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Report Highlights:
For the 2007/08 marketing year South Africa will need to import around 1.350 million tons of wheat to meet the local demand. The 1.812 million tons of wheat available for the 2007/08 marketing year represents a decrease of 14% in production from the previous season, mainly due to 18% fewer hectares planted with wheat. The size of the commercial corn crop available for the 2007/08 marketing year has been set at 7.125 million tons. As a result, approximately 1.525 million tons of corn, mainly yellow corn, will need to be imported. For the 2008/09 marketing year, 9.2% more hectares of corn were planted. The continuous good rains across the corn producing areas of South Africa are extremely favourable for the corn crop and there is already speculation that the corn crop may exceed 11 million tons.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
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Pretoria [SF1]
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Executive Summary

The final official figure for the 2006/07 marketing (October to September) year's wheat crop was set at 2.105 million tons on 764,800 hectares. This represents an 11% increase in production from the previous season on 5% fewer hectares. It is estimated that South Africa will have 1.812 million tons of wheat available for the 2007/08 marketing year. This represents a decrease of 14% in production from the previous season. The area that was planted with wheat is estimated at 632,000 hectares, which is 18% less than the pervious season. This means that around 1.350 million tons of wheat will need to be imported to meet the local demand. For the 2006/07 marketing year, South Africa imported 778,258 tons of wheat. High international prices for wheat caused the import parity price for wheat to South Africa to nearly double in the past year. As a result the local price of bread increased sharply which sparked huge outrage among interest groups in South Africa.

The size of the commercial corn crop available for the 2007/08 marketing year (May to April) has been set at 7.125 million tons. The final white corn crop estimate was set at 4.315 million tons on 1.625 million hectares which is only 2% less than the previous year. The yellow corn crop was finalized at 2.810 million tons on 927,000 hectares which is 22% more than the previous season. Therefore, approximately 1.525 million tons of corn, mainly yellow corn, will need to be imported. The carry-over-stock of yellow corn is relatively small at approximately 440,000 tons. 1.049 million tons of yellow corn has already been imported from Argentina. The white corn supply should be sufficient to service the local demand, mainly because of a carry-over-stock of 1.630 million tons.

It is estimated that 2.786 million hectares of corn were planted for the 2008/09 marketing year, which is 9.2% more than the 2.552 million hectares planted for the previous season. The area estimate for white corn is 1.714 million hectares, which represents an increase of 5.5% from the previous season. The area estimate for yellow corn is 1.072 million hectares, which is 15.6% more than the 927,000 ha planted last season. The continuous good rains across the corn producing areas of South Africa are extremely favorable for this year's corn crop. There is already speculation that the corn crop may exceed 11 million tons.

With the exclusion of corn as feedstock for ethanol production in the new Bio-fuels Industrial Strategy for South African, hope for an additional outlet for corn in a "fairly stagnant" domestic market crumbled. Corn as a feedstock for ethanol production was excluded amid concerns about food security and fears of price increases.

US$1 = Rand 7.44 (02/01/08)

Sources:

www.sagis.org.za
www.grainsa.co.za
www.safex.co.za
www.nda.agic.za

Wheat

Production

The final official figure for the 2006/07 marketing year's wheat crop was set at 2.105 million tons on 764,800 hectares. This represents an 11% increase in production from the previous season on 5% fewer hectares. The sixth official production forecast for the 2007/08 marketing year wheat crop was released by the Crop Estimate Committee (CEC) on January 24, 2008. According to the CEC's forecast, South Africa will have 1.812 million tons of wheat available for the 2007/08 marketing year. This represents a decrease of 14% in production from the previous season. The area planted with wheat is estimated at 632,000 hectares, which is 18% less than the pervious season.

The Figure below (Figure 1) shows the decreasing trend in the area planted with wheat in South Africa the past 20 years (1987 -2007). The main reason for this downward trend is the decline in the profitability of wheat production, mainly due to continuous increases in input costs and the fact that since deregulation the local price of wheat dropped in real terms. With these pressures on margins, many local producers simply downscaled or discontinued their wheat production.

