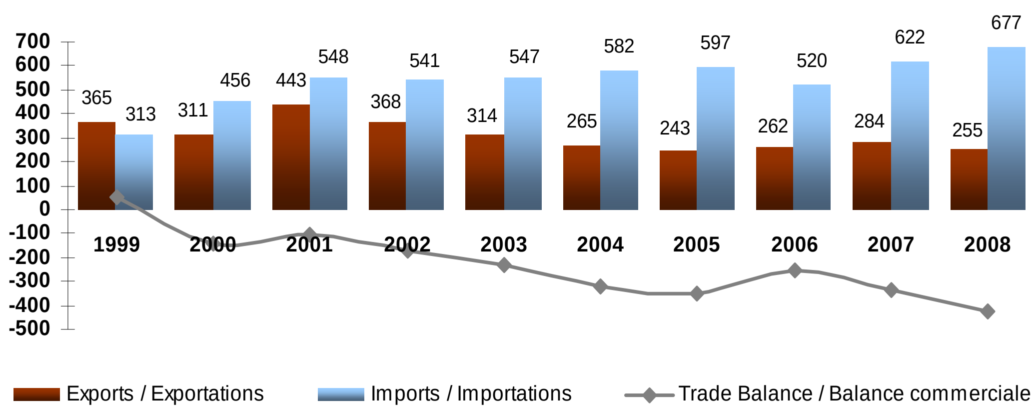
Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada / Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

Canadian Dairy Trade Bulletin: 2008

Bulletin Highlights

- In 2008, the Canadian dairy trade deficit climbed 25% to reach $422 million.
- Dairy exports decreased by 20% to 87,269 tonnes with a total value of $254.7 million, down 10% over last year.
- Top dairy product exports included: cheese ($67.6 million), ice cream ($47.3 million), products consisting natural milk constituents ($46.2 million) and skim milk powder ($39.1 million) representing 26%, 18.5%, 18% and 15% of the exports share respectively.
- Dairy imports increased by 4% in volume to 224,085 tonnes for a total value of $677.3 million, up 9%.
- Top dairy product imports included: Cheese ($261.8 million) and casein products ($127.8 million) representing 39% and 19% of the total imports respectively.
- Imports for Re-Export Program (IREP) accounted for 26% (58,793 tonnes) of total imports in 2008.
- Genetic exports reached $177.8 million in 2008, representing an increase of 73% over 2007. The US and Russia were the top destinations for Canadian live breeding cattle in 2008.

Figure 1: Canadian Dairy Trade Balance – Millions of Dollars, 1999-2008



Source: Statistics Canada, March 2009

Canada

1.0 Canadian Dairy Trade Balance

The Canadian dairy trade deficit (Figure 1) was $422 million in 2008 which represents an increase of $85 million or 25% in trade deficit over the previous year. Canadian dairy imports reached $677 million and exports stood at $255 million in 2008. Total dairy imports increased by 9% while exports fell 10% in value over last year. The ongoing deficit position is due in part to the appreciation of the Canadian dollar which increased demand for imported products combined with the dairy industry structure, which is designed to mainly serve the domestic market.

Moreover, the continuing increase in the use of the Import for Re-Export Program (IREP) has been a key driver of strong import numbers. However, dairy products imported under IREP are totally exported in form of further processed food products and also other dairy products. IREP accounted for 26% of total dairy imports in volume in 2008. As per figure 1, the Canadian dairy trade balance has been negative since 1999.

As illustrated in figure 2 & 3, the value of Canadian imports of dairy products by country of origin with the European Union (EU 27) represented 36% of total imports followed by North America (primarily from US) which accounted for 33%, up 6% over last year. Canadian exports by destination to Asia and the EU 27 increased in value both representing 16% each of the total exports. However, exports to the major destination such as North America declined by 27% representing 30% of the total exports in 2008.

