

Cereals market situation

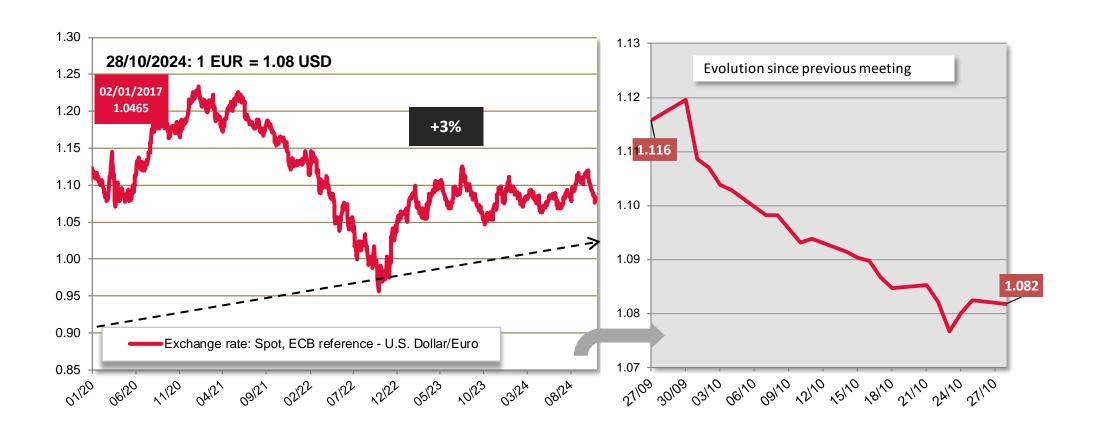
Meeting of the Expert group for the Common organisation of the agricultural markets – Arable crops & Olive oil

31 October 2024

Exchange rates

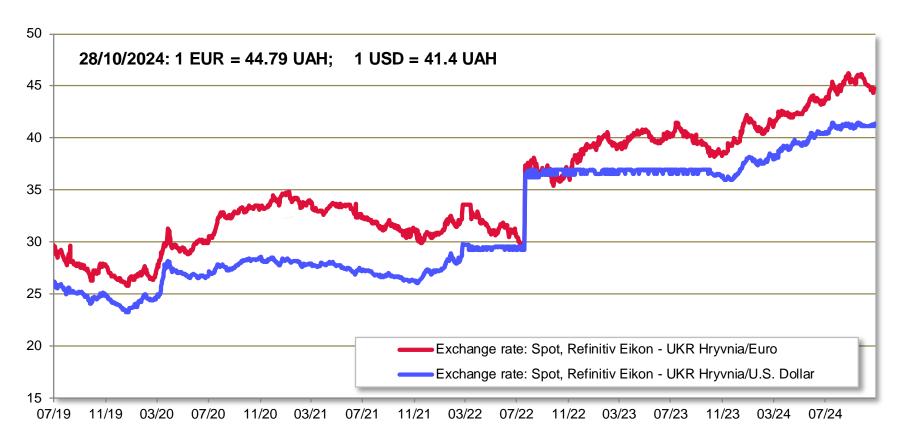


Euro – US Dollar exchange rate



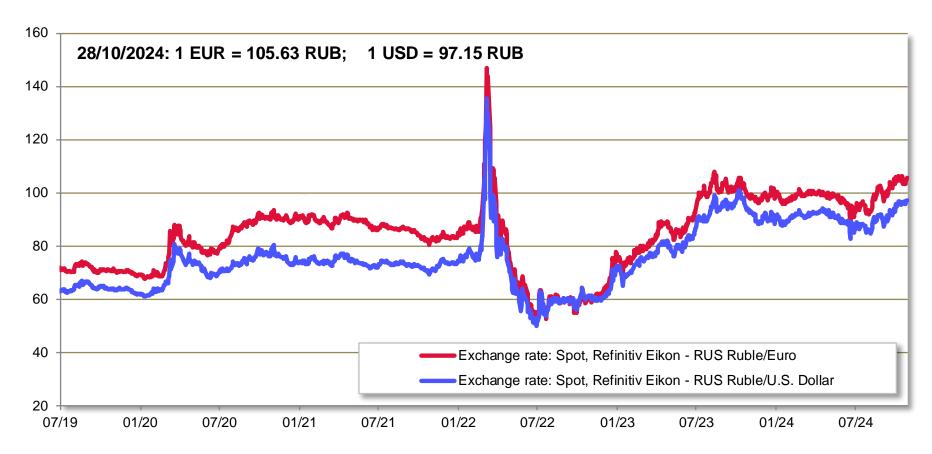


Euro and US Dollar - Ukraine Hryvnia exchange rate



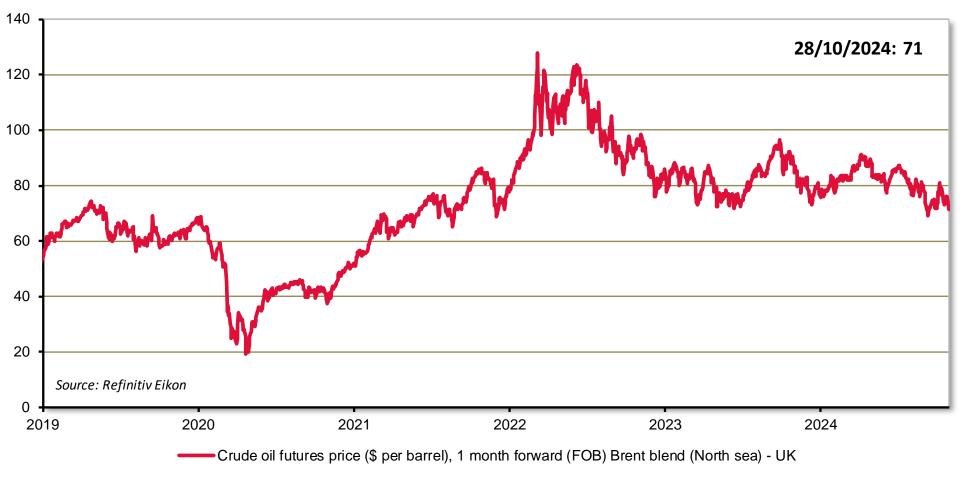


Euro and US Dollar – Russian Rouble exchange rate



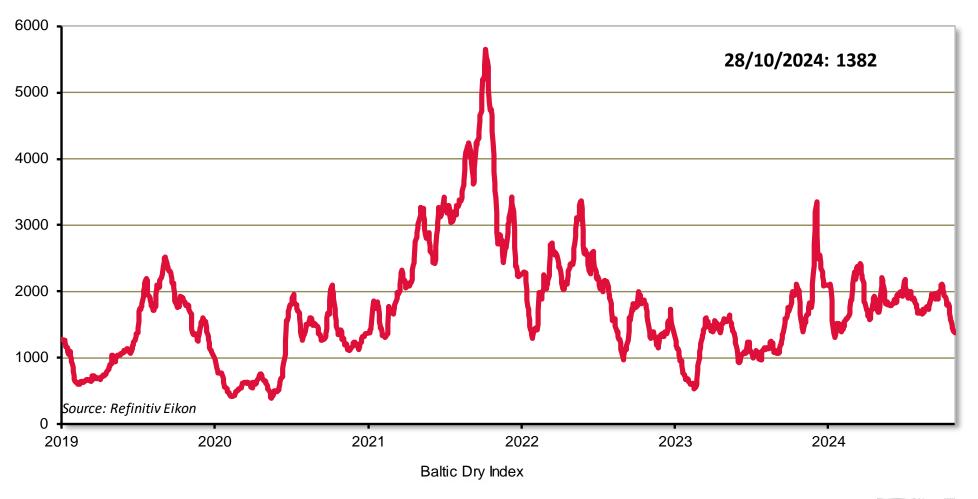


Crude oil price (USD/barrel)





