Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada | Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Canadian Dairy Trade Bulletin

2012 Edition

Highlights

- In 2011, exports of Canadian dairy products increased by 4% to 90,331 tons for a total value of $252 million (an 11% increase in value).
- Top dairy product exports included: ice cream (23%), cheese (16%) and dairy protein ingredients (whey products (16%) and milk protein concentrates (16%)).
- Imports of dairy products dropped 47% to 148,952 tons but increased 9.7% in value to $669 million.
- Main dairy product imports included: cheese (39%), milk protein isolates (16%), casein products (11%) and whey products (8%).
- Imports of dairy products under the Import for Re-Export Program (IREP) increased 1% to 54,347 tons, representing a 14% value increase to $88 million. Volumes imported under the IREP account for more than one-third of total imports.
- The Canadian dairy trade balance was at a deficit of $417 million in 2011, representing a 9% increase from last year’s deficit of $383 million.
- Dairy cattle genetics represented an increase of 20% from $101 million in 2010 to $121.5 million in 2011, which is largely attributable to a 61% increase of dairy cattle exports to Russia and a jump in semen exports of 10% to 99 countries.

Canada

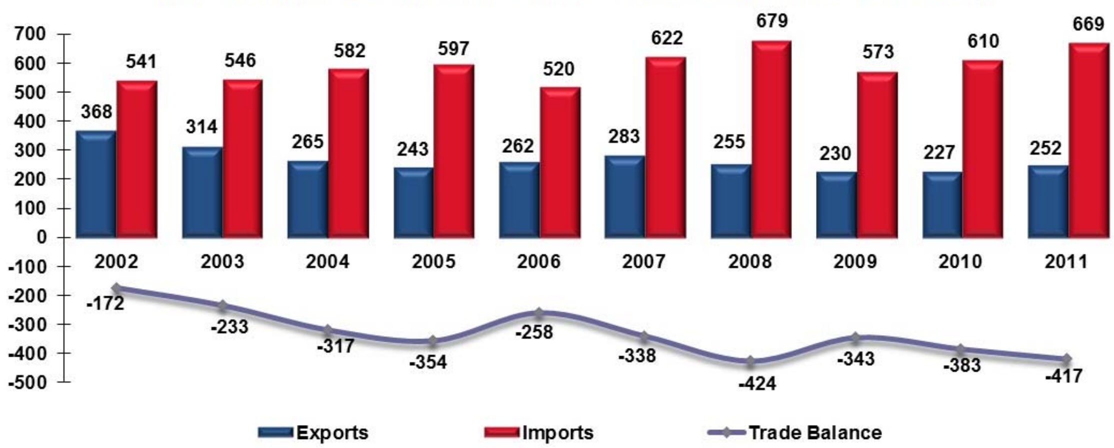
General Overview

In 2011, imports of dairy products totaled 148,952 tons ($669.4 million) and exports reached 90,331 tons ($252.0 million). Imports of dairy products have been consistently higher than exports due to a continuous increase in the strength of the Canadian dollar and market structure. Demand for products such as dairy protein ingredients is rising steadily. Demand cannot be entirely supplied by domestic production.

Volumes imported under the Import for Re-Export Program (IREP) have been significant. Dairy products imported under the IREP are mainly used to manufacture further processed food products for the export market. Imports under the IREP increased 1% to 54,347 tons. In 2011, the IREP imports accounted for 36% of total dairy imports (in volume).

Canada is not a large exporter of dairy products. Our milk and dairy production is primarily to meet domestic requirements. Major Canadian dairy exports include ice cream and cheese.

Figure 1: Canadian Dairy Trade Balance - Millions of Dollars (2002-2011)



Source: Statistics Canada

As illustrated in figures 2 and 3, the majority of Canadian imports of dairy products were from:

- North America ($273 million), the European Union ($238 million) and Oceania ($82 million), together these regions accounted for almost 89% in value of total imports. The United States, France and New Zealand were the top country suppliers.

Major destinations of Canadian exports include:

- North America ($90 million), Asia ($58 million) and the Middle East ($56 million), together represented almost 81% in value of total exports. The United States, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates were the top destination countries.

