



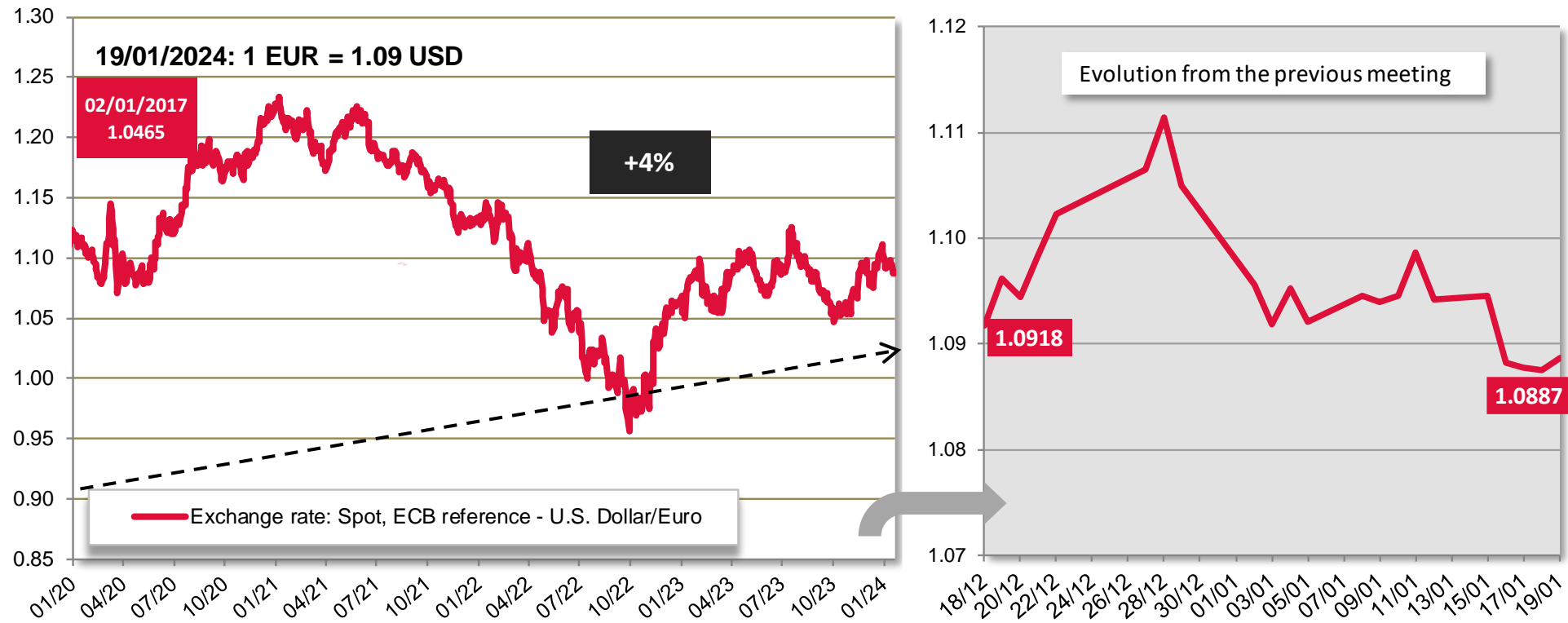
Cereals market situation

Meeting of the Expert Group for the Common Organisation of the Agricultural Markets – Arable Crops & Olive Oil

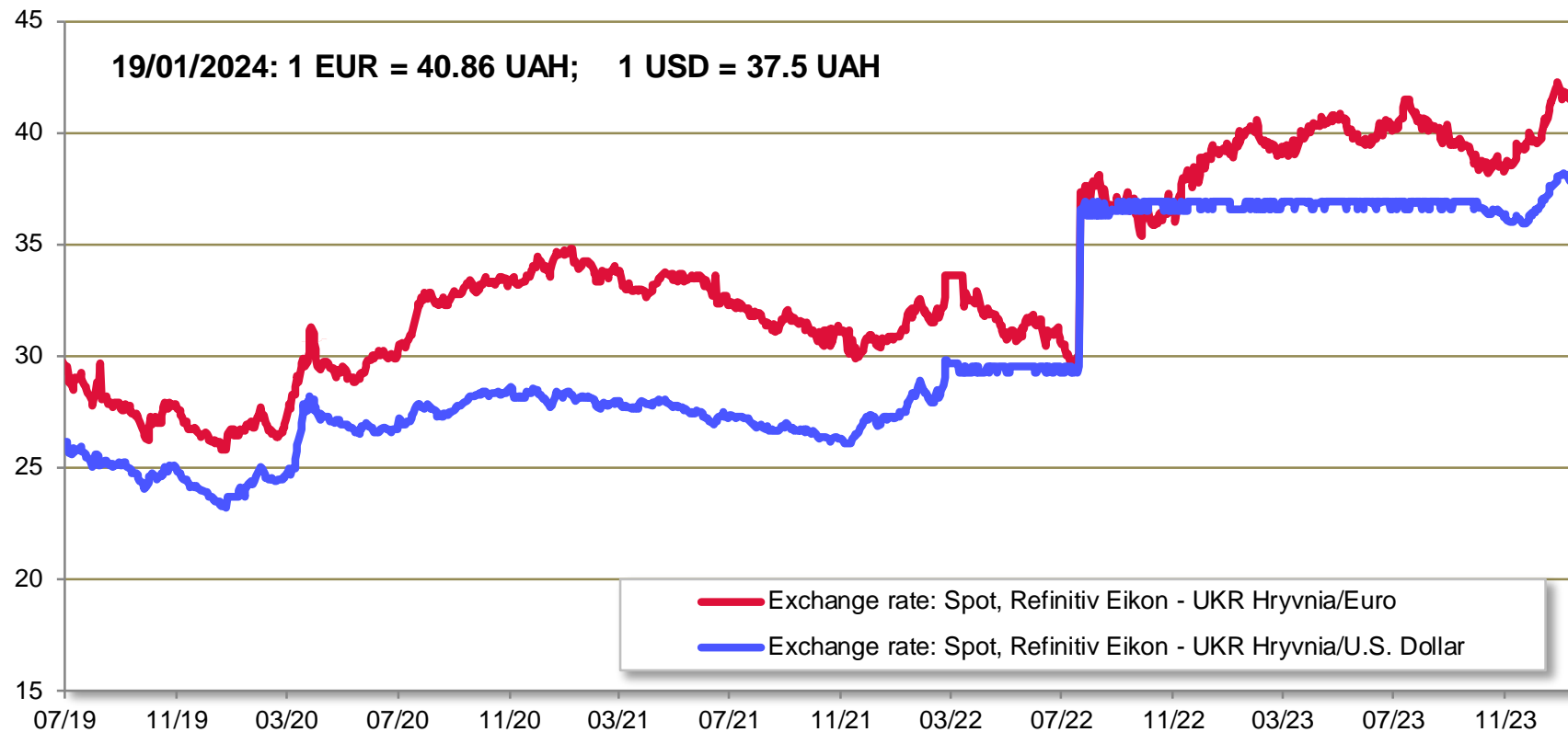
29 January 2024

Exchange rates

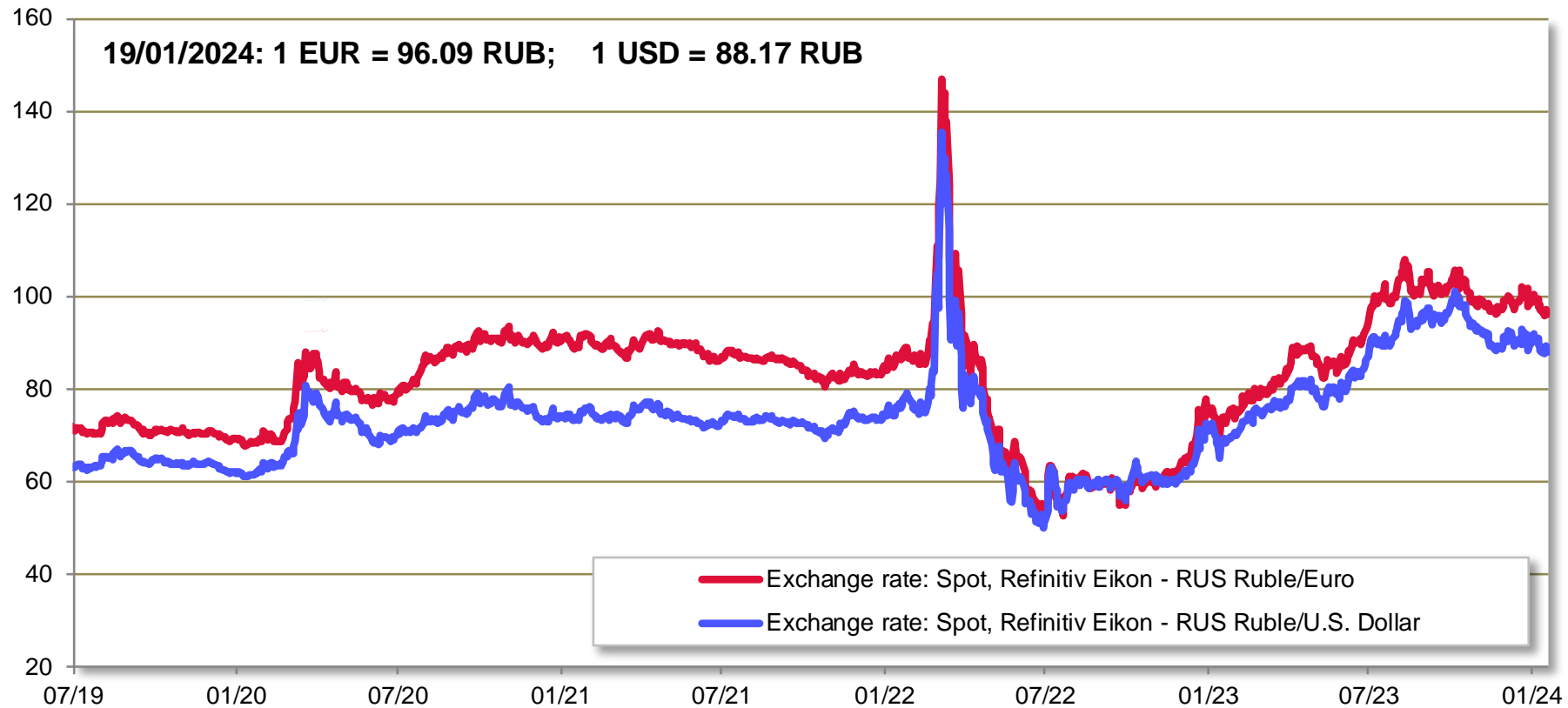
Euro – US Dollar exchange rate



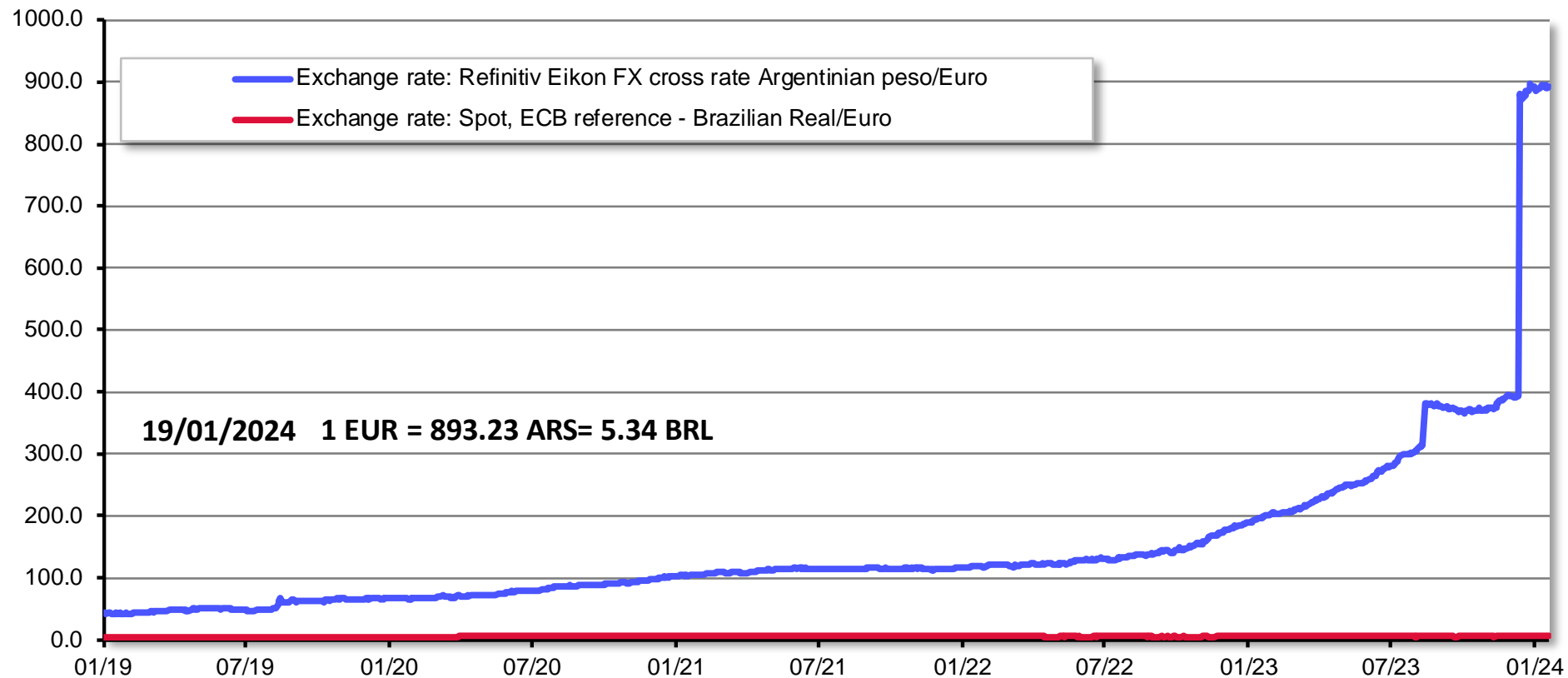
Euro and US Dollar - Ukraine Hryvnia exchange rate



Euro and US Dollar – Russian Rouble exchange rate



Euro – Argentine Peso and Brazilian Real exchange rate



Crude oil price (USD/barrel)