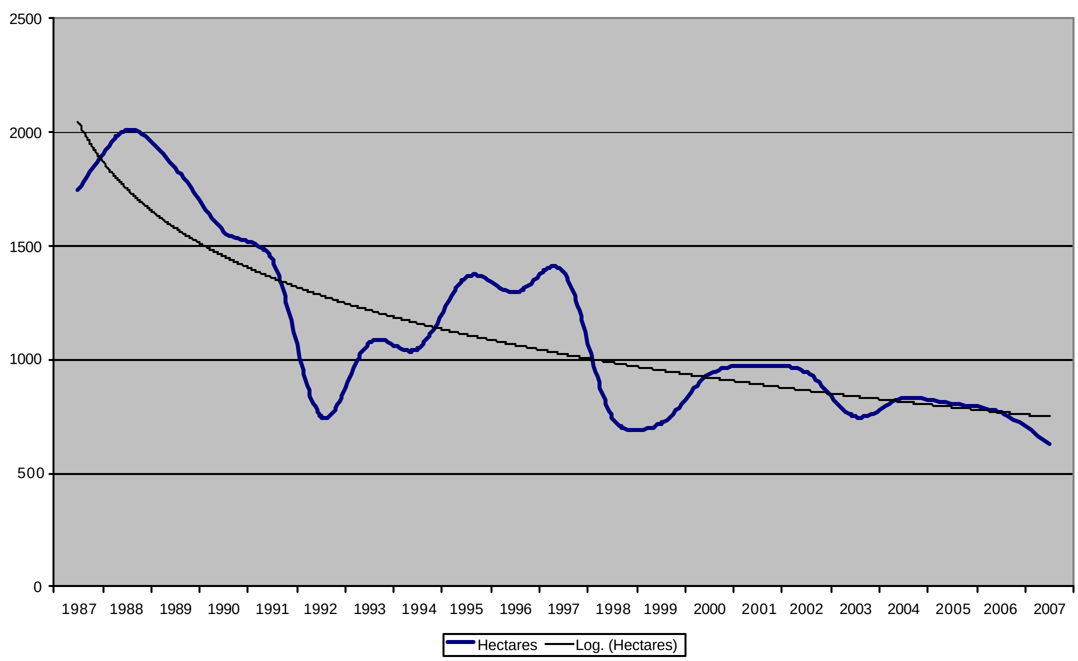

Figure 1: The decreasing trend in the area planted with wheat in South Africa the past 20 years (1987 -2007)

Source: South Africa National Department of Agriculture

Table 1 contains the production details of wheat by provinces in South Africa. In the Free State province, one of the main wheat producing areas in South Africa, 40% less wheat was planted for the 2007/08 marketing year compared to the previous season. The Western Cape and the Free State are the main dry land wheat producing areas in South Africa. In the other provinces wheat is mainly produced under irrigation explaining the higher average yields in those provinces.

Table 1: Area planted and production of wheat by provinces in South Africa

Marketing year	2005 /06			2006 /07			2007 /08		
	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.	Area	Yield	Prod.
	1000 Ha	t/ha	1000 Mt	1000 Ha	t/ha	1000 Mt	1000 Ha	t/ha	1000 Mt
W. Cape	302	2.1	645	292	2.5	730	325	2.5	812
N. Cape	48	6.3	306	40	6.2	250	42	6.2	260
Free State	380	1.5	580	360	2.2	780	215	2.3	484
E. Cape	4	3.6	14	3	2.9	8	4	3.8	15
KwaZulu	9	4.6	41	7	4.4	31	6	4.8	29
Mpumalanga	18	5.1	92	15	5.1	77	5	5.0	25
Limpopo	11	5.3	580	18	4.5	81	11	5.3	58
Gauteng	2	5.6	14	2	5.0	10	2	5.0	10
North West	30	5.4	162	28	4.9	138	22	5.3	117
TOTAL	**805**	**2.4**	**1.905**	**765**	**2.8**	**2.105**	**632**	**2.9**	**1.812**

Source: CEC

Consumption

South Africa will consume (mainly for food) around 2.875 million tons of wheat (see Table 2) in the 2007/08 marketing year. This means that around 1.350 million tons of wheat will need to be imported to meet the local demand.

Table 2: Consumption of wheat in South Africa

	Wheat (1000 tons)				
Marketing year	**Human**	**Animal**	**Seed**	**Other**	**TOTAL**
2004/05	2.734	2	18	9	2.763
2005/06	2.781	12	26	14	2.833
2006/07	2.818	2	17	11	2.848
2007/08	2.830	10	20	15	2.875

Source: South Africa Grain Information Service (SAGIS)

The local price of bread increased sharply at the beginning of this month which sparked huge outrage in South Africa. Bread is the staple food of many South African, including the poor and other vulnerable groups. Together with recent rising fuel prices, interest rate hikes and a general increase in household expenses, the announcement by the large bakeries of the bread price increase sparked outrage by the South African public. Adding fuel to the outrage is the fact that late last year the three biggest bakeries in South Africa were implicated in collusion and bread price fixing. For many South African consumers and labor unions a strong suspicion therefore remains that these three companies are again acting in collusion to make bigger profits at the expense of poor consumers. However, from Figure 2 it is clear that the import parity price for wheat has nearly doubled in the past year. With wheat representing more than 20% of bread's input cost; it makes economic sense that bread prices had to increase.