Figure 2: Imports by Origin 2011 (Value)

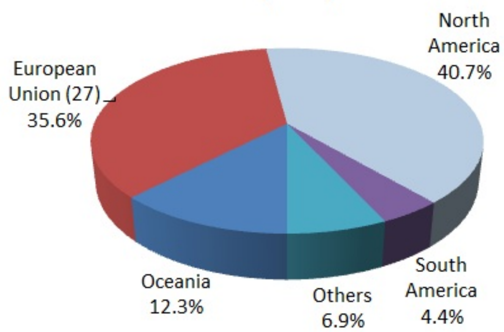
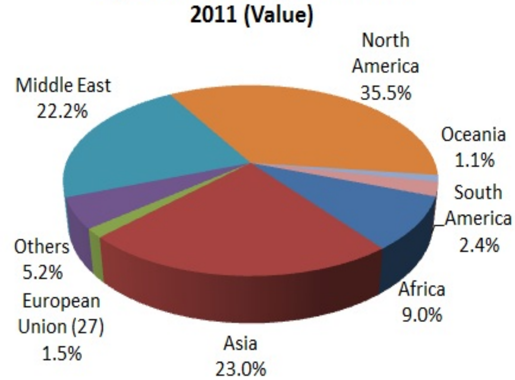


Figure 3: Exports by Destination 2011 (Value)



Source: Statistics Canada

Dairy Trade with the European Union (EU)

Canada continues to experience a significant trade deficit with the EU. Cheese is the primary dairy product imported from the EU, while milk protein concentrates (MPCs) are the major exports (figures 4 and 5). Canadian imports of dairy products from the EU totaled $238 million, with cheese accounting for more than 70% ($168 million). The EU benefits from guaranteed access to cheese imports in the Canadian market. In fact, 66% (13,472 tons) of the tariff rate quota (TRQ) for cheese is allocated to the EU.

Figure 4: Major Imports from the EU (27) 2011 (Value)

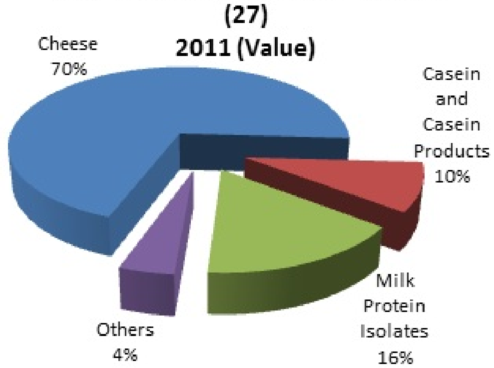
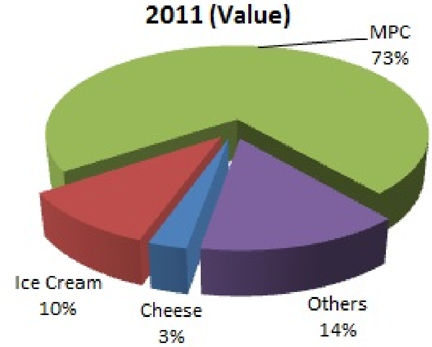


Figure 5: Major Exports to the EU (27) 2011 (Value)



Source: Statistics Canada

Exports of dairy products to the EU totaled $3.8 million (MPCs amounted to $2.8 million). Canadian dairy exports to the EU have been dropping consistently since 2009 and are down considerably (73%) from last year. Cheese used to be Canada's primary dairy export to the EU, however, cheese exports have dropped almost completely, going from $29 million in 2008 to just $0.1 million in 2011. The vast majority of cheese exports to the EU are cheddar destined for the United Kingdom but due to strong price competition, the UK currently imports most (81%) of its cheddar from Ireland.

Dairy Trade with the United States

In 2011, dairy exports to the US dropped by 3% in value, totaling $80 million. Dairy imports from the US reached $272 million (a 13% increase), however, import volume went down by 56% to 101,940 tons. The drastic change is due to a hike in the unit price of whey products which averaged $280/tonne in 2010 and went up to $1,780/tonne in 2011. Cheese is the primary product traded between Canada and the US as shown in figures 6 and 7.

Figure 6: Major Imports from the US 2011 (Value)

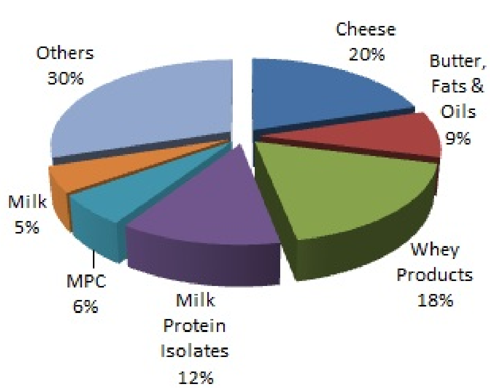
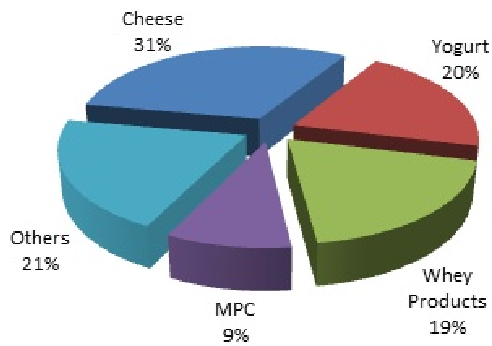


