Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada   Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, 2025

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Market Analysis Group / Crops and Horticulture Division
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This report is an update of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's (AAFC) June outlook report for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 crop years, based on information and trade policies in effect as of July 14, 2025. For most crops in Canada, the crop year starts on August 1 and ends on July 31; for corn and soybeans, the crop year starts on September 1 and ends on August 31. Geopolitical risks and trade uncertainties have heightened volatility in both Canadian and international grain markets.

The 2024-2025 crop year is approaching its end for most principal field crops, with much of the old crop being moved off-farm as the upcoming harvest approaches. Data from the Canadian Grain Commission reports strong exports for the year to week 49 (for the week ending July 13), showing movement of crops through licensed facilities outpacing last year by 18%. By commodity group, wheat and oilseed exports to date are up year-on-year, while coarse grains, and pulse and special crops are mostly down. The large export program for principal field crops more than offsets a 3% decrease in domestic use and a 2% increase in total supply, resulting in carry-out stocks (year-end inventories) lower year-over-year by 22%. The price forecasts for most field crops are significantly lower than last year, in line with declines in broader global markets, with the exception of corn, flaxseed, and sunflower seed.

For 2025-2026, the Outlook incorporates Statistics Canada's (STC) latest release of principal field crop areas published on June 27, 2025, which was based on a survey of approximately 25,000 farms conducted between mid-May and mid-June. Statistics Canada (STC) reports that total seeded area of principal field crops is up this year, rising 0.3% and 0.5% from last year and the five-year average, respectively. Oilseed area is reported down 1.5% from last year, while area rose for wheat (+1% year-over-year), coarse grains (+0.5%), and pulse and special crops (3.2%). At this time, the Outlook assumes return-to-trend yields until harvest results become available this fall. As a result, production of principal field crops is expected to decline slightly from last year but remains higher than the five-year average by 3%. The most significant agricultural-related risk continues to be drought conditions in many parts of Western Canada as reported in the National Agroclimate Risk Report. Crops are advancing rapidly under the current conditions; improved soil moisture and a return-to-normal temperatures would help ease plant stress as crops progress through their reproductive stages.

Along with STC's release of seeded area, preliminary revisions to historical canola production and stocks estimates were also published. Notably, canola production for the past two crop years was revised. For 2023, canola production was revised up to 19. 5 million tonnes (Mt) (+0.4% from STC's December production estimates release), whereas for 2024, output was raised to 19.2 Mt (+7.5%). These preliminary revisions are part of STC's continued monitoring efforts to ensure timely, high-quality data.

The next AAFC Outlook for Principal Field Crops is scheduled for release on August 20, 2025. The next major Statistics Canada release will be the model-based principal field crop estimates of principal field crops, on August 28, 2025.

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									
2023-2024	28,273	27,279	3.19	87,143	3,815	102,748	44,861	45,890	11,997
2024-2025f	27,831	27,001	3.31	89,388	2,657	104,042	50,716	44,621	8,705
2025-2026f	27,809	26,851	3.26	87,454	2,907	99,065	45,235	44,770	9,060
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,845	4,907	1,117	821
2024-2025f	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	309	7,698	5,160	1,193	1,345
2025-2026f	3,869	3,811	1.76	6,705	239	8,289	4,945	1,239	2,105
All Principal Field Crops									
2023-2024	31,649	30,588	3.02	92,427	4,195	109,593	49,768	47,006	12,819
2024-2025f	31,580	30,712	3.12	95,956	2,966	111,740	55,876	45,814	10,050
2025-2026f	31,678	30,662	3.07	94,159	3,146	107,354	50,180	46,009	11,165

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield, and production for 2024-25 and seeded area for 2025-26, which are STC.

All Wheat

Durum:

For 2024-25, Canadian durum supply is forecast at 6.3 million tonnes (Mt) and exports to reach 5.4 Mt. This was revised up from the June Outlook report by 300 thousand tonnes (Kt) as exports continue to move swiftly to international destinations. As a result, both domestic use and stocks were lowered 25% to 0.6 Mt and 0.3 Mt, respectively. There is speculation that 2024 durum production was under reported; generally annual revisions to stocks and production are made in the fall by Statistics Canada (STC), if warranted.

The Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) reported exports of durum through the licensed elevator system to the end of June at 5.2 Mt representing 88% of total production. Producer deliveries have topped 5.6 Mt, or 95% of reported production over the same period. STC exports, which captures all Canadian movement including cross-border shipments outside the elevator system, are reported at over 5.0 Mt for the August-to-May period. This represents an increase of 61% compared to 2023-24, with an increase in shipments to Algeria (608 Kt), Italy (+463 Kt), Morocco (+298 Kt) and Spain (107 Kt). Over the last five years, CGC's exports made up on average 99% of all shipments reported by STC.

Internationally, according to the International Grains Council (IGC), world durum supply grew 3% year-on-year (y/y) to 41.4 Mt; with total consumption growing 2% to 35.1 Mt on increased food use. Global durum trade is expected to drop from 9.6 Mt to 8.9 Mt and stocks to grow to 6.4 Mt, with the share of stocks in major exporting nations to grow 0.2 Mt to 2.3 Mt and representing 36% of all global durum stocks.

The average producer spot price for Canadian Western Amber Durum, no. 1, 13% protein (CWAD, 1, 13) in Saskatchewan for 2024-25 has increased to $320/tonne as per the average spot price to date.

For 2025-26, STC made upward revisions to the area seeded to durum in Canada in their June area, yield and production report. At 2.6 million hectares (Mha), it is now 3% above the area in 2024. However, total supply is forecast to drop 6% to 5.9 Mt with a decline in production due to lower yields.

