Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada | Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, 2024

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Market Analysis Group / Crops and Horticulture Division
Sector Development and Analysis Directorate / Market and Industry Services Branch

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This report is an update of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's (AAFC) October outlook report for the 2024-25 crop year, based on information available up to November 12, 2024. For most crops in Canada, the crop year starts on August 1 and ends on July 31, although for corn and soybeans, the crop year starts on September 1 and ends on August 31. Uncertainty in Canadian and international grain markets remains elevated because of the Russian aggression against Ukraine, ongoing geopolitical risks and uncertainty around trade.

For the 2024-25 crop year, the outlook incorporates crop production estimates from Statistics Canada's (STC) September 16, 2024 release on Model-Based Principal Field Crop Estimates, which were based on information as of the end of August. Production of all principal field crops is estimated to have increased 1.8% year-over-year (y/y), which would be 2.4 % above the previous five-year average, largely due to improved yields y/y in Western Canada. Harvest in Western Canada is complete. Initial indications from the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) on grain harvest and export quality suggest that the quality of the 2024 Western Canadian crop is generally fair to good. In Eastern Canada, the harvest is winding up, with better than anticipated yields despite some difficulties during the growing season. Supplies of principal field crops are up by almost 1% from last year, as a slightly lower carry-in moderates the rise in production.

Demand for Canada's principal field crops remains strong with usage of grains and oilseeds forecast to rise marginally while total demand for pulses and special crops increases by 8%. Total domestic use is projected slightly down on lower consumption of grains and oilseeds while Canadian consumption of pulse and special crops rises by 4%. Post-harvest movement of field crops has been smooth with farmer deliveries in western Canada running 12% ahead of last year based on the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) data. Exports of CGC-monitored crops are up 28% compared to October last year while domestic disappearance is marginally ahead of last year's pace. Carry-out for all principal field crops is projected to fall by 3% as lower grain and oilseed stocks more than offset a rise in pulse and special crop carry-out. Prices for most principal field crops are significantly lower y/y, except for wheat excluding durum, corn, flaxseed, and sunflower seed.

The next AAFC Outlook for Principal Field Crops is scheduled to be released on December 19, 2024. STC is scheduled to publish its final principal field crop production estimates for the year on December 5, 2024, based on a survey in November of approximately 28,600 farmers across Canada.

Canada: Principal Field Crops Supply and Disposition

	Area Seeded	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Total Domestic Use	Carry-out Stocks
	----- *thousand hectares* -----		*t/ha*	---------- *thousand tonnes* ----------					
Total Grains And Oilseeds									
2022-2023	27,668	26,827	3.40	91,148	2,986	103,861	47,527	44,544	11,790
2023-2024	28,273	27,279	3.18	86,871	3,639	102,299	44,735	45,793	11,772
2024-2025f	27,833	26,740	3.25	87,015	3,307	102,094	45,732	45,627	10,735
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2022-2023	3,707	3,649	1.81	6,618	284	7,971	5,620	1,170	1,182
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,844	4,903	1,120	821
2024-2025f	3,747	3,654	1.87	6,841	269	7,931	5,323	1,168	1,440
All Principal Field Crops									
2022-2023	31,376	30,476	3.21	97,766	3,270	111,832	53,147	45,714	12,971
2023-2024	31,649	30,588	3.01	92,155	4,018	109,144	49,638	46,913	12,593
2024-2025f	31,579	30,394	3.09	93,856	3,576	110,025	51,055	46,795	12,175

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2024-25 which are STC

All Wheat

Durum

For 2024-25, Statistics Canada (STC) expects production to increase by 48% to 6.03 million tonnes (Mt). Total supply is pegged at 6.5 Mt. Final revisions will be made following STC's final crop production estimates which will be released on December 5, 2024. Saskatchewan accounts for close to 80% of all durum production in the country, followed by Alberta (19%) with Manitoba making up the remainder.

As of October 24, the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) put 73% of all durum samples collected in the top 2 grades. The average protein content for Canada Western Amber Durum (CWAD) 1, is 14.2% and that for CWAD 2, is 15.2%.

Exports continue to move swiftly through the licensed elevator system. According to the CGC, exports of durum have outpaced last year's shipments by 39% on average since the beginning of the crop year. The export forecast, as a result, has been increased by 100 thousand tonnes (Kt) to 4.9 Mt. Domestic use is forecast at 0.8 Mt, in line with average levels, and closing stocks have been reduced to 0.8 Mt, still close to double last year's volume.