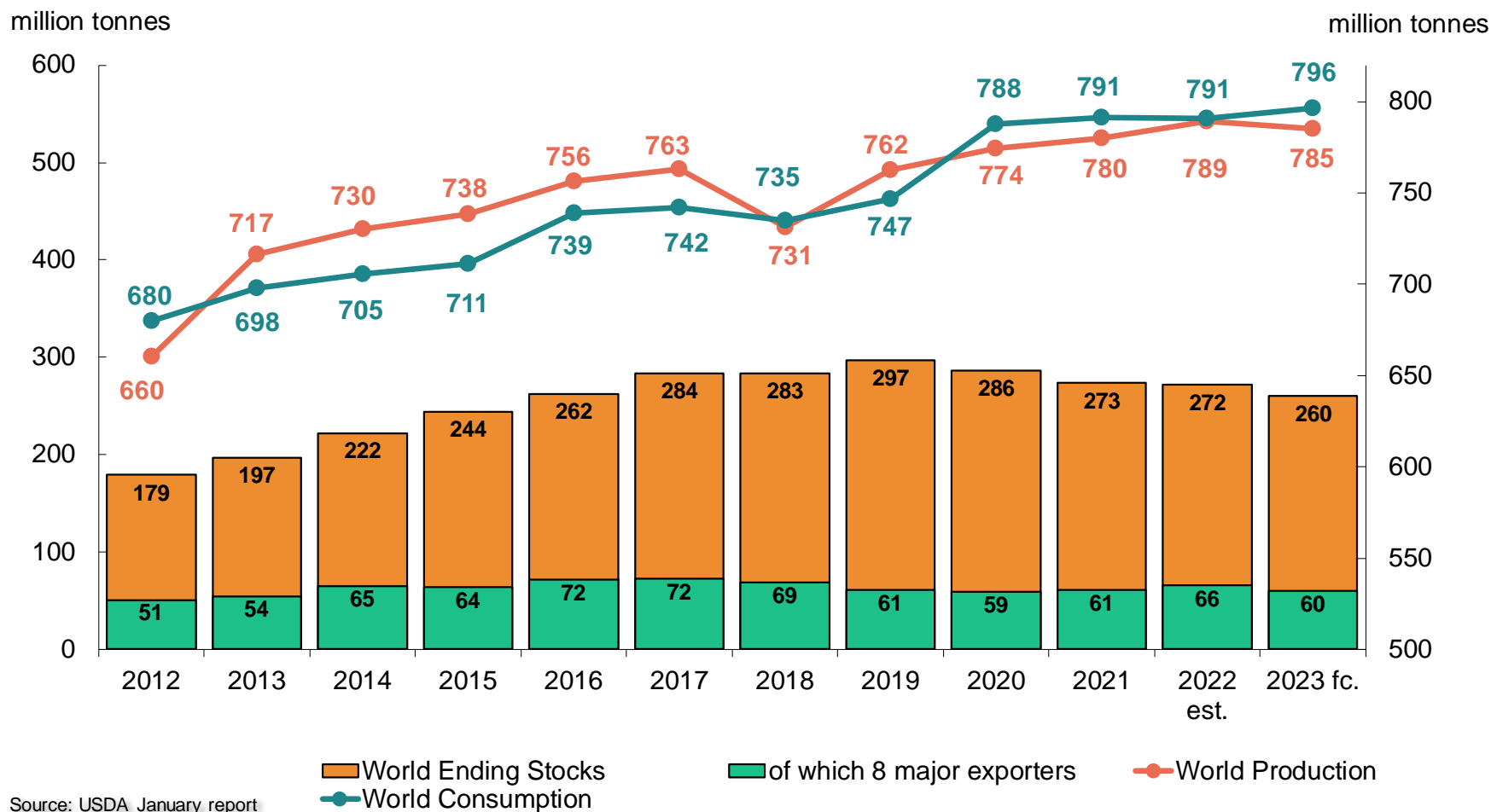
Baltic Dry Index



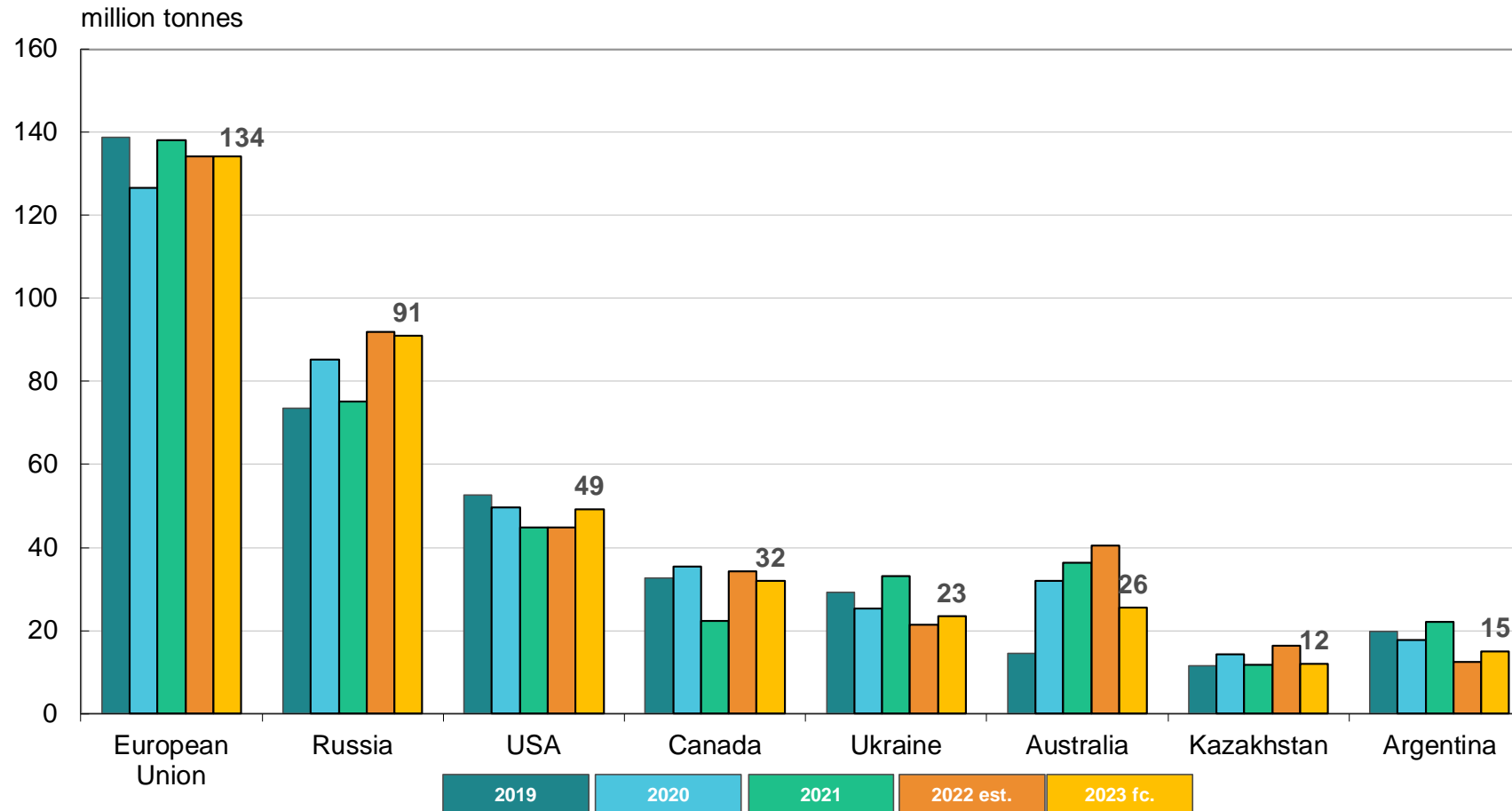
World Cereals Forecasts

USDA

World wheat: USDA



USDA: Wheat production forecast



Source: USDA January report

USDA 2023/24 Supply and Demand Estimates

(WASDE – 644 of 12 January 2024)

Wheat production forecasts in selected countries (all wheat; million tonnes)

	2023/24	Share of total	2022/23	m/m change (m t)	y/y change (%)
EU-27	134.3	17.1%	134.2	-	+0.1%
USA	49.3	6.3%	44.9	-	+9.8%
Canada	32.0	4.1%	34.3	-	-7.0%
Russia	91.0	11.6%	92.0	+1.0	-1.1%
Ukraine	23.4	3.0%	21.5	+0.9	+8.8%
Australia	25.5	3.2%	40.6	-	-37.1%
Argentina	15.0	1.9%	12.6	-	+19.5%
China	136.6	17.4%	137.7	-0.4	-0.8%
India	110.6	14.1%	104.0	-	+6.3%
World	784.9	100.0%	789.2	+1.9	-0.5%

Wheat import forecasts for selected countries and regions

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24*
Algeria	7.680	8.286	8.141	8.300 (-0.4m t m/m)
Egypt	12.149	11.256	11.221	11.000
Morocco	5.191	4.726	5.770	6.500
North Africa	28.246	27.263	28.650	29.700 (-0.4m t)
Nigeria	6.586	6.187	4.732	4.800
Sub-Saharan Africa	26.687	26.802	24.402	26.220 (+0.4m t)
Saudi Arabia	2.773	3.052	5.260	4.700 (-0.2mt)
Vietnam	3.900	4.517	4.317	4.300
Indonesia	9.995	11.229	9.446	10.500
SE Asia	26.042	27.915	25.236	26.000 (-0.05m t)
China	10.618	9.568	13.282	12.500

Source: USDA (data in million tonnes, incl. flour, July/June); *forecast

North Africa = Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia

South East Asia = Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam

USDA 2023/24 Supply and Demand Estimates

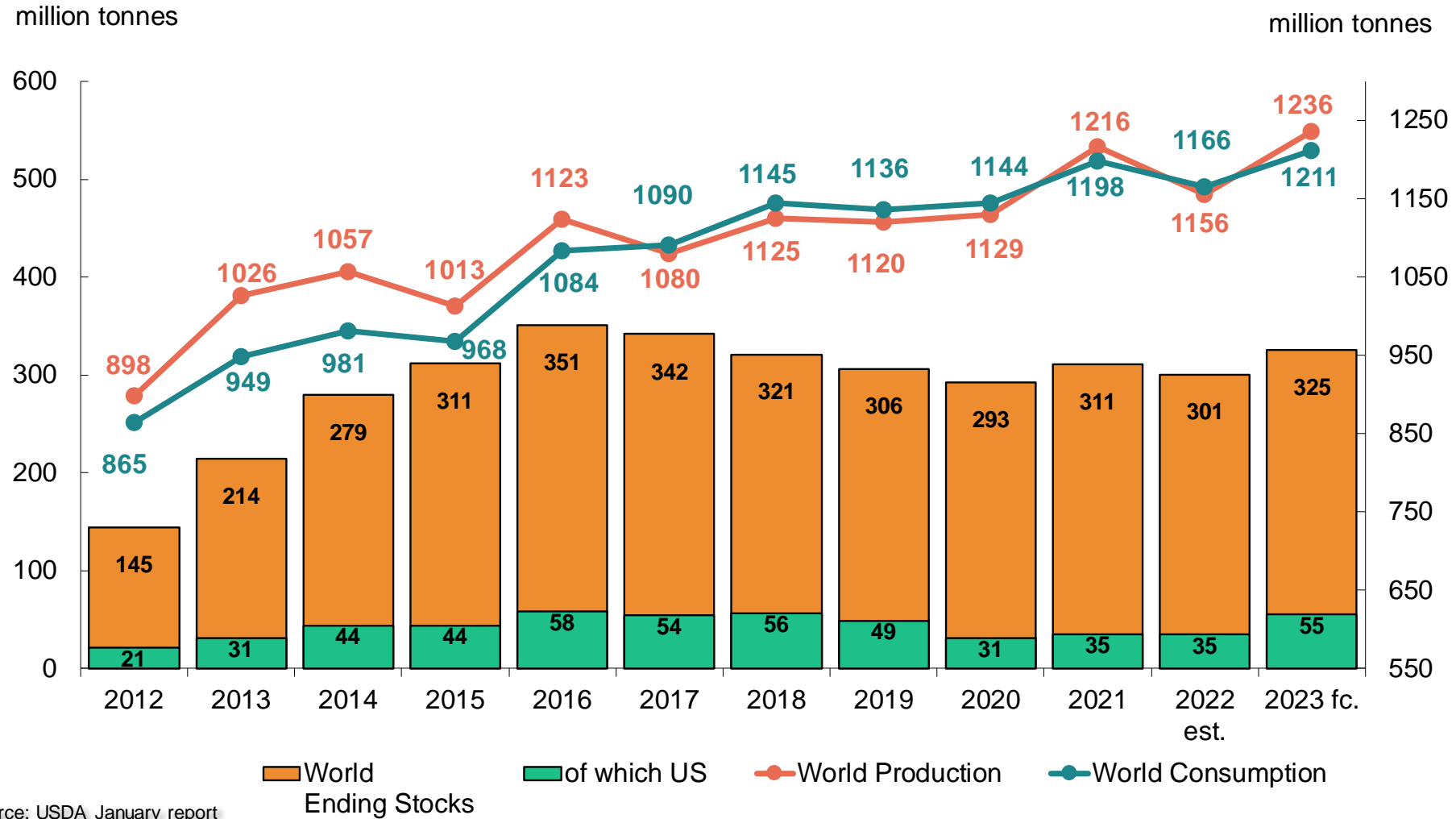
(WASDE – 644 of 12 January 2024)

Wheat: including increases for RUS and UKR, world production is forecast at 784.9m t (+1.9m m/m; -4.3m or -0.5% y/y) in 2023/24, while consumption is expected to reach a record 796.4m t (+1.8m m/m; +0.7% y/y), incl. 161.1m t (+4.8% y/y) of feed use. Ending stocks are placed at 260.0m t (+1.8m m/m; -4.2% y/y), with 51.3% attributed to China.

Including minor increases both for area (5.05m ha) and yield (4.63 t/ha), USDA lifted **UKR** wheat production estimate to 23.4m t (+0.9m m/m; +8.8% y/y). Based on official data from Rosstat, USDA raised its forecast for **RUS** by 1.0m m/m to 91.0m t (-1.1% y/y and 14% above the 5-Y ave), of which 64.0m t (-5.9%) is winter wheat and 27.0m t (+12.5%) spring wheat. USDA excludes Crimea, for which wheat output is estimated at 1.34m t by Rosstat. Wheat production increased sharply in **Saudi Arabia** (1.2m t; +92% y/y and 222% higher than 5-Y ave) as farmers expanded area in response to high government price (≈ USD 467 per tonne).

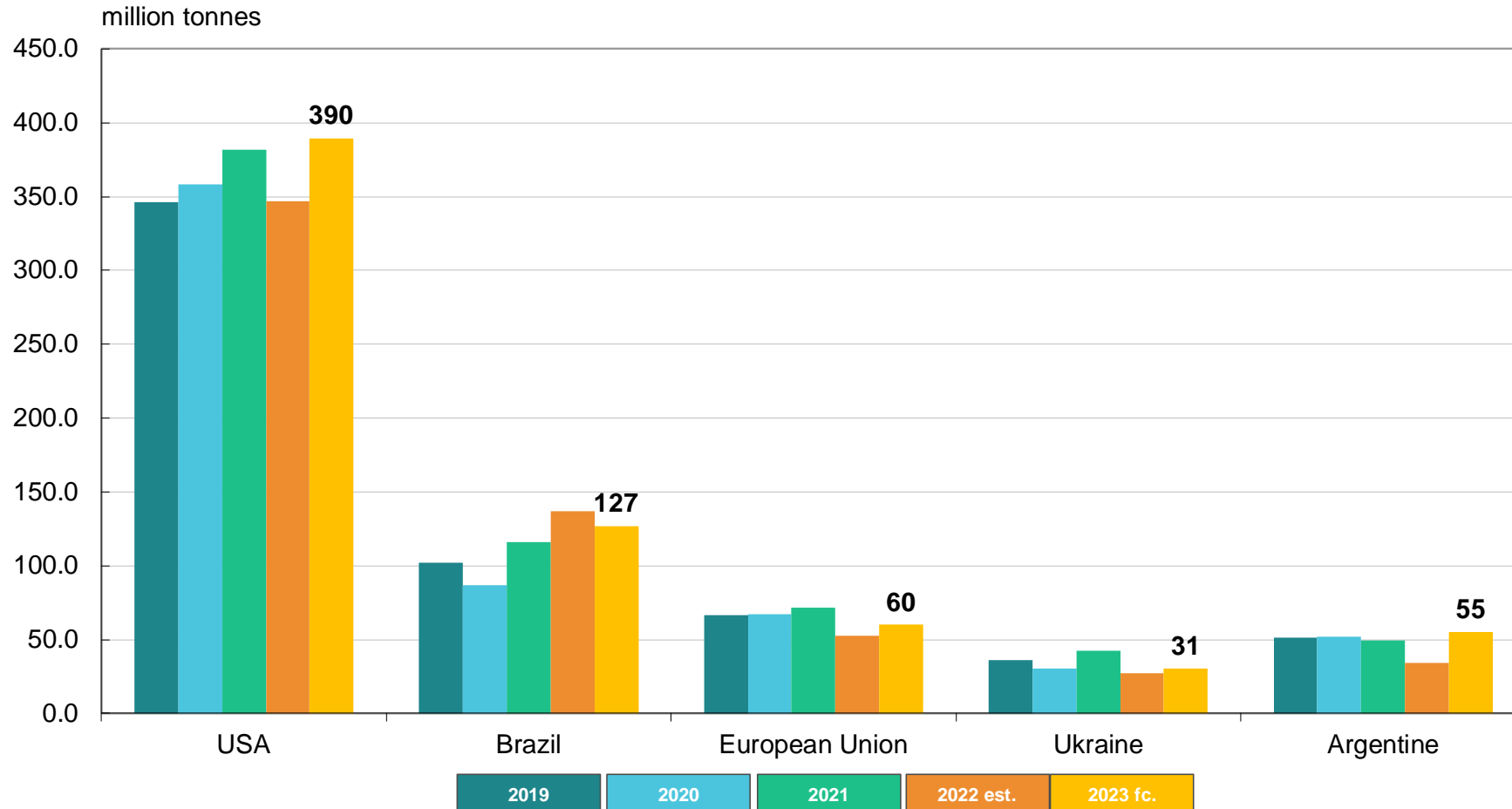
USDA forecasts world exports at 209.5m t (+2.4m m/m, -4.8% y/y) with **RUS** being the main exporter (+1.0m to 51m t; +7.4% y/y), followed by the **EU** (-1.0m to 36.5m t; +4.0%) and **CAN** (+0.5m to 24.0m t; -6.2% y/y). Shipments by **UKR** are placed at 14.0m t (+1.5m m/m; -18.2%), with the monthly increase due to strong EU demand. **Chinese** imports are steady m/m at 12.5m t (-5.9% y/y), while **EU** imports were raised by 2.5m to 11.0m t (-9.1% y/y) reflecting strong arrivals from UKR.

