World wheat production is expected to increase by an average of almost 10 million tons per year between 1998 and 2007. Above-trend yields in China, the United States, Former Soviet Union (FSU), and Eastern Europe produced a dramatic record global yield in 1997, and a return to trend means lower yields for several years in these key wheat-producing countries. World area is projected to expand gradually after 1998, as wheat prices strengthen relative to most other crops. However, world area will not exceed the 1997 level until 2001 and, at the end of the baseline, will remain 6 million hectares below the 1981 record. Land availability is constrained in most countries by climate and increased urbanization. Wheat area declined in the 1980s and 1990s in the FSU and Eastern Europe, as unprofitable area went out of production when the role of centralized planning was reduced. Much of that area is expected to remain out of production through the baseline.

Foreign consumption growth for wheat is projected to average almost 10 million tons per year between 1997 and 2007, twice the rate posted during the previous 10 years. Food demand is expected to account for most foreign consumption growth, but feed and industrial use also will expand slowly. Wheat feed use will fall in many regions as wheat prices rise relative to feed grains, but wheat feeding will increase in the FSU and the EU. In the FSU, increased livestock production will boost wheat feeding, while in the EU, wheat that fails to meet milling standards will not be eligible for price supports and will move into feed channels. Per capita food use of wheat is projected to rise in regions with modest but growing incomes.

World wheat trade (including the wheat equivalent of wheat flour) is projected to grow an average of more than 3 million tons annually during 1997-2007. Projected growth is well above that of the 1980s, but less than during the 1970s. Wheat trade is projected to rebound from the unusually low levels in 1997 due to increased imports by China, and then return to trend growth, with some acceleration toward the end of the baseline.

Projected world import growth is broad-based among the lower- and middle-income countries that are expected to show relatively strong economic growth over the next 10 years, including much of Asia, Latin America, North Africa, and the Middle East. Gains in incomes and urbanization will continue to shift consumer preferences away from rice, coarse grains (for food use), and tubers, and toward wheat-based foods and meat. Per capita wheat consumption is expected to continue to increase relative to rice in China and Southeast Asia. In North Africa, rising incomes and market-oriented farm reforms, including privatization of trade, are expected to boost imports.

China's wheat imports are projected to rebound from a 1997 low of 2 million tons, as yields return to trend

Figure 3
Wheat: Historical and projected world area and yield

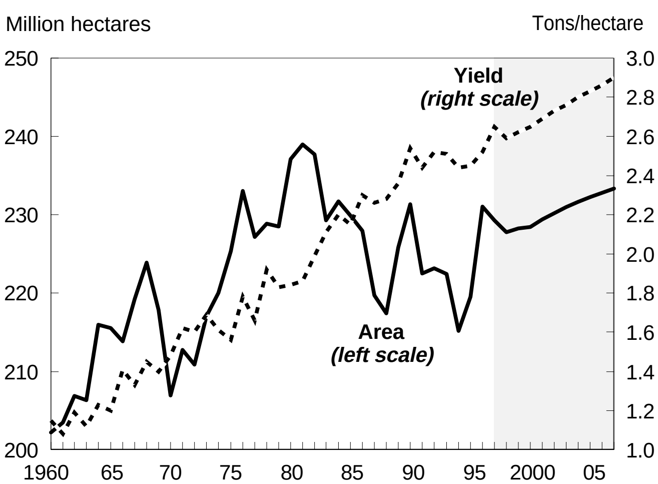


Figure 4
Wheat: Historical and projected world supply and use

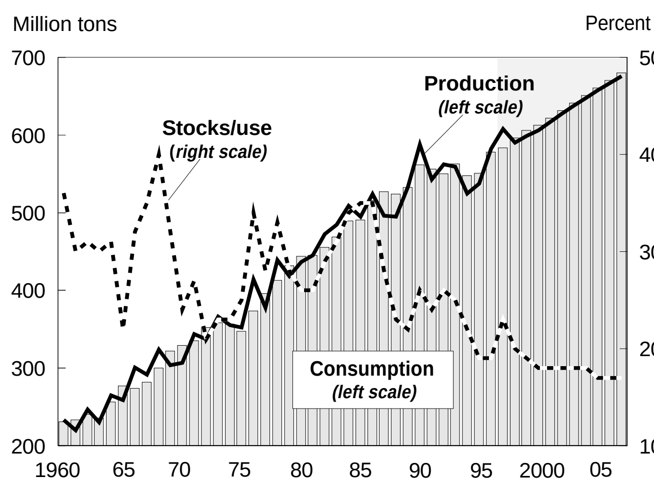
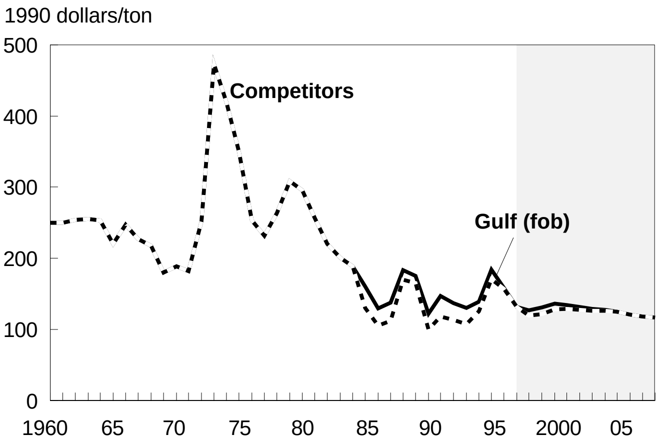
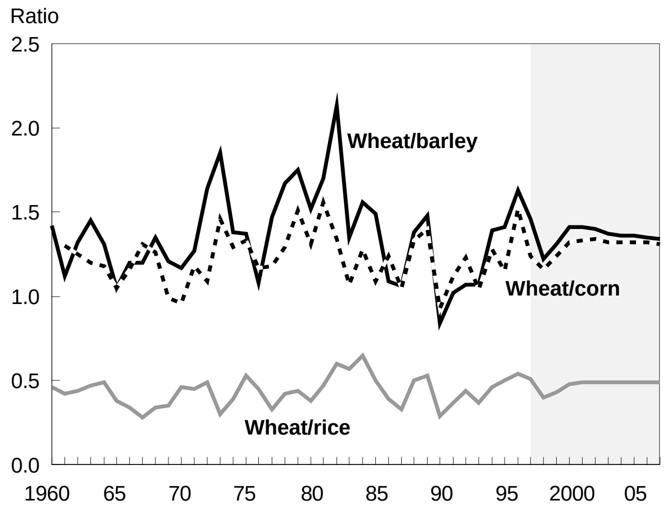


Figure 5
Wheat: Historical and projected real prices



Gulf (fob)=average U.S. gulf fob price
Competitors=estimated average competitors price

Figure 6
Wheat: Historical and projected price ratios



and limited area reduces production, and then to increase gradually through the baseline as demand outstrips production. China is a key source of uncertainty in global wheat import prospects because of the uncertain impacts of potential water constraints, yield improvements, dietary shifts toward meats, and policies toward grain imports.

In the past, many importers benefited from exporter subsidies, credit, or food aid. Under the Uruguay Round agreement, subsidized exports will fall from about 40 percent of world trade in 1994 to about 25 percent by 2000. However, budgeted EEP funds are assumed to be spent starting in 1998/99, so targeted countries will receive larger exporter subsidies than in recent years. Some countries will be affected by the outlook for no increase in the nominal value of credit and food aid. Wheat imports by the least developed countries, particularly the Sub-Saharan Africa region, are likely to decline relative to imports by the higher income developing countries.

U.S. wheat exports are projected to grow fairly rapidly in the early years of the baseline, but flatten when prices get high enough for the EU to export without subsidy in 2000/01. U.S. export growth will recover late in the baseline, reaching 42.2 million tons in 2007, still lower than in 1981 and 1987. The U.S. share of world trade will increase until 2000 and then decline slowly to less than one-third. In the early years of the baseline, U.S. exports will benefit from rebounding U.S. production, the use of EEP, and Uruguay Round limits on EU wheat exports. As time progresses, however, slow U.S. yield growth and large acreage in the CRP will limit the U.S. ability to expand production relative to competitors.

Compared with the 1980s and early 1990s, the EU is a less significant competitor in world wheat trade, particularly during 1998-2000, because of internal policy reforms and Uruguay Round constraints on subsidized exports. After 2000, although the EU is expected to be able to consistently export some wheat without subsidy, the EU land set aside is expected to remain at about 10 percent in order to avoid building excess grain stocks.

Initially, land constraints and competitive prices for other crops are expected to limit wheat exports by Argentina, Australia, and Canada. But later, Argentina and Australia are projected to find it increasingly profitable to increase wheat production and exports. Canada's exports will stay relatively flat, largely because of expected slow yield growth. In the early years of the baseline, Canada will maintain wheat exports by reducing stocks, but then wheat area will increase in response to strengthening prices. Minor exporters, like Eastern Europe, will become more important in the latter part of the baseline.