Figure 2: Imports by Country of Origin (value)

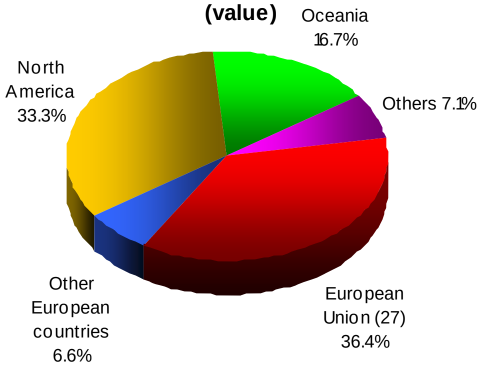
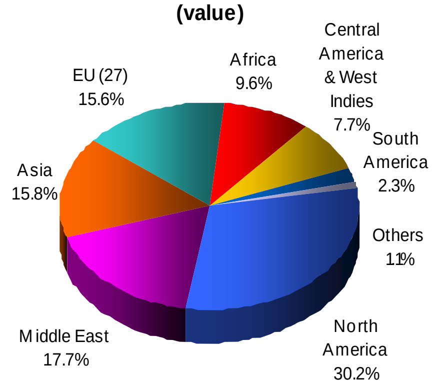


Figure 3: Exports by Destination (value)



Source: Statistics Canada, March 2009

Canadian dairy trade balance declined with the EU 27 in 2008 mainly due to increased imports (i.e. cheese and casein products) from Italy, France and Germany. Total value of exports to the US fell 30% due to decrease in exports of products such as specialty cheese and dairy spreads. However, total volume of imports from the US climbed by 17% in 2008. This follows a 1% decline in the value of the US dollar relative to the Canadian dollar in 2008.

International dairy prices significantly declined in 2008 due to ongoing financial crisis which led to lower demand in the international dairy market. Western Europe yearly average prices for whey powder, skim milk powder, whole milk powder and butter fell on average 56%, 29%, 16% and 1% respectively over 2007. Oceania market yearly average prices for butter and cheddar increased by 20% and 15% respectively. However, prices for whole milk powder (10%) and skim milk powder (27%) fell due to ample supplies in New Zealand.

Due to weak demand, supplies of products from the United States, the European Union and the Oceania remain ample. Other factors such as the melamine issue in China also undermined demand.

2.0 Canadian Dairy Exports

In 2008, Canadian exports of dairy products represented 87,269 tonnes for a total value of $254.7 million. This represents a 20% decrease in volume and 10% in value over 2007 mainly due to significant decline (30%) in exports to US. However, the U.S. remained the primary destination for Canadian dairy products accounting for 30% ($76 million) of the total value of shipments in 2008.

The EU 27 (mainly the U.K) is a significant importer of Canadian cheddar cheese. Canada benefits from special market access for 4,000 tonnes of aged cheddar cheese on the U.K. market. Canada also has special access to the U.S. market for unpasteurized aged cheddar (833 tonnes), swiss and emmantaler cheeses (70 tonnes), and non-specified cheeses (1,141, tonnes).

2.1 Main Exports

The main products exported in 2008 (Figure 4) in monetary terms were cheese which accounted for 26%, ice cream (18.5%), products consisting natural milk constituents (PCNMC) (18%), whey (12.5%) and skim milk powder (15%) of total exports in 2008.

2.1.1 Cheese

Exports of cheese reached 9,808 tonnes in 2008 with a total value of $67.6 million (up 7%). The largest component of the exported cheese basket was cheddar[1] which accounted for approximately 60% of the total. Specialty cheese and fresh cheese follows at 33% and 7% respectively.

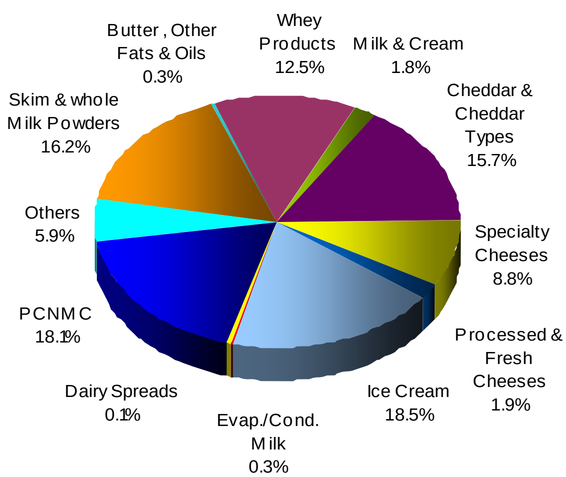
a) Cheddar Cheese

Cheddar cheese exports slightly increased to 5,088 tonnes for a total value of $40.3 million over 2007. The U.K. remains the largest market for Canadian cheddar. The United Kingdom accounted for 73% of the total volume of cheddar exports generating $29 million in receipts in 2008. Smaller quantities of cheddar were also sent to the U.S. (1,197 tonnes), and the Bahamas (100 tonnes).