Figure 7: Major Exports to the US 2011 (Value)



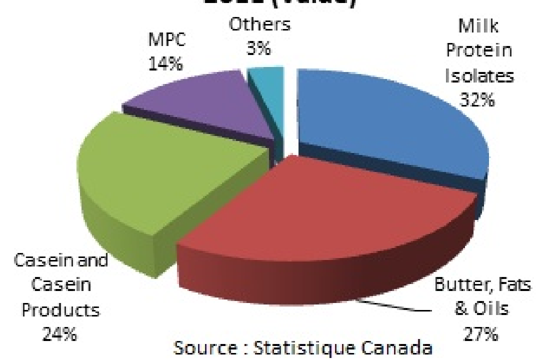
Source: Statistics Canada

Dairy Trade with New Zealand

In 2011, imports from New Zealand remained stable, increasing slightly in value to $76 million and decreasing slightly in volume to just less than 13,000 tons.

The greatest change was seen with butter, fats & oils, which accounts for 27% of total dairy imports from New Zealand (figure 8). Butter, fats & oils climbed from $13 million in 2010 to $20 million (a 59% increase). The sharp rise in value is a reflection of an increase in the quantity imported (46%) and higher world prices.

Figure 8: Major Imports from New Zealand 2011 (Value)



Canada has a major trade deficit with New Zealand. Exports have been increasing steadily since 2008 but they remain minimal. In 2011, Canadian exports to New Zealand amounted to just 30 tons ($40,000) of whey products.

International Dairy Prices
As illustrated in figure 9, 10 and 11, international dairy prices strengthened in 2011. Oceania market prices for butter, skim milk powder (SMP) and cheddar increased by 6%, 13% and 3%, respectively. Western Europe prices for butter and skim milk powder increased by 15% and 11%, respectively. US prices for butter, skim milk powder and cheddar increased by 11%, 22% and 13%, respectively. Higher prices were driven by strong demand from China and Southeast Asia.

On the demand side, reduced domestic production in China increased the need for imported dairy products in order to maintain consumption. Production in China has still not recovered from the melamine scandal four years ago. Demand from Southeast Asian countries continues to strengthen as economic growth, and hence rising incomes, shifts consumption to higher quality, value-added foods and sources of protein. This was further supported by a weaker US dollar against the major currencies, making internationally traded dairy products more affordable for importers.

Figure 9: Average Oceania Prices 2011 ($CDN/Metric Tons (MT))

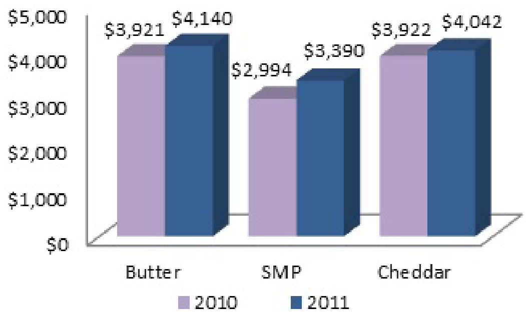


Figure 10: Average Western Europe Prices 2011 ($CDN/MT)

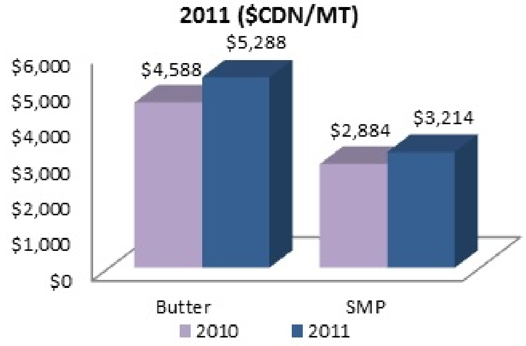
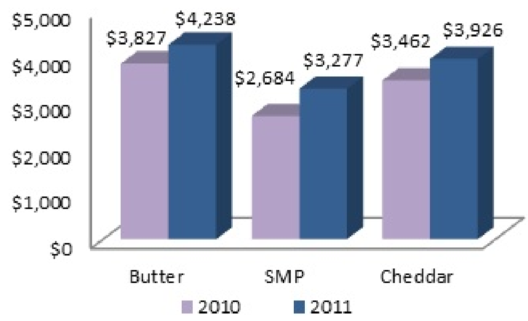