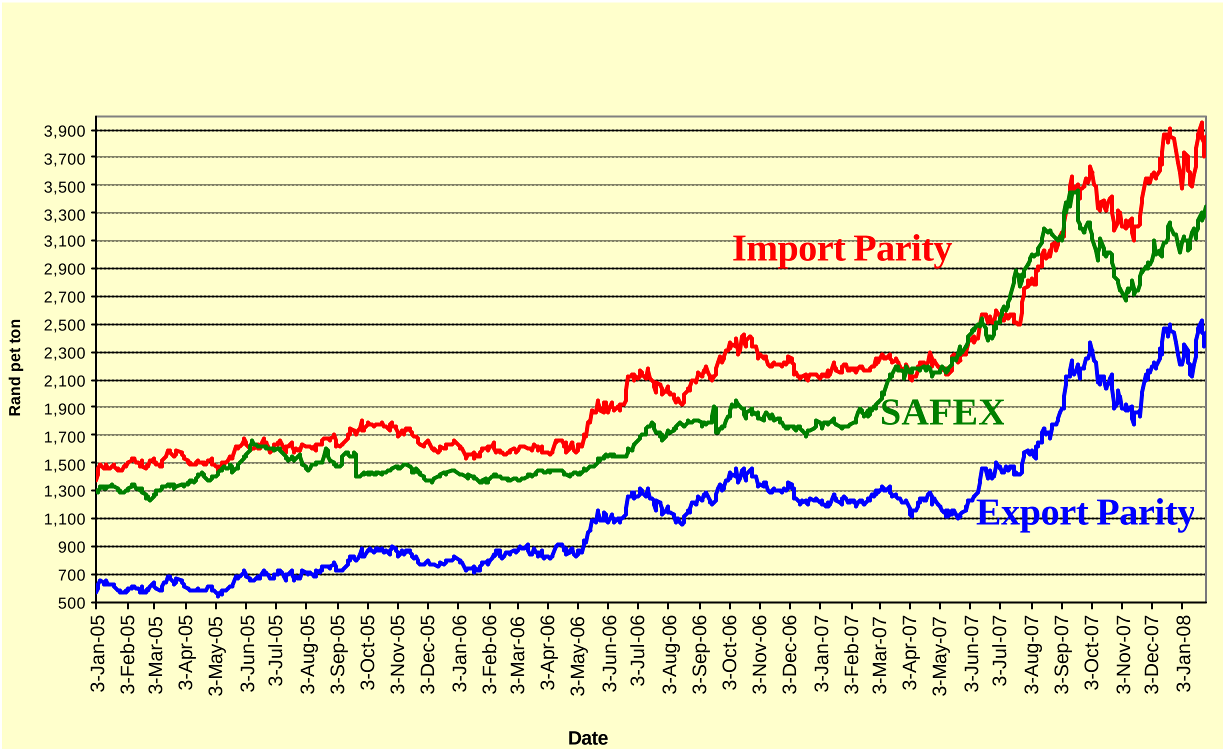

Figure 2: Import parity prices of USA wheat delivered in Gauteng (January 2005 - January 2008)

Source: Grain South Africa

Trade

For the 2006/07 marketing year, South Africa imported 778,258 tons of wheat. Most of the wheat was imported from Argentina (310,524 tons) and the United States (232,266 tons). Wheat was also imported from Canada (154,819 tons) and Germany (80,649 tons). As for the 2007/08 marketing year, South Africa has already imported 519,738 tons of wheat. Most of the wheat, 219,302 tons, was imported from the United States, 192,953 tons from Argentina and 107,483 tons from Canada.

South Africa, however, also exports wheat to the region and also acts as a conduit for imported grain. In the 2006/07 marketing year South Africa exported 277,895 tons of wheat from its own stocks to neighboring countries in the Southern Africa region and 88,208 tons of imported wheat. Botswana (98,687 tons), Lesotho (80,358 tons) and Swaziland (41,742 tons) were the main markets. For the 2007/08 marketing year 94,291 tons of wheat has been exported to the neighboring countries.

Import Trade Matrix

Country	South Africa		
Commodity	Wheat		
Time Period	Oct/Sept	Units:	Metric tons
Imports for:	2006/07		**2007/08***
U.S.	232266	U.S.	219302
Others		Others	
Canada	154819		107483
Argentina	310524		192953
Germany	80649		
Total for Others	545992		300436
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	778258		519738

*** From 10/01/2007 to 01/25/2008**

Export Trade Matrix

Country	South Africa		
Commodity	Wheat		
Time Period	Oct/Sept	Units:	Metric ton
Exports for:	2006/07		**2007/08***
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Botswana	98687		31918
Lesotho	80358		41047
Swaziland	41742		12347
Namibia	14963		1804
Zambia	8867		
Zimbabwe	32187		7175
Malawi	701		
Mozambique	390		
Total for Others	277895		94291
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	277895		94291

*** From 10/01/2007 to 01/25/2008**

Prices

The SAFEX prices as of 02/01/2008 are shown in the following Table. Local prices remain high, at levels above R3400/ton, due to the shortage in local supply and high international prices.