World maize: USDA



Source: USDA January report

USDA: maize production forecast



Source: USDA January report

USDA 2023/24 Supply and Demand Estimates

(WASDE – 644 of 12 January 2024)

Maize production forecasts in selected countries (million tonnes)

	2023/24	Share of total	2022/23	m/m change (m t)	y/y change (%)
EU-27	60.1	4.9%	52.4	-	+14.7%
USA	389.7	31.5%	346.7	+2.7	+12.4%
Ukraine	30.5	2.5%	27.0	-	+13.0%
Russia	17.0	1.4%	15.8	-	+7.4%
Brazil	127.0	10.3%	137.0	-2.0	-7.3%
Argentina	55.0	4.5%	34.0	-	+61.8%
China	288.8	23.4%	277.2	+11.8	+4.2%
South Africa	16.8	1.4%	17.1		-1.8%
World	1,235.7	100%	1,155.6	+13.7	+6.9%

USDA 2023/24 Supply and Demand Estimates

(WASDE – 644 of 12 January 2024)

Maize: including record crops in China and the US, world production is forecast at 1,235.7m t (+13.7m m/m; +80.1m or +6.9% y/y). In view of larger supply, global consumption was raised by 4.1m m/m to 1,211.1m t (+45.5m or +3.9% y/y), incl. 763.7m t for feeding (+4.9% y/y). While **EU** demand was cut by 1.0m to 79.2m t (+4.9%), incl. 58.3m (+6.0%) of feed use, **Chinese** total use lifted by 2.0m to 306.0m t (+2.3%). Maize use for ethanol production in the US is forecast at 136.5m t (+3.8% y/y). Due to larger **Chinese** stocks (+9.9m m/m to 211.9m t; +2.8% y/y), ending stocks were raised by 10.0m to 325.2m t (+8.2% y/y), incl. **US** stocks at 54.9m t (+58.9% y/y). Combined Chinese and US stocks represent 82.0% of world total.

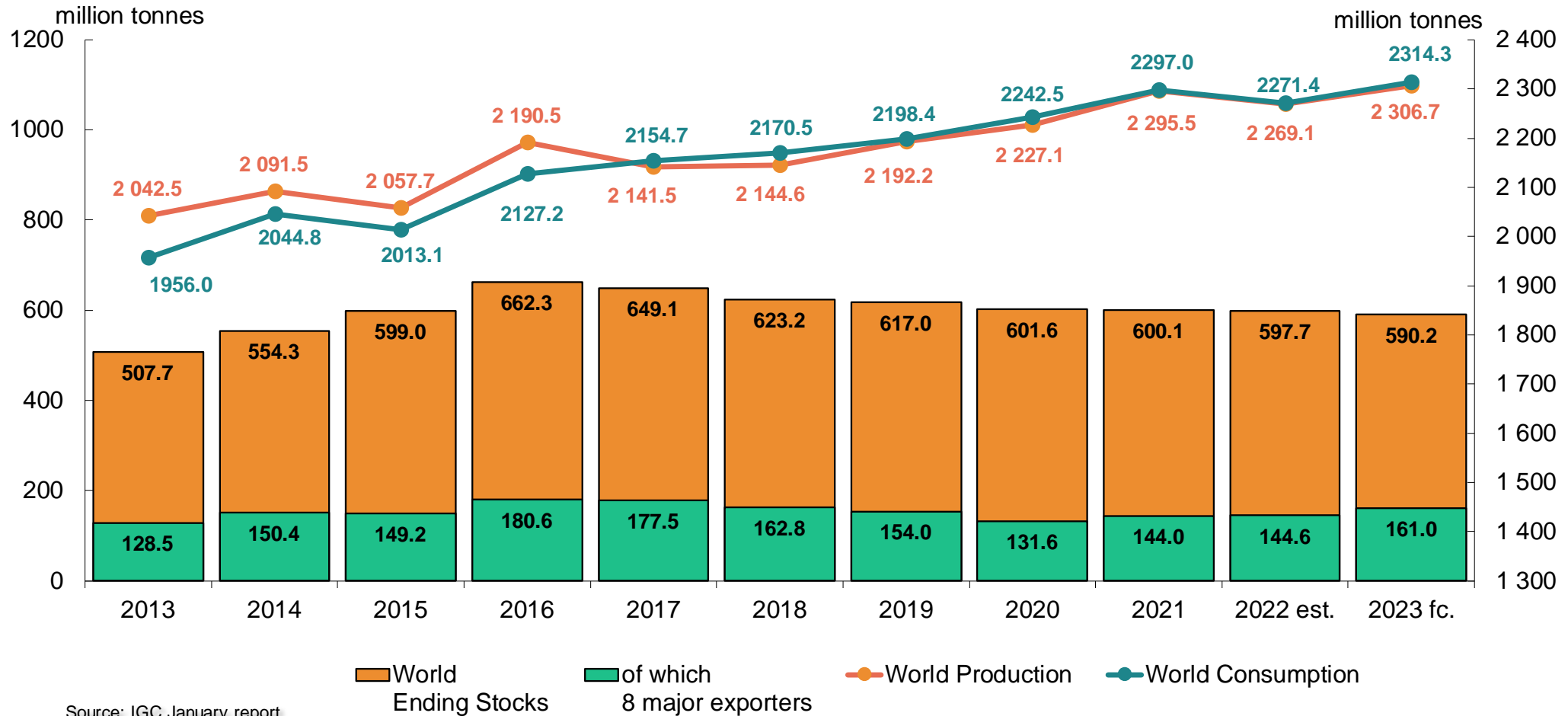
US maize harvest reached a record 389.7m t (+2.7m m/m; +12.4% y/y), with area estimated at 35.0m ha (-0.3m ha m/m; +9.9% y/y) and yield at 11.13 t/ha (+2.2%). The **BRA** forecast was cut by 2.0m m/m to 127.0m t (-7.3% y/y) following reduced outlook for area (-0.5m ha to 22.4m ha, equal to last season's record), only partly offset by higher yield (5.67 t/ha). Area is expected to decline for the second crop due to low prices and high transport costs in central regions. Based on official harvest results, the **Chinese** crop is estimated at a record 288.8m t (+11.8m m/m; +4.2% y/y). The area was revised upwards to 44.2m ha (+1.2m ha m/m; +2.7% y/y), while yield has reached 6.53 t/ha, a new peak. Crops in key producing regions in the North-East and North central plains benefited ideal weather conditions during most of the season.

World exports are forecast at 200.9m t (-0.6m m/m; +11.1% y/y) in **2023/24**. **BRA** is still expected to be the main exporter (-1.0m m/m to 54.0m t; -5.3%), very closely followed by the **US** (53.3m t; +26.4%). **UKR** shipments are placed at 21.0m t (-22.6%), while **EU** imports at 23.5m t (-1.0m m/m; +1.5% y/y).