Seeding of durum is complete in Western Canada, and crop conditions are variable. Although rain has improved conditions in some fields, others remain dry, with soil moisture levels dropping in key growing areas.

The Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture puts just 45% of the durum crop in good to excellent condition as of July 2, compared to over 90% at this time last year. In Alberta, 60% of the province's durum crops are rated in good to excellent condition, compared to 79% last year.

Exports remain pegged at 4.6 Mt, down 15% y/y, with reduced import demand from key buyers. Domestic use is forecast at 0.8 Mt, in line with average levels, which is just under 0.8 Mt, and stocks are to close at 0.5 Mt.

Next year, the IGC forecasts world durum supply to grow another 1% despite lower production, thanks to larger stocks. Global consumption is forecast to continue to grow 2% per year, underpinned by increased food demand. At 35.6 Mt, it will mark a new record high in seven years. Trade is forecast down 5% with softening demand from Europe and North Africa due to larger domestic harvests. Stocks are also set to decrease by 2% to 6.2 Mt.

The 2025-26 average producer spot price forecast for CWAD, 1, 13% in Saskatchewan is increased to $315/tonne. Factors to watch include: the weather and outlook for the Canadian and US crops, size and quality of the European crop, and North African and Turkish production levels.

Wheat (excluding durum)

For 2024-25, Canadian wheat supply is forecast at 29.1 Mt, and exports to reach 21.8 Mt. This last one was revised higher from the June Outlook report as exports continue to move swiftly to international destinations. As a result, domestic use was lowered by 12% to 7.9 Mt, just 2% lower than 2023-24 levels. Stocks are pegged at 3.7 Mt.

The CGC reports that exports of wheat (excluding durum) for this crop year to the end of June 2025 at over 20.4 Mt, 5% more than the previous year and 24% above average. Producer deliveries over the same period are just shy of 23.2 Mt, representing 80% of reported production.

Statistics Canada's (STC) exports, which capture all Canadian exports for the period August 2024 to May 2025, including cross-border shipments outside the elevator system, are reported at 18.9 Mt, 3% more than the same period over the 2023-24 crop year, due to an increase in shipments to the U.S. (+436 Kt), Vietnam (+351 Kt), the Philippines (+340 Kt) and Peru (+300 Kt). Over the last five years, CGC exports made up on average 97% of all exports reported by STC.

World all wheat (including durum) production increased by 8.0 Mt to 799.9 Mt, while total supply grew by 2.5 Mt, constrained by tight global inventories, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (USDA-WASDE). Trade for 2024-25 is estimated at 206.6 Mt, down 7% y/y, while total use grew 1% to 805.5 Mt. World all wheat carry-out stocks are forecast to decline by 5.6 Mt to 263.6 Mt.

The average producer spot price for Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, no. 1, 13.5% protein (CWRS, 1 13.5%) in Saskatchewan is forecast at $280/tonne in 2024-25.

For 2025-26, Canadian area seeded to wheat (excluding durum) was reduced by 3% in STC's latest report on area, yield, and production. It is now forecast at 8.3 Mha, stable year-on-year. Total production is forecast to drop 1% on marginally lower yields, and supply to drop 2% to 32.7 Mt, further constrained by tight carry-in stocks. The yield forecast was increased 1% from last month's report with reported showers helping spring wheat growing areas in western Canada. Dry conditions are still present in some areas and additional rain would be welcome. As of June 30, the percentage of spring wheat rated in good to excellent condition in Alberta is 62%, compared to 79% this time last year; in Saskatchewan, 65% of the spring wheat crop is in good to excellent condition compared to 85% last year. 90% of Manitoba's spring wheat crop is good to excellent compared to varied percentages for the same time last year, which ranged from 50% to 90% depending on the region.

Canadian exports are forecast to decrease by 3% from current levels with the lower supply, but are 9% above average with continued demand for high-quality, high-protein spring wheat in global markets. Chinese demand may increase given reports of dry conditions affecting yields and quality in key wheat-growing regions. In addition, growth in population and income in some developing economies will continue to support demand for spring wheat. Canadian exports are forecast at 21.1 Mt, while domestic use and stocks remain relatively stable year-on-year.

The USDA-WASDE lowered their forecast for the world's wheat supply, trade, and ending stocks this month, but increased their global consumption forecast. At 1,072.1 Mt, global supply is down 0.4 Mt compared to the June estimate, on lower carry-in stocks and reduced production in Canada, Ukraine, and Iran. Overall, the 2025-26 wheat supply forecast is still 3.1 Mt higher than the previous year's harvest. Total global trade was also reduced this month, by 1.3 Mt to 213.1 Mt, but remains 3% more than the 2024-25 levels. Pressure stems from reduced shipments from the EU and Ukraine. On the other hand, global consumption is expected to rise to 810.6 Mt with higher feed and residual use. Global ending stocks are forecast at 261.5 Mt, down 1.2 Mt compared to last month and 2.1 Mt less than opening levels.

The average producer spot price for CWRS, 1, 13.5% in Saskatchewan, is forecast at $290/tonne. Watchpoints include: weather and prospects for the spring wheat crop in Canada and the US, the size and quality of the Russian wheat crop, and the size of the Chinese wheat harvest and potential demand from the region.

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Coarse Grains

Barley

For 2024-25, the Canadian barley supply is estimated at 9.4 million tonnes (Mt), down 3% from the previous crop year, mainly due to lower production on smaller area, although carry-in stocks are sharply above last year's level and the five-year average. Compared to the five-year average, 2024-25 supply is down 8%.