Baltic Dry Index



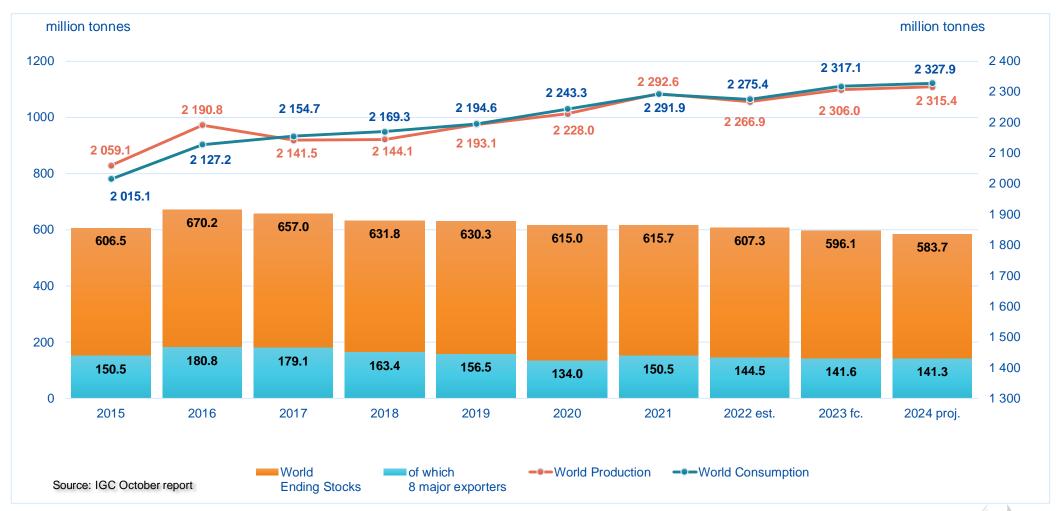


World Cereals Forecasts

International Grains Council

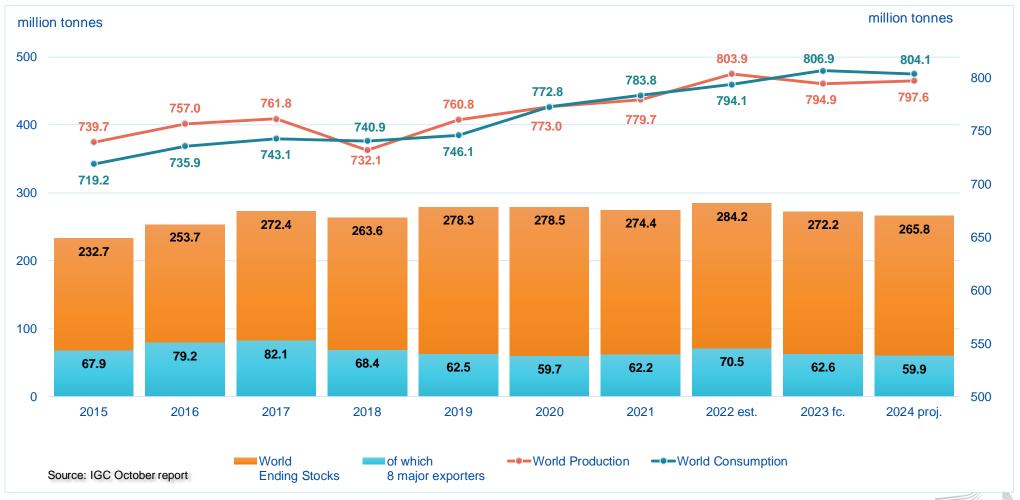


World cereals: IGC





World wheat: IGC





(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

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

| | 2021/22 | 2022/23 (estimate) | 2023/24 (forecast) | 2024/25 (projection) | m/m change (m t) | y/y change |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| EU-27 | 137.5 | 133.3 | 133.1 | 121.8 | -0.6 | -8.4% |
| USA | 44.8 | 44.9 | 49.1 | 53.7 | -0.3 | +9.3% |
| Canada | 22.4 | 34.8 | 32.9 | 34.4 | - | +4.4% |
| Russia | 75.0 | 95.4 | 91.0 | 81.8 | - | -10.1% |
| Ukraine | 33.0 | 26.8 | 28.4 | 25.4 | - | -10.8% |
| Australia | 36.2 | 40.5 | 26.0 | 31.3 | -0.5 | +20.7% |
| Argentina | 22.1 | 12.6 | 15.9 | 18.1 | -0.3 | +13.8% |
| China | 136.9 | 137.7 | 136.6 | 140.0 | - | +2.5% |
| India | 109.6 | 107.7 | 110.6 | 113.3 | +0.4 | +2.5% |
| World | 779.7 | 803.9 | 794.9 | 797.6 | -0.3 | +0.3% |



World durum wheat: IGC





(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Including minor offsetting adjustments, **total world grains** production forecast is unchanged m/m at a record 2,315.4m t (+9.4m or +0.4% y/y) in **2024/25**. Consumption is also projected to reach a new peak at 2,327.9m t (+2.8m m/m; +10.7m or +0.5% y/y), incl. 772.8m t (+0.8%) for food use, 1,045.7m t (+0.0%) for feeding and 387.7m t (+1.2%) for industrial use. Partly linked to larger beginning stocks, closing stocks were lifted by 2.4m m/m to 583.7m t (-2.1% y/y).

Wheat: including offsetting minor changes, world <u>production</u> is forecast at 797.6m t (-0.3m m/m; +2.7m or +0.3% y/y), the 2nd largest on record. The **EU** crop was trimmed by 0.6m m/m to 121.8m t (-8.4% y/y). Harvest is nearly complete in **KZH**, where ample rains benefited yield prospects and production was lifted by 1.0m m/m to 17.0m t (+40.4% y/y) based on latest harvest reports. However, wheat quality is unusually poor, with low specific weight and gluten content. Wheat crops are yet to be harvested in ARG and AUS, where drier weather settled in some of the growing regions. While conditions remain broadly favourable, IGC trimmed its forecasts for both countries with **ARG** lowered by 0.3m to 18.1m t (+13.8%) and **AUS** harvest cut by 0.5m to 31.3m t (+20.7%).

Planting prospects for 2025/26: linked to relatively low prices and difficult planting conditions in some major growing regions, total global wheat area could decrease slightly. Despite excessive rainfall in western and northern Europe, total EU area is projected to increase slightly assuming that intended plantings can be completed. Reflecting profitability concerns and drought-related sowing delays, RUS wheat area could decline for the third consecutive year.

World wheat <u>consumption</u> in <u>2024/25</u> is forecast at 804.1m t (+0.9m m/m; -0.3% y/y), incl. a record 563.2m t (+1.1% y/y) of food use and 147.6m t (-4.5% y/y) for feeding, the least in five years.



(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Closing stocks are projected at a six-year low of 265.8m t (-1.2m m/m; -2.4% y/y), incl. 59.9m t (-4.3%) in the eight major exporters.