In their most recent report, the International Grains Commission (IGC) put world durum production at 35.4 Mt and total supply at 40.7 Mt, up almost 4% compared to last year. However, exports are forecast to decrease by 1% to 9.5 Mt, with reduced shipments to the EU and possibly Algeria, while the country is attempting to increase local production and reduce reliance on imports. Domestic production in Algeria grew 146% to 1.1 Mt in 2024-25. Total use is expected to rise by 2.6%, with an increase in food use and carry-out stocks expected at 5.9 Mt, 12.6% more than opening levels.

The average Saskatchewan spot price for CWAD 1, 13% protein is reduced to $325/tonne. Some factors to watch include: pace of Canadian deliveries, Algerian demand and Turkish durum production, and trade estimates.

Wheat (excluding durum)

For 2024-25, STC expects a 2% decline in production, currently reported at 28.3 Mt. Total supply is pegged at 32.6 Mt, with revisions to be made following the release of STC's final crop production estimates in December. Saskatchewan accounts for close to 40% of Canada's wheat production, Alberta (32%), Manitoba (17%), Ontario (9%), Quebec (1%), with the remainder in the Maritimes and British Columbia.

Of the samples collected by the CGC, 94% of Canada Western Red Spring (CWRS) graded within the top 2 grades as of October 24; the average protein content is 14.1% for CWRS 1 and 13.8% for CWRS 2.

Exports are revised up to 20.8 Mt given the pace of exports to date. This is 4% less than the previous year, but 11% above average. Domestic use is stable around 0.8 Mt and closing stocks reduced to 3.8 Mt, down 10% from opening levels.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) raised their forecasts for supply and consumption this month, while reducing trade and stocks. Supply was raised 0.7 Mt to 1,061 Mt, while consumption was raised 0.9 Mt to 803.4 Mt on higher feed use. Global trade is forecast at 214.7 Mt, down from 221.3 in 2023-24 with reduced shipments from the EU, Russia, and Ukraine. Ending stocks are pegged at 257.6 Mt, down 3% from opening levels.

The United States all wheat supply (including durum) is estimated at 75.9 Mt, down 10% year-on-year, according to the USDA. The projections for total use is set at 31.2 Mt, up from 30.2 Mt, and closing stocks are forecast to rise to 22.2 Mt, up 17% year-on-year. Exports are expected to grow from 19.2 Mt last year to 22.5 Mt.

The average Saskatchewan spot price for CWRS 1, 13.5% protein has been reduced to $310/tonne (t), with continued attention on the pace of Canadian deliveries, Russian exports, Chinese demand, and export prices of Canada's global competitors.

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Coarse Grains

Barley

For 2024-25, Canadian barley production is projected by Statistics Canada (STC) at 7.6 million tonnes (Mt), down 15% year-over-year (y/y), primarily due to a slightly lower yield combined with significantly smaller seeded area. The national average yield is projected by STC at 3.28 tonnes per hectare (t/ha), which is slightly lower than last year and 4% below the five-year average. If realized, 2024 production will be the lowest in a decade (excluding 2021, when an unprecedented drought in Western Canada significantly reduced Canadian barley production to 7.0 Mt) and well below the five-year average.

The final crop reports released by the Prairie provincial governments have provided final crop yield and quality estimates. Alberta has lowered its barley provincial average yield estimate from its previous estimate to 3.08 t/ha; it is down 5%, 9% and 14%, respectively, from STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average. Alberta also reported that the bulk of the barley harvest is in the top two grades, although it is below the five-year average. Saskatchewan has raised its barley yield estimate from its previous estimate to 3.41 t/ha; it is up 4%, 10%, and 8% from STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average. Saskatchewan also reported that most of the barley crop in the province graded in the top two categories, indicating good overall crop quality. Manitoba has confirmed barley yields ranging from 4.30 to 6.46 t/ha, well above STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average, and overall quality was also rated as good.

Despite an expected annual decline in production that will be for a large part offset by a significant increase in carry-in stocks, total supply for 2024-25, at 8.9 Mt, will be down 9% y/y and 14% below average. Total domestic use and exports are predicted to decline to reflect the smaller supply. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a tight level of 0.7 Mt, down 39% y/y and 14% below the average.

The 2024-25 Lethbridge average price is projected at $285/tonne (t), the lowest in four years, due to pressure from price weakness for other crops.