Total exports are projected at 2.8 Mt (approximately three-quarters from grain exports and approximately one-quarter from product exports), down 7% from last season and 16% below the five-year average. China remains the largest destination of Canadian barley grain exports, representing almost 70% of the exported volume, followed by Japan (20%) and the U.S. (<10%). The US is the largest destination of Canadian barley product exports, representing almost 60% of the volume, followed by Japan (>20%), Mexico (>10%), and South Korea (<5%).

Total domestic use is projected at 5.7 Mt, 3% higher year-on-year (y/y), of which, feed use is projected to decline y/y and well below the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 0.9 Mt, down 22% from last year but notably up from the five-year average.

The Lethbridge average barley price recovered from a multi-year low of approximately $255/tonne (/t) seen in last August, reaching over $315/t since late May, then falling back to an average of $300/t by early July. The average price for the entire crop year is projected at $295/t, the lowest since 2021-22.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers seeded 2.5 million hectares (Mha) of barley, according to Statistics Canada's (STC) June seeded acreage report. The June estimate is 2% lower than the March estimate, 4% lower than the previous year, and 16% below the five-year average. The 2025 barley areas in Canada's leading barley-growing provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan, are the lowest in seven or eight years.

Production is projected at 7.9 Mt, down 3% y/y due to a smaller area along with forecast average yields; it is also 12% below the five-year average. Total supply is projected at 8.9 Mt, down 6% y/y due to lower production and carry-in stocks; they are also 10% below the five-year average. Given the significantly smaller supply, forecasts for exports, total domestic use, and carry-out stocks are projected to decline y/y.

The 2025-26 Lethbridge average feed barley price is projected at $285/t, down $10/t from 2024-25, partly due to pressure from expected lower U.S. corn prices.

Internationally, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) projects 2025-26 world barley production at 145 Mt, up only 1% y/y, mainly led by increases for the EU (+ 2.8 Mt) and Russia (+1.5 Mt), offsetting declines for Australia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine. World barley imports are forecast to decline by 2% to 19 Mt, with little change for China. In the past two decades, global demand for barley has been relatively stable. For 2025-26, world barley consumption is expected to decline notably, with feed use to decline but food, seed, and industrial use to increase. Global barley ending stocks for 2025-26 are projected at 18 Mt, down noticeably y/y and well below the five-year average. Stocks in major exporting countries such as Canada, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine are projected to fall sharply from 2024-25 and the five-year average, while the EU and Russia will experience an improved outlook.

Corn

For 2024-25, the Canadian corn supply is estimated at 19.2 Mt, 4% lower than the previous crop year, primarily due to an anticipated significant decline in imports, despite higher carry-in stocks and relatively stable production. Nevertheless, the 2024-25 supply is only slightly below the five-year average.

Imports are projected at 1.9 Mt, down sharply from 2023-24 and the five-year average. Of the total imports, over 99% are from the U.S. Exports are projected at 2.9 Mt, up significantly from 2023-24 and the average. Ireland remains the largest destination, representing more than 45% of the exported volume, followed by the United Kingdom (25%), Spain, and the US.

Total domestic demand is predicted at 14.7 Mt, down 7% y/y due to expected lower feed, food, and industrial uses. Domestic food and industrial use is predicted at 5.8 Mt, down y/y but remains strong. Domestic feed use is predicted at 9.0 Mt, notably down from the previous year and the five-year average.

Carry-out stocks are forecast at 1.6 Mt, significantly below last year's level and the five-year average.

The Chatham average corn price was above $220/t in early July, bringing the year-to-date average to nearly $225/t. For the entire crop year, it is projected at $225/t, notably above last year but still significantly below the five-year average.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers have seeded 1.5 Mha of corn, according to STC's June seeded acreage report. The June estimate is slightly below the March estimate, but it is still 2% above the area seeded in the previous year and the five-year average, also the second largest on record. Corn area in Ontario, the largest corn-growing province and accounting for nearly 60% of the total corn area, has remained relatively stable over the last ten years, with a slight 3% increase in the 2025 planting season. In contrast, Quebec, representing less than 25% of the total corn area, has experienced a slight downtrend, and Manitoba, accounting for almost 15% of the total corn area, has seen a notable expansion in recent decades.

Production is projected at 15.5 Mt, posting a slight increase y/y, partly supported by larger seeded area. Supply is projected at 19.2 Mt, down marginally y/y due to sharply lower carry-in stocks completely offsetting increases in production and imports. Total domestic demand is predicted to increase, as a result of stronger feed use more than offsetting lower human food and industrial uses. Exports are forecast to decline primarily due to expected large corn production worldwide. Carry-out stocks are projected at 1.9 Mt, up sharply from 2024-25, but still below the five-year average.

The 2025-26 Chatham average corn price is projected at $215/t, down $10/t from 2024-25, mainly due to pressure from expected lower U.S. corn prices.

Worldwide, the USDA projects record-high corn production of 1,264 Mt for 2025-26, with the largest y/y increase for the U.S. (+ 21 Mt), followed by Ukraine (+3.7 Mt), Argentina (+3.0 Mt), Mexico (+1.7 Mt), and the EU (+0.7 Mt). Brazil is expected to produce 131 Mt of corn for its 2025-26 marketing year, down 1.0 Mt y/y. China's corn output for 2025-26 will remain at a record high of 295 Mt. World corn imports are forecast to rise, primarily driven by an increase for China. Mexico's corn imports are forecast to fall slightly, but still close to record-high levels and well above the five-year average. World corn consumption will continue to increase, and for 2025-26, it is expected to rise to another record of 1,277 Mt, with consumption exceeding production for the second consecutive year. Global corn ending stocks are projected at 272 Mt, down 12 Mt from 2024-25, and, if realized, would be the lowest since 2013-14. Combined stocks in the major exporting countries of Argentina, Brazil, Ukraine, and the US are projected to rise, with a sharp increase led by the U.S. partly offset by a sharp decline for Brazil.