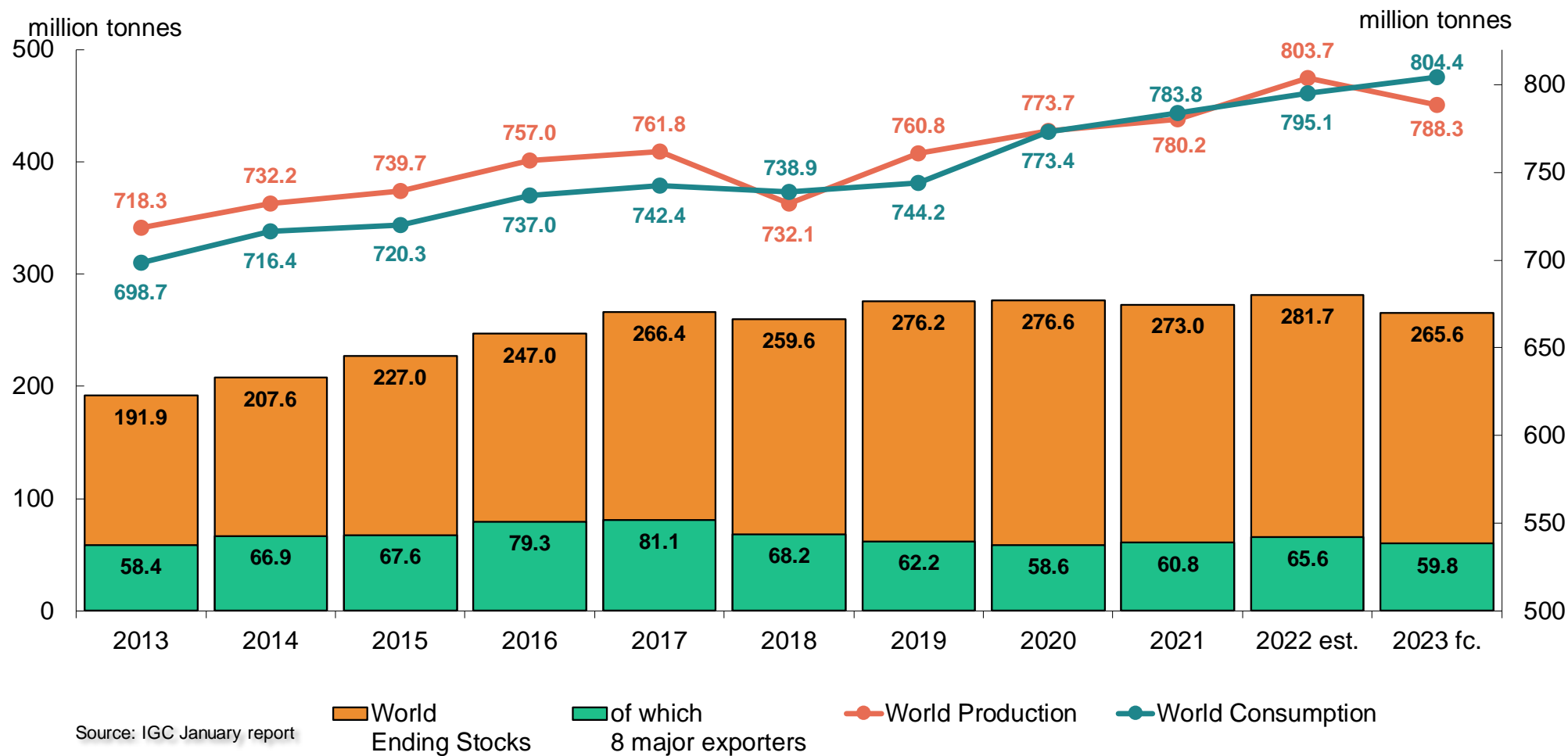
World Cereals Forecasts

International Grains Council

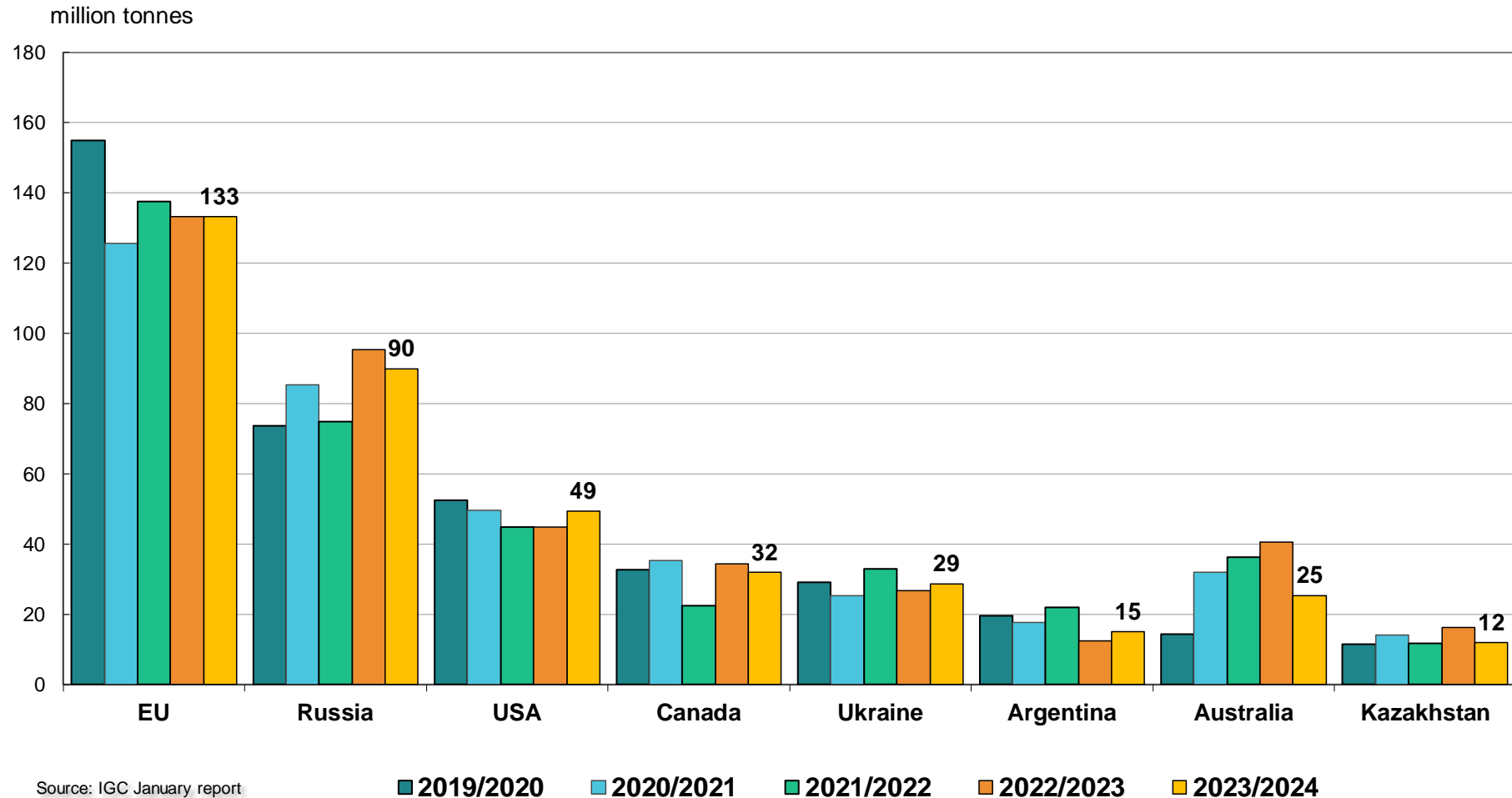
World cereals: IGC



World wheat: IGC



IGC: Wheat production forecast



Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

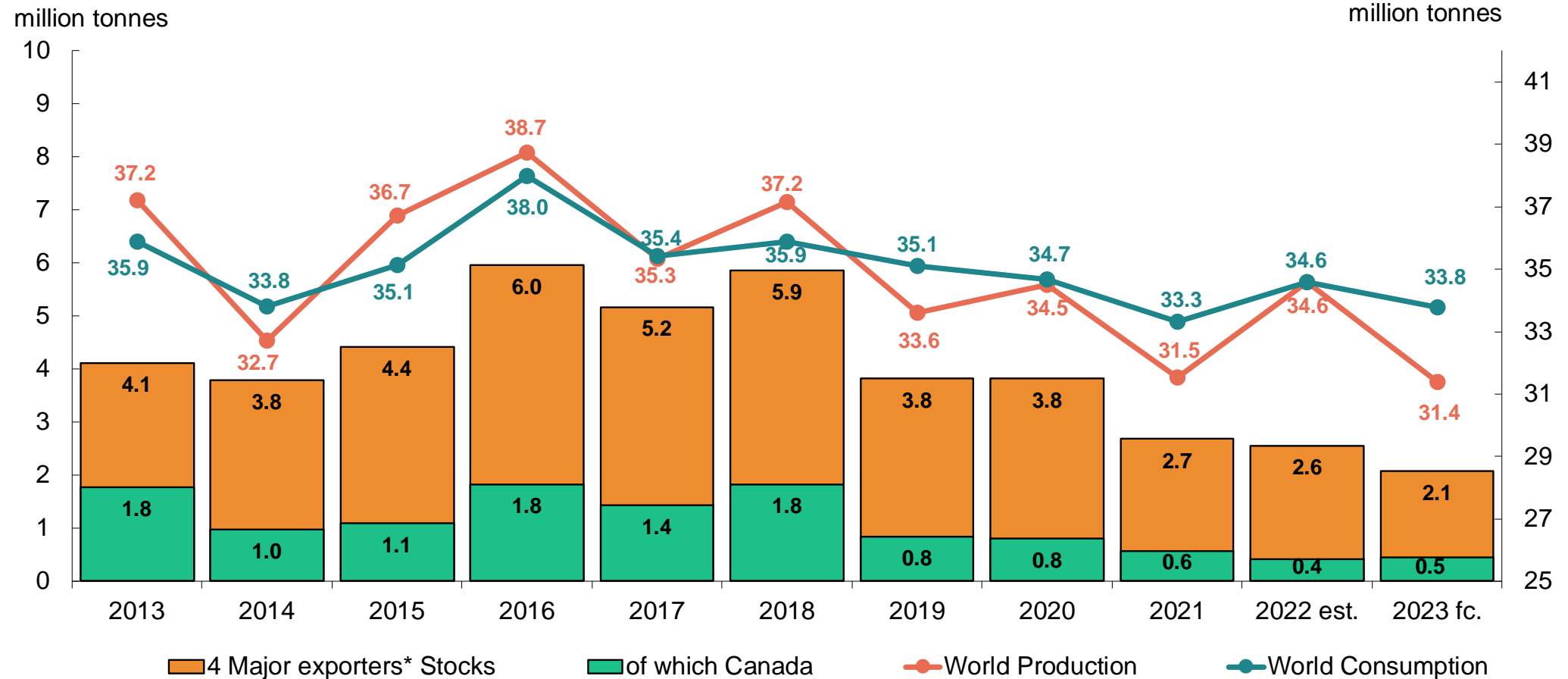
(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

Outlook for 2023/24

Wheat production in selected countries (all wheat; million tonnes)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 (estimate)	2023/24 (forecast)	m/m change (m t)	y/y change
EU-27 (from 2020/21) <i>EU-27 + UK to 2019/20</i>	125.7	137.5	133.3	133.2	-	-0.1%
USA	49.8	44.8	44.9	49.3	-	+9.8%
Canada	35.4	22.4	34.3	32.0	+2.1	-6.9%
Russia	85.4	75.0	95.4	90.0	-	-5.6%
Ukraine	25.4	33.0	26.8	28.7	-	+7.0%
Australia	31.9	36.2	40.5	25.5	+1.1	-37.2%
Argentina	17.6	22.1	12.6	15.0	+0.3	+19.5%
China	134.3	136.9	137.7	136.6	+0.1	-0.8%
India	107.9	109.6	107.7	108.0	-	+0.2%
World	773.7	780.2	803.7	788.3	+1.8	-1.9%

World durum wheat: IGC



*4 major exporters: Canada, EU, Mexico and USA

Source: IGC January report

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

Outlook for 2023/24

Mainly linked to a larger maize harvest, **total world grains** production forecast was lifted by 11.4m from November to 2,306.7m t (+37.6m or +1.7% y/y), a new record. Consumption is also expected to reach a new peak at 2,314.3m t (+6.4m from Nov; +42.9m or +1.9% y/y), incl. 761.4m of food use (+0.7% y/y), 1,049.0m for feeding (+2.9%) and 371.4m for industrial use (+2.2% y/y). Ending stocks are forecast to contract to 590.2m t (+5.3m from Nov; -1.3% y/y).

Wheat: globally, poorer yields more than offset increased harvested area and world production is forecast to drop by 1.9% from last season's record to 788.3m t (+1.8m from Nov; -15.4m t y/y), well above recent average. An updated farm survey in **CAN** showed better yields realised for the key spring wheat crop and the country's all-wheat harvest was lifted by 2.1m to 32.0m t (-6.9% y/y). Harvest is nearly complete in **ARG** with yields modestly exceeding earlier expectations, while remaining worse than average. Total output is now forecast at 15.0m t in ARG (+0.3m from Nov; +19.5% y/y). Conditions were very difficult in **BRA** towards the end of the season with both yields and quality adversely impacted and the crop was reduced by 1.5m to 8.1m t (-22.8% y/y). Timely rains improved yield prospects in southern **AUS** with the forecast raised by 1.1m to 25.5m t (-37.2% y/y), the smallest in four years.

Wheat consumption is expected to reach a new record at 804.4m t (+0.6m from Nov; +1.2% y/y), incl. 553.6m t (+1.0%) of food use and 155.4m t (+3.4% y/y) for feeding, representing new highs for both uses. For food use the increase is supported by population growth, while for feeding by lower quality harvested in many countries. Stocks were lifted by 1.6m to 265.6m t (-5.7% y/y), a five-year low, incl. 59.8m t (-8.8% y/y) in the eight major exporters.

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

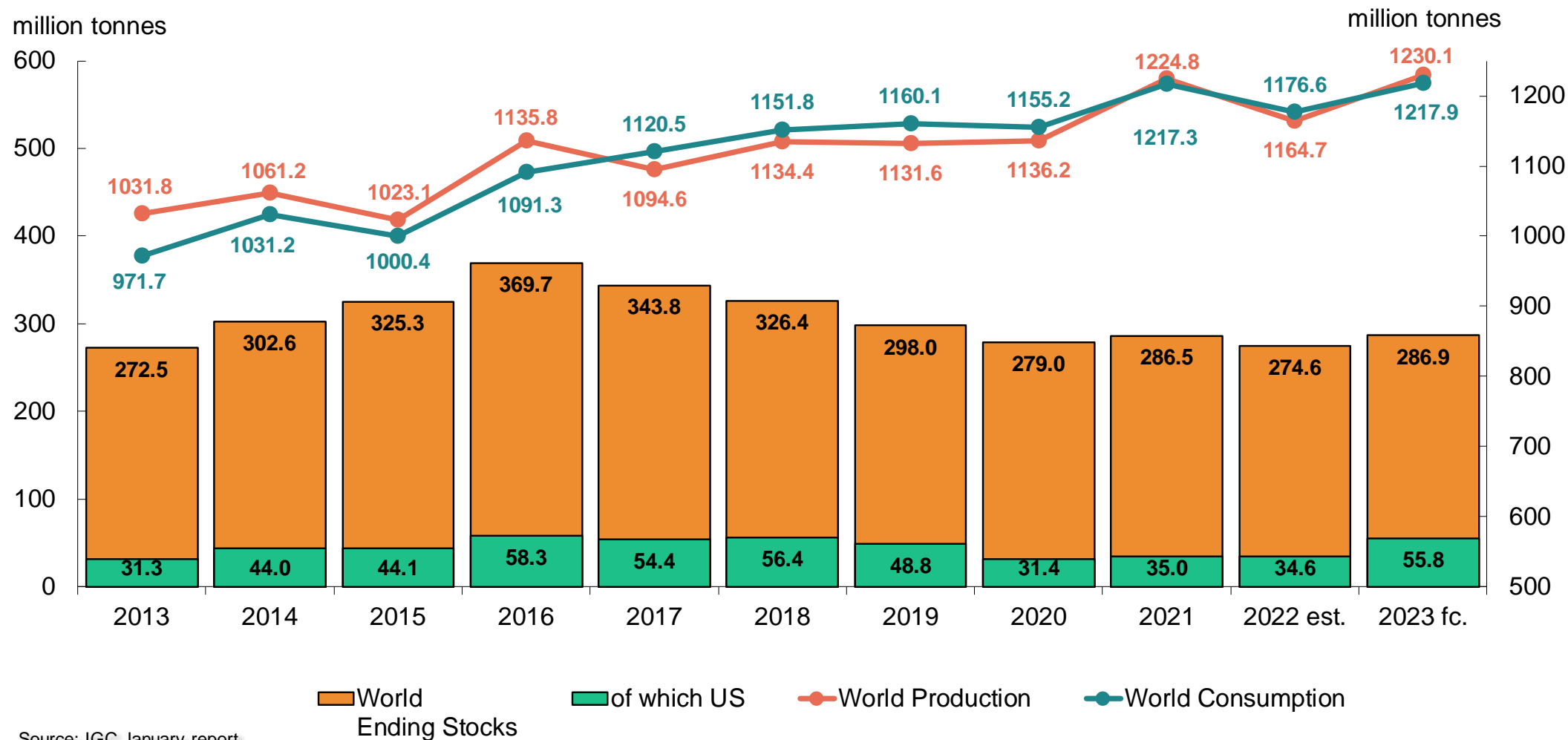
Outlook for 2023/24

World trade is forecast at 197.9m t (+2.2m from Nov; -9.7m or -4.7% y/y) in 2023/24 (July/June). By far, **RUS** is to remain the leading exporter with a record 50.0m t (+4.0% y/y), while **UKR** shipments are expected to reach 14.0m t (+1.0m from Nov; -18.2% y/y). The **EU** forecast was trimmed by 0.5m to 32.5m t (-1.8% y/y) reflecting strong competition from the Black Sea. Exports by **AUS** (+0.6m to 18.4m t; -43.0% y/y) and **CAN** (+0.7m to 23.4m t; -7.9% y/y) increased on larger harvests. **EU import** forecast increased by 1.2m to 8.5m t (-31.4% y/y) following strong purchases by ESP and ITA in particular. **Chinese** imports were also lifted, up 1.0m to 12.5m t (-6.7% y/y), potentially the second largest on record.

Outlook for 2024/25: due to lower prices and unfavourable weather in some countries, world harvested area is projected to decrease by 0.7% y/y to 221.5m ha, incl. **EU** area at 23.3m ha (-2.3%), **UKR** at 6.0m ha (-5.0%), **RUS** at 28.2m ha (-2.7%), **US** at 15.9m ha (+5.2%), **CAN** at 10.1m ha (-5.5%), **China** at 23.7m ha (+0.3%) and **India** at 31.2m ha (-0.6%). Assuming slight yield improvement, production is projected to increase by 1% to 799m t. At this stage, consumption is expected to change little reaching 804m t, with food use rising to a new peak of 558m t (+1%), compensated by a drop in feeding (149m t; -4%). Lower feed use reflects smaller harvests in EU and RUS, as well as assuming better crop quality in China. Stocks are tentatively seen falling by 2% to a six-year low of 260m t.

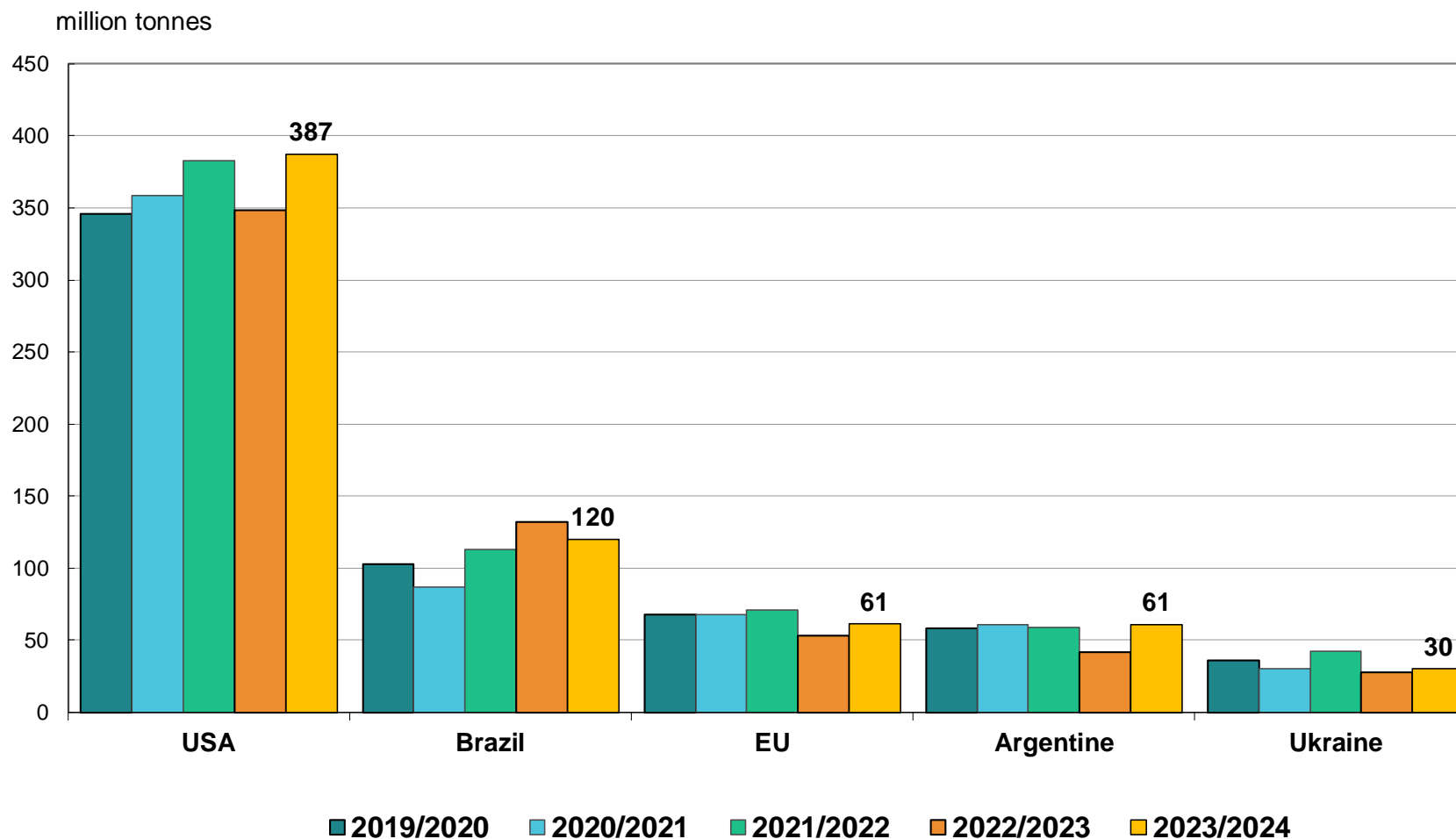
Durum wheat: world production fell considerably to 31.4m t (-3.2m t or -9.3% y/y) due to poor yields and reduced area. The harvest was particularly disappointing in **CAN** (4.0m t; -30.1% y/y), where drought conditions led to low yields. In contrast, **Turkey** collected a record crop of 4.3m t (+14.7%), while the **EU** production declined to 7.0m t (-6.1% y/y). Amid very tight supplies, consumption is forecast to decrease to 33.8m t (-2.4% y/y), incl. 31.3m t (-2.7%) of food use. Stocks are placed at a more than three-decade low of 5.0m t (-32.1%). Poor domestic outturns in some of the main importers are expected to maintain world trade at an above-average level of 8.9m t (-0.8% y/y). Falling **CAN exports** (3.4m t; -34.4% y/y) could be partly compensated by much larger shipments from **Turkey** (1.7m t; +1.5m y/y).