Figure 11: Average US Prices 2011 ($CDN/MT)



Source: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) – Agricultural Marketing Service (AMS)

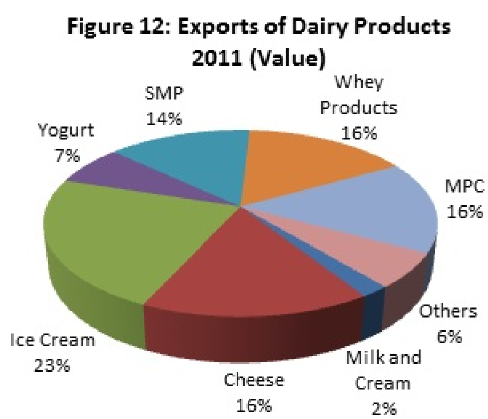
On the supply side, favourable weather conditions and increases in national herds led to strong output from all major exporting regions. Production in 2011 increased in the United States (1.8%), the EU (2.2%), Australia (2.4%)[1], New Zealand (10.0%)[2] and Argentina (13.4%).

Canadian Dairy Exports

In 2011, Canadian exports of dairy products amounted to 90,331 tons for a total value of $252 million, which represents a 4% volume increase and an 11% value increase. The largest rise was in exports of skim milk powder (SMP) from $14 million in 2010 to $34 million in 2011. Top destinations for SMP, in descending order, were Mexico, Cuba, Egypt, South Korea and Indonesia. Cuba and Egypt were both top destinations in 2010; whereas South Korea and Indonesia are new to the rankings. Demand from Mexico and South Korea are forecasted to remain strong in 2012.The United States remained the primary destination for Canadian dairy products, accounting for 32% of the total value of shipments in 2011.

Main Exports

As illustrated in figure 12, major products exported (in monetary terms) were ice cream which accounted for 23% of total exports, followed by cheese (16%), whey products (16%), MPCs (16%) and skim milk powder (14%).



Source: Statistics Canada

Whey products were the primary dairy products exported in 2011 (by volume) followed by ice cream (table 1). In line with value shares, skim milk powder had the most drastic volume increase (61.8%) followed by MPCs (37.3%), other dairy products remained relatively stable. Demand for MPCs from less-developed countries, such as Egypt, has been rising as consumers' spending power increases and preferences move towards more added-value, industrially processed dairy products.

[1] Survey of 20 producers representing 2/3 of collection
[2] Based on first 11 months of the year

Table 1: Major Exports by Volume (MT)				
Dairy Products	**Top Destinations**	**2011**	**2010**	**Variance**
Whey Products	United States, South Korea	32,719.3	31,793.7	2.9%
Ice Cream	United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia	13,989.5	14,375.3	-2.7%
Skim Milk Powder	Mexico, Cuba	9,871.1	6,100.6	61.8%
Cheese	United States, Saudi Arabia	8,838.1	8,963.1	-1.4%
MPCs	South Korea, Egypt	8,812.6	6,417.1	37.3%

Source: Statistics Canada

Cheese

Exports of cheese totaled 8,839 tons in 2011 with a total value of $40.7 million. The largest component of the exported cheese basket was specialty cheese which accounted for approximately 61% of the total, followed by cheddar (23%) and fresh cheese (16%).

Canada has special access to the United States market for swiss and emmental cheeses (70 tons) and non-specified cheeses (1,141 tons). None of the access for swiss and emmental cheeses was fulfilled in 2011. For non-specified cheeses, 921 tons were exported to the US (4% decrease from 2010).

Canada benefits from specific market access to 4,000 tons of aged cheddar cheese on the United Kingdom market. However, exports of Canadian cheddar to the UK have been dropping steadily since 2009 and in 2011 no cheddar was exported to the UK. The drop in exports is due to fierce competition, in particular, from Irish cheddar.

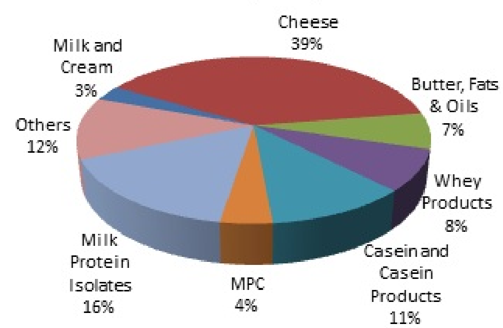
Dairy Imports

In 2011, dairy imports dropped 47% to 148,952 tons but increased 9.7% in value to $669 million. The value growth was mainly due to relatively higher world prices in 2011.