For the U.S., 2025 seeded area for corn for all purposes is estimated by the USDA at over 38.5 Mha, up notably from last year and the five-year average, also the third-highest acreage since 1944.For U.S. corn in 2025-26, the USDA projects record-high production, supply, and total demand. Ending stocks, predicted at 42 Mt, will be sharply higher than in 2024-25 and the five-year average. Price is forecast at US$165/t, down US$6/t y/y and the lowest in six years.

Oats

For 2024-25, the Canadian oat supply is estimated at 3.8 Mt, down 3% from the last crop year, as the increase in production was more than offset by significantly smaller carry-in stocks. It is also 16% below the five-year average and the lowest since 2012-13, excluding 2021-22.

Total exports are projected at 2.5 Mt (approximately 60% from grain exports and 40% from product exports), up 4% from last year but 4% below the five-year average. The U.S. remains the major destination of Canadian oat grain exports, taking over 75% of the exported volume, followed by Mexico (<10%), Peru, and Japan. The US is also a large destination for Canadian oat product exports, taking over 90% of the volume, followed by Mexico

(<5%), South Korea, and Japan.

Total domestic use is projected at 1.0 Mt, down notably from last year and the five-year average, mainly reflecting the trend in feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a tight level of 0.35 Mt, down sharply y/y and near the lowest level on record.

Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) oat futures hovered around $360/t in early July, bringing the year-to-date average to just over $345/t. For the entire crop year, oat futures value is projected at $345/t, the lowest in four years.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers seeded 1.2 Mha of oats, according to STC's June seeded acreage report. The June estimate is slightly higher than the March estimate and 3% higher than the previous year, but is 11% below the five-year average. This trend aligns with the situation in the three Prairie provinces, where the main oat-growing regions are typically in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Production is projected at 3.4 Mt, up slightly y/y due to larger area along with forecast average yields; but it is still significantly below the five-year average. Supply is projected at 3.8 Mt, down slightly y/y primarily due to lower carry-in stocks; it is also sharply below the five-year average. Exports are forecast to decline y/y, and total domestic use is projected to decrease slightly. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 0.35 Mt, unchanged y/y but almost the lowest on record. The 2025-26 CBOT oat price is projected at $330/t, down $15/t y/y and the lowest in five years.

Worldwide, the USDA projects 2025-26 world oat production at 22.6 Mt, little changed y/y, while a noticeable decline is estimated for the EU and the U.S. World oat imports, projected at 2.5 Mt for 2025-26, will increase only marginally y/y. U.S. oat imports, pegged at just under 1.3 Mt and representing more than half of world oat imports, will increase y/y but still close to record lows. In the past two decades, global demand for oats has shown a noticeable downward trend, primarily due to declining feed use, despite a rise in food, seed, and industrial use. For 2025-26, global oat demand is expected to increase slightly y/y on higher feed, food, and industrial uses. Global oat ending stocks for 2025-26 are projected at 2.7 Mt, up y/y and the third largest in eight years.

Rye

For 2024-25, Canadian rye supply is estimated at 513 thousand tonnes (Kt), up 10% from the last crop year, mainly due to increased production more than offsetting lower carry-in stocks. Supply in 2024-25 is also 5% above the five-year average.

Exports are projected at 156 Kt, down sharply y/y and well below the five-year average. The US remains the largest destination, taking almost 99% of the exported volume, with the remaining crop exported to South Korea and Japan.

Total domestic demand is predicted to rise sharply, primarily reflecting an increase in feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 110 Kt, up significantly from last year and the five-year average.

The 2024-25 average rye price on the Canadian Prairies is projected at $190/t, down over $25/t y/y, and the lowest in seven years.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers seeded almost 285 thousand hectares (Kha) of rye, with fall rye at 282 Kha and spring rye representing only a fraction of the estimated total. The estimated total area is up 56% y/y and 39% above the five-year average, also the highest since 1990. This reflects sharp expansions in rye area in the main rye-growing provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

Production is projected at 590 Kt, up sharply y/y and from the five-year average, also the highest since 1990. This, along with large beginning stocks, will push supplies to over 700 Kt, the highest in over three decades. As a result, domestic industrial and feed use, along with exports, are predicted to increase noticeably, with carry-out stocks rising to 180 Kt, the highest in over three decades.

The 2025-26 Prairie average rye price is projected at $170/t, down $20/t from 2024-25 and an eight-year low, due to pressure from abundant supplies and expected lower row crop prices.

Worldwide, the USDA projects the 2025-26 world rye production at 11.0 Mt, up 5% y/y, primarily driven by large increases in the EU and Canada. World rye imports, projected at 299 Kt for 2025-26, will decline sharply y/y. U.S. imports, pegged at 203

Kt, would be the lowest in nine years and account for about 65% of world rye imports. Historically, world rye consumption has shown a noticeable downward trend at least in the past two decades, primarily due to declining food and industrial uses, along with significant fluctuations in feed use. For 2025-26, global rye demand is expected to rise from 2024-25 due to higher feed use offsetting declines in food and industrial uses. Global rye ending stocks for 2025-26 are projected at 1.1 Mt, down significantly from 2024-25 and the five-year average.

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Oilseeds

Canola

For 2024-25, Statistics Canada estimates production at 19.2 million tonnes, (Mt) down 1% from last year but 4% above the five-year average, respectively. Considering the unusually strong demand and accelerated movement in the canola markets this year, the agency has taken the step of publishing an early, preliminary revision to 2024 canola production and stocks estimates. Imports are estimated at 150 thousand tonnes (Kt), well below last year's record-high as the import program returns to average. Total supplies are forecast 4% higher as sharply higher carry-in more than offsets lower production and imports.