Table 3: SAFEX future prices for wheat

	SAFEX Futures prices (02/01/2008)				
Commodity	**2008/03**	**2008/05**	**2008/07**	**2008/09**	**2008/12**
Wheat	R3483/t (468$/t)	R3560/t (479$/t)	R3597/t (483$/t)	R3540/t (476$/t)	R2920/t (392$/t)

Source: SAFEX

PSD Table

Country **South Africa**

Commodity **Wheat**

1000 HA 1000 MT	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2005	10/2005		10/2006	10/2006		10/2007	10/2007
Area Harvested	800	805	805	765	765	765	640	800	632
Beginning Stocks	583	594	574	589	592	590	450	600	414
Production	1886	1905	1905	2105	2162	2105	1750	2100	1812
MY Imports	1211	1211	1055	866	996	778	1350	1000	1350
TY Imports	1242	1242	1089	885	1000	847	1250	1000	1250
TY Imp. from U.S.	157	157	235	132	0	95	0	0	220
Total Supply	3680	3710	3534	3560	3750	3473	3550	3700	3576
MY Exports	281	278	111	300	300	211	300	325	122
TY Exports	296	296	120	282	350	42	300	0	300
Feed Consumption	10	20	12	10	10	2	10	25	10
FSI Consumption	2800	2820	2821	2800	2840	2846	2850	2850	2865
Total Consumption	2810	2840	2833	2810	2850	2848	2860	2875	2875
Ending Stocks	589	592	590	450	600	414	390	500	579
Total Distribution	3680	3710	3534	3560	3750	3473	3550	3700	3576

Corn

Production

The National Department of Agriculture released its final official figure for the 2007/08 marketing year corn crop on November 29, 2007. The size of the commercial corn crop available for the 2007/08 marketing year has been set at 7.125 million tons. The estimated total production figures from the CEC were revised, using the actual deliveries data of the South Africa Grain Information Service and the figures from a maize utilization survey which determined on-farm usage and retentions. After comparing the re-calculated crop figures with the numbers set by the CEC on August 28, 2007, the CEC under-estimated the commercial corn crop by only 3.1%. The aim of the CEC is to set the final estimate within 5% of the final calculated crop. The area planted figures were not adjusted.

The white corn crop was finalized at 4.315 million tons on 1.625 million hectares which is only 2% less than the previous year. The yellow corn crop was finalized at 2.810 million tons on 927,000 hectares which is 22% more than the previous season. The following table contains area planted and production figures of white and yellow corn for the 2005/06, 2006/07 and 2007/08 marketing years.

Table 4: Area planted and production of corn in South Africa

CORN	Area 000ha	Yield t/ha	Prod. 000 t	Area 000ha	Yield t/ha	Prod. 000 t	Area 000ha	Yield t/ha	Prod. 000 t
Marketing year	**2005/ 06**			**2006/ 07**			**2007/ 08**		
White	1.700	3.6	6.108	1.033	4.3	4.392	1.625	2.6	4.315
Yellow	1.110	3.6	3.947	567	4.1	2.315	927	3.0	2.810
TOTAL	2.810	3.6	10.055	1.600	4.2	6.707	2.552	2.8	7.125

Source: SAGIS

Table 5 contains the area planted, production and yield of white and yellow corn by provinces in South Africa.