b) Other Cheese

Specialty cheese exports fell by 7% compared to the previous year reaching $22 million in 2008. In volume terms this constituted 3,433 tonnes, a decrease of 8% from 2007. The decline is mainly due to a drop in exports to US, Iceland and Kuwait in 2008. However, the U.S. remained the primary destination for Canadian specialty cheese ($15 million), followed by Saudi Arabia ($6 million). In 2008, exports of fresh cheese fell 7% to $4.6 million and were sent primarily to the United States. Processed cheese was mainly exported to the France.

Figure 4: Exports of Dairy Products in 2008 (value)



[1]Including grated or powdered cheddar and cheddar type cheese. Cheddar type cheeses include brick, colby, monterey jack and farmers.

2.1.2 Ice Cream
Exports of ice cream reached 11,861 tonnes for a total value of $47.3 million representing 3% decrease in volume over 2007. United Arab Emirates was the main destination (26%) for ice cream followed by Saudi Arabia (22%) and Kuwait (18%).

2.1.3 Products Consisting of Natural Milk Constituents (PCNMC)
The top destinations for PCNMC such as milk protein concentrates and blended dairy powders in 2008 were South Korea (35%), Egypt (25%) and the US (17%). Total exports of PCNMC rose by 35% in value terms to $46.3 million for a total volume of 13.9 tonnes.

21.4 Whey Powder
Exports of whey powder climbed 38% to 31,790 tonnes but fell in volume by 8% to $32 million in 2008. The main destination was the US which accounted for 58% of total exports in value.

2.1.5 Skim Milk Powder
The exports of skim milk powder fell 26% in terms of quantity compared to 2007 and reached 10,269 tonnes with a total value of $39.2 million in 2008. Main destinations were Cuba with 29% of total exports in terms of volume followed by Egypt (18%).

2.1.6 Whole Milk Powder
In 2008, exports of whole milk powder decreased by 42% in quantity (443 tonnes) and fell 41% in value ($2.3 million) over last year. Main destinations were Egypt with 55% of total exports followed by the US (23%).

In 2008, other products experienced large declines in exports value such as dairy spreads, milk albumin and evaporated and condensed milk. In value terms, these products made up a total of $4.2 million, which represents 2% of total exports.

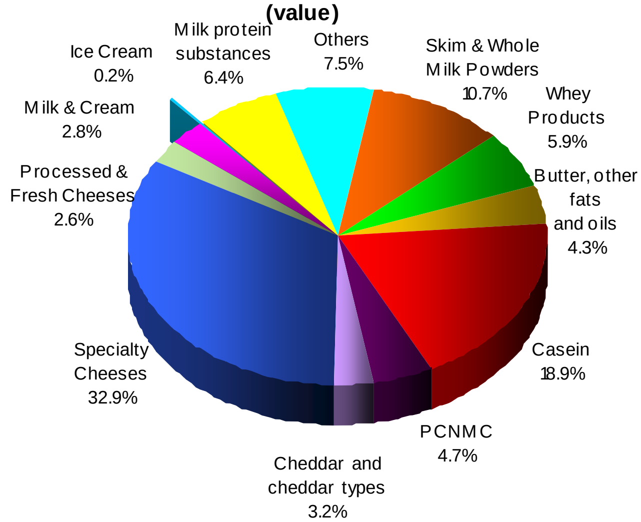
3.0 Canadian Dairy Imports

In 2008, Canadian dairy imports reached 224,085 tonnes for a total value of $677.3 million. This represents a 4% increase in quantity over the previous year. The largest suppliers in value terms were the European Union (36%), United States (33%) and New Zealand (15%). It should be noted that both New Zealand and the European Union have a TRQ country allocation; New Zealand for buttermilk powder (908 tonnes) and butter (2000 tonnes) and the European Union for cheese (66% of the total cheese TRQ which is 20,412 tonnes).