Demand signals for Canadian canola and products for the current crop year have been strong. Supported by an expansion in processing, industrial use is forecast at a record 11.5 Mt. For the crop year to May 2025, Statistics Canada reports canola crush at 9.6 Mt, producing 4.1 Mt and 5.6 Mt of canola oil and meal, respectively. Canola crush is running 4% ahead of last year's pace and 15% ahead of the five-year average. At the time of writing, canola exports reported by the Canadian Grain Commission are outpacing last year by 51% with steady producer deliveries, indicating there is still inventory being moved off-farm. As a result, the national export forecast has been raised from last month to 9.5 Mt, 42% higher than last year and 17% above the five-year average. Feed, waste, and dockage (residual) is estimated at 204 Kt while carry-out stocks are forecast at a twelve-year low of 1.1 Mt.

The simple average forecast price, No.1 Track Vancouver, is lowered $5/tonne to $675/tonne, in line with prices for old crop canola at this time.

For 2025-26, farmers seeded 8.7 million hectares (Mha) of canola, according to Statistics Canada's seeded area survey released in June. This is slightly lower than last year but slightly above the five-year average. Across the Prairies, the canola crop emerged into warmer and drier than normal weather with the provinces reporting highly variable crop conditions largely due to the amount and timing of rainfall for the crop year so far. Precipitation to-date is below average across the eastern Prairies and mixed from below to above average for the western Prairies. Normal yields are assumed for this release resulting in a production forecast of 17.8 Mt, slightly below last year and the five year average. With carry-in forecast at a tight 1.1 Mt and assuming an average import program, supplies are projected at 19.0 Mt.

New crop canola enters a market of heightened uncertainty as a result of the current policy environment; however, indicators suggest sustained demand for canola. Despite expanded capacity expected to come on stream, canola crush is forecast to remain steady at 11.5 Mt due to tight supplies. This forecast will evolve alongside developments of tariff measures and biofuel and renewable fuel mandates. Exports remain forecast at 6 Mt, a four-year low, if realized. Carry-out is projected unchanged from last year at 1.1 Mt. The simple average forecast price, No.1 Track Vancouver is $725/tonne.

Factors to observe are: (i) soil moisture conditions and weather forecasts across western Canada, (ii) US soybean crop conditions (iii) European rapeseed yields (iv) strength of farmer deliveries, domestic crush, and exports, (v) biofuel and renewable fuel mandates, and (vi) ongoing trade discussions with the US and China.

Flaxseed

For 2024-25, Canadian farmers grew 258 Kt of flaxseed, according to Statistics Canada. The 5% decrease from last year is due to an estimated record-low seeded area. With a sharp decline in carry-in stocks combined with assumed normal imports and lower production, total supplies are estimated at 432.4 Kt, falling 14% and 20% lower than last year and the five-year average, respectively.

Total domestic use is forecast at 92.4 Kt, well below last year and the five-year average. As of March 31, 2025, Statistics Canada has national stocks at 253 Kt, indicating a decent volume of inventory is available to move into exportable positions. As a result, exports remain forecast at 250 Kt, 19% above last year's volume. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a tight 90 Kt.

The flaxseed simple average price forecast for No.1, in-store Saskatoon cash, is unchanged at $630/tonne.

For 2025-26, seeded area is estimated at 250.6 thousand hectares (Kha), according to Statistics Canada's Seeded Area survey. This is up 23% from last year but remains below the five-year average. In Saskatchewan, which accounts for 90% of production, the provincial agriculture department reports that over 64% of the crop is in "good to excellent" condition so far. The projection for national yield is stable with last year. On account of the higher seeded area, production is forecast to expand to 315 Kt. Total supply is forecast at 415 Kt, down 4% from last year, as the sharp drop in carry-in more than offsets the rise in output.

Total domestic use is forecast at 90 Kt, down slightly from last year. Exports are projected at 225 Kt, down 25 Kt from the previous year, while carry-out is anticipated to rise to 100 Kt.

The flaxseed simple average price forecast for No.1, in-store Saskatoon cash, is at $710/t.

Soybeans

For 2024-25, Canadian farmers produced 7.6 Mt of soybeans, according to Statistics Canada. The 8% output increase from last year was largely due to favourable growing conditions in Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba. Solid production combined with higher carry-in brings total supplies to 8.4 Mt, a rise of 10% and 15% from last year and the five-year average, respectively.

Total domestic use is forecast at 2.5 Mt, a 12% rise from last year, on steady demand. According to Statistics Canada, soybean crush is at 1.3 Mt for the crop year to June 2025, reaching 80% of AAFC's current crush forecast of 1.65 Mt. Exports are forecast at 5.4 Mt, a 10% rise from last year, while carry-out is expected at a five-year high of 0.56 Mt.

The simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham, declines slightly to $485/tonne.

For 2025-26, planted area is estimated by Statistics Canada at 2.3 Mha, marking a marginal increase from last year's area and above the five-year average by 6%. Growing conditions are mixed across Canada, with eastern Canada experiencing above-normal temperatures with rainfall ranging from above to below normal. Soybeans in western Canada are facing hotter- and drier-than-normal weather. Currently, production is forecast at 7.4 Mt; if realized, this would be the third largest crop on record. Total supplies are projected to rise slightly from last year to 8.4 Mt, and would be above the five-year average by 14%.

Total domestic use is forecast at 2.3 Mt, down 9% from last year, largely due to a decrease in feed, waste, and dockage. Exports are forecast at 5.7 Mt, 20% above the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are projected down slightly year-over-year to 0.53 Mt.

The simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham, is unchanged at $480/tonne as abundant global supplies dampen prices.