World maize: IGC



Source: IGC January report

IGC: maize production forecast



Source: IGC January report

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

Outlook for 2023/24

Maize production in selected countries (million tonnes)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 (estimate)	2023/24 (forecast)	m/m change (m t)	y/y change
EU-27 (from 2020/21) <i>EU-27 + UK to 2019/20</i>	68.0	71.2	53.1	61.2	+1.0	+15.2%
USA	358.4	382.9	348.4	387.0	-	+11.1%
Ukraine	30.3	42.1	27.7	30.0	+1.2	+8.4%
Russia	13.9	15.2	15.8	17.0	+1.0	+7.4%
Brazil	87.1	112.8	132.0	119.7	-4.3	-9.3%
Argentina	60.5	59.0	41.4	61.0	-	+47.3%
China	260.7	272.6	277.2	288.8	+8.2	+4.2%
World	1,136.2	1,224.8	1,164.7	1,230.1	+7.3	+5.6%

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

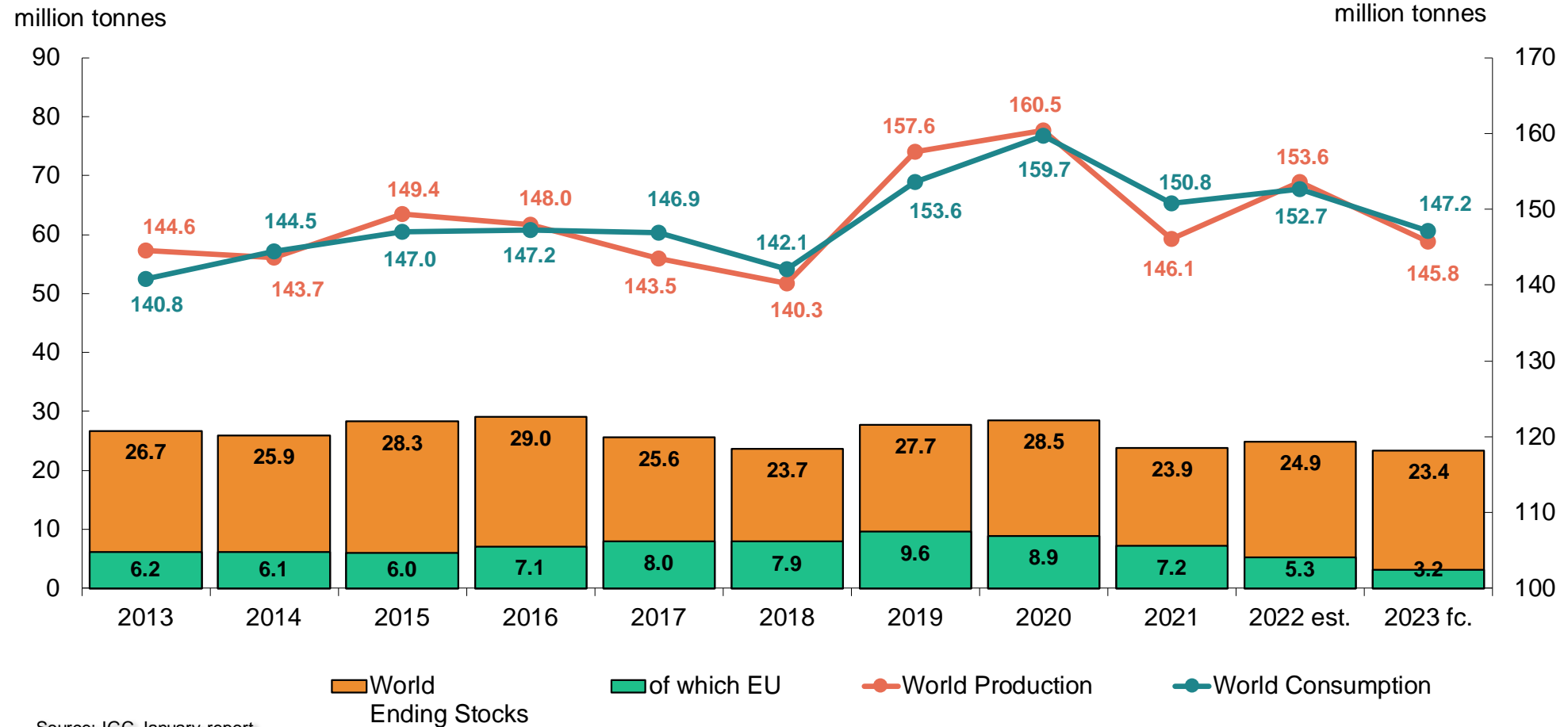
Outlook for 2023/24

Maize: mostly linked to a sharp increase for China, world production forecast was raised by 7.3m to 1,230.1m t (+65.4m t or +5.6% y/y), an all-time high. Given ample and competitively-priced supplies, consumption is expected to reach a new record at 1,217.9m t (+5.3m from Nov; +3.5% y/y), incl. 730.5m t of feed use (+4.2% y/y) and 309.6m t of industrial use (2.1%). Feed demand in **China** is now placed at a new peak of 210m t (+5.0m from Nov; +1.4% y/y) reflecting larger production, efforts to reduce soyameal in feeding and potential increase of pig herd numbers. Total Chinese demand is forecast at 310.9m t (+0.8%). Industrial use in **BRA** is expected to increase by 23.1% to 16.0m t following the expansion of the maize-based ethanol production with 20 plants already operational. Led by a strong accumulation in the **US** (55.8m t; +61.1% y/y), global ending stocks are seen increasing to 286.8m t (+4.4%).

Official **Chinese** data confirmed a record local harvest and the IGC lifted its forecast by 8.2m to 288.8m t (+4.2% y/y). Sowing is nearly complete in **ARG**, where ample rainfall is expected to support a strong rebound of output (61.0m t; +47.3% y/y). Unfavourable weather conditions delayed planting of the first crop in **BRA** reducing yield potential, while reduced sales of seed and fertiliser in Mato Grosso indicate a possible drop in area for the second (*safrinha*) maize crop. Total BRA maize output is now forecast at 119.7m t (-4.3m from Nov; -9.3% y/y). Timely and abundant rains were beneficial for early crop development in **South Africa**, where the crop is forecast to reach 16.1m t (+0.5m from Nov; -5.7% y/y).

World trade (July/June) is expected to drop to 176.0m t (+2.6m from Nov; -3.8m t or -2.1% y/y). With reduced supplies **BRA** exports were cut by 3.0m to 48.0m t (-1.2% y/y), while **US** shipments, supported by strong demand from MEX, lifted by 2.0m to 51.8m t (+14.5% y/y). Aided by the continued good functioning of the Odessa ports, **UKR** exports accelerated lately with the forecast raised by 1.5m to 19.5m t (-33.5% y/y).

World barley: IGC



Source: IGC January report

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

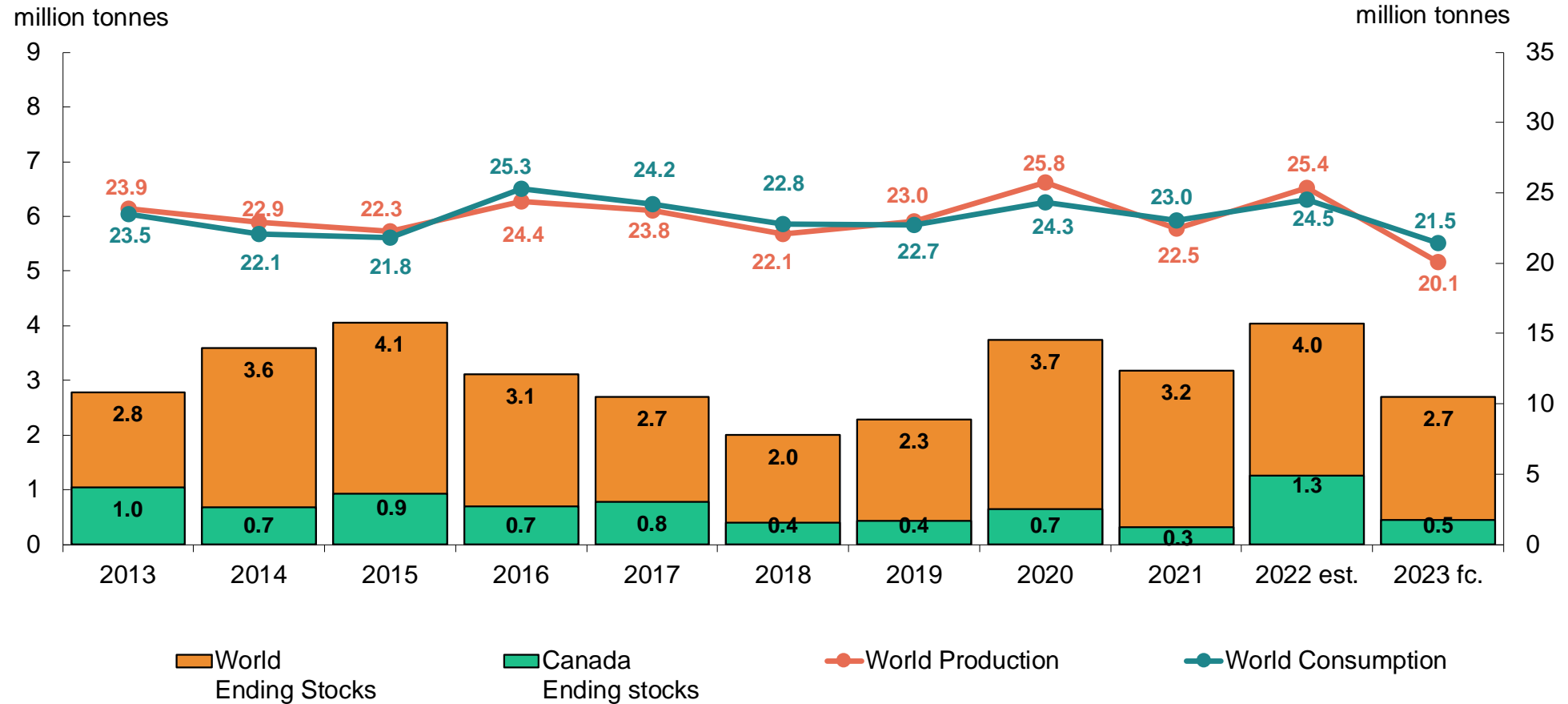
(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

Outlook for 2023/24

Barley production in selected countries (million tonnes)

	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 (estimate)	2023/24 (forecast)	m/m change (m t)	y/y change
EU-27 (2020/21) <i>EU-27 + UK to 2019/20</i>	54.0	51.6	51.5	47.6	-0.1	-7.6%
United Kingdom	8.1	7.0	7.4	7.0	-	-5.2%
Russia	20.6	17.6	22.1	20.5	-	-7.2%
Ukraine	7.9	10.0	6.6	6.7	-	+1.1%
Australia	14.6	14.4	14.1	10.8	+1.3	-23.8%
Argentina	4.0	5.2	4.5	5.1	+0.5	+13.7%
Canada	10.7	7.0	10.0	8.9	+1.1	-10.9%
Turkey	8.3	5.8	8.5	9.2	+0.2	+8.2%
World	160.5	146.1	153.6	145.8	+2.8	-5.1%

World oats: IGC



Source: IGC January report

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

Outlook for 2023/24

Barley: reflecting improved yields in several key producing countries, IGC raised its world production forecast to 145.8m t (+2.8m t from before; -7.9m or -5.1% y/y), still the least in five years. Based on the latest farm survey results, the **CAN** harvest reached 8.9m t (+1.1m t from November; -10.9% y/y) as drought damages were somewhat less severe in Western CAN. Harvest was completed in **AUS**, with the forecast revised upwards by 1.3m t to 10.8m t (-23.8% y/y) as production exceeded earlier expectations in Victoria and South AUS. Reflecting strong yields in Buenos Aires province, the forecast for the **ARG** crop increased by 0.5m to 5.1m t (+13.7% y/y).

Led by reduced feeding (101.2m t; -3.4% y/y), consumption is expected to decline to 147.2m t (-3.6% y/y), incl. 28.3m t of industrial use (+1.5%). Closing stocks are forecast to fall by 5.8% to a very tight level of 23.4m t, the least in eleven years.

World trade (excl. malt) is forecast to decrease by 4.4% y/y to a below-average level of 29.3m t (July/June). Imports are expected to be smaller in the **EU** (1.7m t; -33.1% y/y), **Saudi Arabia** (4.0m t; -9.1%) and **Turkey** (0.4m t; -80.2%), while increase in **China** (+0.4m to 8.8m t; +15.1%) and **Iran** (3.5m t; +59.1%). **AUS** will remain the leading exporter with 7.9m t (+2.5%), with the forecast raised by 0.6m t reflecting strong Chinese demand and larger availabilities. Shipments by the **EU** are placed at 6.3m t (-0.9%), by **UKR** at 1.8m t (-33.5%) and by **RUS** at 5.4m t (+8.1%).

Oats: mostly linked to a reduced **EU** crop (-0.4m to 5.9m t; -19.9% y/y), world production forecast was lowered by 0.3m to 20.1m t (-5.3m or -20.7% y/y), the smallest since 2010/11. The **CAN** crop was raised fractionally to 2.6m t on better than anticipated yields (+0.2m; -49.6% y/y). Led by a drop in feeding (13.6m t; -16.3% y/y), consumption is expected to decline by 12.5% y/y to 21.4m t, the least in 13 years, while food use is seen increasing to 5.7m t (+1.9%). Despite an increase of 0.7m t from November, stocks are forecast to fall sharply to 2.7m t (-33.2% y/y).

Summary of the IGC Grain Market Report

(GMR 550 of 11/JAN/2024)

Outlook for 2023/24

Production and Export Forecasts for Ukraine (million tonnes)

Production (m t)	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 est'	2023/24 f'cast	y/y %	23/24 vs 21/22 (%)
Wheat	25,4	33,0	26,8	28,7	7,0	-13,0
Maize	30,3	42,1	27,7	30,0	8,4	-28,8
Barley	7,9	10,0	6,6	6,7	1,1	-33,1
Exports (m t; Jul/Jun)						
Wheat	16,8	18,9	17,1	14,0	-18,2	-25,9
Maize	23,1	23,6	29,3	19,5	-33,5	-17,4
Barley	4,2	5,7	2,7	1,8	-33,5	-68,7
Production (m t)						
Rapeseed	2,6	2,9	3,7	6,1	64,9	108,3
Soya beans	2,8	3,4	3,9	4,7	20,4	39,1
SFS	13,1	16,4	15,8	16,5	4,8	0,7
Exports (m t; Oct/Sep)						
Rapeseed	2,5	2,7	3,4	3,3	-2,7	23,6
Soya beans	1,4	1,6	3,0	2,9	-4,0	77,9
SFS	0,2	1,8	1,7	0,8	-55,6	-58,6
IGC GMR 550; 11/JAN/2024						

Cereals Market News and Prices

Market News 1. (29-1-2024)

Ukraine

- **UKR** (*AgMin*): as of 19/01, cumulative 2023/24 **grain** exports reached 21.5m t (-15% y/y), incl. **wheat** at 8.5m t (-7%), **maize** at 11.6m t (-19%) and **barley** at 1.3m t (-27%).
- **UKR** (*AgMin*): by 18/01 **maize** harvest reached 28.4m t with an average yield of 7.79 t/ha. The crop was collected on 3.65m ha (≈ 90% of the planned area).
- **UKR** (*IGC referring to Refinitiv*): due to beneficial weather so far, 2024/25 **wheat** production is forecast at 21.7m t (-0.4m t y/y).
- **UKR** (*UkrAgroConsult*) : **2024/25 wheat** production is projected at 20.2m t (-1.2m y/y) assuming a harvested area of 4.62m ha and an average yield of 4.36 t/ha (average of past 3 years). Winter weather conditions have been mostly favorable so far.