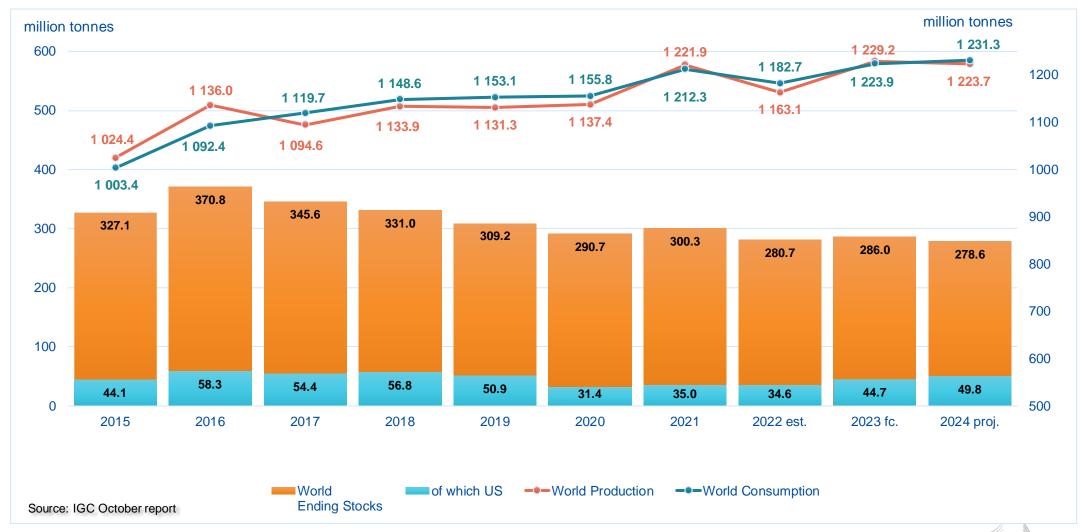
As a result of good harvests and large imports during previous season, Asian wheat purchases are expected to contract in **2024/25** leading to reduced trade volumes. Global <u>trade</u> (July/June) is projected to fall by 8.4% y/y to 196.7m t (-1.1m m/m; -18.1m y/y), the least in four years. Arrivals are expected to be particularly low in **Türkiye** (-2.0m m/m to 5.0m t; -49.0% y/y) as <u>imports</u> will remain restricted, even if the import ban was not extended beyond 15 October. Among others, imports are forecast to decrease in the **EU** (+0.5m m/m to 10.0m t; -25.1% y/y), **China** (10.5m t; -24.8%), **Iraq** (-0.2m to 1.7m t; -20.9%) and **Saudi Arabia** (3.4m t; -24.9%), as well. **RUS** will be the leading <u>exporter</u> (43.5m t; -21.6% y/y), followed by the **EU** (27.0m; -26.8%) and **CAN** (+0.3m m/m to 25.7m t; +0.6% y/y). Exports by **Türkiye** (-1.5m m/m to 5.4m t; -27.8% y/y) are set to decline due to reduced shipments of wheat flour and durum so far this season.

Quarterly update on **wheat flour** trade: in <u>2023/24</u>, global trade of wheat flour reached a six-year high of 17.0m t (grain equivalent; +1.0m y/y) driven by strong deliveries from Türkiye. Linked to reduced Iraqi purchases and slower shipments by Türkiye, global trade is projected to decline to 15.9m t (-0.2m from before; -1.1m y/y) in <u>2024/25</u>). **Türkiye** to remain the leading exporter with 4.45m t (-1.35m from before and -1.3m y/y), followed by **KZH** (3.2m t; +0.5m y/y) and **Egypt** (1.0m t; +0.1m y/y).

Durum wheat: reflecting larger crops in the major exporters and record harvests in **Türkiye** (4.6m t; +7.0% y/y) and **RUS** (1.8m t; +64% y/y), world <u>production</u> is forecast at a six-year high of 35.4m t (+0.3m m/m; +4.2m t or +13.4% y/y). The **EU** crop was lifted by 0.2m to 7.2m t (+2.6% y/y), incl. 3.5m t (-5.1%) for **IT**, while **CAN** unchanged at 6.0m t (+47.3% y/y). <u>Consumption</u> is forecast 0.3m higher m/m at 34.8m t, incl. 32.8m (+3.0%) of food use. <u>Stocks</u> are seen at 5.9m t (+0.3m m/m; +12.6% y/y), still lower than average. <u>Exports</u> by **CAN** to recover by 41.3% y/y to 5.0m t (+41.3% y/y), while **Türkiye** shipments trimmed by 0.2m to 0.9m t (-45.6%). **EU** imports seen at 2.6m t (≈ y/y).



World maize: IGC





(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Maize production in selected countries (million tonnes)

| | 2021/22 | 2022/23 (estimate) | 2023/24 (forecast) | 2024/25 (projection) | m/m change (m t) | y/y change |
|-----------|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| EU-27 | 71.2 | 53.1 | 62.0 | 59.6 | -0.2 | -3.9% |
| USA | 381.5 | 346.7 | 389.7 | 386.2 | +0.5 | -0.9% |
| Ukraine | 42.1 | 27.0 | 32.5 | 26.0 | - | -20.0% |
| Russia | 15.2 | 15.8 | 16.6 | 13.0 | -0.5 | -21.7% |
| Brazil | 113.1 | 131.9 | 115.9 | 124.6 | - | +7.5% |
| Argentina | 59.0 | 41.4 | 57.3 | 54.0 | - | -5.8% |
| China | 272.6 | 277.2 | 288.8 | 296.0 | - | +2.5% |
| World | 1,221.9 | 1,163.1 | 1,229.2 | 1,223.7 | -0.5 | -0.4% |



(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Maize: including minor changes, world production forecast was trimmed by 0.5m m/m to 1,223.7m t (-5.5m or -0.4% y/y) in 2024/25.

The **EU** harvest is forecast at 59.6m t (-0.2m m/m; -3.9% y/y), about 5.0m t below initial expectations, as severe drought significantly reduced yields in S/E Europe. Drought impacted developing crop in **RUS** with the forecast lowered by 0.5m m/m to 13.0m t (-21.7% y/y), while **UKR** is expected to collect 26.0m t (-20.0%) of maize, the least in seven years.

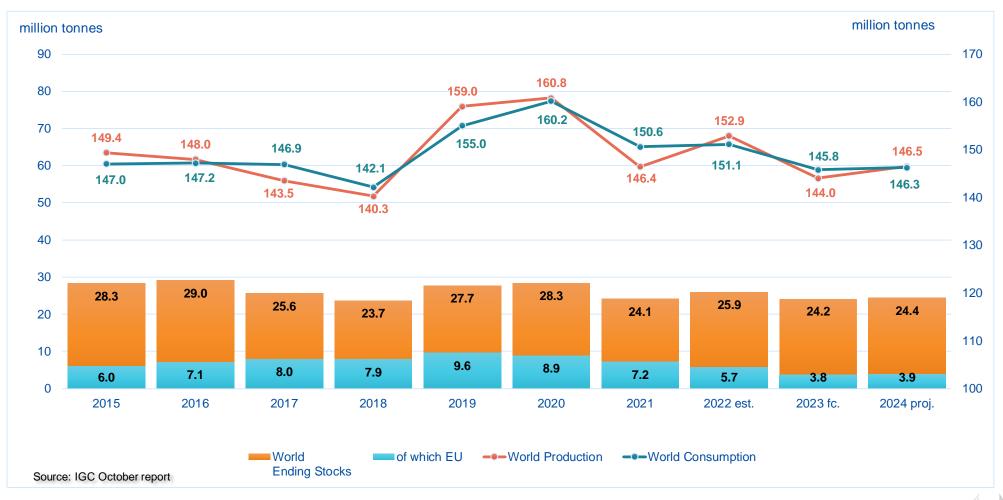
US harvest was about half complete by mid-October with reported yields confirming expectations for excellent results. Output is now forecast at 386.2m t (+0.5m m/m; -0.9% y/y). Output in **India** is estimated at 38.0m t (+0.5m m/m and +0.8% y/y).