In the July World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report, the United States Department of Agriculture's (USDA) world soybean output projection is raised slightly from last month to 427.8 Mt. If realized, this would be the highest on record, surpassing last year's record output of 422.0 Mt, as a result of increased production in minor exporting and importing countries. The USDA lowered their domestic soybean production forecast slightly from last month to 117.98 Mt.

For global soybean crush, the USDA raised their projection slightly from last month to 367.7 Mt, a 4% rise from last year. Exports are forecast slightly lower than last month at 187.63 Mt, where Brazil is expected to account for 60% of the global export program, followed by the US at 25%. Carry-out has been raised slightly from last month to 126.1 Mt on higher stocks projected for Brazil.

The simple average farm-gate price forecast for US soybeans is lowered slightly to US$371/tonne (US$10.10 a bushel).

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Pulse and Special Crops

Dry Peas

For 2024-25, Canada's exports are expected to be lower than the 2023-24 level at 2.3 million tonnes (Mt). This has been largely due to decreased demand from China, which has been offset by higher demand from India, Bangladesh, and Pakistan. Carry-out stocks in Canada are expected to rise, due to similar supply but lower export pace despite higher domestic use. The average dry pea price is expected to be lower than 2023-24 for all dry pea types.

The prices of green dry peas are expected to maintain a $205/tonne (/t) crop year premium to yellow dry peas, compared to a $185/t premium in 2023-24. During the month of June, Saskatchewan yellow pea prices fell $20/t, and green pea farmgate prices fell by $15/t.

For 2025-26, dry pea seeded area in Canada increased to 1.42 million hectares (Mha), up 9% from 2024-25, due to good returns relative to other crops and continued recognition of the benefits of dry peas as part of crop rotation plans. Saskatchewan accounts for 51% of the dry pea area, Alberta for 43%, with the remainder seeded across Canada. Production is forecast to rise to 3.2 Mt due to higher area despite expectations for lower yields. Supply is forecast to increase to 3.65 Mt with higher carry-in stocks combining with the expected rise in production. Exports are forecast to be lower at 2.0 Mt, with India, China, and Bangladesh expected to be Canada's top markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise to a record of nearly 1.0 Mt. The average price is expected to be lower than 2024-25, due primarily to expectations for increased world supply, with average dry pea crop conditions across the Canadian Prairies and expectations for a larger dry pea crop.

In the U.S., area seeded to dry peas for 2025-26 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to rise from 2024-25 to over 1.07 million acres (0.43 Mha). This is largely due to an expected increase in area in Montana and North Dakota. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, US dry pea production is forecast by AAFC to rise by 6% to 800 thousand tonnes (Kt). The U.S. has been successful in exporting small amounts of dry peas to traditional Canadian export markets in China and the Philippines, and it is expected that the U.S. will maintain its market share in 2025-26.

Lentils

For 2024-25, lentil exports are forecast to be sharply higher than the previous year at 2.0 Mt. Of this total, 1.1 Mt are red lentil types with the remaining 0.9 Mt consisting of green lentil types. The main markets are India, the United Arab Emirates, and Turkey. Total domestic use is forecast to be higher at 0.32 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply to above 0.4 Mt. The average price for all types and grades is forecast at $805/t, sharply lower when compared to the previous year. This is largely due to increasing carry-out stocks for large green lentils and red lentils.

Large green lentil prices are expected to maintain a large premium of $485/t over red lentil prices. During the month of June, Saskatchewan large green lentil farmgate prices fell $55/t and red lentil farm gate prices have fallen $55/t as well.

For 2025-26, Canadian lentil seeded area was 4% higher at 1.77 Mha, due to good returns in the previous crop year. By province, Saskatchewan accounts for 87% of the lentil area, with the remainder seeded in Alberta and Manitoba. Production is forecast to increase to 2.45 Mt, with supply higher as larger carry-in stocks combine with the rise in production. Exports are forecast to be higher at 2.1 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase to 0.53 Mt. The average price for all grades and types is forecast to fall from 2024-25, with lower prices for large green and red types. There is an expectation that import demand from the Indian subcontinent will continue to be similar or higher than in 2024-25.

In the U.S., the area seeded to lentils for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA at 1.01 million acres (0.41 Mha), up 8% from 2024-25, due to higher area seeded in Montana. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2025-24 US lentil production is forecast by AAFC at 425 Kt, 4% higher than the previous year. The main US export markets for lentils are expected to continue to be Canada, the EU, India, and Mexico.

Dry Beans

For 2024-25, dry bean exports are expected to be lower at 400 Kt, down 2% from 2023-24, despite the larger Canadian supply. The U.S. and the EU remain the main markets for Canadian dry beans, with smaller exports to Mexico and Japan. A North American supply higher than the previous year, combined with similar export demand, has pressured the majority of Canadian dry bean prices for the 2024-25 crop year, particularly for black, Great Northern, and pinto bean prices.

For 2025-26, the area seeded in Canada decreased 5% from 2024-25 to 155 thousand hectares (Kha). By province, Ontario accounted for 30% of the dry bean area, Manitoba 51%, Alberta 15%, with the remainder seeded in Saskatchewan, Quebec, and the Maritimes. Production is forecast to fall to 0.4 Mt, but supply is expected to increase with larger carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be unchanged. Carry-out stocks are expected to rise. The average Canadian dry bean price is forecast to be higher than the previous year with similar expected supply in North America.

In the US, area seeded to dry beans is forecast by the USDA to rise by 4% to 1.6 million acres (0.65 Mha), mostly due to a rise in area seeded across many dry bean-producing states. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2025-26 US total dry bean production (excluding chickpeas) is therefore forecast by AAFC to increase to 1.45 Mt, up 2% from 2024-25.

