039.4	951.4	905.0	1,089.0
Asia and Oceania:						
Indonasia	20	2.0	2.0	25	о г	2 5
Malavsia .	2.0	Z.0	2.0	2•2 0 11	12 0	14 0
New Hebrides	5.2	5.0	/ •U	1.0	1)•U	12.0
Panua New Guines	20.0	30 0	22 0	•0 27 0	30 0	32 0
Philippines	27.0	2.0	22.0	21.0	50.0 2 F	ر ع ح
Sri Ianka	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Western Samoa	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Total (1.2.2	1.1. 8	10 I	1.9 7	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
TODAL	42.3	444.0	30.3	40 . 1	53.7	51.1
Grand total	1,192,0	1.571.6	1,300,1	1,1,1,18,5	1,500,6	1 505 8
			-32//01	-34400)	-1,0700	

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1970/71-1975/76 1/ (In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

WORLD RAISIN AND CURRANT PRODUCTION

Commercial raisin production in 1975 is estimated to be larger than last years, while dried currant production is smaller. The United States, the largest producer of raisins, is experiencing a season somewhat later than normal, although production of raisin variety grapes was slightly above last year. No official estimate of U.S. raisin production is available at this time. Foreign raisin production is estimated at 328,700 metric tons, 7 percent above 1974's and slightly above the 1970-74 average. Production of currants is estimated at 82,400 tons, 10 percent below last year's and below the 1970-74 average. (All tons are metric.)

Larger raisin crops in Australia, Iran, and Turkey more than offset a decline in Greek raisin production. The 1975 crops in these major producers are estimated as follows: Australia 59,700 tons; Iran 58,000 tons; Greece 82,000 tons; and Turkey 115,000 tons.

They reported generally favorable weather conditions. Australian harvesting and drying conditions were excellent and quality was well above average. Wet cool weather in late spring encouraged mildew in the Turkish crop, but seasonal conditions were more favorable on a general overall basis. Turkish quality appears normal. Greece reports rains and hail reduced the crop in Crete, the main producing area. The 1975 Greek crop of 82,000 tons is equal to the 1970-74 average, but 25 percent below last year's.

Production is estimated at 9,500 tons in South Africa and 4,500 tons in Spain.

The 1975 currant crop is estimated at 82,400 tons, 10 percent below that of 1974. Greece, the major producer, and a 1975 crop of 75,000 tons. Frosts were reported in the Greek areas of Messinia and Elia in March, while hail and rain fell in the Peloponese during spring and summer. Australia and South Africa reported larger crops than last year, 6,500 and 900 tons, respectively.

Total 1974 season exports are estimated at 241,900 tons of raisins and 47,100 tons of currants. Greece was the largest exporter of both items.

Turkey, the United States, Iran, and Australia are also major raisin exporters. Greece, the United States, and Iran showed export gains in 1974, while Turkey and Australia showed losses. Total 1974 season raisin exports are estimated as follows: Greece 74,000 tons; Turkey 55,000 tons; United States 50,200 tons; Iran 34,000 tons; and Australia 26,700 tons. Greek exports of currants are estimated at 47,000 tons.

The European Community was a major market for all producers. The USSR was also a significant market for 1974 Iranian and Turkish raisins. The largest U.S. market was Japan with 16,000 tons.

None of the above statistics include data for minor exporting countries, such as Argentina, Chile, and Cyprus—or for Afghanistan whose exports are often substantial, but for which data are not readily available.

Country	1971	1972	1973	1974	: 1975 1/
Australia:	:				
Lexias Sultanas	·: 5.1 ·: 45.2	6.2 92.9	5.4 44.4	2.7 50.6	4.2 55.5
Greece	.: 87.4	71.5 45.0	57.8 45.0	1 09.0 50.0	82.0 58.0
South Africa, Rep. of Spain	·: 12.2	12.6	14.9	5.4	9.5
Turkey	100.0	106.0	85.0	85.0	115.0
Foreign total	·: <u>313.2</u>	337.2	258.5	307.4	328.7
United States	: •: <u>173.9</u>	95.6	203.7	218.2	2/
Grand total	: •: 487.1 :	432.8	462.2	525.6	<u>2</u> /
,					

RAISINS: COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION, 1971-75 (In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Preliminary

2/ Not available.

RAISINS: EXPORTS FROM SEVEN LEADING PRODUCING COUNTRIES 1971-74 MARKETING YEARS 1/ (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/
Australia Greece Iran South Africa, Rep. of Spain	44.9 84.7 40.0 7.2 1.7	74.0 55.5 37.0 5.3 1.5	40.0 46.0 30.0 8.0 2.1	26.7 74.0 34.0 .1 1.9
Turkey	98.2	110.6	58.0	55.0
Foreign total	276.7	283.9	184.1	191.7
United States	67.3	21.2	45.2	50.2
: Grand total	344.0	305.1	229.3	241.9

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

2/ Estimate.

	•				0 00000				
Country	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974	:	1975 1/
: Australia Greece South Africa, Rep. of:	8.3 88.4 .7		7.6 73.1 .7		5.4 75.0 .5		3.6 87.5 .7		6.5 75.0 .9
	97.4		81.4		80.9		91.8		82.4

DRIED CURRANTS: COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION, 1971-75 (In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Estimate

DRIED CURRANTS: EXPORTS FROM SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, ANNUAL 1971-74 (In thousands of metric tons)

Country	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 1/
Australia : (Year beginning Jan. 1) :	4.2		3.7		1.9		.1
Greece : (Year beginning Sept. 1):	56.4		62.7		49.0		47.0

<u>1</u>/ Estimate

RAISINS: PRICES, LANDED, DUTY-PAID LONDON AVERAGE, SEPTEMBER 1973 TO DATE (In U.S. cents per pound)

Origin and Type	•	1973-74		:	: 1975-76		
	: 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		 <u>2</u> /42.8		
Greece: No. 2 No. 4	<u>1/60.1</u> <u>1</u> /59.2	<u>2</u> /44.5 <u>2</u> /44.4	46.0 45.7	45. 6		<u>1</u> /29.0 <u>1</u> /28.1	<u>1</u> /28.8 <u>1</u> /28.1
Iran: Maragha/Urmia	: :						
Turkey: No. 9 No. 10	<u>1/50.0</u> <u>1</u> /53.4	<u>1</u> /39.5 <u>1</u> /40.2	44.5 45.4	45.6 48.6	<u>1</u> /38.6 <u>1</u> /40.8	32.6 34.1	<u>1/28.2</u> <u>1</u> /29.3

<u>1/</u> f.o.b.

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WORLD SOYBEAN PRODUCTION REACHES RECORD HIGH IN 1975

World soybean production in calendar 1975 is currently forecast at a record 61.3 million metric tons (2.25 billion bushels)—9.3 million tons above last year's reduced output. This forcast includes the U.S. October crop estimate of 40.1 million tons (1.47 billion bushels)—6.5 million tons above last year, but 2.0 million tons below 1973's record harvest.

The indicated increase in U.S. production reflects a 17 percent increase in yield at 27.5 bushels per acre. In the United States harvested acreage in 1975 is placed at 53.5 million acres, 1.0 million acres above last year's, but 2.3 million acres below 1973's area. Along with increased production in 1975, the U.S. September-1 stock carryin is placed at 5.1 million tons, bringing the total soybean supply for the United States in 1975 to 45.2 million tons. This is 6.9 million tons above the 1974 supply and 1.4 million tons above that of 1973.

Brazil's 1975 crop is estimated at 9.6 million tons—2.1 million tons above last year. The 1976 Brazilian crop is projected at 11.5 million tons based on expected increases in area as a result of improved soybean prices, the frost in coffee areas of Parana and Sao Paulo, as well as dry weather in the Sao Paulo area that could result in some shift from cotton acreage to soybeans. The anticipated increase in Brazil's soybean production in 1976 will amount to 70 million bushels. Brazil has already sharply expanded exports of soybeans and meal to traditional European and Asian markets.

In the calendar 1974 Brazil's combined exports of soybeans and meal basis, totalled 4.2 million metric tons—40 percent above the 1973 volume. (Exports to the European Community represented 70 percent of Brazil's 1974 trade.) In comparison total U.S. exports of soybeans and meal, meal basis in calendar 1974 totalled 16.0 million tons, only 7 percent above the 1973 volume. Brazilian competition is expected to expand further as a result of reported recent sales to the Soviet Union.

Argentina's crop in 1975 is forecast at 485,000 tons, slightly below 1974's output of 496,000 tons. Increased output is estimated in a number of minor producing countries, with production in Paraguay and Colombia at 215,000 tons and 130,000 tons respectively. In the People's Republic of China (PRC), based on limited indications of improved growing conditions, the 1975 soybean crop is estimated at 7.2 million tons, 200,000 tons above 1974's output. The Soviet harvest of 400,000 tons in 1975 represents a 40,000-ton increase from that of 1974.

World production of soybean meal in 1976—based on assumed crushing availabilities from 1975 crops in the Western Hemisphere countries together with 1976 crop indications in the Southern Hemisphere—is forecast to increase by 6.53 million tons to 42.94 million tons. U.S. soybean meal production in 1976, calculated on the basis of assumed crushings and extraction rates applied to the 1975 crop, will increase 4.89 million tons. In addition Brazilian meal output is expected to increase 1.39 million tons from the upcoming 1976 crop. The combined increase in U.S. and Brazilian production represents 97 percent of the indicated world increase in soybean meal production.

World exports of soybeans and meal in calendar 1976—at 21.50 million tons, soybean meal equivalent—are expected to be 2.32 million tons greater than this year's reduced export volume of 19.18 million tons. The indicated expansion would represent a sharply above-trend growth and is based on some anticipated recovery in traditional markets as well as indications of significant movements to the Soviet Union.

World soybean oil production in 1976 is expected to increase by approximately 1.45 million tons to 9.56 million tons. U.S. soybean ail production in 1976 at 6.67 million tons, would be 1.09 million tons above this year's. Brazilian oil output is estimated at 1.87 million tons, 0.31 million tons above this year's.

In 1976, world exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, are forecast at 3.89 million tons, 540,000 tons above those of 1975. U.S. exports of soybeans and oil, oil basis, are anticipated to recover somewhat to 2.59 million tons, 210,000 tons above this year's, but 640,000 tons below the 1974 trade volume. Again a major reason for the U.S. decline is the increase in Brazilian exports. Brazil's 1976 exports are forecast 320,000 tons above 1975 and 660,000 tons above 1974's. This large increase in Brazilian soybean oil exports beginning in March 1975 partly reflects the depletion of stocks from the 1974 crop. The PRC's 1976 exports of soybeans on an oil basis are forecast at 45,000 tons, approximately the same as this year's, but above those of 1974 when the PRC was a net importer.
Morth America: 335 346 4/2,7/7 4/2,7/9 4/2,7/7<	(D 367 367 383 383 383 4 ,,701 4 ,,701 4 3 3 9 9 9 9 3 11,3 5 11,3 5 11,3 11,3 11,3 11,3 11,	n 1,000 acr 405	es)								10 2000
South America: Argentina	93 1,241 2 143 133	593 5 , 698	470 756 55 , 796	445 630 52 , 460	390: 53,533: 53,533:	283 240 30,675	(1 280 250 32,006 1,175,989	In 1,000 metr 375 375 34,581 1,270,630	ic tons) 397 510 42,108 1,547,165	300 33,569 1,233,425	329 540 1,473,782)
Durope: France 2/	2	168 5,770 2 14,3 188 2 2	7,831 5 2 133 228 228	838 11,836 14 141 2 297 297 6	834: 834: 14: 14: 166: 347: 8:	27 1,509 1 25 52	2,077 1 106 106 75	3,666 1 3 122 97	5,000 3 1 122 3 3	7,500 8 114 185 55	9,600 10 132 215 8
		355 269 269	32 32 452 23	21 82 84 4	3 3 77 77 595 425	1 1 1 6 8 1 9 7	 162 165 165		13 - 13 13 - 15 13 - 15 14 15 11 15 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	28 18 298 14	~ 5 8 8 9 % , 2 8 8 9 8 % ,
USSR (Europe and Asia) 2,125 2,1	2,145	2,236	2,071	2,046	2,004:	603	535	258	423	360	007
Africa: 25 Ethiopia	- 23 - 23 - 23 - 23 - 25	2 1 22 2 2	25 122 122 122	- 25 - 125 - 125 - 125 - 25	25 . 122. 122. 122.	лц4400	ちょう いう うる	0 4 m 4 m N	ら エ ら 斗 う る	요ㅂ겉국요ㅂ	x 1
Asia: Burma	, 015 99 1446	57 57 89 80 1,721	19,800 90 1,853	20,015 110 1,856	20,015: 120: 120: 100:	6,900 65 11 11	6,700 61 18 475	6,300 60 518 518	6, 700 61 61 25 25	7,000 67 30 564	7,200 75 35 575
Japan 5/	19 248 10	220 220	218 218	54 229 10	175: 247: 10:	ь 126 4	122	127 127	22 118 4	36 133 4	06 07T
Korea, North 976 5 Korea, Republic of $5/\dots$ 736 6	988 684	1,000 702	1,000	1,000	1,000:	228 232	222	235 224	235 246	235 319	235 342
Philippines 4 Thailand \$ 205 1 Turkey 27 27	185 17 17	198 15 25	231 4 12	251 15	7: 272: 15:	1021	161.	ц 8 Ц ;	100 2	112 S	135 135
vietnam, wordineed and a solution of the second second solution of the second s	20	50.0	20 2	20 4	20 :	-1 0	D 60	0 7 6	50	56	56
0ceania: Australia <u>5</u> /	18	114	69	711	131:	5	6	34	38	62	714
Estimated world total: 73,081 74,5	t, 961 8	ΨLL.	92, 738	94,266	97 , 960 :	608 ° L1	43,554	47,451	L46,77	51,976	61,273

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

Item and Year	United S	States	Brazi		China, Peop	les Rep. :5	ubtotal :	Others :	Morld
	Seed :	Oil	Seed :	0i1	Seed :	0il :8	s oil :	•	total
				(In 1,	000 metric	tons)			
Production: 1/			2	t		4			
1965	19,076 23,014	3,174	523 595	68 26	6,940 6,840	553 545	3,810 4,469	120	3,930 4,620
1967	25,269	4,204	216	411	6,800	542	4,860	187	2,047
1968,	26,575 30,127	4,422 5,012	654 1,057	104 168	6,950 6,480	553 516	5,079 5,696	189 209	5,268 5,905
1970.	30, 839	5,131	1,509	246	6,200	767	5,871	195	6,066
1971	30,675 32,006	5, 104 5, 325	2,077 3,666	338 597	6,700	534 534	5,492 6,456	263 263	6,719 6,719
1973. 1974. 2/	34,581 42,108	5,754	5,000	814 1,221	6,300 6,700	502 534	7,070 8,761	292 412	7,362 9,173
1975 <i>3/</i>	33,569 40,110	5,585 6,674	9,600 11,500	1,563 1,873	7,000 7,200	558 573	7,706 9,120	399 435	8,105 9,555
Exports: 4/									
1965	1,097 1,195	553 301.	Ч С	1 1	101	~ ~	1,766 1,713	6.0	1,772 1,772
1967	1,269	515	17.	1	, <u>1</u>	t-t (1,943) vn 1	1,948
1969	1,449	434 403	17 22	11	85 85	nm	2,045	4	2,049 2,049
1970.	2,116	189	51	ς, τ	75 19	2 12	2,928	13 28	2,941 2,042
1972	2,123	104 595	184 184	, 99	65 65	1	3,027	50 v	3,047
1973	2,340 2,467	439	316 483	2 2	1 00 1	1 1 1 1	3, 194 3, 711	90 90	3,236 3,801
1975 <i>3/</i>	2,015 2,170	370 420	605 840	215 300	45 45	1 1 1 1	3, 250 3, 775	001 011	3,350 3,885
				uI)	percent)				
Assumed crush and/or export	94.0		90 . 0 5/ 92.0	I I	45.0	I I			
Assumed extraction rate.	1	17.7	I I	17.7	i I	17.7			
<pre>1/ Seed harvested in prev assumed extraction rates production. 2/ Prelimina</pre>	ious calenc and crushir ry. 2/ For	lar year e ngs as inc recast. L	strept Brazi Hicated, and V Exports o	1. Oil p therefor f seed ex	roduction e e represent pressed as	stimated c potential oil using	n the bas rather t assumed e	is of avera han actual xtraction r	ge oil ates as
indicated. 5/ 92 percent	beginning	in 1970.							

•• *	United	States	Brazi		China, Peo.	Rep. 1/	Catatal	••	DTJOM:	
Item and Year :	Seed :	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	: Other	<pre>total sas meal</pre>	
Production: 2/	•••••									1
1965	: 19,076 : 23,014	14,255	523 595	374 426	6,940 6,840	2,443	17,112 20,071	538 684	20,7	550
1967	25,269 26,575 30,127	18,884 19,860 22,514	716 654 1 , 057	512 468 756	6,800 6,950 6,480	2,433 2,487 2,318	21,829 22,815 25,588	854 846 945	59°6 59°6 59°5	33.61
1970	30,839	23,046	1,509 2,077	1,103	6,200	2,218	26,367	89C	27,2	257
1972 1973 6/ 1974 <u>3</u> /	32,006 34,581 42,108	23,918 25,842 31,467	2,666 5,000 7,500	2,682 3,657 5,486	6,700 6,700 6,700	2,397 2,254 2,397	28,997 31,753 39,350	1,192 1,321	2007 2007	189 274 216
$1975 \frac{1}{4}$: 33,569 : 40,110	25,086 29,974	9,600 11,500	7,021 8,410	7,200	2,50ù 2,575	34,611 40,959	1,804 1,981	36,4	340
Exports: 5/ 1965	4.926	1.969	60	105	452	1	7.512	45	7.5	557
1966	5,367	2,271	96 21/2	125	446	1 1	8,365	50 6	800	395
1968 1969	6, 372	2, 698	247	235	381	1 1	9,805 10,652		10,68	343
1970	9,504	3,660	230	525	337	1	14,256	10	14,3	Ę,
1972.	9,537	4,080 3,615	1.70 825 1.20	1,405	294 294	11	15,676			104
1974 3/	11,081	4,414 4,910	1,420 2,171	1,581 2,021	0 I I	1 1 [.] 1 1	20,183	25C	19,12 50,41	133
$1975 \frac{1}{4}/\dots$	9,045 9,735	3,925 4,175	2,725 3,775	3,300 (200 200 In percent		18,895 21,185	280 315	19,1' 21,5(22
Assumed crush and/or a exports	0**6	1	90 . 0 7/ 92.0	1	45•0	1				
Assumed extraction	1	2.67	1	79.5	1	79.5				

MEAL	-74	8)
AND	1970	ton
TBEANS	ANNUAL	metric
F SO	IS, /	000
RTS 0	L BAS	(In 1
IMPO	MEA	

		1070			1071			1070	-	0		•	-	1 - 1 - 0	
		10/61	Total as			Total as		7161	Total as		n:	tal as :	1.	9/4 T/	Total ac
Country :	Beans :	Meal :	meal 2/	Beans	Meal :	meal 2/	Beans	: Meal	meal 2/ :	Beans :	Meal :m	eal 2/ :	Beans :	Meal :	meal 2/
Europe:	3 700	0 976	0,07	0.0%6	F 176	2 0 L 2	0 266	3 617	7 107	6 277	0 9 7 0	5 7 7	c I I	L 0 0 0	
Denmark	535.4	243.0	668.6	491.1	262.6	653.0	533.3	343.7	767.7	388.5	359.2	/ 21 • 0 668 - 1	6*07/	388.5 474.8	C.184 700 3
France	441.6	843.3	1.194.4	479.3	939.4	1.320.4	458.4	1.047.5	1.411.9	507.8	1.147.3	1.551.0	564.0	1.513.5	1.961.9
West Germany	2,073.6	7.766	2,646.2	2,095.6	1,270.3	2,936.3	2,236.6	1,353.8	3,131.9	2,837.4	1,171.2	3,426.9	3.714.5	616.9	3.569.9
Italy	845.3	264.5	936.5	857.8	325.4	1,007.4	818.6	474.1	1,124.9	887.5	478.5	1,184.1	1,225.6	618.7	1,593.1
Netherlands	1,104.6	530.9	1,409.1	1,208.9	650.9	1,612.0	1,608.6	554.6	1,833.4	1,269.1	531.7	1,540.6	1,590.2	781.8	2,046.0
United Kingdom	364.7	248.3	538.2	306.5	318.7	562.4	538.5	217.3	645.4	779.4	205.5	825.1	803.6	290.1	929.0
Ireland	1	92.0	92.0	1	96.9	96°9	1	92.6	92.6	0.5	68.9	69.3	0.4	100.0	100.3
Norway	183.1	1	145.6	216.8	4.0	176.4	235.2	10.0	197.0	266.2	0.1	211.7	332.1	0.1	264.1
Portugal:	55.2	22.0	63.5	52.5	34.7	76.4	36.7	74.8	104.0	18.9	102.0	117.0	56.7	117.0	162.1
Spain	1,229.7	24.3	1,001.9	1,311.0	27.7	1,070.0	1,428.5	35.2	1,170.9	834.5	381.2	1,044.6	1,587.9	162.7	1,425.1
Other West Europe.:	65.3	229.2	281.1	101.8	411.9	492.8	95.2	465.4	541.1	89.1	506.9	577.7	149.3	674.6	793.3
Czeehoslovakia:	19.7	140.7	156.4	21.5	229.5	246.6	18.8	367.3	382.2	15.3	506.6	518.8	23.6	254.9	273.7
Poland	65.2	103.4	155.2	67.3	113.5	167.0	95.5	256.1	332.0	142.2	499.5	612.5	126.3	455.4	555.8
llungary	16.5	186.0	199.1	51.2	243.0	283.7		261.4	261.4	0.2	304.8	305.0	0.6	480.0	480.5
Yugoslavia:	1	1.57.7	157.7	44.7	121.6	157.1	1	143.3	143.3	1	158.8	158.8	31.7	250.0	275.2
Other East Europe.:	58.1	480.6	526.8	17.4	590.9	604.7	50.8	814.9	855.3	19.8	688.0	703.7	;	616.9	616.9
USSR	;	I I	1	1	I	1	296.9	I	236.0	705.3	;	560.7	0.1	1	0.1
Asia:															
Japan	3,243.8	72.0	2,650.8	3,211.6	38.9	2,592.1	3,395.6	52.1	2,751.6	3,634.6	277.4	3,166.9	3,243.9	131.6	2,710.5
Taiwan	617.5	1	490.9	524.9	1	417.3	711.6	1	565.7	626.0	1	497.7	528.6	1	420.2
Peo. Rep. of China:	1 0	1		1 (1			1		198.2	1	157.6	569.7	1	452.9
Israel	251.8		200.2	457.9		364.0	331.7		263.7	188.0		149.5	210.2		167.1
Uthers	143°4	1.00	6.102	C*001	7.00	0.212	7.161	7*66	7* 477	C.401	44.8	0°C/T	132.1	80.4	191.4
Western Nemisphere::					:	:				,					
Venezuela	65.6	1.0	52.3	60.2 571	12.5	409°4	57.6	23.0	68.8	85.9	5.3	73.6	53.7	84.4	127.1
ULBETS	0.000	1,20.7	140.4	1*1+6	1.026	6.001	1.046	4° 400	4°T/0	0.046	C*776	0.886	4°C10	4 T d * 0	1,002.2
All Others	2.7	36.3	38.4	11.0	35.2	43.9	4.1	30.3	33.6	13.8	14.0	25.0	44.2	30.2	. 65.3
Total <u>3</u> /	12,266.4	5,399.4	15,151.2	12,639.5	6,482.5	16,530.9	13,845.0	7,484.6	18,491.4	14,466.7	8,140.2	19,641.2	17,021.1	8,492.4	22,024.2
$\frac{1}{10}$ Preliminary. $\frac{2}{86}$	cans conve	rted to me	al basis u	sing 79.5 pc	ercent assu	med extract	tion rate at	nd added to	o actual mea	l to obtai	n total o	ı a meal ba	sia. <u>3</u> / T	otale may r	ot add due

						IMPORTS OIL BAS (In 1	OF SOYBEANS IS, ANNUAL .000 metric	AND 011 1970-74 tons)							
		1970			1971		19	72			1973			1974 1/	
Country	Beans :	0il	:Total as :oil 2/	: Beans :	0il	:Total as : :oil 2/ :	: Beans :	0i1	:Total as :oil 2/	Beans	: : 0il	:Total as : :oil 2/ :	: Beans :	011	: Total as : oil 2/
: urope:		1		0 870	0	01. 6	0 955	1 41	75 7	£ 277	0 21	92.4	745.9	13.9	145.9
Belgium-Luxembourg:	324.0	C•22	80.9 05 0	040°9	0*77	88.0	533.3	2.2	96.6	388.5	4.6	73.4	471.0	2.2	85.6
France	4°177	37.2	115.4	479.3	43.7	128.5	458.4	39.6	120.7	507.8	47.8	137.7	564.0	85.2	185.0
Meet Germany	2.073.6	42.8	409.8	2.095.6	41.9	412.8	2.236.6	26.7	422.6	2,837.4	22.5	524.7	3,714.5	36.9	694.4
Italy	845.3	37.3	186.9	857.8	30.3	182.1	818.6	14.6	159.5	887.5	43.6	200.7	1,225.6	130.6	347.5
Netherlands:	1,104.6	35.9	231.4	1,208.9	27.1	241.1	1,608.6	9.4	294.1	1,269.1	36.3	260.9	1,590.2	75.2	356.7
United Kingdom	364.7	61.4 1.6	126.0	306.5	90.7 3.4	145.0 3.4	538.5	62./ 4.1	1.8.0 4.1	0.5	13.5 4.3	4°4	0.4	0.6C	0°101
				0 710	5	7 67	735 7	α	50.4	266.2	6.2	53.3	332.1	0.2	59.0
Norway	183.1	0°0 -	0°00	210.0	0.0	40.4 9.6	36.7	0.4	6.9	18.9	0.5	3.8	56.7	1.0	11.0
Fortugat	7 926 1	0.0	220.3	1.311.0	0.1	232.1	1.428.5	1.2	254.0	834.5	9.6	157.3	1,587.9	6.6	287.7
Other West Europe:	65.3	56.9	68.5	101.8	84.5	102.5	95.2	66.1	83.0	89.1	80.6	96.4	149.3	97.8	124.2
i i derro l'acchoe d	19.7	1	3.5	21.5	;	3.8	18.8	5.5	8.8	15.3	1.4	4.1	23.6	6.7	10.9
Pol and	65.2	5.8	17.3	67.3	13.5	25.4	95.5	7.2	24.1	142.2	0.5	25.7	126.3	0.5	22.9
Hungary	16.5	0.5	3.4	51.2	1.0	10.1		0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.3
Yugoslavia	1	18.0	18.0	44.7	119.7	127.6	1	115.5	115.5	:	39.0	39.0	31.7	49.9	55.5
Other East Europe	58.1	16.0	26.3	17.4	20.5	23.6	50.8	72.3	81.3	19.8	26.1	29.6	1 •	30.0	30.0
USSR	;		1		;		296.9	1	52.6	705.3	1	124.8	0.1	:	:
Japan	3,243.8	. 4.5	578.7	3,211.6	:	568.5	3,395.6	1	601.0	3,634.6	6.0	649.3	3,243.9	20.4	594.6
Taiwan	617.5	6.5	115.8	524.9	6.3	99.2	711.6	6.4	132.4	626.0	4.7	115.5	528.6	1.0	94.00
Peo. Rep. of China:	1	1	1		10	1 0	1 1 6 6	10.0	10.0	188 0	5.8C 7 .	93.4 40.7	010 2	14.0	51.2
Israel	251.8	1. 2 332 .4	358.8	4-7-9 160.5	370.9	399.3	157.2	299.0	326.8	164.5	267.0	296.1	132.1	340.3	363.7
lestern Hemisphere:	1	-	6	000	1	7 01	57 6	9	10.8	85.9		15.2	53.7	;	9*5
Venezuela	556.0	120.6	219.0	541.1	152.9	248.7	398.7	120.8	191.4	346.6	213.6	274.9	815.4	236.7	381.0
111 Others	2.7	132.2	132.7	11.0	192.5	194.4	4.1	119.8	120.5	13.8	117.1	119.5	44.2	174.9	182.7
Total <u>3</u> /	12,266.4	958.7	3,129.9	12,639.5	1,238.0	3,475.2	13,845.0	1,026.2	3,476.8	14,466.7	1,024.1	3,584.7	17,021.1	1,368.5	4,381.2
<u>1/ Preliminary. 2/ B</u> rounding.	eans conver	rted to	oil basis u	sing 17.7 p	ercent a	ssumed extra	iction rate	and adde	d to actua	l oil to o	btain total	on oil basi	s. <u>3</u> / Totals	a may not a	dd due to-

1975 1/	1 *Total as :meal 2/	55.1 246.5 5.4 110.4 88.1 10.7,5 88.1 1132.7 20.5 11,132.7 20.5 1,36.4 26.5 216.5 26.5 26.5 26.5 26.5	3.6 110.4 6.4 51.7 52.9 51.7 664.9	64.4 64.4 52.4 232.0 81.4 181.5	10.9 23.2	-		53.5 78.8 15.9 379.8	5.4 5.6	31.0 8.229.6
JanAur.	Beans : Mea.	115.0 L 132.1 L 165.3 44 1659.4 L 1,469.1 L 199.3 L	134.3 58.5 758.7 7.5		15.5	1	1,673.4 460.8 460.8 309.7 65.3	31.8 206.2 2	0.2	7,105.2 2,50
	otal as : eal 2/ :	418.9 418.9 2,608.5 2,608.5 2,625.2 2,625.2 2,625.2 2,625.2 2,625.2 2,625.2 2,625.2	217.0 134.9 1,070.1 128.4	79.8 350.8 118.2 221.4	119.8	1.8	2,361.3 391.0 473.3 279.0 186.2	142.8 1,052.2	83.6	15,992.1
1974 1/	Meal :T	197.8 36.3 36.3 36.3 1,044.2 587.0 362.9 34.5	93.4 40.8 79.8	79.8 250.4 117.9 221.4	119.8	1.8	87.1 118.8	101.6 7.5L4	49•0	4.909.8
	Beans :	278.1 278.1 240.2 412.0 1,967.7 821.2 2,84.5.7 2,84.5.7 2,84.5.7 2,84.5.7	273.0 52.2 1,294.7 61.1		1	;	2,860.6 491.8 595.3 350.9 84.8	51.8 803.2	43•5	13,940.0
•	otal as : eal 2/ :	419.9 458.4 458.4 2,223.9 2,015.9 2,015.9 2,015.9 73.5	181.3 87.1 867.0 137.4	150.9 429.4 86.2 167.8	1.712	437.1	2,901.8 477.6 199.9 305.0 151.3	39.1 604.1	45.6	14.924.9
1973	Meal :T :m	169.6 92.5 92.5 884.5 884.5 1,27.3 52.6 52.6 73.5	75.3 155.1 130.6	145.2 312.1 86.2 167.8	201.4	:	264.0 	5.4 266.7	JJ4 • 5	4-464.4
	Beans :	314.8 260.3 374.7 374.7 786.2 2,243.7 2,243.7 2,243.7 2,243.7	228.1 14.9 895.5 895.5	7.2 	19.8	549.8	3,318.0 600.7 251.5 383.7 129.8	42.4 424.4	39.1	13,220.8
	otal as : eal 2/ :	335.5 440.8 440.8 859.6 1.918.5 738.1 738.1 2,014.5 68.0	143.7 50.1 1,022.2 131.0	124.3 163.6 57.2 135.2	51.7	311.4	2,416.5 506.4 	76.6 849.9	26.3	13.151.9
1972	Meal :T	225.9 87.1 612.4 720.3 776.5 476.5 47.2 68.0	2.7 41.7 21.8 21.8	124.3 98.9 57.2 135.2	51.7	1	49.9 107.1	22•7 313•9	26.3	3.615.2
	Beans :	137.9 444.9 310.9 1,507.6 2,060.4 2,060.4	177.4 10.6 1,258.4	81.4 1 - 4	1	391.7	2,976.9 637.0 316.6 129.9	67 . 8 674.2	ı I	995.9
-	otal as : sal 2/ :	54,9.7 54,9.7 531.3 916.0 1,9874.3 874.3 1,981.3 1,93.0 36.3	179.9 70.1 848.3 71.9	80.5 144.6 156.9 141.4	22.2	1	2,164.1 424.5 285.8 194.0	70.4 1,299.5	38.0	13.259.3
1971	Meal :To	318.4 108.0 611.5 611.5 865.5 643.2 98.0 36.3	1.8 8.2 10.0 66.2	78.9 90.7 147.0 117.0	10.0	! !	26.3 122.5	14•5 398•3	35.4	0 980 7
	Beans :	291.0 532.4 383.0 1,409.7 748.3 1,683.1 1,683.1 119.5	224.0 77.8 1,054.5 7.2	2.0 67.8 12.4 30.7	15.4	1	2,689.1 533.9 359.5 89.9	70.3 1,133.6	3•3	11.538.7
	otal as : sal 2/ :	482.1 482.1 453.2 1,789.3 1,789.3 1,7670.5 1,765.7 60.8	129.6 31.2 832.7 120.7	50.8 174.2 190.8 185.1	62.1	1	2,428.9 465.9 -1 135.4 180.1	51.0 1,844.2	49.6	13.164.6
1970	Meal me	199.6 24.5 567.0 768.4 768.4 27.3.4 54.3.4 54.3.4 54.3.4 54.3.4 54.3.4 54.3.4	14.5 14.5 	445 98.0 164.2 185.1	61.7	;	76.2 		37.2	3.660.6
	Beans :	355.4 514.3 514.3 246.8 1,537.4 1,537.4 158.3	163.0 21.0 1,047.4 14.8	7.9 33.5	0.5	t I	2,959.4 586.0 1170.3	64.2 1,959.1	15.6	11.954.7
	Country :	Burope: Belgium-Luxembourg: Denmark. France West Cermany. Italy. Netherlands. United Kingdom. Iraland.	Norway. Portugal. Spain. Other Western Europe.	Czechoslovakia Poland Hungary.	Europe	USSR	Asia: Appm Talwan Peo. Rep. of China: Israel	Western Hemisphere: Venezuela	All others	Total 3/

Country Bean: Europe: Belgium-Luxembourg:														
Country : Bean: Éurope: : Belgium-Luxembourg:	1970		-	1971			1972	,		1973			1974 1/	
Ëurope: Belgium-Lùxembourg	s : Meal	:Total as :meal 2/	: Beans :	Meal	Total as . meal 2/ :	Beans :	Meal :m	otal as leal 2/	: Beans :	Meal :	Total as : meal 2/ :	Beans	: Meal :n	fotal as neal 2/
<pre>belg1um-Luxembourg</pre>	c T	c T												
	- /2.	0.2.0		00 °4	00°t	18.5	51.5	46.0	88.6	58.0	128.4	77.0	27.3	88.5
Denmark	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		0.1	0.1	C.1	17.5	23.2	7.07	12.4	35.4	C•091	50.4	178.0
France	- 4.1	0.4.0	1	18.5	18.5	74.7	17.4	76.8	63.0	51.6	101.7	67.3	25.5	79.0
West Germany 28.	.7 194.	1 216.9	41.8	288.3	321.5	148.8	348.3	466.6	314.4	300.0	549.9	544.8	321.0	754.1
Italy 162.	.9 7.	5 137.0	96.9	19.4	96.4	204.1	239.2	401.5	196.2	46.1	202.1	371.1	58.8	353.8
Netherlands 1.	.0 123.	5 124.3	2.8	209.0	211.2	239.1	274.2	464.3	665.4	342.6	871.6	886.9	659.9	1,365.0
United Kingdom		7° 7	1	1	1	25.1	1	20.0	11.3	.1	9.1	145.1	2.0	117.4
Ireland:		8.8	1	13.1	13.1	1	7.4	7.4	:	1	;	1	:	
								0						
Norway	1			1	1	6.22	•	18.2	20.02	•	L2.9	L3.3		10.6
Portugal	,3 25.0	3 26.0	1	47.7	47.7	5.0	44.8	48.8	1	26.9	26.9	24.0	34.3	53.4
Spain 38.	. 9.	- 30.7	45.0	25.4	61.2	150.1	50.8	170.1	0° 6	298.1	305.3	268.6	78.6	292.1
Other West Europe 3/:	- 1	5 1.5	1	2.4	2.4	1.8	1.3	2.7	3.7	5.7	8.6	50.0	4.7	44.5
Czechoslovakia	1	•	1	1		2.1	1.9	3.6	I P	4.2	4.2	1	42.3	42.3
Poland	- 2.	4 2.4	1	56.3	56.3	6.	147.3	148.0	1	34.4	34.4	0.1	147.7	147.8
Hungary	38.	38.0	24.8	36.8	56.5	1	54.7	54.7	1	36.1	36.1	:	110.1	110.1
Yugoslavia	- 4.1	0.4.0	1	21.5	21.5		42.1	42.1		143.0	143.0	1 1	91.2	91.2
Other East Europe 58.	.1 11.	5 57.7	2.0	67.2	68.8	50.8	116.7	157.1	1	149.0	149.0	•	235.3	235.3
Acio.														
Japan	- 2.(5 2.6		3.0	3.0	13.3	1	10.6	178.6	40.9	182.9	87.7	3 7	1 DY
Talwan	1	1		1	•	35.1		27.9	92.1		73.2	1 1	25 3	25.2
Peo. Rep. of China	1		1	1	1	1.5	1	1.2	1	1	1) I 	
Israel.	•			1		1	1	1	47.3	1	37.6	0.6		5 0
Others	- 19.4	4 19.4		12.2	12.2	28.6	5.3	28.0	35.0	2.7	30.5	38.0	56.0	86.2
Western Hemisphere: : Venesuels · · · ·			1		1	1	1	1	5 95	0	39.0		1 26	1 66
Othors				16 4	16.5	I			(11)	0.01	α.γ	1 0 1 C	4.00 4.0	4°00
			T •	1 ° 0 1	C*07	7.47	0	C OT	Ĵ	0.4	t*0	0.0	0.	T.U
All others	1	1	1	-7	۲.	•	.6	• 6	-	12.0	12.0	1	12.7	12.7
Total <u>5</u> / 289.	.6 525.4	4 755.6	213.4	911.4	1,081.0	1,037.3	1,405.3	2,230.0	1,786.1	1,581.5	3,001.4	2,730.4	2,020.5	4,191.2

	BKA2	MARKETIN	T ANU ULLIK G YEARS BEG (In millio	INNING APF	ILL 1, 1969 (IL 1, 1969 (ons)	-76		
00 00 00	1969	1970	1971 :	1972	1973 :	1974	Forecast 1975	Projection 1976
••								
Soybeans: Production	1.06	1.51	2,08	3.66	5• 00	7.50	9°60	11.50
(In million : bushels)	(36)	(22)	(46)	(135)	(184)	(276)	(353)	(423)
10% begin 1970	ц.	.12	•17	• 29	•40	• 59	L.L. *	.92
Exports	•31	• 29	• 23	1.02	1.79	2.86	4.00	5°00
bushels)	(LL) 49•	(11) 01.1	(8) 1.68	(38) 2•35	(66) 2•60	(105) 4.02	(147) 4•83	(184) 5•38
Estimated stock : change	8.	0.	00 *	00*	+•21	+• 03	8.	+.20
Meal: Production 79.5 : percent	ਪ .ਜ.	. 87 . 58	1.34 .99	1.87 1.54	2.07 1.37	3 . 19 2 . 41	3.84 3.00	4. 28 3. 35
Apparent domestic : disappearance	• 20	• 29	•35	•33	•70	•78	• 84	•93
Oil: Production 17.7 :								
bercent	18	61. 00.	ж. б.	18	•46 •08	-72	•85 •26	•95
disappearance	н.	•19	• 30	•35	• 38	•55	•63	•68
change	8.	00 •	00•	00 •	00•	+ 1 L++	- •04	03

WORLD HONEY OUTPUT IN 1975 LITTLE CHANGED

The 1975 world honey crop will be almost the same as the 1,080 million pounds produced in 1974.