Driven by growth in feeding (735.6m t; +0.8% y/y) and for industrial use (323.3m t; +1.3%), world maize <u>consumption</u> is forecast at a record 1,231.3m t (+1.2m m/m; +7.4m or +0.6% y/y). Closing <u>stocks</u> are forecast to decline to 278.4m t (+2.9m m/m; -2.7% y/y).

Mainly linked to reduced purchases by key Asian buyers, world <u>trade</u> is predicted to drop by 7.3% y/y to 180.7m t (-0.7m m/m and -14.3m y/y). Reflecting slow arrivals so far this season, **Chinese** <u>imports</u> were reduced again, by 2.0m m/m to 15.0m t (-39.3% y/y). **MEX** is forecast to be the leading importer with 22.0m t (-3.6% y/y), while **EU** imports were raised by 1.0m m/m to 20.0m t (-1.9% y/y). **US** <u>exports</u> are projected at 61.8m t (+2.0m m/m; +16.8% y/y), while **BRA** at 42.3m t (-2.0m m/m; -19.5%).



World barley: IGC





(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Barley production in selected countries (million tonnes)

| | 2021/22 | 2022/23 (estimate) | 2023/24 (forecast) | 2024/25 (projection) | m/m change (m t) | y/y change |
|----------------|---------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| EU-27 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 47.5 | 50.4 | -0.9 | +6.3% |
| United Kingdom | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 7.3 | - | +4.8% |
| Russia | 17.6 | 22.1 | 20.5 | 17.8 | -0.5 | -13.2% |
| Ukraine | 10.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | - | -2.4% |
| Australia | 14.4 | 14.1 | 10.8 | 12.2 | - | +12.6% |
| Argentina | 5.3 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 5.1 | - | +0.0% |
| Canada | 7.0 | 10.0 | 8.9 | 7.6 | - | -14.7% |
| Turkey | 5.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.5 | +1.4 | +8.0% |
| World | 146.4 | 152.9 | 144.0 | 146.5 | +0.3 | +1.7% |



World oats: IGC





(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Barley: world <u>production</u> forecast edged slightly higher to 146.5m t (+0.3m m/m; +2.5m t or +1.7% y/y). <u>Consumption</u> is expected to change little y/y reaching 146.3m t (+0.3% y/y), incl. 100.4m t (+0.5%) for feeding and 28.1m t (-0.5%) of industrial use. **EU** demand is placed at 41.6m t (+0.8%), incl. 32.0m t (+1.7%) of feed use. <u>Stocks</u> are forecast slightly higher y/y at 24.4m t (+0.3m m/m; +1.0% y/y).

Including reduced harvest results for ES and FR in particular, the **EU** crop was cut by 0.9m m/m to 50.4m t (+6.3% y/y). <u>Output</u> in **Türkiye** is forecast at an above-average level of 9.5m t (+1.4m m/m; +8.0% y/y) thanks to favorable growing conditions resulting in excellent yields. Based on updated harvest results, the **RUS** output was cut by 0.5m to 17.8m t (-13.2% y/y), while raised for **KZH** (+0.6m to 3.7m t; +41.5%). Forecasts were unchanged for other main producers. Due to falling **Chinese** <u>import</u> demand (-0.3m m/m to 11.4m t; -27.7% y/y), world <u>trade</u> (excl. malt) is forecast to drop by 7.6% y/y to a below-average level of 29.8m t (July/June). **AUS** will remain the main exporter with 8.4m t (+0.4% y/y), followed by the **EU** (-0.4m m/m to 6.8m t; = y/y) and **RUS** (-0.4m m/m to 4.6m t; -25.6% y/y). Monthly reductions for the EU and RUS reflect smaller crop forecasts and slow shipments at the start of the season.

In a *quarterly update*, IGC forecasts trade in **barley malt** at 8.3m t (in grain equivalent; -0.4m from before and +4.8% y/y), with the **EU** being the leading exporter (3.4m t; = y/y), followed by **AUS** (1.0m t; +21.2%).

Oats: following an upward revision of the **EU** harvest results (+0.6m m/m to 8.0m t; +36.7% y/y), world <u>production</u> forecast was lifted by 0.6m m/m to 22.5m t (+3.2m t or +16.3% y/y), slightly below the 5-Y average. **CAN** harvest is nearly complete with output maintained at 3.0m t (+14.2% y/y). <u>Consumption</u> is projected to rebound to 21.3m t (+2.0% y/y), incl. 5.7m t (+1.0%) of food use and 13.2m t (-0.3%) for feeding. Reflecting a strong increase in the three major exporters (AUS, CAN, EU), closing <u>stocks</u> could surge to 3.8m t (+48.9% y/y).



(GMR 559 of 17/OCTOBER/2024)
Outlook for 2024/25

Production and Export Forecasts for Ukraine (million tonnes)

| Production (m t) | 2021/22 | 2022/23 (est') | 2023/24 f'cast | 2024/25 proj' | у/у % |
|------------------------------|---------|----------------|----------------|---------------|-------|
| Wheat | 33,0 | 26,8 | 28,4 | 25,4 | -10,8 |
| Maize | 42,1 | 27,0 | 32,5 | 26,0 | -20,0 |
| Barley | 10,0 | 6,6 | 6,7 | 6,5 | -2,4 |
| Exports (m t; Jul/Jun) | | | | | |
| Wheat | 18,9 | 17,1 | 19,0 | 16,2 | -14,6 |
| Maize | 23,6 | 29,3 | 29,4 | 20,8 | -29,1 |
| Barley | 5,7 | 2,7 | 2,5 | 1,9 | -33,2 |
| Production (m t) | | | | | |
| Rapeseed | 2,9 | 3,7 | 5,6 | 4,2 | -25,9 |
| Soya beans | 3,4 | 3,9 | 4,7 | 5,0 | 6,3 |
| SFS | 16,4 | 15,8 | 16,5 | 13,2 | -20,3 |
| Exports (m t; Oct/Sep) | | | | | |
| Rapeseed | 2,7 | 3,4 | 4,1 | 3,2 | -21,6 |
| Soya beans | 1,6 | 3,0 | 3,2 | 3,1 | -4,7 |
| SFS | 1,8 | 1,7 | 0,3 | 0,2 | -47,5 |
| IGC GMR 559; 17/OCTOBER/2024 | | | | | |



Cereals Market News and Prices



Market News 1. (31-10-2024) Ukraine

- UKR (AgMin): as of 25/10, wheat harvest estimated at 22.3m t, barley at 5.5m t, while maize cutting produced 15.4m t so far.
- UKR (APK consultancy: grain export forecast was lowered to 37.2m t in 2024/25, incl. 20.0m t of maize and 14.4m t of wheat.
- **UKR** (AgMin): as of 28/10, 2024/25 grain exports amounted to 13.8m t (+4.8m t y/y), incl. wheat at 7.6m t (+3.1m), maize at 4.3m t (+0.7m) and barley at 1.7m t (+1.0m).
- **UKR** (AgMin): reflecting reduced exportable surplus, **grain** exports to decrease by 11.0m y/y to 40.0m t in **2024/25**, incl. 16.2m t of **wheat** (-2.2m t) and 21.7m t of **maize** (-7.7m t).
- UKR (AgMin): by 28/10, winter wheat was planted on 4.1m ha (92% of intended area), while winter barley on 0.5m ha (76%).



