

USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agricultural Information Network

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Australia

Grain and Feed Update

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Report Highlights:

Australian wheat production for 2013/14 is forecast to increase by 17 per cent to around 26.2 MMT. Australian barley production for 2013/14 is forecast to increase by approximately 15 per cent to 8.6 MMT. Australian sorghum production is forecast to decrease by approximately 20 per cent to 1.6 MMT in 2013/14. Australian rice production for 2013/14 has been reduced slightly to 907 TMT.

Post:

Canberra

Commodities:

Wheat
Barley
Sorghum
Rice, Milled

Executive Summary:

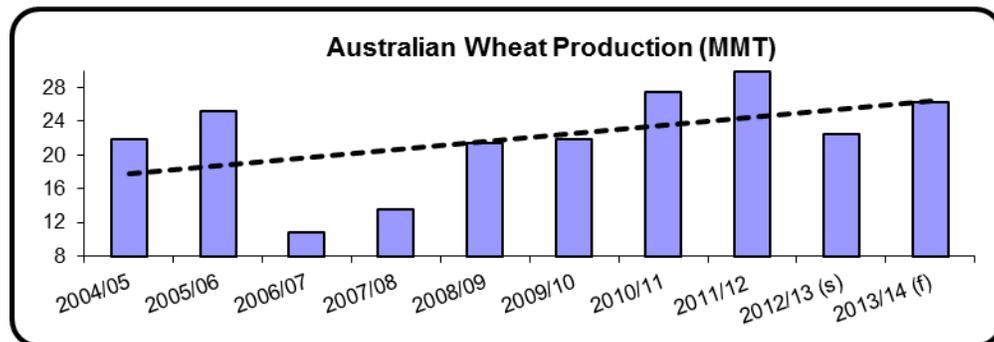
Excellent growing conditions and beneficial rains in Western and South Australia producing areas are expected to result in significant production increases for Australian wheat in 2013/14, and will more than outweigh lower expected production in drought-affected areas of Queensland and New South Wales. Increased production prospects for coarse grains are expected as well in Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria, where abundant rainfall and beneficial growing conditions are expected to lead to the third largest barley crop on record.

Delayed planting and unfavorable seasonal conditions have resulted in lower sorghum plantings and are expected to lead to lower yields. As a result grain sorghum production is forecast to decline by 20 percent to 1.6 MMT in 2013/14. Continued lack of winter rainfall across rice production areas has led to irrigation shortages and lower rice plantings due to higher water prices. As a result rice production is forecast to fall to 907 TMT in 2013/14.

WINTER CROPS

Wheat

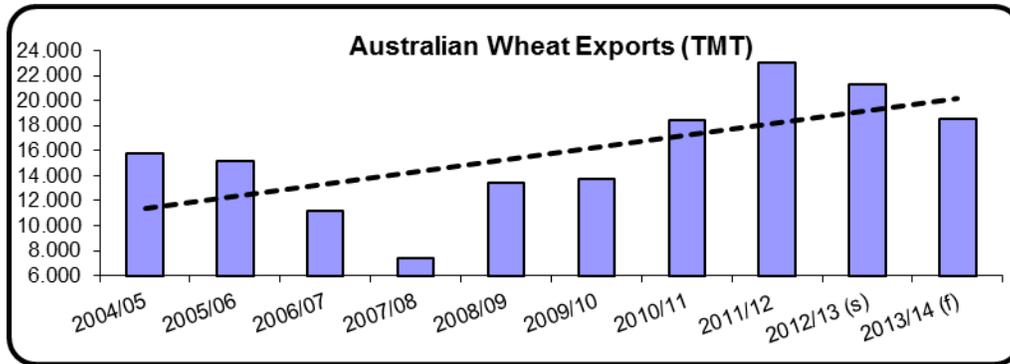
Australian wheat production for 2013/14 is forecast to increase by 17 per cent to around 26.2 MMT. Production in Western Australia, South Australia and Victoria are forecast to increase in 2013/14 due to favorable conditions and above-average rainfall, especially in the central and southern regions of Western Australia. In contrast, production in New South Wales and Queensland is forecast to decline as hot and dry seasonal conditions in these two states during Spring (September to November) followed unfavorable seasonal winter growing conditions (June to August). Late frosts in October last year also adversely affected crops in central and southern New South Wales. Yields in both Queensland and New South Wales are expected to be lower compared the 2012/13 season, while average yields in Victoria are forecast to rise slightly. When combined with an estimated increase in planted area for 2013/14 of 2 per cent, total production in Victoria is expected to be up by 3 per cent.



Source: ABARES Data

Australian wheat exports for 2013/14 (July-June) are forecast to decline by 13 per cent to around 18.6 MMT. Although Australian wheat production is forecast up from 2012/13 the supply for export in 2013/14 is expected to decline because of lower carry-over stocks from the previous season.