The 1975 honey crop will probably be larger in North America, Eastern Europe, Asia, and Oceania. However, honey output is expected to be down in South America and Western Europe, resulting in a total world harvest of about the same magnitude as a year earlier.

Earlier expectations were for much larger crops in Canada and the United States in 1975, but poor weather has reduced these expectations. Indications, based on incomplete data, are that the People's Republic of China has reversed the downward trend in exportable production during 1975. Australia also appears to be recovering from the bad year of 1973. The largest decrease in South America is in Argentina where colony numbers were down for the 1975 season and heavy rains hindered nectar and pollen collection. In Western Europe, cool spring weather weakened colonies particularly in West Germany.

During 1974, the world honey harvest was slightly below the record year of 1973 when weather conditions were very favorable. The USSR has experienced poor weather during each of the last 2 years and the peak reached in 1973 has not been matched. According to Brazil's Ministry of Agriculture, production' continues to decline due to the introduction of the African bee. Output was reduced in the United States and Canada in 1974 by unfavorable weather in many areas. Argentina had a good crop in 1974 as did Western Europe and Australia.

Prices of imported honey in the major market of West Germany averaged only slightly higher in 1974 than in the year earlier; however, imports were down 8.5 percent. This was due to reduced consumption and because of large stocks accumulated in 1973. It is expected that imports will be larger during 1975 because of reduced inventories and lower output. In Japan, honey imports are declining as is consumption. This decline is attributed to the economic recession and continuing inflationary pressure on incomes.

Imports are up in the United States where a second short crop in a row appears in prospect in 1975. During the first 8 months of 1975, U.S. honey imports have amounted to about 32 million pounds, with substantial additional amounts still in prospect because of the scarcity of domestic honey.

	(In mil	lions of por	unds)	
Region and country :	Average 1964-68	: : 1972 :	1973 :	1974 <u>1</u> /
in the American				
Canada :	41.9	50 6	54 6	15 6
Cuba	8.5	9.3	10.0	40.0
El Salvador	2.3	3.2	3.3	3.4
Guatemala	5.1	6.2	7.0	7.3
Jamaica:	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
Mexico	68.0	84.0	72.8	84.0
United States	: 228.4	214.1	237.7	185.3
: Total	356.4	369.8	387.8	339.0
South America:				
Argentina	61.3	49.6	46 3	59 5
Bolivia	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Brazil	16.9	14.1	10.2	9.9
Chile:	12.9	15.4	14.1	15.4
:				
Total:	93.7	81.8	73.3	87.6
Western Europe: :				
Austria	11.4	13.5	13.5	13.5
Belgium-Luxembourg:	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2
France	30.4	22.0	23.0	21.4
Germany, West	24.1	26.5	22.1	33.1
	17.9	21.4	19.0	19.0
Nothenlands	10.5	15.4	14.5	13.2
Secie	22.1	0.4	0.4	0.5
Switzerland	ZZ.I	19.9	21.0	21.0
Junited Kingdom	2.0	2.2	4.0	2.2
United Kingdom		8.4		8.5
Total	138.7	130.9	127.1	137.7
Eastern Europe:				
Bulgaria	7.9	16.0	14.0	11.0
Czechoslovakia:	13.5	17.0	17.0	17.5
Germany, East	12.1	13.0	13.2	13.0
Hungary	14.4	16.8	17.5	19.0
Poland	16.1	22.5	23.0	24.0
Romania:	15.3	18.0	18.5	19.0
Yugoslavia	8.1	7.9	9.0	10.0
Total	87.4	111.2	112.2	113.5
Total Europe	226.1	242.1	239.3	251.2
:				
Total USSR	221.5	240.0	275.0	260.0
Asia:				
China, People's Rep. of 2	2/: 29.8	36.1	30.6	25.8
Israel	4.1	3.6	4.0	4.0
Japan	: 16.0	13.2	16.6	16.8
Turkey	: 25.4	36.1	37.0	38.0
Total'	: : 75.3	89.0	88.2	84.6
Oceania:	:			
Australia 3/		44.6	39.9	46.7
New Zealand	: 11.0	12.5	13.0	11.0
	:	12.5		
Total	: 52.4	57.1	52.9	57.7
World Total	. 1,025.4	1,079.8	1,116.5	1,080.1

HONEY: PRODUCTION BY SPECIFIED COUNTRY, AVERAGE 1964-68, ANNUAL 1972-74

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Exports only based on imports into major importing countries. $\overline{3}/$ 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 CORN CROP SETS RECORD, WHEAT AND OATS ARE UP, BARLEY AND RYE DOWN

Corn

Preliminary world corn production estimates for 1975 boast a record 315.4 million metric tons, 12 percent above the 1974 crop of 281.7 million metric tons. This record is the result of an 8 percent increase in yields to 26.4 quintals per hectare and an unparallelled harvested area of 119.6 million hectares.

U.S. corn production is estimated at an alltime high of 145.7 million tons, 10 percent above the 1973 record. Canada and Mexico are also experiencing an unsurpassed crop year.

Present data indicate that North America, South America, Eastern Europe, and Asia will have record production of corn for 1975. Only the USSR, Africa, and Oceania do not show increases in corn production.

Wheat

Large wheat crops in Canada, Australia, Argentina, and the United States brought total estimated 1975 world wheat production to 355.3 million metric tons, second only to the 1973 crop. It was harvested from approximately 223.7 million hectares. Yields, however, were about the same as in 1974.

Record harvests were realized in the United States (58.1 million tons), India (25.8 million tons), and are projected for Argentina (7.7 million tons). Near record crops were reaped in Canada (17.0 million tons) and Turkey (10.0 million tons).

Hot, dry weather has resulted in a particularly disappointing wheat harvest in the European Community where production is down 15 percent from that of 1974. Especially hard hit was France where latest estimates place that crop at 20 percent smaller than last year's. The USSR also experienced a serious setback when, despite a substantial increase in planted area, wheat yields were the lowest in 6 years, leaving total estimated production at about 82.0 million metric tons.

Oats

World production of oats is currently estimated at 51.3 million tons for 1975 compared with 53.9 million and 50.7 million metric tons for 1973 and 1974, respectively.

North American production for 1975 is up 11 percent from that of 1974 to 14.4 million tons. U.S. production is responsible for all of the change, with an increase from 9.0 million tons in 1974 to 9.8 million tons in 1975.

Total European production decreased by 4 percent from 19.1 million tons in 1974 to 18.2 million tons in 1975. Soviet production is estimated at 15 million tons, approximately the same as production in 1974.

Barley

Despite a record area, lower yields have resulted in an estimated 1975 world barley harvest of 148.6 million tons, 8 percent smaller than the 1974 crop. Largely responsible for the drop was the drought experienced in Europe during July and August. Total EC production is down about 2.2 million tons from last year's, and yields were substantially below the 6-year trend.

In North America both Canada and the United States produced more in 1975 than in 1974 although production in both countries was lower than expected.

Rye

Lower area and yields are responsible for this year's drop in world rye production. The 1975 harvest is estimated at 26.1 million metric tons and is the smallest world rye crop since World War II.

The Soviet Union, the world's largest rye producer, has a crop approximately 33 percent smaller than last year's. Total European production is also down an estimated 2 million tons from 1974's 15.6-million-ton crop.

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		AREA 4/	12220		VIELO	10200	d	ROOUCTION	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE . 1969-13	14/4	1967.61	AVE . 1989-13	9.6.	176161	AVF . 1969-13	19/4	19791
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND				THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
	H	H	H	QU/HA	0U/HA	AH/UG	L ,	MT	F F
VORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	507	591	623	50. 4	4°E4	52.4	2,559	2,549	3,267
COSTA RICA	53	42	52	10.6	10.0	10.0	57	42	52
CUBA	160	160	160	₹. 1.5	7.8		120	125	125
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	62		6 K K	17.5	1991	21.5	0 4 6	7 4 C	
EL SALVAUUM	203	212			0	ו.1	100	101	000
	115					2 C	891		0.80
HONOURAS	563	310		11.6	10.8	0	356	355	550
JAMAICA AND DEP	10	13	E F	e. e.	9.2	7.7	4	12	10
MEXICO	7+750	8.000	8.100	10.7	9°6	11.5	8,320	7.700	9,300
NICARAGUA	222	185	236	0.0	10.3	9°5	199	190	552
PANAMA	74	16	16	A.1	7.9	9.0	60	60	61
TRINIDAD-TUBAGO	200.00	201.204	50.50	15.0	20.0	20°0	5	. C	4
TOTAL	34,276	37,184	37,974	9.14	35.1	42.3	143,550	130.547	140,446
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	3,679	3+070	3+690	23°9	25.1	25.2	8.810	7.700	00846
BRAZIL	10+789	13,000	13,500	13.4	11.5	12,3	14,407	15.000	16,600
BOLIVIA	216	225	230	13.2	14.4	14.3	286	325	330
CHILE	86	92	74	32.9	35.8	35.1	283	329	260
COLOMBIA	698	558	815	11.1	10.01		911	191	148
PADADUM	203	100	140	0.01			160	1 4 0	516
	1956	320	912	0.91	19.61	1.01	605 605	009	9 40
URUGUAY	194	153	180	6	8.6	7.6	180	150	175
VENEZUELA	544	457	505	11.2	12.1	10.9	611	554	550
TOTAL	16+955	18,203	19.437	15.6	14.2	15.0	26,393	25.831	29,108
UROPE 1									
BELGIUM	1 1 1	ŝ	4	8	48.0	50.0		54	20
FRANCE	1,636	1,912	2+000	50.0	46.5	44+0	8,188	8.884	8,800
GERMANY . WEST	104	108	96	49°8	48°2	52.1	518	521	500
ITALY	948	068 0	026	40°6	56.7	57.0	4,736	5.043	5,300
NETHERLANDS		N -		40.4 1 40.4	0 ° 0	0.07	ør	10	- 4
	2.6401	2.018	1016		9.04	1.94	13-452	14-47	14.632
AUSTRIA	129	149	147	57.6	57.5	63.9	745	857	046
GREECE	160	138	138	35.1	39.1	9.96	562	539	550
PORTUGAL	400	372	383	13.4	13.2	14.1	538	492	540
SPAIN	496	514	515	37.7	36.1	38.6	1,870	1,960	2+000
SWITZERLAND	13	52	62	0000	91.0	A-00	61 61	133	041
	2000	+1144	8624	n•••	4	*	***	004601	200401
ALBANIA	163	165	165	15.0	15.2	15.2	245	250	250
BULGARIA	636	515	690	40.4	32.6	38.2	2,569	1,679	2,600
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	143	165	170	39.1	39.4	47.1	558	650	800
GEHMANY = EAST	4 4 4 4 4	10	502	0 • 0 m	0.05	20.02	5 T 4	06.4	944
POLAND		4			40.0	0 0	12	16	40
RDMANIA	3,132	3+200	3,150	25.1	22.4	22.4	7,855	7,159	7.200
YUGOSLAVIA	2+386	2+256	2+400	32.2	35.6	35.4	7,677	8,030	8,500
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	7.794	7.775	8,055	30.7	30.9	32.3	53,919	24,014	26.030
TOTAL EUROPE	11,682	11,889	12,293	35.2	35.7	36.5	41,163	42.482	44,832
4							and the second se		

U.S.S.R. (EUROPE ANO ASIA)	3.779	3,955	3+000	28.1	30.7	26.7	10,605	12,142	8+000
AFRICAL									
ALGERIA	s	s	ŝ	9°6	10.0	8°0	ı¢	ŝ	4
ANGOLA	265	600	600	7.3	10.0	7.5	430	600	450
BURUNOL	193	180	175	11.4	10.0	10.0	220	160	175
CAMEROON	302	335	040	11.6	10.1	10.3	350	046	350
DAHOMEY	946	310	310	0 1 0		0 I	E61 C	2002	002
EGYPT	949	665	660	37.0	38,3	37.9	20462	2,550	00942
ETHIOPIA	819	006	006	11.0	10.0	1.11	965	006	1 + 000
CLAND	500	5 C M C M C M C M C M C M C M C M C M C	004	N 0 1	11.5	11.0	140	0.40	
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MALAURU ACTUOLLO		1-000	1-000				111	1.100	1-100
	501	00041							0.4
MOROCCO	464	447	528	5.9	8.7	0.0	EUE	389	420
MOZAMBIQUE	680	6.90	680	7.6	8.1	8.1	515	550	550
NIGERTA	1.372	1.625	1.675	6.6		60	1.215	1,350	1.400
RHODESIA	444	450	475	25.9	31.1	29.5	1,151	1.400	1.400
SENEGAL	4	40	04	8°2	10.5	11.3	38	42	45
SOUTH AFRICA	4.254	4.488	4.500	18.6	21.2	20.0	7.896	9.500	9.000
TANZANIA	1.065	1.000	1.000	6.0	3.5	5.5	641	350	550
UGANOA	295	290	290	11.4	12.1	12.1	337	350	350
ZAMBIA	263	250	200	19.8	22.5	22.5	521	563	450
ZAIRE	337	350	370	10.2	10.9	10.3	342	380	380
TOTAL	15+356	15,853	16,033	13.6	14.7	14.3	20.893	23.245	22+874
ALGHANTSTAN	45.8	460	460	15.3	15.2	15.2	700	700	700
BURMA	132	130	001		1 U 1 4		9	0	89
CHINA.PEOPLES REP	13.277	14.000	14.500	20.1	21.4	22.1	26.684	30.020	32.000
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	23	39	0.4	25.9	27.4	30.0	61	107	120
INOIA	5,848	5+700	6+000	10.4	8.9	9°6	6.058	5.100	5+250
INDONESIA	2.709	3,485	3+500	6.9	8.9	8°9	2,531	3,098	3,115
IRAN	26	27	1	14.3	14.8		37	40	
ISRAEL	-	2	~	54.3	70.0	60°N	60	14	12
UAPAN	11	BU)	4	27.1	28.0	27.5	30	14	11
KHMER REP (CAMBOOIA)	69	100	100	12.1	12.0	12.0	112	120	120
KOREA, REP OF	40	35	34	15.4	16.6	17.6	62	58	60
LEBANON	-	-	2	13.3	10.0	10.0	∾ .	-	N 1
MALAYSIA	en (N	N	21.5	20.0	29.0	9		5.0
NEPAL	864		044	19.1	18.2	18.2	195	008	800
PUT TOPINES	950 9446	-10	050.050	11.0	10.0		100°C	774.0	
	941	1.003					1.022		0000
TURKEV	100	099	029		18.8	18.5	1.049	1.200	1.200
VIETNAM SOUTH			UE I	11.5	12.5	11.7	86	20	35
TOTAL	27+697	29+790	30+802	15.5	15.8	16.2	106.24	47.059	49,794
OCFANTAL									
AUSTRALIA	70	61	65	74.7	24.4	23.1	173	149	150
NEW ZEALAND	12	26	20	76.1	80.4	81.5	46	209	163
T01AL	82	87	95	32.5	41.1	36.8	267	358	E I E
WORLO TOTALI	109,826	116,961	119,624	26.0	24.1	26.4	285,772	201,664	315, 367
1, Years shown refer to year of h	arvest in the	Northern Hemis	bhere. Harvests	of Northern H	emîsphere cou	ntries are co	mbined with th	lose of the Nort	hern.
Hemisphere which immediately follo	w; thus the cr	op harvested i	1 the Northern H	emisphere is c	ombined with	estimates for 	the Southern	Hemisphere harv	est
WITCH DEBTING TOLE TH F//) SHA ENAS	י במדדל דוו דייס	- 7/ 1191 AGAIN	U alea ao lal a	C •ararsend s	TPHTHITALA /	y.			
Foreien Aericultural Service. Dre	pared or estim	ated on the bas	sis of official	statistics of	foreien zover	nments. repor	ts of U.S. Agr	ricultural Attac	hes,

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 December 2, 1975. Coversions are as follows: one hectare = 2.471 acres; one quintal = 3.9368 bushels; one metric ton = 39.368 bushels; one quintal/hectare = 1.59 bushels/acre.

1975 <u>3</u> /	THOUSAND		1/0000		2,650	58,132	77,828		7+700	2+500	000 - F	0041	9	54	160	465	-	12,045		LEL	540	000401		0 1 4 0	E.C.	550	4.600	38,575	965	600	2,050		001	4.250	1.450	320	49,012	012	2,950	0.92.0	3.100	001.4	07646	4.415	20.615	21212	78.527
1974	THOUSANO		13.545	1	2,200	48,797	64,323		5,750	2,820	69	00×	- 4 - 4	35	150	526		10,340		1,035	592	101041	10101	209-0	46	746	6.045	45,225	1.102	594	2,274	νţ	202	5444	1.825	976	56,483	201	29952	5,100	105.5	99744	41440	49750	34.006	04040	90.579
PF	THOUSAND		1404/5	, -	1,956	41,706	58,174		6,216	1,594	96	11041	60	34	135	332		9,501		875	532	201051	0100	0.522	96	685	4.436	38,556	206	452	1,862	N :	L3 E07	4.533	1.072	358	48,353	141	3,107	3,794	54443	10/ 65	5.140	40744	20.176	011600	76.529
19753/	QU/HA		1.0	10.0	33,1	20.4	20.4		16.0	າມ ເ ຍິ ເ	50 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	0.01	0°0	15.0	10.7	12.2	10.0	12.9		40.1	51.4			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		51.4	44.4	36.6	36.0	26.1	22.3	20°0	0 * * *		47.9	39.0	31.1	15.0	35°6	36.4	5 ° 1 4	36,55	0.05		30 5	A 8 A C	30.7
YIELD 1974	VH/N0		14.4	10.0	27.8	18.4	17.7		14.7	12.2	0°0	1.01	9.6	15,2	10.2	11.7	10.0	13.5		0.52	53.8	40°C	0°-4	26.1	34.0	57.4	48.4	40°3	41.0	27.4	54°3	0.02	n•===	14.1	54.0	45.1	33.8	4 ° 1 '	33.5	N • 0 •	2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1. 1. 1.	1.1.0	1001	21.4	* • TD	32.8
VE.1969=73	QU/HA		10.5	10.0	26.9	21.5	20.4		14.1	0.6	3°1		1 60 ° 60	9°5	9°2	1.11	10.0	12.6		7.0E4	45°0	40.4	0 ° 1 *		31.8	46.7	42.5	35.0	33°0	24.6	20.0	0.05	1 a a a	12.7	40.2	38°8	28.6	13.4	31 • 3	3°2° 8°2°	38°4	29.0	25.7	19.9	7 26	1003	27.9
19753/ 4	THOUS AND HA		000 4 ° X		800	27,843	39,136		4.800	3 • 0 5 8	92	100	2.40	0€	150	380		9,325		1 å l	105	00249		3.570	0	107	1,037	10,544	268	230	026	- 4	50	2.863	EDE	92	15,740	190	800	1,183	150	1,260	1,442	1.616		05044	25.570
AREA 2/ 1974	THOUSAND		597 ° 5 6 6		190	26+507	36+265		3,911	2,306	404		- 40 - 10	23	147	451		7,684		199	110	107144		3.713	10	130	1,248	11.226	269	217	935	1 4	+ u ⊣ c	34146	318	94	16.733	150	860	1+270	061	1,324	22042	1.040	10.044		27.577
AVE • 1969-73	THOUSAND		10548 34		729	19,388	28+453		4 • 40 4	1.777	21	100	99	37	141	298		7.511		2002	118	00740 031.1	04	3.932	12	147	1.043	11.017	275	184	266		9 C U U	3.572	267	26	16,896	D 4 1	266	1,132	635	1 • 295	40042	1, 200	10.672	216401	27.468
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY		NORTH AMERICAS	GUATEMALA	HONOURAS	MEXICO	UNITED STATES	TOTAL	SOUTH AMERICA:	ARGENTINA	BRAZIL		COLOMATA	ECUAOOR	PARAGUAY	PERU	URUGUAY	VENEZUELA	T0TAL	EUROPEI	BELGIUM	DENMARK	GEDMANY JEST	TDFLAND	TTALY	LUXEMBOURG	NETHERLANOS	UNITED KINGOOM	TOTAL EC	AUSTRIA	FINLAND	GREECE		DODTION!	SPAIN	SWEDEN	SWITZERLAND	TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	ALBANIA	BULGARIA	CZECHOSLOVAKIA	GERMANY + EAST	HUNGARY	PULANO		TOTAL FASTERN FURDER		TOTAL EUROPE

AND 1975 1/ 1074 NT: AREA, YIELO, AND PROOUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIFS. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1969-73.ANNUA!

AFREAL 2-244 2-15	U.S.S.R. (EURDPE AND ASIA)	654.63	59,684	62+000	14.9	14.0	13,2	94,838	83,849	82,000
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4581CA1									
NGOL NGOL <th< td=""><td>ALGERIA</td><td>2+246</td><td>2+150</td><td>2+150</td><td>6.4</td><td>6.0</td><td>3°3</td><td>1,427</td><td>1+300</td><td>700</td></th<>	ALGERIA	2+246	2+150	2+150	6.4	6.0	3°3	1,427	1+300	700
FFINOT Tito <	ANGOLA	14	13	13	8.6	38°5	7.7	12	50	10
Fright Fright<	EGYPT	539	535	550	29.6	35.2	34°E	1 • 596	1,884	1,900
New New <td>ETH10P1A</td> <td>1.104</td> <td>1.100</td> <td>1.110</td> <td>7.8</td> <td>6°8</td> <td>A • A</td> <td>859</td> <td>150</td> <td>880</td>	ETH10P1A	1.104	1.100	1.110	7.8	6°8	A • A	859	150	880
Contract 11.40 1.412	KENYA		105	110	16.1	15.1		178	159	160
Mathematical matrix 11-91 11-93 900 100 100 100 11-93	LIBYA	144	411 	120	9°0	•••			0	080
NOZMENDAC NOZMENDAC <t< td=""><td>MOROCCO</td><td>1,925</td><td>1,917</td><td>1,799</td><td>10.0</td><td>9°7</td><td>6•3</td><td>1 • 934</td><td>1,853</td><td>1,250</td></t<>	MOROCCO	1,925	1,917	1,799	10.0	9°7	6•3	1 • 934	1,853	1,250
NGERIA	MOZAMBIQUE	80	•	÷	0°6	10.0	10.0	~	9	¢
Nortest Nortest <t< td=""><td>NIGERIA</td><td>en.</td><td>m</td><td>en</td><td>20.7</td><td>20.0</td><td>20.0</td><td>9</td><td>9</td><td>¢</td></t<>	NIGERIA	en.	m	en	20.7	20.0	20.0	9	9	¢
South AFRIG	RHODESIA	19	28	80 č	32,5	30.4	30°4	60	85	85
Total Total <th< td=""><td>SOUTH AFRICA</td><td>1,966</td><td>1,865</td><td>1,761</td><td>8.1</td><td>8.6</td><td>8.4</td><td>1,599</td><td>1,596</td><td>1.550</td></th<>	SOUTH AFRICA	1,966	1,865	1,761	8.1	8.6	8.4	1,599	1,596	1.550
TVAX.NIA TVAX.NIA EVALUATION EVALUATION<	SUDAN	116	182	200	11,8	16.5	12,5	138	300	250
TUNSIA BB 1000	TANZANIA	49	50	50	12.7	10.0	10.0	62	50	50
Zarg Lork Carg Larg San Larg Carg Larg San Larg San Larg	TUNISIA	888	1 • 000	1.000	7.2	8.1	8°2	637	810	850
TOTAL 0:133 0:072 0:1913 0:072 0:1913 0:072 0:1913 0:10	ZAIRE	~	•		10.0	13,3	10,0	2	4	-
ASIAI ASIA AS	TOTAL	9,133	9.072	8+913	9.4	9.8	8.7	8,568	8,923	7.780
AFMANISTAV Z:757 Z:950 3:000 9:0 10:0 Z:702 Z:650 048MA 2:12 2:500 11:2 5:1 102 11:5 102 11:5 102 11:5 102 11:5 102 100 2:100 2:650 11:5 102 100 2:702 2:650 2:550 11:5 10:0 2:702 2:650 2:100 2:002 2:100 2:002 2:012										
ANGLADESIA CTT			6 4 C	000 0	4	6	0.01	C 7 7 0 2	1.460	000 6
BMMA JECPLES 11 12 12 12 11 BMMA JECPLES 15 15 16 15 12 16 11 CHINA JECPLES 15 15 16 15 12 16 12 CHINA JECPLES 17 15 15 16 15 12 16 CHINA JECPLES 17 15 15 16 15 15 16 17 CHINA JECPLES 17 15 15 16 15 15 16 16 17 15 TVAUS 17 15 15 16 15 15 16 17 15 TVAUS 17 15 15 16 16 16 17 15 TAB 15 16 16 16 16 17 16 17 TAB 27 26 26 26 26 26 27 27 27 TAB 27 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 27 27 TAB 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 27 27 27 TAB <	A GHANISIAN	16142		000 45	5 ×					000
CHIMA-FEOPLES REP. 24.570 24.570 25.500 75.700 25.7749 25.007 27.749 25.007 27.749 25.007 27.749 25.007 27.749 25.007 27.749 25.007 27.749 25.007 27.749	BANGLADESH	121	97	142		1.7		201	611 1	0.02
CHIMAFEPOLES REP. 2.5.500 11.3 1.5.6 10.4 12.4 2.4.002 11.200 2.5.100 CYRUS 11.800 10.65 15.00 11.65 10.1 11.4 10.0 2.7.0 2.7.00 RNN 1.500 4.200 4.200 4.200 4.200 4.200 2.7.00 2.7.00 2.7.00 RNN 1.653 1.653 1.500 4.0 2.6.5 2.0.10 2.7.00 2.7.00 RNN 1.653 1.500 4.0 2.6.7 2.0.0 2.7.0 2.7.00 2.7.00 RNN 1.653 1.500 4.0 2.6.7 2.0.0 2.7.0 2.7.00 2.7.00 RNN 1.653 1.500 1.6 1.6 1.6 2.7.0 2.7.00 2.7.00 SARE 110 1.6 2.7 1.6 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.00 URDAN 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 URDAN 2.7 2.6 2.7 2.6 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 URDAN 2.7 2.7 2.7 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0 2.7.0	BURMA	56	1.0	02 - 2	5.5	0				
CFNNA,FEP OF (TATAM). 1 -	CHINA PEOPLES REP	24+520	25+500	25+500	11.8	12.2	12.6	240 4 62	002.15	31 + < 00
CVPRUS CVPRUS FV 15.4 10.0 15.4 10.0 22,74 23,70 RRN +.200 +.200 +.200 +.200 +.200 4.300 24,7 13,9 22,74 23,70 RRN 100 1.517 10.633 1500 10.0 10.0 17,94 23,70 JARN 1.7817 10.633 1500 4.350 9.0 24,7 20,0 22,74 23,73 JARN 2000 100 10.0 10.0 5.5 20,0 22,74 23,2 JARN 2000 100 10.0 5.5 20,0 20,0 23,2 JARN 2000 100 10.0 5.5 20,0 23,7 23,2 JARN 100 100 5.5 20,0 24,7 23,2 23,2 VOTEA 100 100 10,0 10,0 10,0 24,7 26,5 VOTEA 1000 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 24,7 26,5 VOTEA 1000 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0 24,7 26,5 VOTEA 1000 10,0 10,0 10,0 10,0	CHINA REP OF (TAIWAN)	-	•	8	16.7	a : •	•		a a	
INDIA 1100 117 19.00 12.7 19.00 13.7 27.00 27.0 27.00 27	CYPRUS	29	65	65	10.1	15.4	10.0		100	50 02
RAV. 1740 4:300 4:300 4:350 4:350 4:350 4:370 3:777 3:777 3:797 3:29 2:39 2:39 2:39 2:39 2:39 2:39 2:39 2:39 2:32 2:3	1001A	17,885	19,057	19,100	12.7	11.6	13.5	22,744	22+072	25+800
IRAQ 1.517 1.633 1.500 A.8 B.2 V.7 1.333 1.339 JAPAN 174 173 1.633 1.60 122 110 112 110 112 110 112 111 113 205 236 235 235 236 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 235 236 235 236 235 236 236 236 236 235 236	IRAN.	4+200	4.270	4,350	0°6	8.7	10,8	3,797	3+700	4+700
JARAL	IRAD	1 • 517	1,633	1+500	8°8	8.8	4.7	1,333	1,339	200
JAPAN. JAPAN. 174 83 96 24.7 28.0 27.9 432 232 JAPAN. 137 5.7 5.4 161 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.4 151 7.90 136 LEBANON 217 247 527 530 540 15.0 5.3 5.3 57 27 28 27 28 27 28 28 136 156 160 16	I SRAEL	109	112	110	1A.9	24.5	20.0	205	274	220
OREA OPTIC C39 C39 C39 C39 C31 C30 C31 C31<	JAPAN	174	83	9 G	24.7	28.0	27.9	432	232	240
KOREA NORTY 150 12.5 231 230 75 227 225 76	JORDAN	239	294	140	6.7	10.6	6.4	161	312	06
KOREAREP OF 117 67 65 21.2 20.3 136 <th< td=""><td>KOREA NORTH</td><td>160</td><td>160</td><td>160</td><td>5.5</td><td>5.9</td><td>5.3</td><td>88</td><td>85</td><td>60 i</td></th<>	KOREA NORTH	160	160	160	5.5	5.9	5.3	88	85	60 i
LEBANOV. 48 52 52 52 9.0 14.6 12.5 43 76 NEFAL 217 280 340 10.4 9.4 227 225 OUFRA MONGOLIA 310 7.0 7.9 7.9 227 225 OUFRA MONGOLIA 350 340 7.0 7.0 7.9 7.7 7.016 7.800 DUFRA MONGOLIA 350 540 7.6 7.0 7.9 7.7 7.916 7.800 SAUTER MONGOLIA 100 100 100 10.0 10.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 SVRIA 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 16.0 10.0 10.0 SVRIA 10.6 10.6 10.6 10.0 10.0 10.0 16.0 16.30 UNKEY 10.6 1.5.0 1.5.0 1.5.0 1.5.0 1.630 UNKEY 10.6 1.5.0 1.6.6 1.5.0 1.630 8.700 UNKEY 10.6 1.5.0 1.6.7 1.5.0 1.630 8.700 UNKEY 10.6 1.6.7 1.6.7 1.6.6 1.6.6 1.630 <tr< td=""><td>KOREA, REP OF</td><td>137</td><td>67</td><td>65</td><td>21.2</td><td>20.3</td><td>23,1</td><td>290</td><td>136</td><td>150</td></tr<>	KOREA, REP OF	137	67	65	21.2	20.3	23,1	290	136	150
NEPAL 217 240 740 10.4 9.4 577 225 OUTER MONGOLIA 510 7.1 7.1 7.9 7.1 7.9 277 225 ANTSTAN 510 10.0 10.0 11.6 12.4 7.80 7.805 ANTSTAN 6.028 6.190 10.0 15.0 12.1 7.805 200 SUDIARNABIA 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 7.016 7.805 SUDIARN VEMEN 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.5 200 SUDIARN VEMEN 1.2 1.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 13 1.6 200 SUDIARN VEMEN 1.2 1.0 10.0 10.0 10.0 13 1.630 1.630 SVRIA 10.4 1.2 1.2 12.0 1.630 1.630 1.630 TOTAL 10.4 13.5 1.4 13.5 1.2.1 7.835 1.630 1.2.1	LEBANON	48	52	52	0°6	14.6	12,5	E 4	76	68
DUTER MONGQLIA 350 360 7.1 7.9 7.9 247 285 DUTER MONGQLIA 60028 6.190 6.047 11.6 12.1 7.016 7.800 SAUTHERN YEWEN 10 10.0 10.0 15.0 1016 7.800 SUDTHERN YEWEN 1.4 1.4 9.1 10.0 15.0 200 SUDTHERN YEWEN 1.4 1.4 9.1 10.0 15.0 200 SUDTHERN YEWEN 8.180 8.200 8.300 10.9 8.400 8.900 SUDTAL 8.180 8.200 8.300 10.9 10.1 12.1 78.553 80.785 TOTAL 68.136 71.040 70.997 11.5 11.4 13.5 12.4 9.056 11.249 OCENNIA 7.6 13.5 12.4 9.056 11.249 9.056 11.249 NEW ZEALANO 9.9 5.9 8.700 11.4 13.5 12.4 9.056 11.249 NEW ZEALANO 9.03 0.7 11.4 13.5 12.4 9.056 11.249 NEW ZEALANO 9.9 5.9 8.790 11.4 13.5 12.4 30.6 203 <td< td=""><td>NEPAL</td><td>217</td><td>240</td><td>240</td><td>10.4</td><td>6.4</td><td>9 *</td><td>227</td><td>225</td><td>225</td></td<>	NEPAL	217	240	240	10.4	6.4	9 *	227	225	225
PAKISTAN Constration 6.028 6.190 6.047 11.6 12.6 12.1 7.016 7.800 SURTARN YEWEN 14 14 14 14 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 200 SURTARN YEWEN 1.550 1.600 10.0 10.0 10.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0 200 SURTARN YEWEN 1.550 1.550 1.500 1.550 10.0 10.0 8.500 8.300 URKEY 58136 7.000 10.5 10.1 12.1 8.300 8.300 OCEANIA 7.931 8.200 8.700 11.5 11.4 13.5 12.4 90.56 11.249 AUSTRALIA 7.745 33.0 34.0 32.6 203 11.249 AUSTRALIA 7.014 13.5 12.4 34.0 32.6 203 AUSTRALIA 7001 11.7 13.7 13.4 34.0 32.6	OUTER MONGOLIA	350	360	360	7.1	7.9	7.9	247	285	282
SUNDLARABIA 100 100 15,0 150 200 SUNDLARABIA 100 100 100 15,0 150 200 SUNDLARABIA 14 9,1 10,0 10,0 13 14 SUNDLARAVEW 1,256 1,500 1,566 7,6 10,0 10,0 13 SVRIA 1,256 1,500 1,566 7,6 10,0 10,0 1,630 1,630 TOTAL 0.05 1,256 1,500 1,590 1,051 12,0 8,900 8,900 OCEANIA 0.05 11,5 11,5 11,5 11,5 12,0 9,056 11,249 MCE ZEALAN 0.05 8,700 11,6 13,5 12,6 9,056 11,249 NEW ZEALAN 0.01 8,00 8,700 11,7 13,7 12,9 9,056 NORL 0.01 8,00 11,7 13,7 13,7 9,056 11,249 MORL 0.01 8,00 11,7 13,7 13,7 9,056 11,249 New ZEALAN 0.01 11,7 13,7 13,7 9,056 11,249 NORL 0.01 11,7 13,7 13,7 14,4	PAKISTAN	6,028	6.190	6+047	11.6	12.6	12,1	7,016	7.800	1+300
SOTHERN YEWEN 14 1630	SAUO1.ARABIA	100	1 0.0	100	15.0	20.0	15.0	150	200	150
SYRIA 1,256 1,500 1,566 7,6 10.9 8,2 956 1,630 UNKEY 58,130 8,200 8,200 10.9 10.1 12.0 8,000 8,300 UNKEY 68,136 71,040 70,991 10.5 11.5 11.4 12.1 76553 80.785 OCEANIA 7,931 8,307 8,700 11.4 13,5 12.6 9.056 11,249 NEW ZEALANO 99 59 89 8,700 11,4 13,5 12.6 9.056 11,249 NEW ZEALANO 99 59 89 33,0 34,0 326 203 NORLD TOTAL 10.1 13,7 13,7 13,9 9,9254 350,251	SOUTHERN YEMEN	14	41	14	9.1	10.0	10.0	13	14	14
TUREY 0.0 0.10.0 0.1 12.0 0.900 0.300 TOTAL 68.136 71.040 70.991 8.300 11.5 11.4 12.1 78.553 80.785 OCEANIAI 68.136 71.040 70.991 8.307 8.700 11.4 13.5 12.6 9.056 11.249 OCEANIAI 99 59 8.789 33.0 34.4 34.0 326 203 NEW ZEALANO 8.030 8.356 8.789 11.7 13.7 12.9 9.056 11.249 NEW ZEALANO 8.030 8.356 8.789 11.7 13.7 12.9 9.056 11.452 NORLD TOTAL 212.169 219.688 223.710 15.9 15.9 35.544 350.251 3	SYRIA	1,258	1,500	1,596	7.6	10.9	8°.2	956	1,630	1,300
TOTAL TOTAL E8.136 71.040 T0.497 11.5 11.4 12.1 78.553 90.785 OCEANIAt 0.05 Miles 7.931 8.307 8.700 11.4 13.5 12.6 9.056 11.249 OCEANIAt 0.05 Miles 8.307 8.700 11.4 13.5 12.6 9.056 11.249 NEM ZEALANO 99 59 8.799 33.0 3.46 32.6 203 NEM ZEALANO 90.030 8.356 8.799 11.7 13.7 12.9 9.326 203 NCAL 0.701 13.7 13.7 12.9 9.356.4 350.251 3 WORLD TOTAL 212.169 219.688 223.710 15.9 15.9 335.544 350.251 3	TURKEY	8,180	8,200	8+300	10.9	10.1	12.0	8,900	8,300	10.000
OCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	TOTAL	68+136	11,040	199.07	11.5	4.11	12.1	18,553	80.085	629*69
AUSTRALIA	OCEANIAL									
NEW ZEALAND	AUSTRALIA	16647	8,307	8+700	11.4	13+5	12.6	9 0 5 6	11,249	11+000
TOTAL	NEW ZEALAND	66	59	6a	33.0	9°4E	34.0	326	203	303
WORLD TOTAL 212+169 219+688 223+710 15+8 15+9 15+9 335+544 350+251 3	TOTAL	8 030	8,366	8,799	11.7	13.7	12.9	9,382	11.452	11.303
WORLD TOTAL 212,169 219,688 223,710 15,8 15,9 15,9 335,544 350,251 3										
	WORLD TOTAL	212+169	219,688	223,710	15.8	15.9	15.9	335,544	350,251.	355,312

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 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1974 and ends early in 1975. 2/ Harvested area data when available. 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 March 3, 1975. Conversions are as follows: One hectare = 2.471 acres; one quintal = 3.6747 bushels; one metric ton = 36.7437 bushels; one quintal/hectare = 1.487 bushels/acre.