Globally, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) lowered the world barley supply estimate for 2024-25 from its October estimate to 191 Mt, which is down 3% y/y and 7% below the five-year average, also the lowest in six years. World feed use is projected to rise y/y, with food and industrial use to fall marginally. World ending stocks are projected at 17 Mt, down sharply to an all-time low.

Corn

For 2024-25, Canadian corn production is projected by STC at 15.2 Mt, down 2% y/y, primarily due to a 5% decline in seeded area despite a much better yield outlook. The national average yield has continued to rise over the past five years, and STC expects the 2024 average yield to reach 10.53 t/ha, a record high. As a result, the 2024 production will be the second-highest on record and 6% above the average.

Ontario, Canada's largest corn-producing province, accounts for over 60% of total corn production. Corn quality in the province is expected to be very good, with the Ontario agricultural ministry reporting low mycotoxin levels in this year's harvest. Owing to overall favorable weather, the Ontario corn harvest was up to 80% complete as of early November, with strong yields expected. In Quebec, which accounts for approximately a quarter of Canadian corn production, corn harvest was nearly 90% finished as of early November, with overall average yield and quality reported. Manitoba, which accounts for about a tenth of Canadian corn production, harvested over half of its corn as of October 22 with reportedly very good yields ranging from 9.42 to11.30 t/ha, well above STC's projection, last year's level and the five-year average.

With the expected smaller Canadian production, larger carry-in stocks, and lower imports, total supply for 2024-25 is forecast at 19.7 Mt, down slightly y/y but still above average. Total demand is projected at 17.6 Mt, down 2% y/y primarily due to smaller domestic industrial use, but it remains up 2% from the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 2.1 Mt, up 5% y/y but 5% below the average.

The 2024-25 Chatham average price is projected at $205/t, the lowest in five years, mostly due to lower

US corn prices.

For the US, the USDA lowered its forecast for 2024-25 US corn production on expected lower yields. Nonetheless, the 2024-25 corn supply in the US is estimated at 430 Mt, up y/y and close to historical highs. Exports are projected to increase from 2023-24, with domestic use being stable. Ending stocks are pegged at 49 Mt, up 10% y/y, and 25% above average. The weighted average price forecast to be received by US farmers for the marketing year is unchanged from October and is pegged at slightly above US$160/t, the lowest in five years.

Internationally, the USDA estimates world corn supply for 2024-25 at 1,717 Mt, down 1% y/y but the second largest on record. Argentina and Brazil will see a y/y increase in their corn supply, while the EU and the Black Sea region will experience a significant decrease. Despite the expected reduction in imports, China's corn supplies for 2024-25 will hit a record high on expanded production. World feed use will rise to a record high, with food and industrial use to fall. World ending stocks are projected at 304 Mt, down 3% y/y and slightly below average.

Oats

For 2024-25, Canadian oat production is projected by STC at 3.0 Mt, up 14% y/y, due to an expansion in seeded area despite a slight decline in yields. The national average yield is projected by STC at 3.19 t/ha, slightly lower than the previous year and 3% below the average. The 2024 production will be significantly below the five-year average.

Saskatchewan's final crop report has indicated a better-than-expected provincial average yield for oats. Estimated at 3.00 t/ha, however, it is down 8%, 6% and 7%, respectively, from STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average. Manitoba has confirmed provincial yields ranging from 4.19 to 6.86 t/ha, well above STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average. Alberta has reported a worse-than-initially expected provincial average yield for oats. Pegged at 2.59 t/ha, it is down 10%, 20%, and 18%, respectively, from STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average.

The expected annual increase in production will be completely offset by significantly smaller carry-in stocks, leading to a tighter supply for 2024-25. Estimated at 3.5 Mt, the 2024-25 supply is down 12% y/y and 24% below average, also the lowest since 2002-03. Total domestic use and exports are rationed lower due to the tighter supply. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a tight level of 0.4 Mt, down 10% y/y and 36% below the average.

The 2024-25 Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) oat price is projected at $330/t, the lowest in four years, due to pressure from price weakness for other crops.

Internationally, the USDA put world oat supply for 2024-25 at 27 Mt, up 5% from the record low in 2023-24 but 7% below the five-year average. Australia and the EU will see a y/y increase in oat supply. The US will also have a larger oat supply in 2024-25, despite imports remaining steady y/y and nearing a record low. Total demand, including feed use and food, seed, and industrial use, is projected to rise y/y. World ending stocks are projected at 2.4 Mt, up slightly y/y but close to their historical lows.