<u>3.1 Main Imports</u>
The top products imported by value (Figure 5) in 2008 were cheese (39%), casein products (19%), whole milk powder (9%) followed by milk protein substances which accounted for 6% of the total value of imports.

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

Figure 5: Imports of Dairy Products in 2008 (value)



In 2008, total imports of cheese increased to 25,646 tonnes for a value of $261.8 million which primarily consisted of specialty cheese (84% of the total value of cheese imports). Cheddar, blue veined, grated or powdered cheddar, processed and fresh cheeses each made up 7%, 6%, 6%, 5% and 1% of the total value respectively.
The primary supplier was the EU followed by the United States. The main cheese suppliers by country to Canada in 2008 and details about their key exports are outlined in Table 1.

Table 1: Major Suppliers of Cheese to Canada by Type in 2008

Country	Primary Cheese Imported	Volume (tonnes)	Value (millions of $)
Italy	Parmesan	3,023	$38.0
	Romano	792	$7.7
	Other specialty cheese	316	$3.3
France	Gouda and Edam cheese	1,593	$21.9
	Brie	831	$9.5
	Other specialty cheese	848	$11.2
United States	Cheddar and cheddar type	2,503	$16.7
	Processed cheese	830	$5.0
	Other specialty cheese	624	$5.9

Source: Statistics Canada, March 2009

Imports of specialty cheese reached 20,310 tonnes for a total value of $222 million in 2008. The primary suppliers of specialty cheese were Italy ($53 million), France ($48 million) and U.S. ($20 million). Blue-veined cheese imports declined by 3% to 1,208 tonnes for a value of $16 million.
Italy was the primary supplier of parmesan and romano cheeses and France was a large supplier of gouda, edam and brie.

Cheddar and cheddar type cheese imports included 2,993 tonnes in 2008 over the previous year for a total value of $21.7 million. Imports of processed cheese fell 41% to reach 1,794 tonnes in 2008 for a total value of $14.7 million. This represents a decline of 31% in value over the previous year due to a drop in the quantities imported from the United States and France. Imports from the U.S. decreased by 40% to 830 tonnes in 2008 over the previous year, however the US remains the primary supplier of processed cheese, accounting for 34% of the total value of processed cheese imports. Imports from France accounted for 23% of the total value while declining to 276 tonnes in 2008. Other suppliers included Switzerland ($3.5 million) and Netherlands ($1.0 million).

3.1.2 Casein Products

Total imports of casein products reached 13,096 tonnes in 2008 for a total value of $128 million representing a 15% increase in value compared to the previous year. The total volume of imports was mainly comprised of casein (60%) followed by casein glues for Canadian manufacturing; caseinates (21%). Germany was the primary supplier of casein products in 2008 accounting for 38% of the total value of imports. Argentina and New Zealand were second and third with 30% and 15% respectively.

3.1.3 Whole Milk and Cream Powders

Imports of whole milk and cream powders fell 38% to 13,195 tonnes representing a total value of $58 million in 2008. The primary supplier was New Zealand which accounted for more than 90% of the total value of imports.

Certain other products experienced strong percentage growth in 2008. They included milk, skim milk powder and condensed milk. Imports of milk rose to 22,718 tonnes in 2008 for a total value of $11 million which represents 53% increase in volume and 51% increase in value. The increase in milk imports was mainly due to 50% increase in IREP use. Imports of skim milk powder and condensed milk increased to 4,240 tonnes and 1,631 tonnes respectively due to large increase in IREP use. The main supplier of milk, skim milk powder and condensed milk was the U.S.