		AREA 2/	3/		YIELD	3/	P	RODUCTION	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE . 1969-73	1974	1975-2	AVE.1969=73	1974	1975-	AVE.1969-73	1974	1975
	THOUSANO	THOUSAND	THOUSAND				THOUSANO	THOUSAND	THOUSANO
	HA	HA	HA	GUZHA	QU/HA	QU/HA	<u>MT</u>	MT	M7_
NORTH AMERICAL									
CANAOA	2,737	2.471	2.4.02	19.1	15.9	18,1	5,239	3,929	4.520
MEXICO	87	140	140	5.8	5.5	5.5	50	. 77	77
UNITED STATES	6+473	5:382	5,625	18.5	16.7	17.5	11,970	9,014	9,841
101AL=	9.250	11993	81251	18.6	16.3	17.5	17,259	13.020	14+438
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGENTINA	353	253	394	13.5	12.9	14.3	477	327	565
BRAZIL	30	30	31	8.9	9.0	9.0	27	27	28
	81	94	93	14.6	13.9	14.5	119	131	135
FCUADOR	1	2	1	20.0	10.0	20.0	1	÷.	
URUGUAY	74	61	85	8.4	7.7	7.6	62	A7	65
TOTAL	539	441	606	12.7	12.2	13.2	687	537	798
	80	70	75	34 0	37.6				
DENMARK	173	122	112	36.8	38.7	33.9	636	263	239
FRANCE	900	657	640	29.3	31.0	29.1	2.640	2:039	1.860
GERMANY WEST	1+187	1:159	1,197	33.7	40.2	37.4	4.007	4.658	4,480
1RELANO	61	44	52	32.0	33.0	31.5	197	145	195
	276	236	240	16.8	19.5	20.8	465	460	500
	15	14	15	29.1	30.7	24.0	43	43	36
UNITED KINGOOM	343	255	235	36.3	38.0	35.7	1.245	163	840
TOTAL EC	3,086	2,589	2,611	31.5	35.6	33.3	9,718	9.213	8.690
AUSTRIA	98	92	90	28.1	31.5	31.0	277	290	279
FINLANO	515	550	530	24.5	20.2	22.6	1,261	1:113	1.200
NORWAY	80	79		13.7	14.9	14+1	110	118	100
PORTUGAL	190	167	113	32.3	39.2	33.6	253	404	375
5PAIN	470	474	450	10.2	11.8	12.7	478	559	570
5WEDEN	498	436	462	30.2	38.7	31.2	1.504	1,686	1+440
SWITZERLAND	9	11	11	39,6	47.3	40.0	36	52	44
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	5+026	4,501	4,513	27.3	30.1	28.4	13,726	13,529	12,828
ALBANIA	25	25	25	6.8	6.8	6.8	17	17	17
8ULGAR1A	67	55	70	12.1	11.8	12.9	81	65	90
CZECHO5LOVAKIA	345	275	300	23.9	29.1	25.0	822	800	750
HUNGARY	239	230	230	32.6	39.1	34.8	780	900	800
POLANO	1+371	1.182	1.291	23.2	27.4	25.0	3.180	3.244	3.230
ROMANIA	123	125	115	10.2	7.3	10.4	126	91	120
YUGO5LAVIA	266	248	255	11.2	14.2	12,9	297	353	. 330
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	2+480	2,173	2:329	21.7	25,5	23.2	5,374	5,540	5,402
-									
TOTAL EUROPE	7:506	6+674	6.842	25.4	28.6	26.6	19.100	19:069	18.230
			01046			2010	1/11/0		101230
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	10,291	11+567	12,000	14.3	13.2	12.5	14,707	15,257	15,000
AFRICAL									
ALGERTA	51	50	50	7.6	7.6	7.4	30	28	37
MOROCCO	25	43	25	9.3	8.1	6.0	24	35	15
SOUTH AFRICA	599	563	581	1.7	1.8	1.7	101	103	100
TCTAL	675	656	656	2,4	2.7	2,3	164	176	152
45741									
CHINA-PEOPLES REP	1.227	1.230	1.230	0.6	10.1	10.6	1.176	1 245	1.300
JAPAN	27	17	15	21.0	21.8	21.3	57	37	32
7URKEY	311	300	300	13.6	12.7	13.0	422	380	390
TOTAL	1,565	1,547	1.545	10.6	10.7	11.1	1.655	1,662	1.722
00540144									
	1.269	897	950	9.4	0.8		1,196	073	900
NEW ZEALANO	19	22	21	28.1	29.5	29.0	52	65	61
TOTAL	1,288	909	971	9.7	10.3	9,9	1,248	937	961
HOPLO TOTAL	21.162	20 202	20.027		17.0	14.4	C4 030	50	61 AA1
	311102	CA1101	300011	17.0	- Lel	10.0	291060	30.038	108.415

DATSI AREA, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES. YEAR OF HARVEST, AVERAGE 1969-73, ANNUAL 1974 AND 1975 1/

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Southern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1975 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1975 and ends early in 1976. 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.

BARLEY:	AREA.	YIELO. A	NO PRODUCTION	IN SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES.	YEAR OF	HARVE5T:	AVERAGE	1969-73. ANNUAL	1974	ANO 19	75 1	ł.
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CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVF . 1969-73	AREA 2/	1975 3/	AVE-1969-73	YIELD 1974	1975 3/	AVE . 1969-73	RODUCTION	1975 3
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND			17/13-2	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSAND
	HA	HA	_H4	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	MT	MT	MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
	4,698	4+654	4,468	22.0	18.9	20.7	10.316	8,802	9,227
UNITEO STATES	4,014	3,359	3,480	23.3	20.0	23.8	9,370	6,706	8,295
TOTAL	8,937	8,273	8,158	22,3	19.1	21.7	19,903	15,718	· 17,732
SOUTH AMERICA:					i.				
ARGENTINA	26	352	26	13.0	12.2	10.4	27	430 26	27
BOLIVIA	91	80	81	7.3	8.1	8,1	67	65	66
COLOMBIA	59	59	82	14.2	18.3	11.9	121	121	130
ECUADOR	73	61	57	9.2	9.2	9.6	67	56	64
URUGUAY	40	46	46	9.0	11.1	9.8	36	51	45
TOTAL	1,013	879	1,110	11.7	11.5	12.8	1,186	1,014	1:417
EUROPE:									
BELGIUM	153	150	126	39.1	46.6	32.9	600	699	414
FRANCE	2,788	2,717	2,700	34,3	36.7	34.4	9,555	9,972	9,300
GERMANY+WE5T	1+517	1+665	1,769	36.4	42.3	39.9	5,525	7+048	7,050
ITALY	186	224	247	19.7	25.0	24.7	366	. 560	610
LUXEMBOURG	17	16	18	31.0	31.9	25.6	52	51	46
UNITEO KINGDOM	2,300	2.225	2:358	37.4	40.9	36,9	8,599	9.093	8,700
AUSTRIA	8+671	8,771	9,005	36.1	39.7	36,2	31,267	34,789	32,625
FINLANO	422	443	460	23.5	21.7	21.7	992	963	1,000
MALTA-GOZO	368	419	406 2	20,9	23.5	22.7	767	983	920
NORWAY.	181	170	170	29.8	38.2	27.6	538	649	470
SPAIN	2,397	3,013	3,075	6+1 17+1	17.9	25.8	4,103	5,404	7,000
SWEDEN	597	594	596	30.7	40.4	32.4	1,832	2,398	1,930
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	13,074	13,863	14,187	31,1	33.7	32,0	40,703	46,711	45,373
ALSANIA	9	10	10	10.2	10.0	10.0	9	10	10
SULGARIA CZECHOSLOVAKIA	430 832	476	521	28.4	34.4	33.0	1,223	1,638	1,721
GERMANY+EAST	650	710	730	36.1	43.7	38.4	2,344	3,100	2,800
POLANO	308 936	271	290	25.4	33.0 31.8	24,1	784	894 3-914	700 3.940
ROMANIA	314	375	325	21.8	24.3	24.6	683	911	800
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	3,775	4,257	4,536	28.3	34+0	31.3	10,680	14,461	14,196
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
TOTAL EUROPE	16,849	18,120	18,723	30.5	33.8	31,8	51,383	61,172	59,569
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	24+411	31.081	32,500	16.2	17+4	12.9	39,450	54,161	42,000
AFRICAL									
ALGERIA	617	600	600	7,3	7.5	7.0	452	450	420
ETHIOPIA	1.764	1.750	1,775	8.7	8.0	8,5	1,538	1.400	1,500
MOROCCO	191	160	160	4.1 8.6	6.3 12.1	6.3 7.4	1.492	100	100
SOUTH AFRICA	62	69	94	4.7	7.7	5.3	29	53	50
TOTAL	4,796	4,927	4.710	<u>4,8</u> 8,1	9.7	<u> </u>	3.878	4,802	3,610
45747									
AFGHANISTAN	324	350	350	10.7	10.7	10.7	347	375	375
SANGLACESH	26 6 6 6 3 3	26	26	7,3	6.2	6.2	19	16	16 9.350
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	1			10.0			1		
CYPRUS	63 2.596	75	75	11.4	15.3	9.3 10.7	71 2+576	115	70 2.900
IRAN	1,440	1.400	1,400	6.8	5.7	6.8	980	800	950
IRAQ	693 20	900	006	10.8	11.1	11.1	751	1.000	1.000
JAPAN	174	78	80	27.9	29.9	27.0	486	233	216
KOREA, REP OF	69 875	859	53 959	5.3	8.8	24.0	36	1.705	5°300 30
LEBANON	7	9	10	8.6	14.4	14.0	6	13	14
SAUOI+ARABIA	155	205	194 26	6.5 13.3	13.5	13.5	35	139	35
SYRIA	547	800	962	6.6	8.2	2.6	359	655	250
TOTAL	16,062	16:465	16,905	13.6	15.5	12,6	20,224	20,078	21,343
OCEANIA								,	
AUSTRALIA	2,018	1.854	2,100	11.1	13.9	12.4	2,248	2,576	2,600
NEW ZEALAND	2.096	119	2.205	33.5	28.1	29.0	261	334	2-904
				46.00		1018	~ + 3 0 +		
WORLO TOTALI	74,164	81.668	84,311	18.7	19.6	17,6	138,534	159,855	148,575

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 1975 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1975 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.

RYE 🛛	AREA.	YIEL0:	ANO	PRODUCTION	IN	SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES.	YEAR	٥F	HARVEST:	AVEHAGE	1969-73, ANNUAL	1974	ANO	1975	<u>L</u> /
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		AREA 2/			YIELO		P	RODUCTION	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1969-73	1974	19753/	AVE.1969-73	1974	1975-3/	AVE.1969-73	1974	1975-3/
	7HOUSANO	THOUSAND	THOUSAND				THOUSANO	THOUSAND	THOUSANO
	HA	HA	HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	QU/HA	M7	MT	MT
NORTH AMERICA:									
CANADA	. 316	341	319	13.5	14+1	16.*	426	480	523
UNI7E0 57A7E5	533	363	324	16.4	13.5	14.6	873	• 690	472
IOTAL		104	043		13.0	1242	11678	970	
SOUTH AMERICA:									
ARGEN7 INA	- 546	344	681	7.8	8.9	9.1	423	306	620
CHILE	. 23	23	23	13.0	12.2	8.3	19	19	19
ECUADOR	. 4	2	ż.	4.5	5.0	5.0		i	1
T07AL	. 582	378	713	7,8	8.9	9.1	456	337	650
FUROPE									
BELGIUM	. 21	13	10	34.2	36.2	30.0	73	47	30
OENMARK	. 42	46	57	33.9	36.5	31.6	141	168	180
FRANCE	. 139	116	108	23.1	26.8	25.0	321	.311	270
TTALY	- 873	17	0/5	33+1	36.3	33.0	2.892	2+665	2,270
LUXEMBOURG	. 1	1	'	35.7	30.0		5	3	
NETHERLANOS	. 53	22	18	32.0	35.5	36.1	169	78	65
UNITED KINGDOM	5	5	6	30.8	32.0	26.7	15	16	16
AUSTRIA	10102	123	122	29.5	39.8	32.0	3,6/1	3,325	2,866
FINLANO	. 62	73	60	20.7	18.4	20.8	128	134	125
GREECE	. 6	4	4	12.0	15.0	15.0	7	6	6
NORWAY	. 1	3	2	37.1	36.7	30.0	5	11	6
SPAIN	. 300	250	241	9.1	10.2	10.0	273	254	240
SWEDEN	. 86	107	95	32.6	40.8	34.7	279	437	330
SWI7ZERLAND	. 12	10	8	41.9	46.0	37.5	49	46	30
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	1,994	10/19	1:606	25.0	27.8	25.8	4,980	4.783	4,144
ALBANIA	. 10	12	12	8.5	8.3	8.3	9	10	10
BULGARIA	. 20	16	20	12.3	13.8	10.0	24	22	20
GERMANY+EAST	. 666	620	620	25.2	29.0	28.2	1.677	1,800	1.750
HUNGARY	. 137	106	110	13.4	17.0	16.4	184	180	180
POLANO	. 3,651	3+137	2,792	20.7	25.1	24.4	7,569	7.877	6,810
HOMANIA	. 44	45	40	12.1	12.7	12.5	54	57	50
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE	- 4,874	4.242	3+904	21.0	25.5	24.4	10,259	10.815	9,540
	6.869	5.961	5.510	22.2	26.2	24.8	15.239	15.598	13.684
	0,007	5,701	5,510	ECIC	2012	2410	131237	131390	131004
U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	. 8,781	9+810	8,000	13.0	15.5	12,5	11,419	15.218	10,000
4503044									
SOUTH AFRICA	. 53	120	120	.5	. 4	. 4	3	5	5
TOTAL	53	120	120	.5	.4		3	5	5
ASIA	44.0	500	600		0.7	12 0	750	54.4	720
TOTAL	. 648	580	600	11.7	9.7	12.0	758	560	720
OCEANIAL									
TOTAL	38	35	40	5.0	5.1	5.0	19	18	20
			40	5.0			6.7 		
WORLO 707411	17,830	17.599	15.494	14 4	18 6	16.7	29.192	32.746	26.074
		118700	171060	10.49	1040	10.47	678176	366100	ED10/9

1/ Years shown refer to year of harvest in the Northern Hemisphere. Harvests of Northern Hemisphere countries are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere which immediately follow; thus, the crop harvested in the Northern Hemisphere in 1975 is combined with estimates for the Southern Hemisphere harvest which begins late in 1975 and ends early in 1976. 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.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Circuiars

Cotton

Near-Record World August 1 Cotton Carryover (FC 14-75) U.S. 1974/75 Raw Cotton Exports 36 Percent Below 1973/74 Level (FC 15-75)

Dairy

1975 World Milk Production Up 1 Percent to New Record (FD 15-75)

Grain

World Grain Situation: Outlook for 1975/76 (FG 12-75)

Fruits and Vegetables

Canned Fruit Prices in the Netherlands, West Germany, and the United Kingdom (FCAN 5-75)

Poultry and Eggs

Poultry and Egg Situation During 1974 and Outlook for 1975 in Major Commercial Countries (FPE 3-75)

Tobacco

U.S. Tobacco Exports at Record Value But Smaller Volume in Fiscal 1975 (FT 4-75)

Publications

Coffee Production in Africa (FAS M-266)

The Peanut Industry in India (FAS M-267)

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WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Statistical Report

NOVEMBER 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production.

- 1 ... World Cottonseed Production Down, Oil and Meal Exports to Decline in 1976
- 6 ... World Hops Crop Dips
- 8 . . . World Walnut Crop Up
- 10 . . .Jute and Kenaf Production Down in 1975/76
- 12 . . . World Production of Peanuts Up
- 16 ... World Flaxseed Production and Exports
- 20 . . .Record World Sugar and Molasses Production in 1975/76
- 27 ... World Wool Production in 1975

NOTE: The Cotton Supply and Demand Summary scheduled for this issue is being published as a quarterly circular; the most recent one is FC-16. Reports on World Meat Consumption and Trade, 1974, and International Poultry Trade, 1974, will appear in the December 31 issue.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



WORLD COTTONSEED PRODUCTION DOWN, OIL AND MEAL EXPORTS TO DECLINE IN 1976

World production of cottonseed in 1975 is estimated at 23.7 million metric tons, down 2.0 million tons, or 8 percent, from 1974's estimated output of 25.7 million tons. Approximately half the expected decline reflects reduced cottonseed production in the United States. Sharp cottonseed production declines are also anticipated for Mexico, down 540,000 tons—Turkey, down 180,000 tons—Brazil down 140,000 tons—and Iran, down 100,000 tons. Outturn in India is expected to be up 180,000 tons because of excellent weather throughout the growing and harvesting seasons.

World production of cottonseed oil during 1976 is forecast at 2.9 million tons, down approximately 280,000 tons from 1975's estimated output of 3.2 million tons. In 1976, exports of seed and oil, oil basis, are forecast to decline 9 percent to 385,000 tons from 1975's estimated trade volume of 425,000 tons. In 1975, shipments of cottonseed oil from the United States are expected to reach 300,000 tons. Despite a forecast reduction in domestic oil output of approximately 155,000 tons in 1976, exports next year are projected at 275,000 tons because of strong foreign demand, especially from Egypt and Venezuela.

World exports of cottonseed and oil, on an oil basis, have increased steadily since 1968 because of increased oil shipments from the United States, the world's major producerexporter. Exports of oil from other producer-exporters have fluctuated between 75,000-90,000 tons annually, while exports of cottonseed have steadily declined.

World exports of cottonseed and meal, meal basis, are forecast at 850,000 tons in 1976. The decline of 80,000 tons from 1975's estimated export volume of 930,000 is roughly equivalent to the protein fraction of 3 million bushels of soybeans.

COTTONSEED : PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COMMODITIES, COUNTRIES, AND YEARS 1966 - 1975 IN THOUSANOS OF METRIC TONS

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975 1/
NORTH AMERICA:										2
EL SALVADOR	63	56	73	74	89	112	113	121	121	98
GUATEMALA	122	151	156	108	106	156	181	203	205	184
HONOURAS	19	15	15	6	4	5	8	10	10	6
MEXICO	980	871	1:067	762	631	745	779	640	989	453
NIGARAGUA	243	206	188	143	160	213	218	294	259	240
UNITED STATES	3,592	2,912	4,209	3,690	3,690	3,846	4,892	4+550	4+134	3+175
07HER	21	22	19	15	13			11	12	12
707AL	5,040	4+233	5,727	4,798	4.693	5,087	6.202	5+829	5.730	4+168
SOUTH AMERICA:										
ARGENTINA	177	148	228	294	170	183	254	248	325	265
BRAZIL	905	1+215	1+458	1+347	994	1,370	1,304	1,171	1+034	972
COLOMBIA	177	205	283	260	239	260	276	276	323	274
PARAGUAY	17	20	26	24	14	35	44	49	55	44
PERU	200	197	180	161	165	152	135	173	150	131
VENEZUELA	26	30	32	27	24	29	35	55	84	57
OTHER	14	15	22		31	43	85	72	67	50
107AL	1,516	1,830	2,229	2.129	1,637	2.072	2+133	2.044	2.038	1,793
EUROPE										
BULGARIA	46	39	24	30	25	28	25	28	25	34
GREECE	187	204	155	238	234	245	294	234	272	254
ITALY	5	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	3	2
5PAIN	181	132	154	117	106	88	100	97	106	75
07HER	29	28	18	20	23	21	19	19	21	21
7074L	448	408	355	409	391	385	440	381	427	386
US\$R	3,755	3+755	3.755	3,635	4,365	4,405	4,525	4,767	5,212	5,130
AFRICAS										
ANGOLA	15	31	40	60	62	60	35	66	4.4	22
CAMEROON	37	35	44	62	26	29	31	22	29	44
CENT AFRICAN REPUBLIC	29	34	35	44	44	37	35	34	35	37
CHAD	84	77	103	82	66	80	71	88	103	123
EGYP7	820	758	758	921	884	899	895	862	760	800
ETHIOPIA	18	21 .	25	30	30	30	30	30	28	24
MALAWI	8	9	11	14	15	14	11	14	14	14
MOZAMBIQUE	88	86	86	93	71	88	88	111	66	55
NIGERIA	103	55	115	186	80	77	95	64	106	128

26	35	62	84	106	106	88	106	52	82
31	31	44	34	31	31	35	75	88	94
343	334	426	455	472	644	351	424	385	335
159	142	103	143	128	132	132	132	126	73
157	126	154	172	152	152	154	115	75	75
20	24	40	40	14	44	44	46	35	34
79	105	149	160	178	222	229	232	240	293
2,035	1.903	2.195	2,580	2,386	2.444	2,324	2,421	2,186	2,223
4	49	51	60	55	51	46	70	70	70
4 E	36	24	\$2	32	ЗS	9¢	34	26	59
3+255	3,510	3+255	3,130	3,300	3,215	2.750	4 • 355	4.185	4,185
2+008	2,312	2+138	2,160	1,920	2+575	2,247	2+400	2.618	2,795
230	233	305	325	312	298	422	406	468	367
14	20	20	20	20	31	20	29	15	54
40	48	53	61	55	59	67	60	74	74
928	1.056	1.073	1,093	1+105	1,436	1,425	1,264	1,285	1+259
288	256	311	314	303	320	331	316	294	294
65	60	80	39	26	61	44	36	44	51
611	634	100	640	640	835	870	815	956	175
40	35	42	48	47	48	47	44	47	49
7,557	8.249	8,052	7,914	7,815	8,961	8,312	9,829	10.082	91,970
36	64	63	52	37	84	62	59	70	68
36	64	63	52	37	94	62	59	70	68
20+387	20•442	22+376	21,517	21+324	23•438	23+998	25+330	25+745	23,738
			-						
	26 343 157 157 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 2.035 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.055 2.0555 2.0555 2.0555 2.05555 2.0555555 2.05555555555	26 35 31 31 31 31 343 334 159 142 157 126 20 24 21 105 22 1.903 34 36 34 36 35 3.510 36 3.510 37 230 2.008 2.3312 2.0035 1.903 35 3.510 2.0036 2.3312 2.0037 1.056 2.0038 2.3312 2.0039 2.3312 2.0040 2.3312 2.0050 2.3312 2.0050 2.3312 2.0060 2.3312 2.0070 2.3312 2.008 2.3312 2.009 2.3312 2.009 2.044 2.0.337 2.0442 2.0.442 2.0442	26 35 62 31 31 44 343 334 426 159 142 103 157 126 154 97 126 154 97 126 154 97 105 149 2035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 2.035 1.903 2.195 3.255 3.510 3.255 2.008 2.312 2.138 2.008 2.312 2.138 2.009 2.333 305 2.009 2.333 305 2.008 2.333 305 2.009 2.333 305 2.009 2.333 305 2.009 2.333 305 2.009 2.333 305 2.009 2.333 305 2.009 2.340 8.05 3.010 3.105 4.2 3.05	26 35 62 84 31 44 45 31 426 455 343 426 455 343 334 426 455 159 1142 103 143 157 126 154 172 20 24 40 40 40 97 125 149 160 40 97 105 149 160 40 97 105 149 160 40 97 105 249 260 260 31 26 361 313 26160 260 233 361 264 26 230 263 361 316 316 260 233 361 316 316 260 233 361 316 316 260 233 45 48 48 261 361	26 35 62 84 106 31 44 34 31 31 42 455 472 31 426 455 472 34 334 426 455 472 157 126 154 172 126 157 126 149 172 128 20 249 249 160 173 20 149 149 172 128 2003 1.003 2.1993 2.1993 2.336 30 2.0195 2.1993 2.160 179 2.003 1.003 2.1903 2.1903 2.336 3.130 2.1903 2.1903 2.1903 2.1903 2.003 2.033 3.05 2.1903 2.1905 2.004 2.013 2.106 1.026 2.1905 2.005 2.013 2.103 3.105 2.1056 2.006 2.013	26 35 67 64 106 106 106 31 41 44 34 31 31 313 42 455 472 44 314 426 455 472 44 315 1126 1126 1132 1132 1157 1126 1132 1132 1132 210 126 149 160 1132 1132 210 212 110 116 222 244 44 44 40 516 2156 2156 2157 222 310 310 3130 3130 3126 225 310 2131 2131 2131 2131 225 310 2131 2131 2140 225 310 2131 2140 216 216 310 2141 2141 216 216 2101 2131 2141 <td< td=""><td>26 35 62 84 106 106 64 31 44 31 31 44 31 313 334 456 455 472 443 351 314 1126 1131 1142 1132 132 351 154 126 154 172 156 157 351 2035 1490 160 160 160 353 353 2.035 1490 2.195 2.196 2.196 2.346 2.326 2.033 1950 2.196 2.196 2.196 2.456 3.326 3.055 3.4510 3.7300 3.7300 3.233 3.247 3.051 3.051 3.1030 3.7300 2.247 3.476 3.056 2.413 3.410 3.426 2.475 3.476 3.051 2.311 2.192 2.475 2.475 3.476 2.000 2.331 3.1300</td><td>2 3 6 10<td>26 67 64 106 106 67 98 106 55 31 44 34 31 31 35 75 98 34 234 455 455 455 453 351 352 353 354 356 157 158 158 152 152 152 152 353 157 159 150 152 2544 232 2421 2136 157 1493 143 153 2432 2431 2432 2431 2.035 1493 2436 2434 2432 2431 2436 2.035 1493 2436 2434 2432 2431 2436 2.035 3451 2434 2432 2431 246 246 2.035 3451 2434 2432 2431 2436 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246</td></td></td<>	26 35 62 84 106 106 64 31 44 31 31 44 31 313 334 456 455 472 443 351 314 1126 1131 1142 1132 132 351 154 126 154 172 156 157 351 2035 1490 160 160 160 353 353 2.035 1490 2.195 2.196 2.196 2.346 2.326 2.033 1950 2.196 2.196 2.196 2.456 3.326 3.055 3.4510 3.7300 3.7300 3.233 3.247 3.051 3.051 3.1030 3.7300 2.247 3.476 3.056 2.413 3.410 3.426 2.475 3.476 3.051 2.311 2.192 2.475 2.475 3.476 2.000 2.331 3.1300	2 3 6 10 <td>26 67 64 106 106 67 98 106 55 31 44 34 31 31 35 75 98 34 234 455 455 455 453 351 352 353 354 356 157 158 158 152 152 152 152 353 157 159 150 152 2544 232 2421 2136 157 1493 143 153 2432 2431 2432 2431 2.035 1493 2436 2434 2432 2431 2436 2.035 1493 2436 2434 2432 2431 2436 2.035 3451 2434 2432 2431 246 246 2.035 3451 2434 2432 2431 2436 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246</td>	26 67 64 106 106 67 98 106 55 31 44 34 31 31 35 75 98 34 234 455 455 455 453 351 352 353 354 356 157 158 158 152 152 152 152 353 157 159 150 152 2544 232 2421 2136 157 1493 143 153 2432 2431 2432 2431 2.035 1493 2436 2434 2432 2431 2436 2.035 1493 2436 2434 2432 2431 2436 2.035 3451 2434 2432 2431 246 246 2.035 3451 2434 2432 2431 2436 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246 246

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

-

	-			1)	n 1,000 met	ric tons)	1		0.4444	E	12000
	Sudan		Nicara	gua	USSK		United	States	Subtotal	TOTAL	as oll
Item and Year	Seed	11	Seed	011	Seed	TI0	seed	110	as oil	Uther	PTJOM
Production: 1/	201	54	26.1	30	3 315	451	5.649	912	1.436	(2/) 1.278	(2/) 2,714
1066	2.84	42	234	27	3,555	484	5,522	892	1,445	1,325	2,770
1067	343	51	243	28	3,755	511	3,592	580	1,170	1,309	2,479
1968	334	49	206	24	3,755	511	2,912	470	1,054	1,382	2,436
1969	426	63	188	22	3, 755	511	4,209	680	1,276	1,460	2,736
1970	455	67	143	16	3.635	494	3.690	596	1,173	1,448	2,621
1971	472	69	160	18	4,365	594	3,690	596	1,277	1,359	2,636
1972	443	65	243	24	4,405	599	3,846	621	1,309	1,551	2,860
1973	351	52	218	25	4,525	615	4,892	290	1,482	1,524	3,006
1974	424	62	294	34	4,767	648	4,550	735	1,479	1,670	3,149
1975 3/	385	57	259	30	5,212	209	4,134	668	1,464	1,739	3,203
1976 4/	335	49	240	28	5,130	698	3,175	513	1,288	L,632	7,920
Exports: 5/						(/9)	,	1	, c	Ċ	
1965	10	10	22	·	0	21		256	321	06	411
1966	ωı	10	18	4 0	0 ~	22		94	0CT	277 DUL	981
1967	5 4	αç	2T	× 5	4 4	57 77		54 77	124 124	101	225
T 7000	0 0	77		10 1	t v		·	118	202	67	269
тдод	0T	CT	4	4	þ	2	4				
1970.	11	6	£	6	9	21	4	170	233	86	319
1971	6	34	1	8	Ŋ	30	9	182	275	58	333
1972	4	31	4	11	4	29	1	216	300	59	359
1973	e	11	9	7	1	29	2	248	307	50	357
1974	1	0	7	12	2	31	80	277	38	55	393
1075 2/	-	6	Ľ	10	~	35	80	300	364	61	425
1976 4/		5	n in	10	2	30	9	275	331	54	385
					(In perce	ent)					
Assumed crush and/ or exports	92.0	1	72.0	1 i	85.0	1 1	95.0	1	1	1 1	1
Assumed extraction rate	1	16.0	1 -	16.0	1 1	16.0	1	17.0	1	1	1
<pre>1/ Seed harvested crushings as indica for cottonseed oil expressed as oil us</pre>	in previous yes ted, and there output in the ing assumed ext	ar. 0 fore p People tracti	<pre>il production resents poten 's Republic o on rates as i</pre>	estimat ttial rat f China. ndicated	ed on the ba her than act 3/ Estima . 6/ Total	asis of av tual oil p ated. 4/ L exports	verage ass production Forecast of edible	umed extraction 2/ Inc. 5/ Expo vegetable	ction rate ludes revisor orts of se oil minus	s and sed series ed	
sunflowerseed oil e	xports are ass	umed t	o be primaril	y cotton	seed oil.						

COTTONSEED: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY MAJOR PRODUCER-EXPORUERS, ANNUAL 1965-75 WITH 1976 FORECAST

Item and	Turke	y	Sud	ue	5	SSR	ц	dia	Argent	ina	Braz	il S	ubtotal		World
Year	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	as meal	Other	total as meal
Production: 1/ 1965 1966 1967 1968	528 527 611 700	184 184 213 221 244	291 284 343 334 426	125 121 147 143 182	3, 315 3, 555 3, 755 3, 755 3, 755	1,310 1,405 1,484 1,484 1,484	2,138 2,008 2,008 2,312 2,138	288 271 355 338	280 234 177 228	117 98 74 62 95	928 1,105 905 1,215 1,458	280 280 273 367 441	2,304 2,413 2,471 2,632 2,784	(8/) 5,429 5,485 4,635 4,635 4,368 5,052	.(8/) 7,733 7,898 7,106 7,000 7,836
1970 1971 1972 1973	640 640 835 870 815	223 223 291 304 284	455 472 443 351 424	195 202 190 181	3,635 4,365 4,405 4,525 4,767	1,437 1,725 1,741 1,788 1,884	2,160 1,920 2,575 2,247 2,400	352 339 491 525	294 170 183 254 248	123 71 77 106 104	1,347 994 1,370 1,304 1,171	407 300 414 354	2,737 2,860 3,204 3,202 3,332	4,779 4,700 5,001 5,693	7,516 7,560 8,205 8,600 9,025
1975 2/ 1976 3/	956 775	333 270	385 335	165 143	5,212 5,130	2,060 2,028	2,618 2,795	609 689	325 265	136 111	$1,034 \\9,7972$	312 294	3,615 3,535	5,579 4,860	9,914 8,395
Exports: 4/ 1965 1966 1967 1968	2 74 1	164 166 193 180	(5/) 30 22 17 30 30	123 134 116 168 130	112	(6/) 65 195 163 163		105 134 117 90		88 74 73 79	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 26 27 78 172	590 753 778 859	807 697 571 536 664	1,397 1,450 1,339 1,523
1970 1971 1972 1973		145 132 236 195 152	32 26 11 2	183 154 91 56	18 13 4 6	27 22 10 8	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	106 65 108 256 146	$\begin{smallmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{smallmatrix}$	89 41 54 26	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	162 132 166 104 86	762 616 750 482	762 511 594 506 428	1,336 1,127 1,344 1,227 910
1975 2/ 1976 3/	1 1	180 150	0 0	50 50	ω'n	ω. 2	 	165 185	1 I 1 I	75 65	1 1 1 1	70 80	558 542	372 308	930 850
Assumed crush and/ or exports	75.0	1	92.0	1	85.0	1	(In pe	rcent) 	0.06	1	65.0	I I	1	1	;
Assumed extraction rate	1	46.5	I I	46.5	1	46.5		46.5	1	46.5	1 1	46.5		1	;

COTTONSEED: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY SELECTED PRODUCER-EXPORTERS AND THE WORLD,

I.

With the exception of Eastern Europe and the USSR, all major hop producing areas of the world are expected to experience a decline in output in 1975. This year's world hops harvest is currently estimated at 109,600 metric tons, down nearly 2 percent from the revised estimate for 1974. Production in West Germany, the United States, and the United Kingdom, three of the largest hop producers, is expected to show declines of 8, 3, and 9 percent, respectively, compared to that of 1974. Of the major producers, Czechoslovakia's output is expected to increase in 1975 (a 38 percent jump for a harvest of 10,500 tons) and that of the USSR is estimated to increase 12 percent to 10,300 tons.

World acreage showed modest changes during the 1975 season. U.K. acreage is anticipated to show 3 percent decline from last year's for a total of 6,382 hectares, while the USSR's 1975 acreage is placed at 12,300 hectares, a 3 percent increase. Other major producers' 1975 acreage, with percent change expected in parentheses, includes: West Germany, 20,212 hectares (+.2); United States, 13,000 hectares (-.8); Czechoslovakia, 9,354 hectares (negligible); Yugoslavia, 4,081 hectares (0).

U.S. exports of whole hops totaled 6,614 tons in

1974/75, with 1,378 tons of hop extract shipped for the same period. This compares with 6,715 tons of whole hops and 1,526 tons of extract exported during the 1973/74 marketing year.