Market News 2. (31-10-2024) Russia

- RUS (Fastmarkets): wheat <u>harvest</u> was 98% complete yielding 87.0m t from 29.2m ha. Similarly, barley cutting is also 98% done with 17.7m t collected so far from 7.3m ha, while maize harvest is 72% complete. As of 23/10, wheat <u>exports</u> in MY 2024/25 estimated at 18.6m t (+3% y/y) and barley at 2.4m t (-33%).
- RUS (IGC referring to SovEcon): <u>2024/25</u> grain and pulses production forecast lowered by 1.5m to 122.9m t, potentially the least since 2021, incl. 81.5m t of wheat, 16.5m t of barley and 12.2m t of maize. Wheat exports in October are estimated at 5.0m t (-0.1m m/m; 4.6m t in October 2023).
- RUS (IGC referring to SovEcon): grain exports are forecast at 53.6m t in 2024/25, incl. 45.9m t of wheat and 2.4m t of barley.
- RUS (JRC-MARS): all-wheat production is forecast at 82.9m t (-11% y/y and -5% from 5-Y AVE), barley at 20.0m t (-6% y/y and -5%) and maize at 13.8m t (-24% y/y and -11%).
- **RUS** (World-Grain.com): the Russian Union of Grain Exporters started to publish indicative **wheat** export prices. Accordingly, the indicative export price for wheat with 12.5% protein content and fob Novorossiysk basis was set at USD 240 per tonne in October, USD 245 per tonne in November and USD 250 per tonne in December.
- RUS (IGC referring to SovEcon): 2025/26 wheat production is initially projected at 80.1m t.



Market News 3. (31-10-2024) Türkiye / Kazakhstan

- **Türkiye** (*Turkish Flour Industrialists Federation*): the **wheat** import ban was not extended following its expiry on 15 October 2024. However, flour millers have to purchase 85% of their needs from the stocks of the Turkish Grain Board (TMO), while 15% can be imported. TMO wheat stocks are estimated by private sources at around 8.0m t.
- **Türkiye** (IGC): in order to ensure sufficient supply of the local demand, **maize** imports will be authorized with a preferential 5% duty up to 1.0m t and until the end of 2024. Once the limit is reached, the current duty of 130% will apply.
- Türkiye (Turkstat): second estimate for the <u>2024/25</u> harvest: cereals <u>production</u> reached 39.2m t (-7.1% y/y), incl. 20.8m t of wheat (-5.5%), 8.3m t of maize (-8.3%) and 8.2m t of barley (-11%).
- **KZH** (government): grain harvest is complete with total output estimated at 26.5m t (+9.9m t y/y). **Wheat** exports could reach 7.0-7.5m t in 2024/25, while **barley** shipments are projected at 1.3-1.4m t.



Market News 4. (31-10-2024) Russia: export tax on wheat, barley and maize

| In <u>RUB</u> per tonne | 2 – 8 October | 9 – 15 October | 16 – 22 October | 23 – 29 October | 30 Oct - 5 Nov |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Wheat | 1 246 (≈ USD 13) | 1 328 (≈ USD 14) | 1 872 (≈ USD 19) | 2 121 (≈ USD 22) | 2 273 (≈ USD 24) |
| Barley | 191 (≈ USD 2) | 230 (≈ USD 2) | 393 (≈ USD 4) | 390 (≈ USD 4) | 802 (≈ USD 8) |
| Maize | 2 786 (≈ USD 30) | 2 697 (≈ USD 28) | 2 827 (≈ USD 29) | 2 672 (≈ USD 28) | 2 702 (≈ USD 28) |

Floating export tax was introduced withouth an end date. It is announced on a weekly basis.

Wheat = 70% of the positive difference between the weekly benchmark export price and RUB 18,000 per tonne; **Barley** and **maize** = RUB 16,875 per tonne applied (instead of RUB 18,000/t).



Market News 5. (31-10-2024) USDA Small Grains 2024 Summary Report

| 30-9-2024 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | y/y |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|--------|
| All wheat production (m t) | 44.9 | 49.1 | 53.7 | +9.3% |
| Harvested area (m ha) | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.6 | +3.8% |
| Winter wheat production (m t) | 30.0 | 33.8 | 36.7 | +8.6% |
| Harvested area (m ha) | 9.5 | 9.9 | 10.6 | +6.3% |
| Durum wheat production (m t) | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | +34.9% |
| Harvested area (m ha) | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | +26.9% |
| Oats production (m t) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.0 | +18.8% |
| Harvested area (m ha) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | +6.6% |
| Barley production (m t) | 3.8 | 4.1 | 3.1 | -22.7% |
| Harvested area (m ha) | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.8 | -27.2% |

Market News 6. (31-10-2024) USA

- **USDA Crop Progress** report w/e 27 October 2024:

Harvest progress

- **Sorghum**: 75% complete (74% last year; 73% 5-Y ave)

- **Maize**: 81% complete (68% last year; 64% 5-Y ave)

- **Soyabeans**: 89% complete (82% last year; 78% 5-Y ave)

Plantings (2025/26)

- Winter wheat: 80% complete (82% last year; 84% 5-Y average)



Market News 7. (31-10-2024) USA: Grains export inspections w/e 24 October 2024

| Commodity | MY 2024/25 | MY 2023/24 | Change (y/y) |
|------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Maize | 6 619 884 | 4 977 493 | +33.0% |
| Sorghum | 470 510 | 450 448 | +4.5% |
| Soya beans | 10 405 534 | 10 183 448 | +2.2% |
| Wheat | 9 509 254 | 7 122 345 | +33.5% |

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



Market News 8. (31-10-2024) Canada: Outlook for Principle Field Crops in 2024/25

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

| 21-10-2024 | 2022/23 | 2023/24 f' | 2024/25 f' | Change m/m | y/y |
|-----------------------------|---------|------------|------------|------------|--------|
| Durum prod' (m t) | 5.79 | 4.09 | 6.03 | - | +47.6% |
| exports (m t) | 5.06 | 3.56 | 4.80 | - | +34.9% |
| All wheat prod' (m t) | 34.81 | 32.95 | 34.29 | - | +4.1% |
| exports (m t) | 25.54 | 25.33 | 25.40 | +0.1 | +0.3% |
| Barley prod' (m t) | 9.99 | 8.91 | 7.60 | - | -14.7% |
| exports (m t) | 3.89 | 3.06 | 2.75 | - | -10.2% |
| Oats prod' (m t) | 5.23 | 2.64 | 3.02 | - | +14.2% |
| exports (m t) | 2.67 | 2.38 | 2.15 | - | -9.5% |
| Canola/rapeseed prod' (m t) | 18.85 | 19.19 | 18.98 | - | -1.1% |
| Exports (m t) | 7.95 | 6.68 | 7.50 | - | +12.2% |



Market News 9. (31-10-2024) Brazil

CONAB October report: Outlook for 2024/25 (www.conab.gov.br)

- **Maize**: in first formal projection for <u>2024/25</u>, total maize production is forecast to increased modestly y/y to 119.7m t (+3.5% y/y). Total area is seen steady y/y at 21.0m ha (-0.2% y/y), incl. 3.8m ha (-5.4%) for the first and 16.6m ha (+1.0%) for the second (safrinha) crop. Average yield is initially projected at 5.70 t/ha (+3.7% y/y), incl. 6.05 t/ha (+4.6%) for the first and 5.70 t/ha (+3.8%) for the safrinha crop. Domestic consumption is expected to remain very strong increasing by 3.3% y/y to 87.0m t (+5.8% y/y), while exports to decrease by 2.0m to 34.0m t.
- **Soya beans**: assuming larger area (47.3m ha; +2.8% y/y) and improved yields (3.51 t/ha; +9.6%), production is projected at a record 166.1m t (+12.7% y/y). Facilitated by ample supplies, consumption could increase by 7.7% y/y to 60.2m t with exports surging to 105.5m t (+14.2%).
- Wheat: with the <u>2024/25</u> harvest nearly half-way complete, the forecast was reduced by 0.5m to 8.3m t (+2.1% y/y) due to worsening yields, now seen at 2.69 t/ha (+15.5% y/y). Imports (6.0m t; +0.3m y/y) and consumption (11.9m t; ≈ y/y) are unchanged from before.