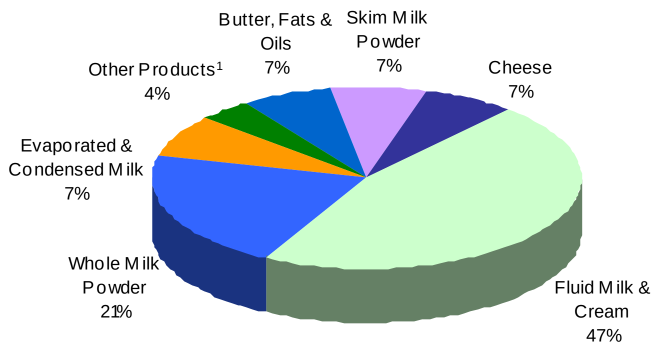
Other products experiencing the largest declines in percentage terms were butter, fats and oils and whole milk powder. Imports of these products decreased 44% and 39% in volume respectively due to the decline in IREP use. These two products made up a total of 20,536 tonnes in volume which represents 9% of total imports in 2008.

3.4 Imports for Re-Export (IREP)

Imports of dairy products under IREP fell 8% to 58,793 tonnes in 2008. IREP imports fell mainly due to decrease in imports for butter, fats and oils (63%), PCNMC (54%) and whole milk powder (43%) over last year. IREP imports are primarily used to make further processed food products such as various cheeses, bakery products, blends, toppings, pastas and soups.

As illustrated in figure 6, the main products imported under the program by volume were fluid milk & cream and whole milk powder which represented 47% and 21% of the total IREP imports in 2008.

Figure 6: Main Products Imported Under IREP in 2008 (volume)



1. Other products include liquid and powdered buttermilk, ice cream and ice cream novelties, products consisting of natural milk constituents, whey powder and yogurt.

Source: Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada (DFAIT)

Imports of products under IREP which saw the largest growth in percentage terms by volume in 2008 were condensed milk (2,242 tonnes), fluid milk (23,498 tonnes), skim milk powder (4,185 tonnes), whey powder (1,674 tonnes) and cream (3,794 tonnes).

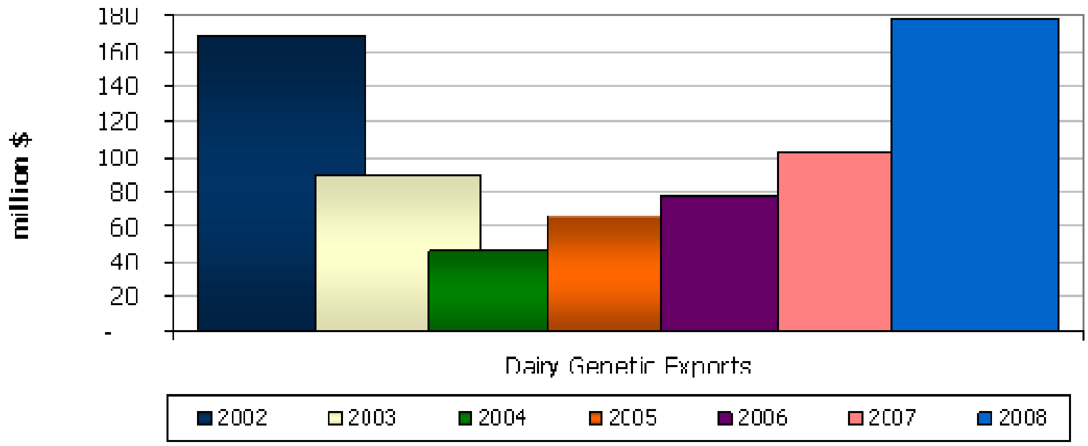
Imports of products under IREP experiencing the largest declines were butter, fats and oils (3,891 tonnes), products consisting natural milk and substitutes (0.813 tonnes) and whole milk powder (12,490 tonnes).

4.0 Canadian Dairy Genetic Exports

As illustrated in Figure 7, Canadian dairy genetic exports reached $177.8 million in 2008 representing 73% increase over 2007. Dairy cattle exports generated the most revenue at $99.2 million and accounted for 56% of total genetics exports in 2008. The export of dairy semen generated receipts of $70.9 million, while exports of embryos generated $7.6 million in 2008.