Highlights for Major Importers

Higher incomes and population growth is expected to fuel strong demand for wheat in most regions. Gains in incomes and urbanization will continue to shift consumer preferences away from coarse grains (for food use), rice, and tubers, and toward wheat-based

Table 6--Wheat trade projections

Crop year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1994-97 avg.	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
							1,000 tons							
Exporters														
United States	32,340	33,778	27,254	29,257	30,657	35,393	36,733	37,415	37,414	38,111	39,453	40,138	40,815	42,178
Argentina	7,300	4,457	10,500	9,400	7,914	7,881	8,333	8,812	9,341	9,828	10,226	10,631	11,049	11,441
Australia	6,343	13,300	18,710	14,000	13,088	14,293	14,584	14,956	15,331	15,576	15,790	15,991	16,257	16,405
Canada	20,850	16,341	19,500	19,000	18,923	17,937	17,961	18,062	18,109	18,145	18,162	18,227	18,222	18,246
Central/East Europe	2,606	4,900	654	2,900	2,765	2,554	2,780	2,781	3,262	3,599	4,014	4,507	4,580	4,846
Czech Republic	515	356	50	100	255	242	287	322	389	468	528	657	622	745
Slovakia	200	201	50	50	125	0	0	20	51	81	105	155	159	204
Hungary	1,286	1,599	400	1,200	1,121	1,125	1,404	1,485	1,678	1,756	1,867	1,937	1,943	1,955
Poland	5	136	150	200	123	0	0	0	0	0	67	178	256	348
Other Central/East Europe	600	2,608	4	1,350	1,141	1,187	1,089	954	1,144	1,294	1,447	1,580	1,600	1,594
European Union-15 1/	16,800	15,354	19,650	15,000	16,701	17,830	16,688	17,811	18,903	19,833	21,007	21,880	23,200	24,268
Former Soviet Union 2/	3,922	5,764	3,450	5,000	4,534	5,648	5,914	6,066	6,431	6,666	6,860	7,137	7,392	7,662
Russia	395	177	600	1,250	606	500	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850
Ukraine	27	1,100	500	400	507	1,648	1,714	1,716	1,831	1,916	1,960	2,087	2,192	2,412
Other Former Soviet Union	3,500	4,487	2,350	3,350	3,422	3,500	3,700	3,800	4,000	4,100	4,200	4,300	4,400	4,400
India	75	595	1,612	0	571	0	522	614	774	803	841	909	906	752
Other N. Africa & M. East	6	358	500	400	316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,651	181	0	0	458	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	1,761	963	1,000	1,000	1,181	1,000	1,000	1,016	1,036	1,057	1,078	1,100	1,122	1,144
Other	1,285	1,569	150	1,900	1,226	908	912	916	920	923	926	928	930	932
Total	94,939	97,560	102,980	97,857	98,334	103,446	105,428	108,449	111,521	114,541	118,357	121,448	124,473	127,874
Importers														
United States	2,502	1,849	2,513	2,449	2,328	3,130	3,266	3,266	3,130	3,130	2,994	2,994	2,994	2,994
Algeria	5,653	3,401	3,600	4,800	4,364	4,129	4,209	4,295	4,390	4,488	4,672	4,807	4,939	5,068
Brazil	6,545	5,470	5,178	5,700	5,723	6,250	6,318	6,334	6,423	6,488	6,601	6,667	6,777	6,856
C. America & Caribbean	2,880	2,368	2,677	2,795	2,680	2,849	2,846	2,862	2,877	2,897	2,916	2,935	2,954	2,969
China	10,241	12,522	2,800	2,000	6,891	5,689	6,184	6,816	7,376	7,880	8,844	9,561	10,282	11,248
Central/East Europe	1,928	1,563	3,579	1,300	2,093	1,756	1,343	1,029	910	826	795	791	789	788
Czech Republic	5	5	150	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovakia	2	5	250	100	89	42	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hungary	7	435	15	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	990	553	1,714	400	914	712	541	423	309	228	200	200	200	200
Other Central/East Europe	924	565	1,450	800	935	1,002	800	606	601	598	595	591	589	588
Egypt	5,856	5,919	7,000	7,200	6,494	7,287	7,448	7,531	7,737	7,955	8,198	8,393	8,589	8,786
European Union-15 1/	2,082	5,225	4,495	2,900	3,676	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Former Soviet Union 2/	7,674	9,448	6,275	6,020	7,354	6,293	6,097	6,963	7,740	8,035	8,391	8,433	8,442	8,107
Russia	1,879	4,991	1,980	2,000	2,713	2,015	1,818	2,044	2,235	2,442	2,713	2,784	2,845	2,643
Ukraine	274	200	200	50	181	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	250
Other Former Soviet Union	5,521	4,257	4,095	3,970	4,461	4,078	4,079	4,719	5,305	5,393	5,478	5,449	5,397	5,214
India	30	50	1,161	1,500	685	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Indonesia	3,800	3,600	4,195	4,500	4,024	4,967	5,323	5,648	5,899	6,173	6,555	6,900	7,258	7,679
Iran	3,200	2,750	6,849	5,000	4,450	5,128	5,331	5,534	5,709	5,894	6,147	6,335	6,488	6,692
Japan	6,310	6,101	6,264	6,200	6,219	6,171	6,172	6,168	6,163	6,155	6,145	6,132	6,117	6,098
Malaysia	1,157	1,065	1,139	1,200	1,140	1,203	1,254	1,310	1,369	1,430	1,494	1,560	1,627	1,696
Mexico	1,374	1,581	1,936	1,500	1,598	1,709	1,818	1,919	1,999	2,083	2,161	2,239	2,316	2,397
Morocco	1,221	2,431	1,520	2,400	1,893	2,940	3,098	3,172	3,250	3,346	3,443	3,515	3,564	3,612
Other N. Africa & M. East	7,131	6,535	8,000	9,310	7,744	9,276	9,689	10,037	10,416	10,792	11,164	11,553	11,898	12,371
Pakistan	2,123	1,903	3,012	4,000	2,760	3,681	3,834	4,068	4,280	4,496	4,839	5,139	5,423	5,754
Philippines	2,051	1,964	2,156	2,100	2,068	2,470	2,555	2,617	2,742	2,865	3,009	3,162	3,300	3,483
Saudi Arabia	29	43	200	300	143	598	667	719	793	876	932	1,003	1,064	1,127
South Africa	900	900	700	700	800	662	672	674	682	695	708	716	728	739
South Korea	4,293	2,554	3,465	3,800	3,528	3,000	2,814	2,759	2,712	2,679	2,659	2,644	2,636	2,633
Sub-Saharan Africa	4,600	3,975	4,742	4,450	4,442	4,371	4,343	4,256	4,201	4,268	4,262	4,242	4,225	4,363
Taiwan	895	1,092	1,016	1,100	1,026	1,119	1,129	1,139	1,149	1,159	1,169	1,179	1,188	1,197
Thailand	686	785	664	800	734	810	833	860	892	926	963	1,002	1,045	1,090
Tunisia	1,511	938	900	1,400	1,187	1,072	1,071	1,077	1,094	1,114	1,137	1,158	1,176	1,193
Turkey	444	2,080	2,326	1,500	1,588	1,352	1,481	1,648	1,697	1,818	1,922	2,017	2,118	2,225
Other	9,994	8,988	9,357	10,315	9,664	12,434	12,533	12,648	12,791	12,973	13,137	13,271	13,436	13,609
Total	97,110	97,100	97,719	97,239	97,292	103,446	105,428	108,449	111,521	114,541	118,357	121,448	124,473	127,874
Exports-Imports	-2,171	460	5,261	618	1,042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1/ Excludes EU-15 intratrade. 2/ Includes FSU intratrade.

foods. China remains the largest source of uncertainty regarding wheat import prospects.

China. For the entire baseline, China's wheat imports are projected to remain below the 12.5 million tons imported in 1995, but grow from a low of 2 million forecast for 1997/98, reaching 11 million by 2007. Consumption, driven mostly by increased population, is expected to grow faster than production because declining area partly offsets rapidly increasing yields. From 1998 to 2007, China's wheat production is projected to increase only 7 million tons compared with the exceptional 39-million-ton increase from 1988 to 1997. It is expected that China's future wheat imports will be based more on economic factors than on self-sufficiency goals.

The projections of China's future trade create, perhaps, the greatest amount of uncertainty in the wheat trade outlook. During the 1990s, China's wheat imports have ranged from 2 million tons to over 15 million. There is considerable uncertainty regarding such factors as water constraints and future yield improvements, foreign exchange earnings, the pace of dietary shifts toward meats, and the pace of market liberalization. The baseline projections represent what is considered the most likely path of future trade, but the recent history suggests that a wide range of trade outcomes is plausible.

Former Soviet Union. The FSU is expected to be a small net importer of wheat during the next 10 years. Demand for grain will be low compared with the 1980s and early 1990s because of low livestock inventories and sluggish economic growth. After 2000, economic growth is expected to accelerate and boost demand, but yield growth is also expected to pick up, resulting in little trade growth.

Southeast Asia. In the baseline scenario (developed in the fall of 1997), wheat imports by Southeast Asia (*Indonesia, Malaysia*, the *Philippines***,** and *Thailand*) show strong growth as rising incomes and urbanization boost food demand and lead to dietary shifts away from rice, tubers, and coarse grains (for food use). These trends will likely be slowed in the near term by changes in macroeconomic prospects (see the Asia Crisis box page 12)), but the effects on wheat will be less than those for most other commodities.

Latin America. Most countries in Latin America are wheat importers, because limited crop area has a climate well suited to wheat production. Per capita wheat consumption is expected to increase modestly, except in the Central America/Caribbean region. Steady consumption growth gradually boosts imports. *Brazil* is expected to remain one of the world's largest wheat importers. Despite yield-driven gains in production, Brazil's wheat imports are projected to grow by just over 1 percent per year over the baseline.

North Africa and the Middle East. Prospects for increased wheat production in North Africa and the Middle East are limited by the shortage of cropland. Strong population growth is boosting consumption and, while per capita food consumption may decline in *Iran,* it is expected to increase slowly in most of the rest of the region, including *Iraq*. Wheat imports by the region are projected to grow from about 30 million tons in 1998 to more than 40 million by 2007. *Egypt* and *Iran* remain among the world's largest importers, and by 2007 *Algeria* is expected to import more than 5 million tons. By 2007, the region is likely to account for almost a third of world wheat imports, with the growth in regional demand helping to underpin projected gains in world trade.

Highlights for Major Foreign Exporters

Compared with the 1980s and early 1990s, the EU is expected to be a smaller wheat exporter until 2002, because of internal policy reforms and the Uruguay Round agreement. U.S. exports capture about a third of world trade for the entire baseline period, because land constraints and the profitability of alternative crops limit competing exporters' production.

European Union. EU policy changes implemented as part of the 1992/93 CAP reform, and the Uruguay Round commitments to reduce subsidized exports will limit EU wheat exports until world prices reach intervention levels. In the baseline, the EU is projected to be able to consistently export wheat without subsidy by 2000/01. However, the timing of unsubsidized EU exports is a major uncertainty in the projections that will have a significant impact on U.S. wheat exports. Recent history has shown that seasonal or annual variations in market conditions may result in periods of relatively high world prices and unsubsidized exports prior to 2000, as well as periods of tight EU supplies that lead to export taxes on wheat. Potential changes in EU intervention or set-aside policies also contribute uncertainty to the projections.