| 15 October 2024 | Forecast | +/- previous f'cast | Previous year | +/- y/y |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Wheat prod (m t) 2024/25 | 8.3 | -0.5 | 8.1 | +2.1% |
| Soya beans prod (m t) | 166.1 | n/a | 147.4 | +12.7% |
| Maize prod (m t) | 119.7 | n/a | 115.7 | +3.5% |
| Maize 1st crop | 22.7 | n/a | 23.0 | -1.1% |
| Maize 2 nd crop | 94.6 | n/a | 90.3 | +4.8% |
| Maize 3 rd crop | 2.4 | n/a | 2.5 | -4.0% |
| Maize exports | 34.0 | n/a | 36.0 | -5.6% |



Market News 10. (31-10-2024)

- **FAO**: the FAO Food Price Index (FFPI) increased substantially in <u>September</u> to an average of 124.4 points (+3.7 points or +3.1% m/m and +2.1% y/y) as prices increased for all commodities, in particular for sugar. The <u>Cereal Price Index</u> gained 3.3 points reaching 113.5 points last month (+3.0% m/m but still down 12.8 points or 10.2% y/y. Wheat prices chiefly increased linked to weather-related concerns in the Black Sea region, as well as the EU and CAN. Maize prices strengthened due to logistical challenges in South America and the US (low water levels).
- CAN (IGC referring to Canadian Grain Commission; 20 10 2024): in MY 2024/25 (Aug/July), all-wheat exports reached 4.6m t (-12% y/y), incl. 0.7m t of durum wheat (+4%). Barley exports amounted to 0.5m t (+16%), while oats shipments reached 0.4m t (-26%) and canola 2.6m t (+98%).
- **UK** (Strategie Grains): <u>2024/25</u> harvest ended with the smallest cereal crop since 2020, incl. a sharp drop for winter grains. Soft wheat production reached 11.4m t, winter barley 2.4m t, spring barley 4.6m t and oats 1.0m t. In respect of <u>2025/26</u>, subject to improved weather, soft wheat plantings could increase by 10% y/y to 1.68m ha and winter barley by 2% to 0.42m ha. Spring barley area is projected to decline by 10% to 0.73m ha, while oats seen steady y/y at 0.19m ha.
- **China** (National Development and Reform Commission): import quotas are kept unchanged for calendar year 2025: **wheat** at 9.6m t, **rice** at 5.3m t and **maize** at 7.2m t.
- China (customs): cumulative wheat imports reached 10.7m t (+6% y/y) during Jan September 2024, maize at 12.8m t (-23%), barley at 11.8m t (+63%) and sorghum at 6.8m t (+86%).



Market News 11. (31-10-2024)

- **ARG** (BAGE 24/10/2024): **maize** sowings for the **2024/25** harvest are 28.9% complete of the estimated area of 6.3m ha (-1.6m ha y/y) with production forecast maintained at 47.0m t (-2.5m t y/y). Beneficial rains improved **wheat** conditions in some growing areas with the output expected to reach 18.6m t (+3.5m t y/y).
- **ARG** (Rosario Grain Exchange): **wheat** production forecast was trimmed by 0.9m to 19.5m t (+31% y/y), still above other forecasters' estimates. **Maize** output is expected to reach 51.0-52.0m t.
- **BRA** (CONAB): as of 27 October, sowing of the first (full-season) maize crop (2024/25) was complete on 37% complete of the intended area (37% a year ago), while wheat harvesting was 56% done (67%).
- **BRA** (Ministry of Trade): as of 27 October, cumulative **maize** exports reached 23.1m t (-27% y/y) in MY 2024/25 (Mar/Feb). ANEC (grain exporters) forecasts October maize exports to reach 5.9m t (8.0m t in Oct 2023).

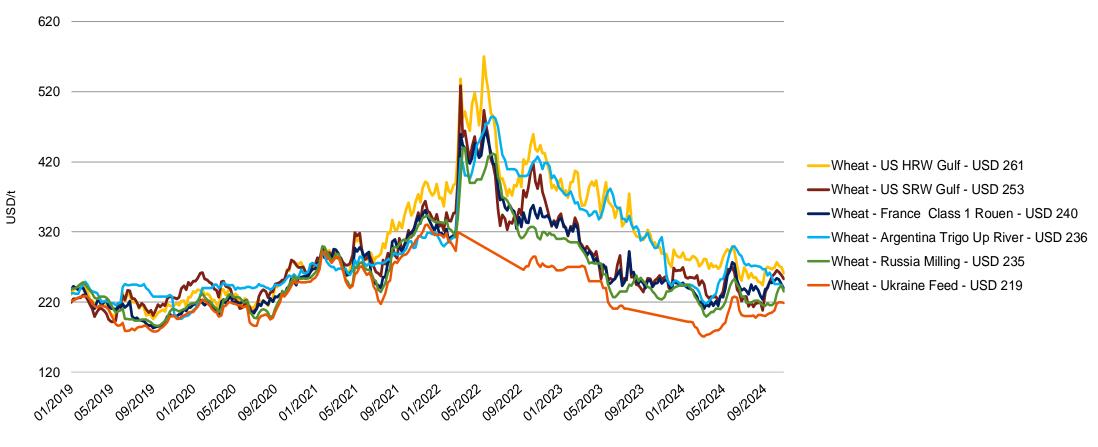


Market News 12. (31-10-2024)

- **Egypt** (IGC): in order to reduce wheat requirements by about 1.0m t, the government plans to increase the use of maize and sorghum flour for the production of subsidized breads as from April 2025.
- **Egypt** (Reuters): government raised **wheat** procurement price for the 2025 harvest by 10% to EGP 2,200 per ardeb (150 kg; ≈ EUR 275 per tonne or ≈ USD 302).
- **Egypt** (Reuters): in a direct deal, GASC purchased 3.1m t of **wheat** from Black Sea origins, most probably RUS, to be shipped during November-April.
- Iraq (IGC): following a bumper harvest due to abundant rainfall, government estimates wheat surplus at 1.5m t.
- India: Minimum Support Prices (MSP) were fixed for the rabi crops (winter-sown crops) in respect of the 2025/26 marketing year. Wheat MSP was raised by INR 150 to INR 2,425 per quintal (≈ USD 288 per tonne or EUR 265/t).