Market News 2. (29-1-2024)

Russia

- **RUS** (*Rosstat*): according to preliminary results, 2023 **grain** harvest reached 142.6m t, 15.0m less than the record of 2022. **Wheat** production is estimated at 92.8m (-11.4m y/y), **barley** at 21.1m t (-2.3m), **maize** at 14.4m t (-1.5m), **rye** at 1.7m t (-0.5m) and **oats** at 3.3m t (-1.2m).
- **RUS** (*IGC referring to SovEcon*): **2024/25 wheat** production is projected at 92.2m t (+0.9m from before) reflecting abundant snow cover. The winter wheat crop is now placed at 67.3m t and the spring wheat at 24.9m t.
- **RUS** (*Union of Grain Exporters*): during first half of MY 2023/24 (Jul/Jun) **grain** exports to Turkey are estimated at 4.3m t (-13% y/y), to Iran at 3.9m t (+5%), to Egypt at 3.0m t (-25%) and to Saudi Arabia at 2.0m (+10%).
- **RUS** (*IGC referring to SovEcon*): **wheat** exports in Jan are forecast at 3.6m t (-0.1m m/m and -0.2m y/y).

Market News 3. (29-1-2024)

Russia: export tax on wheat, barley and maize

<i>In <u>RUB</u> per tonne</i>	27 Dec – 10 Jan	11 – 16 Jan	17 – 23 Jan	24 – 30 Jan	
Wheat exp tax	3 860 (≈ USD 42)	4 166 (≈ USD 46)	3 947 (≈ USD 44)	3 567 (≈ USD 40)	
Barley	0	0	0	162 (≈ USD 2)	
Maize	1 149 (≈ USD 12)	1 432 (≈ USD 16)	973 (≈ USD 11)	664 (≈ USD 7)	

Floating export tax was introduced without an end date. It is announced on a weekly basis. Calculation is based on the prices registered by Moscow Exchange (wheat = www.moex.com/ru/index/CRFOB barley = www.moex.com/ru/index/BRFOB maize = www.moex.com/ru/index/CRFOB)

Wheat = 70% of the difference between weekly benchmark export price and RUB 15,000 per tonne; **Barley** and **maize** = RUB 13,387 per tonne applied (instead of RUB 15,000/t)

Market News 4. (29-1-2024)

USA: Grains export inspections *w/e 18 January 2024*

Commodity	MY 2023/24	MY 2022/23	Change (y/y)
Maize	14 702 517	11 510 979	+27.7%
Sorghum	2 618 463	493 628	+430.5%
Soya beans	26 751 644	34 270 222	-21.9%
Wheat	10 723 042	12 777 082	-16.1 %

Marketing Year = June/May for wheat and September/August for maize, sorghum and soybeans;
www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/wa_gr101.txt

Market News 5. (29-01-2024)

USA

USDA's *Winter Wheat and Canola Seedings* report (12 01 2024): based on farm operators' survey conducted during first half of December 2023 incl. about 72,200 farms, US winter wheat plantings for the 2024 harvest are estimated at 13.93m ha (-6.2% y/y but +3.4% if compared to 2021).

The total includes:

- **Hard Red Winter:** 9.71m ha (-5% y/y)
- **Soft Red Winter:** 2.78m ha (-13% y/y)
- **White Winter:** 1.43m ha (-5% y/y)

Market News 6. (29-1-2024)

Canada: Outlook for Principle Field Crops in 2023/24

(source: AAFC; crop year = Aug/July)

22-01-2024	2022/23	2023/24 f'	2024/25 f'	Change m/m	y/y
Durum prod' (m t)	5.79	4.05	5.44	<i>n/a</i>	+34.4%
exports (m t)	5.05	3.20	4.35	<i>n/a</i>	+35.9%
All wheat prod' (m t)	34.34	31.95	33.30	<i>n/a</i>	+4.2%
exports (m t)	25.67	23.20	24.35	<i>n/a</i>	+5.0%
Barley prod' (m t)	9.99	8.90	9.28	<i>n/a</i>	+4.3%
exports (m t)	3.88	2.78	2.75	<i>n/a</i>	-1.1%
Oats prod' (m t)	5.23	2.64	3.71	<i>n/a</i>	+40.6%
exports (m t)	2.67	2.50	2.60	<i>n/a</i>	+4.0%
Canola/rapeseed prod' (m t)	18.70	18.33	18.37	<i>n/a</i>	+0.2%
Exports (m t)	7.95	7.70	7.70	<i>n/a</i>	+0.0%

Market News 7. (29-1-2024)

China

China Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates for 2023/24 (Oct/Sept; IGC)

12 January		Forecast (Mt)	+/- prev' f'cast (Mt)	2022/23 (Mt)	+/- y/y
Maize	Production	288.8	+0.6	277.2	+4.2%
	Consumption	295.0	-	290.5	+1.5%
	Feed use	191.0	-	188.0	+1.6%
	Imports	17.5	-	18.7	-6.4%
Soya beans	Production	20.8	-0.1	20.3	+2.5%
	Consumption	117.0	+0.1	114.1	+2.5%
	Imports	97.3	-	98.7	-1.5%

Market News 8. (29-1-2024)

Brazil

CONAB January report: Outlook for 2023/24 (www.conab.gov.br)

- **Maize:** due to reduced yield forecast for the first crop (6.14 t/ha; -0.2% y/y), total production forecast was cut by 0.9m to 117.6m t. Domestic demand was trimmed to 84.4m t (+6.0% y/y), while exports reduced by 3.0m m/m to 35.0m t (21.0m t y/y).
- **Soya beans:** yield prospects deteriorated further due to unfavourable weather conditions. The average yield was lowered to 3.43 t/ha (-3.0% m/m and -2.2% y/y) leading to a reduced production forecast of 155.3m t. Local consumption is placed at 56.9m t (-0.5m m/m; +2.5% y/y) and exports at 98.5m t (-3.1m m/m; -3.3% y/y).
- **Wheat:** harvest yielded only 8.1m t (-23%), well below earlier expectations as unfavourable conditions sharply reduced yield potential which is estimated at 2.33 t/ha (-31.8% y/y), while area increased to 3.47m ha (+12.5%). Domestic demand is projected at 12.6m t (+2.0% y/y), while imports are forecast at 6.2m t (+0.2m m/m; +37% y/y) and exports at 2.0m t (-25%).

10 January 2024	Forecast	+/- previous f'cast	Previous year	+/- y/y
Wheat prod (m t)	8.1	-	10.6	-23.3%
Soya beans prod (m t)	155.3	-4.9	154.6	+0.4%
Maize prod (m t)	117.6	-0.9	131.9	-10.9%
<i>Maize 1st crop</i>	24.4	-0.9	27.4	-10.9%
<i>Maize 2nd crop</i>	91.2	-	102.3	-10.9%
<i>Maize 3rd crop</i>	2.0	-	2.2	-10.1%
<i>Maize exports</i>	35.0	-3.0	56.0	-37.5%

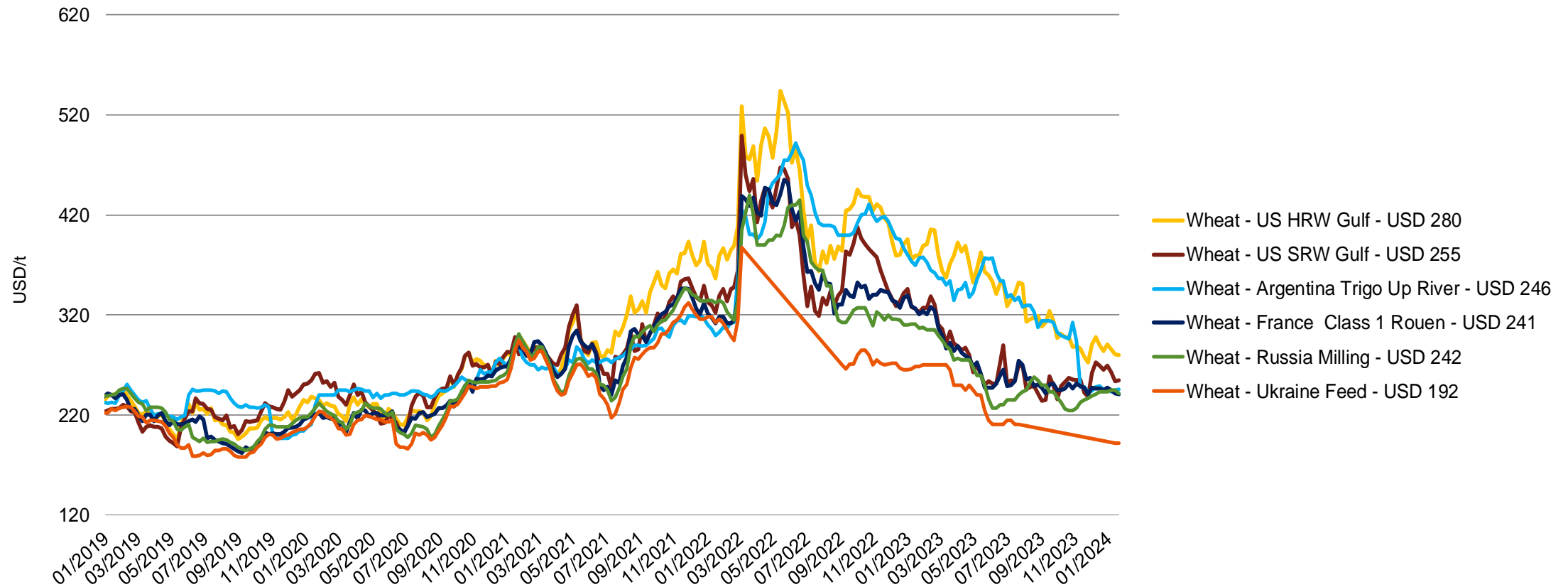
Market News 9. (29-1-2024)

- **FAO**: the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) decreased further in December 2023, reaching an average of 118.5 points (-1.8 points or – 1.5% m/m). This level represented an annual decline of 13.3 points (-10.1% y/y). Lower prices for sugar, vegetable oils and meat were only partly offset by increases for dairy and cereals. The Cereal Price Index gained 1.8 points (+1.5% m/m) in December averaging 122.8 points (-24.4 points or -16.6% y/y). Partly linked to logistical difficulties, both wheat and maize prices increased in December. In calendar year 2023, the average Cereal Price Index reached 130.9 points, 23.8 points (-15.4%) less than the record of 2022 (154.7 points) reflecting well-supplied world markets.
- **ARG** (*BAGE – 17/01/2024*): **maize** sowing is 93% complete for the 2023/24 harvest with conditions rated 97% fair to excellent and production forecast at 55.0m t (+21.0m y/y). **Wheat** harvest advanced to 98% complete with average yield at 2.82 t/ha so far and total output forecast at 15.1m t (+0.4m m/m; +2.9m t y/y).
- **ARG** (*Rosario Grains Exchange*): on expectation of above-average yields, 2023/24 **maize** harvest is forecast at a record 59.0m t (+23m t y/y). 2023 (Jan/Dec) **grains and oilseeds exports** estimated at 55.9m t (-40% y/y and -39% on 5-Y ave.), incl. maize at 23.5m (-32% y/y) and wheat at 2.8m (-80%).
- **BRA** (*Ministry of Trade*): as of 21 Jan, **maize** exports reached 51.3m t (+13% y/y) in MY 2023/24 (Mar/Feb). ANEC (*grain exporters*) forecasts maize shipments in January to reach 3.9m t (vs. 4.9m t shipped in Jan 2023). **Maize** exports in calendar year 2023 reached a record 55.9m t (+29% y/y).
- **BRA** (*CONAB*): as of 20 Jan, planting of the first (full-season) **maize** crop was 90% done (96% last season), while harvesting advanced to 9% (5%) complete. Sowing of the second (safrinha) crop is 5% finished (1%).

Market News 10. (29-1-2024)

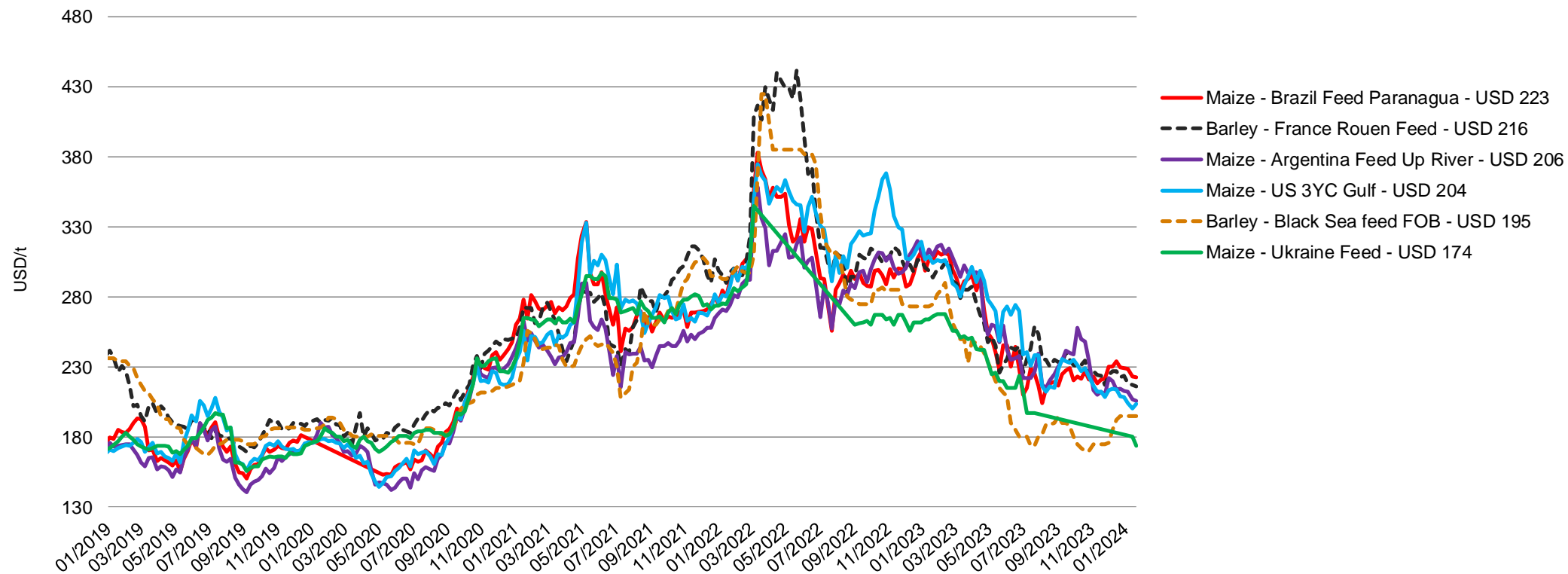
- **CAN** (IGC referring to Canadian Grain Commission): as of w/e 14 Jan 2024, cumulative **all-wheat** exports amounted to 11.2m t (-1% y/y) in MY 2023/24 (Aug/July), incl. **durum** wheat at 1.4m t (-38%). **Barley** exports reached 0.9m t (-44%), **oats** 0.8m t (+14%) and **canola** 2.7m t (-32%).
- **China** (customs): **maize** imports in December 2023 reached 5.0m t, the highest figure ever recorded for a month. Total maize imports in calendar year 2023 reached 27.1m t (+31.6% y/y), only slightly below the annual record of 28.4m t reached in 2021. Total **wheat** imports amounted to 12.1m t (+21.5%) in 2023, while **barley** reached 11.3m t (+96.6%).
- **China** (IGC referring to Refinitiv): 2024/25 **wheat** production is forecast at 139.6m t (+1.9m y/y) with conditions mostly favourable.
- **India** (IGC referring to Refinitiv): **wheat** harvest in 2024/25 is expected to reach 105.0m t (-5.6m y/y).
- **Egypt**: wheat imports in calendar year 2023 are estimated at 11.0m t (+1.4m t y/y), incl. more than 80% of Black Sea origin.