Main Imports

Top imports by value (figure 13) in 2011 were cheese (39%), followed by milk protein isolates (16%), casein and casein products (11%) and whey products (8%).

Figure 13: Imports of Dairy Products 2011 (Value)



Source: Statistics Canada

The largest suppliers, in terms of value, were the United States (41%), the European Union (36%) and New Zealand (11%).

Among major imports by volume (table 2), imports of whey products declined largely due to relatively higher world prices in 2011. Imports of butter, fats and oils increased by 41% due to higher demand for butterfat. Production has also increased for the same reason. Total disposition went up by 4%.

Table 2: Major Imports by Volume (MT)				
Dairy Products	**Top Suppliers**	**2011**	**2010**	**Variance**
Milk	United States	31,867.1	32,433.5	-1.7%
Whey Products	United States, Australia	29,283.9	160,646.2	-81.8%
Cheese	United States, Italy, France	25,164.9	24,625.7	2.2%
Milk Protein Isolates	United States, New Zealand	13,174.5	13,257.4	-0.6%
Butter, Fats & Oils	United States, New Zealand	10,499.5	7,444.5	41.0%

Source: Statistics Canada

Cheese

Cheese imports to Canada are subject to a tariff rate quota (TRQ) of 20,412 tons. Any imports above that level consist of those entering by way of supplementary import permits which include IREP.

In 2011, total imports of cheese were 25,165 tons for a value of $262.7 million, which primarily consisted of specialty cheese (83%). Cheddar, processed cheese, mozzarella and fresh cheese made up 7.7%, 4.5%, 3.4% and 1.7%, respectively, of the total value of cheese imports.

Most cheese imports originate from Italy, France, the US and Switzerland. The main cheese suppliers, by country, to Canada in 2011 and details about their key exports are outlined in table 3.

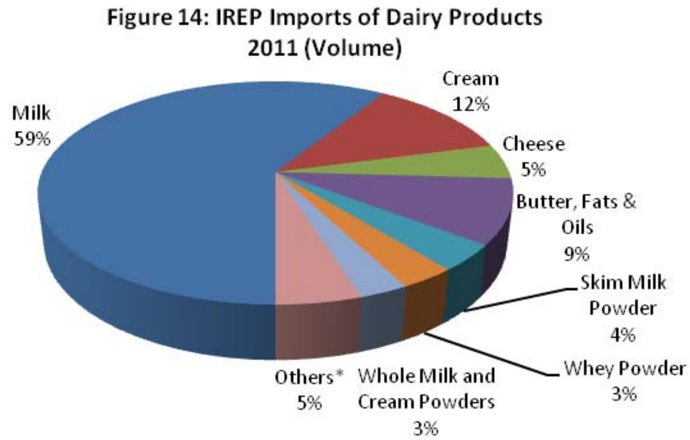
Table 3: Major Suppliers of Cheese to Canada by Type, 2011			
Country	**Primary Cheese Imported**	**Volume (MT)**	**Value ($ millions)**
United States	Cheddar and Cheddar Type	1,877	$13.9
	Mozzarella and Mozzarella Type	1,418	$7.7
	Others (e.g. Gouda, Parmesan)	4,120	$33.5
Italy	Parmesan	3,135	$47.6
	Romano	472	$3.9
	Others (e.g. Gorgonzola)	806	$7.9
France	Gouda and Gouda Type	1,948	$28.8
	Brie and Brie Type	819	$9.1
	Others (e.g. Camembert, Emmental)	1,596	$18.5
Switzerland	Swiss/Emmental	1,012	$11.3
	Gruyère and Gruyère Type	790	$11.2
	Others (e.g. Raclette, Processed)	96	$1.5

Source: Statistics Canada

Import for Re-Export Program (IREP)

Imports under the IREP are primarily used to make further processed food products such as various cheeses, bakery products, blends, toppings, pastas and soups. In 2011, imports of dairy products under the IREP marginally increased to 54,191 tons, however, the total value of IREP products increased by 14% to $88 million. This was mainly due to relatively higher world market prices. Significant volumes of milk and cream continue to enter Canada under the IREP since world market prices are lower than domestic prices, thus allowing Canadian processors to develop dairy export markets competitively.

As illustrated in figure 14, the main dairy products imported under the IREP were fluid milk (32,069 tons), cream (6,433 tons) and butter, dairy fats and oils (5,109 tons), representing 59%, 12% and 9% respectively of the total IREP imports in 2011. Notably, milk protein isolates started entering Canada under the IREP in 2009 (0.9 tons) and showed a sharp increase to 732 tons in 2011.