Rye

For 2024-25, Canadian rye production is projected by STC at 349 thousand tonnes (Kt), down 2% y/y, primarily due to lower yield, despite larger seeded area. The national average yield is projected by STC at 2.97 t/ha, the lowest in nine years. The 2024 production will be the lowest in five years and significantly below the five-year average.

Manitoba's final crop report has confirmed provincial rye yields ranging from 5.02 to 6.90 t/ha, well above STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average. Saskatchewan has reported better- than-initially expected provincial average yield of 3.25 t/ha for rye; it is up 39%, 24% and 20%, respectively, from STC's projection, last year's level, and the five-year average. Alberta also reported that fall rye yield in the province is expected to be above the five-year average index.

With the expected reduced production and smaller carry-in stocks, total supply for 2024-25 is forecast at 442 Kt, down 5% y/y and 10% below the average, also the lowest in five years. Total domestic use and exports are rationed lower due to the tighter supply. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 85 Kt, down 7% y/y but 4% above the average.

The 2024-25 rye average price on the Canadian

Prairies is projected at $200/t, down y/y, due to pressure from price weakness for other crops.

Internationally, the USDA put world rye supply for 2024-25 at 12 Mt, down 10% y/y and 13% below the five-year average, also the lowest in six years. Rye supply in the EU will experience a noticeable y/y decline. The US will have a larger rye supply, despite a significant decrease in expected imports. World feed use, as well as food and industrial use, are projected to fall y/y. World ending stocks are projected at 714 Kt, falling sharply for the second year and would be a record low.

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Oilseeds

Canola

For 2024-25, canola area decreased slightly to 8.9 million hectares (Mha) with harvested area estimated at 8.8 Mha. Canola production is estimated at 19.0 million tonnes (Mt). Supplies are forecast to rise slightly from last year to 21.8 Mt on higher carry-in and output.

For the current year, canola is averaging an oil content of 42.4% based on 1,199 samples submitted to the Canadian Grain Commission's harvest sample program as of October 30th. The oil content of the submitted samples ranged from a low of 32.5% to a high of 50.0%, with 92% of the samples grading as No.1. The protein content across all samples averaged 23.1%, while the chlorophyll content averaged 10 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) with Alberta and British Columbia averaging 12.5 mg/kg. Glucosinolates, a measure of livestock feed quality, averaged 10.1 micromoles per gram. For 2024-25 to September 30th, Statistics Canada reports 1.78 Mt of canola was crushed producing 0.76 Mt of canola oil and 1.04 Mt of canola meal, for an oil and meal content of 42.5%, and 58%, respectively.

Demand for canola is forecast to remain relatively stable with domestic crush predicted at 11.5 Mt. This forecast is sensitive to the speed at which crush plants under construction become operational. Exports are projected at 7.5 Mt with the impact of China's announced anti-dumping investigation on Canadian canola being unknown at this time. Carry-out is forecast to fall to 2.20 Mt, below 2023-24 and the five-year average of 2.26 Mt. The simple average price, No.1 track Vancouver, is forecast notably lower at $660/t.

Factors to observe are: (i) strength of Chinese, Japanese, and Mexican import buying, (ii) pace of crusher buying, (iii) pace of farmer deliveries, (iv) revisions to Statistics Canada's production estimates arising from the post-harvest survey, (vi) and timeline for crush plants under construction to become operational.

Flaxseed

For 2024-25, flaxseed seeded area fell by 17% from last year to 0.20 Mha with an estimated harvested area of 0.20 Mha. Production is forecast at 265 thousand tonnes (Kt), down slightly from last year, with the decrease in seeded area partly offset by higher yields. Supplies are projected to fall sharply to 440 Kt on lower carry-in and production.

Total domestic use is forecast to fall to 90 Kt, while exports are estimated at 250 Kt, higher than last year. Carry-out stocks fall to 100 Kt for a stocks-to-use ratio of 29%. The simple average price forecast for flaxseed No.1 in-store Saskatoon cash is $565/tonne (t), down from last year's $581/t and under the five-year average of $724/t.