Details of EU Wheat Export Projections

The EU is projected to begin exporting some wheat without the aid of export subsidies by about 2000/01. Unsubsidized EU wheat exports are expected to occur as projected real world prices and internal EU market prices converge, allowing the EU to export beyond the limits set for subsidized exports during the Uruguay Round. In the early years of the projections, EU market prices of wheat are expected to remain above world prices, with EU wheat exports projected at or below the UR limits. By 2000/01, firm world prices and declining internal prices are expected to permit the EU to export wheat without subsidy, with exports exceeding the UR limits by about 45 percent, or 7.6 million tons by 2007.

It is important to note that the projections do not account for annual or seasonal variability in market conditions that, as has occurred in the last 3 years, may result in periods of relatively high world prices and unsubsidized wheat exports prior to 2000, as well as periods of tight EU supplies that lead to export taxes on wheat.

Several key factors and assumptions affect the projections. First, with the assumption that no significant reforms will be made to the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), the EU is expected to maintain a 5-percent land set-aside through 1999/2000, then increase to 10 percent for the duration of the projection period. A lower set-aside rate could allow the EU to produce and export more wheat. However, because the set-aside is not crop specific, a smaller set-aside would also likely lead to excess supplies of coarse grains, primarily barley, that would exceed the EU's UR limits on coarse grain exports and that could not be exported without subsidy. Revision of the CAP to alter the set-aside mechanism or to reduce internal coarse grain prices closer to world prices would appear to be needed to push EU wheat exports significantly higher than the current projections.

Finally, the projections incorporate the assumption that the European Currency Unit (ECU) will strengthen relative to the dollar during 1998-2007, reflecting tighter fiscal and monetary policies in EU member states as they prepare for the European Monetary Union. A strong ECU means that EU farmers will face prices that decline more (or increase less) than prices denominated in U.S. dollars. The strengthening ECU tends to reduce producer and export incentives, particularly toward the end of the projection period.

Baseline EU wheat production is high enough that the EU is able to export up to its Uruguay Round limit in the first years of the baseline. In response to high production, the EU is assumed to raise the land set-aside rate from 5 percent during 1997-1999 to 10 percent in 2000/01 and maintain that level for the remainder of the projection period. The world market price for wheat is projected to strengthen and match the EU market price by 2000/01, allowing the EU to export wheat without subsidy in that year and thereafter. The EU is assumed to retain the 10-percent set-aside option in the later years because barley exports will remain constrained by the Uruguay Round subsidized export limits, and a lower set-aside would likely generate large barley surpluses.

EU wheat export supplies are also expected to be affected by expanding internal demand for feed wheat. Grain feed demand is projected to remain relatively strong because of rising production of pork and poultry. Demand for these meats, whose production is more feed-intensive than beef, is expected to remain stronger than for beef, both due to the effects of the BSE scare on domestic demand, and due to rising, unsubsidized exports of pork and poultry.

Canada. Wheat area and production are expected to remain steady, at a level slightly higher than the 1993-97 average. Projected exports range from 17.9-18.4 million tons. Canola plantings significantly affect area and production of other crops, particularly wheat. For the near term, strength in grain prices will encourage substitution back out of canola. In later years, the projections assume that rotational constraints on canola plantings will limit canola acreage to a maximum of approximately 5.8 million hectares.

Food Aid Assumptions and Sub-Saharan Africa Grain Import Projections

The long-term outlook for Sub-Saharan Africa's food grain imports is closely linked to the assumptions on global availability of grain food aid, and prospects for the region's chronically limited capacity to import food commercially. Baseline assumptions for the United States and other donors indicate a gradual decline in the global availability of grain food aid (see table). For Sub-Saharan Africa, however, this decline is expected to be offset by an increasing share of global aid allocated to the region as needs decline in the transition economies of the CEE and FSU. If historical patterns hold, wheat will account for about 66 percent of grain food aid available to the region, corn 22 percent, and rice 12 percent.

The macroeconomic assumptions for Sub-Saharan Africa suggest little improvement in the rate of income growth or inflows of investment or export earnings. With the baseline indicating a slower decline in real food grain prices than in the past, and assuming that the share of available foreign exchange that countries in the region spend on commercial food grain imports remains near present levels, growth in commercial imports will be limited.

These food aid and commercial import assumptions, combined with the modest projected growth in food grain production, result in a gradual decline in the already-low average level of per capita food grain consumption in Sub-Saharan Africa. For the region as a whole, per capita food grain consumption is projected to fall from an average of about 128 kgs in 1994-96 to about 121 kgs by 2007. This indicates further deterioration of the nutritional status in at least some parts of the region. Alternate assumptions that increase the availability of food aid for Sub-Saharan Africa, or the share of commercial import capacity allocated to food grains, would increase projected imports and consumption. A larger food aid allocation would come at the cost of donor budgets or other aid recipients. Allocation of a larger share of commercial import capacity to food grains could reduce imports of investment goods and tax future growth prospects.

Sub-Saharan Africa: Details of food grain import projections

	World food grain aid 1/	S.S. Africa		Wheat			Rice			Corn		
		Food grain aid	Share of world grain aid	Food aid 2/	Com-mercial	Total imports	Food aid 2/	Com-mercial	Total imports	Food aid 2/	Com-mercial	Total imports
	--- 1,000 tons ---		Percent				--- 1,000 tons ---					
1993	12,615	3,567	28	2,242	2,861	5,103	405	2,153	2,558	920	955	1,875
1994	8,657	3,058	35	1,900	2,700	4,600	400	1,957	2,357	760	1,249	2,009
1995	7,343	2,414	33	1,672	2,303	3,975	278	2,654	2,932	465	262	727
1996	4,900	2,254	46	1,585	2,902	4,487	270	2,211	2,481	400	1,594	1,994
1997	5,319	2,250	42	1,485	2,835	4,320	270	2,462	2,732	495	1,190	1,685
1998	5,114	2,202	43	1,453	3,231	4,684	264	2,891	3,155	484	796	1,280
1999	5,014	2,198	44	1,450	2,921	4,371	264	2,782	3,046	483	586	1,069
2000	4,898	2,186	45	1,443	2,900	4,343	262	2,787	3,049	481	562	1,043
2001	4,901	2,226	45	1,469	2,787	4,256	267	2,712	2,979	490	549	1,039
2002	4,931	2,281	46	1,505	2,696	4,201	274	2,596	2,870	502	526	1,028
2003	4,963	2,337	47	1,542	2,726	4,268	280	2,506	2,786	514	511	1,025
2004	4,969	2,381	48	1,572	2,690	4,262	286	2,396	2,682	524	449	973
2005	5,003	2,441	49	1,611	2,631	4,242	293	2,358	2,651	537	345	882
2006	5,064	2,515	50	1,660	2,565	4,225	302	2,251	2,553	553	285	838
2007	5,100	2,579	51	1,702	2,661	4,363	309	2,197	2,506	567	235	802

1/ USDA baseline assumptions. U.S. assumptions are for constant nominal U.S. P.L. 480, Title I budget and 2.1 percent annual growth in P.L. 480, Titles II and III budgets for FY 1999-2007. Assumes constant real budget for Australia and Canada, and constant tonnage donations by the EU, Japan, and other donors.
2/ Based on historical shares of food aid in the form of wheat (66 percent), corn (22 percent), and rice (12 percent).

Australia. Australia is projected to increase wheat exports gradually over the baseline period, from 14 million tons to more than 16 million by 2007, well above the 12.4 million tons averaged during 1992-1996. Export subsidy disciplines affecting other exporters under the Uruguay Round and strong demand growth for Australia's white wheat are expected to maintain favorable returns to Australian wheat producers.

Argentina. Argentina's wheat exports are expected to increase dramatically as wheat prices rise relative to competing crops in the latter year of the baseline. In the early years of the baseline, Argentina is projected to export less than 8 million tons of wheat, less than in 1996/97 and 1997/98, but more than the 1992-1996 average of 6.6 million. Argentina is expected to be quite sensitive to relative price changes between wheat, oilseeds, and feed grains. With projected wheat prices strengthening later in the baseline, wheat exports are expected to exceed 11 million tons by 2007.

Central and Eastern Europe. In the first years of the baseline, the Central and Eastern Europe region is projected to be small net exporter of wheat but, by 2007, the region's projected net wheat exports rise to more than 4 million tons. Production is expected to expand in response to higher world prices and productivity gains. The timing and volume of increases in wheat exports from this region, will depend, however, on highly uncertain agricultural policies and investments in marketing and transportation infrastructure.

Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap		stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha	---	1,000 tons	---			Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
World										
1994	215,177	2.44	524,602	97,110	94,939	548,233	430,374	75.5	72,059	118,383
1995	219,524	2.45	537,532	97,100	97,560	550,859	437,930	75.7	72,973	105,425
1996	230,733	2.52	582,552	97,719	102,980	579,162	451,408	77.0	72,744	109,770
1997	229,150	2.66	609,351	97,239	97,857	585,424	461,369	77.6	71,717	133,412
1994-97 ave.	223,646	2.52	563,509	97,292	98,334	565,920	445,270	76.5	72,373	116,748
1999	227,507	2.59	588,867	103,446	103,446	590,387	464,608	76.1	72,280	110,584
2000	227,991	2.62	597,392	105,428	105,428	598,749	473,907	76.6	72,676	109,227
2001	229,424	2.66	610,247	108,449	108,449	609,846	483,027	77.0	73,004	109,628
2002	229,789	2.70	619,303	111,521	111,521	618,724	490,651	77.2	73,303	110,206
2003	229,998	2.73	628,014	114,541	114,541	627,149	497,604	77.4	73,566	111,071
2004	229,845	2.77	635,800	118,357	118,357	635,702	504,662	77.5	73,839	111,169
2005	230,208	2.80	644,804	121,448	121,448	644,096	511,482	77.6	74,094	111,878
2006	230,557	2.83	653,467	124,473	124,473	652,810	518,464	77.7	74,352	112,535
2007	230,893	2.87	662,075	127,874	127,874	661,796	525,922	77.8	74,581	112,814
United States										
1994	24,998	2.53	63,167	2,502	32,340	35,014	23,215	88.3	9,373	13,787
1995	24,664	2.41	59,400	1,849	33,778	31,024	24,059	90.6	4,164	10,234
1996	25,466	2.44	62,191	2,513	27,254	35,611	24,276	90.6	8,544	12,073
1997	25,729	2.67	68,761	2,449	29,257	35,678	24,766	91.6	8,165	18,348
1994-97 ave.	25,214	2.51	63,380	2,328	30,657	34,332	24,079	90.3	7,562	13,611
1999	25,344	2.57	65,072	3,130	35,393	34,101	25,310	92.1	6,124	16,610
2000	25,506	2.58	65,834	3,266	36,733	33,728	25,583	92.3	5,443	15,249
2001	25,870	2.60	67,304	3,266	37,415	34,026	25,855	92.5	5,443	14,378
2002	26,032	2.62	68,257	3,130	37,414	34,300	26,127	92.7	5,443	14,051
2003	26,235	2.64	69,318	3,130	38,111	34,309	26,399	92.9	5,171	14,079
2004	26,397	2.66	70,271	2,994	39,453	34,357	26,671	93.2	4,899	13,534
2005	26,761	2.68	71,767	2,994	40,138	34,650	26,943	93.4	4,899	13,507
2006	26,923	2.70	72,747	2,994	40,815	34,953	27,216	93.6	4,899	13,480
2007	27,125	2.72	73,863	2,994	42,178	35,115	27,488	93.7	4,763	13,044
Algeria										
1994	900	0.83	750	5,653	0	5,900	5,700	199.7	200	1,196
1995	1,400	0.89	1,250	3,401	5	5,600	5,140	176.1	100	242
1996	1,500	1.47	2,200	3,600	0	5,693	5,200	174.3	100	349
1997	1,300	0.50	650	4,800	0	5,600	5,050	165.7	50	199
1994-97 ave.	1,275	0.95	1,213	4,364	1	5,698	5,273	179.0	113	497
1999	1,398	0.96	1,340	4,129	0	5,435	5,351	168.3	83	543
2000	1,405	0.96	1,353	4,209	0	5,550	5,467	168.5	83	555
2001	1,412	0.97	1,367	4,295	0	5,652	5,567	168.1	83	565
2002	1,419	0.97	1,380	4,390	0	5,759	5,675	168.0	83	576
2003	1,426	0.98	1,394	4,488	0	5,871	5,786	168.0	83	587
2004	1,433	0.98	1,408	4,672	0	6,061	5,975	170.1	83	606
2005	1,440	0.99	1,422	4,807	0	6,214	6,128	171.2	83	621
2006	1,448	0.99	1,437	4,939	0	6,361	6,274	172.0	83	636
2007	1,455	1.00	1,451	5,068	0	6,505	6,417	172.8	83	650
Argentina										
1994	5,100	2.22	11,300	19	7,300	4,318	4,165	121.5	150	150
1995	4,500	1.91	8,600	33	4,457	4,176	4,130	119.1	150	150
1996	7,100	2.24	15,900	30	10,500	4,780	4,230	120.7	350	800
1997	5,700	2.44	13,900	20	9,400	4,800	4,350	122.8	350	520
1994-97 ave.	5,600	2.22	12,425	26	7,914	4,519	4,219	121.0	250	405
1999	5,649	2.21	12,468	0	7,881	4,586	4,424	122.2	161	218
2000	5,736	2.26	12,937	0	8,333	4,597	4,441	121.4	157	225
2001	5,804	2.32	13,453	0	8,812	4,632	4,472	121.0	160	234
2002	5,925	2.37	14,022	0	9,341	4,670	4,505	120.6	165	245
2003	6,038	2.41	14,552	0	9,828	4,714	4,543	120.4	171	255
2004	6,108	2.45	14,985	0	10,226	4,751	4,575	120.1	176	263
2005	6,172	2.50	15,427	0	10,631	4,788	4,607	119.7	181	271
2006	6,244	2.54	15,887	0	11,049	4,828	4,641	119.4	188	281
2007	6,319	2.58	16,319	0	11,441	4,870	4,675	119.2	195	289

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption Total	Consumption Food	Consumption Food/cap	Feed	Ending stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Australia										
1994	8,003	1.11	8,903	35	6,343	3,900	2,274	125.8	1,633	2,405
1995	9,721	1.70	16,504	20	13,300	3,654	1,838	100.7	1,778	1,975
1996	11,327	2.08	23,586	20	18,710	4,790	3,322	180.2	1,178	2,081
1997	10,800	1.76	19,000	30	14,000	4,900	2,250	120.9	2,600	2,211
1994-97 ave.	9,963	1.71	16,998	26	13,088	4,311	2,421	131.9	1,797	2,168
1999	10,763	1.73	18,631	32	14,293	4,387	2,295	121.1	2,092	2,742
2000	10,750	1.76	18,928	33	14,584	4,433	2,307	120.7	2,126	2,686
2001	10,910	1.78	19,431	34	14,956	4,510	2,322	120.5	2,187	2,685
2002	11,054	1.80	19,892	35	15,331	4,584	2,339	120.4	2,245	2,697
2003	11,121	1.82	20,228	35	15,576	4,676	2,356	120.3	2,322	2,708
2004	11,148	1.84	20,515	36	15,790	4,761	2,372	120.2	2,389	2,708
2005	11,187	1.86	20,806	37	15,991	4,840	2,389	120.2	2,453	2,720
2006	11,286	1.88	21,166	38	16,257	4,916	2,406	120.2	2,510	2,751
2007	11,288	1.89	21,378	38	16,405	4,990	2,423	120.2	2,568	2,772
Brazil										
1994	1,365	1.60	2,185	6,545	0	8,100	8,100	50.4	300	1,306
1995	1,034	1.49	1,540	5,470	0	8,100	8,100	49.8	300	216
1996	1,800	1.78	3,200	5,178	0	8,100	8,100	49.2	300	494
1997	1,550	1.81	2,800	5,700	0	8,500	8,200	49.3	600	494
1994-97 ave.	1,437	1.69	2,431	5,723	0	8,200	8,125	49.7	375	628
1999	1,344	1.65	2,221	6,250	0	8,476	8,121	50.0	355	670
2000	1,384	1.70	2,352	6,318	0	8,659	8,323	50.6	336	681
2001	1,392	1.75	2,442	6,334	0	8,767	8,418	50.8	349	690
2002	1,406	1.80	2,529	6,423	0	8,938	8,580	51.3	358	704
2003	1,408	1.84	2,591	6,488	0	9,068	8,701	51.7	367	715
2004	1,401	1.88	2,639	6,601	0	9,228	8,852	52.1	376	727
2005	1,402	1.93	2,704	6,667	0	9,360	8,975	52.5	385	738
2006	1,393	1.97	2,748	6,777	0	9,511	9,115	52.9	396	752
2007	1,391	2.01	2,800	6,856	0	9,644	9,239	53.3	405	764
Canada										
1994	10,838	2.13	23,122	111	20,850	7,821	3,800	133.3	4,035	5,679
1995	11,141	2.25	25,037	131	16,341	7,778	3,801	131.9	3,900	6,728
1996	12,262	2.43	29,801	275	19,500	8,218	3,975	136.5	4,193	9,086
1997	11,400	2.13	24,300	200	19,000	8,500	4,000	136.0	4,500	6,086
1994-97 ave.	11,410	2.24	25,565	179	18,923	8,079	3,894	134.4	4,157	6,895
1999	11,859	2.20	26,045	127	17,937	8,153	3,758	125.3	4,395	6,361
2000	11,962	2.20	26,269	128	17,961	8,312	3,800	125.6	4,511	6,485
2001	11,948	2.20	26,268	130	18,062	8,326	3,838	125.7	4,487	6,495
2002	11,953	2.20	26,312	131	18,109	8,330	3,866	125.5	4,464	6,499
2003	11,939	2.20	26,315	132	18,145	8,315	3,879	124.9	4,435	6,486
2004	11,961	2.21	26,388	134	18,162	8,340	3,895	124.4	4,445	6,506
2005	11,982	2.21	26,466	135	18,227	8,359	3,912	123.9	4,447	6,521
2006	11,936	2.21	26,408	136	18,222	8,338	3,928	123.5	4,410	6,505
2007	11,930	2.22	26,432	138	18,246	8,330	3,941	122.9	4,389	6,499
Central America & Caribbean										
1994	14	1.57	22	2,880	0	2,910	2,760	40.6	160	195
1995	6	1.67	10	2,368	0	2,386	2,216	32.1	160	187
1996	4	1.75	7	2,677	0	2,654	2,472	35.2	170	217
1997	4	1.50	6	2,795	0	2,805	2,650	37.2	110	213
1994-97 ave.	7	1.61	11	2,680	0	2,689	2,525	36.3	150	203
1999	5	1.66	8	2,849	0	2,858	2,744	37.3	114	193
2000	5	1.68	8	2,846	0	2,856	2,743	36.8	113	191
2001	5	1.68	9	2,862	0	2,870	2,756	36.4	114	192
2002	5	1.69	9	2,877	0	2,885	2,770	36.0	115	193
2003	5	1.70	9	2,897	0	2,905	2,789	35.8	116	194
2004	5	1.71	9	2,916	0	2,924	2,807	35.5	117	195
2005	5	1.72	9	2,935	0	2,943	2,825	35.2	118	196
2006	5	1.73	9	2,954	0	2,962	2,843	34.9	119	197
2007	5	1.74	9	2,969	0	2,978	2,857	34.6	121	198