Principal markets for U.S. whole hops were Canada, Brazil, the USSR, and Mexico; Brazil, Mexico, and Columbia were major outlets for U.S. hop extract. The Soviet Union has recently emerged as a substantial buyer of U.S. hops. The USSR imported 906 tons of U.S. hops in the 1973/74 season, and 918 tons in 1974/75. (It is believed that 200 tons of U.S. hop extract reportedly exported to the USSR during 1973/74 were in fact hops exports.) Russia's emergence as a large importer of U.S. hops results primarily from efforts to increase domestic consumption of beer in that country.

U.S. imports of hops during the 1974/75 season registered a small increase, while imports of hop extract showed a significant drop compared to those of the previous season because of a return to the more traditional level of hop extract imports from West Germany. Whole hops and hop extract imports during 1974/75 totaled 6,422 tons and 0.5 ton, respectively, against 6,415 tons of hops and 20 tons of extract during 1973/74.

(in thousand metric tons) 2/									
Region and Country	1971	1972	1973	1974 <u>3</u> /	1975 <u>4</u> /				
:									
NORTH AMERICA:									
Canada	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4				
United States	22.5	23.3	24.8	25.8	25.0				
:		~2.02		~//0	~				
Total	23.2	23.8	25.5	26.2	25.4				
WESTERN EUROPE:									
Austria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				
Belgium	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.3	1.8				
France	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.0				
Germany, West	24.3	30.3	38.5	33.6	30.9				
Spain	1.2	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.2				
United Kingdom	11.5	9.0	10.4	10.2	9.1				
:									
Total	41.3	45.3	55.6	57.0	46.1				
EASTERN EUROPE:									
Bulgaria	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7				
Czechoslovakia	7.5	10.7	10.3	7.6	10.5				
Germany. East	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.8				
Hungary	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3				
Poland	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.5	2.5				
Romania	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5				
Yugoslavia	4.4	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.2				
:									
Total	17.3	22.2	23.0	19.5	22.5				
Total Europe	58.6	67.5	78.6	70-5	68.6				
		d ~	10.0						
Total USSR 2/	8.7	8.7	10.9	9.2	10.3				
:									
OTHER:									
Australia	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.9	2.4				
Japan:	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.3				
New Zealand	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5				
South Africa, Rep. of	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				
Total	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.3				
:			100 0	1111	100 (
World total	95.3	104.6	120.2	<u> </u>	109.6				

HOPS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES ANNUAL 1971-75 1/

1/ Year of harvest 2/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

3/ Revised.

Preliminary.

<u>4</u>/ Preliminary.
<u>5</u>/ Revised data, 1971-74.

Led by a 22 percent increase in walnut output in the United States, the 1975 world walnut harvest is currently estimated at 238,500 metric tons (in-shell basis) up slightly more than one-fifth from last year's poor crop. This year's crop is a world record for walnut-producing countries for which data is available. Such information is unavailable from the People's Republic of China (PRC), a known major producer.

Weather in the principal producing regions was more favorable than last year's, resulting in foreign walnut production currently forecast at 65,000 metric tons, up 22 percent from that of a year earlier. France, the largest foreign walnut producer from which data is available, expects a harvest of about 22,000 tons, compared to 18,600 tons in 1974. Italy's crop is forecast at 18,000 tons, a 38 percent increase over last year's poor-weather plagued crop. The quality of the nuts in France is reported to be good with some variation in size, while Italian walnuts are much below normal in size because of the large tree yield and dry summer.

India, enjoying good weather, anticipates a harvest of 13,000 tons for 1975, an increase of 37 percent over that of 1974. Iran's 1975 harvest is expected to show a decrease of 10 percent for a total output of 3,000 tons, while Turkey's production remains unchanged at 9,000 tons.

U.S. production in 1975, officially estimated at 173,500 tons, is the largest crop on record and a 22 percent increase over the 1974 level.

Exports by foreign producers for 1974/75 are placed at 21,400 metric tons (in-shell basis), almost 25 percent below last year's level of 28,400 tons. There were significant increases for the two big exporting countries, the United States and France, but they were not enough to offset the combined export decrease of 48 percent for India, Italy, and Turkey. For India the decline, compared to that of the previous year, was due primarily to strong competition from the PRC, withdrawal of the Government cash subsidy, and a reduced 1974 domestic crop. Italy's exports were also hampered by low domestic output in 1974. High Turkish export prices figured prominently in the decline of Turkish walnut shipments. Walnut exports from the United States amounted to a record 29,200 tons, up 11 percent from the 1973/74 level. The United States was the largest exporter, followed by France, Italy, India, Turkey, and Iran. West Germany still remains the largest export market for the United States and France.

Foreign walnut prices in July increased sharply compared to the same period of a year ago, and lower 1974 output in foreign countries was an important factor. In July 1975, French Arlequin light halves were quoted at \$2.49 a pound, up 64 percent from the price a year ago. The July quotation for Turkish light halves was \$1.79 per pound, compared to \$1.33 per pound a year earlier. Chinese light halves were quoted at \$1.09 per pound in July, up about 5 cents per pound from the same month in 1974.

(In U.S. cents per 10)									
Item	1972	1973	1974	1975					
France: Arlequin light halves:	235.8	276.0	151.8	248.62/					
Turkey: : Light halves	152.1 <u>1</u> /	1 56.6	132.8	179.0					
China: : Light halves	108.9 <u>1</u> /	112.0 ^{2/}	104.6 ^{2/}	109.4					

WALNUTS SHELLED: PRICES, LANDED DUTY PAID LONDON, JULY AVERAGE, 1972 TO DATE

1/ Spot; 2/ c.i.f.; 3/ Landed.

WALNUTS,	INSHELL:	P RODUC 1	TION	IN SP	ECIFIE	ED C	OUNTRI	ES
		ANNUAL	197	1-75				
	(In t	housands	of	metric	tons	1/)		

Country	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 <u>2</u> /	:	1975 <u>3</u> /
FOREIGN: : France	16.3		26.0		29.3		18.6		22.0
India Iran Italy Turkey	3.5 21.0 <u>8.0</u>		3.2 15.0 11.0		3.2 20.0 <u>10.0</u>		3.3 13.0 <u>9.0</u>		3.0 18.0 9.0
: Total Foreign	59.8		69.2		76.0		53.4		65.0
United States	123.7		106.0		158.0		142.0		173.5
: Total world:	183.5		175.2		234.0		195.4		238.5

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

2/ Revised 3/ Forecast.

(In thousands of metric tons 2/)									
Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74 ^{3/}	1974-754/				
FOREIGN: :									
France	13.2	8.2	10.1	9.8	11.5				
India:	5.4	5.1	8.1	7.4	3.4				
Iran:	0.5	0.7	0.6	•3	•4				
Italy	7.3	9.9	3.3	5.9	3.5				
Turkey:	4.6	4.2	7.7	5.0	2.6				
:									
Total Foreign:	31.0	28.1	29.8	28.4	21.4				
: United States	9.4	17.1	15.2	26.2	29.2				
: Grand total:	40.4	45.2	45.0	54.6	50.6				

WALNUTS, INSHELL BASIS: EXPORT FROM SELECTED COUNTRIES 1970-74 MARKETING YEARS 1/

1/ Marketing year beginning October 1 in France, India, Italy, Turkey, and

the United States, and September 23 in Iran. 2/ All tonnages have been converted to metric units; 1 metric ton is equivalent to 2204.6 pounds.

3/ Revised.

4/ Preliminary.

JUTE AND KENAF PRODUCTION DOWN IN 1975-76

Jute and kenaf production in 1975/76 in the specified major producing countries (Bangladesh, India, and Thailand) is forecast at 2.1 million metric tons, down from 2.2 million in 1974/75. More significantly, this would be the second consecutive year that jute and kenaf production will have been down sharply from levels prevailing in 1973/74 and earlier years. Jute production in Bangladesh in 1975/76 is expected to be up approximately 10 percent from the low 1974/75 output of 720,000 tons, but reductions in output of jute and kenaf forecast for India and Thailand will more than offset the increase in Bangladesh production.

Jute is particularly vital to Bangladesh as a source of foreign exchange earnings. The Government plans to increase yields by not growing jute in marginal output areas; and to meet foreseeable demands for export of raw jute and jute goods. The availability of adequate and timely shipping space to key destinations and new markets continues to hamper the industry. As with India and Thailand, reduced world demand for jute products—due partly to the economic downturn in major importing countries and increased competition from synthetics—contributes to the continued generally poor outlook for jute in producing countries.

In India, dry weather during January-March 1975

reduced the areas planted to jute and kenaf from target figures for 1975/76. Favorable weather in recent months, however, is reported to have improved the prospects of standing crops in many parts of the country. Jute and kenaf output in 1974/75 (July-June) totaled slightly more than 1 million tons, down about one-fourth from that of 1973/74. Substantial shifting of acreage from jute to rice in major producing states plus decreased productivity were the major reasons for the decline in output. Stocks on hand at the beginning of the 1974/75 season were already large at around 425,000 tons. With mill consumption estimated at only 900,000 tons, and a normal, rural non-mill consumption of 54,000 tons, stocks as of June 30, 1975, had increased further. The 48-day strike by jute mill workers during January-February contributed to the low mill offtake.

Thailand's kenaf crop in 1975/76 (September-August) is forecast at 300,000 tons, 25 percent lower than that of the previous year, due mainly to a decrease in the planted area. Thai farmers are finding it more profitable to grow tapioca and corn and are switching from kenaf accordingly. Domestic consumption of kenaf in 1974/75 is now estimated at 210,000 tons and the forecast for 1975/76 is 220,000 tons; the 5 percent increase is due to an increase in production of gunny bags.

(In thousand metric tons)									
Commodity and country	Average 1965-69	1973/74	<u>1</u> / 1974/75	<u>17</u> 1975/76 <u>2</u> /					
Jute:									
Bangladesh <u>3</u> /	1,172	1,080	720	791					
India <u>3</u> /	924	1,116	808	774					
: Subtotal	2,096	2,196	1,528	1,565					
Kenaf (mesta):									
India <u>3</u> /	207	266	239	216					
Thailand <u>4</u> /	415	570	400	300					
: Subtotal	622	836	639	516					
: Grand total :	2,718	3,032	2,167	2,081					

JUTE AND KENAF: ESTIMATED PRODUCTION BY MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES, AVERAGE 1965-69 ANNUAL 1973/74-1975/76 (In thousand metric tons)

1/ Revised. 2/ Forecast. 3/ July-June year. 4/ September-August year. Includes small amounts of jute.

WORLD PRODUCTION OF PEANUTS UP

World production of peanuts in 1975 is estimated at 17.9 million metric tons in-shell, up 1.1 million tons, or 7 percent, from 1974's outturn. The increase primarily reflects a bumper harvest in India, estimated at a record 6.4 million tons, up 1.4 million tons from last year's drought-reduced harvest.

The outlook for peanut outturn in West Africa is mixed. In Senegal, commercial production of peanuts is forecast at 870,000 metric tons in-shell (850,000 for crush, 20,000 edible for export), up 18 percent from that of 1974. In Nigeria and Niger, however, peanut production has been sharply curtailed by pest infestations and an epidemic of green rosette peanut virus. Commercial outturn in Nigeria is expected to be approximately the same as last year—225,000 tons—compared with production in excess of 1 million tons during the late 1960's. Niger's commercial peanut crop, which has ranged between 150,000 and 250,000 tons in recent years, is expected to be negligible this year. In 1976, world production of peanut oil and exports on an oil basis are forecast at 3.4 million metric tons and 755,000 tons respectively, compared with 3.0 million tons and 745,000 tons estimated for 1975. Most of the 1976 increase in oil output will take place in India where it is expected to be consumed or added to stocks. Because production of peanuts for crushing in major producerexporter countries in 1975 is approximately the same as a year ago, only a slight increase in exports is forecast for 1976.

World production of peanut meal in 1976 is forecast at 4.1 million metric tons compared with 3.7 million tons estimated for 1975.

In 1976 world exports of peanuts and meal, meal basis, are forecast at 1.9 million tons, up over 300,000 from 1975's estimated volume of trade. The increase primarily reflects larger peanut meal supplies available for export from India, the world's leading peanut meal producer-exporter.

PEANU75# ±/	ACRE	AGE ANO	PRODUCTI	ON IN S	PECIFIEO C	OUNTRIES A	NO THE W	ORLO,	ANNUAL	1970-75	6	
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1970	1971	ACR 1972	EAGE <u>2</u> / 1973	1976	1 975 <u>3</u> /	1970	1971	PRC 1972	OUCTION 1973	1974	1975 <u>3</u> /
			IN 1	+000	HECTAPES				IN 1	+000 ME7R	TC TONS	
NORTH ANERTCA.												
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	63	4/70	4/76	4/ 68	63	76	73	84	90	85	80	70
MEXICO	56	60	30	40	40	42	77	70	30	50	56	55
UNI7E0 5TATE5	594	589	601	605	596	605	1+351	1,363	1+485	1+576	1,664	1+800
			12								A	
TOTAL' 2,	732	738	727	732	718	742	1.518	14534	1.622	1,728	1.817	1,942
SOUTH AMERICA:	21.1	31.0	204	370	350	370	224	300	25.2		39.0	376
BRAZIL.	670	658	606	520	469	500	928	945	893	590	530	350
PARAGUAY	20	18	21	17	16	16	18	18	17	14	13	13
07HER	30	31	34	31		31	29	33	36	29	34	35
TOTAL: 5/	931	1+017	955	938	866	926	1+209	1+384	1,198	1+073	867	773
EUROPE												
GREECE	3	5	4	4	4	4	9	12	10	10	10	10
5PA1N	2	3	3	3	4	1	5	ś	5	6	7	27
OTHER	2	2	3	3		3	3	3	4	4	. i	
70TAL1 <u>5</u> /	8	10	11	11	īĭ	11	20	22	21	22	23	23
U55R	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AFRICA												
ANGOLA	35	40	40	40	40	40	18	25	18	25	20	20
	199	205	202	169	202	202	190	209	150	85	165	165
CHAO	160	135	55	57	101	101	70	75	45	50	90	80
OAHOMEY	94	85	83	80	99	99	57	42	42	35	40	40
	21	16	22	22	22	22	40	33	31	26	32	32
GAMBIA	143	167	173	173	173	173	101	108	102	105	110	120
GHANA 4/	73	81	89	91	95	97	52	71	65	87	91	94
GUINEA	30	30	30	30	30	30	25	25	20	20	20	20
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	48	51	52	52	52	52	36	4 0 6 1	40 51	40	40 46	● 0 ▲ 8
MALAW1	223	247	247	239	239	239	155	170	170	165	165	165
MAL1	100	101	101	93	97	97	158	152	150	100	120	100
MOZAMBIQUE 0/	200	200	200	200	200	200	236	260	122	122	122	72
NIGERIA	1+214	1,093	1,214	971	1,052	1,052	780	845	1,125	450	700	750
PORTUGUESE GUINEA	90	80	80	80	80	80	65	60	55	55	55	55
	170	170	170	170	170	170	104	108	125	110	120	120
50U7H AFRICA 4/	396	378	345	235	364	220	303	385	400	197	533	243
5U0AN	379	653	737	725	732	732	351	394-	515	314	600	475
	250	245	245	245	245	245	210	200	215	215	215	215
ZAIRE	270	270	270	270	270	270	180	180	180	200	230	250
ZAMBIA	45	103	100	100	100	100	42	103	61	75	75	75
OTHER	153	157	160	165	170	170	124	115	124	124	112	112
70TALI 5 /	5,904	6,185	6,278	5.762	6+117	5,842	4,195	4,851	4,781	3,581	4,863	4,492
ASIA												
BANGLADESH	32	27	23	21	24	25	46	36	31	28	33	35
CHINA. PEOPLES REP	2-100	677	633	708	708	708	2.450	486	390	234	300	300
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	87	86	76	72	29100	29100	122	98	94	97	93	107
INDIA	7:326	7,510	6,990	6,900	6,800	7,200	6+111	6,181	4,092	5+798	5,000	6+400
INDONESIA	401	375	353	407	409	409	402	400	389	434	437	437
JAPAN /	60	57	52	48	46	46	124	111	115	97	91	97
KHMER	21	17	17	17	17	17	17	24	17	14	14	14
PAKISTAN	30	41	31	38	40	45	45	57	44	54	61	71
7HAILANO	94	136	141	145	30	146	185	200	203	210	230	260
TURKEY	15	17	19	19	18	20	37	45	42	40	44	48
VIETNAM,50UTH	30 70	34 68	35 70	35 72	36	36 73	32 82	37	39 86	45 89	50 86	50 A8
TOTAL 5 /	11,010	11+238	10,728	10,621	10,522	10,930	10,418	10,372	7,981	9,773	9,179	10+649
OCEANIAL												
AUSTRALIA	34	38	34	29	26	26	42	31	46	38	29	34
70TAL	34	38	34	29	26	26	42	31	45	38	29	34
WORLO 707AL 5/	18,620	19,227	18,732	18,095	18,262	18,368	17.403	18,195	15,690	16,216	16,779	17,914

1/ Peanuts in the shell. Southern Hemisphere peanut crops, which are harvested from April to June, are combined with those of the Northern Hemisphere harvested from September through December of the same year. 2/ Harvested areas as far as possible. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Planted area. 5/ Includes estimates for the above contries 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 source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

NOTE: Totals may not add because of rounding.

	World total	3,351 3,250 3,250 3,285 3,285 3,285 3,285	3,271 3,368 3,518 2,924 3,009	3,039 3,375	995 1,084 1,055 1,166 905	827 710 886 863 704	745 755	1	I I	l. Lal
	Others	2,364 2,039 2,190 2,430 2,169	2,342 2,646 2,670 2,059 2,508	2,354 2,691	282 301 345 345 315	309 346 371 367 378	356 361	1	1	ttes and Estimated f commerci
	Subtotal as oil	987 1,211 1,095 950 905	929 722 848 865 501	685 684	713 783 693 821 590	518 364 515 496 326	389 394	1	i i	raction ra tion. 3/ oportion o
	tina 0i1	132 134 124 107 85 65	70 117 76 132 87	113 105	62 62 61 39	44 44 79 59	30 60	1	.32	ssumed ext [al produc). 6/ Pr
EXPORTERS	Argent	439 411 354 283 217	234 388 252 290	375 350	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 I I I	0.46	ı I	average as d commerci ell basis)
PRODUCER	<u>i1</u> 0i1	190 229 192 193 193	237 242 228 166 136	90 92		32 58 44 32	35 30	1	.32	basis of Estimate ted (in sh
BY MAJOR 976 FORECA ic tons)	Braz	743 895 751 754 754	928 945 893 530	350 360	8 145 1	24 16 25 23	25 12	80.0	I I	ted on the ction. 2/ as indica
) EXPORTS -75 AND 19 ,000 metri	0i1	81 88 91 85 69	81 101 114 148 91	173 137		00/01/11	νυν	percent) 	. 32	on estimat oil produc ion rates
nuur, On Ab NNUAL 1965 In 1	Seed	280 305 314 297 240	280 351 314 515 314	600 475	70 45 38 34	29 54 50 59	104 66	nI) 9.0e	I I	<pre>l producti an actual ed extract</pre>
NUTS: PRO	sal 0i1	268 315 234 269 200	192 98 243 155	237 278	143 146 162 198 116	142 72 230 78 100	180 210	1	.32	asis). Of rather th ising assum
P E/A	Seed	(2/) 839 983 730 842 624	600 305 449 485	740 870	99 136 83 111 44	25 15 4	ο n	/ 100	1	in shell b potential d as oil u
-	a 0il	316 455 471 318 378	349 164 187 275 32	72 72	92 105 72 111 101	90 43 40 24	νιγ	9 1 1	. 32	ous year (represent d expresse
	Nigeri Seed	(2/) 986 1,421 1,491 994 1,182	1,091 514 583 858 100	225 225	238 266 251 297 240	133 62 91 14	1 I I I	6/ 100	1	sted in previ and therefore xports of see
	Item and Year	Production: 1/ 1965 1966 1967 1969	1970 1971 1972 1973	1975 3/	Exports: 5/ 1965 1966 1967 1969	1970	1975 3/ 1976 4/	Assumed crush and/ or exported	Assumed extraction rate	<pre>1/ Total seed harves crushings indicated i 4/ Forecast. 5/ Ej crop only.</pre>
orld)tal	s meal	4,032 3,910 3,952 1,066	3,935 4,053 4,233 3,518 3,621	3,656 +,055	2,221 2,305 2,303 2,203 2,044	2,093 1,975 2,159 1,969 1,558	1,540 1,860		I I	1
---------------	--------	---	--	------------------------	---	---	--------------------	--------	---	------------------------------------
Other to	a	1,144 1,232 1,235 1,255 1,255	L, 335 1, 420 1, 428 L, 295 L, 344	1,387 L,382	376 421 446 377	398 383 470 398 346	334 332		1	ı I
ubtotal as	meal	2,888 2,678 2,597 2,799 2,426	2,600 2,633 2,805 2,223 2,277	2,268 2,673	1,845 1,884 1,713 1,933 1,667	1,695 1,592 1,689 1,571 1,212	1,206 1,528		I I	ı I
ina	Meal	159 149 128 102 79	85 141 91 159 105	136 127	132 181 117 103 46	65 88 33 35 35	90 80		I I	38.5
Argent	Seed	439 411 354 283 217	234 388 252 440 290	375 350		1111	1 I 1 I		94.0	1
1	Meal	229 276 231 232 232	286 291 275 200 163	108 111	121 155 148 103 135	201 201 170 80 72	45 60		I I	38.5
Brazi	Seed	743 895 751 754	928 945 893 530	350 360	10 8 17 17	29 20 30 28 28	30 15		80.0	1
u	Meal	97 106 103 83	97 122 137 179 109	208 165	18 21 42 27	37 50 15 15	50 40	rcent)	1	38.5
Suda	Seed	280 305 314 297 240	280 351 394 515 314	600 475	884 55 41	35 64 75 70	125 80	(In pe	0.06	i I
al	Meal	323 378 281 324 240	231 117 293 173 187	285 335	196 191 229 249 189	200 126 313 166 177	265 320		I I	38.5
Seneg	Seed	(2/) 839 983 730 842 624	600 305 449 485	740 870	119 164 134 53	08 3 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	98		/ 100	1
ía	Meal	380 547 574 383 455	420 198 224 330 39	87 87	115 135 133 173 171	162 99 139 36	15 25		9 1 1	38.5
Niger	Seed	(2/) 986 1,421 1,491 994	1,091 514 583 858 100	2 25 225	286 320 357 289	160 75 58 109 16	11		/ 100	:
	Meal	1,700 1,222 1,224 1,655	1,481 1,764 1,785 1,182 1,674	1,444 L,848	763 654 569 710 672	762 861 855 818 708	550 850		9 1 1	38.5
India	Seed	5,888 1,231 1,411 5,731	5,130 5,111 5,111 5,181 7,982	,400	27	14 15 13 47	30 50		75.0	;
Item and	Year	Production: 1/ 1965 5 1966 4 1967 4 1968 5 1968 5	1970 1971 1973 1973 1974	1975 3/ 5 1976 4/ 6	Exports: 5/ 1965 1966 1968	1970 1971 1972 1973	1975 3/ 1976 4/		Assumed crush and/ or ex- ported	Assumed extrac- tion rate

WORLD FLAXSEED PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS

World flaxseed production in 1975 is now estimated at 2.5 million metric tons, up 40,000 metric tons from the revised 1974 estimate of 2.46 million metric tons. This increase is a result of increased production in Canada, India, and the United States that more than offsets the decline in estimated Argentine production. The estimate of 2.5 million metric tons is down 160,000 metric tons from the 1975 estimate published in the *Foreign Agriculture Circular*, FOP 7-75, July 1975. This downward revision in the 1975 estimate is because of lowered production in the United States and a reassessment of the sown acreage in Argentina.

Beginning stocks of flaxseed and linseed oil for 1975/76 in the three major producer-exporter countries—Canada, the United States, and Argentina—are estimated at 113,000 metric tons, oil basis. This is a decrease of 5,000 metric tons, oil basis, from the 1974/75 estimate of 118,000 metric tons. Total supplies of flaxseed and linseed oil in these countries in 1975/76 are estimated at 520,000 metric tons, oil basis. This is 30,000 tons above the 1974/75 availability of 490,000 metric tons.

World exports of flaxseed/linseed oil are estimated at 252,000 metric tons, oil basis, in calendar 1975, and 277,000 metric tons, oil basis, in calendar 1976. Linseed meal exports in calendar 1975 for the three major producer-exporters—Canada, Argentina, and the United States—are estimated at 307,000 metric tons. World exports of flaxseed/linseed meal, meal basis, are estimated at 605,000 metric tons in calendar 1975. The calendar 1976 estimates are 433,000 metric tons for the three major producer-exporters, and 715,000 metric tons (meal basis).

Canada

Based on early October reports, Canadian flaxseed production in 1975 will reach 450,000 metric tons, up 99,000 metric tons from the revised 1974 production of 351,000 metric tons, but still 43,000 metric tons below 1973's production of 493,000 metric tons. Sown acreage decreased in 1975 by 50,000 acres, down to 1.4 million acres. Yield in 1975 is 12.2 bushels per acre (0.125 metric tons per hectare), up from the 1974 yield of 9.5 bushels per acre (0.097 metric tons per hectare).

Total Canadian supplies of flaxseed for 1975/76 are estimated at 195,524 metric tons, oil basis, 20 percent above the 1974/75 supply of 163,282 metric tons, oil basis. Exports of flaxseed during calendar 1975 are running 30 percent behind the same period last year. Total flaxseed exports in calendar 1975 may reach 72,800 metric tons, oil basis. The July 31, 1976, Canadian flaxseed carryover stocks are forecast at 60,000 metric tons, oil basis. This is slightly below July 31, 1975 carryover stocks of 62,400 metric tons, oil basis.

United States

In the United States, flaxseed production for 1975 is estimated at 400,000 metric tons, an increase of 18 percent over 1974 production of 339,000 metric tons. Based on an area of 1,572,000 acres, 1975 yield is approximately 10 bushels per acre (0.10 metric tons per hectare), up from the 1974 yield of 8.1 bushels per acre on 1,645,000 acres.

Effective June 1, 1976, the U.S. marketing year for flaxseed is expected to change to June 1-May 31, from the present marketing year of July 1-June 30. Carryin stocks of flaxseed/linseed oil on May 31, 1976, are estimated at 43, 300 metric tons, oil basis, 11 percent above the estimated June 30, 1975, supplies of 39,000 metric tons, oil basis. U.S. exports of flaxseed/linseed oil in calendar 1975 are estimated at 51,000 metric tons, oil basis. Exports in calendar 1976 may reach 55,000 metric tons, oil basis. U.S. exports of linseed meal in calendar 1975 are estimated at 152,000 metric tons, with 173,000 metric tons forecast for 1976 exports.

Argentina

Argentine flaxseed production in 1975 is currently estimated at 320,000 metric tons, down 16 percent from the 1974 production of 381,000 metric tons. The Government of Argentina estimate of acreage sown is 1.21 million acres, down from the 1.29 million acres sown in 1974. Industry sources, however, place sown acreage at 988,400 acres at best and state that acreage could be as low as 741,300 acres. The drop in acreage is due to heavy rains during the sowing period. Yields should remain essentially unchanged.

Argentina's carryin stocks of flaxseed are estimated to have totalled 2,278 metric tons, oil basis, on November 1, 1975. This is 3,502 metric tons below the 5,780 metric tons, oil basis, of November 1, 1974. Carryin stocks for November 1, 1976, are forecast at 3,060 metric tons, oil basis. Total supplies for 1975/76 are estimated at 111,078 metric tons, oil basis, down from the 1974/75 revised supply figure of 135,320 metric tons, oil basis. Argentine exports for calendar 1976 are estimated at 59,000 metric tons for linseed oil and 260,000 metric tons for linseed meal. The 1975 estimates are 87,000 metric tons and 220,000 metric tons, respectively.

FLAXSEED	ACRE	AGE AND	PRODUCTI	ON IN SI	PECIFIEO C	DUNTRIES A	NO 7HE W	ORLO.	ANNUAL	1970-75		
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY			ACR	EAGE					PRO	OUCTION		
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	19154	1940	1911	1972	1913	1974	1975 -2/
			1N I	•000	ECTARES				IN 1	+000 METR	IC TONS	
NORTH AMERICA:	1.341	715	534	587	SAT	567	1.243	567	448	493	351	450
MEXICO	20	24	10	11	14	18	30	40	IO	11	20	30
UNITED STATES	I+153	625	466	685	666	636	(29.548	462	13,909	409	339 13,337	400 15,746)
TOTAL	2,514	1+364	I.OI0	1,283	1.267	1,221	2,024	1.069	811	913	710	890
SOUTH AMERICA:												
ARGENTINA	834	451	441	361	480	400	680	316	330	297	381	320
CHILF 3/	25	10 T	10	10	10	10	22	12	12	12	10	10
URUGUAY 3/	91	T4	48	47	50	50	64	43	29	26	30	27
TOTAL 4/	951	535	500	418	541	461	767	372 -	372	336	422	358
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY												
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG 5/	9	13	9	6	9	10	5	9	6	5	т	8
FRANCE 6/	40	42	39	38	40	40	19	51	18	18	20	20
NETHERLANOS 5/	1	1 T	6	5	2	2 5	5	1 T	6	4	1	5
TOTAL' EC	54	63	56	51	58	57	30	38	32	29	35	34
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:												
SPAIN 5/	4	4	4	1	1	1	3	I	I	1	1	I
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE	58	67	60	52	59	58	33	39	33	29	36	35
EASTERN EUROPE:												
CZECHOSLOVAKIA 5/	31	26	26	30	31	31	12	14-	14-	14	11	11
GERMANY+EAST 5/	11	I1 26	9 25	4	4	4	4	5	4	2	3	3
POLANO 5/	98	IOO	96	71	74	80	65	T5	54	51	40	38
ROMANIA	79	84	83	85	84	84	42	58	51	45	50	50
EST TOTALI EAST EUROPE	233	241	240	217	208	225	137	184-	145	134	123	120
ESTIMATED TOTAL EUROPE TA	291	317	200	26.9	267	282	170	223	178	163	160	185
				205	201	202					1.55	175
US5R 5/	1+460	I+4T0	1+460	1,470	1+410	1+470	404	464	413	407	520	405
AFRICAL												
EGYPT 5/		12	15	18	19	19	13	13	17	20	23	23
MOROCCO	6	6	6	112	112	101	3	3.	5	3	3	3
TUNISIA 5/	6	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	22
ESTIMATED TOTAL 4/	133	136	139	138	139	128	82	88	93	97	103	78
4514:												
BANGLADESH B/	15	13	12	13	12	13	т	Т	5	5	6	6
INO1A	1,003	1.897	2,064	I.T26	1.876	2,000	469	474	530	428	471	550
IRAQ	18	13	13	13	13	13	12	6	ě	8	8	8
PAKISTAN 8/	. 6	21	. 6	.9	-?	11	4	11	4	5	5	5
TURNET SPEEdededededededede	13		· · ·		11	11						0
TOTAL 4/	1,861	1,958	2,111	1.775	1,924	2:051	505	510	556	455	499	578
OCEANIA:								-				
NEW ZEALANO.	42	20	16	17	43	43	31 12	10	11	14	32	39
TOTAL OCEANIA	47	25	21	22	48	48	43	22	23	26	44	51
	7.257	5,802	5.540	5.373	5.507	5 641	3,005	2.748	2.444	2.397	2.457	2.505
(Thousand Bushels)	19001	1,002	34940	24313	34391	5,001	157,276	108,184	96,295	94,366	96,728	98,617)

1/ Hervests of the Northern Hemisphere countries ere 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 Chine 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 date are not evalable. 5/ Includes fiber flax area and ead production . 6/ Arreage includee that hervested for seed and that portion of fiber arreage which is harvested for seed as well as fiber. Production includes seed from fiber flax. 7/ Includes estimates for the above countries for which date are not evailable and for minor producing countries. g/ Flaxseed from acreege grown for seed only.

Foreign Agricultursl Service. Prepared or estimeted on the basis of official stetietice of foreign governmente, other foreign source materials, reports of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and releted information.

d Year	Argent Seed :	tina : Oil :	Seed :	da : Oil :	United S Seed :	tates : Oil :	Uruguay Seed : 0il	:Subto	tal :0ther	as : World : as oil
	815	255	516	153	620	208	12	22	638	1,0
	577 385 510	178 181 120 159	741 559 500	165 165 148	899 594 685	202 199 230	20 27 26 27	200 81 18 0 18	711 555 555 555	392 L, C
	640 680 336 297	200 213 93 93 93	700 567 448 493	207 368 1168 1133	887 751 462 353	298 252 1155 137	102 503 503 102 503 503 503 503 503 503 503 503 503 503	8 94 11 14 12 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	738 853 436 384	372 1,1 392 1,2 367 7 708 108 7
	381 320	119 100	351 450	104 133	339 400	4LL 46L	30 27	10	347 376	148 891
		239 121 211 98 167	139 174 120 137	10 6 10 4 7	33 35 33 35 33 35 33 35 35 35 35 35 35 3	19 21 20 17 21 20 21		17 16 13 21 21	460 435 343 421	10800 008000 44464
		168 207 124 99 70	168 213 202 1147 119	ыцу ч	24 74 74 74 74	22 22 96 53 65		31 18 12 6	429 474 530 364 252	20040L
• •	11	87 59	73 120	4 10	t t	47 51	::	\$	220 250	32 22 27 2
n and/					I)	n percent)	~			
0 0 0 0 0	92.0	1	87.0	1	93.0	I I	92.0	1	1	1
iction	1	34.0	;	34•0	;	36.1	I I	84.0		1

				(In 1,00	0 metric to	ons)					
	Arge	ntina	Canad	6	United	States	Uruguay		Total as		
Item and Year	Seed	Mea1	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	Seed	Meal	meal	Other	World
Production: 1/ 1965	815	473	516	283	620	383	71	41	1,180	810	1,990
1966	570	330	741	406	899	555	38	22	1,313	681	1,994
1967	577	335	559	306	594	367	40	23	1,031	723	1,754
1968	385	223	238	130	509	314	27	16	683	767	1,450
1969	510	295	500	274	685	423	56	33	1,025	674	1,699
1970	640	371	200	384	887	548	105	61	1,364	753	2,117
1971	680	394	1,243	681	751	464	64	37	1,576	730	2,306
1972	316	183	567	311	462	286	43	25	805 208	806	1,611
1973	330	192	448	245	353	218	29	/ -	6/2 200	686 70,	1,100 E
1974	297	172	493	2/0	404	262	70	1 1	60/	094	L,4U3
1975 2/	381	221	351	192	339	209	30	18	640	743	1,383
1976 3/	320	261	450	247	400	247	27	16	771	704	1,475
Turnouter 1.1											
19654/	1	555	258	21	66	87	1	27	1,014	39	1,053
1966	1	314	323	14	112	116	I I	32	911	46	957
1967	1	345	223	7	102	84	1	16	777	28	805
1968	1	274	175	S	154	68	1	Ś	681	50	731
1969	1	271	255	2	138	85	I I	44	798	48	846
1970	1	365	311	14	67	68	1	58	865	58	923
1971	1	395	394		L .	101	1	40	950	53	1,003
1972	1	190	375	18	178	158	I I	6	928	46	974
1973.	1	214	273	9	7	115	1	18	633	91	724
1974	1	176	221	1	9	113	I I	11	527	61	588
1975 2/	1	220	155	I I	L	152	I I	15	549	56	605
1976 3/	1	260	210	I I	80	173	1	13	664	51	715
1/ Seed harves and crushings a	ted in previ s indicated	ous calenc and theref	lar year. Fore repres	Meal produ ent potent	iction esti ial rather	mated on th than actua	le basis of 1 meal pro	average duction.	e assumed ex 2/ Estim	ttraction lated.	rates
3/ Forecast.	4/ EXPORTS	of seed er	spressed as	meal usir	ig assumed	extraction	rates as n	nalcated	•		

FLAXSEED: PRODUCTION AND EXPORTS BY SELECTED PRODUCER-EXPORTERS, AND THE WORLD ANNUAL 1965-75 and 1976 FORECASTS

PRODUCTION IN 1975/76

World centrifugal sugar production during 1975/76 is now estimated at 83.4 million metric tons (91.9 million short tons) on a raw value basis. This is about 4.8 million tons above the 1974/75 outturn. Most of the increase is due to expanded beet plantings in Europe and the United States, which were encouraged by the higher prices prevailing earlier in the season. World sugar consumption will total about 81.8 million tons during 1975/76, and the excess of production will allow some improvement of the rather low carryover stocks. These stocks stood at approximately 14.5 million tons at the beginning of 1975/76.

World production of beet sugar is estimated at 33 million tons, or 40 percent of 1975/76 total sugar output. Cane sugar production of 50 million tons will account for 60 percent of the 1975/76 total. In the USSR, production is expected to be up considerably from the 7.7 million tons harvested a year earlier. This increase is due mainly to better weather conditions than in the year earlier. Output in the rest of Europe is estimated at 17.9 million tons, compared with 15.4 million tons the year before. Production in Poland is nearly 500,000 tons above last year's level. In the United States, most of the increase is in beet sugar output, but Continental cane sugar production will also be up. Cane sugar output will be about the same in Hawaii and Puerto Rico. The one major area of setback was in the Red River Valley where about 35,000 acres of beets were lost due to floods. Still, overall U.S. production of sugar will be an estimated 6.2 million tons in 1975/76.