Soybeans

For 2024-25, soybean area in Canada increased slightly to 2.32 Mha, as support from steady crusher and export buying, lower corn prices, and good soil moisture offset lower prices. Production is estimated up slightly to 7.20 Mt, assuming average yields, while supplies rise to 8.2 Mt, the third highest on record on higher carry-in.

Total domestic use is forecast to rise on higher processing and a slightly higher feed, waste, and dockage of 0.41 Mt. Domestic crush is optimistically projected at 1.85 Mt on steady food and fuel demand for soy-oil. Exports are forecast at 5.2 Mt, the second highest on record versus the 2018-19 out-of-country shipments of 5.64 Mt. Carry-out is forecast steady at 0.55 Mt for a stocks-to-use ratio of 7%. The Canadian simple average price for soybeans, track Chatham, is projected $107/t lower from last year to $465/t, versus the five-year average of $595/t.

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) updated its World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates outlook for 2024-25 in November, lowering its prediction for a bump in US soybean production, up 7% to 121.4 Mt, on lower yields and stable planted area compared to October. Total supplies are up 10.1 Mt year-over-year (y/y) to 131.1 Mt. While domestic crush and exports are scaled back from last month's release, they are up 5% and 8% respectively from last year to 65.6 Mt and 49.7 Mt. Ending stocks are up 5.7 Mt from

2023-24 to 12.8 Mt, pressuring a US$59/t drop in the average farm price to US$397/t.

The USDA's bearishness extended to the world oilseed market, with global oilseed production rising by 24.3 Mt year-over-year while world oilseed supplies increase to 813.9 Mt versus 778.1 Mt for 2023-24, and total usage increases by 10.8 Mt to 556.9 Mt for 2024-25. World trade is likewise predicted to rise to 207.4 Mt versus 204.4 Mt estimated for 2023-24. Ending stocks rose by 16.0 Mt to 147.7 Mt, for a stocks-to-use ratio of 27%, maintaining pressure on world prices.

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Pulse and Special Crops

Dry Peas

For 2024-25, production is estimated to rise by 21% to 3.16 million tonnes (Mt). This is largely due to higher yields, especially in Saskatchewan where 53% of the peas are grown. Yellow pea production is forecast to be higher than last year at over 2.5 Mt and green pea production is expected to rise to 0.47 Mt. Production of the other remaining dry pea types is also expected to be higher at 160 thousand tonnes (Kt). Supply is forecast to be only 6% above last year at 3.5 Mt due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to remain unchanged at 2.4 Mt. From August to September 2024, China and India were Canada's top two markets. With the larger supply, carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply. The average price is expected to decrease by 12% from 2023-24 to $405/tonne (t) due to weaker spot prices for all types.

During October, the on-farm price of yellow peas in Saskatchewan rose by $15/t while the price of green pea types rose by $30/t. Current indications of crop quality suggest a similar percentage of Canadian dry peas will grade No. 1 and No. 2, when compared to last year. With this and the higher Canadian output, it will result in a larger supply of No.1 and No. 2 dry peas for this crop year. For the crop year to-date, there has been a $165/t premium for green dry peas to yellow dry peas, versus a green pea premium of $185/t to yellow peas in 2023-24.

Area seeded to dry peas in the US for 2024-25 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to rise by 2% from last year to 0.99 million acres (0.4 million hectares (Mha)). This is largely due to higher seeded area in North Dakota. US dry pea yields are estimated to be above average and dry pea production is forecast by the USDA to rise from last year by 7% to 0.87 Mt. The main export markets for US dry peas are Canada, the Philippines, and China.

Lentils

For 2024-25, production is estimated to rise by nearly 0.8 Mt (44%) to 2.6 Mt, due to higher yields in Western Canada. Production of red lentils rose sharply from last year to 1.6 Mt, while large green lentil production more than doubled to 0.7 Mt. Production of the other remaining lentil types rose to 0.3 Mt.

Supply is expected to rise to a lesser extent by 35% due to lower carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to increase to 2.1 Mt. To-date, India, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates are the top export markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply to 0.48 Mt. The overall average price is forecast to fall by 15% to $850/t, with an above-average grade distribution.

During the month of October, the on-farm price in Saskatchewan for large green lentils rose by $165/t and red lentil prices increased by $65/t. This was largely due to strong export demand for lentils. Compared to last year, an increase in the supply of No. 1 or No. 2 grade Canadian lentils is expected for 2024-25. To-date, large green lentil prices have maintained a premium of $510/t over red lentil prices, compared to a $785/t premium in 2023-24.