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap		stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Central & Eastern Europe										
1994	10,072	3.37	33,962	1,928	2,606	32,226	20,141	167.3	11,662	6,684
1995	9,706	3.60	34,979	1,563	4,900	31,230	19,926	165.8	11,150	7,096
1996	8,755	3.02	26,400	3,579	654	30,800	20,301	169.1	10,400	5,621
1997	9,968	3.49	34,751	1,300	2,900	33,095	21,785	181.5	11,275	5,677
1994-97 ave.	9,625	3.38	32,523	2,093	2,765	31,838	20,538	170.9	11,122	6,270
1999	9,748	3.45	33,608	1,756	2,554	32,776	21,800	181.1	10,976	4,452
2000	9,922	3.51	34,844	1,343	2,780	33,322	22,246	184.3	11,078	4,537
2001	10,047	3.54	35,578	1,029	2,781	33,773	22,379	184.9	11,393	4,591
2002	10,084	3.57	35,980	910	3,262	33,634	22,335	184.1	11,299	4,584
2003	10,080	3.59	36,227	826	3,599	33,478	22,189	182.5	11,287	4,560
2004	10,067	3.63	36,531	795	4,014	33,326	22,150	181.8	11,175	4,546
2005	10,073	3.66	36,846	791	4,507	33,154	22,092	180.9	11,061	4,523
2006	10,071	3.67	37,011	789	4,580	33,209	22,139	181.0	11,072	4,534
2007	10,057	3.70	37,182	788	4,846	33,151	22,022	179.9	11,128	4,507
China										
1994	28,981	3.43	99,300	10,241	2	110,525	107,525	89.7	3,000	21,744
1995	28,860	3.54	102,215	12,522	185	112,000	108,800	89.9	3,200	24,296
1996	29,610	3.73	110,570	2,800	200	113,000	109,500	89.6	3,500	24,466
1997	30,000	4.13	124,000	2,000	200	114,000	109,000	88.4	3,700	36,266
1994-97 ave.	29,363	3.71	109,021	6,891	147	112,381	108,706	89.4	3,350	26,693
1999	28,193	3.58	100,921	5,689	200	106,867	103,917	82.9	2,950	25,431
2000	27,479	3.65	100,167	6,184	200	106,642	103,410	81.9	3,232	24,940
2001	27,795	3.68	102,405	6,816	200	108,870	105,206	82.7	3,664	25,091
2002	27,801	3.73	103,643	7,376	200	110,886	106,810	83.4	4,076	25,024
2003	27,926	3.77	105,220	7,880	200	112,901	108,428	84.1	4,473	25,023
2004	27,602	3.82	105,314	8,844	200	114,262	109,281	84.2	4,982	24,719
2005	27,541	3.86	106,301	9,561	200	115,785	110,330	84.4	5,455	24,596
2006	27,514	3.90	107,344	10,282	200	117,539	111,616	84.9	5,923	24,483
2007	27,517	3.94	108,370	11,248	200	119,535	113,053	85.4	6,482	24,366
Czech Republic										
1994	851	4.58	3,897	5	515	3,290	1,490	144.3	1,800	1,199
1995	831	4.60	3,823	5	356	3,500	1,700	164.7	1,800	1,171
1996	799	4.66	3,727	150	50	3,827	1,760	170.6	2,000	1,171
1997	824	4.47	3,681	0	100	3,800	1,780	172.4	2,000	952
1994-97 ave.	826	4.58	3,782	40	255	3,604	1,683	163.0	1,900	1,123
1999	824	4.65	3,833	0	242	3,574	1,748	168.8	1,826	1,054
2000	851	4.71	4,010	0	287	3,689	2,030	195.5	1,659	1,088
2001	852	4.75	4,045	0	322	3,716	2,019	194.0	1,696	1,095
2002	852	4.77	4,066	0	389	3,685	1,977	189.7	1,709	1,087
2003	846	4.80	4,060	0	468	3,614	1,832	175.5	1,782	1,065
2004	845	4.84	4,087	0	528	3,571	1,769	169.3	1,803	1,053
2005	846	4.86	4,114	0	657	3,483	1,667	159.4	1,816	1,027
2006	842	4.88	4,112	0	622	3,488	1,628	155.6	1,861	1,029
2007	839	4.90	4,115	0	745	3,397	1,481	141.6	1,916	1,002
Egypt										
1994	730	5.62	4,100	5,856	0	9,956	9,856	158.1	100	830
1995	1,055	5.40	5,700	5,919	5	11,614	11,640	183.1	60	830
1996	1,016	5.64	5,735	7,000	0	12,735	12,675	195.6	60	830
1997	1,044	5.60	5,850	7,200	0	13,050	13,040	197.5	60	830
1994-97 ave.	961	5.56	5,346	6,494	1	11,839	11,803	183.6	70	830
1999	857	5.62	4,814	7,287	0	12,087	11,761	171.9	326	843
2000	874	5.62	4,912	7,448	0	12,343	12,002	172.3	332	860
2001	899	5.65	5,076	7,531	0	12,590	12,241	172.7	338	877
2002	908	5.67	5,144	7,737	0	12,862	12,505	173.4	345	896
2003	915	5.68	5,199	7,955	0	13,135	12,770	174.1	351	915
2004	916	5.70	5,221	8,198	0	13,401	13,027	174.7	357	933
2005	929	5.72	5,310	8,393	0	13,684	13,301	175.5	364	953
2006	945	5.73	5,417	8,589	0	13,985	13,592	176.5	373	974
2007	958	5.75	5,510	8,786	0	14,276	13,872	177.3	381	994

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap		stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
EU-15										
1994	15,786	5.36	84,541	2,082	16,800	74,335	33,905	90.9	32,594	11,706
1995	16,161	5.33	86,161	5,225	15,354	77,018	33,997	90.8	34,490	10,720
1996	16,772	5.88	98,551	4,495	19,650	79,631	35,020	93.2	37,050	14,485
1997	17,094	5.57	95,194	2,900	15,000	83,250	34,687	92.1	38,265	14,329
1994-97 ave.	16,453	5.54	91,112	3,676	16,701	78,559	34,402	91.7	35,600	12,810
1999	17,365	5.72	99,346	3,000	17,830	84,307	35,327	93.1	41,081	14,332
2000	16,709	5.82	97,233	3,000	16,688	83,656	35,595	93.5	40,222	14,221
2001	16,789	5.91	99,299	3,000	17,811	84,367	35,858	93.9	40,525	14,342
2002	16,855	6.00	101,129	3,000	18,903	85,101	36,157	94.4	40,828	14,467
2003	16,891	6.09	102,873	3,000	19,833	85,903	36,434	94.9	41,207	14,604
2004	16,942	6.19	104,793	3,000	21,007	86,658	36,689	95.4	41,547	14,732
2005	16,928	6.28	106,331	3,000	21,880	87,336	36,941	95.8	41,827	14,847
2006	17,052	6.36	108,511	3,000	23,200	88,169	37,222	96.4	42,253	14,989
2007	17,034	6.45	109,923	3,000	24,268	88,585	37,480	97.0	42,274	15,059
Former Soviet Union										
1994	42,599	1.42	60,698	7,674	3,922	76,545	46,241	158.0	30,353	19,941
1995	45,766	1.32	60,282	9,448	5,764	72,650	46,247	158.0	26,871	11,257
1996	47,954	1.34	64,339	6,275	3,450	71,573	46,350	158.2	23,066	6,848
1997	48,105	1.68	81,030	6,020	5,000	73,649	51,365	175.1	22,730	15,249
1994-97 ave.	46,106	1.44	66,587	7,354	4,534	73,604	47,551	162.3	25,755	13,324
1999	46,830	1.59	74,495	6,293	5,648	75,867	48,779	165.3	27,088	8,789
2000	47,293	1.62	76,561	6,097	5,914	77,539	50,801	171.6	26,740	7,994
2001	47,059	1.64	77,242	6,963	6,066	78,088	51,068	171.8	27,020	8,045
2002	46,788	1.66	77,896	7,740	6,431	79,079	51,704	173.3	27,375	8,171
2003	46,442	1.69	78,539	8,035	6,666	79,820	51,843	173.1	27,978	8,259
2004	46,202	1.72	79,534	8,391	6,860	80,941	52,474	174.5	28,465	8,383
2005	45,960	1.75	80,612	8,433	7,137	81,808	52,816	174.9	28,993	8,483
2006	45,712	1.79	81,787	8,442	7,392	82,732	53,213	175.5	29,520	8,588
2007	45,515	1.83	83,286	8,107	7,662	83,623	53,497	175.7	30,128	8,696
Hungary										
1994	1,059	4.59	4,860	7	1,286	3,750	2,150	213.5	1,600	834
1995	1,080	4.26	4,600	435	1,599	3,570	2,225	222.4	1,500	700
1996	1,193	3.27	3,900	15	400	3,615	2,325	234.0	1,300	600
1997	1,200	4.33	5,200	0	1,200	3,700	2,275	230.3	1,400	900
1994-97 ave.	1,133	4.10	4,640	114	1,121	3,659	2,244	225.1	1,450	759
1999	1,182	4.21	4,979	0	1,125	3,836	2,305	235.3	1,530	537
2000	1,215	4.28	5,195	0	1,404	3,796	2,348	240.4	1,448	532
2001	1,226	4.33	5,303	0	1,485	3,815	2,378	244.2	1,437	535
2002	1,230	4.37	5,371	0	1,678	3,708	2,270	233.8	1,437	520
2003	1,222	4.41	5,387	0	1,756	3,641	2,155	222.7	1,485	510
2004	1,220	4.45	5,428	0	1,867	3,571	2,052	212.7	1,518	500
2005	1,223	4.49	5,494	0	1,937	3,558	2,034	211.6	1,524	499
2006	1,223	4.52	5,532	0	1,943	3,586	2,044	213.5	1,541	502
2007	1,215	4.56	5,538	0	1,955	3,583	1,995	209.2	1,588	502
India										
1994	25,100	2.38	59,840	30	75	57,695	50,283	53.7	200	10,900
1995	25,600	2.56	65,470	50	595	63,300	55,088	57.9	300	12,525
1996	25,100	2.49	62,620	1,161	1,612	65,920	57,330	59.2	350	8,774
1997	25,900	2.65	68,700	1,500	0	67,300	57,528	58.5	350	11,674
1994-97 ave.	25,425	2.52	64,158	685	571	63,554	55,057	57.3	300	10,968
1999	26,966	2.79	75,190	100	0	75,324	64,477	63.7	302	9,683
2000	27,432	2.91	79,879	100	522	79,138	67,779	66.0	279	10,002
2001	27,674	3.00	82,936	100	614	82,450	70,644	67.8	263	9,974
2002	27,529	3.07	84,524	100	774	83,873	71,882	68.0	249	9,951
2003	27,341	3.14	85,832	100	803	85,149	72,989	68.1	238	9,931
2004	27,240	3.21	87,368	100	841	86,643	74,286	68.4	227	9,915
2005	27,243	3.26	88,877	100	909	88,080	75,532	68.7	217	9,903
2006	27,279	3.30	89,967	100	906	89,165	76,474	68.7	208	9,899
2007	27,387	3.34	91,364	100	752	90,587	77,706	68.9	199	10,024