Table 5: Area planted and production of corn by provinces in South Africa

Marketing year	2006/07			2007/08		
			White corn			
	Area	**Yield**	**Prod.**	**Area**	**Yield**	**Prod.**
	1000 Ha	**t/ha**	**1000 Mt**	**1000 Ha**	**t/ha**	**1000 Mt**
W. Cape	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. Cape	15	11.0	165	4	10.8	43
Free State	345	4.1	1.400	640	3.0	1.925
E. Cape	3	5.0	15	3	5.0	15
KwaZulu	32	5.5	175	38	5.0	190
Mpumalanga	156	5.0	765	220	3.3	720
Limpopo	12	3.5	42	40	2.4	96
Gauteng	50	4.9	245	60	2.9	174
North West	420	3.3	1.380	620	1.9	1.152
TOTAL	**1.033**	**4.3**	**4.392**	**1.625**	**2.6**	**4.315**
			Yellow corn			
W. Cape	3	9.0	27	2	10.0	20
N. Cape	25	11.1	278	45	11.0	498
Free State	190	1.5	680	380	2.5	930
E. Cape	10	5.5	55	13	5.2	68
KwaZulu	27	5.0	135	36	4.7	169
Mpumalanga	180	4.7	850	250	3.1	770
Limpopo	5	3.2	16	16	2.2	35
Gauteng	20	4.0	80	35	2.3	80
North West	107	2.9	310	150	1.6	240
TOTAL	**567**	**4.1**	**2.315**	**927**	**3.0**	**2.810**
			Total			
W. Cape	3	9.0	27	2	10.0	20
N. Cape	40	11.0	443	49	11.0	541
Free State	535	3.9	2.080	1.020	2.8	2.855
E. Cape	13	5.4	70	16	5.2	83
KwaZulu	59	5.3	310	74	4.9	359
Mpumalanga	336	4.8	1.615	470	3.2	1.490
Limpopo	18	3.2	58	56	2.3	131
Gauteng	70	4.7	325	95	2.7	254
North West	527	3.2	1.690	770	1.8	1.392
TOTAL	**1.600**	**4.2**	**6.707**	**2.552**	**2.8**	**7.125**

Source: CEC

The following graph gives an indication of how the first forecast to the final estimate deviated from the final crop during the 2007 production season.

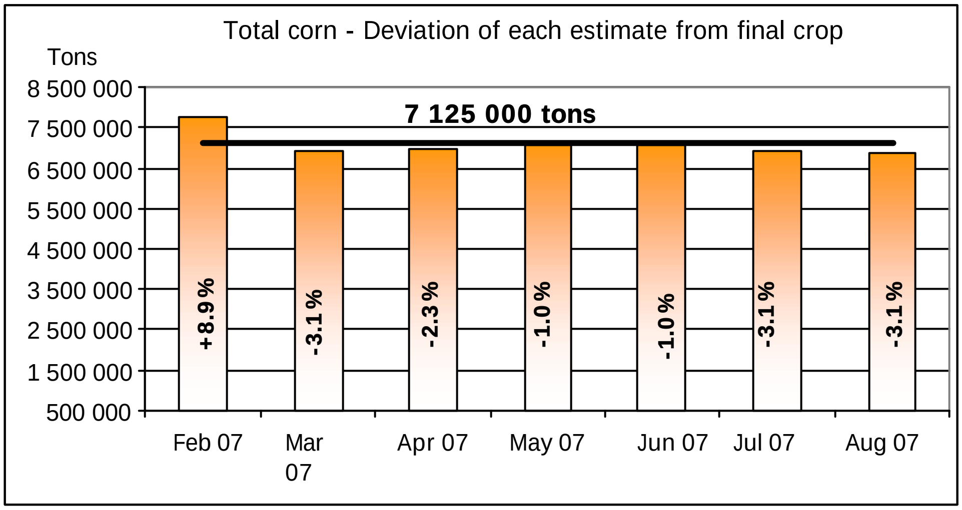

Figure 3: Deviations of the first forecast to the final estimate from the final crop during the 2007 production season

Source: CEC

The first estimate of the area planted with corn for the 2008/09 marketing year was released on January 24, 2008. It is estimated that 2.786 million hectares of corn were planted, which is 9.2% more than the 2.552 million hectares planted for the previous season. The area estimate for white corn is 1.714 million hectares, which represents an increase of 5.5% from the previous season. The area estimate for yellow corn is 1.072 million hectares, which is 15.6% more than the 927,000 ha planted last season.

The area estimate for sunflower seed is 482,250 hectares, which is 52.4% more than the 316,350 hectares planted the previous season. It is estimated that 165,000 ha have been planted to soybeans, which represents a decrease of 9.8% compared to the 183,000 ha planted last season. For groundnuts the area estimate is 47,100 hectares which is 15.5% more than the 40,770 hectares planted for the previous season. The area estimate for sorghum increased by 19.1%, from 69,000 hectares to 82,200 hectares compared to the previous season.

The continuous good rains across the corn producing areas of South Africa are extremely favorable for this year's corn crop. There are already speculations of a corn crop exceeding 11 million tons.

Consumption

For the 2007/08 marketing season approximately 4.020 million tons of corn, mainly white corn, will be used for human consumption and approximately 4.250 million tons, mainly yellow corn will be used for feed consumption.