Output will also be higher in 1975/76 in the Philippines, Thailand, Turkey, the People's Republic of China, and Indonesia. The major 1975/76 decreases are expected to be in Argentina, Brazil, Cuba, and India. Severe frost damaged sugarcane in Brazil and Argentina in July. Cuba's 1975/76 crop was reduced by an early drought. Production in India is about 500,000 tons lower due to wet and cloudy conditions in some areas.

Noncentrifugal sugar output is nearly the same in 1975/76 as it was a year earlier. There was little change in any country. World molasses production will be larger, in line with expanded sugar output. Production will be an estimated 27.1 million tons in 1975/76, about 11 percent above that of the year before.

CENTRIFUGAL	5UGAR (RAW	VALUE): PRODUCTION	IN SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES	AVERAGE	1966-67/1970-71.	ANNUAL	1971-72/1975-76	Ŀ
			(IN THOUSAN	NDS OF SHORT	TON5)				

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE : 1966-67/1970-71 :	1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74	: : 1974=75	: : 1975-76 <u>2</u> /
NORTH AMERICA:						
	177	125	0	121	106	100
BELIZE	68	78	79	99	96	63
CANADA	143	164	161	126	111	141
	6+569	4.937	5,787	6,393	6,063	5.952
OOMINICAN REPUBLIC	980	1.256	1.259	1,316	1,259	1,260
	142	204	207	256	283	304
GUATEMALA	197	259	298	358	435	470
HAITI	63	71	72	72	76	77
JAMAICA AND DEP	456	423	365	422	409	365
MARTINIQUE	38	24	25	15	12	23
	2+691	2,778	3+053	3,125	3+197	3,307
PANAMA	80	95	94	119	150	180
ST KITT5	36	29	26	30	28	28
TRINIGAD-TOBAGO	247	255	206	206 7 1 2 4 6	160	247
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1,242	1.206	1.620	1,381	1+463	1:661
US-HAWAII	1.210	1,119	1.129	1+041	1+144	1+145
05-PD2RT0 RICS	545	244		290	300	2 4 5
TOTAL	18,577	17+270	18,976	19+132	18,981	20:094
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	1.008	1,092	1.426	1.819	1,689	1,533
BOLIVIA	109	130	136	192	193	198
CHILF	5:048	6,227	6+795	7.672	8,157	7,716
COLOMBIA	722	671	898	937	1,001	1,080
ECUADOR	222	275	274	270	295	317
	382	352	299	381	369	386
PERU	850	1.015	1.014	1.125	1,084	1,102
SURINAM	18	12	10	11	11	11
VENEZUELA	455	570	571	602	590	141
TOTAL	9,109	10,860	11,735	13,275	13,844	13,504
WESTERN EUROPE:						
BELGTUM-LUXEMBOURG	644	927	75 A	865	683	744
OENMARK	344	359	377	405	457	509
FRANCE	2,488	3.530	3,289	3.474	3,246	3,595
IRELAND.	21220	201	2,690	208	2+667	219
ITAL Y	1,526	1:367	1,391	1,250	1+113	1,533
	777	923	A33	917	856	989
0.41150 KI 4000 4	1000	1,301	1,002	1+134		634
TOTAL EC	9,218	11+189	10,577	10,981	9,883	11,378
AUSTRIA	351	325	428	408	438	485
FINLAND	63	69	97	94	84	66
	146	170	142	177	206	300
SPAIN	774	1.070	915	899	659	919
SWEDEN.	265	294	325	291	336	323
SHITZERE AND	14					80
TOTAL	10,912	13,222	12.579	12.964	11,712	13,601
EASTERN EUROPE:	10					
BULGARIA	278	275	21	21	52	23
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	935	772	859	947	937	827
HUNGARY	592	573	794	777	772	827
POLANO	1,937	1.687	2,016	2:003	1,716	5,259
ROMAN1A	481	490	636	698	661	600
10005LAVIA	509	464	471	532	553	63/
TOTAL	5,111	4.786	5+413	5,629	5,295	6.079
					177	10 (00
	16,023	18,009	17,993	18,594	17,007	19,680
TOTAL U.5.5.R	10.446	8,613	a.984	10,549	8.521	9,921
AFRICAL						
	433	500	650	716	661	716
KENYA	105	140	111	176	182	182
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	115	121	121	127	121	127
MOROCCO	692	68P	756	768	767	520
MOZAMBIQUE	268	357	402	430	441	398
REUNION	260	201	250	277	263	271
SOUTH AFRICA	177	193	220	273	276	292
SWAZILAND.	170	207	168	209	550	259
TANZANIA	96	99	101	117	121	123
						-Continued-

CENTRIFUGAL	SUGAR (RAW	VALUE): PRODUCTION	IN SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES	- AVERAGE	1966-67/1970-71.	ANNUAL	1971-72/1975-76	1/
			(IN THOUSA	ND5 OF SHOOT	TONS)				

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE :		:	:	:	: 2/
:	1966-67/1970-71 :	1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973-74	: 1974-75	: 1975-76
UGANDA	165	155	98	61	30	33
ZAIRE (CJNGU:K)	43	55	63	69	71	77
OTHER 2/ ***************	457	515	524	551	571	596
TOTAL	4.898	5,677	6+002	6,123	6,296	6+236
ASIAI						
8URMA	98	127	132	110	121	121
CHINA. PEOPLES HEP.	1,935	2:115	2.708	2.899	2.646	2.756
CHINA.REP OF (TAIWAN)	857	822	860	983	828	948
1ND1A 4/	4,251	4.222	5:040	5.456	6+614	6+063
1NDONE5IA	757	750	981	1:047	1.102	1,157
IRAN	54I	639	689	734	730	743
JAPAN	446	639	716	720	541	606
NANSEI-NANPO(RYUKYU)	247	150	5/	5/	5/	5/
PAKISTAN	596	392	518	701	614	761
PH1LIPPINE5	1.926	2.061	2+673	2,914	2,702	2.831
THAILANO	394	694	716	1,025,	1,213	1.378
TURKEY	746	1:003	894	811	919	1,139
OTHER 6/	123	184	201	321	311	326
TOTAL	12,918	13,000	16+129	17,723	18,340	18,828
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALIA	2.689	3.015	3.015	2.923	3, 252	3,252
FIJI	410	374	413	386	397	408
TOTAL	3,099	3,391	3,428	3,309	3.649	3,660
-						
WORLO TOTAL	75.069	77.818	83,247	88+704	86.637	91,923

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 1.067, while refined came sugar is multiplied by 1.01 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghana, Liberia, Malavi, Nigeria, Samali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 4/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afgianistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka, 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR: 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71, ANNUAL 1971-72/1975-76 2/ (IN THOUSANDS OF SHORT TONS)

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVENAGE : 1966-67/1970-71 :	1971-72	: : 1972-73	: : 1973-74	: : 1974-75	: 1975-76 3/
NORTH AMERICA:						
COSTA RICA.	A5	44	30	44	44	44
EL SALVADOR	26	14	11	18	18	18
GUATEMALA	50	5.0	60	55	57	60
MEXICO	128	125	127	127	129	127
N1CARAGUA	15	13	13	13	13	13
PANAMA	3	2	8	2	5	33
TOTAL	267	248	248	259	263	265
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL	Ν.Δ.	N. A.	220	220	220	220
COI 0 48 TA	745	805	744	772	827	700
FCUADOR	43	4.4	44	44	44	199
PERU	14	1.4	15	14	14	14
VENEZUELA	41	39	36	39	44	42
TOTAL	843	902	1:060	1.089	1,150	1.120
A51A:						
BURMA	160	160	157	143	143	149
CHINA: PEOPLES REP.	781	810	816	906	898	904
CHINA, REP OF (TAIWAN)	26	25	28	29	28	30
INDIA	6+063	7.165	6+614	6 . 724	6.724	6.724
INCONESIA	334	254	202	165	193	220
JAPAN.	6	3	14	13	12	12
NANSE1-NANPO (RYUKYU)	15	15	4/	4/	4/	4/
PAK15TAN.	737	1.323	1.543	1.520	1.543	1.567
PHIL1PP1NE5	61	51	63	66	66	72
THAILAND	215	280	298	386	386	408
VIETNAM SOUTH	17	10	II	11	12	11
TOTAL	B+416	10.095	9:744	9,961	10.006	10,097
WORLD TOTAL	9.526	11.266	11.053	11.310	11.419	15.493

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

N.A. - Not available.

1/ Non-centrifugal sugar includes all types of sugar produced by other than centrifugal process which is largely for consumption in the relatively few areaswhere 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 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR(RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION INSPECIFIED COUNTAIES - AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71, ANNUAL 1971-72/1975-76 1/ (IN THO SANOS OF METOIC TONS)

.

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVENAGE :		:	:	;	:
	1966-67/1970-71 ;	1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973-74	: 1974-75	: 1975-76 2/
NORTH AMERICA.						
84HAMAS	7	0	0	U	0	0
8AR8A005	160	113	118	110	99	91
CANADA	130	149	146	114	101	128
COSTA RICA	137	179	174	164	178	191
DOHINICAN REPUBLIC	889	1,139	1,142	1,194	1+142	1+143
	129	185	188	232	257	276
GUATEHALA	179	235	270	325	395	456
HAITI	57	64	65 59	65 73	69 77	70
JAMAICA AND DEP	413	384	331	383	371	331
HEXICO	34 2+442	2.520	23 2•770	2+835	11 2.900	21
NICARAGUA	129	165	142	160	196	245
S7 K1775	33	26	24	108	136	163
7RINICAO-TO84GO	224	232	147	187	163	224
US-CONTINENTAL (CANE)	1,127	1,094	3+323	2,918	2,767	3,419
US-HAWAII.	1:098	1.015	1.024	944	1,038	1.039
03=PUERTO RICU	+ 42	270	231	263	272	268
	16.853	15.667	17,216	17,356	17.310	10.330
	10,035	130007	179217	11,330	1/ 0219	18+554
SOUTH AMERICA: ARGENTINA	914	991	1.294	1.650	1.522	1, 201
BOLIVIA	99	118	123	174	175	180
88421L	4+579	5,649	6,164	6 ,96 0	7,400	7,000
COLDMBIA	655	790	815	850	908	980
ECUADOR	201 346	250	249	245	268	288
PARAGUAY	45	55	56	73	81	84
PERU	772	921	920	1,021	983	1+000
URUGUAY	50	58	75	77	112	128
VENE 2 UEL 4	413	517	518	546	5 35	535
70TAL	8,263	9,852	10,646	12,043	12,559	12,251
WESTERN EUROPE						
EC:						
BELGIUH-LUXEHBOURG	584	841	688	785	620	675
FRANCE	2+257	3,202	2+984	3+152	2.945	3+261
GERHANY WEST	2+014	2,344	2:440	2,456	2,438	2,664
ITALY	1,384	1,240	1,253	1+134	143	199 1+391
NETHERLANDS	705	837	756	832	777	897
	201	11100	703	19047	019	113
IUIAL EC	8+363	10,151	9,595	9,962	8,966	10,322
AUSTRIA	318	295	28.0	270	397	440
FINLAND	57	63	88	85	76	80
PORTUGAL (AZORES & MADEIRA)	133	154	129	161	187	272
SPAIN	702	971	830	816	598	834
SWI7ZERLAND	240 65	267	292	264 78	305 72	293 73
70141	9,899	11.005	11.412	11.741	10 425	12.220
	,,,,,,	111775	110+12	119701	10,625	12,339
ALBANIA	16	15	19	19	20	21
BULGARIA	252	249	230	265	235	350
GERMANY EAST	537	700	779	859	850	750
HUNGARY	418	280	330	326	340	500
ROMANIA	437	445	1+829	1,817	1,557	2+022
YUGOSLAVIA	461	421	427	483	502	578
TOTAL	4,636	4,342	4,911	5,107	4,804	5,515
TOTAL EUROPE	14.536	16,337	16.323	16,868	15.429	17,854
70TAL 11-5-5-8	0.477	7 005	0.150	0.570	7 7 7 7	
	99911	/ • 995	8+150	9.570	10130	9+000
AFRICA						
ETMIOPIA	393 81	454	590	650 150	600 160	650 165
KENYA	95	127	101	160	165	165
MAURITIUS	618	624	110	115	110	115
MOROCCO	71	223	223	248	290	350
REUNION	243	324	365	390	400	361
RHODESIA.	161	175	200	248	250	265
SWAZILAND	1+595	1,865	1.915	1,732	1,883	1.880
TANZANIA	87	90	92	106	110	112
						-continued-

		۲, ⁴	1/
C:VIRIEUGAL SUBAR (RAW VALUE): PRODUCTION INS	PECIFIED COUNTRIES - AVERAGE	1966-67/1970-71. ANNUAL	1971-72/1975-76 #
	A THOUGHNOR OF WETTER TONE)		
	A INCUSANUS OF METRIC IUNSI		

REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE :				:	:
	1966-67/1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	· 1975+76 -/
UGA VDA	150	141	89	55	27	30
24IFE (COV30+<)	39	50	57	63	64	70
UT⊣E∺ 3⁄ •••••••••••••••	415	467	475	500	518	541
TO14L	4,443	5,150	5,445	5,555	5,712	5,657
4514:						
BURMA	89	115	120	100	110	110
CHINA: PEOPLES HEP	1,755	1,919	2+457	2.630	2.400	2.500
CHINA, HEP OF (TA1WAN)	778	745	780	892	751	860
INDIA 4/	3,857	3.830	4+572	4.950	6+000	5.500
INDONESIA	687	680	890	950	1.000	1.050
IRAN	490	580	625	666	562	674
JAPA N	404	580	650	653	491	550
NANSEI-NANPO(RYJKYU)	224	136	5/	5/	57	- 57
PAKISTAN	541	356	470	636	557	690
PHILIPPINES	1+747	1,870	2,425	2,644	2+451	2.568
THAILAND	357	630	650	930	1.100	1.250
TURKEY	677	910	811	736	834	1.033
OTHER 6/	111	167	182	291	282	296
TOTAL	11.719	12,520	14.632	15,078	16,638	17,081
OCEANIA:						
AUSTRALJA	2.439	2.735	2.735	2.652	2.950	2.950
FIJI	372	341	375	350	360	370
TOTAL	2,811	3,075	3.110	3,002	3,310	3,320
WORLD TOTAL	68,102	70.596	75,521	Rn,472	78,597	83,392

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 1.037, while refined cane sugar is multiplied by 1.037 to obtain the raw value equivalent. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Other Africa includes Afars-Issas, Algeria, Angola, Cameroon, Congo (Brazzaville), Ghama, Liberia, Malavi, Nigeria, Somali Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, and Zambia. 1/ Includes khandsari. 5/ Since January 1, 1972, included in Japan. 6/ Other Asia includes Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Lebanon, Nepal, South Korea, South Vietnam, Sri Lanka, 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research, and related information.

NON-CENTRIFUGAL SUGAR:	PRODUCTION :	IN SPECIFIED C (IN THOUSAND	OUNTRIES - AN	VERAGE 1966-67/1 N5)	1970-71, ANNUAL	1971-72/1975-76 2/
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1966-67/1970-71	: 1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973-74	: 1974-75	: 1975-76 3/
NURTH AMERICAL						
CUSTA RICA	41	4.0	27	4.0	40	40
EL SALVADJR	23	13	10	16	16	16
60415M4L4	46	45	54	50	52	54
	110	113	115	115	117	115
PANAMAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	14	12	12	15	14	12
				C	č	3
TOTAL	242	225	225	235	239	240
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BRAZIL	N.A.	N.A.	200	200	200	200
COLUMRIA	676	730	675	700	750	725
ECUADOR	39	40	40	40	40	40
PERU	13	13	14	13	13	13
VENEZJELA	37	35	33	35	<u>40</u>	38
TOTAL	765	819	962	988	1.043	1,016
45141	······					
BURMANNANNANNANNANNAN	145	145	142	130	130	135
CHINA: PEOPLES HEP.	708	735	740	820	815	820
CHINA,REP OF (TAIWAN)	24	23	25	26	25	27
INDIA	5,500	6,500	6.000	6,100	6,100	6+100
INDONESIA	303	230	183	150	175	200
J4244	6	3	13	12	11	11,
NANPEI-NAPD(SAAKAR) *****	14	14	4	4	4	4
PAK15FAN	669	1,200	1+400	1.379	1.400	1,422
PHILIPPINES	56	46	57	60	60	65
	195	254	270	350	350	370
41-1 VAM 2001H0000000000000000000000000000000000	16	9	10	10	11	10
TOTAL	7,635	9,159	8.840	9.037	9,077	9,160
*0×L0 1014	8+642	10.202	10.027	10.260	10.359	10.416

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

N.A. = Not evailable.

1/ Non-centrifugal 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 pilonello, panela, papelon, chancaca, radura, jaggery, gur, muscowado, 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 Attaches and Foreign Service Officers, results of office research and related information.

			UT MEINIC IUNS	1		
EGION AND COUNTRY :	AVEHAGE 1966-67/1970-71	: 1971-72	: 1972-73	: 1973=74 :	· 1974-75	: I975-76
CANADA D/	6.9	56	53	4	07	ca
COSTA RICA.	4	er G	. u . u		0.1	
CUBA 3/	1.344	1.100	1.200	1.385	1.312	1.288
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.	297	314	365	348	405	391
EL SALVAJOR	48	73	95	26	66	119
GUATEMALA	αt	16	126	138	158	181
HAITI	19	うご	51	21	24	24
JAMAICA AND DEP	163	159	131	142	137	122
MEXICO	1.005	1.083	1•190	1.213	1.240	1.283
NICARAGUA	50	61	17	7.0	06	116
PANAMA	34	31	31	36	Ω,	5
TRINIDAD-TORAGO		96	26		00	66
UNITED STATES	1.612	1 • 700	1.453	1 • 6 2 5	1.596	1,922
	312	300	278	260	286	286
	0 f 2 f	107	140	00 10 10	195	170
		7.7				
TOTAL	5,557	5 • 5 4 A	5+931	5°923	5 • 943	6,354
JTH AMERICA:						
ARGENTINA	315	390	478	693	639	660
BRAZIL	1 • 4 9 6	1 + 7 0 0	1.775	1 • 952	2,069	1,957
CHILE	42	34	34	27	46	100
COLOMBIA	173	211	217	250	284	272
ECUADOR	51	71	71	74	81	96
GUYAVA	143] 5 F	114	136	137	144
PERU 2/	245	319	335	335	340	340
	20	21	82	21	30	4 m
VENERUEL4 2/	5 H [242	0.00	281	275	515
	001		6.45	613	667	100
TOTALnosseseeeeeeeeee	2.421	3 • 2 9 A	3,536	3°986	4 e 0.95	4 • 056
STERN EUROPE:						
ВЕLGIUM≁LUXF48∪URG	140	145	164	195	154	167
DENMARKoossessessesses	9.6	JUU	106	141	131	150
FRAUCE	576	066	166	1.094	I • 009	1.100
GERMANY . NEST	513	664	629	782	698	745
IRELAND	8 8	4]	44	50	34	47
ITAL Y	476	435	370	243	203	230
NETHERLØNDS	198	255	215	592	261	000
	313	395	322	214	400	559
TOTAL EConnensonnes	2°35	2.967	2+841	3+202	2.724	2.998
ALISTA	1		P	U P		001
	t (3 3				00 1
T I NL ANU sessessessessessesses A Dr. r. r.	0	04 1 77 - 5	(1 4 1	1.1	31	ب ب ب
	61	4 4 9	10 n 1 1	51	0.6	9 P I
LT TH Nesersessessessessesses Renthering	5 × 1 V	200	6 0 0	112	6 / 1	107
SwitzerLado	ታ ህ ት ም	36		0 0	2	22
				2		4
TOTALeeseeeeeeeeeeeee	20202	3,503	30340	3+763	3.228	3+678

EASTERN EUROPES History	160	14 C -	051	150	001	311
	- C 4	2 2 2 2 3	2 C T	600 9	101	511
	126	140	281	2.5	218	190
VIGOSLAVIA	2 2 2 2		164	167		
	4 R ()	475	525	530	523	500
TOTAL	1.397	1,324	1.509	1,671	1,581	1,692
TOTAL EUROPE	4,194	4.827	4.849	5.434	4+809	5.370
TOTAL U.S.S.R	2+995	3+000	000+5	007*2	2.146	3,197
AFHICA:	9	-	5	ĉ	ŝ	a r
EGYPT 4/6	172	180 180	190	250	231	253
MAURITIUS	143	140	155	140	128	122
MOZAMBIQJE	74	ir r C L	100	119	102	110
	343 343	404	415	2004 2004	1904 1904	510
TDTAL	1+235	1,347	1.488	1 • 5 8 8	1,606	1.652
aslat						
CHINA HEL OF (IAI WAN)	275	261	215	612 1 - 800	533	515
INDONESIA	197	10241	040 1	000	315	19845
IRAN	129	190	205	230	228	232
ÚAPAN	38	174	171	184	166	160
	144 144	64] 640	999 123	955	5995 5 a 5	40.0
TURKEY.	162	500	42c	204	236	292
0THER	728	825	A50	900	887	800
TOTAL	3+608	4.235	4 • 988	5 • 55 4	5+629	5.751
DCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	453 A7	5 8 8 8 8	ກ. 4 ແ ແກ	549 90	586 93	615 94
TOTAL	541	591	433	639	679	709
FORLD TOTAL	20,851	22+687	24.425	26,524	25 . 5 07	27.089
$\frac{1}{3}$ In each country the year of productio $\frac{1}{3}$ Includes hi-test molasses. $\frac{1}{4}$ May in	n is the same as the clude edible molasse	at for centrifugal es.	sugar production.	2/ Calendar year	; first year menti	cned in heading.
Foreign Agricultural Service. Prepared of U.S. Agricultural Attaches and Foreig	or estimated on the n Service Officers.	basis of official results of office	statistics of for research. and rel	eign governments, ated information.	other foreign sour	ce material, repor

WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION IN 1975

World wool production in 1975 (including the 1975-76 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated at 2,639 thousand metric tons, greasy basis—virtually no change from the 2,638 thousand metric tons produced last year. The small gains in the USSR, New Zealand, South Africa, and Uruguay were offset by declines in Australia, Argentina, the United States, and Spain.

North America—Production in this region continues to decline. Wool production for 1975 is estimated at 66 thousand metric tons, compared with 71 thousand in 1974 and the 1966-70 annual average of 104 thousand.

U.S. wool production in 1975 is estimated at 60 thousand metric tons (including pulled wool, greasy basis), 5 thousand metric tons less than in 1974. This is the fifteenth consecutive year of declining wool production in the United States due to the continuing downward trend in sheep on farms. The first estimate of the 1975 clip of shorn wool was placed at 54 thousand metric tons—down 10 percent from last season's figure of 60 thousand.

South America—Production continues its downward trend for the sixth consecutive year. The 1975 forecast is tentatively placed at 303 thousand metric tons, compared with the 1974 level of 310. The forecast declines in Argentina and Brazil more than offset the small gains expected for the other major producers in this region.

Wool priduction in Argentina is forecast at 170 thousand metric tons, compared with 179 thousand in 1974. The drop was attributed to the 6 percent reduction in sheep numbers on farms. The larger clip for Uruguay is due to a slight increase in the number of sheep on farms and improved yields.

Europe—Production in Western Europe is estimated at 157 thousand metric tons—down slightly from the 160 thousand for 1974. The smaller clips expected in Spain, Portugal, and Ireland more than offset the small gains forecast for France, the United Kingdom and Greece.

In Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, production is estimated to equal last year's level of 104 thousand metric tons. The larger clips forecasted for Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary and East Germany were offset by smaller clips forecast for Romania and Bulgaria. Production in the USSR is expected to equal the 1975 plan of 472 thousand metric tons. If the final outturn materializes, this season's clip would set a new record due to the continued expansion in sheep numbers on farms. The number of sheep on farms as of January 1, 1975 totaled 145.2 million head, compared with 142.6 million in 1974 and 130.7 million in 1970.

Africa—Africa's production is forecast at 158 thousand metric tons, down slightly from the 159 thousand tons produced in 1974. The larger clip forecast for South Africa was offset by smaller clips for most of the other producers in this region. Production in South Africa is forecast at 117 thousand metric tons—up one percent from last season's level. The larger clip is attributed to recovery in sheep numbers following two good grazing seasons. Also, average yields per head have increased due to the higher percentage of Merinos in the flock.

Asia—Total production in 1975 is forecast at 293 thousand metric tons—up slightly from the 291 thousand produced in 1974. Countries showing gains include Iran, Iraq, Syria and Turkey. Production in India and Pakistan is expected to approximate last year's levels.

Oceania—Production for 1975 is forecast at 1,087 thousand metric tons—up slightly from the previous season's level of 1,084 thousand. This area still produces slightly over 41 percent of the world's wool, compared with 43 percent during the 1966-70 period.

Production in New Zealand is forecast at 298 thousand metric tons—up 1.5 percent from the 1974 level of 294 thousand. Higher yields per head since 1973 offset the continued decline in sheep numbers on farms. Numbers on farms as of June 30, 1975 totaled 54.8 million head, compared with 55.9 million in 1974 and 56.7 million in 1973.

The first official forecast for wool production in Australia for the 1975-76 season was placed at 788.3 thousand metric tons, greasy basis—virtually no change from the 789.6 thousand for 1974-75. Despite the rapid recovery in sheep numbers on farms, the wide spread drought reduced the average yield per head to 4.29 kilograms from 4.48 kilograms last year. The number of sheep on farms as of March 31, 1975 totaled 153.1 million head, compared with 145.2 million in 1974 and 140.0 million in 1973.

	<u>1</u> /							
WOOL,	GREASY BASIS:	PRODUCTION	IN SPECIFIE	D COUNTRIES	- AVERAGE	1966-70,	ANNUAL	1971-75
		1N	THOUSANOS	OF METRIC	70N5			

REGION AND COUNTRY	AVERAGE	1071	1073	1972	1074	2/
	1988-70	1971	1916	1973	1914	1975
NORTH AMERICA:						
CANAOA <u>3</u> /	1,9	1.02	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
UN17ED 574TE5 4/	95.9	81+9	79.6	72.0	64.7	3.5
OTHER	.7	• 6	• 4	•6	•5	•5
707AL	103.6	98+1	85.6	78.0	70.5	65.7
SOUTH AMERICA:						
ARGEN71NA	208.7	188.8	177.0	179.2	179.0	170.0
CH1LE	25.0	18.2	16.5	18.8	19.3	19.9
PERU	10.7	11+2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
07HER	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.5	10.4
7074L	369.7	324.2	313+3	309.5	309,9	3 03.3
EUROPET					de en se constante de la deservación d	
WESTERNI						
FCI						
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	• 3	• 3	• 3	.3	• 3	•3
OENMARK	•3 21.3	21.0	·2	21.4	21.7	.2
GERMANY . # 57	3.4	3.6	3+6	3.8	4.3	4.4
1RELANO	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.0	9.4	9.0
NETHERLANDS	1.6	12.1	11.0	11+7	11+7	11+7
UNITED K1 NG004	55.3	44+5	45.7	49.4	69.9	50.3
T07AL EC	106.1	94+1	95.7	98.5	99,2	99.7
GREECE	7.9	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.0
PORTUGAL	13.1	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.0
5841N	34.7	32.1	31.7	31.8	34.0	31.0
TOTAL AFETERN FURDE		151.0		156.5	150.0	
101AL #23/244 2040PE		151.9	152.8	120.5	159.8	156.6
FARTERN						
BULGARIA	27.7	29.7	31.4	30,8	30.3	30.1
GERMANY + EA57	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.8
POLANO	8.7	9.1	9.0	8.7	7.8	8.9
ROMANIA	29.2	28.7	30.7	30.3	32.0	30.8
07HER	6.0	11•5 6• ⁸	6.7	9,5 6,4	10.0	10.5
TOTAL FASTERN EURODE	103.0	102.6	102.4	101.8	103.6	103.4
IDIAL LASIENA EUROPESSOS		102+5	102.00	101.68	103.0	103.6
707AL EJROPE	274.2	254.5	255.5	258,3	263,4	260.2
				and a second		
U.S.5.R	397.8	428.9	420.0	433.0	461.0	♦ 72.0
AFRICAS						
MOROCCO	14.9	13.5	20.0	23.0	19.0	16.0
7UNI51A	4.5	4+0	4.0	4.2	4,2	4.3
07HER	18.8	19.1	19.1	19.9	20,5	20.5
T074L	183.2	157.9	157.8	160.2	159,3	158.1
451A#						
	36.3	37.0	30.8	30.1	30.5	30.5
IRAQ	13.5	16+6	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.0
PAKI57AN	19.9	20.0	20.4	20.4	20.9	50.9
TURKEY	46.6	47.5	50.3	/ 47.3	51.7	53.0
07HER	155.5	135.4	137.8	139.7	141+4	141.5
7074L	271.3	288.4	286.5	282,4	8,065	293.0
OCEANIA:	944 F	000	935 3	7	780 4	700 2
NEW ZEALAND	329.2	322.3	310.3	264.0	294.0	298.4
70TAL	1.195.7	1.202.7	1.045.5	984.1	1.083.6	1.086.7
WORLD 707AL	2.795.6	2.744.5	2.564.1	2.505.5	2.638.4	2.638.9

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADO DUE TO POUNDING.

1/ INCLUDES SHORN, PULLED WOOL, AND WOOL EXPORTED ON SKINS WITH THE LATTER TWO CONVENTED TO A GREASY BASIS. WOOL PRODUCED IN THE SPRING IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE IS COMBINED WITH THAT PRODUCED IN THE SEASON BEGINNING JULY 1 OR OCTOBER 1 OF THE SAME YEAR IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. 2/ PRELIMINARY. 3/ EXCLUDES FULLED WOOL. 1/ INCLUDES FULLED WOOL. 1/ INCLUDES FULLED WOOL CONVERTED TO A OREASY BASIS USING 1.7 CONVERSION FACTOR. 2/ INCLUDES REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, LESOTHO, AND SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

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Statistical Report

DECEMBER 1975

FINAL ISSUE OF THIS PUBLICATION-

In an effort to reduce printing costs, FAS is discontinuing publication of WORLD AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND TRADE. Information carried until now in this publication will appear in the future in FAS circulars, which are published in each commodity area at appropriate times throughout the year, and distributed free of charge to residents of the United States.

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FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



DECEMBER 1975

WORLD SUMMARIES

Production:

- 1 ... World Trade in Red Meat Declined During 1974
- 7 ... World Per Capita Meat Consumption in 1974
- 12 ... World Tobacco Production Set New Record in 1975
- 14 ... World Cocoa Bean Production Forecast To Rise in 1975/76
- 16 ... World Cotton Trade Declines in 1974/75
- 19 ... Record Yields and Acreage Push World Rice Crop to New High
- 22 ... World Coffee Production Estimate Unchanged
- 25 ... Record World Corn Crop
- 28 ... World Olive Oil Production To Reach 1.6 Million Tons in 1975/76
- 33 ... World Rapeseed Production Sets New Records in 1975
- 35 ... World Trade in Eggs and Poultry 1973 and 1974



WORLD TRADE IN RED MEAT DECLINED DURING 1974

In 1974, world trade in red meat declined about 12 percent from 1973 levels. Most of the decline occurred in beef and veal trade. World pork trade was about the same as in 1973, but trade in sheepmeat declined by about 100,000 tons.

The 1974 reduction in beef and veal trade was caused primarily by entry restrictions in the European Community (EC) and Japan and by unattractive prices for boneless manufacturing beef in the United States. In the United States, the world's largest importer of beef and veal, imports dropped 19 percent to 747,000 tons. There were no restrictions on U₄S. meat imports during 1974, with the exception of retaliatory quotas against Canada.

Unlike the United States, the EC took a number of measures during early 1974 to reduce beef and veal imports and protect domestic cattle prices. These measures culminated in mid-July with the EC announcement of a beef import embargo. Italy, prior to the EC embargo, had instituted advance deposit requirements of such magnitude as to virtually prohibit imports.

Japan ceased purchasing imported beef in February 1974. Only purchases that were contracted prior to the announcement of the restrictions were permitted entry. As a consequence, Japan's 1974 beef and veal imports fell about 110,000 tons below 1973 entries.

The USSR emerged as a significant purchaser of beef and veal in 1974, buying an estimated 290,000 tons in that year compared with about 16,000 tons the previous year. Argentina supplied about 19,000 tons on a product weight basis; France, 71,000 tons; Ireland, 15,000 tons; and the Netherlands, 2,000 tons.

Pork: The EC accounts for about 70 percent of world trade in pork. About 80 percent of this quantity is trade among the EC members themselves. Denmark, the Benelux countries, and Ireland are net exporters of pork, while the United Kingdom, West Germany, and Italy are net importers.

Danish pork exports declined about 6 percent in 1974 to 508,000 tons. The most significant reduction was in exports

of prepared and preserved pork products, which fell 7 percent to 175,000 tons, of which the United States took 61,000 tons (down 17 percent). High raw-material prices and internal processing costs, lower EC export subsidies, slack U.S. demand, and stiff competition from Poland and Yugoslavia accounted for the reduction in Danish production and exports of canned and prepared meat products in 1974.

In the United Kingdom, pork imports declined 10 percent to 494,000 tons. Virtually all of U.K. pork imports are bacon. Denmark is the largest supplier. Reduced Danish production and more attractive prices for fresh pork in Germany caused Denmark's bacon exports to the United Kingdom to drop.

Sheepmeat: World trade in sheepmeat in 1974 decined for the second consecutive year. In New Zealand, the world's largest exporter, both the lamb and mutton kills were down from the previous year's levels because of drought. About 85 percent of New Zealand's lamb exports (about 280,000 tons) in the early 1970's were to the United Kingdom. In 1974, higher freight costs, the increased duty on lamb imports, and relatively lower beef (compared with lamb) prices in the United Kingdom caused New Zealand's exports to the United Kingdom to fall to 197,000 tons.

Most of the decline in Australia's sheepmeat exports was a result of that country's price-support program for wool, along with low prices for mutton that encouraged producers to withhold mutton ewes from the market, causing a sharp drop in supplies available for export.

Summary: World trade in beef and veal will be smaller in 1975 than in 1974. The restrictive import policies adopted by the major importing countries in 1974 continued in 1975 and only at yearend showed any easing.

Some expansion is world pork trade is expected in 1975 with the removal of Japanese import duties. Some expansion in sheepmeat trade is also expected to result from greater Japanese demand for mutton to substitute for reduced pork availabilities in sausage manufacture.

TOTAL MEAT:^{1/} PRINCIPAL EXPORTING AND IMPORTING COUNTRIES QUANTETY AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ANNUAL 1972-74

Country	:	Qua	antity			: : F	?erc	ent of to	tal
	1 972	:	1973	:	1974 2/	: /: 19	72	1973	1974 2/
	•					:		: :	
	:	1,00	0 Metri	ic T	Cons			Percent	
Exporting Countries.	•								
New Zealand	. 736.9		723 8		655 5	11	6	11 5	11 0
Australia	•1.137 1	1	1 1 3 2 2		645 6	17	7 9	18 0	11 7
Depmark	: 654.8	-	646.7		629.4	10) 3	10.0	11 /
Netherlands	: 499.7		555.6		601.1	7	7.9	8.8	10.9
Argentina	: 771.0		600.2		354.9	12	2.1	9.5	6.4
France	: 178.7		200.5		336.8	- 2	2.8	3.2	6.1
Ireland	: 226.9		227.3		298.5	3	3.5	3.6	5.4
Belgium-Luxembourg	: 228.0		261.0		283.8	3	3.6	4.1	5.1
Poland	: 188.7		214.8		238.7	3	3.0	3.4	4.3
U.S.S.R. 3/	: 82.0		98.5		157.0	1	L.3	1.6	2.9
Germany, West	: 69.0		94.6		139.8	1	1.1	1.5	2.5
Brazil	: 267.7		225.5		134.7	Z	4.2	3.6	2.5
Uruguay	: 148.4		111.8		111.3	2	2.3	1.8	2.0
United States	: 82.9		140.9		109.0	1	L.3	2.2	2.0
United Kingdom.,	: 82.3		107.6	-	107.8	۹ ۲	.3	1.7	2.0
Others	:1,001.6		964.1		712.8	15	5.8	15.3	12.9
Total	6,355,7	6	5,305.1	5,5	516.7	100),()	100.0	100.0
	:								
Importing Countries:	:								
United Kingdom	:1,5?3.6	1	1,315.2	1,	134.3	25	5.0	27.9	20.9
United States	:1,211.9]	1,1//.4		9/3.1	19	9.8	18./	17.9
Germany, West	: 603.8		605.1		562.8	, ,	2.9	9.6	10.4
Italy	: 512.9		660.4		542.6	5	3.4	10.5	10.0
U.S.S.R. <u>3</u> /	: 87.9		94.4	. 4	455./	1	L.4	1.5	8.4
France	: 42/.2		468.4	. 4	418.4	1	.0	/.4	/./
Japan	: 422.1		592.9		320.3	e	.9	9.4	5.9
Canada	: 168.3		163.5		138.2	2	2.8	2.6	2.5
Netherlands	: 114.5		118.5	1	96.7	1	L 9	1.9	1.8
Belgium-Luxembourg	94.5		106.0		80.8	1	1.5	1./	1.6
Czechoslovakia	: 36.8		016 /		64.1	1/	.0	1.3	1.5 11 /
Utners	· 902.2		910.4	5	/22 0	100	+.8	100.0	100.0
10tal	:0,102./	e	,502.9	Э,	+33.0	TUC	.0	T00.0	100.0

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals.
2/ Preliminary.
3/ Estimate based on trading partner data.