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap		stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Indonesia										
1994	0	0.00	0	3,800	0	3,500	3,360	16.5	140	450
1995	0	0.00	0	3,600	1	3,749	3,610	17.5	140	300
1996	0	0.00	0	4,195	0	4,095	3,860	18.4	140	400
1997	0	0.00	0	4,500	0	4,500	4,360	20.5	140	400
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	4,024	0	3,961	3,798	18.2	140	388
1999	0	0.00	0	4,967	0	4,960	4,819	22.0	141	165
2000	0	0.00	0	5,323	0	5,311	5,170	23.2	141	177
2001	0	0.00	0	5,648	0	5,637	5,496	24.4	141	188
2002	0	0.00	0	5,899	0	5,891	5,750	25.1	141	196
2003	0	0.00	0	6,173	0	6,164	6,023	26.0	141	206
2004	0	0.00	0	6,555	0	6,542	6,401	27.3	142	218
2005	0	0.00	0	6,900	0	6,889	6,746	28.4	142	230
2006	0	0.00	0	7,258	0	7,246	7,103	29.5	143	242
2007	0	0.00	0	7,679	0	7,665	7,521	30.8	144	256
Iran										
1994	7,600	1.51	11,500	3,200	0	14,200	13,700	212.0	500	4,800
1995	7,600	1.49	11,300	2,750	0	15,100	14,350	217.1	750	3,750
1996	7,600	1.45	11,000	6,849	0	16,000	15,200	225.1	1,000	5,599
1997	7,400	1.35	10,000	5,000	0	16,500	16,000	232.0	750	4,099
1994-97 ave.	7,550	1.45	10,950	4,450	0	15,450	14,813	221.5	750	4,562
1999	7,601	1.45	11,042	5,128	0	15,922	15,272	212.5	650	3,264
2000	7,637	1.46	11,149	5,331	0	16,225	15,569	211.7	650	3,519
2001	7,657	1.47	11,234	5,534	0	16,564	15,898	211.3	650	3,723
2002	7,672	1.47	11,313	5,709	0	16,889	16,226	211.1	650	3,856
2003	7,688	1.48	11,393	5,894	0	17,185	16,521	210.4	650	3,958
2004	7,708	1.49	11,480	6,147	0	17,467	16,800	209.6	650	4,118
2005	7,724	1.50	11,561	6,335	0	17,751	17,081	208.9	650	4,263
2006	7,738	1.50	11,639	6,488	0	18,049	17,375	208.4	650	4,341
2007	7,755	1.51	11,723	6,692	0	18,336	17,658	207.7	650	4,420
Japan										
1994	152	3.72	565	6,310	452	6,400	5,487	43.8	913	1,275
1995	151	2.94	444	6,101	559	6,061	5,146	41.0	915	1,200
1996	159	3.01	478	6,264	400	6,342	5,350	42.6	992	1,200
1997	158	3.63	573	6,200	400	6,373	5,360	42.5	940	1,200
1994-97 ave.	155	3.32	515	6,219	453	6,294	5,336	42.5	940	1,219
1999	177	3.06	541	6,171	400	6,311	5,380	42.5	931	1,202
2000	178	3.07	547	6,172	400	6,318	5,389	42.5	930	1,203
2001	179	3.09	554	6,168	400	6,321	5,398	42.5	923	1,204
2002	180	3.11	560	6,163	400	6,323	5,406	42.5	916	1,204
2003	181	3.12	566	6,155	400	6,321	5,414	42.5	908	1,204
2004	183	3.14	573	6,145	400	6,318	5,419	42.5	900	1,204
2005	184	3.16	580	6,132	400	6,313	5,422	42.4	892	1,203
2006	185	3.17	587	6,117	400	6,306	5,422	42.4	883	1,201
2007	187	3.18	594	6,098	400	6,294	5,421	42.4	874	1,199
Malaysia										
1994	0	0.00	0	1,157	129	1,058	995	50.9	60	230
1995	0	0.00	0	1,065	112	1,083	947	47.4	50	100
1996	0	0.00	0	1,139	100	1,039	850	41.7	50	100
1997	0	0.00	0	1,200	100	1,100	950	45.7	50	100
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	1,140	110	1,070	936	46.4	53	133
1999	0	0.00	0	1,203	109	1,088	1,033	47.8	54	108
2000	0	0.00	0	1,254	113	1,134	1,078	49.0	56	115
2001	0	0.00	0	1,310	117	1,185	1,127	50.3	59	122
2002	0	0.00	0	1,369	121	1,240	1,179	51.6	61	130
2003	0	0.00	0	1,430	124	1,297	1,234	53.1	63	139
2004	0	0.00	0	1,494	127	1,358	1,292	54.6	66	149
2005	0	0.00	0	1,560	129	1,421	1,353	56.3	68	159
2006	0	0.00	0	1,627	131	1,485	1,415	57.9	71	169
2007	0	0.00	0	1,696	133	1,552	1,478	59.4	74	180

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption Total	Food	Food/cap	Feed	Ending stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Mexico										
1994	965	4.30	4,151	1,374	84	5,324	4,974	52.9	350	567
1995	929	3.73	3,468	1,581	302	4,869	4,700	49.1	200	445
1996	809	4.17	3,375	1,936	0	5,000	4,750	48.7	200	756
1997	919	4.13	3,800	1,500	0	5,200	4,800	48.3	300	856
1994-97 ave.	906	4.08	3,699	1,598	97	5,098	4,806	49.7	263	656
1999	872	4.14	3,613	1,709	0	5,301	5,094	49.5	206	737
2000	878	4.18	3,672	1,818	0	5,467	5,258	50.2	209	760
2001	886	4.22	3,740	1,919	0	5,636	5,425	51.0	211	783
2002	895	4.26	3,815	1,999	0	5,792	5,580	51.6	213	805
2003	904	4.31	3,894	2,083	0	5,955	5,739	52.2	215	828
2004	914	4.35	3,976	2,161	0	6,115	5,897	52.8	217	850
2005	925	4.39	4,062	2,239	0	6,278	6,059	53.4	219	873
2006	935	4.44	4,152	2,316	0	6,445	6,223	54.1	222	896
2007	945	4.49	4,243	2,397	0	6,616	6,393	54.7	224	920
Morocco										
1994	3,050	1.81	5,523	1,221	0	5,321	5,121	175.6	200	1,516
1995	1,700	0.65	1,100	2,431	0	4,887	4,706	158.0	100	160
1996	3,220	1.83	5,900	1,520	0	5,256	5,000	164.5	200	2,324
1997	2,500	0.84	2,100	2,400	0	5,400	5,200	167.7	200	1,424
1994-97 ave.	2,618	1.40	3,656	1,893	0	5,216	5,007	166.5	175	1,356
1999	2,593	1.05	2,720	2,940	0	5,629	5,393	167.3	235	792
2000	2,612	1.03	2,693	3,098	0	5,772	5,523	168.2	239	811
2001	2,623	1.05	2,757	3,172	0	5,910	5,657	169.1	244	830
2002	2,632	1.07	2,820	3,250	0	6,050	5,791	169.9	248	850
2003	2,648	1.09	2,886	3,346	0	6,210	5,945	171.3	252	872
2004	2,672	1.10	2,949	3,443	0	6,370	6,099	172.7	256	894
2005	2,694	1.12	3,027	3,515	0	6,521	6,244	173.7	260	915
2006	2,715	1.16	3,145	3,564	0	6,686	6,404	175.1	264	938
2007	2,738	1.20	3,273	3,612	0	6,861	6,573	176.7	268	962
Pakistan										
1994	8,034	1.89	15,212	2,123	6	18,137	17,691	129.8	450	2,900
1995	8,170	2.08	17,002	1,903	0	18,905	18,450	131.8	450	2,900
1996	8,376	2.02	16,907	3,012	0	20,119	19,650	136.6	450	2,700
1997	8,100	2.10	17,000	4,000	300	19,850	19,750	133.6	300	3,550
1994-97 ave.	8,170	2.02	16,530	2,760	77	19,253	18,885	133.0	413	3,013
1999	8,502	2.15	18,244	3,681	0	21,811	21,341	136.8	471	2,767
2000	8,614	2.18	18,765	3,834	0	22,492	22,012	137.4	480	2,874
2001	8,743	2.20	19,261	4,068	0	23,215	22,726	138.2	488	2,988
2002	8,861	2.23	19,730	4,280	0	23,899	23,403	138.7	496	3,099
2003	8,952	2.25	20,141	4,496	0	24,532	24,027	138.8	504	3,204
2004	9,025	2.27	20,519	4,839	0	25,241	24,730	139.3	511	3,321
2005	9,089	2.30	20,888	5,139	0	25,913	25,396	139.5	518	3,435
2006	9,152	2.32	21,230	5,423	0	26,544	26,018	139.4	525	3,544
2007	9,212	2.34	21,593	5,754	0	27,228	26,697	139.6	532	3,663
Philippines										
1994	0	0.00	0	2,051	0	2,051	1,551	21.3	500	145
1995	0	0.00	0	1,964	0	1,964	1,700	22.8	400	145
1996	0	0.00	0	2,156	0	2,156	2,000	26.3	200	145
1997	0	0.00	0	2,100	0	2,100	2,000	25.7	200	145
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	2,068	0	2,068	1,813	24.0	325	145
1999	0	0.00	0	2,470	0	2,468	2,342	28.9	127	149
2000	0	0.00	0	2,555	0	2,554	2,443	29.6	111	150
2001	0	0.00	0	2,617	0	2,616	2,523	30.0	93	151
2002	0	0.00	0	2,742	0	2,741	2,659	31.0	81	152
2003	0	0.00	0	2,865	0	2,863	2,789	31.9	74	154
2004	0	0.00	0	3,009	0	3,008	2,942	33.0	65	155
2005	0	0.00	0	3,162	0	3,160	3,104	34.2	57	157
2006	0	0.00	0	3,300	0	3,299	3,249	35.2	50	158
2007	0	0.00	0	3,483	0	3,481	3,438	36.6	43	160