For 2024-25, US area seeded to lentils is forecast by the USDA to rise by 71% from 2023-24, largely due to higher area seeded in Montana. With lower yields and abandonment, 2024-25 US lentil production is therefore forecast by the USDA at 0.43 Mt, up 66% from the production in 2023-24. The main US export markets for lentils to-date are the European Union (EU), Canada and Mexico.

Dry Beans

For 2024-25, production is estimated to have increased by 4% to 352 thousand tonnes (Kt). This includes 63 Kt of white pea bean types and 289 Kt of colored bean types. Production in Ontario and Manitoba rose due to higher seeded area offsetting lower yields. In Alberta, colored dry bean production also increased due to higher area but lower yields. Supply is forecast to fall by 9% due to lower carry-in stocks.

Exports are forecast to be lower than last year. Based on data for August and September, the EU

and the US are the top two markets. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase. The average

Canadian dry bean price is forecast to fall to $1,100/t due to higher North American supply.

Area seeded to dry beans in the US is estimated by the USDA to increase by 30% to 1.53 million acres (0.62 Mha), mostly due to larger area seeded in North Dakota. US total dry bean production (excluding chickpeas) is forecast by the USDA at just over 1.3 Mt, up 23% from 2023-24. The largest increases are expected for black and pinto beans. The main US export markets continue to be the EU and Mexico.

Chickpeas

For 2024-25, production is estimated at 327 Kt, more than double the last year's output due to higher seeded area and yields. The production of both kabuli and desi types is estimated to be higher than the previous year. Total supply, however, is forecast to increase by 34% due to sharply lower carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast at 190 Kt with the US and the EU as the top markets. Carry-out stocks are expected to rise sharply, largely due to increased supply. The average price is forecast to be lower than the previous year, at $800/t due to expectations for increased world production, with an above-average Canadian crop quality.

The USDA has estimated US chickpea area seeded at 0.5 million acres (0.2 Mha), 35% higher than in 2023-24. With below average yields, 2024-25 US chickpea production is forecast by the USDA at 0.28 Mt, up 30% from 2023-24.

Mustard Seed

For 2024-25, production is estimated to have risen by 40 Kt to 211 Kt, due to higher yields, offsetting lower seeded area. Production of yellow, brown, and oriental types of mustard seed increased. Total supply is forecast to rise by 36% to 308 Kt. Exports are expected to be higher at 110 Kt and, as of August and September, the US and the EU are the top two markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply in Canada and the US, as a result, the average price is forecast to fall from 2023-24 to $830/t, the lowest since 2019-20.

Canary Seed

For 2024-25, production is estimated to rise by 50 Kt to 162 Kt due to higher area and yields. Exports are expected to be higher than the previous year with larger available supply. Based on data for August and September, Mexico and the EU are the top two export markets, followed by the US. Carry-out stocks are expected to rise. The average price is forecast to be 22% lower than last year at $730/t.

Sunflower Seed

For 2024-25, production is estimated to have fallen sharply to 36 Kt on lower harvested area and yields. When compared to 2023-24, supply is expected to decrease to 246 Kt, as higher carry-in stocks offset lower production. Exports are forecast to be higher than the previous year and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease. The US is expected to remain Canada's main export market for sunflower seed. The average price is forecast to be $560/t, slightly higher than last year, mostly due to stronger oilseed type prices than in 2023-24.

US sunflower seed production for 2024-25 is forecast by the USDA at 0.59 Mt, down 42% from 2023-24. This is largely due to lower production in North and South Dakota. Production of oil-type varieties is estimated to have fallen to 0.46 Mt and the production of confectionery-type varieties is estimated to have decreased to 0.13 Mt. However, total US supply is expected to decrease by 24% to 1.0 Mt. Domestic use is expected to fall. US sunflower seed carry-out stocks are expected to fall and support North American sunflower seed prices.

The world supply of sunflower seed for 2024-25 is estimated by the USDA at 56.0 Mt. This is 11% lower than last year, due to decreased production in the Ukraine and Russia. World domestic use is expected to fall to 51.3 Mt and world exports are forecast to fall to 2.3 Mt. World carry-out stocks are expected to be 26% lower than the previous year at 2.3 Mt.