The following table contains the commercial consumption of white and yellow corn:

Table 6: The commercial consumption of white and yellow corn in South Africa

CORN 000 t	White	Yellow	Total	White	Yellow	Total	White	Yellow	Total
Marketing year	**2005/ 06**			**2006/ 07**			**2007/ 08**		
Human	3.559	266	3.825	3.526	290	3.816	3.750	270	4.020
Animal	543	2.994	3.537	787	2.976	3.763	850	3.400	4.250
Other	256	499	755	264	293	557	185	425	610
TOTAL	4.358	3.759	8.117	4.577	3.559	8.136	4.785	4.095	8.880

Source: SAGIS, Grain SA

With the exclusion of corn as feedstock for ethanol production in the new Bio-fuels Industrial Strategy, approved by the South African Government on December 5, 2007 (see also SF7044), hope for an additional outlet for corn in a "fairly stagnant" domestic market crumbled. Corn as a feedstock for ethanol production was excluded amid concerns about food security and fears of price increases. The new strategy recommends sugar cane and sugar beet for bio-ethanol production and soy beans, canola and sunflower as feedstock for biodiesel. The South African Government (Government) has indicated that up to 3 million hectares of arable farm land will be made available to emerging farmers for production of bio-fuels feedstock. This has been described by the Government as a major step in the process of social development in rural South Africa.

Trade

In the marketing year ended April 2007 approximately 931,000 tons of yellow corn was imported from Argentina. Corn exports, mainly white corn, for the same period amounted to approximately 548,000 tons. It is estimated that for this marketing year (May 2007 – April 2008) approximately 1.525 million tons of corn, mainly yellow corn, will need to be imported. The carry-over-stock of yellow corn is relatively small at approximately 440 000 tons. As of January 25, 2008, 1.049 million tons of yellow corn has already been imported from Argentina. The white corn supply should be sufficient to service the local demand, mainly because of a carry-over-stock of 1.630 million tons.

The following graphs show the rising trend in the import parity, export parity and SAFEX prices for white and yellow maize from 2005.

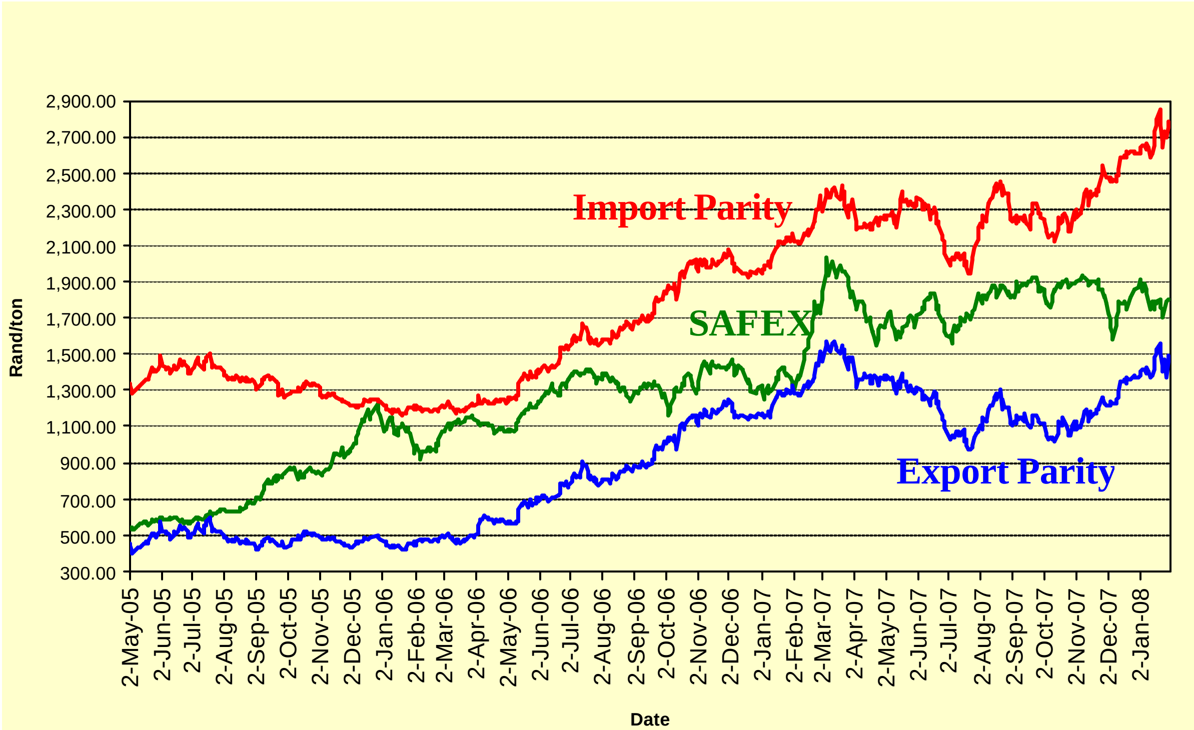

Figure 4: Prices of white corn delivered in Gauteng (May 2005 - January 2008)