World common wheat prices (USD/t)

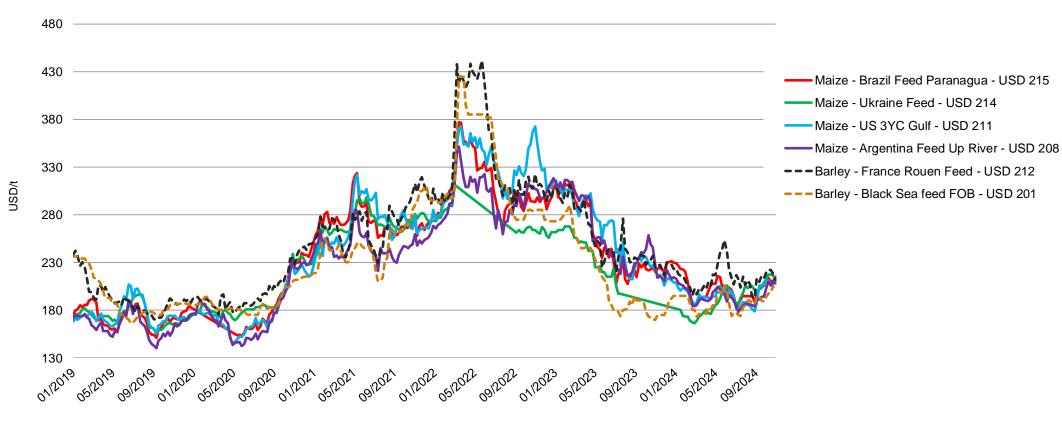


Source: IGC

Latest prices referring to (if not stated otherwise): 28/10/2024



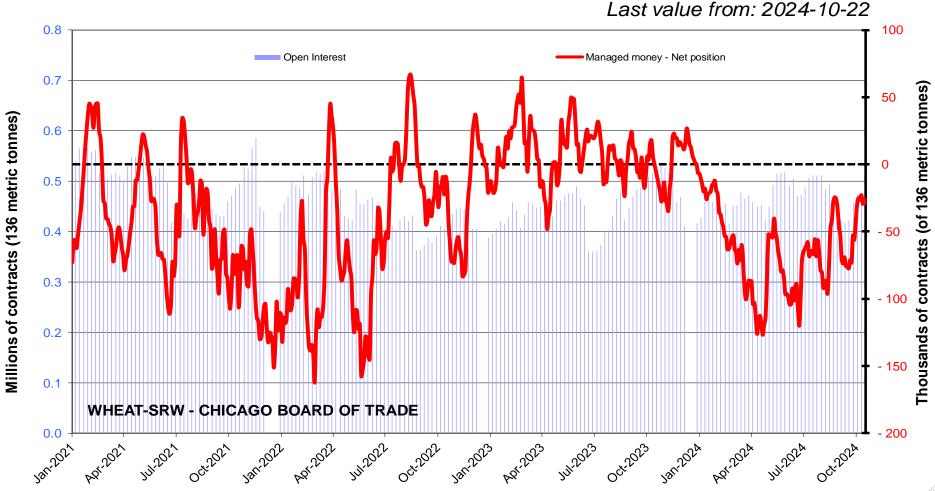
World maize and barley prices (USD/t)