***** Others include: Buttermilk Powder, Buttermilk (Other), Evaporated and Condensed Milk, Milk Protein Substances, Products Consisting of Natural Milk Constituents, and Yogurt
Source: Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (DFAIT)

Canadian Dairy Trade Balance

As illustrated in figure 1, the Canadian dairy trade deficit was $417 million in 2011, representing a 9% increase from last year's deficit of $383 million.

Canadian Dairy Genetic Exports

As illustrated in Table 4, the Canadian dairy animal genetic exports (bovine embryos, semen and live dairy cattle) showed positive results in 2011. Dairy genetic exports reached $121.5 million, from $101 million reported in 2010.

Exports of dairy semen generated receipts of $85 million, an increase of 10%. The top export destination for semen was the US, accounting for 30.9% of total receipts, followed by the Netherlands (8.5%), Brazil (7.2%), Spain (4.9%) and the UK (4.8%). Canada exported semen to 99 different countries in 2011.

Total dairy cattle exports increased to $28 million. The increase in live cattle exports is attributable to a bounce back in exports to Russia ($11 million). Russia overtook the United States as Canada's top market for live breeding cattle, accounting for 40.2% of total dairy cattle exports. As contracts are negotiated with more countries our exports of live dairy cattle should increase the value of our total dairy genetic exports closer to pre-Bovine Spongiform Encephalopathy (BSE) levels of $133 million.

Exports of embryos generated $9 million in 2011 which is higher than the previous year ($7 million). The largest market in 2011 for embryos was Australia (14.2%), followed by Germany (14.0%) and Brazil (10.8%).

Table 4: Exports of Canadian Dairy Genetic Material ($ CDN millions)					
Dairy Genetics	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
Dairy Cattle	21	99	28	17	28
Semen	73	71	64	77	85
Embryos	9	8	8	7	9
Total Exports	**103**	**178**	**100**	**101**	**122**

Source: Statistics Canada

World Dairy Highlights

- Trade negotiations for the Comprehensive Economic Trade Agreement (CETA) between Canada and the European Union have continued to progress after being launched in May 2009. Canada has concluded the 9th round of negotiations with the EU. Canada's negotiations with the EU address a number of issues of interest to agriculture, including market access, sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures, agricultural subsidies and geographical indicators (GIs). The negotiating is well underway, both Canada and the EU aim to conclude negotiations in 2012.

- Announced on August 12, 2011, Canada concluded Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations with Honduras. The agreement is under legal review, after which it can be formally signed.

- The FTA between Canada and Colombia was signed in 2008, received Canadian Royal Assent in 2010 and came into force on August 15, 2011. Colombia excluded some agricultural products (including dairy) from tariff elimination, and Canada excluded all over-access supply management tariff lines (dairy, poultry and eggs) from tariff reduction.

- It was formally announced on November 13, 2011 that Canada is interested in joining the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) negotiations. The TPP presents a valuable opportunity for Canada to expand in the growing Asia-Pacific market.

Outlook and Opportunities

Overall, world dairy prices are expected to remain relatively stable throughout 2012. Output is increasing in all major exporting regions (US, Oceania, EU) but concurrently, so is demand from Southeast Asia and especially China. Demand from emerging markets, such as the surge from Southeast Asia, is driven by an increase in consumer spending power. As markets develop and spending rises, consumer tastes also develop and demand for added-value, industrially-processed dairy products increases; already evident, by the spreading and rising demand for milk protein concentrates (MPCs).

Canada's dairy trade balance will remain in a deficit position as supply management is not designed for export growth. Demand will persist for imports of specialty cheese and milk ingredients as the domestic supply is not sufficient. Whey product imports will likely decrease further due to rising prices. World prices for whey powder went as low as CDN$784/tonne in 2010, whereas the lowest price in 2011 was CDN$1,045/tonne, the price of whey is expected to increase further in 2012.

Global demand for milk powders is rising. This trend will continue, again driven by Southeast Asian countries, as powders are cost-effective and meet the needs of nutrition, shelf life, efficient transport and ability to be reconstituted. Canada's exports of skim milk and whole milk powders will not face any challenges in finding markets. South Korea and in particular, Mexico, are favourable markets for Canadian milk powder exports.