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CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

November 19, 2024

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (c)	Food & Industrial Use (d)	Feed, Waste & Dockage	Total Domestic Use (e)	Carry-out Stocks	Average Price (g)
	thousand ha		*t/ha*	*thousand tonnes*								*$/t*
Durum												
2022-2023	2,431	2,400	2.41	5,790	1	6,378	5,059	194	317	745	574	445
2023-2024	2,442	2,375	1.72	4,087	5	4,666	3,558	192	263	701	407	425
2024-2025f	2,576	2,502	2.41	6,033	25	6,466	4,900	200	337	766	800	325
Wheat Except Durum												
2022-2023	7,844	7,696	3.77	29,016	64	32,663	20,476	3,258	3,005	7,135	5,051	401
2023-2024	8,505	8,324	3.47	28,859	88	33,997	21,776	3,250	3,919	8,014	4,208	316
2024-2025f	8,258	8,031	3.52	28,260	100	32,568	20,800	3,200	4,041	7,968	3,800	310
All Wheat												
2022-2023	10,274	10,096	3.45	34,807	65	39,041	25,536	3,452	3,323	7,880	5,625	
2023-2024	10,947	10,700	3.08	32,946	92	38,664	25,334	3,442	4,181	8,715	4,615	
2024-2025f	10,834	10,532	3.26	34,293	125	39,034	25,700	3,400	4,378	8,734	4,600	
Barley												
2022-2023	2,851	2,636	3.79	9,987	26	10,556	3,890	106	5,598	5,957	709	417
2023-2024	2,967	2,703	3.29	8,905	118	9,731	3,064	89	5,205	5,515	1,152	314
2024-2025f	2,584	2,316	3.28	7,600	100	8,852	2,750	319	4,851	5,402	700	285
Corn												
2022-2023	1,466	1,444	10.00	14,539	2,227	19,512	2,848	5,327	9,693	15,036	1,628	300
2023-2024	1,548	1,519	10.15	15,421	2,788	19,837	1,969	5,999	9,857	15,872	1,996	211
2024-2025f	1,478	1,440	10.53	15,168	2,500	19,664	2,000	5,550	9,998	15,564	2,100	205
Oats												
2022-2023	1,593	1,402	3.73	5,227	25	5,584	2,670	90	1,462	1,639	1,275	353
2023-2024	1,026	826	3.20	2,643	15	3,933	2,377	79	937	1,114	442	354
2024-2025f	1,172	947	3.19	3,017	20	3,480	2,150	90	736	930	400	330
Rye												
2022-2023	237	152	3.42	520	2	606	199	42	244	303	105	287
2023-2024	178	116	3.09	358	4	466	198	30	132	177	91	217
2024-2025f	183	118	2.97	349	2	442	182	35	123	175	85	200
Mixed Grains												
2022-2023	138	72	2.82	203	0	203	0	0	203	203	0	
2023-2024	145	60	2.53	153	0	153	0	0	153	153	0	
2024-2025f	149	61	2.40	146	0	146	0	0	146	146	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2022-2023	6,286	5,705	5.34	30,475	2,280	36,460	9,607	5,564	17,199	23,138	3,716	
2023-2024	5,863	5,223	5.26	27,480	2,924	34,120	7,608	6,196	16,284	22,831	3,681	
2024-2025f	5,565	4,881	5.38	26,280	2,622	32,582	7,082	5,994	15,854	22,216	3,285	
Canola												
2022-2023	8,659	8,596	2.19	18,850	151	20,485	7,950	9,961	651	10,678	1,858	857
2023-2024	8,938	8,857	2.17	19,192	276	21,325	6,683	11,033	797	11,894	2,748	715
2024-2025f	8,906	8,825	2.15	18,981	100	21,828	7,500	11,500	577	12,128	2,200	660
Flaxseed												
2022-2023	315	312	1.52	473	6	561	214	N/A	117	128	220	635
2023-2024	247	239	1.14	273	10	502	211	N/A	117	127	164	581
2024-2025f	204	196	1.35	265	10	440	250	N/A	71	90	100	565
Soybeans												
2022-2023	2,135	2,118	3.09	6,543	483	7,313	4,220	1,768	718	2,722	372	701
2023-2024	2,279	2,261	3.09	6,981	336	7,688	4,899	1,652	333	2,227	563	572
2024-2025f	2,324	2,307	3.12	7,197	450	8,209	5,200	1,850	410	2,460	550	465
Total Oilseeds												
2022-2023	11,108	11,026	2.35	25,866	641	28,360	12,384	11,729	1,486	13,527	2,449	
2023-2024	11,463	11,356	2.33	26,445	622	29,516	11,793	12,685	1,248	14,248	3,475	
2024-2025f	11,434	11,328	2.33	26,443	560	30,478	12,950	13,350	1,058	14,678	2,850	
Total Grains And Oilseeds												
2022-2023	27,668	26,827	3.40	91,148	2,986	103,861	47,527	20,746	22,007	44,544	11,790	
2023-2024	28,273	27,279	3.18	86,871	3,639	102,299	44,735	22,323	21,713	45,793	11,772	
2024-2025f	27,833	26,740	3.25	87,015	3,307	102,094	45,732	22,744	21,290	45,627	10,735	

