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Germany

Grain and Feed

Grain Production Forecast 2005

2005

Approved by:
Richard Petges
U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:
Dietmar Achilles

Report Highlights:
FAS Bonn forecasts the German grain crop for 2005 at 49.5 MMT, almost as high as in 2004. Since domestic demand is not foreseen to change significantly, exports in MY 2005/06 will have to rise or stocks will build up. Some additional domestic demand may arise from the use of grains for energy production, fuels and gas.

Includes PSD Changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Berlin [GM1]
[GM]

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Executive Summary

Based on the current growth status and moisture situation, German farmers are expecting another sizeable grain crop in the summer of 2005. Forecast at 49.5 MMT, it will be very close to the record crop of 2004. Since domestic demand for grains is not foreseen to increase noticeably in the shortrun, the German grain industry will have to find international customers within and outside the EU or stocks will continue to pile up . Over a longer period it is likely that several million tons of grain will be used in energy production, fuels and gas.

Production

FAS Germany forecasts a total **grain production** for **Germany** for the **2005** harvest of **49.5 MMT**, which will be 1.5 MMT lower than the historic record year 2004. Planting conditions for grains and other field crops in the fall of 2004 were optimal. In addition there has been sufficient moisture during most of the past six months, with the exception of December, which was unusually dry with only 60 percent of normal rainfall. Until mid-February no noticeable winterkill has been reported. A sufficient snow cover protected the crops from frost damage.

Grain production area is forecast to drop by an average of two percent in 2005, once again mainly due to the increased set-aside requirement from five percent in 2004 to 10 percent in 2005. The area reduction takes place in rye - down ten percent, spring barley and oats – down six percent and triticale also down five percent. Since winter wheat guarantees highest average yields and also receives price support through the EU intervention system, production area was expanded by two percent.

	2004			2005			
	Area	Yield	Production	Area	Yield	Production	Area Change
	1000 ha	MT/ha	1,000 MT	1000 ha	MT/ha	1,000 MT	
Winter Wheat	3,057	8.21	25,097	3,120	7.98	24.902	1.02
Spring Wheat	46	6.25	289	42	6.00	252	0.91
Durums	8	6.10	50	8	5.80	46	0.98
All Wheat	3,112		25,436	3,170		25,200	1.02
Rye	625	6.13	3,831	560	5.98	3,350	0.90
Winter Barley	1 ,365	7.06	9,636	1,350	7.00	9,450	0.99
Spring Barley	614	5.49	3,370	580	5.26	3,050	0.94
All Barley	1,979		13,006	1,930		12,500	0.98
Oats	228	5.20	1,184	215	5.12	1,100	0.94
Spring Mixed	24	4.62	113	25	4.60	113	1.00
Winter Mixed	10	6.08	58	10	6.00	60	1.04
Triticale	507	6.49	3,294	480	6.41	3,077	0.95
All	541		3,465	515		3,250	0.95
Corn	462	8.94	4,127	455	9.02	4,100	0.98
Grand Total	**6,947**		**51,048**	**6,844**		**49,500**	0.99

Average yields used in the above forecast table are only marginally below the 2004 levels. However, it should be taken into consideration that average yield improvement through technical progress is estimated at 1.5 percent per year. The current growth status and plant health conditions are comparable to the spring of 2004. Ground water supplies are adequate to support a smooth start into the spring growing season.

Reduction in winter barley and triticale area is mainly attributed to increasing plant protection costs in comparison to wheat. During recent years it turned out that triticale production requires increasing pesticide applications since triticale has been increasingly planted on more fertile lands. Rye area dropped in reaction to very low market prices since rye is no longer supported by the EU intervention price system. Rye experts forecast that rye production area has again the potential to increase during the next few years to about 600,000 hectares since new bioethanol production facilities are being built.

Consumption

In MY 2004/05, on the German grain market a number of determining factors are different to the drought influenced marketing year 2003/04:

- Grain production increased by nearly 12 MMT tons, plus 30 percent
- Hay, grass and corn silage production went up by 45 percent to normal levels
- Grain prices dropped by 30 to 40 percent
- Protein feed prices dropped by 25 to 30 percent
- Rye is no longer intervention price supported
- Cattle inventory by the end of 2004 is down by almost three percent
- Hog numbers are down by about one percent
- The Euro gained value against the US dollar
- Global grain production increased by about nine percent
- Global oilseed production improved by 22 percent

All these factors indicate significant differences to the previous marketing season. Domestic demand on the food and industry side remains relatively stable. Feed demand undergoes significant parameter changes. Do to slightly reduced livestock numbers, total demand for feedstuffs is shrinking. At the same time, total supplies of feedstuffs have improved.

In the feed industry, grains have become significantly more competitive. In particular, price reductions for rye convinced the compound feed industry to increase demand for this ingredient. Intense promotion efforts by a national rye promotion board (Roggenforum) during the past four years lead to improved acceptance of rye in feed mixes. Hog feed mixes of up to 50 percent rye are now tolerated. Feed use of rye in commercial compound feeds is forecast to increase by 30 percent to 1.4 MMT in MY 2004/05.

Demand for corn in commercial feeds is also reported to be stronger than in previous years. Rye and corn partly replace barley and wheat. Reductions are also reported for the demand for most other non-grain feed ingredients, in particular CGF and oilcakes, see table below. At the same time, demand for the energy components molasses and beet pulp is also shrinking.