World common wheat prices (USD/t)



Source: IGC
Latest prices referring to (if not stated otherwise): 19/01/2024

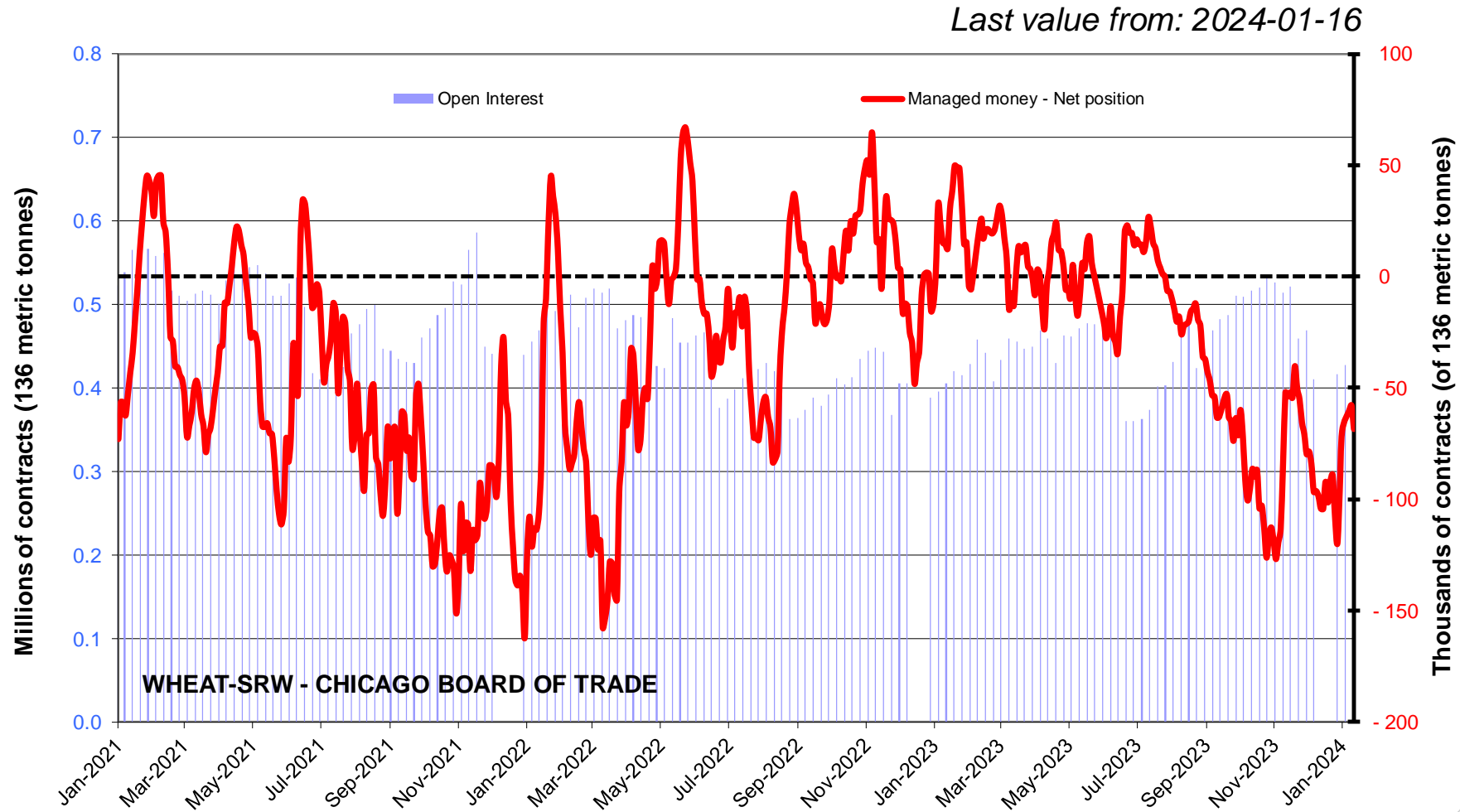
World maize and barley prices (USD/t)



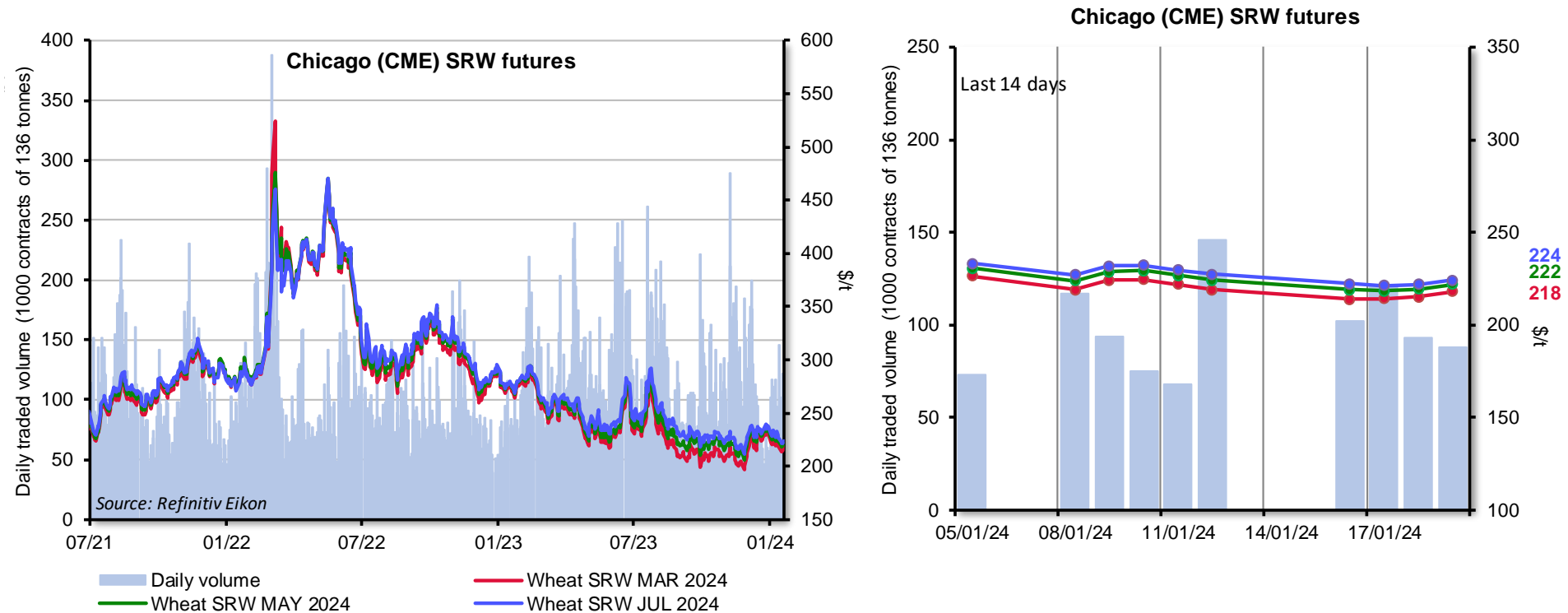
Source: IGC

Latest prices referring to (if not stated otherwise): 19/01/2024

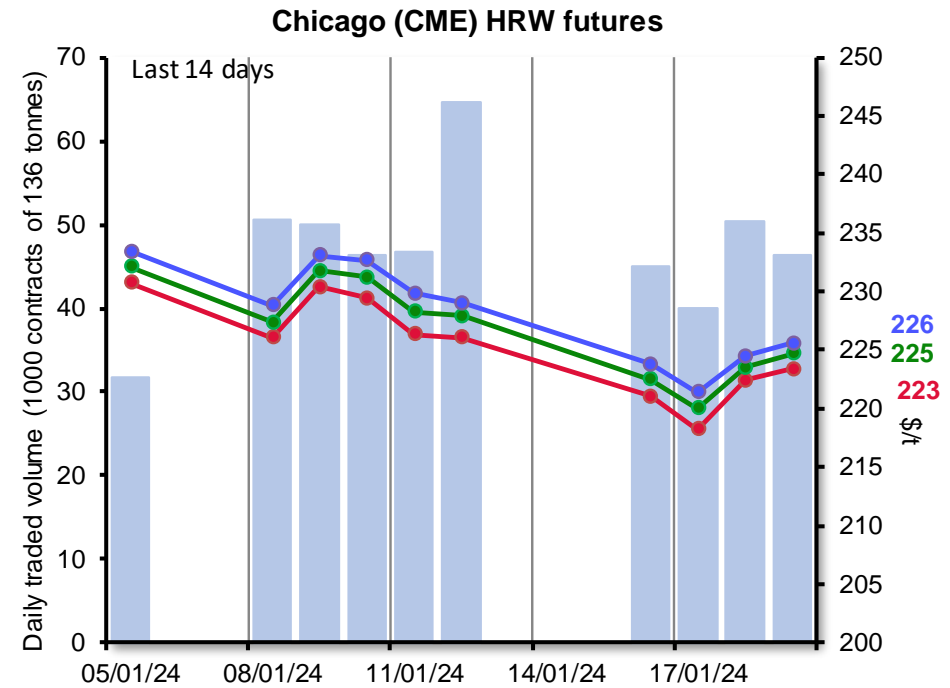
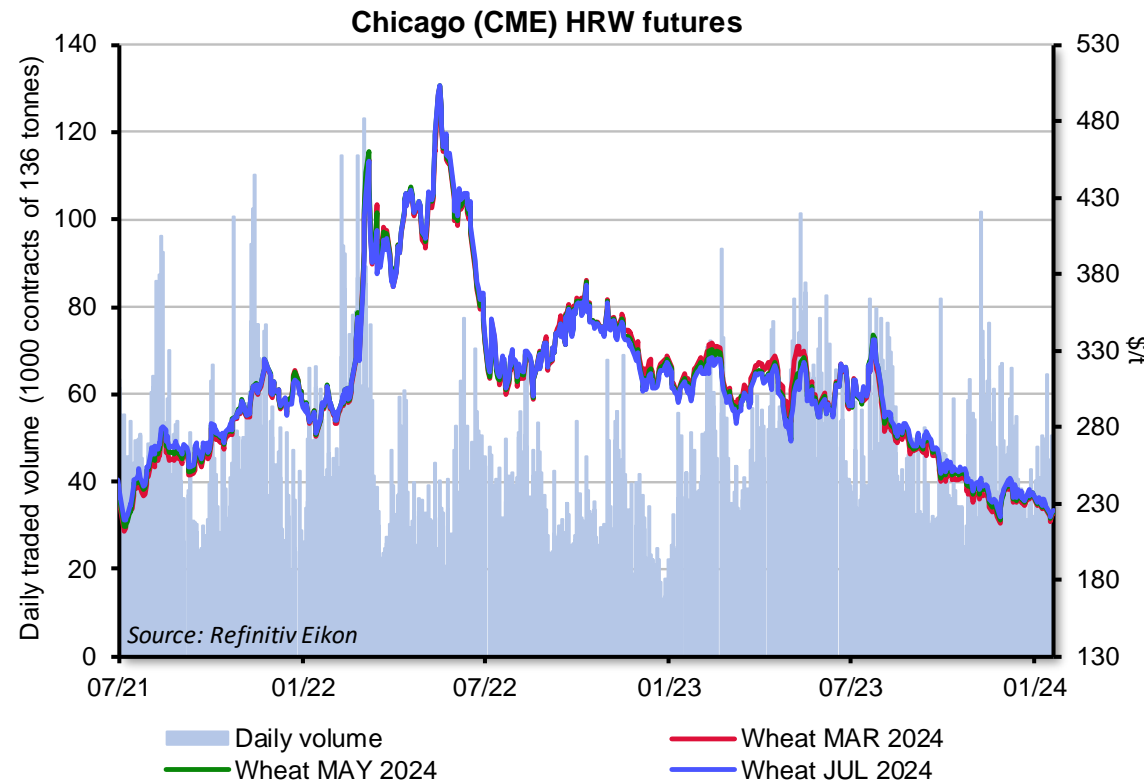
CME wheat: open interest and net position of traders



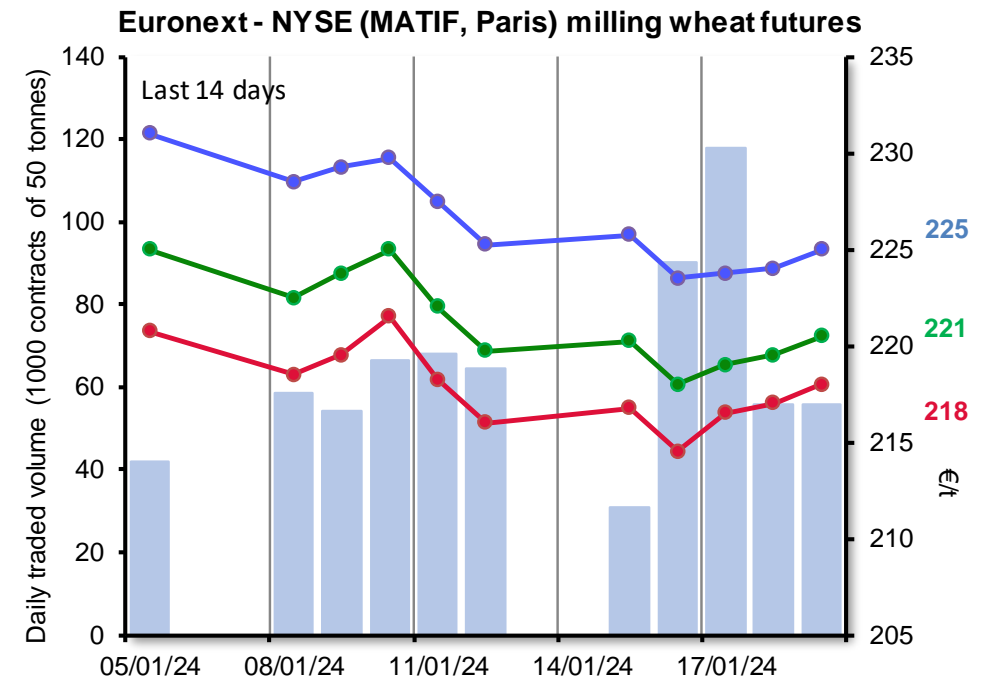
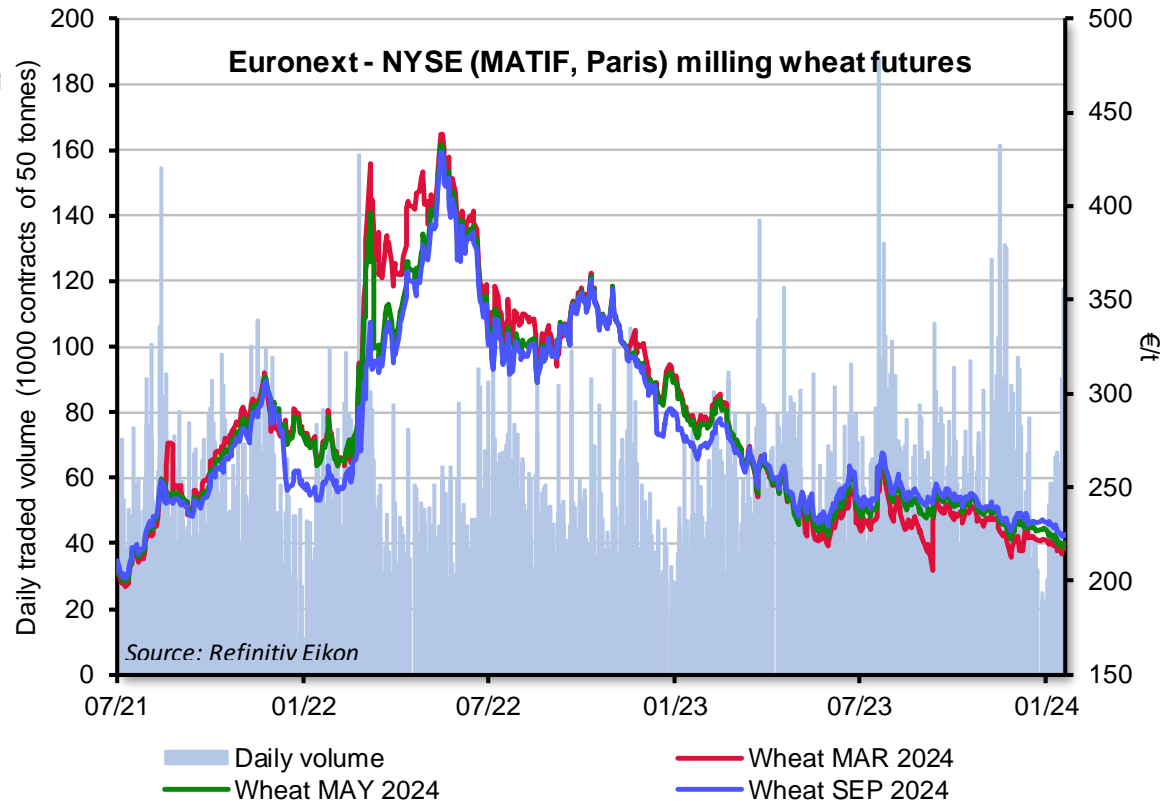
US CME SRW wheat futures