The United States and Russia were the top two markets for Canadian live breeding cattle in 2008, accounting for 57% and 33% of exports, respectively. These two markets were followed by Mexico, Serbia, Croatia, Cuba, Kazakhstan, South Korea and the Barbados. The top export destination for semen was the U.S. accounting for 34% of total receipts, followed by the Netherlands (7%), U.K. (6%), and Brazil (5%). The largest markets in 2007 for embryos were Germany (13%) followed by China (9%) and South Korea, Japan and Australia each at 7%.

Figure 7: Exports of Canadian Dairy Genetic Material, 2002 to 2008 (C$ millions)



Source: Statistics Canada, February 2009

5.0 World Dairy Highlights

5.1 World Trade Organization (WTO) Agriculture Negotiations

- The WTO talks collapsed again in Geneva at the end of July 2008. The meeting of government ministers from selected countries and most Canadian provinces met to salvage a new global trade deal. However, the talks failed with some reports blaming the failure on the fact that the US, China and India could not agree to a compromise on farm product trade rules.

- A wide variety of outstanding issues remain in the agriculture negotiations and also in the wider negotiations on non-agricultural services and rules. Discussions on agricultural trade between member countries are expected to resume again in near future.

5.2 Other Highlights

- As countries continue to negotiate the re-opening of their borders to live breeding cattle from Canada, exports continue to recovery towards pre-BSE levels. In addition to cattle exports to the United States, Russia, Kazakhstan, South Korea and the Barbados, in 2008, there were new shipments of dairy breeding cattle to Mexico, Serbia, Croatia, and Cuba.

- On November 21, 2008, Canada and Columbia signed a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) and a Canada-Peru FTA was signed on May 29, 2008. These agreements will provide Canadian exporters of agricultural products preferential access in these markets.

- Canada and Jordan concluded their FTA negotiations on August 25, 2008 after three rounds of negotiations. Canadian exporters will benefit from duty-free access including agriculture and agri-food products.

- Canada and the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) countries of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland signed a free trade agreement (FTA) in January, 2008. The negotiations were launched in 1998 and concluded in June 2007. This agreement reached the stage of second reading in the House of Commons. This agreement will help creating new market opportunities for Canadian exports by eliminating or reducing tariffs on agricultural products.

6.0 Outlook and Opportunities

The dairy market outlook for 2009 will largely hinge on the financial health of major economies. At present, with the US, the EU and Japan already in an economic downturn, world dairy consumption rates are expected to slow especially for higher value-added and differentiated products. Demand for value-added dairy products (i.e. flavored milk) at the international level is influenced by factors related to growth in household incomes and economic conditions. Despite the short term supply and demand imbalances, the structural trends such as population growth and urbanisation are expected to continue to drive global dairy consumption.

Growing consumer interest in the role of nutrition for health and well-being is a primary driver behind the success of the functional food market in Canada and internationally. With low-fat milk and yogurt already in high demand, growth in the dairy products market is increasingly driven by products with added ingredients offering functional properties to contribute to better health such as vitamins, minerals, Omega-3 fatty acids, in addition to protein based and organic products. There have been continuous developments in probiotic, omega-3, calcium and vitamin enriched, as well as organic dairy products in Canada in last few years.

Consumer concerns about health and nutrition can be expected to play a key role in defining global opportunities for the Canadian dairy industry.

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ANNEX A - ANNEXE A
Canadian Dairy Product Exports
Exportations canadiennes de produits laitiers