Source: ABARES Data



Source: ABARES Data

Production, Supply and Distribution Statistics:

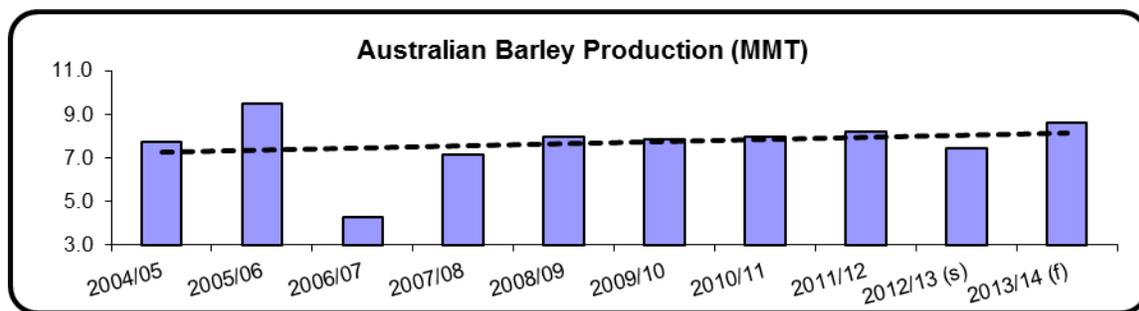
Wheat Australia	2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012		Market Year Begin: Oct 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	13,902	13,902	12,773	12,773	13,500	13,512
Beginning Stocks	8,183	8,183	7,045	7,033	4,244	4,202
Production	29,905	29,905	22,461	22,461	26,500	26,213
MY Imports	123	94	135	105	120	120
TY Imports	124	97	136	98	120	120
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	2	0	0	0
Total Supply	38,211	38,182	29,641	29,599	30,864	30,735
MY Exports	24,661	24,644	18,657	18,657	19,500	18,600
TY Exports	23,031	23,575	21,269	21,254	19,000	18,600
Feed and Residual	3,200	3,200	3,400	3,400	3,200	3,200
FSI Consumption	3,305	3,305	3,340	3,340	3,350	3,350
Total Consumption	6,505	6,505	6,740	6,540	6,550	6,550
Ending Stocks	7,045	7,033	4,244	4,202	4,814	5,385
Total Distribution	38,211	38,182	29,641	29,599	30,864	30,735

1000 HA, 1000 MT, MT/HA

Barley

Australian barley production for 2013/14 is forecast to increase by approximately 15 per cent to 8.6 MMT. If this target is reached this would be the third largest Australian barley crop on record. Contributing factors include very favorable growing conditions in Western Australia that have led to a forecast increase in barley production in the State of 25 per cent, while excellent seasonal conditions in South Australia and Victoria have led to a forecast increase in production of 28 per cent and 13 per cent respectively. These production increases should more than offset expected declines in barley production in New South Wales and Queensland which are based on poor yields resulting from drought and late spring frosts.

Excellent production prospects for Australian barley, especially in the states of Western and South Australia where production tends to be exported, are expected to result in a 15 per cent rise in total Australian barley exports, to just over 5 MMT.



Source: ABARES Data

Production, Supply and Distribution Statistics

Barley	2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Market Year Begin: Nov 2011		Market Year Begin: Nov 2012		Market Year Begin: Nov 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Australia						
Area Harvested	3,718	3,718	3,622	3,622	3,800	3,807
Beginning Stocks	1,004	1,004	549	548	415	532
Production	8,221	8,221	7,466	7,466	8,600	8,620
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	9,225	9,225	8,015	8,014	9,015	9,152
MY Exports	5,376	5,377	4,800	4,482	4,500	5,000
TY Exports	5,819	5,804	4,629	4,621	4,700	5,947
Feed and Residual	2,100	2,100	1,500	1,800	2,500	2,500
FSI Consumption	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,300
Total Consumption	3,300	3,300	2,800	3,000	3,800	3,800
Ending Stocks	549	548	415	532	715	352

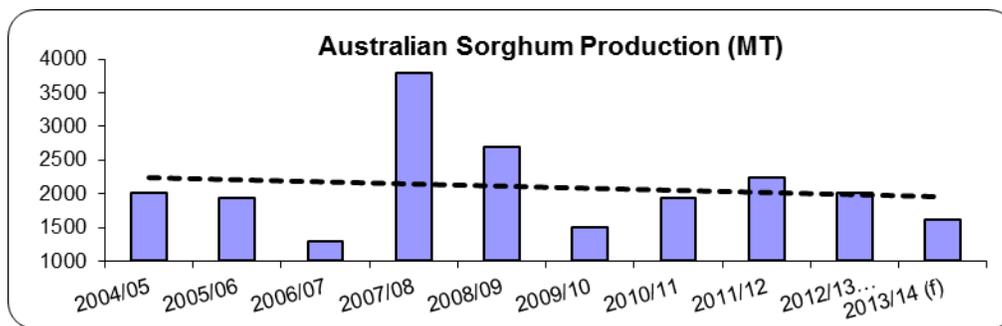
Total Distribution	9,225	9,225	8,015	8,014	9,015	9,152
1000 HA, 1000 MT, MT/HA						