Source: Grain South Africa

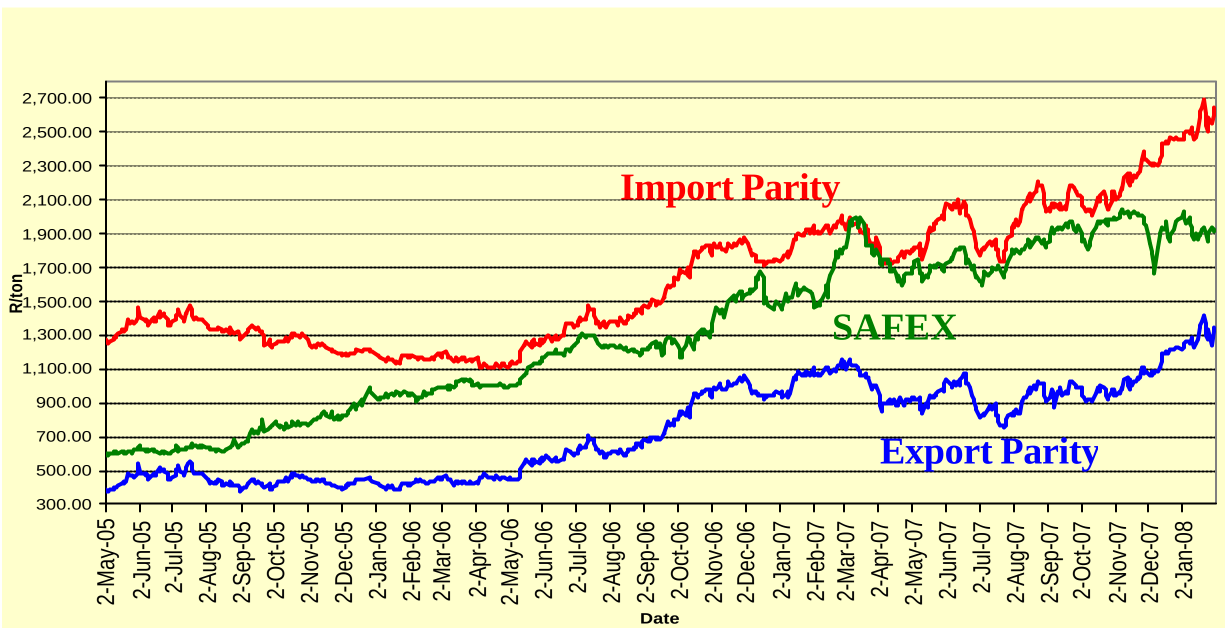

Figure 5: Prices of yellow corn delivered in Gauteng (May 2005 - January 2008)

Source: Grain South Africa

The following table shows the different export and import countries for white and yellow corn for marketing years 2005/06, 2006/07 and 2007/08. For 2007/08 the actual figures from May 2007 to January 25, 2008 are shown.

Table 8: The different export and import countries for white and yellow corn for marketing years 2005/06, 2006/07 and 2007/08

Marketing year	**2005/06 (May - April)**		**2006/07 (May - April)**		**2007/08 (May – January)**	
	White corn	**Yellow corn**	**White corn**	**Yellow corn**	**White corn**	**Yellow corn**
Exports Countries	'000 tons					
Angola	14		4			
Benin	2					
Botswana	176	21	118	13	80	2
Cameroon	3					
Der-es-Salaam	10		9			
Ghana	8					
Indonesia		50				
Japan		113				
Kenya	40		3			
Lesotho	83	4	73	6	51	8
Madagascar	1		1			
Malawi	68					
Mali	2					
Mexico			27			
Mozambique	139	11	43		31	
Namibia	54	17	51	16	30	13
Sudan	28					
Swaziland	26	35	18	52	25	32
Somalia	3					
Zambia	89					
Zimbabwe	1.035	11	111		5	2
TOTAL EXPORTS	**1.781**	**356**	**459**	**88**	**222**	**55**
Import Countries						
Argentina		361		932		1.049
Zambia					21	
Malawi					1	
Tanzania					3	
TOTAL IMPORTS		**361**		**932**	**25**	**1.049**

Source: SAGIS

Import Trade Matrix

Country South Africa

Commodity Corn

Time Period	May/April	Units:	MT
Imports for:	2006/07		**2007/08***
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Argentina	932325		1049013
Zambia	532		21136
Malawi			805
Tanzania			3528
Total for Others	932857		1074482
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	932857		1074482