PRODUCT / PRODUIT	VALUE / VALEUR (CDN $)				QUANTITY / QUANTITÉ (KG)			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Milk / Lait	**3,247,384**	**1,430,543**	**1,407,180**	**253,356**	**6,265,674**	**2,961,808**	**2,357,963**	**382,478**
Cream / Crème	**4,183,005**	**4,126,858**	**4,299,470**	**4,458,857**	**2,619,500**	**2,603,082**	**2,749,610**	**2,639,821**
Cheese / Fromage								
Cheddar and cheddar types / Cheddar et autres types cheddar	33,603,739	36,353,099	36,746,167	40,314,190	4,727,128	4,815,050	4,821,826	5,088,280
Specialty / Spécialité	27,982,283	23,116,079	20,930,273	22,511,064	4,702,701	3,678,198	3,161,189	3,435,732
Processed / Fondu	297,621	395,739	405,494	99,093	62,311	89,605	99,925	21,816
Fresh / Frais [2]	4,005,916	4,651,928	5,052,810	4,678,745	851,384	1,125,110	1,343,778	1,263,149
Total - Cheese / Fromages	**65,889,559**	**64,516,845**	**63,134,744**	**67,603,092**	**10,343,524**	**9,707,963**	**9,426,718**	**9,808,977**
Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers								
Ice Cream (dairy based edible ice) / Crème glacée (glace alimentaire à base laitière)	38,871,343	45,206,921	48,726,411	47,377,899	10,144,773	11,539,234	12,267,526	11,861,713
Yogurt / Yogourt	2,475,831	2,763,307	3,133,740	5,361,163	688,941	872,544	994,389	1,516,881
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk / Beurre et autres matières grasses provenant du lait	2,623,986	7,476,671	1,099,589	762,643	1,608,976	4,525,604	1,156,457	180,818
Evaporated Milk / Lait évaporé	2,871,292	4,085,137	1,104,671	284,386	2,369,959	2,341,002	1,189,333	174,290
Condensed Milk / Lait condensé	1,047,204	556,622	754,067	609,095	465,325	319,425	326,860	238,109
Skim Milk Powder / Poudre de lait écrémé	14,875,344	30,876,718	52,194,838	39,189,268	5,505,114	12,679,717	13,913,117	10,269,334
Whole Milk Powder / Poudre de lait entier	1,188,602	449,323	3,927,335	2,308,047	457,260	154,811	759,694	443,156
Whey Products / Produits de lactosérum	23,681,195	28,139,392	34,971,953	32,079,227	18,188,572	24,467,338	23,075,773	31,790,214
Casein and Casein products / Caséine et produits de caséine	146,225	21,813	1,286,653	1,410,478	20,089	8,471	186,389	190,408
Dairy Spreads / Tartinades laitières	43,617,251	23,842,899	23,747,680	129,263	18,228,454	13,138,120	11,819,244	53,867
Products Consisting of Natural Milk Constituents / Produits constitués de composants naturels du lait	32,291,182	42,723,749	34,386,657	46,294,798	33,585,574	33,699,300	25,836,078	13,933,619
Others / Autres [4]	5,695,436	6,054,696	9,318,060	6,600,684	4,269,844	3,147,864	3,251,998	3,785,529
Total - Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers	**169,384,891**	**192,197,248**	**214,651,654**	**182,406,951**	**95,532,881**	**106,893,430**	**94,776,858**	**74,437,938**
TOTAL - All Dairy Products / Tous les produits laitiers	**242,704,839**	**262,271,494**	**283,493,048**	**254,722,256**	**114,761,579**	**122,166,283**	**109,311,149**	**87,269,214**

* Mostly cottage cheese and cream cheese.

** Buttermilk, Curdled Milk, Kephir, Lactose & Lactose Syrup, Milk Albumin, etc…

Source : Statistics Canada.

Compiled by AAFC-AID, Dairy Section

exp_mon

Last updated: May 2009

* Principalement du fromage cottage et en crème.

** Babeurre, lait caillé, képhir, lactose et sirop de lactose, lactalbumine. etc...

Source: Statistique Canada

Compilé par AAC-DIA, Secteur laitier

Dernière mise à jour: mai 2009

ANNEX B - ANNEXE B
CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCTS IMPORTS [1]
IMPORTATIONS CANADIENNES DE PRODUITS LAITIERS [1]