Chickpeas

For 2024-25, Canadian chickpea exports are expected to be higher from 2023-24 at 190 Kt. A rise in import demand from Pakistan and the EU has been partly offset by decreased exports to Turkey and the US. Carry-out stocks are expected to rise sharply. The average price has fallen from record levels due to larger supplies in Australia and North America.

For 2025-26, the area seeded rose by 13% from 2024-25 due to strong returns received in the previous year. Saskatchewan is expected to account for the majority of the chickpea area, with the remainder in Alberta. Production is forecast by AAFC at 315 Kt, up 10% from the previous year, due to higher area. Supply is forecast to rise even further from 2024-25 with larger carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to fall and carry-out stocks are forecast to increase with the larger supply. The average price is forecast to be lower due to a larger world supply, with the expectation of an average grade distribution.

U.S. chickpea area for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA to rise to 0.54 million acres (0.22 Mha), up 8% from 2024-25. This is largely due to an expected rise in area in North Dakota. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, U.S. chickpea production is forecast by AAFC at 270 Kt, 6% higher than the previous year. The US is expected to continue to export to Canada, EU and Pakistan.

Mustard Seed

For 2024-25, Canadian mustard exports are forecast at 95 Kt, lower than last year due to weaker export demand. The U.S. and the EU have been the main export markets for Canadian mustard seed. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase to 150 Kt, the highest since 2005-06. Prices are forecast to fall sharply in 2024-25 due to higher carry-out stocks, for all types.

For 2025-26, the area seeded decreased to 146 Kha, due to falling prices throughout the 2024-25 crop year. By province, Saskatchewan accounts for 65% of the mustard seed area, with 34% seeded in Alberta and the remainder seeded in Manitoba. With the lower area and expectations for lower yields, production is forecast to decrease to 105 Kt. Supply is expected to fall, with the larger carry-in stocks only partly offsetting lower production. Exports are expected to be unchanged at 95 Kt and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease. The average price is forecast to be higher than the prices in 2024-25.

Canary Seed

For 2024-25, the EU and Mexico have been the main markets, followed by China and Columbia. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase to the highest level since 2006-07. The average price is forecast to decrease sharply from the previous year.

For 2025-26, the area seeded rose by 10%, to 129 Kha from the previous year. Production is expected to decrease by 8% to 170 Kt with a return to average yields. Supply is forecast to rise as larger carry-in more-than-offset the fall in output. Exports are expected to be unchanged from the previous year; however, carry-out stocks are expected to increase due to the larger supply. The average price is forecast to be lower than 2024-25.

Sunflower Seed

For 2024-25, exports of sunflower seeds are forecast at 50 Kt, higher than the previous year due to increased demand from the U.S. With lower supply and higher exports, carry-out stocks are expected to fall from 2023-24. The U.S. and Hong Kong have been Canada's main export markets for sunflower seeds. The average Canadian price for sunflower seeds is forecast to rise sharply from the levels in 2023-24, largely due to higher oil but marginally lower confectionery-type sunflower seed prices.

For 2025-26, the area seeded was 23% higher at 30 Kha, due to higher returns compared to the previous year and other crops. Production is forecast to rise to 65 Kt but supply is expected to decrease to 225 Kt, when compared to 2024-25. Exports are expected to be lower than the previous year, and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease due to the smaller supply. The average price is forecast to be lower than 2024-25, due to expectations for similar world vegetable oil prices. Lower oil-type prices are anticipated along with similar confectionery prices in the U.S. and Canada.

U.S. sunflower seed area for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA to rise to 1.0 million acres (0.4 Mha), up 38% from 2024-25, largely due to higher area in North and South Dakota. The area seeded to oil-type varieties is expected to decrease to 0.88 million acres (0.35 Mha), and the area seeded to confectionery-type varieties is forecast to fall to 0.12 million acres (0.05 Mha). Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2025-26 total U.S. sunflower seed production is forecast by AAFC to increase by 40% to 0.73 Mt.

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CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