SUMMER CROPS

Sorghum

Dry weather conditions and an expected decline in area planted is expected to lead to a drop in Australian sorghum production by approximately 20 per cent to 1.6 MMT in 2013/14. Drought-related planting delays resulted in a 7 per cent decline in sorghum planted area, to approximately 552,000 hectares. Lower yields are also expected in 2013/14 relative to last year due to unfavorable seasonal conditions and planting delays.

Poor seasonal conditions and lower yields are expected to lead to a dramatic 33 percent decline in Australian sorghum exports for 2013/14, to 863 TMT. This is in stark contrast to strong forecast export gains in barley, leading to a slight increase in overall Australian coarse grain exports in 2013/14.



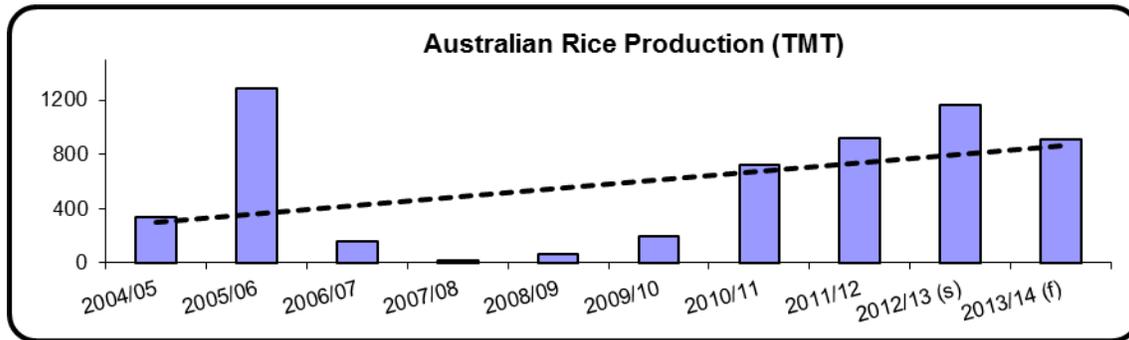
Production, Supply and Distribution Statistics

Sorghum	2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Market Year Begin: Mar 2012		Market Year Begin: Mar 2013		Market Year Begin: Mar 2014	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	659	659	595	595	600	552
Beginning Stocks	361	361	230	228	180	178
Production	2,239	2,239	2,005	2,005	1,900	1,608
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	2,600	2,600	2,235	2,233	2,080	1,786
MY Exports	1,265	1,267	1,250	1,250	900	843
TY Exports	1,185	1,112	1,425	1,291	900	863
Feed and Residual	1,100	1,100	800	800	1,000	795
FSI Consumption	5	5	5	5	5	5
Total Consumption	1,105	1,105	805	805	1,005	800
Ending Stocks	230	228	180	178	175	143
Total	2,600	2,600	2,235	2,233	2,080	1,786

Distribution						
1000 HA, 1000 MT, MT/HA						

Rice

Continued lack of winter rainfall across rice production areas have led to persistent water shortages in irrigation areas. Lack of rainfall and higher temperatures are likely to reduce plantings further. As a result estimated rice production for 2013/14 has been reduced to 907 TMT. Domestic consumption is expected to remain stable in 2013/14 and therefore exports are forecast to decline slightly from previous forecasts to 500 TMT.



Source: ABARES Data

Production, Supply and Distribution Statistics

Rice, Milled	2011/2012		2012/2013		2013/2014	
	Market Year Begin: Mar 2012		Market Year Begin: Mar 2013		Market Year Begin: Mar 2014	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Australia						
Area Harvested	108	103	114	114	100	101
Beginning Stocks	27	27	40	37	120	120
Milled Production	662	662	840	835	680	653
Rough Production	919	919	1,167	1,160	944	907
Milling Rate (.9999)	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
MY Imports	133	133	140	140	140	140
TY Imports	134	134	140	140	140	140
TY Imp. from U.S.	14	11	0	12	0	12
Total Supply	822	822	1,020	1,012	940	913
MY Exports	457	460	500	500	520	500
TY Exports	449	452	500	500	520	500
Consumption and Residual	325	325	400	392	350	350
Ending Stocks	40	37	120	120	70	63
Total Distribution	822	822	1,020	1,012	940	913

1000 HA, 1000 MT, MT/HA