PRODUCT / PRODUIT	VALUE / VALEUR (CDN $)				QUANTITY / QUANTITÉ (KG)			
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2005	2006	2007	2008
Milk / Lait	**3,244,246**	**2,720,214**	**7,440,810**	**11,241,186**	**7,668,314**	**6,846,772**	**14,818,121**	**22,718,987**
Cream / Crème	**7,357,261**	**6,655,393**	**6,243,475**	**7,885,237**	**2,891,116**	**3,700,665**	**3,637,475**	**4,257,194**
Cheese / Fromage								
Cheddar and cheddar types / Cheddar et autres types cheddar	14,063,216	11,601,610	13,083,262	19,381,867	2,234,708	1,440,331	1,633,678	2,630,132
Specialty / Spécialité	174,235,150	174,550,141	194,111,408	224,881,051	18,451,690	18,894,359	20,165,451	20,666,355
Processed / Fondu	28,252,876	24,950,518	21,275,056	14,739,043	4,019,032	3,674,865	3,059,144	1,794,062
Fresh / Frais [2]	3,601,621	3,940,341	3,243,652	2,833,215	550,517	843,359	640,706	548,397
Total - Cheese / Fromages	**220,152,863**	**215,042,610**	**231,713,378**	**261,835,176**	**25,255,947**	**24,852,914**	**25,498,979**	**25,638,946**
Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers								
Ice Cream (dairy based edible ice) / Crème glacée (glace alimentaire à base laitière)	1,943,023	1,978,682	1,576,103	1,467,190	645,166	606,003	543,585	525,369
Yogurt / Yogourt	1,359,867	1,512,127	1,487,499	1,620,742	488,188	536,414	496,943	543,264
Butter and other fats and oils derived from milk / Beurre et autres matières grasses provenant du lait	69,658,149	37,102,011	36,850,793	28,989,547	23,717,657	14,762,882	13,247,788	7,353,529
Evaporated Milk / Lait évaporé	49,643	275,992	2,764,052	2,454,520	30,652	216,836	1,894,349	1,874,708
Condensed Milk / Lait condensé	561,991	457,479	267,753	2,623,757	322,669	278,533	200,363	1,631,654
Skim Milk Powder / Poudre de lait écrémé	9,809,200	9,048,300	11,144,715	13,750,874	3,596,003	3,771,023	2,868,384	4,240,857
Whole Milk Powder / Poudre de lait entier	63,377,427	48,945,723	61,899,385	58,659,634	24,721,424	20,227,384	21,489,372	13,195,978
Whey Products / Produits de lactosérum	37,862,706	39,022,282	65,497,754	39,755,348	81,850,951	90,734,823	101,635,133	111,984,557
Casein and Casein products / Caséine et produits de caséine	109,420,866	89,046,114	110,778,243	127,822,134	14,773,964	12,361,022	13,442,998	13,096,257
Dairy Spreads / Tartinades laitières	88	1,341	848	2,701	49	747	469	1,797
Products Consisting of Natural Milk Constituents / Produits constitués de composants naturels du lait	36,618,803	28,644,718	35,728,465	33,304,511	6,210,554	5,442,615	5,639,133	4,472,228
Milk protein substances / Matières protéiques de lait [3]	-	-	-	43,149,779	-	-	-	3,818,505
Others / Autres [4]	35,197,139	39,507,212	49,033,889	43,489,876	11,160,899	9,636,960	10,079,685	8,839,897
Total - Other Dairy Products / Autres produits laitiers	**365,858,902**	**295,541,981**	**377,029,499**	**397,090,613**	**167,518,176**	**158,575,242**	**171,538,202**	**171,578,600**
TOTAL - All Dairy Products / Tous les produits laitiers	**596,613,272**	**519,960,198**	**622,427,162**	**678,052,212**	**203,333,553**	**193,975,593**	**215,492,777**	**224,193,727**

[1] Includes quantities imported under the Imports for Re-export Program.
[2] Mostly cottage cheese and cream cheese
[3] Includes imports from October to December 2008
[4] Buttermilk, Curdled Milk, Kephir, Lactose & Lactose Syrup, Milk Albumin, et
Source : Statistics Canada
Compiled by AAFC-AID, Dairy Section
imp_mon.xls
Last updated: May 2009

[1] Inclut les quantités importées sous le Programme de l'importation pour la ré-exportation.
[2] Principalement du fromage cottage et en crème.
[3] Inclut les imports d'octobre à décembre 2008
[4] Babeurre, lait caillé, képhir, lactose et sirop de lactose, lactalbumine. etc.
Source : Statistique Canada
Compilé par AAC-DIA, Secteur laitier

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