BEEF AND VEAL:1/ PRINCIPAL EXPORTING AND IMPORTING COUNTRIES QUANTITY AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ANNUAL 1972-74

:		Quantit	y:	P	ercent of	total	
Country :	1972	: 1973	: : :1974 2/ :	1972	: : 1973	: 1974	2/
:	<u> </u>	000 Metri	c tons	<u></u>	Percent		
Exporting Countries: :							
Australia	749.3	883.8	503 3	22 0	25 7	ן דר	
France	159.3	177.2	310.0	4.7	5.2	10 7	
Argentina	674.4	499.8	299.6	19.8	14.5	10.4	
New Zealand	264.8	287.1	259.4	7.8	8.3	9.0	
Ireland	144.0	165.9	248.2	4.2	4.8	8.6	
Netherlands	116.8	116.8	133.3	3.4	3.4	4.6	
Denmark	84.2	105.8	121.5	2.5	3.1	4.2	
Germany, West	48.5	79.1	121.2	1.4	2.3	4.2	
Uruguay	145.5	109.1	107.6	4.3	3.2	3.7	
Brazil	228.0	170.2	88.8	6.7	5.0	3.1	
USSR 3/:	32.1	49.7	84.3	.9	1.4	2.9	
Poland	29.1	46.2	65.9	.9	1.3	2.3	
United Kingdom	50.8	65.5	59.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	
Others	677.8	686.2	486.0	19.9	19.9	16.8	
Total	3,404.6	3,442.4	2,858.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
:							
Importing Countries: :							
United States	905.4	916.7	746.6	29.0	26.8	26.8	
United Kingdom	482.2	496.7	424.4	15.5	14.5	15.2	
Italy	349.9	453.7	305.9	11.2	13.3	11.0	
USSR <u>3</u> /:	32.1	15.9	288.9	1.0	•5	10.3	
Germany, West	341.1	329.6	243.1	10.9	9.6	8.7	
France	171.2	186.1	129.7	5.5	5.5	4.6	
Japan	87.4	194.1	83.6	2.8	5.7	3.0	
Canada	98.9	104.0	83.5	3.2	3.0	3.0	
Czechoslovakia	33.1	80.5	80.0*	1.1	2.4	2.9	
Uthers	$\frac{617.3}{110}$	639.2	403.8	19.8	18.7	14.5	
Total	3,110.6	3,417.4	2,789.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	

* - FAS estimate

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimate based on trading partner data.

PORK:1/ PRINCIPAL EXPORTING AND IMPORTING COUNTRIES QUANTITY AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ANNUAL 1972-74

:	:						
:		Quantity	· · · · ·	Pe	ercent of	total	
Country	:	:	: :		:	:	21
	: 1972	: 1973	:1974 2/ :	1972	: 1973	: 1974-	<u> </u>
	•						
	: <u>1,00</u>	<u>O Metric</u>	tons		Percent		
Exporting Countries:	:						
Denmark	: 570.4	540.7	507.8	30.9	28.6	27.8	
Netherlands	: 373.3	430.1	454.8	20.2	22.8	24.9	
Belgium-Luxembourg	: 194.5	223.0	247.7	10.5	11.8	13.5	
Poland	: 148.4	159.7	159.2	8.1	8.5	8.7	
USSR 3/	: 49.9	48.8	72.7	2.7	2.6	4.0	
United States	: 48.3	77.6	47.4	2.6	4.1	2.6	
Sweden	: 66.5	51.3	45.3	3.6	2.7	2.5	
Canada	: 52.6	56.9	41.7	2.9	3.0	2.3	
Ireland	: 68.9	47.4	37.1	3.7	2.5	2.0	
Others	: 273.9	253.4	215.2	14.8	13.4	11.7	
Total	:1,846.7	1,383.9	1,828.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	:						
Importing Countries	:						
United Kingdom	: 664.9	545.9	493.8	34.3	27.8	27.0	
Germany, West	: 256.1	263.1	309.7	13.2	13.4	16.9	
Italy	: 151.5	188.2	227.1	7.8	9.6	12.4	
United States	: 230.4	233.1	213.2	11.9	11.8	11.6	
France	: 185.7	194.9	206.0	9.6	9.9	11.3	
Japan	: 76.2	152.5	60.2	3.9	7.7	3.3	
USSR 3/	: 47.8	63.1	60.0	2.4	3.2	3.3	
Canada	: 21.3	24.9	32.7	1.1	1.3	1.8	
Others	: 306.9	300.2	226.7	15.8	15.3	12.4	
Total	1,040,8	1.965.9	1,529.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	:	_,,,,,,,	_,				

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals.
2/ Preliminary
3/ Estimate based on trading partner data.

1/ LAMB, MUTTON AND GOAT MEAT: PRINCIPAL EXPORTING AND IMPORTING COUNTRIES, QUANTITY AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ANNUAL 1972-74

Country		Quat	ntity			:	Pei	rcer	nt of	to	otal
:	:1972	:	1973	:	1974	: 2/:	1972	:	1973	:	1974 2
:		:		:		:		:	0	:	
	1	:	M	:		:		:		:	
Exporting Countries.	1	,000	Metric	- 1	ons			Pe	rcen	-	
New Zealand	470.9		436.0		395.9		50.2	r	5.7		61.2
Australia	373.2		229.9		139.6		39.8	2	29.4		21.6
United Kingdom	23.4		27.4		26.1		2.5		3.5		4.0
Argentina	16.8		28.4		20.1		1.8		3.6		3.1
Netherlands	9.6		8.7		12.9		1.0		1.1		2.0
Others	ևև.9		52.4		52.8		L.7		6.7		8.1
Total	938.8	-	782.8		647.4		100.0	10	0.0		100.0
:											
Importing Countries:											
United Kingdom	373.8		269.5		215.0		41.8	2	36.6		33.0
Japan	211.9	:	187.0		126.0		23.7	2	25.4		19.4
U.S.S.R 3/	8.0		15.4		106.8		.9		2.1		16.4
France	39.2		46.9		43.9		4.4		6.4		6.7
Canada:	48.0		34.6		21.9		5.4		4.7		3.4
Iran:	7.4		12.2		18.8		.8		1.6		2.9
Korea, Republic of	6.3		10.0		16.3		.7		1.3		2.5
United States	67.1		24.0		11.8		7.5		3.2		1.8
Papua/New Guinea	7.4		9.3		11.03	~	.8		1.3		1.7
Others	125.8		128.0		79.1		14.0	1	7.4		12.2
Total:	894.9		/36.9		650.6		100.0	10	0.0		100.0

* - FAS estimate.

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Estimate based on trading partner data.

5

				•		
:		Quantit	v	: Ре	ercent of	total
Country :		:	:	:	:	:
	1972	: 1973	:1974 2/	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974 <u>2</u> /
:					D	
	<u></u>	JOO Metrie to	JNS		rercent	
Exporting Countries:						
Brazil:	37.5	51.5	42.4	22.6	30.0	27.9
United States:	5.5	20.8	31.1	3.3	10.9	20.5
Argentina	78.1	60.6	31.1	47.2	31.7	20.5
Poland	11.2	8.9	13.6	6.8	4.7	8.9
Canada:	7.3	14.6	13.5	4.4	7.6	8.9
Others:	26.0	34.6	20.3	15.7	18.1	13.3
Total:	165.6	191.0	152.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
:	·					
Importing Countries :						
Japan::	46.6	59.2	50.6	30.8	32.4	30.9
France:	31.1	40.5	38.8	20.5	22.2	23.7
Belgium-Luxembourg:	29.2	33.8	33.0	19.3	18.5	20.2
Netherlands:	24.8	26.0	27.1	16.4	14.2	16.6
Others:	19.7	23.1	14.0	13.0	12.7	8.6
Total:	151.4	182.6	163.5	100.0	100.0	100.0

HORSE MEAT: 1/ PRINCIPAL EXPORTING AND IMPORTING COUNTRIES QUANTITY AND PERCENT OF TOTAL, ANNUAL 1972-74

1/ Carcass weight equivalent basis; excludes fat, offals, and live animals. 2/ Preliminary

WORLD PER CAPITA MEAT CONSUMPTION IN 1974

Of the 48 countries reported, per capita red meat consumption in 1974 declined from 1973 levels in only 9 of them. The largest per capita decline occurred in Greece, where red meat consumption returned to the level of 1970. Beef, veal, and sheep meat consumption were below the previous year's level.

Since early 1974, Greece has prohibited imports of all fresh and frozen meats to encourage consumption of domestically produced meats. From 1971 to 1973, Greece imported approximately 100,000 tons of red meat. In 1974 imports fell to 34,000 tons, reducing total available supplies by about 15,000 tons. High domestic prices caused the Greek Government to grant licenses for importation of 10,500 tons of beef and veal in mid-1975.

The largest per capita increase in red meat consumption in 1974 occurred in Argentina, where beef and veal consumption increased 10 kilos to 78 kilos per capita. Larger domestic production and reduced export opportunities resulting from the European Community's mid-1974 embargo on beef and veal imports increased availabilities for domestic consumption.

In both Australia and New Zealand, per capita meat consumption increased by 5 kilos from 1973 to 1974. Beef and veal consumption increased by 10 kilos but was offset by reduced sheep meat and pork consumption. Despite a decline in production of beef and veal in Australia and New Zealand in 1974, domestic consumption increased because unattractive export prices caused more beef to be available on the domestic market. Reduced sheep meat availability and higher prices because of heavy slaughterings in 1973 also encouraged greater beef consumption.

The United States was the fourth largest per capita consumer of red meat in 1974. In the United States, per capita consumption rose 5 kilos to 85 kilos per capita. Beef and veal consumption increased by 3 kilos and pork consumption by 2 kilos.

For 1975, significant gains in per capita red meat consumption are expected in Australia and Argentina because of higher production in this face of continued limited export opportunities for beef and veal. In Argentina, beef and veal consumption is forecast to increase to 88 kilos per capita, and in Australia a 25 percent increase to 70 kilos is forecast. In the United States, per capita red meat consumption is expected to decline in 1975 because of reduced pork production that will not be offset by increased beef and veal output.

	ANNUAL	L968-74 (KI	LOS)				
Continent and country	1968	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	: : 1970 :	: 1971 :	1972	1973	<u>2</u> / 1974
North America:	70	70	70	-,			
Canada	. /2	12	73	/4	/4	/1	/3
Costa Rica	: 11	12	14	15	16	13	12
Dominican Republic	. 9	8	9	9	10	10	10
El Salvador	10	9	9	9	8	8	9
Guatemala	, 11	10	10	10	10	9	9
Honduras	10	8	8	10	8	9	10
Mexico	: 17	17	18	18	18	21	21
Nicaragua	20	22	21	23	22	21	21
Panama	25	27	28	30	29	30	29
United States	83	83	85	86	87	80	85
South America:							
Argentina	: 103	107	96	82	77	82	92
Brazil	26	27	26	24	25	30	27
Chile	28	26	26	25	27	25	21
Colombia	: 21	23	23	25	22	19	18
Paraguay	: 41	39	41	32	29	21	26
Peru	: 14	15	15	15	13	12	12
Uruguay	: 97	78	89	93	71	66	66
Venezuel _a	23	26	23	24	25	27	27
Europe:	:						
Western:	:						
EC:	:						
Belgium-Luxembourg	: 60	60	64	63	68	71	73
Denmark	: 57	56	61	56	57	63	70
France	: 63	63	63	64	63	62	65
Germany, West	: 61	61	63	66	66	65	67
Ireland	: 53	55	59	61	62	55	66
Italy	: 33	37	40	42	42	46	46
Netherlands	: 47	46	47	50	48	46	58
United Kingdom	: 62	62	63	65	64	59	60
EC average	: 54	55	57	59	59	59	61
Austria	: 58	59	60	61	62	63	66
Finland	: 37	40	43	44	46	45	49
Greece	: 35	35	38	42	40	44	39
Norway	: 38	39	37	39	40	39	42
Portugal	: 22	23	24	24	26	27	30
Spain	: 28	28	31	29	31	35	35
Sweden	: 48	47	49	48	45	47	52
Switzerland	: 56	58	60	61	61	63	61
	:						
Eastern:	:	0.5	24	24	20	10	20
Bulgaria	: 40	35	34	36	39	40	38
Czechoslovakia	: 51	50	53	52	53	57	64
Hungary	: 42	39	42	41	45	46	56
Poland	: 41	41	41	44	46	49	51
Yugoslavia	: 32	29	30	36	32	33	41
USSR	: 37	37	38	40	41	40	4 /
Africa:	:						
South Africa, Republic of	: 32	35	36	37	34	33	32
Asia:	:						
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	: 22	25	27	25	24	28	25
Iran	: 9	10	9	8	9	9	9
Israel	: 21	20	20	20	11	11	12
Japan	: 8	9	11	12	14	15	13
Philippines	: 13	14	12	12	11	11	11
Turkey	14	14	15	15	12	12	12
Oceania:	:						
Australia	: 95	93	94	99	96	90	95
New Zealand	: 111	88	93	81	95	86	94
	:	00	,,,	01			

TOTAL MEAT: 1/ PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES

1/ Carcass weight basis; including horsemeat. 2/ Preliminary.

		(KIL	.0S)				
Continent :		:	:	:	:	:	21
and Country :	1968	: 1969	: 1970	: 1971	: 1972 :	<u>1973</u> :	<u>1974</u> <u>–</u> /
			'				
North America: :	43	4.4	4.3	4.2	1.2	4.2	4.5
Costa Pica	45	44	43	42	43	43	45
Dominican Republic	6	6	10		12	9	6
El Salvador	6	6	6	6	5	5	.0
Guatemala	9	8	8	8	8	7	7
Honduras:	7	5	5	7	5	6	7
Mexico	10	10	11	10	10	13	14
Nicaragua	13	14	13	15	14	14	13
Panama:	21	23	23	25	25	25	24
United States	51	52	53	52	54	51	54
South America: :							
Argentina	88	92	82	65	63	68	78
Brazil	18	19	18	17	18	22	19
Chile:	21	19	20	18	19	16	15
Colombia:	17	19	19	21	18	15	14
Paraguay	41	39	41	32	29	21	26
Peru:	8	8	9	8	7	6	6
Uruguay:	63	42	59	63	49	49	47
Venezuela	19	~ 2 1	19	20	20	22	23
Western Europe: :							
EC: :							
Belgium-Luxembourg	26	27	28	28	28	28	30
Denmark	20	21	21	20	1.7	10	23
France	30	30	30	29	20	20	24
Troland	24	24	18	20	24	14	24
Italy .	20	24	25	26	25	28	26
Netherlands	20	19	20	19	17	18	20
United Kingdom	24	24	25	25	24	23	25
EC average	24	25	26	26	25	25	27
Austria	22	22	23	23	22	23	26
Finland	19	21	21	21	22	19	23
Greece:	15	16	18	17	16	18	15
Norway:	15	15	14	15	16	15	16
Portugal	9	10	11	11	12	12	14
Spain:	11	11	12	11	11	13	12
Sweden.	19	19	19	1/	15	16	10
Switzeriand	25	20	27	27	20	20	23
Eastern Europe: :							
Bulgaria	13	11	11	10	10	12	10
Czechoslovákia	24	24	25	22	22	26	28
Hungary	9	9	9	9	9	9	11
Poland:	15	16	16	15	15	15	16
Yugoslavia	11	10	11	12	10	12	15
USSR	21	21	21	21	22	22	28
Africa: :						24	22
South Africa, Republic of:	21	23	22	23	24	24	23
China, Republic of (Taiwan)	1	1	1	1	3/	3/	3/
Iran	2	2	2	2	-2	2	2
Israel	20	19	19	19	10	10	11
Japan:	2	2	3	3	4	4	3
Philippines:	3	3	2	2	3	3	3
Turkey:	5	5	5	5	4	4	4
Oceania:							
Australia	43	43	41	42	43	46	56
New Zealand	58	52	44	39	52	45	60

BEEF AND VEAL 1/: PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES 1968-74

1/Carcass weight basis. 2/Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 grams.

		(KILOS)						
Continent : and Country :	1968	1969	: 1970 :	: 1971 : :	1972	1973	1974 <u>-</u> /	
North America:								
Canada:	26	25	27	30	28	26	27	
Costa Rica	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	
Dominican Republic	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	
El Salvador:	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Guatemala:	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Honduras	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Mexico:	6	б	6	7	7	7	6	
Nicaragua	7	8	8	8	8	7	8	
Panama	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	
United States	30	29	30	33	31	28	30	
South America:								
Argentina	8	9	9	10	9	10	9	
Brazil	7	7	7	6	6	7	7	
Chile:	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	
Columbia:	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Paraguay								
Peru	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	
Uruguay:	8	9	8	6	6	8	9	
Venezuela	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	
Western Europe: EC:								
Belgium-Luxembourg:	30	29	31	31	36	38	39	
Denmark	36	35	40	36	40	47	47	
France:	28	28	28	30	30	29	30	
Germany, West:	37	37	38	41	42	41	43	
Ireland	25	27	30	30	31	31	32	
Italy:	11	11	13	14	15	16	18	
Netherlands	26	25	25	29	29	26	36	
United Kingdom	27	28	28	30	30	27	27	
EC Average	26	26	2.7	2.9	30	30	31	
Austria	36	37	37	38	40	40	40	
Finland	17	18	21	22	23	25	25	
Greece	7	6	6		8	11	12	
Norway	17	18	18	19	19	19	21	
Portugal	11	11	11	12	13	14	15	
Spain	13	13	15	14	16	18	18	
Sweden	28	27	28	30	29	29	32	
Switzerland	29	30	31	32	33	35	34	
Eastern Europe:								
Bulgaria	17	14	13	16	19	18	18	
Czechoslovakia	27	26	27	29	30	30	35	
Hungary	32	29	32	32	36	37	45	
Poland	25	24	24	28	30	33	34	
Yugoslavia	18	16	17	21	19	19	24	
USSR	12	12	13	15	15	14	15	
South Africa, Republic of	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Abia Poculti (m.)	0.1		26	24	27	20	25	
Iron	21	24	26	24	24	28	25	
IIdil	3/	3/	3/	3/	3/	<u></u> /	<u></u> /	
Israel								
Philipping-	5	5	6	/	8	9	9	
Turkov	10	11	10	10	8	8	8	
101 Key	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	3/	3/	<u>_3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	<u>3</u> /	
Oceania:	10	10	17	1/	15	16	1/	
New Zealand	13	10	14	14	10	10	14	
LICH DOLLARUS	13	13	14	13	12	12	10	

PORK	1/:	PER	CAPITA	CONSUMPTION	IN	SPECIFIED	COUNTRIES.	1968-74
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1/ Carcass weight basis. 2/Preliminary 3/Less than 500 grams.

ANNUAL 1968-74 (KILOS)								
Continent and country	1968	: : : : : 1969 : : :	1970	: : 1971 :	1972	1973	<u>2</u> / 1974	
North America: Canada Costa Rica Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Honduras Mexico Nicaragua Panama United States	$\begin{array}{c} 3\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{1}\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{2}\\ \underline{3}\\ \underline{2}\\ \end{array}$	3 $3/$ $3/$ $3/$ $3/$ 1 $3/$ 2	3 3/3/3/ 3/3/2 1 3/2	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3/ \\ 3/ \\ 3/ \\ 1 \\ \\ 3/ \\ 1 \end{array} $	3 3/3/3/ 3/-1 1 -3/2	$ \begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \\ 1 \\ \\ 3 \\ 1 \end{array} $	$ \frac{1}{3/3/3/3/1} \frac{3/3/3}{1} \frac{3/3}{1} \frac$	
South America: Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Paraguay Peru Uruguay Venezuela	7 1 3 <u>3</u> / 3 26 <u>3</u> /	$\begin{array}{c} 6\\ 1\\ 3\\ \underline{3} \\ \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}\\ 3\\ 27\\ \underline{3} \\ \end{array}$	5 1 2 <u>3</u> / 3 22 <u>3</u> /	$ \begin{array}{c} 7\\ 1\\ 3\\ \underline{3}\\ -\underline{-}\\ 3\\ 24\\ \underline{3}\\ \end{array} $	5 1 3 <u>3</u> / 3 16 <u>3</u> /	$ \frac{4}{1} \frac{3}{$	$ \begin{array}{c} 5\\1\\2\\\underline{3}\\\end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c}3\\10\\\underline{3}\\\end{array} $	
Europe: Western: EC: Belgium-Luxembourg Denmark France Germany, West Ireland Italy Netherlands United Kingdom EC average	$ \begin{array}{c} 1\\ 1\\ 3\\ -\frac{3}{11}\\ 1\\ -\frac{3}{11}\\ -\frac{3}{3} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{11} \\ 1 \\ \frac{3}{10} \\ 3 \\ \underline{3} \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3' \\ 3' \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 3' \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{11} \\ 1 \\ \frac{3}{10} \\ \hline 3 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3' \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 3' \\ 10 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{10} \\ 1 \\ \frac{3}{9} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{9} \\ \frac{3}{3} \\ \frac{3}{3}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 11 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 8 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3$	
Austria Finland Greece Norway Portugal Spain Sweden Switzerland	$\frac{3}{3}'$ 13 5 2 4 $\frac{3}{1}'$	$\frac{3}{3}'$ 13 5 2 4 $\frac{3}{1}'$	$\frac{3}{3}$ / 14 5 2 4 1 1	$\frac{3}{3}$ $\frac{3}{17}$ 5 1 4 $\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{3}'$ 16 5 1 4 $\frac{3}{1}'$	$\frac{3}{3}$ 15 5 1 4 1 1	$\frac{3}{3}/{12}$ 5 1 5 1 5	
Eastern: Bulgaria Czechoslovakia Hungary Poland Yugoslavia USSR	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \frac{3}{1} \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \frac{3}{1} \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \end{array} $	10 1 1 2 4	10 1 3/ 1 3 4	10 1 3/ 1 3 4	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \frac{1}{3/1} \\ 2 \\ 4 \end{array} $	10 1 <u>3</u> / 1 2 4	
South Africa, Republic of Asia: China, Republic of (Taiwan) Iran Israel Japan Philippines Turkey	8 3/ 7 1 1 3/ 9	8 3/ 8 1 2 <u>3</u> / 9	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \frac{3}{7} \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \frac{3}{10} \\ 10 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ \frac{3}{6} \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ \frac{3}{10} \end{array} $	6 <u>3/</u> 7 1 2 <u>3/</u> 8	5 <u>3</u> / 7 1 2 <u>3</u> / 8	5 3/ 7 1 1 3/ 8	
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	39 40	40 23	39 35	43 29	-38 31	28 29	25 24	

MUTTON, LAMB, AND GOAT MEAT 1/: PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES

1/ Carcass weight basis. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ Less than 500 grams.

WORLD TOBACCO PRODUCTION SET NEW RECORD in 1975

Because of expansion in the United States, Brazil, and several other major tobacco producers, the world's 1975 tobacco crop reached a new record of 11.7 billion pounds, almost 320 million pounds, or 3 percent above the 1974 crop total.

Production increases in cigarette types during 1975 were significant in flue-cured and burley but modest in orientals. However, these increases, combined with the smallest growth rate in 5 years in cigarette output, have changed the world tobacco economy from one of tight supply and record high producer prices of the two previous seasons to that of improved stock positions in producing and consuming countries and lower producer prices. In addition, quality in many major producing countries was lower than in 1974, primarily because of poor weather.

The U.S. flue-cured and burley crops were 14 and 4

percent larger, respectively than 1974's, expanding as a result of the previous year's record high prices. Brazil's fluecured crop at an estimated 380 million pounds — up almost 60 percent from that of last season — registered the highest growth rate in light cigarette types among non-Communist producers, reflecting the continued strong export demand for that leaf. However, acreage planted in India and Canada was reduced in anticipation of lower export sales.

Among producers of oriental tobacco, higher prices also brought about a 36 percent larger crop in Greece, but Turkey—the world's largest exporter of oriental leaf—produced 33 million pounds less than in 1974 as a result of unfavorable weather.

. The People's Republic of China and the USSR both indicated smaller crops in 1975.

LEAF TOBACCO: Area and production in specified countries and indicated world total, average 1969-73, annual 1974 and 1975 $\underline{1}/$

Continent and Country		Area		Production			
contrinent and country	Average : 1969-73 :	1974 2/	1975 3/	Average 1969-73	1974 2/	1975 3/	
	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Thousand acres	Million pounds	Million pounds	Million pounds	
North America: Canada. Dominican Republic. Mexico	113 57 85 877 160	124 75 97 963 207	104 57 96 1,085 210	227.7 61.6 131.2 1,781.6 127.6	256.8 82.9 148.4 1,990.0 156.5	224.2 37.0 113.5 2,192.8 166.5	
Total	1,292	1,466	1,552	2,329.7	2,634.6	2,734.0	
South America: Argentina. Brazil. Paraguay. Other	179 508 45 107	228 522 70 118	228 565 54 142	143.3 419.9 45.8 150.9	215.3 497.1 72.8 153.7	205.1 629.6 52.9 197.8	
10041		930	909		930.9	1,005.4	
Europe: France. Italy. Other. Total EC. Greece	49 113 11 173 220	49 122 11 182 203	51 127 11 189 242	104.7 181.1 25.1 310.9 188.9	114.0 204.4 25.9 344.3 179.2	123.9 209.8 26.4 360.1 241.1	
Spain Other	36 :	32	40 2	51.7 5.5	49.0	59.4	
Total Western Europe	432	420	473	557.0	577.7	665.6	
Bulgaria. Poland. Yugoslavia. Other. Total Eastern Europe	315 : 114 : 118 : 209 : 756 :	331 129 138 211 809	356 132 148 212 848	277.9 176.1 115.7 171.4 741.1	308.6 143.3 130.3 167.2 749.4	330.7 205.0 148.8 170.9 855.4	
Total Europe	1,188	1,229	1,321	1,298.1	1,327.1	1,521 0	
USSR.	429	462	467	602.6	690.0	657.0	
Africa: Malawi Rhodesia. South Africa Zambia Other	115 122 102 15 268	132 131 96 19 262	140 137 90 21 270	54.4 145.1 72.3 12.9 162.8	60.2 175.3 74.4 14.6 179.2	74.5 208.5 65.5 16.9 178.8	
Total	622	640	658	447.5	<u>503.7</u>	544.2	
Asia: China, People's Republic China, Rep. of (Taiwan) India Indonesia. Japan. Pakistan. Philippines. Thailand. Turkey Other.	1,650 23 1,101 459 164 207 217 229 818 580	1,888 20 1,103 436 138 121 260 275 828 681	1,843 20 1,025 440 145 128 190 353 865 703	1,777.4 39.9 816.2 210.0 341.5 278.1 169.7 95.5 351.1 538.3	2,169.0 39.1 973.1 186.1 333.6 142.3 173.1 123.0 430.2 649.9	2,116.0 39.7 865.0 188.0 346.6 163.4 133.0 151.6 397.3 683.8	
Total	5,448	5,750	5,712	4,621.7	5,219.4	5,084.4	
Oceania: Australia New Zealand	26 5	23 4	22 5	35.7 7.5	35.0 7.1	34.2 7.3	
Total	31	27	27	43.2	42.1	41.5	
WORLD TOTAL	9,848	10,512	10,726	10,102.8	11,355.8	11,667.6	

1/ Farm sales weight. 2/ Subject to revision. 3/ Preliminary.

Note: Totals computed on unrounded data.

WORLD COCOA BEAN PRODUCTION FORECAST

TO RISE IN 1975/76

World cocoa bean production in 1975/76 is forecast at 1,567,800 metric tons, up 3 percent over the 1974/75 harvest of 1,525,200 tons, and will approximate the record 1971/72 crop of 1,571,600 tons. This forecast is below the October FAS estimate of 1,595,800 tons because of downward revisions for Nigeria, the lvory Coast, and Togo.

Despite a somewhat less optimistic crop outlook, a stock buildup in 1976 is still anticipated, following an estimated inventory increase of 85,000 tons in 1975. While cocoa bean grindings in the United States, the United Kingdom, and France are down rather sharply, the Netherlands and West Germany will likely show modest grind increases in 1975.

New York spot Accra cocoa bean prices averaged about 75 cents per pound in 1975, down from the record high 1974 level of 98.3 cents. New York spot Bahia cocoa bean prices averaged approximately 65 cents per pound, compared with the record 1974 average of 88.1 cents. New York spot prices for imported cocoa butter averaged \$1.40 per pound in 1975, off from \$1.88 a year earlier.

African production in now forecast to increase by 7 percent to 1,061,800 tons, reflecting larger crops in Ghana and Nigeria. Ghana's production is expected to reach 412,000 tons, up nearly 10 percent over 1974/75. Producer prices for the main-crop harvest are 23.2 U.S. cents per pound, unchanged from the 1975 mid-crop season, but up from the 1974/75 main-crop price of 21.75 cents per pound. Nigerian production is forecast at 245,000 tons, down somewhat from optimistic early-season prospects of 260,000. The 1974/75 harvest totaled only 210,000 tons, and was the lowest since the 1968/69 outturn of 195,000. The farmer's price remains at 48.5 cents per pound, unchanged from that paid during the 1975 mid-crop season, but up 20 percent over the 40.4 cents per pound paid during the 1974/75 main-crop harvest.

Reflecting unfavorable growing conditions, production in the Ivory Coast is now expected to reach only 220,000 tons, down about 6 percent from the record 1974/75 harvest of 235,000. However, with new areas coming into bearing and young trees increasing in productivity, production is still anticipated to reach 280,000 to 300,000 tons by 1980. The producer price to Ivorian farmers for the 1975/76 season remains unchanged at 35.3 cents per pound.

Production in Cameroon is forecast at 118,000 tons, about at the same level as last season. Prices to growers have been increased by 8.3 percent to 26.2 cents per pound.

South American production is expected to be down by over 7 percent this season to 357,600 tons because of smaller crops in Brazil and Ecuador. Brazil's crop is forecast at 237,000 tons, off 11 percent from the record 1974/75 outturn of 266,600. Ecuador's production is estimated at 70,000 tons, down 9 percent from 1974/75.

Region and country	1970/71	1971/72	1972/73	1973/74	1974 /7 5	F oreca st 1975/76
North America:						
Costa Rica	4.2	7.3	4.6	6.5	6.6	6.5
Cuba	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Dominican Republic	26.0	41.5	28.0	35.0	30.0	35.0
Grenada	2.8	2.5	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	3.0
Honduras		.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
Jamaica	1.8	21	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Mexico	2/1.2	32.2	29.6	30.0	32.7	33.0
Nicaragua	5		- 5	.5		
Panama	.5	.5	.5	.5	Ś	.5
Trinidad and Tobago		1.0	5.1	3.8	1.0	1.0
Others 2/	· 4•-	4.0				1
Total	70 1	07.0	70 1	87 5	855	00 7
IOUAL	10.1	7107	1704	0102	0,0)	2001
South America:	•					
Bolivia	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Brazil	182.1	165 .	158.7	215.5	266.5	237.0
Colombia	16.6	18.0	20.0	23.0	2/1-0	26.0
Ecuador	65.0	58.0	13.0	72.0	77.0	70.0
Dom	20	2.0	20	2.0	2 0	2 0
Surinam	, 2.0U	2.00	2.00	2.0U	2.00	2.00
Veneruele	180	10 0	16 7	17 L	10 0	21 0
			10.1	<u> </u>	19.0	21.0
Total	286.5	264.0	242.0	361.5	390.2	357.6
Africa						
Alrica:		1	ب	ہے	1	2
Angola	•4	102.0	ڑ• م کام	ל• • • • • •	-4	د.
	: <u> </u>	4.62T	T00°À	109.9	TTO*()	110.0
Comoro Islands				.1	•_	•1
Congo, Brazzaville	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Equatorial Guinea	: 30.0	25.0	15.0	T5*0	12.0	Щ.0
Gabon	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Ghana	392.0	464.0	420.0	353.0	375.0	412.0
lvory Coast 3/	: 176.3	222.0	178.8	205.6	235.0	220.0
Liberia	2.3	3.2	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
Malagasy Republic	•9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4
Nigeria 4/	323.0	265.0	264.0	218.0	210.0	245.0
Sao Tome and Principe	: 10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	10.0
Sierra Leone	: 5.1	6.4	6.6	7•7	6.0	6.5
Tanzania	•4	•5	•6	•7	•7	8.
Togo <u>3/</u>	28.0	30.0	20.0	16.5	14.0	18.0
	: .1	.1	.2	•2	•2	_•2
	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5
Total	<u> </u>	1,164.9	1,039.4	951.4	995.8	1,061.8
Asia and Oceania:			• •	о <i>с</i>	о <i>г</i>	
	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5
Malaysia	3.2	5.0	7.0	TT*0	13.0	15.0
New Hebrides	•6	•4	.8	.6	•7	•7
rapua New Guinea	29.0	30.0	22.0	27.0	30.0	32.0
rnilippines	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sri Lanka	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Western Samoa	2.0	2.4	1.0	1.5	2.0	2.0
Total	42.3	44.8	38.3	48.1	53.7	57.7
Grand total	1 1.02 0	1 (77) (1 200 3	7 110 7	1 505 6	7 7 7 7 7
urand bobar	ו2492•9 •	0.1) رول	T• 766 6T	5•044 و⊥	1,525.2	1,567.8

COCOA BEANS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1970/71-1975/76 1/ (In thousands of metric tons)

1/ Estimates refer to an October-September crop year. 2/ Includes Dominica, St. Lucia, Guadeloupe, and Martinique. 3/ Includes some cocoa marketed from Ghana. 4/ Includes cocoa marketed through Dahomey.

WORLD COTTON TRADE DECLINES in 1974/75

Depressed world textile demand reduced world cotton trade in 1974/75 to the lowest level in 6 years, while supplies were at a post-World War II high. World cotton exports in 1974/75 declined to about 17 million bales (480 lb. net), 18 percent below record shipments in 1972/73. The drop in exports from non-Communist countries was only partially countered by increased shipments from Communist ports.

The sharpest decline was recorded in shipments from the United States, some 2.2 million bales below the 1973/74 level, as contract disputes delayed some deliveries into the 1975/76 season. Far East importers took 23 percent less than a year earlier, while imports by Western Europe were off by 8 percent.

Gradual economic recovery in most international markets should improve cotton demand in 1975/76. Improved demand is already evident in some Far Eastern countries. It appears that Japan is no longer on the decline, but confidence remained thin in December.

While the first small positive signs appeared in Western Europe in late December, demand recovery is not expected to come in time to raise imports much above the depressed 1974/75 levels. Through November, improvement in demand was concentrated in exporting countries, especially the United States. Consequently, world cotton exports in 1975/76 were forecast to rise only modestly to about 17.7 million bales, with foreign free-world shipments predicted to rise a little over 1 million bales, while U.S. trade is expected to decrease by 400,000 to 900,000 bales from the 1974/75 level.

Exports. Although U.S. 1974/75 cotton exports were down 36 percent from those of 1973/74, the United States remained the world's largest exporter of cotton. As worldwide cotton prices dropped in 1974/75, many foreign mills delayed opening of letters of credit for cotton earlier contracted at substantially higher prices, severely retarding U.S. deliveries in 1974/75.

The Soviet Union again ranked second as its cotton shipments reached an estimated 3.4 million bales, compared with an estimated 3.3 million-bale rccord in 1973/74. Soviet exports to Japan and some West European countries showed a marked increase in 1974/75 as Soviet prices became more attractive on world markets.

Aggressive marketing policies allowed Pakistan, ranked third with about 1.1 million bales, to sell much of its large surplus cotton stocks, accumulated because of Government export restrictions, especially in 1973/74. Both Mexico and Nicaragua registered sizable increases from the 1973/74 season. In contrast, Egyptiañ exports continued their downward trend.

For the second consecutive season, exports from Brazil, Turkey, and Sudan dropped dramatically. Reductions also occurred in shipments from Syria and Greece. The Governments of these countries instituted varying export restrictive policies. Some were initiated during the 1972–73 demand boom for a number of reasons, such as assuring domestic requirements and attempting to maximize foreign exchange earnings and farmer returns. However, demand fell sharply before export sales were fixed, but after minimum producer prices had been significantly increased.

Other restrictive measures were reactions to the demand slump. Holders of the accumulated cotton generally showed little interest in selling, even to meet limited demand, until mid-1975, when prices recovered above 50 cents per pound c.i.f. Europe. In contrast, Pakistan, Iran, and Colombia were able to turn over much of their surplus accumulated during 1973/74.

Imports. Pressed by reduced textile demand, higher textile stocks and inflation-induced increased inventory costs, raw cotton imports by non-Communist consuming countries fell sharply in 1974/75. The greatest decrease in imports occurred in the Pcople's Republic of China, as arrivals in 1974/75 dropped an estimated 60 percent below the estimated 1.8 million bales received in 1973/74. Japan remained the largest single import market, even though reduced domestic demand limited its imports to about 3.2 million bales in 1974/75. 14 percent less than in 1973/74 and 17 percent below the level of 2 years ago. Some Japanese mills purchased more cotton than required, so larger-than-normal quantities were reexported.

Overextended textile mills in the Philippines and Taiwan, which overbought in the 1973 boom, reduced imports sharply in 1974/75. Landings in the Philippines declined 44 percent from last season's, while Taiwan received 28 percent less cotton than in 1973/74. Arrivals in most other Far Eastern countries were relatively stable.

Cotton imports by Hong Kong and the Republic of Korea decreased by only 5 and 7 percent, respectively, from those of the previous season. India has become increasingly self-sufficient in long staple cottons. As a result, Indian imports of 50,000 bales in 1974/75, a modern record low, were down 70 percent from the level of 1973/74.