July 21, 2025

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												
2023-2024	2,442	2,375	1.72	4,087	5	4,666	3,549	191	272	710	407	425
2024-2025f	2,576	2,565	2.29	5,870	25	6,302	5,400	200	174	602	300	320
2025-2026f	2,643	2,617	2.13	5,571	25	5,896	4,600	200	368	796	500	315
Wheat Except Durum												
2023-2024	8,505	8,324	3.47	28,859	88	33,997	21,769	3,272	3,939	8,056	4,172	317
2024-2025f	8,259	8,083	3.60	29,088	100	33,361	21,800	3,200	3,834	7,861	3,700	280
2025-2026f	8,296	8,130	3.55	28,862	100	32,662	21,100	3,200	3,735	7,762	3,800	290
All Wheat												
2023-2024	10,947	10,700	3.08	32,946	92	38,664	25,318	3,463	4,211	8,766	4,580	
2024-2025f	10,835	10,648	3.28	34,958	125	39,663	27,200	3,400	4,008	8,463	4,000	
2025-2026f	10,939	10,747	3.20	34,433	125	38,558	25,700	3,400	4,103	8,558	4,300	
Barley												
2023-2024	2,967	2,703	3.29	8,905	117	9,731	3,063	90	5,204	5,516	1,152	314
2024-2025f	2,592	2,394	3.40	8,144	150	9,445	2,840	319	5,174	5,705	900	295
2025-2026f	2,483	2,270	3.48	7,900	100	8,900	2,740	319	5,028	5,560	600	285
Corn												
2023-2024	1,548	1,519	10.00	15,421	2,979	20,027	2,112	5,999	9,905	15,919	1,996	211
2024-2025f	1,478	1,449	10.59	15,345	1,900	19,241	2,900	5,800	8,925	14,741	1,600	225
2025-2026f	1,511	1,480	10.44	15,450	2,100	19,150	2,300	5,700	9,234	14,950	1,900	215
Oats												
2023-2024	1,026	826	3.20	2,643	15	3,933	2,365	80	948	1,126	442	354
2024-2025f	1,174	993	3.38	3,358	20	3,820	2,470	75	824	1,000	350	345
2025-2026f	1,213	1,007	3.37	3,395	20	3,765	2,420	90	804	995	350	330
Rye												
2023-2024	178	116	3.09	358	4	466	198	30	132	177	91	217
2024-2025f	183	117	3.60	421	2	513	156	35	187	247	110	190
2025-2026f	285	176	3.35	590	2	702	200	55	250	322	180	170
Mixed Grains												
2023-2024	145	60	2.53	153	0	153	0	0	153	153	0	
2024-2025f	149	62	2.46	152	0	152	0	0	152	152	0	
2025-2026f	123	58	2.50	145	0	145	0	0	145	145	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2023-2024	5,863	5,223	5.26	27,480	3,115	34,311	7,738	6,198	16,342	22,891	3,681	
2024-2025f	5,575	5,015	5.47	27,419	2,072	33,172	8,366	6,229	15,262	21,846	2,960	
2025-2026f	5,614	4,991	5.51	27,480	2,222	32,662	7,660	6,164	15,462	21,972	3,030	
Canola												
2023-2024	8,938	8,857	2.20	19,464	276	21,597	6,679	11,033	801	11,898	3,020	715
2024-2025f	8,908	8,846	2.17	19,185	150	22,355	9,500	11,500	204	11,755	1,100	675
2025-2026f	8,683	8,566	2.08	17,800	100	19,000	6,000	11,500	349	11,900	1,100	725
Flaxseed												
2023-2024	247	239	1.14	273	10	502	211	N/A	118	127	164	581
2024-2025f	204	201	1.28	258	10	432	250	N/A	73	92	90	630
2025-2026f	251	249	1.27	315	10	415	225	N/A	71	90	100	710
Soybeans												
2023-2024	2,279	2,261	3.09	6,981	322	7,674	4,915	1,652	316	2,207	552	572
2024-2025f	2,311	2,290	3.31	7,568	300	8,420	5,400	1,650	615	2,465	555	485
2025-2026f	2,322	2,298	3.23	7,425	450	8,430	5,650	1,700	350	2,250	530	480
Total Oilseeds												
2023-2024	11,463	11,356	2.35	26,717	608	29,774	11,805	12,685	1,234	14,233	3,736	
2024-2025f	11,422	11,337	2.38	27,011	460	31,207	15,150	13,150	892	14,312	1,745	
2025-2026f	11,256	11,113	2.30	25,540	560	27,845	11,875	13,200	770	14,240	1,730	
Total Grains And Oilseeds												
2023-2024	28,273	27,279	3.19	87,143	3,815	102,748	44,861	22,345	21,787	45,890	11,997	
2024-2025f	27,831	27,001	3.31	89,388	2,657	104,042	50,716	22,779	20,162	44,621	8,705	
2025-2026f	27,809	26,851	3.26	87,454	2,907	99,065	45,235	22,764	20,335	44,770	9,060	

(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 and seeded area for 2025-26 which are STC.

CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

July 21, 2025

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											
2023-2024	1,233	1,200	2.17	2,609	127	3,286	2,402	584	299	10%	460
2024-2025f	1,300	1,281	2.34	2,997	40	3,337	2,300	612	425	15%	405
2025-2026f	1,418	1,390	2.30	3,200	20	3,645	2,000	670	975	37%	365
Lentils											
2023-2024	1,485	1,460	1.23	1,801	92	2,104	1,675	264	165	9%	1,000
2024-2025f	1,704	1,693	1.44	2,431	125	2,721	2,000	316	405	17%	805
2025-2026f	1,772	1,750	1.40	2,450	75	2,930	2,100	300	530	22%	730
Dry Beans											
2023-2024	129	129	2.63	339	70	489	408	61	20	4%	1,215
2024-2025f	163	160	2.65	424	70	514	400	59	55	12%	1,090
2025-2026f	155	152	2.63	400	70	525	400	60	65	14%	1,140
Chickpeas											
2023-2024	128	127	1.25	159	47	299	184	86	30	11%	1,005
2024-2025f	194	194	1.48	287	40	356	190	81	85	31%	745
2025-2026f	219	218	1.44	315	40	440	185	85	170	63%	740
Mustard Seed											
2023-2024	258	251	0.68	171	16	227	96	42	88	64%	1,280
2024-2025f	245	243	0.79	192	9	290	95	45	150	107%	855
2025-2026f	146	143	0.73	105	9	264	95	44	125	90%	870
Canary Seed											
2023-2024	104	103	1.09	112	0	170	113	13	44	35%	930
2024-2025f	118	118	1.57	185	0	229	125	14	90	65%	690
2025-2026f	129	128	1.33	170	0	260	125	15	120	86%	640
Sunflower Seed											
2023-2024	40	40	2.32	92	27	270	29	66	175	184%	545
2024-2025f	24	24	2.13	51	25	251	50	66	135	117%	705
2025-2026f	30	30	2.20	65	25	225	40	65	120	114%	680
Total Pulse And Special Crops (c)											
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,845	4,907	1,117	821		
2024-2025f	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	309	7,698	5,160	1,193	1,345		
2025-2026f	3,869	3,811	1.76	6,705	239	8,289	4,945	1,239	2,105		

(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 and seeded area for 2025-26 which are STC.