*** From 10/01/2007 to 01/25/2008**

Export Trade Matrix

Country South Africa

Commodity Corn

Time Period	May/April	Units:	MT
Exports for:	2006/07		**2007/08***
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Botswana	131036		85404
Lesotho	78631		60464
Namibia	67503		45626
Mozambique	43637		32183
Swaziland	69556		58428
Zimbabwe	111691		5816
Kenya	2792		
Angola	3742		
Dar-es-Salaam	9289		
Madagascar	1033		
Mexico	27410		
Total for Others	546320		287921
Others not Listed	474		
Grand Total	546794		287921

*** From 10/01/2007 to 01/25/2008**

Prices

The SAFEX prices as of 02/01/2008 are shown in the following Table. Local prices for the current crop remain high, at levels around R1800/ton, due to the shortage in local supply and high international prices. Prices for the new corn crop are currently trading at lower levels of around R1600/ton due to expectations that the crop will exceed 11 million tons.

Table 9: SAFEX prices for white and yellow corn

	SAFEX Futures prices (02/01/2008)				
Commodity	**2008/03**	**2008/05**	**2008/07**	**2008/09**	**2008/12**
White corn	R1836/t ($247/t)	R1592/t ($214/t)	R1528/t ($205/t)	R1567/t ($211/t)	R1627/t ($219/t)
Yellow corn	R1941/t ($261/t)	R1625/t ($218/t)	R1610/t ($216/t)	R1640/t ($220/t)	R1652/t ($222/t)

Source: SAFEX

PSD Table

Country **South Africa**

Commodity **Corn**

1000HA, 1000MT	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		05/2006	05/2006		05/2007	05/2007		05/2008	05/2008
Area Harvested	2032	2032	2032	2900	2897	2552	3200	3300	2786
Beginning Stocks	3190	3190	3190	2308	2000	2308	2008	175	1578
Production	6935	6935	6935	7300	6500	7125	10000	11000	11144
MY Imports	931	915	931	1500	1000	1525	250	250	250
TY Imports	896	896	896	996	1050	996	900	0	900
TY Imp. from U.S.	36	36	36	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	11056	11040	11056	11108	9500	10958	12258	11425	12972
MY Exports	548	540	548	500	525	500	800	550	3000
TY Exports	1406	1406	1406	431	500	431	800	0	800
Feed Consumption	4000	4150	4000	4400	4300	4250	4800	4350	4350
FSI Consumption	4200	4350	4200	4200	4500	4630	4400	4550	4600
Total Consumption	8200	8500	8200	8600	8800	8880	9200	8900	8950
Ending Stocks	2308	2000	2308	2008	175	1578	2258	1975	1022
Total Distribution	11056	11040	11056	11108	9500	10958	12258	11425	12972

Rice

South Africa does not produce rice, mainly due to the high water requirements of the crop in a generally dry country. Imports are duty free and consumption is based on the import data supplied by the World Trade Atlas. Exports are small and regional. Imports and consumption are increasing as illustrated by the following Table.

Table 10: Imports of rice to South Africa

Rice (1000 tons)	2004	2005	2006	2007 (Jan – Nov)
Total imports	750	764	817	898

Source: World Trade Atlas

Thailand, with more than 60% market share, is the dominant supplier of rice to South Africa, followed by India with more than 35% market share. Together these two countries supply more than 95% of South Africa's demand for rice.

Import Trade Matrix

Country	South Africa		
Commodity	Rice, Milled		
Time Period	Jan/Dec	Units:	MT
Imports for:	2006		**2007***
U.S.	0	U.S.	0
Others		Others	
Thailand	438,689		591,593
India	358,277		293,770
Australia	4,424		3,931
Pakistan	3,176		2,887
China	8,367		1,811
Uruguay	1,082		1,562
Total for Others	814,015		895,554
Others not Listed	2,500		2,010
Grand Total	816,515		897,564

*** From 01/01/2007 to 11/30/2007**

PSD Table

Country **South Africa**

Commodity **Rice, Milled**

1000 HA 1000 MT	2005	Revised		2006	Estimate		2007	Forecast	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		01/2005	01/2005		01/2006	01/2006		01/2007	01/2007
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	249	0	249	264	0	162	319	0	56
Milled Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rough Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milling Rate (.9999)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	850	764	764	963	800	817	875	825	925
TY Imports	963	764	764	900	800	817	900	825	925
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1099	764	1013	1227	800	979	1194	825	981
MY Exports	10	26	26	8	25	23	8	25	8
TY Exports	10	26	26	8	25	23	10	25	8
Total Consumption	825	738	825	900	775	900	923	800	923
Ending Stocks	264	0	162	319	0	56	263	0	50
Total Distribution	1099	764	1013	1227	800	979	1194	825	981