Countries in Western Europe received 5.2 million bales of cotton in 1974/75, about 8 percent below imports of the previous year, as Europe felt the full impact of the textile recession after other areas. West Germany, the major buyer in that region, registered a 17 percent increase compared with 1973/74 arrivals, but reexported 60,000 bales. Imports of cotton by East European countries are estimated at 2.8 million bales, compared with 2.7 million received in 1973/74. Of all countries in this area, only Poland recorded a decrease in 1974/75 cotton imports.
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COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE, AVERAGE 1964/68, ANNUAL 1972/74 YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1

	(1	000 bales	of 480 pot	unds net)	10	7.2	197/	1/
Country	Average	1904/00	19	4	19		1974	1/
	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
North Amorica:								
Canada	0	390	0	327	0	320	0	225
Cuba	0	81	0	80	0	80	Ő	85
El Salvador	170	3	266	13	69	5	323	5
Guatemala:	313	0	378	0	446	0	400	0
Mexico:	1,601	2	863	1	741	1	900	0
Nicaragua	481	0	416	0	506	0	630	0
United States	3,850	112	5,311	34	6,123	48	3,926	34
Others:	52	14	12	20	18	25	15	39
Total	6 467	602	7 246	475	7 903	479	6 19/	388
10.41	0,407	002	7,240	473	7,905	4/7	0,174	
South America:								
Argentina	38	61	0	37	45	39	25	60
Bolivia:	0	5	50	0	150	0	100	0
Brazil:	1,118	0	1,333	0	661	0	250	0
Chile:	0	126	0	148	0	120	0	135
Colombia:	125	18	213	4	86	5	395	8
Ecuador:	0	8	0	12	0	19	1	2
Paraguay	31	0	/2	0	/4 927	0	83	0
Iruquev	405	31	150	20	237	31	120	25
Venezuela	0	23	0	20	0	50	0	2)
Others	Ő	0	ŏ	0	ŏ	0	ŏ	õ
:								
Total:	1,717	272	1,824	250	1,253	264	1,012	232
:								
Europe:	,	106	0	100	0	101	0	00
Relgium	1	334	5	325	5	179	5	207
Denmark	0	30	0	18	0	14	0	207
Finland	Ő	71	õ	57	ŏ	55	ŏ	49
France	5	1,167	55	1,175	23	1,063	69	992
Germany, West	79	1,244	64	1,194	83	908	60	1,060
Greece	214	56	2 66	92	225	100	109	105
Ireland	0	30	0	23	0	26	0	25
Italy	0	994	0	906	0	931	0	735
Netherlands	57	356	0	231	0	199	0	170
Norway	0	20	0	13	0	13	0	9
Snein	25	202	0	397	0	202	0	331
Sweden.	1	81	0	42	0	275	1	48
Switzerland	Ō	196	3	228	Ő	192	Ô	170
United Kingdom	0	887	15	764	14	560	20	477
Yugoslavia	0	414	0	476	0	500	0	300
Others	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total Vectors Russes	205	(57((00		250	E (E E	261	5 210
iotal western Europe		0,370	408	0,007	330	5,055	2.04	
Albania 4/	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria 4/	5	240	0	310	0	320	0	340
Czechoslovakia 4/	0	518	0	575	0	585	0	570
Germany, East 47	0	423	0	420	0	425	0	430
Hungary 4/	0	338	0	340	0	345	0	350
Poland 4/	0	669	0	708	0	628	0	/23
koman1a <u>4</u> /	0	348	0	385	0	400	0	400
Total Eastern Europe	6	2,537	0	2,738	0	2,703	0	2,813
USSR (Europe & Asia)	2,280	720	3,000	760	3,300	600	3,400	600

-- Continued --

COTTON: INTERNATIONAL TRADE,
AVERAGE 1964/68, ANNUAL 1972/74cont'd.
YEAR BEGINNING AUGUST 1
(1 000 1-1 6 (00 1)

:	Average	1964/68	: 19	72 :	19	73	: 1974	+ 1/
Country :	Exports	Imports	Exports	Importe	Exports	Imports	Exports	Imports
			·	ن <u>ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ</u>	·	, <u> </u>		<u>.</u>
Africa: :								
Angola:	35	0	65	0	111	0	50	0
Egypt 2/	1,364	0	1.387	Ō	1,199	Ň	840	20
Ethiopia	0	23	0	18	0	23	0	20
Kenya, Uganda & Tanzania.	587	0	617	32	606	40	381	33
Morocco	27	30	40	39	15	43	4	50
Mozambique	171	0	194	0	191	0	100	0
Nigeria	95	0	30	0	8	12	100	105
South Africa. Rep. of:	5	139	11	255	9	195	25	90
Sudan	673	0	1.090		729	1,75	500	0
Western Africa	134	Ő	335	ő	310	Õ	281	Ő
Zaire 3/	12	20	31	Ő	10	õ	201	0
Others	389	38	468	122	472	125	447	114
:								
Total:	3,492	250	4,268	466	3,660	438	2,635	432
Asia & Oceania ·								
Afghanistan	70	0	45	0	70	0	70	0
Australia	4	60	45	8	,0	21	40	15
Burma	22	Ő	0	0	Ő		40	30
Cevlon		p	õ	22	Ő	32	0	20
China People's Rep of 4/.	32	460	75	1 800	100	1 800	225	700
China, Republic of	0	377	0	657	100	911	225	652
Hong Kong	ñ	691	õ	717	0	832	Ő	787
India.	168	553	156	428	266	156	80	50
Indonesia	0	76	100	279	200	265	0	265
Iran.	353	, 0	603	2//	445	205	500	205
Irag	14	ő	15	10	5	20	5	70
Israel	33	35	80	9	64	5	130	,0
lanan ·	0	3 336	0	3 883	165	3 728	2/3	3 228
Korea South	Ő	372	ő	484	105	788	245	7220
Lebanon.	ĩ	22	õ	23	Ő	32	0	28
Pakistan	606		822		196	2	1 080	20
Philippines .	000	162	022	131	1,0	198	1,000	110
Svria .	611	102	557	101	563	1,0	385	110
Thailand	8	100	1	299	0	389	0	235
Turkey	987	100	1 489		1 000	0	583	200
Others	32	171	50	731	68	607	73	580
others								
Total	2,941	6,432	3,938	9,486	2,948	9,786	3,414	7,492
: World Total	17,288	17,389	20,684	20,842	19,414	19,925	16,919	17,175
: Non-Communist:	14,970	13,504	17,609	15,289	16,014	14,552	13,294	12,787
Communist 5/	2,318	3,885	3,075	5,553	3,400	5,373	3,625	4,388

1/ Preliminary are partly estimated.

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.

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.

FAS Cotton Division, FCA December 12, 1975

RECORD YIELDS and ACREAGE PUSH WORLD RICE CROP to NEW HIGH

World rice production in 1975 is up nearly 5 percent over last year's total record 343 million metric tons (rough basis). Record yields and acreage are responsible for the heavy 1975 production.

The crop in Asia is expected to be larger than ever before. Although it is believed that the harvest in the People's Republic of China will be about the same size as the 1974 crop, record crops are expected in Thailand, Indonesia, South Korea, and throughout the Indian subcontinent.

In the Western Hemisphere, both the United States and Colombia will produce record outturns.

		APEA 2/	3/		VIELO	16	đ	40001C110A	3/
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1969-73	1974	1-1-1-1-1	ave.1969-73	1914	10 0101	1 45 - 1 404-13	1974	1975 2/
	THOUSAND	THOUSAND	THOUSEVO				THOUSAND	THOUSDAD	THOUSAND
	HA	HA	¢ r	AH/UC	0-1/HV	モナノフラ	늬	1 W	11
NORTH AMERICA:									
COSTA HICA	49	ሆ ሆ	с Ч	19.6) = > C	26 e	1 5	143	591
CUBA	139	150	C a l	3 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	⊃• 	ੇ ਭਾ ਨਾ (1 1 2	17.	510
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	75	14	m (51.5	1. • 6 6 6 6		5 - 7 - 7	4.6.4	100
		1:					Ŧ	r .	r .
GUATEMALA		H 1 F		- 0 	ייד ב ב ע		î -	n a	3 r 10 7
				- 0 - 1					- 4 - 5
JAMATCA AND DEP		- - -	4			77		с. т. Ч	
MEXICO	160	170	175		24.0	7 . 4 6	5 . 7	4- H	435
NICARAGUA	25	¥ 1	6 a	1.19	30.4	1.05	14	74	с Т
PANAMA	105	116	115	13.7	1-1.0	15.c	1 2 4	174	315
TRINIDA0-T08AG0		4	4	ເ າ ກ	5. Le	21.5	e 1 .	11	1
UNITED STATES		1,040	1,112	50.5	49.1	¥-64	82.5.45	421-5	5955
TOTAL	1,462	1.750	1.829	37.1	1.77	1. DE	5.4.5	4.791	12.1/
SOUTH AMERICA:							1		
ARGENTINA		06	103	34.03	39.0	TODE	513	351	50.4
BOLIVIA	47	5. 7	φĐ	15.7	16.7	14.1	14	1.1	12
BRAZIL	4,747	5,155	5+200	14.1	12.6	12.5	6,711	4.500	F. F. U.N
CHILE	23	13	24	57.3	26.2	32.1	20	э. С.	11
COLOMBIA	271	344	COE	ອີນ ຄ ື	44.3	1.64	904	1.614	1,705
ECUADOR	87	101	123	22.4	ን ግ ሮ ሲ	24.0	1+1	241	307
GUYANA		106	122	ម. ខ	26.1	25.6	1 4 4	110	۲). ۲
PARAGUAY	.15			7 E C		0.° C	រ រ	4.7	er u ar u a
PERU	128	1	211	4]•]		3.9°5		0 · 0 • •	1 0 1 0 1
		5 d	t u		r • 0	1. 1 . 0 . 0			
VENEZUELA	103	1	901	5 5 6	31.6	37.7	2.2	207	400
TOTAL	5,680	6,149	6.340	14.R	14.4	16.1	4.5+4	1-115	1 4573
FURDE									-
FRANCE	00	14	c1	37.4	54.3	33.1	76	4	41
ITALY	178	1 HR	1 5 5	44.1	53.0	53.0	47.8	1.06	060
TOTAL EC	198	502	101	47.9	51.4	52.0	096	1.034	1,030
GREECE		02	19	50.R	51.5	51.0	4 T	Eul	α 7
PORTUGAL	41	E S	Ē	42.4	1 t 1 t 1 t	44° <	1/3	140	LEL
	29	Ł	14	6.04	5. J	P	515	145	
IUTAL WESTERN EUROPE	HIE	110	308	1.04	9-14	6.24	1.14	1.632	-1-1
	:			ć	6 . e .				4.4
DULGARIA	01	<u>r</u> :	2	L				č e	- 4 C P
DOMANTA DOMANTA	<u>د</u> ر	r c	r c	N * * C			5 0 1 1	5.7	
		-	5 a	0.64	1.7.4				75
TOTAL FASTERN FURDE	44	BOB	51	5.70	24.40	24.40	610	23.	750
							3	2	
TOTAL EUROPE	395	346	535	45.03	4 [+ U	41.00	1 - 1 - 1	1.465	1.457

S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	390	405	500	97.n	36.4	40.1	1,405	1.011	2.000
FRICA:									
ALGERIA	~ ;	~ ;	~ ;	a . L C	30.0	0 ° 0 E	is i	* ;	
ANGOLA	12		N 6	5 C	r .		10	1 : F (U 4
CHAU	4 4	2022			5 6 4 0 1	5°5	1.5		
GAMPTA		07	100	6.11 6.11	10.0	10.0	0		
GHANA	60	- 40 - 1	. r	11.5	16.2	H -	7.1	107	122
GUINEA	400	027	400	87/ 0 13	4. G	0	115	3 H H	1.25
IVDRY COAST	246	350	024	11.5	11.5	c.11	0 E E	614	414
LIBERIA	185	044	044	∼ •	9°]	ח ש ב	122	500	E H I
MALAGASY HEPUBLIC	968	1,172	1.100	द ° द [τ. Γ.	18.4	5~H • 1	1.471	5°00'2
MALI	104	0 F T	14()	ະ ຟ າ ເ	5 C C	ו - 4	1 * 1		
MDZAMBIQUE	75	75	75	0 = 0 1 = 0	16.5	15.00	12	12.1	120
NIGERIA	275	710	300	14.4	18.H	20.1	FC4	595	605
PDRTUGUESE GUINEA	30	30	U.E.	11.2	11.7	11./	44	£	35
SENEGAL	83	90	120	11.4	14.4	17.7	if 7	115	215
SIERRA LEONE	339	370	370	13,5	5 * 7 [14.5	4.7.2	ີ. ເ	с fr L
TANZANIA	111	101	100	ช ุ ย ช	10.1	17.0	172	17	170
UPPER VOLIA	κ. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19. 19	1010	0.7	 C'	0 4 0 1	10°	وي 1 1 1 1	1.41	C 4 7
TOTAL	3.844	57207	419.4	19.1	17.8	18.5	71.132	7.561	1.871
ct									
AFGHANISTAC	209	540	240	17.8	14.7	14.1	511	40.0	007
BANGLADESH	061.6	6°703	10+117	14.8	17.6	18.2	10.431	17.054	1H.46R
BURMA	4.772	5,170	5.094	14.9	10.1	17.1	900+2	1 • U E)	н, 725
CHINA, PEOPLES REP	31,940	32,500	32,500	03°8	(*) •	36.4	107.906	006-111	117.900
CHINA, REP UF (TALWAN)	154	778	150	4 ° 0	4 ° ~ 0	4] • 1 1 • 1	5.412 	1.005	00100
HUNG KUNG	97.EAF			1 . 25) • 62	6] 6 2 - 6 7 6		-1-2-14
INDONESTA	8.198	8.537			1.01				500 ° 5 7
IRAN	280	310	310	36.7	 		1.022	1.051	1.053
IRAG	69	95	95	27.R	21.1	21.1	シャン	-06	u () e
LAPAN	2,831	2.724	2.764	10 ° ¢	56°¢	59.4	15.4.6	15.365	16.376
KHMER REP (CAMBUDIA)	1•441	150	1.000	14.7	13.3	1.2.	611.2	1.000	1,500
KORFA NOKIJ	040	1.204		6 7 ° 7	C +			5.170 5.170	5 - V - S - C - C - C
LADS	665	545	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	13.0	12.8	1.0	1	54	RGC
MALAYSIA	555	597	607	27.5	30.5	30.4	1.525	1.421	1,875
NEPAL	1,192	1,200	1+200	19°5	1H,3	1 H . S	2,378	002-1	5 + 20 U
PAKISTAN	1,515	1 • 5 4 5	1.600	23.1	22.4	: • • • 	15400	3 - 20 - C	101 101
CALAN SAMAN	1 C V = 7	1113449			0 ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	1.01	251.0	100-0	
SARAWAK	134	145	1 1 2	11.4	E • 0 €	10.5	153		150
SAUDI, ARABIA	1	1	1	J U ° U E	30.00	30.01	۴	*	~
SHI LANKA (CEYLON)	588	447	ະ ເ	а. 	23.1 20.0	17.0	1.349	1.544	5 5 5
THAT AND	7.222	4.54	1 8-471	200 200 200	14.5	17.7	644.51	14.500	15.000
TURKEY	6.0	6.4	1	3a.1	35.4	36.1	3 A A	505	240
VIETNAM NORTH	2,104	2+300	2+3(0	19.4	19.6	19.0	21.(1 * 7	4.501	4 - 50 n
VIETNAM SOUTH	2,626	3,010	3,010	5°*4	23.ñ	24.3	140.44	7.160	1,500
TOTAL	119,668	121,407	127.121	23.4	74.6	24.5	1 1.625	FHE. 495	-60°212
DCEANIA: AUSTRALIA	42	7.3	я 7	44 ° 0	6.	62.5	1 5	Эв.,	4 11
TOTAL	44	E.A.	74	64.9	5.5	62.0	1.6	365	444
							and the second s		
WORLD TUTAL	131,486	134°650	14:551	9°E2	94°4	24.4	HF 1 E	304.053	360°E7E

The world rice harvest stretches over 6-8 months. Thus, 1975 production represents the crop harvested in late 1975 and early 1976 in the Northern Hemisphere, with estimates for the crop to be harvested in early 1976 in the Southern Hemisphere. 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 material.

1

WORLD COFFEE PRODUCTION ESTIMATE UNCHANGED

Despite a number of individual country changes, the Foreign Agricultural Service's third estimate of 1975/76 coffee production remains virtually unchanged from the October figure. Total production is estimated at 72.5 million bags (132.3 lb), with exportable production of 53.4 million bags. (Exportable production, as considered in this report, represents total harvested production less domestic consumption in producing countries.)

Adjustments were made in the estimates for several Latin American countries. The estimate for Colombia was reduced by 500,000 bags, which was offset, however, by smaller increases in Mexico and the Central American countries. In all cases, weather was the major factor—favorable weather conditions in Mexico and Central America and very heavy rains in Colombia.

The estimate for Angola was reduced further in view of continued civil strife and transportation problems. The estimate for Uganda was also reduced. These reductions were offset by increases in the estimates for Ethiopia, the Ivory Coast, and Zaire.

As a result of more recent information from a number of countries, the estimate for total harvested production in 1974/75 has been revised upward to 80.4 million bags, with 61.2 million bags exportable. The major change was in the estimate for El Salvador.

Following a 10-month decline from the July 1974 high, coffee stocks in the United States have been increasing for the past 5 months, and, as of the end of October, were at nearly 4.1 million bags—about the same level as a year earlier.

After 4 weeks of intense negotiations in London, the more than 60 participating countries reached agreement on a new 6-year International Coffee Agreement to go into effect October 1, 1976. if ratified by a sufficient number of both importing and exporting countries.

COFFEE, GPEEN: THTAL PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES $\underline{1}/$ (in Thousanos of Bags) $\underline{2}/$

EGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1966'67 1970'71	: : 1971 /72	: : 1972 /73	: 1973 /74	: 1974 /75	: 1975 '76
COSTA RICA	1,295	1,350	1,335	1.570	1,390	1.465
CUBA	475	460	475	500	450	450
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	604	715	750	845	790	900
	2,186	2.600	2,100	2,378	3,300	2,470
GUATEMALA	1.770	2.100	2.250	2.200	2.500	2.750
HAITI	492	575	525	550	535	535
HONOURAS	478	700	850	775	800	845
	19	24	22	30	20	30
MEXICO	2.935	3.400	3.700	3.300	3,900	4.000
NICARAGUA	557	700	570	610	680	4,000
PANAMA	81	8.8	92	72	68	70
TRINICAO-TOBAGO	61	49	50	30	62	59
	36	21	22	19	19	18
USEPOERTS RICU	241	120	200	220	200	200
TOTAL	11,242	12,934	12,933	13,101	14.715	14,484
UTH AMERICAL		25		0.5		
	17-660	23.400	24.000	95	27 600	90
COLOMBIA	7.950	7.200	24,000	7.800	27.000	23,000
ECUADOR 3/	1,022	1.100	1+100	870	1.175	820
GUYA NA	17	10	12	10	10	10
PARAGUAY	43	58	50	50	42	40
PERU	909	1,030	1.030	1,000	900	900
VENEZUELA	827	95 n	3 1+100	960 960	3 765	3 1•065
TOTAL	28+548	34.036	36,190	25+288	39.485	33.928
ANGOLA	3,280	3.400	3.500	3.200	3.000	1.200
BURUNOI	284	400	355	350	450	300
CAMEROON	1+110	1,250	1,440	1,500	1,500	1,500
CAPE VERDE ISLANDS	2	1	1	1	1	1
COMORO ISLANDS	167	1/5	180	140	1/5	180
CONGO. BRAZZAVILLE	15	14	14	10	10	10
0AHOMEY	17	15	15	13	14	14
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	128	115	115	105	110	90
ETHIOPIA	1,929	2.150	2,100	1 + 7 0 0	2,050	2,200
	17	10	15	9	10	10
GUTNEA	85	100	80	45	+5	49
IVORY COAST	3.740	4.475	5.050	3.285	4.500	4.650
KENYA	857	1.000	1.265	3,100	1.100	1,165
LIBERIA	70	70	85	65	75	75
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	999	965	1.000	1.000	1.200	1.200
NIGERIAssessessessesses	56	70	70	38	41)	40
SAO TOME-PRINCIPE	187	200	160	200	200	260
SIERRA LEONE	91	95	135	67	125	133
TANZANIA	641	×5 °	800	700	838	800
T0G0	193	200	200	180	200	195
ZATRE (CONSO.5)	2,967	2+850	3,300	3,100	3.000	2,800
	1.070	1+300	1+380	10120	1+125	1015
IUIAL	18,316	19,849	21+415	18,183	19,928	17.977
IAI						
	1+359	1.200	1,580	1,535	1,630	1,590
MALAYSIA	20110	21250	20700	2,150	2.900	2+/00
PHILIPPINES	766	P 35	850	865	900	950
PORTUGUESE TIMOR	50	65	65	60	65	55
VIETNAM SOUTH	53	50	55	55	60	60
YEMEN	60	45	45	25	35	.35
TOTAL	4,503	4,50%	5.360	5,357	5.660	5,460
EANIAL						
NEW CALEJONIA	30	25	25	25	25	25
NEW GUINEA	338	480	560	588	617	625
NEW HEBRIOES	3	2	2	5	ş	5
TOTAL	372	507	587	615	644	652
HORLO TOTAL	62,981	71,834	76,485	62,544	80.432	72,501

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 1975 in that country is shown as production for the 1975/76 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1974/75 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.

OFFEE, CREEN: (IN THO)	TOTAL	RECOURTION	1 IJ	SPECIFILD	CONNECTS	1
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			. 2			
REGION AND COUNTRY :	AVERAGE 1966/67-1970/71	: : 1971/72	: : 1972/73	: : 1073/74	: 1974/75	: 1975/76
NORTH AMERICA:	1,150	1,190	1,160	1.400	1.235	1 202
CUBA	54	35	20	50		1 # 2 0 3
ODMINICAN REPUBLIC	425	490	490	600	537	639
	% • 041 3∕	2.440	1+935	2.203	3.120	2.284
GUATEMALA	1,536	1.845	1,990	1.925	2.217	2:459
HAITI	303	370	325	340	320	315
	379	575	720	635	660	698
MARTINIQUE						14
MEXICO	1,501	1:835	2.100	1.690	2.156	2,195
	494	615	480	496	588	595
TRINICAO-TOBASO	48	23	20	13		
U5-HAWAII	11	1	2			
US-PUERTO RICO	3					
TOTAL	7,968	9.455	9,288	9.366	10.872	10.523
SOUTH AMERICA:						
BOLIVIA	52	65	65	73	68	68
COLOMBIA	5+618	14+850	150000	6,370 6,250	19+135	15.000
ECUADOR 4/	916	875	860	625	1.018	658
GUYANA	1					
	24	43	35	28	19	17
5URINAM	2	1	100	1 1	1	1
VENEZUELA	235	300	430	255	35	315
TOTAL	17,742	22,684	24+621	14.352	28.316	23,043
AFRICA						
ANGOLA	3,204	3,300	3+400	3,095	2,895	1.140
	279	395	350	345	445	295
CAPE VERDE 15LAND5	1+0-1	1,220	1+410	1.473	1+4/3	1+4/2
CENT AFRICAN REP	161	165	170	179	164	169
COMORO ISLANDS	1	1	1			
	14	1.3	13	. 4	13	5
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	119	110	110	100	105	85
ETHIOPIA	1.402	1+490	1.410	1.005	1,340	1.475
GHANA	15	67	14	8	رد. د.	30
GUINEA	154	95	120	100	94	84
IVORY COAST	3.685	4,400	4.985	3.219	4.432	4.580
	P39	973	1+240	1.073	1.072	1+136
MALAGASY REPUBLIC	884	835	865	865	1.060	1+059
NIGERIA	44	5 0	4.0	11	12	12
	165	254	180	260	250	254
SIERRA LEONE	83	1 90	130	62	120	128
TANZANIA	865	630	780	678	816	778
T0G0	189	197	197	177	197	192
ZAIRE (CONGO. <)	2,952	1.500	3+280	.59078 39040	2.978	2.778
	17.300	18.604	20.122	16+880	18.599	16.666
=			E			
ASIAI						
1NONE51A	1.518	435	920	1.795	810	750
MALAYSIA			1.030			
PHIL1PPINE5	4					5
VIETNAM BOUTH.	44 3/	50	60	50 3/	54	46 3/
YEMEN	50	75	35	20	30	30
	2.250	1.850	2.565	2.599	2+819	2,531
	21	15	10		1.4	1.4
NEW GUINEA.	325	474	15	584	613	620
NEW HEBRIDE5	3	1	1	. 1	1	1
TOTAL	349	490	570	. 599	. 628	635
			510			
W02L 0. TOTAL						
	45,608	53,083	57,166	43.792	61,234	53,398

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 1975 in that country is shown as production for the 1975/76 marketing year. In Ecuador, however, this is referred to as the 1974/75 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.

A record corn harvest of over 315 million metric tons is expected from the 1975 crop. This is about 12% more than in 1974. Record harvested acreage is primarily responsible for the record outturn.

In the Western Hemisphere Mexico, Brazil and the United States are all expecting record harvests. In Europe, Hungary, and Yugoslavia are both expecting record crops; France on the other hand is experiencing the lowest production in five years and the worst yields in over ten.

The 8 million ton crop in the USSR is the smallest in over fifteen years. Although poor weather contributed to the smallest harvest, this year's low production level is mainly attributable to smaller harvested acreage.

In sharp contrast the PRC is expected to turn out a record 32 million metric tons; this is nearly 7% more than 1974's record of 30 million tons.

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	AVE.1969-73	AREA 2/ 1974	1475 3/	4VE.1969-73	YIELD 1974	197 ₃ 3/	P AVE.1959-73	KODUCTION 1974	19753/
	THOUSAND HA	THOUS AND HA	THOUS AND	VHIOD	64 7 14 a	(11/1 H	THOUSANU	THOUSEND	THOUSDAND MT
NORTH AMERICA:				•					•
CANADA	507	54] 57	623	5.5	য় জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ জ	n . 0,	5⊻ 5 °2	7.544	3.267
CUBA	160	140 140	2 i 4 [ເທີ ເ 1	0°01	10°0	021	125	ດ ເ ເ
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	26	イブ	25	17.2	18.1	21.6	4 1	47	ម
EL SALVADOR	203	515	212	1.4.3	16.7	17.7	341	343	0 96 0
GUATEMALA	763	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	5 0 5 0 6 0	en e 17 1	н.	6 : 10 :	708	102	170
	- 15		() () () () () () () () () () () () () (H • 1	1	0 -	1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1:	200 200 200	5 5 6 6 5 6 6 6 6
JAMAICA AND DEP	0 LO 6	e l	n m 1 -	: a - 7			0 0 4		
MEXICO	7.750	8.000	0.100	11.7		c.11	6.320	7.700	005.6
VICARAGUA	222	1 1	252	u •o	10.3	7.°6	65 ľ	1 ot	215
PANAMA	74	76	75	н. В	1.9	0.0 9	÷.	61.	6
HAINIDAD-LUBAGO UNITEO STATES	ج 23•901	26.JT4	57.034	્ય ક ાપ	0 1 = 0 9 4 9 9	2) • • • •	30.540	7 5 [] [-	145.727
TOTAL	34.276	37.144	620018	41.4	35.1	42.3	143.550	130,547	160.436
SOUTH AMENICA: Augentina	3.670	503 F	009.6	0 66	1 00	7 30		7 200	006-1
BOLIVIA	215							505	055
BPAZIL	10.082	10.623	13.500	14.2	14.1	12.5	14.407	15.000	16.600
CHILE	9 8	26	74	0 ° C 🖸	3.5 %	35 • I	5 H 3	329	260
COLOMBIA	698	453	579	1.1.1	17.1	14.6	775	781	AZA
ECUADOR	203	94° I	142	10.0	1.0.3	10.5	4	142	146
PARAGUAY	141	190		12.3	м г м г	13.1	162	202	540
	354		319	1. 4. C		10.4 •	¢ • •	004	175
VFNF7UFLA	t t t t € 1	2 5 7	- 41 1	T	1.01		1 L	ະ 4 ເມີ 1	
TOTAL	16+259	16+243	19.410	14.2	15.7	15.4	26,343	25,531	29,0A1
E UROPF :									
RELGIUM		ŝ	£	1 1 1	46.0	47°D	F 1	5 t	10
FRANCE	1+636	1.907	1.945	50.0	46.5	40°3	d.148	H. RR4	A,004
GERMANY, WEST	104	Ina	56	u * t: †	4 5 0 0	53 . c	513	- 521	500
ITALY	948	074 0	857	¢ ° °	56,7	56.1	4.736	5.043	4 • 9,00
UNITED KINGOOM		v -		4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L 4 L	0.00 0.00	40°0	e m	- "	- 4
TOTAL EC	2.691	2,913	2.042	51.0	1 07	45.4	13.452	14.485	13.330
AUSTAIA	129	149	147	57.6	57.5	63°Y	245	957	945
GREECE	160	138	136	35.1	34.1	39.7	562	534	540
PORTUGAL	400	372	e E E	13.4	2 ° C C	14°⊥ 	5 15	493	- 11 - 12 - 12
SPAIN Switzed and	4 4 9 9 -	105 60	N - 0 7	37.0	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	31°0	0/601	1 + 96 2	- 0 t
TOTAL WESTERN FLEDDE	4. A 6. 4	30.44	101-4	2.04	46.1	42.11	17.244	18.462	17.324
AL BANIA	163	165	149	14.0	15.2	15.6	1.4 L	1 م	25.0
BULGARIA	636	515	700	40.4	32.6	41.0	2.500	1.679	2.870
CZECHOSLOVAKIA	143	165	170	1.95	30.00	1 * 5 5	1. 1.	6.54	150
GERMANY, EAST	4	10	50	30°0	30.0	20.0	13	3:1	C 4
HUNGARY	1,324	1.440	1 • 4 5 0	37.7	4 2 • 5	45°¢	やむひょう	4.200	÷+600
POLAND	5	4	10	25.7	40.0	0 ° (~ 1 ~	16	0 1 1
KOMANIA	39132	3+200	3,150 2,50	23. 13.1	27.4	× • • • •	7.255	7.159	1.200
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CORN : AREA, YIELD, AND PHUDUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTHIPS, YEAR OF HARVEST, AVE-4GE 1944-71, ANNUAL 1974 AND 1975<u>1</u>/

U.S.S.R. (EUROPE AND ASIA)	3.779	3,955	3+009	2a.1	30.7	2501	10.605	12.142	A.000
AFRICAS									
ALGERIA	ŝ	u	v	9 ° ¢	10.0	ي. ب	ē.	ŗ	4
ANGOLA	069	600	400	7.3	10.0	C * L	4 30	600	450
BURUNDI	193	1 + 0	175	11.4	10.0	10.0	してど	160	175
CAMEROON	302	3.45	340	11.6	10.1	10.5	990	340	350
DAHOMEY	346	310	015	د - د ا	nn P P	5°5	ም ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ ርጉ	200	200
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XFNVD	1.252	1.250	1.240	12.0	12.1	12.5	1-910	1.600	1.600
MAI AGASY REDURN IC	2024T	021	120				111	120	
MALANT	1.010	1.000	1.000		0.11	11.0	1.028	1.100	1.100
MAL I	105	0.7	0.2	7.7	F . 7	5	E F	5.9	6.9
	447	447	9 9 9	- U - 1	F - H		4 (F 5 (1) 7	959	400
MOZAMBIQUE	680	680	600	L			4.6.4	450	2.50
NIGERIA	1.372	1.625	1.679	0		3 00	1.215	1.350	1.400
KHODFLAN.	444	450	475	25.0	31.1	24.1	141.1	1.400	1.400
SENEGAL	10	0.4	0.4	្ម ខ្ល រ	5 0	5.1			
SOUTH AFRICA	4.254	4.488	4 - 4 5 0	19.6	212	10-1	7.846	005-7	8.750
TANZANTA	1.156	1-000	1.300		2 UT 1 1 1 1 2		6 - L	ម	000
	500	000	002	11.4	12.1	12.1	7.5	35.1	361
ZAMBIA	263	250	004	10	10.00	5.0		563	4 E C
7 A T & F	125	9.50	97.0	2.01	10.4	101	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	3.6	LAF
TOTAL	15+446	15,853	16.203	13.6	14.7	14.0	200.04	24.345	22.674
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AFGHANISTAN	4 1 8 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	440	C 4 4 1	15°0		15 a d	1.00	100	101
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EBANON	-		, ~		10.0	10-0	n		a
MALAYSIA	4 M	• •	1 0	21.5	20-0	2	: •0	• ব	. u r
NĒPĀL	438	440	440	19.1	18.2	14.6	572	300	A O A
PAKTSTAN	639	414	(129	11.2	12.2	12.0	714	747	754
PHTLTPPTNES	2 • 466	2+948	3°120	د " م	ຕ ເ	a a	らぞい。こ	2.477	2.550
CTIVE TT ALIM	1.20	640.1	1.774	22.3	72.4	23°3	1.922	7.40	000 1
TRALAND	100	640	500	14.6	ື ເ • ສ -] P.a O	0 a 1 a	1.602	36
VIETAAM SOUTH	50	6.4	() t	11.5	12.51	11 • /	100 01-	000 27	50 537
TOTAL	27,697	28,953	30, 344	15.5	16.3	16./	47 3	4/9200	100600
OCEANIA:	70	έl	¢ 5	74.7	22.5	5° ° ° 60	67 L 77	ን ግ ። 	163
NFW ZFALAND	12	42	6 d	74.1	A0.4	C=14	276	3//2	313
TOTAL	82	87	85	32.5	40.0	30.8	107		
			110 107	24.2	7.00	26.4	295,841	-05.1HS	a15.110
WORLD TOTAL	109,220	1140140	1 2 4 6 1 7			2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	ambiand with th	nose of the Sou	thern
1/ Years shown refer to year of han Hemisphere which immediately follow; 1000, 10	rvest in the thus the c	Northern Hemis rop harvested i 6. 2/ Harvest	sphere. Harvest in the Northern red area data wh	ts of Northern Hemisphere is hen available.	aemisphere co combined with 3/ Prelimin	ary.	r the Southern	Hemisphere har	vest
MILLON DOBTION TOTOL IN THE STATE OF THE		i.		•		memory rono	rte of U.S. Aon	ricultural Atta	ches.
Foreign Agricultural Service. Prep-	ared or esti	mated on the b	asis of official tot of 1975 of	L statistics of Conversions are	as follows:	One hectare	= 2.471 acres;	one quintal =	3.9368
and other foreign source materials.	Based on G	ata as of Dece	= 1.593 hushels	s/acre.					
bushels; one metric ton = 39.768 bu	s. ils; one o	jurnar/actare							

WORLD OLIVE OIL PRODUCTION TO REACH 1.6 MILLION TONS IN 1975/76

World olive oil production is expected to reach 1,649,000 metric tons in 1975/76, up 22 percent from the revised 1974/75 production of 1,355,000 metric tons, an off-year, and up 7 percent from the 1973/74 on-year production of 1,535,000 metric tons. Most of the on-year increase in 1975/76 is a result of increased production in Spain, Italy, and Tunisia. Much of the year-to-year production variation a result of the biennial production cycle of the olive tree, resulting in marked yield variations in "on" and "off" years.

The principal producers-exporters include countries in the Mediterranean Basin and Argentina. Net exports from these countries are estimated at 63,000 tons for calendar 1975 and 80,000 tons for calendar 1976. Calendar 1974 net exports amounted to 66,200 tons.

The increased price of olive oil in 1975 and lower 1974/75 production contributed to lower net exports in 1975. Consumption also has been adversely affected. However, the export policy of Spain and the import policy of Italy—which is discussed below—were major contributing factors.

Spain's 1974/75 production of 308,000 tons was down 139,000 tons from the 1973/74 production of 447,000 tons. Historically, Spain has been the largest exporter, averaging 140,000 tons over the last 5 years. However, Spain had an export quota of 45,000 tons in effect until late September 1975. For this reason, FAS estimates Spain's exports at 65,000 tons for calendar 1975, 34 percent lower than 1974 exports of 99,000 tons. Exports in calendar 1976 are forecast at under 100,000 tons. Domestic consumption in 1974/75 fell to approximately 245,000 tons, down 27 percent from 1973/74 consumption of 334,500 tons. Ending stocks on October 31, 1976, are forecast at 120,000 tons, up 25,000 tons from the October 31, 1975, level of 95,000 tons.

Olive oil production in Greece for the 1975/76 off-year is estimated at 220,000 tons, a decrease of 4 percent from the 1974/75 on-year production of 229,000 tons, but a 15 percent increase over the previous off-year figure (1973/74) of 192,000 tons. Improved cultivation, plant protection, and crushing practices are responsible for the improved offyear production. Calendar 1975 exports are estimated at 7,000 tons. The domestic Greek prices are not competitive with world prices; however, Greek olive oil enjoys a preference in the European Community. FAS forecasts 1976 exports at approximately 200,000 tons.

Italian olive oil production for 1975/76 is estimated at 560,000 tons, dp 127,000 tons from the 1974/75 off-year production of 433,000 tons and up 17,000 tons from the 1973/74 on-year production of 543,000 tons. Italy, a net importer of olive oil, had reduced imports in 1974/75 (90,000 tons vs. 157,000 tons in 1973/74). In 1975/76, imports are expected to drop even further to 40,000 tons, but exports may rise to 15,000 tons.

Because of oversupplies in the EC, action was taken in June 1975 to increase the threshold price for olive oil. Italy also curbed Tunisian imports (Italy is one of Tunisia's largest markets). The bulk of the 1974/75 imports of 90,000 tons was in the first 4 months of 1975. Domestic consumption is estimated at 500,000 tons in 1974/75 and 550,000 tons in 1975/76. Consumption in 1973/74 was 649,000 tons. Carryover stocks in 1974/75 at 150,000 tons are 10,000 tons above those of a year earlier. The carryover for 1975/76 is forecast at 185,000 tons.