Source: IGC Latest prices referring to (if not stated otherwise): 28/10/2024

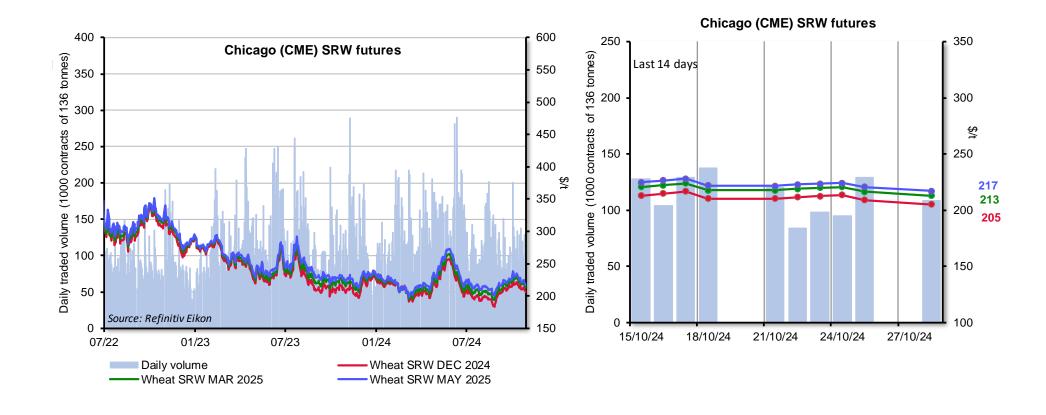


CME wheat: open interest and net position of traders



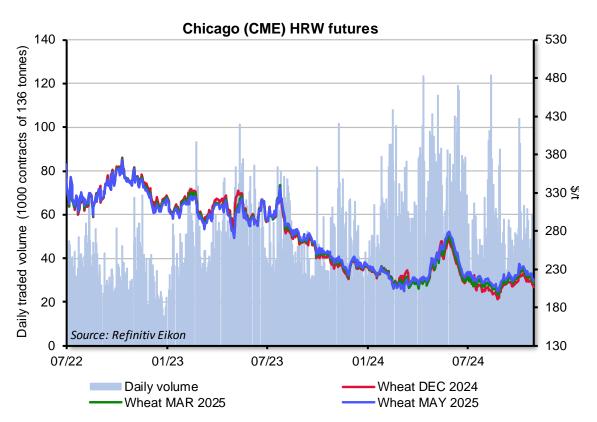


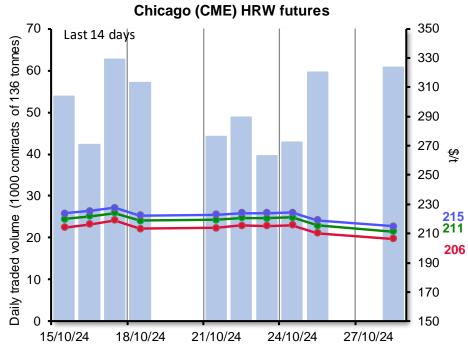
US CME SRW wheat futures





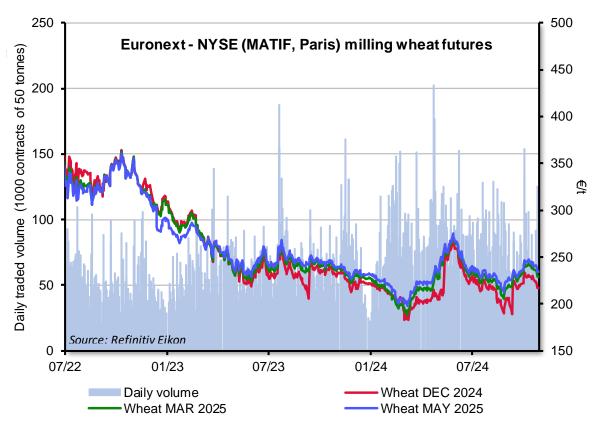
US CME HRW wheat futures

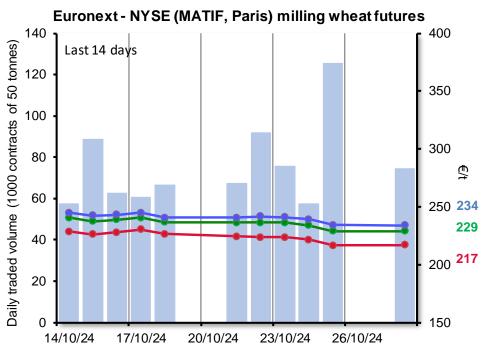






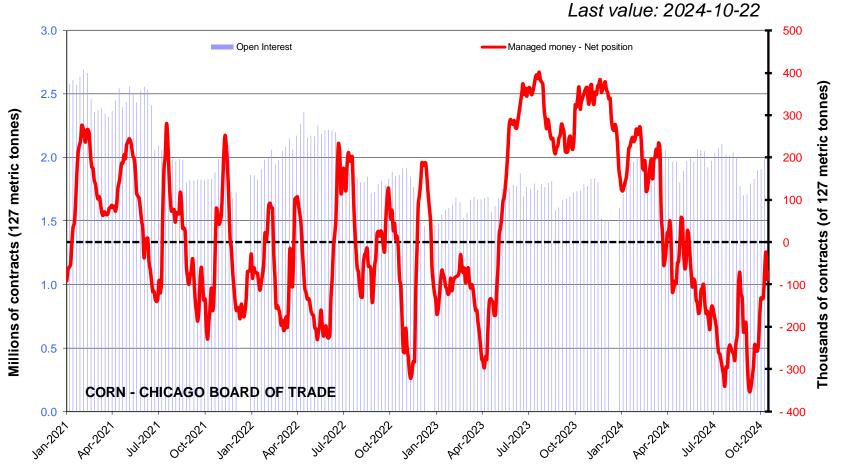
EU Milling Wheat Futures





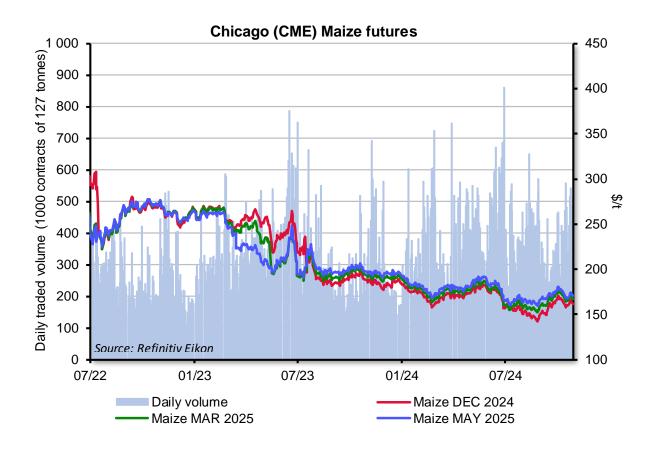


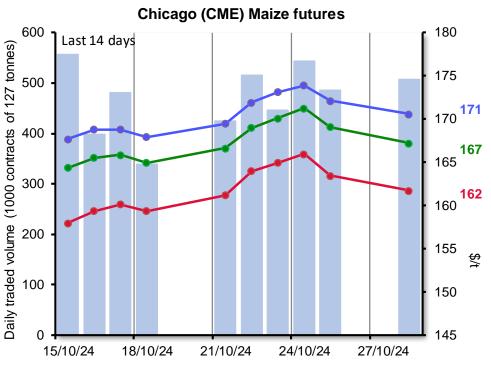
CME maize: open interest and positions of traders





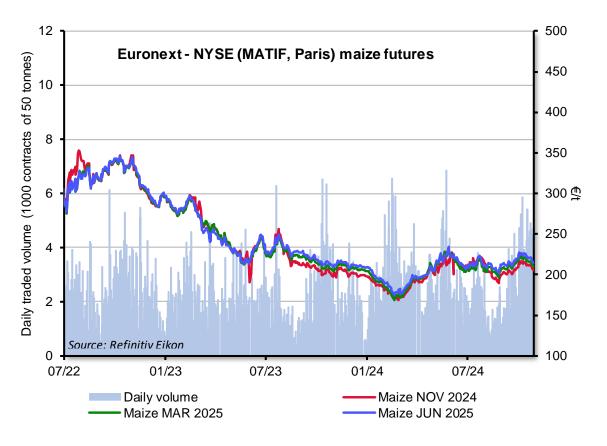
CME maize futures

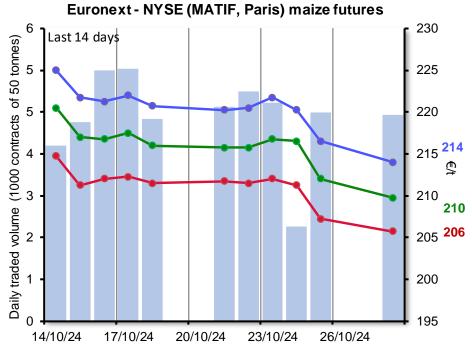






EU maize futures







Selected cereals trade for the past 4 weeks

| Country | Crop | Quantity (t) | Price (\$/t) | Origins | Delivery |
|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Algeria | wheat | 630 000 | 250-252 (c&f) | Optional/Black Sea | Oct |
| Jordan | wheat | 60 000 | 269 (c&f) | Optional | Jan |
| Saudi Arabia | wheat | 307 000 | 260-265 (c&f) | Optional / RUS | Dec/Jan |
| Tunisia | wheat | 125 000 | 263-264 (c&f) | Optional/Black Sea | Nov/Dec |
| Tunisia | feed barley | 125 000 | 231.6-240.0 (c&f) | Optional | Oct/Dec |



EU cereals trade 2024/25, situation at 20 Oct 2024

(updated on 28/10/2024)

• Imports: 9.7 million tonnes (10.5 million tonnes last year; 11.7 million tonnes two years ago)

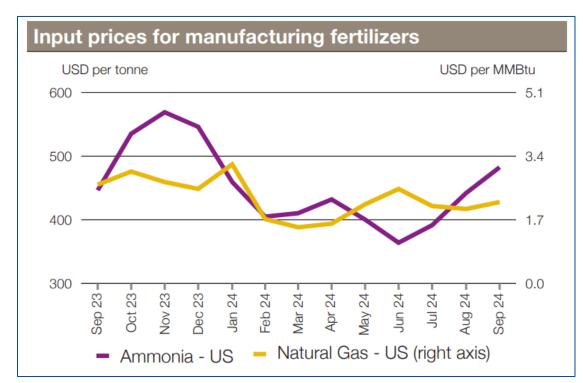
| 2.8 million tonnes | soft wheat | 1 | -1% y/y |
|---------------------|-------------|---|----------|
| 0.34 million tonnes | durum wheat | • | -68% y/y |
| 6.07 million tonnes | maize | 1 | +7% y/y |
| 443 thousand tonnes | barley | 1 | -44% y/y |

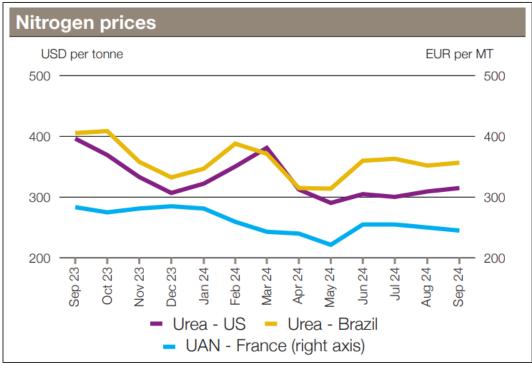
• Exports: 10.2 million tonnes (14.9 million tonnes last year; 16.4 million tonnes two years ago)

| > 7.13 million tonnes | soft wheat | 1 | -31% y/y | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---|-----------|--|
| 1.61 million tonnes | barley | 1 | -40% y/y | |
| 212 thousand tonnes | durum wheat | 1 | +106% y/y | |
| 0.37 million tonnes | maize | 1 | -50% y/y | |

• So far, the EU is a net cereal exporter of 0.5 million tonnes. Last year at this stage, EU was a net exporter of 4.4 million tonnes against 4.7 million tonnes two years ago.

European Commission





Source: AMIS - Market Monitor



Conclusions

- Maize prices increased while wheat prices followed mixed trends
- IGC production forecasts for 2024/25 changed little from before
- UKR and RUS grain exports very strong in Q1 of 2024/25
- RUS to apply « recommended » minimum export prices for wheat
- Türkiye lifted wheat import ban but maintains restrictions
- BRA maize production is forecast to edge higher in 2024/25
- On fob basis Black Sea wheat and ARG maize are the cheapest origins



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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