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap	Feed	stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Poland										
1994	2,407	3.18	7,659	990	5	8,797	5,102	132.2	3,600	917
1995	2,407	3.60	8,668	553	136	9,002	5,393	139.6	3,650	1,000
1996	2,480	3.46	8,579	1,714	150	9,143	5,500	142.1	3,500	2,000
1997	2,549	3.24	8,250	400	200	9,450	5,700	147.0	3,800	1,000
1994-97 ave.	2,461	3.37	8,289	914	123	9,098	5,424	140.2	3,638	1,229
1999	2,453	3.51	8,605	712	0	9,317	5,709	146.3	3,609	1,217
2000	2,473	3.56	8,810	541	0	9,351	5,707	145.7	3,645	1,217
2001	2,470	3.60	8,890	423	0	9,313	5,711	145.3	3,601	1,217
2002	2,467	3.63	8,955	309	0	9,264	5,717	144.9	3,547	1,217
2003	2,464	3.66	9,020	228	0	9,248	5,723	144.5	3,525	1,217
2004	2,466	3.70	9,115	200	67	9,248	5,727	144.1	3,521	1,217
2005	2,468	3.73	9,197	200	178	9,219	5,731	143.7	3,488	1,217
2006	2,463	3.75	9,236	200	256	9,180	5,736	143.4	3,445	1,217
2007	2,463	3.78	9,302	200	348	9,154	5,738	143.0	3,415	1,217
Russia										
1994	22,184	1.45	32,100	1,879	395	42,616	22,221	149.8	20,426	7,693
1995	23,909	1.26	30,100	4,991	177	39,420	21,500	145.1	17,920	3,187
1996	25,721	1.36	34,900	1,980	600	37,814	22,200	150.0	14,650	1,653
1997	25,700	1.72	44,200	2,000	1,250	38,814	24,000	162.4	14,650	7,789
1994-97 ave.	24,379	1.45	35,325	2,713	606	39,666	22,480	151.8	16,912	5,081
1999	24,867	1.49	36,942	2,015	500	38,406	22,822	154.3	15,584	2,880
2000	25,024	1.51	37,703	1,818	500	38,978	23,716	160.1	15,263	2,923
2001	24,822	1.52	37,805	2,044	550	39,276	24,007	161.9	15,270	2,946
2002	24,602	1.54	37,899	2,235	600	39,516	24,177	162.9	15,339	2,964
2003	24,343	1.56	37,990	2,442	650	39,764	24,185	162.7	15,579	2,982
2004	24,138	1.58	38,251	2,713	700	40,229	24,486	164.4	15,743	3,017
2005	23,934	1.61	38,559	2,784	750	40,567	24,630	165.1	15,938	3,043
2006	23,729	1.64	38,924	2,845	800	40,941	24,804	166.0	16,138	3,071
2007	23,549	1.68	39,449	2,643	850	41,221	24,827	165.9	16,394	3,092
Saudi Arabia										
1994	599	4.47	2,679	29	1,651	1,878	1,678	91.9	200	1,229
1995	465	4.30	2,000	43	181	1,850	1,600	84.9	200	1,241
1996	265	4.53	1,200	200	0	1,800	1,700	87.2	100	841
1997	330	4.55	1,500	300	0	1,800	1,700	84.1	100	841
1994-97 ave.	415	4.45	1,845	143	458	1,832	1,670	87.0	150	1,038
1999	305	4.52	1,376	598	2	1,968	1,840	84.9	128	770
2000	299	4.56	1,363	667	1	2,004	1,874	83.8	132	795
2001	293	4.61	1,349	719	0	2,050	1,916	83.0	136	813
2002	284	4.66	1,321	793	0	2,097	1,961	82.4	138	830
2003	275	4.70	1,293	876	0	2,143	2,005	81.8	140	856
2004	269	4.75	1,279	932	0	2,189	2,048	81.1	143	878
2005	264	4.80	1,265	1,003	0	2,239	2,095	80.5	145	907
2006	258	4.85	1,251	1,064	0	2,290	2,145	80.0	147	932
2007	253	4.89	1,237	1,127	0	2,341	2,192	79.4	151	955
Slovakia										
1994	442	4.85	2,145	2	200	1,823	668	124.7	1,162	450
1995	437	4.43	1,938	5	201	1,817	690	128.4	1,150	375
1996	415	4.13	1,713	250	50	1,838	850	157.6	1,000	450
1997	415	4.70	1,950	100	50	2,000	930	171.8	1,000	450
1994-97 ave.	427	4.53	1,937	89	125	1,870	785	145.6	1,078	431
1999	418	4.34	1,814	42	0	1,850	932	170.3	918	452
2000	432	4.41	1,907	2	0	1,898	1,019	185.1	879	463
2001	433	4.46	1,929	0	20	1,907	1,022	184.6	885	466
2002	432	4.50	1,946	0	51	1,897	1,015	182.3	883	463
2003	429	4.54	1,949	0	81	1,874	981	175.3	892	457
2004	429	4.59	1,968	0	105	1,865	978	173.9	887	455
2005	429	4.63	1,987	0	155	1,839	952	168.5	886	449
2006	427	4.66	1,992	0	159	1,834	940	165.6	895	448
2007	426	4.70	2,000	0	204	1,803	908	159.4	896	441

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap	Feed	stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
South Africa										
1994	1,035	1.77	1,832	900	140	2,474	2,464	59.4	10	403
1995	1,363	1.43	1,950	900	160	2,650	2,690	63.5	10	443
1996	1,294	2.09	2,700	700	150	3,050	3,090	71.3	10	643
1997	1,380	1.67	2,300	700	150	3,050	3,285	74.2	15	443
1994-97 ave.	1,268	1.73	2,196	800	150	2,806	2,882	67.1	11	483
1999	1,363	1.87	2,544	662	100	3,069	3,068	66.3	1	585
2000	1,386	1.89	2,626	672	100	3,187	3,124	66.1	1	596
2001	1,403	1.92	2,698	674	100	3,258	3,200	66.3	1	610
2002	1,418	1.95	2,761	682	100	3,327	3,281	66.6	1	626
2003	1,434	1.97	2,826	695	100	3,405	3,363	66.8	1	642
2004	1,451	2.00	2,895	708	100	3,488	3,442	67.0	1	657
2005	1,466	2.02	2,963	716	100	3,563	3,526	67.3	1	673
2006	1,481	2.05	3,031	728	100	3,642	3,615	67.6	1	690
2007	1,498	2.07	3,103	739	100	3,726	3,701	67.9	1	706
South Korea										
1994	2	1.00	2	4,293	0	4,294	2,207	49.0	2,087	742
1995	2	5.00	10	2,554	0	2,561	2,289	50.3	272	745
1996	3	3.67	11	3,465	0	3,412	2,200	47.9	1,212	809
1997	2	5.00	10	3,800	0	3,800	2,200	47.4	1,500	819
1994-97 ave.	2	3.67	8	3,528	0	3,517	2,224	48.7	1,268	779
1999	2	5.00	10	3,000	0	3,040	2,379	50.2	662	525
2000	2	5.00	10	2,814	0	2,856	2,304	48.2	552	494
2001	2	5.00	10	2,759	0	2,782	2,321	48.1	461	481
2002	2	5.00	10	2,712	0	2,731	2,346	48.2	385	472
2003	2	5.00	10	2,679	0	2,695	2,374	48.4	321	466
2004	2	5.00	10	2,659	0	2,673	2,405	48.6	268	462
2005	2	5.00	10	2,644	0	2,657	2,433	48.8	224	459
2006	2	5.00	10	2,636	0	2,648	2,461	49.0	187	458
2007	2	5.00	10	2,633	0	2,644	2,487	49.2	156	457
Sub-Saharan Africa										
1994	1,540	1.57	2,417	4,600	0	7,138	7,046	13.0	3	400
1995	1,657	1.61	2,661	3,975	0	6,786	6,735	12.1	0	250
1996	2,097	1.59	3,324	4,742	0	7,943	7,186	12.5	0	373
1997	2,084	1.62	3,383	4,450	0	7,733	6,908	11.7	0	473
1994-97 ave.	1,845	1.60	2,946	4,442	0	7,400	6,969	12.3	1	374
1999	1,809	1.70	3,072	4,371	0	7,377	7,375	11.8	2	370
2000	1,847	1.72	3,183	4,343	0	7,518	7,537	11.8	2	379
2001	1,897	1.75	3,317	4,256	0	7,571	7,577	11.5	2	381
2002	1,922	1.77	3,411	4,201	0	7,609	7,642	11.3	2	384
2003	1,962	1.80	3,535	4,268	0	7,794	7,829	11.3	2	393
2004	1,992	1.83	3,644	4,262	0	7,903	7,882	11.0	2	396
2005	2,019	1.86	3,748	4,242	0	7,986	7,962	10.9	2	400
2006	2,057	1.88	3,875	4,225	0	8,095	8,068	10.7	2	405
2007	2,084	1.91	3,986	4,363	0	8,337	8,305	10.7	2	417
Taiwan										
1994	1	4.00	4	895	0	900	857	40.3	43	99
1995	1	3.00	3	1,092	0	1,080	1,037	48.3	43	114
1996	0	0.00	0	1,016	0	1,000	955	44.1	45	130
1997	1	5.00	5	1,100	0	1,100	1,055	48.3	45	135
1994-97 ave.	1	4.00	3	1,026	0	1,020	976	45.2	44	120
1999	0	0.00	0	1,119	0	1,120	1,076	48.4	44	121
2000	0	0.00	0	1,129	0	1,129	1,085	48.5	44	121
2001	0	0.00	0	1,139	0	1,138	1,095	48.5	43	122
2002	0	0.00	0	1,149	0	1,149	1,106	48.6	43	122
2003	0	0.00	0	1,159	0	1,159	1,117	48.7	42	122
2004	0	0.00	0	1,169	0	1,169	1,128	48.8	42	122
2005	0	0.00	0	1,179	0	1,179	1,138	48.9	41	122
2006	0	0.00	0	1,188	0	1,188	1,148	48.9	40	122
2007	0	0.00	0	1,197	0	1,197	1,158	49.0	39	122

See note at end of table.