(a) Crop year is August-July, except corn and soybeans, for which the crop year is September-August.
(b) Imports exclude products.
(c) Exports include grain products but exclude oilseed products.
(d) Food and Industrial use for soybeans is based on data from the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.
(e) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use + Loss in Handling
(g) Crop year average prices: Wheat (No.1 CWRS, 13.5% protein) and Durum (No.1 CWAD, 13% protein), both are average Saskatchewan producer spot prices. Barley (No. 1 feed, cash, I/S Lethbridge), Corn (No.2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham), Oats (US No. 2 Heavy, CBOT nearby futures); Rye (Average Prairie producer price, FOB farm); Canola (No. 1 Canada, cash, Track Vancouver); Flaxseed (No. 1 CW, cash, I/S Saskatoon); Soybeans (No. 2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham)
Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2024-25 which are STC.

CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

November 19, 2024

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (b)	Total Domestic Use (c)	Carry-out Stocks	Stocks-to-Use Ratio	Average Price (d)
	thousand ha		*t/ha*	*thousand metric tonnes*						*%*	*$/t*
Dry Peas											
2022-2023	1,363	1,348	2.54	3,423	35	3,797	2,564	684	550	17%	440
2023-2024	1,233	1,200	2.17	2,609	127	3,286	2,401	586	299	10%	460
2024-2025f	1,300	1,268	2.49	3,160	30	3,489	2,400	639	450	15%	405
Lentils											
2022-2023	1,749	1,715	1.36	2,331	87	2,642	2,209	222	211	9%	820
2023-2024	1,485	1,460	1.23	1,801	92	2,104	1,674	265	165	9%	1,000
2024-2025f	1,704	1,677	1.55	2,593	75	2,833	2,100	258	475	20%	850
Dry Beans											
2022-2023	120	117	2.67	313	70	523	371	72	80	18%	1,165
2023-2024	129	129	2.63	339	70	489	408	61	20	4%	1,215
2024-2025f	161	149	2.36	352	75	447	355	62	30	7%	1,100
Chickpeas											
2022-2023	95	95	1.54	146	42	364	198	73	93	34%	1,000
2023-2024	128	127	1.25	159	47	299	183	87	30	11%	1,005
2024-2025f	194	189	1.73	327	45	402	190	87	125	45%	800
Mustard Seed											
2022-2023	225	219	0.74	162	11	189	110	40	40	26%	2,140
2023-2024	258	251	0.68	171	16	226	96	42	88	64%	1,280
2024-2025f	245	237	0.89	211	9	308	110	43	155	101%	830
Canary Seed											
2022-2023	118	117	1.36	159	0	213	147	9	57	36%	900
2023-2024	104	103	1.09	112	0	170	112	13	44	35%	930
2024-2025f	118	115	1.41	162	0	206	135	11	60	41%	730
Sunflower Seed											
2022-2023	38	38	2.24	84	40	242	22	70	151	165%	800
2023-2024	40	40	2.32	92	27	270	30	66	175	184%	545
2024-2025f	24	18	2.05	36	35	246	33	68	145	143%	560
Total Pulse And Special Crops (c)											
2022-2023	3,707	3,649	1.81	6,618	284	7,971	5,620	1,170	1,182		
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,844	4,903	1,120	821		
2024-2025f	3,747	3,654	1.87	6,841	269	7,931	5,323	1,168	1,440		

(a) Crop year is August-July. Grains Include pulses (dry peas, lentils, dry beans, chick peas) and special crops (mustard seed, canary seed, sunflower seed).
(b) Imports and exports exclude products.
(c) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use + Loss in Handling
(d) Producer price, FOB plant, averages over all types, grades and markets.
Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2024-25 which are STC.