Turkey's 1975/76 olive oil production is estimated at 100,000 tons, 10,000 tons below that of 1974/75 and 47,000 tons above the 1973/74 production figure. Although this is an off-year in Turkey, timely rains, better care of trees, and ' new orchards beginning to contribute to commercial production are responsible for the attainment of this high off-year production. Exports from Turkey in 1974/75 fell to 10,000 tons as a result of the Government's policy of not exporting olive oil in bulk or in drums, but are expected to recover to 20,000 tons in 1975/76.

U.S. imports during January-October 1975 were running 16 percent behind those of a year ago and are estimated at approximately 20,000 tons for calendar 1975. With the larger world production in 1975/76, larger carryover stocks and declining prices, U.S. imports in 1976 are forecast to return to more normal levels. The 1976 import forecast is approximately 25,000 tons.

		annual (In metr	1970-74 ric tons)			
Country of origin	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	:JanOct. : 19751/
Edible: Argentina. France. Greece. Italy. Portugal. Spain. Tunisia. Turkey. Others.	0 53 420 8,938 318 17,069 1,326 	0 66 450 8,748 370 16,327 1,973 	0 68 694 11,419 288 12,670 5,279 21	241 328 377 9,801 305 13,671 1,900 350 222	228 528 245 10,389 297 9,079 2,709 685 42	81 1,115 391 7,583 279 5,595 564 0 313
Total <u>2</u> /	28,308	27,979	30,439	27,196	24,202	15,918
Inedible: Portugal Spain. Others	50 141 0	9 87 5	48 97 10	21 80 0	0 20 3/ 142	0 12 7
Total' <u>2</u> /	191	100	156	101	162	20
Grand total 2/	28,499	28,079	30 , 594	27,296	24,364	15,938
1/ Preliminary. 2/	Totals may	not add d	lue to rour	ding. 3/	Includes	s 75 tons

Olive Oil (Edible and Inedible): U.S. imports by country of origin, annual 1970-74

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Totals may not add due to rounding. 3/ Includes 75 tons from France and 58 tons from Turkey.

SOURCE:	U.S.	Department	of	Commerce.
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	(In 1,000	J metric to	ons)		
Item	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974 2/
EXPORTS	an a	an a			
Mediterranean Basin:					
Algeria	3.5	2.0	3.6	2.0	2.0
France	3.5	11.1	21.1	19.6	4.6
Greece	3.2	3.8	9.5	3.6	3.9
Italy	15.3	17.4	17.8	17.7	14.2
Morocco	5.3	6.6	34.2	21.5	20.5
Portugal	10.3	10.2	8.4	6.8	4.2
Spain	172.1	199.2	76.4	152.9	99.0
Tunisia	23.9	66.8	126.2	50.5	90.4
Turkey	.3	1.4	3.4	44.4	11.1
Subtotal	237.4	318.5	300.6	319.0	249.9
Argentina	3.5	7.2	7.7	12.8	. 8.7
Total	240.9	325.7	308.3	331.8	258.6
IMPORTS					
Mediterranean Basin:					
France	15.0	35.6	37.7	42.3	25.6
Italv	131.3	175.2	122.3	155.8	156.5
Portugal	(3/)	7.0	34.3	18.2	9.2
Subtotal	146.3	217.8	194.3	216.3	191.3
Other:					
Angola	4.9	6.0	2.5	1.9	1.0
Australia	5.3	5.4	5.0	3.4	5.0
Brazil	13.2	11.5	13.3	14.1	13.0
Canada	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.1	2.4
Germany, West	3.2	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.1
Norway	1.2	.8	.9	1.1	.3
Switzerland	3.0	3.0	3.2	7.1	8.8
United Kingdom	3.0	3.2	3.0	3.4	2.4
United States	28.3	28.1	30.6	27.3	24.4
USSR	8.5	9.0	7.0	3.7	
Total	219.0	291.7	266.9	284.3	259.5
Net Exports 4/	93.6	107.0	112.5	113.8	66.2

Olive Oil: 1/ Exports and Imports of specified countries, annual 1970-74

1/ Excludes olive residue oils if separately classified.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Less than 50 tons.

4/ Total world exports less Mediterranean Basin imports. Net exports may not equal total exports less Mediterranearn Basin imports due to exclusion of minor trading countries.

			Average	Monthly Pr: Olive (ices of S _F Dil 1971-1	$\frac{1}{975}$	and Tunisi	an <u>2</u> /		
				(In cent	ts per pou	(pur				
	15	171	: 19	72	: 19	973	: 19	74 :	19	75
Month	Spanish	Tunisian	: Spanish	Tunisian	: Spanish	:Tunisian	:Spanish	:Tunisian:	Spanish	:Tunisian
January	32.8	32.1	35.6	I I	45.7	49.3	I I	1	92.5	95.5
February	32.7	32.1	36.5	I I	52.8	54.7	1	I I	I I	1
March	31.8	I I	35.5	t I	58.3	58.8	I I	1	1	1
April	31.8	1	36.7	1	61.9	1	1	I I	118.3	118.3
May	32.0	1	36.7	1	61.3	I	I I	1	115.8	115.8
June	32.2	1	36.7	1	61.8	I I	1	1	111.9	113.8
July	32.3	1	44.5	43.2	60.6	1	96.5	95.5	1	109.0
August	32.8	1	47.2	44.5	61.2	64.7	92.5	95.5	112.5	112.7
September	33.0	1	47.0	44.3	67.9	67.2	92.5	95.5	1	111.0
October	33.1	1	45.0	42.9	69.8	55.0	92.5	95.5	109.6	109.6
November	33.1	I I	44.9	42.9	68.4	69.4	92.5	95.9	106.9	108.5
December	33.1	I	44.8	43.6	1	71.2	92.5	95.5		
Average	32.5	32.1	40.9	43.6	60.9	61.3	93.2	95.5		
	,									

<u>1</u>/ Edible, 1 percent drums, f.o.b. January 1971-June 1972; c.i.f. Italian Ports July 1972 to present.
<u>2</u>/ Edible, 1 percent drums, c.i.f. Italian Ports.

Source: The London Public Ledger and Oil World.

OLIVE OIL 1/: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES YEARS 1967-1976

		(10 10	OUSANUS CI	HEIRIC IC	13 /					
CENTINENT AND COUNTRY	1567	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1574	1975	1976.2/
EUROPE:										
GREECE	180	194	154	156	198	183	249	1 92	229	220
ITALY .	320	537	384	473	4 20	616	340	543	433	560
PCRTUGAL	36	ε1	53	72	67	42	54	42	38	45
SFAIN	437	259	480	358	475	341	440	447	308	425
TCTAL	975	1,071	1,071	1,059	1,160	1,182	1,083	1,224	1,008	1,250
MICCLE EAST:										
ISRAEL	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	(3/)	5	2
JCREAN	5	18	9	5	1	6		7	6	7
SYRIA	23	22	22	26	15	22	33	14	40	24
LEEANGN	5	12	5	7	3	11	7	12	14	25
TURKEY	110	60	126	50	110	51	154	53	110	100
T CT AL	144	115	163	92	1 30	91	196	86	175	158
AFRICA:										
ALGERIA	16	22	18	22	13	23	15	16	17	15
LIEYA	5	28	6	13	1	20	14	13	8	15
MERCECC	18	18	50	16	30	55	30	32	28	31
TUNISIA	20	51	55	25	90	167	70	130	85	145
T CT AL	5 ç	119	129	76	134	265	129	191	138	206
ARCENT INA	11	13	12	10	21	9	28	22	23	24
CT + ER 4/	13	17	9	8	7	12	9	12	11	11
WERLE TOTAL	1,202	1,335	1,384	1 +245	1,452	1,559	1, 445	1,535	1,355	1,649

Production in marketing year beginning November 1.
 Preliminary.
 Less than 500 tons.
 Includes Oyprus, Iran, Chile, Peru, Uruguay, U.S., Australia, France, Yugoslavia, and South Africa.

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

WORLD RAPESEED PRODUCTION SETS NEW RECORDS in 1975

World production of rapeseed in 1975 is expected to reach a new high of 7.99 million metric tons, 2 percent above the previous record of 7.81 million set in 1971 and 14 percent above the 1974 outturn of 7.02 million tons. The 1975 increase will result mainly from record rapeseed harvests in India and Poland and increased production in Canada.

Rapeseed production in Canada should reach 1.62 million tons (71.6 million bushels), an increase of 40 percent from the 1974 outturn of 1.16 million. Area planted to rapeseed in 1975 totaled 1.63 million hectares, an expansion of 27 percent from the 1.28 million in 1974. An average yield of ton per hectare is expected, compared with 1974's 0.91 ton.

The Canadian estimate, released in October, was based on conditions as of September 15. Because of a postal strike in Canada, the final estimates—usually published in late November—will be delayed until early 1976.

Canada's supply of rapeseed in 1975/76 should total 2 million tons, compared with only 1.4 million in 1974/75. Current supplies should allow exports to reach about 700,000 tons—up 33 percent from exports of 593,000 tons

during the crop year beginning August I. Rapeseed crushings in 1975/76 are expected to approximate 700,000 tons, compared with 294,000 tons last season. The increase will be used to supply the increasing crushing capacity in Western Canada.

India's rapeseed/mustardseed crop is estimated at a record 2.3 million tons—up 35 percent from the 1974 harvest of 1.7 million. Seasonal conditions for planting and normal weather conditions during the growing and , harvesting periods were factors that brought about record harvests in India in 1975. Little, if any, of the 1975 outturn is expected to enter world trade because of India's continuing deficit supply of edible oils.

However, about one-fifth of the rapeseed harvested in Poland is expected to be exported, mostly as rapeseed oil. The Government's plan to expand the rapeseed area to 308,000 hectares in 1975 provided for both increased domestic consumption as well as exports of rapeseed oil. The 1975 rapeseed crop is estimated at a record 690,000 tons, 32 percent higher than the 523,000 tons produced in 1974. State purchases are expected to total 655,000 tons or 91 percent of the total crop.

RAPESEEC 1/	ACREA	AGE ANO P	PR 00 UC 11 0	IN IN S	PECIFIEO CO	UNTRIES A	NO THE WI	DRLE,	ANNUAL	1970-75		
CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1970	1971	AC RE 1972	AGE 1973	1974	1975	1970	1971	PRO (1972	UCTION 1973	1974	1975 <u>2</u> /
			1N 1	,000 H	HECTARES				'IN 1,	CCO ME TR	IC TONS	
NCRTH AND SOUTH AMERICA: CANADA CHILE. CTHER.	1,639 54 7	2,147 49 7	1,323 56 7	1,275 34 6	1 +279 29 7	1 +627 48 7	1,638 70 7	2, 155 82 7	1,300 78 7	1,2C7 35 6	1,163 33 7	1+624 55 7
TCTAL	1,700	2,203	1,366	1,315	1,315	1,682	1,715	2, 244	1,385	1,248	1,203	1,686
EUFCPEAN CCMMUNITY: BELGUIM-LUXEMEOURE ERMARK. FRANCE GERMANY, MEST. ITALY. NETFERLANCS. UNITE KINCCCM.	1 311 85 7 4	1 25 322 \$5 3 1 C 5	1 31 314 106 3 15 7	1 41 327 108 4 15 14	41 340 110 4 14 25	41 340 92 4 14 25	1 22 582 185 6 22 8	1 51 668 228 6 33 10	3 51 722 249 6 45 13	7 52 661 242 11 41 31	8 687 301 12 45 55	8 160 480 194 12 37 55
TCTAL EC	424	461	477	510	534	516	826	997	1,069	1,085	1,228	946
CTHER WESTERN EUROPE: AUSTRIA FINLANG NCRMAY SWEUEN 3/ SWITZERLANC.	4 7 4 54 5	4 6 2 11E ç	3 4 2 153 10	3 10 2 167 9	3 14 2 155 10	3 14 2 155 10	8 10 5 191 19	7 9 2 254 24	7 8 2 227 24	7 16 7 339 20	7 12 7 334 28	7 12 7 300 28
TCTAL WEST EUROPE	542	600	649	701	718	700	1,059	1,293	1,457	1,474	1,616	1,300
EASTERN EUROPE: CZECFCSLOVAKIA GERMANY, EAST HUNGARY. PCLANG CTFER TCTAL EAST EURCPE	35 SE 25 257 7 466	51 104 44 361 10 570	52 120, 11 25E 10 451	52 120 11 315 10 508	52 120 49 258 10 489	52 120 53 308 10 543	63 181 46 566 11 867	101 197 71 595 20 984	107 234 52 430 15 838	117 246 75 512 559	85 280 62 523 11 961	115 250 62 690 11
TCTAL EUROPE	1.008	1,170	1,100	1,209	1 ,207	1,243	1,926	2, 277	2,255	2,433	2,577	2,428
USSR 4/	13	13	13	13	13	13	4	3	3	12	12	12
AFRICA:						14	,	,	,	,		,
ELFILVIA AS LA: EANGLADESF. CHINA, PEOPLES REP 4/ INDIA 5/ JAPAN. KCREA, REP OF. PAKISTAN. CTHER.	215 1,7C0 3,172 15 23 475 7	16 1,700 3,323 14 25 510 6	16 1,840 3,613 11 17 562 6	16 2,570 3,318 8 13 534 5	182 2,570 3,428 5 26 538 5	132 2+570 3+580 4 26 546	136 780 1,564 30 25 265 5	6 112 830 1,975 23 27 269 5	6 1,000 1,433 16 21 301 3	5E 1,050 1,8CE 13 18 2E7 2	107 1,075 1,692 9 34 293 3	6 110 2,300 7 33 305 3
TCT AL	5+615	5,771	6,240	6,630	6 ,754	6,913	2,805	3,251	2,880	3,277	3,213	3,848
GCEANIA:							_			26		0
	8 357	43	8 81.2	9.260	0.323	12 0.870	5	34	55	7-001	7 022	7 080
HUNLU IUI PLAAAAAAAAAAAAAA	10,001	24510	0,04c	7,200	71322	7,019	01401	11012	0,024	11001	1, Vec	1,707

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.

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 TRADE IN EGGS AND POULTRY, 1973 AND 1974

Import of eggs by the eight most important egg importing countries in 1974 totaled 468 million dozen shell eggs and 141 million pounds of egg products.¹ This volume represents an 8 percent increase in shell eggs but a 20 percent decline in egg products from the 1973 levels. Preliminary estimates for 1975 indicate that the volume of world imports of shell eggs and egg products declined. Bucking this trend, however, U.S. exports for the first 9 months of 1975 increased 21 percent for shell eggs and a hefty 92 percent for egg products over that of the same period in 1974.

Poultry meat imports by the eight most important importing countries – at 853.5 million pounds in 1974 – were 1 percent less than in 1973 or 1972, but around 6 percent larger than in 1971. The outlook is for a slight increase in trade in 1975. U.S. exports of total poultry meat during the first 9 months of 1975 increased 9 percent in quantity and 4 percent in value as compared with the first 9 months of 1974.

Shell Eggs

Trade in shell eggs continued its upward trend in 1974. Germany, as usual, was the leading importer. Of the 468 million dozen shell eggs imported by the eight principal importing countries, Germany imported 272 million dozen, or 58 percent. Hong Kong ranked second with 77 million dozen, while Switzerland, the United Kingdom, Austria, and Italy followed in importance.

Germany obtained 48 percent of its imports of shell eggs from the Netherlands and 40 percent from Belgium Luxembourg. Only 3 percent came from countries outside the European Community. Hong Kong's largest supplier was the Pcople's Republic of China (PRC), which supplied 92 percent. The United Kingdom's largest supplier was France, while East European countries were the principal exporters to Switzerland, Austria, and Italy.

Egg Products

Imports of egg products by major markets declined from 177 million pounds in 1973 to 141 million pounds in 1974 for a 20 percent drop. Imports by Japan accounted for 37 percent of the total in both 1973 and 1974. The United Kingdom ranked second in 1973, but dropped to third place in 1974. A large part of the 20 percent decline in imports of egg products in 1974 was due to lower imports by Japan and the United Kingdom.

The principal suppliers of egg products were Australia in 1973 (22 percent) and the Netherlands (18 percent) in 1974. The PRC ranked third with 11 percent and 14 percent for each year respectively. Australia, the Netherlands, and the PRC supplied 50 percent of the trade in 1973 and 46 percent in 1974. On an area basis, Asia and Oceania was the largest supplier, with 35 percent in 1973 and 33 percent in 1974. In second place was the EC with 27 percent in 1973 and 28 percent in 1974. East European countries ranked in third place, supplying 8.8 percent and 9.6 percent in 1973 and 1974 respectively. However, if East and West European countries are combined, Europe is the world's largest supplier of egg products, with 40 percent in 1973 and 41 percent in 1974.

Poultry Meat

Poultry meat imports by major importing countries in 1974 totaled 854 million pounds, only one percent less than the levels for 1972 and 1973. West Germany imported 592 million pounds, or 69 percent of total imports by the eight principal importing countries. Following Germany as principal importer were Hong Kong, Japan, and Switzerland, accounting for 23 percent of the total, while imports by Austria, Singapore, the United Kingdom and Greece accounted for the remaining 8 percent. The principal supplying countries were the EC countries (69 percent), East European countries (15 percent), the United States (9 percent) and the PRC (5 percent). The U.S. share of the total market gained 1.09 percent over its 1973 share, the East European share gained 0.62 percent, while the shares of the market for other suppliers declined.

Germany, the world's largest importer, obtained 85 percent of its imports from other EC countries. The Netherlands was Germany's largest single country supplier, with 67 percent of its imports, while East European countries supplied 11 percent. Hong Kong's imports came largely from the United States and the People's Republic of China, with each country supplying around 35 percent of Hong Kong's poultry meat imports, while EC countries supplied 17 percent. Japan's principal suppliers were the United States (42 percent), the PRC (23 percent), Denmark (15 percent), and Hungary (8 percent). Switzerland's principal suppliers were Hungary (38 percent) and France (25 percent). The principal suppliers to Austria were the East European countries, mostly Hungary, while the EC countries supplied most of the exports to the United Kingdom, Singapore and Greece. In 1974, U.S. exports increased to Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, and Austria but declined to Germany, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and Greece.

¹I rade figures throughout this report represent imports by the eight largest importers rather than an exhaustive list of all imports.

Outlook

Preliminary estimates of world production of poultry and eggs for 1975 indicate a slight decline for poultry meat but a slight upturn for eggs, possibly no more than a 1 percent change for either commodity. The cost-price squeeze was the most difficult problem in both the United States and Europe during 1974, contributing to lower production in both regions. Even so, as a result of consumer resistance to higher prices, the EC continued subsidizing large quantities of whole broilers into export. With improved prices during 1975 and the return of a profit margin for both eggs and poultry meat production, output is expected to increase again in 1976. Demand, on the other hand, is difficult to predict. Mixed forecasts seem to lean toward an upturn in the world economies, with an increased world demand for protein foods.

On balance, it would appear that as Europe increases its efforts to keep supply and demand in better balance than in the past, the outlook is for very little change in either imports or prices during 1976.

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		(In m	illions c	of pou	mds)						
: Importers	1969	•• •• ••	1970	•• •• ••	1971		1972	•• •• ••	1973	•• •• ••	1974 <u>2</u> /
										••	
Jermany, West,	480.7	••	527.8	••	566.1	••	614.4	••	598.0	••	592.4
Hour Kong.	46.9	••	63.0	••	63.7	••	66.8	••	74.5	••	84.9
Condition of the second s	144.3	••	23.6	••	59.9	••	64.6	••	57.1	••	55.9
Stitzerland.	53.4	••	54.9	••	52.14	••	56.4	••	62.0	••	52.0
	28.3	••	30.9	••	26.8	••	30.7	••	33.1	••	25.7
Singspore	10.6	••	15.2	••	6.7	••	7.0	••	0° 6	••	21.1
Inited Kingdom 3/	9.7	••	13.9	••	24.3	••	22.6	••	18.9	••	16.9
Jroece	16.5	••	9.0		л N	••	Lt/ 2.9	••	13.6	••	l4.6
10451	690.4		738.3	••	805.4		865.11		866.2	-1	853.5
rori change from										••	
previous year.		••	+- 7	••	6 +	••	+ 7	••	-	••	
•••		••		••		••				••	
1/ Excludes canned poultry and livers	- <u>2</u> / ਸੂਸ	elimin	larry. 3/	The p	ortion in	aport	ed from th	le Uni	ted States	incl	udes
conned poultry meat. 11/ Broiler meat o	JJ.										

TABLE 1.--POULTRY MEAT:1/ INPORTS BY MAJOR MARKETS, 1969-1974

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1973	
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MARKETS	,
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TMPORTS	-
MEAT:1/	1
2POULTRY	
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	: 1973 :197	74 2/: 1973	:1974 2/:	1973 3/:	1974 2/:	: 679	1974 2/:	: 6791	1974 2/:	1973 i	1974 2/:	1973 I	974 27:	1973 :	974 2/:	1973 1	974 2/
North America:				•• ••				••••		••••							
Canada United States Other.		L/) : 0.5	. 0.2 : . 17.3 :		1.0 1	0 T 0 0	оло "й"	 9. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.	2/2.3 :: 5/2.3 ::	6.2 : 18.7 : 0 :	29-9 : 29-9 :			 1.1 0	0.4 3.7	7.1 : 72.3 : 0 :	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Total	. L.	.7 : 24.5	: 17.5 :	1.9 :	1.8	3.1 :	1.5 :	2.4 :	2.3 :	24.9 :	34.4 :	20.7 :	23.8 :	1.2 :	4.1 :	79.4	86.1
Europe:				·· ·· ·	 c	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••	•••••	•• •• •	•••• <	••••	••••	•••••	-
beigium and Luxembourg	. t.t	2.0 15.6	21.2	6.7 :	1.80	6 У.	6.2 :	. 6.7				••••		t.0		50.1 . 60.1	2.65 7.8-
France	. 1.1	-7 : 144-2	: 0 ¹⁴¹ .8		 o c	18.6 : 1.1 :	13.0 :	 o c	•••	с, с, 	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	Ľ.		••••	 o c	66.66 :	58.8
Ireland				0	00	10	-0		Ч. М.	,		•••	10	•••	•••	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	- M
Italy		.1 : 2.0		••••	0-	ء. مند				•••• •••	0 -	•••	•••	•••		2.4 :	5.1. 1.7
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Total EC	: 12.4 : 6	5.0 :505.4	: 506.0 :	11.5 :	2.2	37.2 :	23.2 :	14.7 :	14.2 :	18.5 :	14.7 :	4.2 :		7.4 :	16.4 :6	: 6.11	591.2
Other				••••	0	: (/†/)	••••	. 9	0		: (/†/)	: (T)	••••	•••	••••	8	-
Total Western Europe	: 12.4 : 6	5.0 :505.5	: 506.1 :	11.5 :	2.2	37:2 :	23.2 :	15.3 :	14.2 :	18.6 :	14.7:	4.2 :	8.5 :	7.14 :	16.4:6	12.1 :	591.3
		•••			••	••	••		••	••				••			
Bulgaria	·· ··			••••	с ¹ с	۰۰۰۰ ما د	•••• ວີນ ນ	•••	••••	••••	 o c	 	5.0	•••	•••	بر در 1-1-1-	2.2
Eungary	: 16.5 : 16	5.0 : 28.5	29.2	00	,	17.1	19.01 	00	• ••		• • • •		4.6 :	•••		68.L :	70.3
Poland		1.0 : 32.6	32.8	: (F)	0	••	1.1 :	1.0 :	•	•• 80	 80	••	1.6:	••	•	35.2 :	37.3
Romania			. 1.2	••••	•••• •••	 ~ 0	 	•••	•••••	••••	••••• • • •	 ν		•••••	 o c	1.7	2.8
Total Eastern Europe	21: 9.91:	3.0 . 66.8	. 68.0 .	(/7)		21.4	27.1 :	1.0	. 0	. 6.	1.4	. 6.11	. 9.6		1.0	21.9 .	125.4
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Peoples' Republic of China.	••	•	••		ņ	0	0	0		25.6	29.1	19.6	12.6 :	- 7-	Ń	45.6 :	12.5
Other	•	•	••	•	0	0	0	0	•	: (/1)	: (/F)	. 6	1.4 :	•	•	.6	1.4
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Oceania	••••	••••	••••		0	••••	••••	••••	••••	1.6 :	1.4 :	:: (A)		: (/F)		1.8 :	1.5
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1/ Excludes canned poultry	and livers.	2/ Prelim	inary. 3/	Broiler m	eat only	· 4/ Lei	ss than 5	0,000 p	ounds. 5	/ Includ	les canne	d poultr	y meat.				

7.1.	ABLE 3	лцанх	UMT SCORE (IN MILI	Lons o	f dozen)	THANKE	, 1909-14				
				••		••		••		••	
Importers	1969	••	1970	•• •	1971	••••	1972	••	1973	•••	1974 <u>1</u> /
Germany. West.	148.1	•••	174.0	••	191.8	••	198.9	••	235.0	••	272.4
Hong Kong	68.6	••	74.4	••	81.6	••	76.9	••	82.7	••	76.7
Switzerland	33 . 5	••	34.7	••	32.6	••	34.4	••	31.7	••	33.4
United Kingdom	17.5	••	17.1	••	12.4	••	ч Л	••	25.9	••	25 . 8
Austria	23.5	••	27.4	••	23.1	••	24.0	60	23.6	••	24.7
Italy	33.9	••	14.6	••	20.6	••	19.9	••	16.0	••	16.0
Canada	0.6	••	6.9	••	л Т	••	6.9	••	7.0	••	10.5
France	25.3	••	36.3	••	35.0	••	31.1	••	о Л	••	8.1
Total	359.4	••	385.4	••	401.6	••	393.6		431.4		467.6
		••		••		•••				•••	
Fercent change from		••		••		••		64 -		••	
previous year		••	7+7	••	+4	••	-2		+10	••	+8
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1/ Preliminary.											

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Country of origin	Canada	Aust	ria :	Franc	e	rmany, W	est.	Italy		Switzerl	and	Kingdc	:	Hong K	ong :,	Tot	al
	: 1973 :1974 <u>1</u> /	: 1973 :19	974 1/:	1973 :19	74 1/: 19	73 :1971	1/: 19	13 :1971	t <u>1</u> /: 19	73:197	t <u>1</u> /: 19	173 :197	<u>[</u>]/:]	973 :19	74 1/:	1973 :1	974 1/
North America.	•• ••		•• ••	•• ••	•• ••		•• ••	•••••	•• ••	•• ••	•• ••	••' ••	•• ••	•• ••	•• ••	•• ••	
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Total	6.9 : 10.5	:0.	•	.2 :	0.1 : 0	.1 :	.2:			•					1.2	7.5 :	.12.3
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Belgium and Luxembourg	: 0 : (2/)	: 1.0. :	:	: 1.9	3.1 :104	.4 : IC	9.3:	••		: 6.1	1.2 :	. 9.	: 6.1	•	0 :1	15.7 :	116.0
Denmark	•••	•••••	 0 -		(2) 	 		 0 c	 o c				. 2. 2	 0 0	••••	7.3 :	0.0
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United Kingdom.		 	::- (5/)	• •			2.1:	,	 • • •	,	• • • •		• • •	•••		1.7 :	2.6
Total EC	.1: (2/)	: 9.5 :	7.44 :	8.4 :	5.0 :232	.5 : 26	3.8: 2	. 5	• 9•	: 0.5	5.8 : 22	• 5 •	5.2 :		0 :2	80.5 :	307.8
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Bulgaria	•	••••	•••	••••	 0	••••••	• •	 0	 0	 0	••••	••••	•••	••••	••••	••••	0
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Hungary	••••				[] [] []		.1: 2		~ -			••••	•••	•••		-t- 0,	17.9
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Total Eastern Europe	•	: 11.6 :	16.3:	. 8	2.3: 1	.7 :	6.3: 12	.4 : 1/	+•4 : 1	3.4 : 1	1.9 : 1	· .	.1 :	•	•	1.2 :	54.3
Total Europe	.1: (2/)	: 23.6 :	24.7 :	9.2 :	7.9 :234	.8 : 27	: 2.1: 14	.9 . 19	5.0 : 30		2.1 : 25	: 2 : 2 :	5.7 :			38.8 :	377.5
AITICa: South Africa, Republic of	• • •	• ••	• ••	• ••	• ••	• ••	.1:	• ••	• ••	L.2 :	1.1 :	• ••	• ••	5°1 .	1.8 :	3.3 :	3.0
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Asia and Oceania:		······································	: < <)	•••••	•••••	••••		••••••	•••••	 c	••••	•••••	••••	••••••	••••••	••••	c
Japan)		10	- - - -	(); 0;				••			s) :	: (/2)	;	(5/)
Peoples' Republic of China				[2/] 	 S		:0		 0 (0 0	••••	2:0		70.6	74.4	10.6
Thailand.	•••	• • •	• • •	• •• o c	• • • •	• •• o c	0 c	• •• • •	• •• o c	• • • •		 o c	 o c		 	0° 6° 6°	
Other.	: 0 : (2)	•••	••	ت چر		•••	; 0		••	•• • •			••	2°1 :	1.9.1	2.1 °	1.9
Total	(2): (2))	• 0	• 0	.1 :	.1 :	.1: (2/):	.2 :	•1 :	•• 0	•	• 0	0:8	.6 :	73.7 :	31.0 :	73.9
Undesignated countries	0	: (2/) :	(2) :	• •	0 : (2	∕) : (2/):	. 9	•6 : (3	: (3		. 5 .	.1 :		••••		6.
Grand total	: 7.0 : 10.5	: 23.6 :	: 24.7 :	9.5 :	: 8.1 :235	.0: 27	:2.4: 16	.0 : 16	5.0 : 3 <u>.</u>	1.7 : 3	3.4 : 29	6.	5.8	: 2.2	76.7 :4.	31.44 :	467.6
1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than	50,000 dozen.	••	•														

TABLE 4.--SHELL EGGS: IMPORTS BY MAJOR MARKETS AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1973 AND 1974

TA	म९ अगवर	5.5	(In thous	sands	of pounds)	NAR 1	NETS, LYOY-	+ / /			
		•••		••							
Importers :	1969	••	1970	••	1971	••	1972	••	1973	••	1974 1/
••		••		••		••		••			
••		••		•0		••		••		•••	
Japan	50,009	••	64,229	••	61,277	••	60,444	••	64,789	••	52,869
Germany, West	19,771	••	20,106	••	20,590	••	20,047	••	23,817		21,981
United Kingdom	34,393	••	24,866	••	37,678	••	17,143	••	32,823		21,370
Switzerland	14,159	••	16,605	••	14,791	••	15,539	••	19,324		19,212
Netherlands	11,843	••	10,438	••	6,552	••	6,433	••	12,015	••	9,962
Italy	13,843	••	11,443	••	11,741	••	16,135	••	16,885	••	9,108
Austria	4,489	••	4,436	••	4,046		5,312	••	6,178		5,552
Canada	3,677	••	5,431	••	3,066	••	1,590	••	1,270	••	1,166
Total	152, 184	••	157,554		159,741	••	142,643		177,101		41,220
		••		••				••			
Percent change from :		••		••		••		••		••	
previous year		••	+4+	••	+1	••	-11	••	+24	••	-20
••		••		••		••		••		••	
1/ Preliminary.											

1973-1971	
ORICIN,	
Ъ	
COUNTRY	
CINA	(sp
MARKETS	of noun
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ΒY	4
IMPORTS	(Tn
PRODUCTS:	
EGG	
9	
TABLE	

			••			7 ±	••	L IT IN				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Country of origin	1972 +1971	A	ustria :	1973 :	1971, 27:	13 E261	1/2 /1/5	TTan avi	371, 27:	ISZU TWC	1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	L .FTA Day II	Tinong	Japan	01	10101.
•	+)/++ /)/+	CIC+ - /3	. 1 +1/+ .		· /1 + //+	(-)+	·// 1/		· 1		· 17 · · ·		· 1.	+)/7+ ()/+		5 +167 .01
North America: Canada	• • • •	• •• ••	• • • •	• •• ••	•. •• •• O	• • •	• • •	. . .		• •• ••	• •• ••	•••••	• • •	••••	• • • •	: 131 131
United States	175 : 80	2:0	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••	. 35 .	••	••			654 :	643 :	•		2,493: 1,80	02: 3,3	22: 3,282
Total	175 : 80	2:0	••	0	35 :	••		42 :	86 :	654 :	643 :			2,493:1,81	+7: 3,3	64: 3,413
Furrone:				•• ••		•• ••				•• ••						
Belgium and	••		••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••			••
Luxembourg			0 }	829	1,186 :	3,495 :	1,087 :	•••••	•••	••••	••••			: 0	0 : 4,3	24: 2,273
Uenmark	• ••			• 000	· 0 · 1		11.330 :	- 01/0 - L	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		 		••••	τΩ2.	2 °	0.3: 349
Gernany. West	33 : 12	3: 272	: 1455	j o		: 202	705	3,621 :	3,646 :	954 :	327 :			1 1 1		02: 5.256
Italy				•	••	••	••	: 011	: 99			::			0: 1	10: 66
Netherlands	337 :	0 : 145	: 956	20,571 :	17,373 :	2,782 :	1,882 :	0	0	3,792 :	4,590 :			704 : 2'	78 : 28,6	31: 25,079
United Kingdom	• COT	U	. 1.05	23.00	- COR OI	. 700		ر 133 - 138	1000	1. 780					10 1.0 4	105 02 02
TELOL	413 70	100 : 17	T,420	061 . 22	T 200 CT	21/77	0,000	2,140		1,102	. 176.17			722	0.01 00	07: 37,070
a			- -	98	: 205	 C		. 66	: 611	C .	 C					20: 1, 30
Finland		114 : 0	: 1763 :	221 :		00		1.804	: 199	1.033 :	1.169 :					75: 2.293
Sweden	10 :		: 22 :	.0	176 :	••	••	: 111	: 68	: 141	: 197 :	:	••	1,367: 59	94 : 1,6	59: 1,078
Switzerland		•	•	••	4.87 :	••	•• 0	1,193 :	412 :	0				•	0: 1,1	93: 899
Total Western :	••		••	••	••		••		••		••	•••	••	••	••	••
Europe	613: 12	4: 1,024	: 1,911 :	23,077 :	20,792 :1	3,799 :	8,006 :	8,258 :	6,309 :	5,956:	6,283:	•	••	2,289 : 1,1	30:55,0	16: 14,605
•••	••	•••	••		•• ·	••••	•• •	·••				••	••		1 	
Czechoslovakia		0 : 2,310	• 62 •	142	. 0 110		•••••	1, 314 :	2,3/6:	L,826 :	1,563 :			•••		92: 4,773
Poland		0:1.162		00	• •			• ••		. 120.1	- CCO		•••	1.335 : 1.7	יגי 9 ייני	18: 1, 827
Romania		0 : 298	: 214 :		••	468 :	321 :	: 762	••	1,628 :	2,018 :				0 : 2,7	02: 2,553
Yugoslavia		0: 491	: 242 :	88	0	0	••	24 :	••	0					9	03: 242
Total Eastern	•••••	1 205	: 1 70h :	030	. 811	168	: LCE	1.635 :	: 376 : 0	: 699.7	: 21/0 2	•••••	•••••	יר : אוצ ר ד	יייי זייר	: 66. 13 EN3
		. 416/2				•		- 1000-				•				CA210 - 00
Total Europe	613 : 12	4: 5,319	3,615 :	23, 307	20,910 :1	4,267 :	8,327:	9,893 : {	8,685:1	3,648 :1	3,526 :	• ••	• ••	3,635 : 2,90	21: 70,6	82: 58,108
				• ••	• ••				 	••••		• ••		,		
South Africa :	••		••		••	••	••	••		••	••	••		••		
Republic of	. 0	•	••	0	•	•	•	0	880	•	: 111,1	•	•	5,858 : 219	78: 5,8	58: 11,969
Acts and Decenia.	•• •				•••	••••	••••									
China. Renublic of :		• ••	• •	• ••	• •	• •	• •	• •	• •	• ••	• •	• •		•••	• :	
(Taiwan)	7: 1	8 . 0	•	0	0	0	0	0	•	••	•			0	36 :	7: 54
Hong Kong.	111 : 8		•••	••	••	••	••		••			Ï		 0 0	. 0	11: 89
Israel					•••• > ç				 		 > c					0 02 50
Peoples' Republic	•••	••••	•••	u u	••••	••••	>		•••	••••		••••	•••	•••	•••	
of China	117: 12	9: 859	: 1,173 :	427 :	983 :	: 609'1	507 :	1,902 :	309 :	125 :	0			5,255 :16,56	5 : 20,2	94: 19,666
Australia	209 :		•	••	•••	••		141 :		3,810 :	 			34,643:20,90	9 : 38,8 2	03: 20,909
Hew Zealand	: 1 T	7 . REO	. 7 88 L	• 0 1.60		. 600	C07		000	. 7020 0	3,042 : 2 81.2			2, 402 508 51	2.2	22: 2,102
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undesignated	• •	3: 0		: T4	23 :	1,009 :	274 :	37 :-	5	1,087 :	90 : 3	2,823:21	. 370 :	• • •	0:34,9	97: 21,817
	••	••	••	••	•=	••	••	••	••			••	••	••	•••	••
Grand total	1,270 : 1,16	6: 6,178	: 5,552 :	23,817 ::	21,981 :1	6,885 .	9,108 :	12,015 :	9,962 : 1	9,324 :1	9,212:3	2,823:21	,370 : 6	54,789 :52,86	9 :177,1	01:141,220
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