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Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap		stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Thailand										
1994	0	0.00	0	686	0	736	536	9.2	200	50
1995	0	0.00	0	785	0	785	535	9.1	200	50
1996	0	0.00	0	664	0	664	565	9.5	200	50
1997	0	0.00	0	800	0	800	565	9.4	200	50
1994-97 ave.	0	0.00	0	734	0	746	550	9.3	200	50
1999	0	0.00	0	810	0	810	575	9.4	235	51
2000	0	0.00	0	833	0	832	596	9.7	235	52
2001	0	0.00	0	860	0	858	624	10.0	235	54
2002	0	0.00	0	892	0	890	655	10.4	235	56
2003	0	0.00	0	926	0	924	689	10.9	235	58
2004	0	0.00	0	963	0	961	725	11.4	235	60
2005	0	0.00	0	1,002	0	1,000	764	11.9	235	63
2006	0	0.00	0	1,045	0	1,042	808	12.5	235	65
2007	0	0.00	0	1,090	0	1,087	853	13.1	235	68
Tunisia										
1994	470	1.06	500	1,511	0	2,211	2,211	249.6	0	500
1995	750	0.71	530	938	0	1,768	1,650	182.9	0	200
1996	1,100	1.82	2,000	900	0	2,406	2,300	250.5	0	694
1997	800	1.13	900	1,400	0	2,300	2,350	251.4	0	694
1994-97 ave.	780	1.26	983	1,187	0	2,171	2,128	233.6	0	522
1999	896	1.53	1,370	1,072	0	2,422	2,422	250.4	0	558
2000	903	1.55	1,400	1,071	0	2,463	2,459	250.1	0	566
2001	904	1.57	1,423	1,077	0	2,493	2,489	249.0	0	573
2002	903	1.60	1,443	1,094	0	2,529	2,525	248.6	0	581
2003	903	1.62	1,465	1,114	0	2,570	2,564	248.4	0	590
2004	904	1.63	1,475	1,137	0	2,604	2,600	248.0	0	599
2005	904	1.66	1,497	1,158	0	2,646	2,639	248.0	0	608
2006	903	1.68	1,518	1,176	0	2,685	2,679	248.0	0	617
2007	903	1.71	1,542	1,193	0	2,726	2,718	247.9	0	626
Turkey										
1994	8,600	1.71	14,700	444	1,761	15,183	14,583	239.7	600	703
1995	8,550	1.81	15,500	2,080	963	16,420	15,650	253.2	800	900
1996	8,450	1.89	16,000	2,326	1,000	17,326	16,300	259.7	800	900
1997	8,500	1.88	16,000	1,500	1,000	16,600	15,900	249.4	700	800
1994-97 ave.	8,525	1.82	15,550	1,588	1,181	16,382	15,608	250.5	725	826
1999	8,370	1.89	15,823	1,352	1,000	15,991	15,224	231.6	767	1,014
2000	8,391	1.90	15,958	1,481	1,000	16,190	15,318	229.6	847	1,263
2001	8,360	1.91	15,995	1,648	1,016	16,368	15,457	228.4	883	1,522
2002	8,327	1.92	16,026	1,697	1,036	16,541	15,606	227.4	907	1,668
2003	8,295	1.94	16,061	1,818	1,057	16,729	15,749	226.4	947	1,761
2004	8,275	1.95	16,118	1,922	1,078	16,882	15,880	225.4	965	1,841
2005	8,243	1.96	16,153	2,017	1,100	17,027	16,017	224.5	970	1,884
2006	8,202	1.97	16,169	2,118	1,122	17,169	16,161	223.9	960	1,880
2007	8,172	1.98	16,206	2,225	1,144	17,320	16,295	223.2	974	1,847
Ukraine										
1994	4,507	3.07	13,857	274	27	15,844	10,455	204.6	5,390	5,868
1995	5,479	2.97	16,273	200	1,100	16,100	10,800	212.3	5,200	5,141
1996	5,892	2.30	13,550	200	500	16,450	10,060	198.5	5,200	1,941
1997	6,500	2.83	18,400	50	400	16,975	11,925	235.9	5,000	3,016
1994-97 ave.	5,595	2.77	15,520	181	507	16,342	10,810	212.8	5,198	3,992
1999	6,364	2.94	18,726	200	1,648	17,584	10,879	215.9	6,705	1,934
2000	6,461	3.00	19,365	200	1,714	17,824	11,217	222.8	6,608	1,961
2001	6,450	3.04	19,607	200	1,716	18,065	11,365	226.0	6,699	1,987
2002	6,431	3.08	19,818	200	1,831	18,175	11,380	226.4	6,795	1,999
2003	6,403	3.13	20,012	200	1,916	18,284	11,353	226.1	6,932	2,011
2004	6,391	3.17	20,277	200	1,960	18,494	11,455	228.3	7,039	2,034
2005	6,380	3.22	20,542	200	2,087	18,639	11,494	229.3	7,145	2,050
2006	6,366	3.27	20,798	200	2,192	18,789	11,546	230.5	7,243	2,067
2007	6,362	3.32	21,109	250	2,412	18,931	11,580	231.4	7,352	2,083

See note at end of table. *Continued---*

Table 7--Wheat Supply and Use Projections--continued

	Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption			Feed	Ending
						Total	Food	Food/cap		stocks
	1,000 ha	Tons/ha		---	1,000 tons	---		Kgs.	--- 1,000 tons	---
Other Central & Eastern Europe										
1994	5,313	2.90	15,401	924	600	14,566	10,731	191.4	3,500	3,284
1995	4,951	3.22	15,950	565	2,608	13,341	9,918	177.6	3,050	3,850
1996	3,868	2.19	8,481	1,450	4	12,377	9,866	177.1	2,600	1,400
1997	4,980	3.15	15,670	800	1,350	14,145	11,100	199.6	3,075	2,375
1994-97 ave.	4,778	2.90	13,876	935	1,141	13,607	10,404	186.4	3,056	2,727
1999	4,871	2.95	14,377	1,002	1,187	14,199	11,106	199.3	3,093	1,192
2000	4,951	3.01	14,922	800	1,089	14,588	11,142	199.4	3,447	1,237
2001	5,066	3.04	15,411	606	954	15,022	11,249	200.8	3,774	1,278
2002	5,103	3.07	15,642	601	1,144	15,080	11,356	202.2	3,723	1,297
2003	5,119	3.09	15,811	598	1,294	15,101	11,498	204.3	3,603	1,311
2004	5,107	3.12	15,933	595	1,447	15,071	11,624	206.1	3,446	1,321
2005	5,107	3.14	16,054	591	1,580	15,055	11,708	207.3	3,347	1,331
2006	5,116	3.15	16,139	589	1,600	15,121	11,791	208.5	3,330	1,338
2007	5,114	3.17	16,227	588	1,594	15,214	11,900	210.2	3,313	1,345
Other Former Soviet Union										
1994	15,908	0.93	14,741	5,521	3,500	18,085	13,565	145.5	4,537	6,380
1995	16,378	0.85	13,909	4,257	4,487	17,130	13,947	148.8	3,751	2,929
1996	16,341	0.97	15,889	4,095	2,350	17,309	14,090	149.3	3,216	3,254
1997	15,905	1.16	18,430	3,970	3,350	17,860	15,440	162.4	3,080	4,444
1994-97 ave.	16,133	0.98	15,742	4,461	3,422	17,596	14,261	151.5	3,646	4,252
1999	15,599	1.21	18,827	4,078	3,500	19,877	15,078	155.9	4,799	3,975
2000	15,808	1.23	19,493	4,079	3,700	20,737	15,868	162.4	4,869	3,110
2001	15,787	1.26	19,830	4,719	3,800	20,747	15,696	159.1	5,051	3,112
2002	15,755	1.28	20,179	5,305	4,000	21,388	16,147	162.1	5,241	3,208
2003	15,696	1.31	20,537	5,393	4,100	21,772	16,305	162.0	5,467	3,266
2004	15,673	1.34	21,006	5,478	4,200	22,218	16,533	162.6	5,683	3,332
2005	15,646	1.37	21,511	5,449	4,300	22,602	16,692	162.5	5,910	3,390
2006	15,617	1.41	22,065	5,397	4,400	23,002	16,863	162.5	6,139	3,450
2007	15,604	1.46	22,728	5,214	4,400	23,471	17,090	162.9	6,382	3,521
Other N. Africa & Middle East										
1994	3,839	1.48	5,689	7,131	6	12,414	11,891	158.0	565	3,619
1995	3,917	1.62	6,360	6,535	358	12,067	11,540	148.7	400	4,089
1996	3,916	1.58	6,185	8,000	500	13,786	11,856	148.0	600	3,988
1997	3,653	1.31	4,795	9,310	400	14,455	14,050	170.0	600	3,238
1994-97 ave.	3,831	1.50	5,757	7,744	316	13,181	12,334	156.2	541	3,734
1999	3,950	1.57	6,183	9,276	0	15,403	14,822	168.6	581	4,400
2000	4,020	1.60	6,439	9,689	0	15,952	15,377	169.7	569	4,576
2001	4,079	1.63	6,663	10,037	0	16,521	15,953	171.0	562	4,755
2002	4,111	1.66	6,829	10,416	0	17,077	16,514	171.9	554	4,923
2003	4,144	1.69	6,998	10,792	0	17,630	17,075	172.7	547	5,083
2004	4,169	1.72	7,155	11,164	0	18,166	17,617	173.2	539	5,236
2005	4,197	1.74	7,323	11,553	0	18,722	18,178	173.9	532	5,390
2006	4,228	1.77	7,487	11,898	0	19,248	18,711	174.2	525	5,527
2007	4,256	1.80	7,653	12,371	0	19,859	19,329	175.3	517	5,692

Note: Food category includes other uses in some countries.