Milk protein products are used as ingredients in a growing array of food items, such as infant formula, sports and nutritional beverages and confectionaries. In general, the health and wellness market continues to expand, thereby increasing the share for all functional ingredients. However, the discovery of new health and wellness benefits and functional properties of milk protein products is pivotal in expanding market shares, encouraging research and development, and increasing the value of milk protein products. Coupled with an aging population in the Western world, considerable product development is expected in the area of health and wellness and more specifically, milk protein ingredients.

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Canada

ANNEX A – ANNEXE A

Canadian Dairy Products Exports

Exportations canadiennes de produits laitiers

PRODUCT / PRODUIT	VALUE / VALEUR (CDN $)				QUANTITY / QUANTITÉ (KG)			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Milk / Lait	**253,356**	**969,821**	**1,810,038**	**3,647,941**	**382,478**	**1,074,490**	**2,004,698**	**4,011,448**
Cream / Crème	**4,458,857**	**4,186,390**	**4,414,703**	**2,749,631**	**2,639,821**	**2,468,013**	**2,324,445**	**1,460,826**
Cheese / Fromage								
Cheddar and cheddar types / Cheddar et autres types cheddar	40,442,242	34,735,965	19,836,035	9,253,525	5,127,624	4,184,053	2,970,361	2,377,918
Specialty / Spécialité	22,553,846	22,237,178	22,842,895	24,782,415	3,456,507	3,901,979	4,420,488	4,679,567
Processed / Fondu	99,093	305,277	199,771	194,014	21,816	68,087	48,240	44,872
Fresh / Frais [1]	4,678,745	5,458,155	6,128,213	6,452,037	1,263,149	1,334,661	1,524,057	1,735,700
Total - Cheese / Fromages	**67,773,926**	**62,736,575**	**49,006,914**	**40,681,991**	**9,869,096**	**9,488,780**	**8,963,146**	**8,838,057**
Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers								
Ice Cream & Edible Ice Products / Crème glacée et glace alimentaire à base laitière	47,377,899	59,507,809	56,953,091	57,404,529	11,861,713	13,522,267	14,375,299	13,989,503
Yogurt / Yogourt	5,361,163	7,182,406	10,917,326	16,473,166	1,516,881	1,872,374	3,019,606	4,182,378
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk / Beurre et autres matières grasses provenant du lait	762,643	1,117,505	3,546,191	1,381,024	180,818	258,613	1,055,610	297,323
Evaporated Milk / Lait évaporé	284,386	647,792	120,443	15,483	174,290	512,152	152,224	11,092
Condensed Milk / Lait condensé	609,095	739,047	867,938	704,814	238,109	277,280	328,891	314,626
Skim Milk Powder / Lait écrémé en poudre	40,438,678	24,096,604	13,800,610	34,086,263	10,669,284	10,126,163	6,100,625	9,871,132
Whole Milk Powder / Lait entier en poudre	2,220,982	1,426,222	1,397,217	3,617,398	418,156	505,815	342,112	1,101,925
Whey Products / Produits de lactosérum	32,079,227	28,775,963	37,469,409	39,763,125	31,790,214	30,161,971	31,793,652	32,719,334
Casein and Casein products / Caséine et produits de caséine	1,410,478	420,404	34,191	258,219	190,408	132,493	12,830	109,044
Dairy Spreads / Tartinades laitières	129,263	4,315,809	11,683,146	575	53,867	2,527,352	5,836,017	316
Products Consisting of Natural Milk Constituents / Produits constitués de composants naturels du lait	45,132,453	27,334,158	28,338,678	41,522,061	13,558,669	7,395,238	6,417,109	8,812,578
Others / Autres [2]	6,600,684	6,169,695	6,868,178	9,653,604	3,785,529	3,397,886	4,206,728	4,611,648
Total - Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers	**182,406,951**	**161,733,414**	**171,996,418**	**204,880,261**	**74,437,938**	**70,689,604**	**73,640,703**	**76,020,899**
TOTAL - All Dairy Products / Tous les produits laitiers	**254,893,090**	**229,626,200**	**227,228,073**	**251,959,824**	**87,329,333**	**83,720,887**	**86,932,992**	**90,331,230**

[1] Mostly cottage cheese and cream cheese

[2] Buttermilk, Curdled Milk, Kephir, Lactose & Lactose Syrup, Milk albumin, etc.

Source: Statistics Canada

Calculations done by AAFC-AID, Dairy Section

[1] Principalement du fromage cottage et en crème

[2] Babeurre, lait caillé, képhir, lactose et sirop de lactose, lactalbumine, etc.