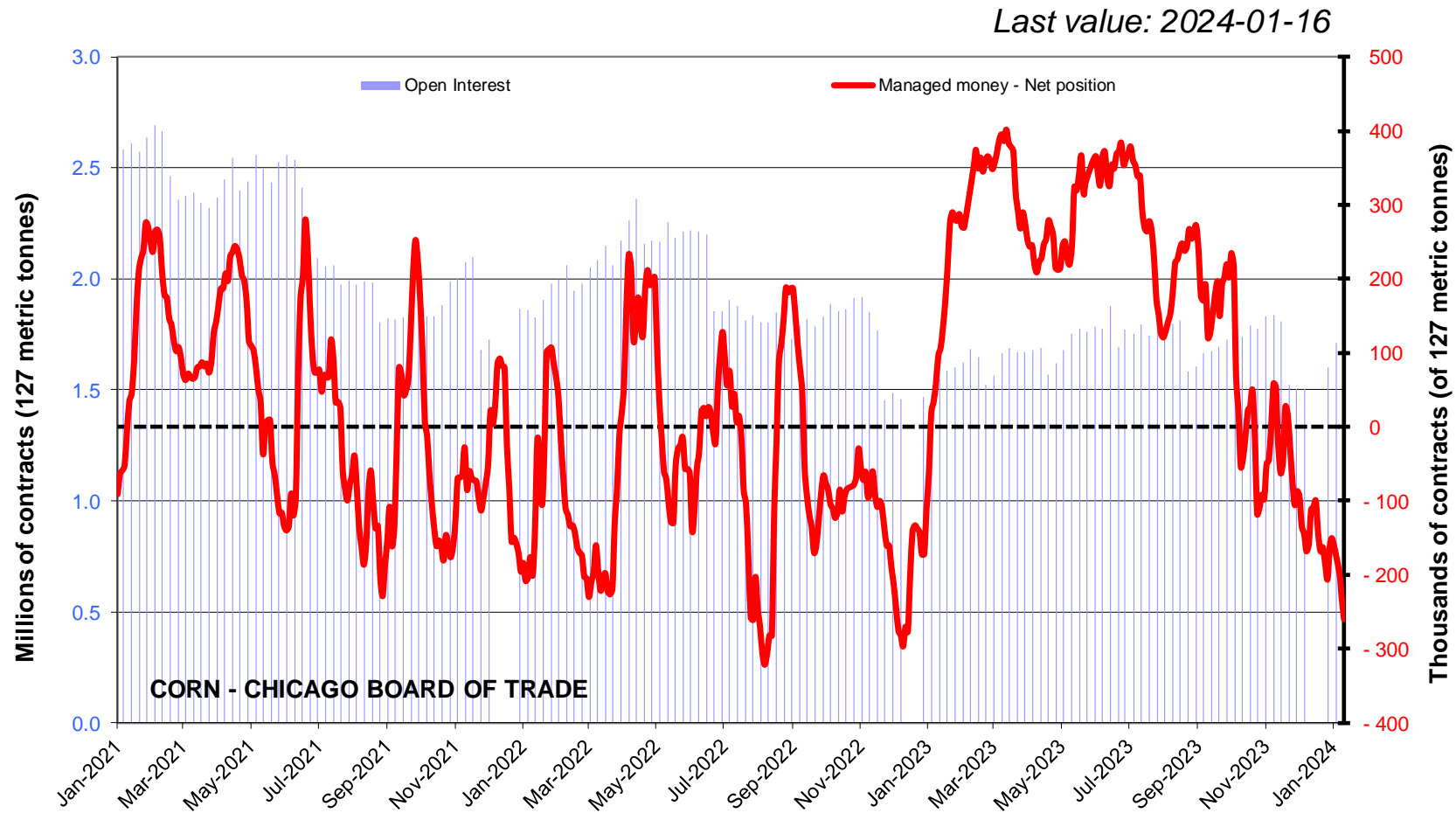
US CME HRW wheat futures



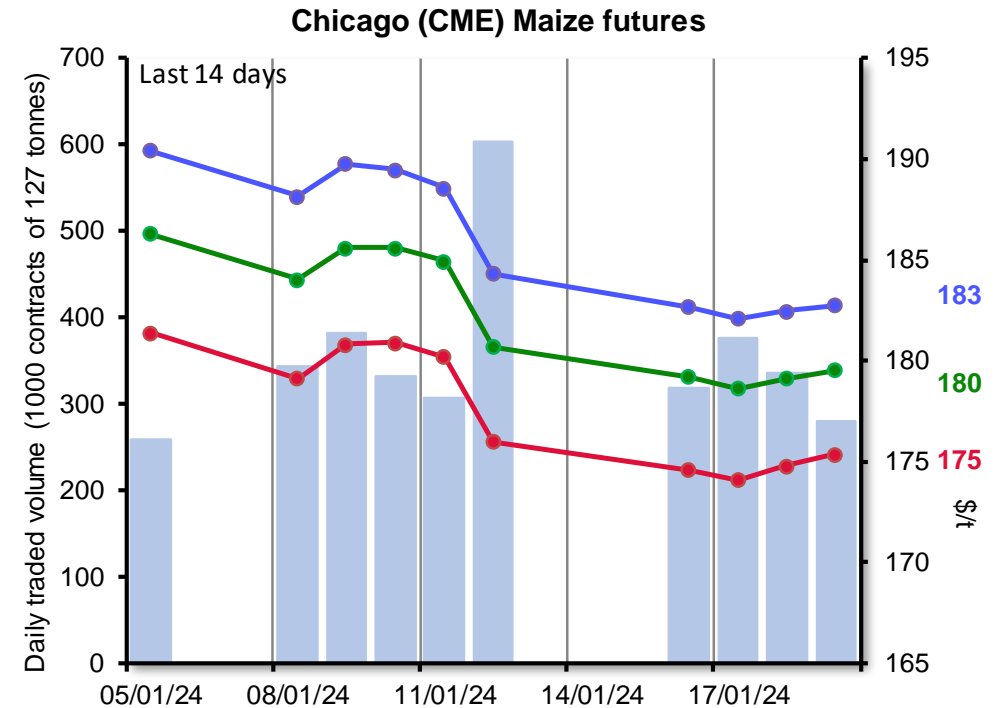
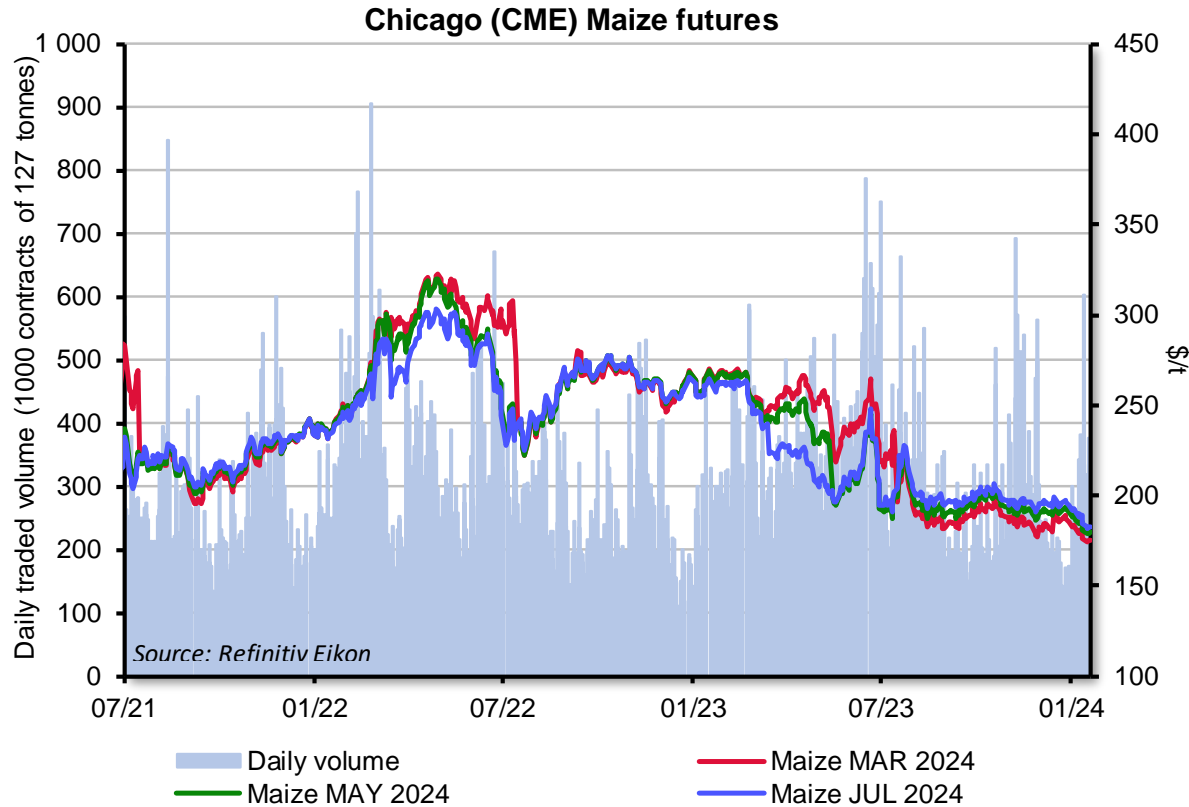
EU Milling Wheat Futures



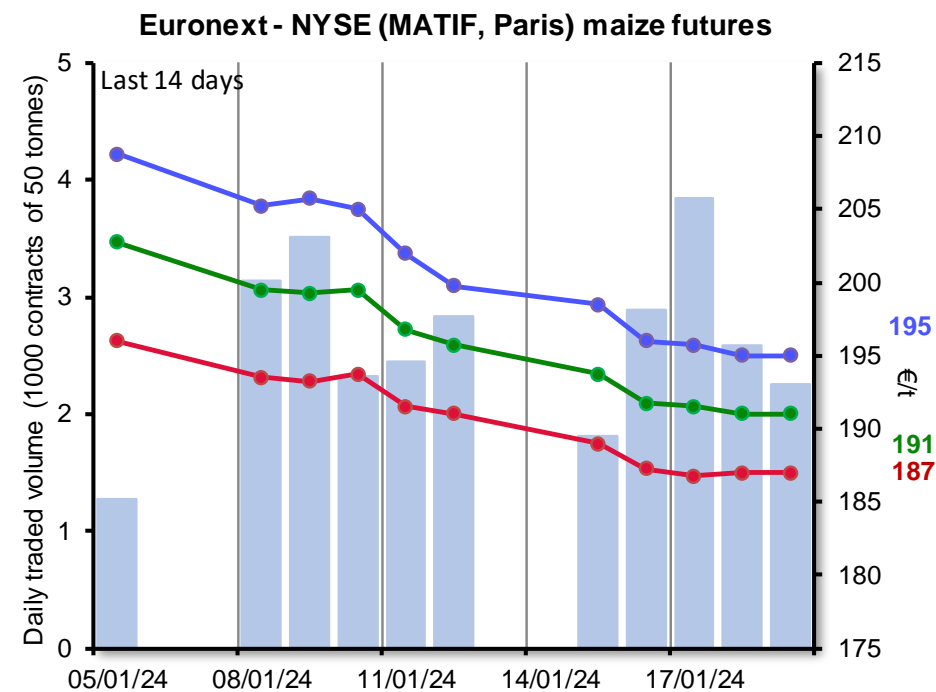
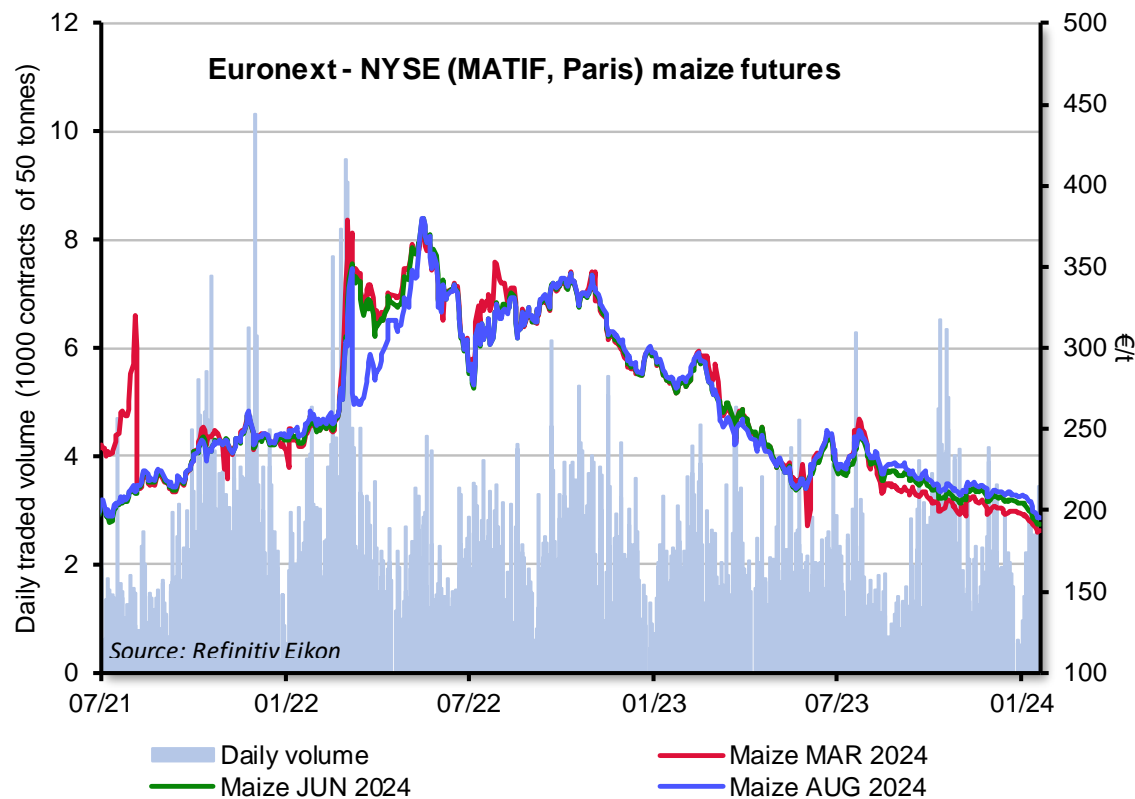
CME maize: open interest and positions of traders



CME maize futures



EU maize futures



EU cereals trade 2023/24, situation at 07 Jan 2024

(updated on 23/01/2024)

- **Imports:** 17.3 million tonnes (22.9 million tonnes last year; 11.1 million tonnes two years ago)

➤ 5.11 million tonnes	soft wheat	↑	+9% y/y
➤ 1.65 million tonnes	durum wheat	↑	+103% y/y
➤ 9.16 million tonnes	maize	↓	-42% y/y
➤ 1 million tonnes	barley	↓	-11% y/y

- **Exports:** 24.2 million tonnes (24.2 million tonnes last year; 26.9 million tonnes two years ago)

➤ 16.77 million tonnes	soft wheat	↓	-7% y/y
➤ 3.29 million tonnes	barley	↑	+7% y/y
➤ 377 thousand tonnes	durum wheat	↓	-22% y/y
➤ 2.08 million tonnes	maize	↑	+141% y/y

Source: Taxud Surveillance

Thank you

Market data the for cereals, oilseeds and protein crops are available at the EU Crops Market Observatory

<https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/market-observatory/crops>

The United Kingdom is no longer a Member State of the European Union, however, where it is deemed relevant (e.g. for comparison purposes), an EU+UK aggregate is still displayed.



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