Source : Statistique Canada

Calculs réalisés par AAC-DIA, Secteur laitier

ANNEX B – ANNEXE B

Canadian Dairy Products Imports[1]

Importations canadiennes de produits laitiers[1]

PRODUCT / PRODUIT	VALUE / VALEUR (CDN $)				QUANTITY / QUANTITÉ (KG)			
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2008	2009	2010	2011
Milk / Lait	**11,241,186**	**11,746,878**	**14,289,557**	**13,281,812**	**22,718,987**	**24,868,787**	**32,433,468**	**31,867,056**
Cream / Crème	**7,885,237**	**7,562,046**	**8,907,905**	**9,501,305**	**4,253,721**	**4,315,477**	**5,638,939**	**6,865,290**
Cheese / Fromage								
Cheddar and cheddar types / Cheddar et autres types cheddar	21,672,393	19,456,271	17,813,390	20,271,225	2,979,426	2,783,976	2,598,085	2,536,525
Specialty / Spécialité	222,705,188	216,591,342	209,659,942	226,163,625	20,348,417	19,552,678	19,833,874	20,676,628
Processed / Fondu	14,717,039	11,331,238	11,953,722	11,843,176	1,789,211	1,150,494	1,234,403	1,249,391
Fresh / Frais [2]	2,833,215	3,558,908	7,137,808	4,418,126	548,397	596,056	959,336	702,307
Total - Cheese / Fromages	**261,927,835**	**250,937,759**	**246,564,862**	**262,696,152**	**25,665,451**	**24,083,204**	**24,625,698**	**25,164,851**
Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers								
Ice Cream & Edible Ice Products / Crème glacée et glace alimentaire à base laitière	1,478,526	1,879,011	1,964,507	3,701,470	533,955	630,948	651,358	1,390,273
Yogurt / Yogourt	1,620,742	1,543,588	5,974,564	2,154,643	543,264	437,012	3,849,768	576,199
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk / Beurre et autres matières grasses provenant du lait	28,988,274	28,599,615	28,885,723	45,162,098	7,353,121	9,850,558	7,444,519	10,499,534
Evaporated Milk / Lait évaporé	2,454,520	190,084	34,394	637,180	1,874,708	163,881	21,190	435,828
Condensed Milk / Lait condensé	2,623,757	1,037,237	1,101,842	908,327	1,631,654	745,232	871,984	658,670
Skim Milk Powder / Lait écrémé en poudre	13,819,112	7,114,692	8,828,504	9,968,030	4,260,038	2,897,446	3,130,018	3,222,632
Whole Milk Powder / Lait entier en poudre	58,660,919	7,325,370	8,663,982	5,334,139	13,196,386	2,321,548	2,476,384	1,550,347
Whey Products / Produits de lactosérum	39,718,839	38,343,991	47,563,783	51,907,165	111,983,708	208,678,804	160,646,240	29,283,933
Casein and Casein products / Caséine et produits de caséine	127,926,766	62,279,663	72,115,050	75,206,252	13,119,118	9,400,454	10,377,039	9,501,659
Dairy Spreads / Tartinades laitières	2,701	3,109	527	202	1,797	1,699	288	106
Products Consisting of Natural Milk Constituents / Produits constitués de composants naturels du lait	34,512,517	25,156,387	26,988,722	27,715,626	4,618,400	5,265,775	5,307,582	5,607,611
Milk protein substances / Matières protéiques de lait [3]	42,613,724	91,422,324	94,796,662	106,936,485	3,764,632	10,630,270	13,257,377	13,174,511
Others / Autres [4]	43,415,870	37,524,574	43,596,597	54,328,628	8,826,602	8,791,143	8,327,491	9,153,653
Total - Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers	**397,836,267**	**302,419,645**	**340,514,857**	**383,960,245**	**171,707,383**	**259,814,770**	**216,361,238**	**85,054,956**
TOTAL - All Dairy Products / Tous les produits laitiers	**678,890,525**	**572,666,328**	**610,277,181**	**669,439,514**	**224,345,542**	**313,082,238**	**279,059,343**	**148,952,153**

[1] Includes quantities imported under the Import for Re-export Program
[2] Mostly cottage cheese and cream cheese
[3] In year 2008, data includes imports from October to December 2008
[4] Buttermilk, Curdled Milk, Kephir, Lactose & Lactose Syrup, Milk albumin, etc.
Source: Statistics Canada

[1] Inclut les quantités importées sous le Programme d'importation pour réexportation
[2] Principalement du fromage cottage et en crème
[3] En 2008, la donnée inclut les importations d'octobre à décembre
[4] Babeurre, lait caillé, képhir, lactose et sirop de lactose, lactalbumine, etc.
Source : Statistique Canada