In Eastern Germany, three bioethanol plants have been built during recent months. Two of them have already started operating. The annual processing capacity of these plants is estimated at 1.2 MMT of grains, either rye or wheat. A fourth plant in the northeast of Germany is in the planning phase in Rostock with an annual capacity of 500,000 MT. Companies in other regions of Germany hesitate to make investment decisions for ethanol plants since they fear that cheaper ethanol produced in Brazil might undermine their market. Processing facilities erected in Eastern Germany receive a competitive advantage through significant construction subsidies. Exact numbers are not made public; however, they should range in the neighborhood of 30 to 35 percent of the investment value.

Contract prices for rye processed into ethanol are reported at 74 – 76 Euro/MT. However, market insiders also say that contract have been made with prices below 70 Euro. It is not known how much rye has been sold for those low prices. Prices for wheat contracts have not been made public.

Some limited amount of grain use in biogas production is reported. Since these are predominantly small scale operations on farm level – about 2,000 plants Germany-wide – there are no records on input use yet available. The number of biogas plants, which run primarily on manure and crop waste, is forecast to double within the next one to two years. Crop production experts recommend to grow silage corn to feed these plants. Grains may also be an alternative for dry fermenting plants.

Grain Use in Compounds Feeds (1,000 MT)

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/4	2004/05
Wheat	3,075	2955	3,337	3,432	3,945	3,609	3,500
Rye	704	571	671	867	927	1,062	1,400
Barley	1,227	1391	1,329	1,578	1,499	1,898	1,800
Oats	64	56	42	46	44	62	65
Corn	852	1056	1,066	1,153	1,104	1,157	1,300
Triticale	813	734	883	1,019	967	746	750
All Grains	6,735	6,763	7,327	8,095	8,486	8,534	8,815
Grain in Commercial Feed Mixes, in %	35.5	36.0	37.7	41.3	43.0	42.0	45.5
Grain Use on Farms	14,722	12,024	13,835	14,400	14,500	14,000	14,500

Nongrain Feed Use in Compound Feeds (1,000 MT)

	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/4	2004/05
Pulses	528	545	386	283	171	263	180
Oil Cakes	4,649	5,001	5,093	5,131	5,105	5,269	5,100
CGF	1,225	1,125	1,125	1,087	842	943	650
Milling Bypr	1,503	1,552	1,448	1,367	1,427	1,343	1,250
Tapioca	127	196	35	7	5	40	6
Fish/Animal meal	471	486	231	6	14	14	14
Citrus Pulp	198	395	286	138	121	139	140
Molasses & Beet Pulp	1,102	1,003	924	694	610	748	650
Total	9,803	10,302	9,529	8,713	8,296	8,760	7,990
Total + Grains	16,538	17,065	16,856	16,808	16,781	17,293	16,805
Total+on-farm grain use	31,260	29,089	30,691	31,208	31,281	31,293	31,305

Since the outlook for the 2005 grain crop provides for another sizeable harvest, the demand pattern for grains in the feed sector is not expected to change much compared to MY 2004/05.

If the European Commission will lower the intervention price levels for wheat, barley and corn, grains will gain further competitiveness versus other imported feedstuffs including oilcakes. In addition, the expected production of bioethanol from about 1.2 MMT of wheat and rye will also yield about 400 KMT of high protein distillers' grains and consequently lower demand for other protein components.

Trade

Total German grain exports in MY 2004/05 are forecast to rise by somewhat more than 1 MMT to 9.7 MMT. The increase in trade is taking place exclusively in trade with other EU countries. In particular, high quality wheat sales to the United Kingdom, Italy, the Netherlands, France, Denmark and Portugal are rising. Also sales of rye for the feed industry in the Netherlands are higher than in previous years.

Stocks

The surpluses from the sizeable 2004 grain crop are forecast to pile up as intervention stocks. By the first week of February 2005 already 1.1 MMT of wheat and 1.24 MMT of barley were offered to intervention. Since the European Commission seems to hand out export subsidies for wheat exports very carefully it is highly possible that about 2.0 MMT of wheat and 4.0 MMT of barley will end up in intervention in Germany. It is noticeable but not surprising that in regions distant to seaports or distant to transport-efficient rivers larger portions of their harvest are sold into intervention. Also the lower concentration of livestock production in eastern Germany results in higher intervention sales.

German Grain Intervention Takeovers in MT

	Wheat	Rye	Barley	Corn	Total
1993/94	923,067	735,751	1,441,656		3,100,474
1994/95	1,180,661	948,984	1,605,112		3,734,757
1995/96	11,993	952,563	729,508		1,694,064
1996/97	222,979	786,334	548,206		1,557,519
1997/98	317,367	1,937,137	2,939,059	74,499	5,268,062
1998/99	727,055	1,800,435	2,705,990		5,233,480
1999/00	197,813	1,777,054	2,845,779	19,808	4,840,454
2000/01	42,620	1,087,154	1,477,487	3,036	2,610,297
2001/02	7,181	1,541,847	1,812,406	100	3,361,534
2002/03	68,762	361,229	1,098,384	5,948	1,534,323
2003/04		113,794	39,927	0	153,721
2004/05*	1,100,000		1,286,000	9,360	2,395,360
2004/05**	2,000,000	0	4,000,000	200,000	6,200,000

* as of Feb 5 05
**AgBonn Forecast for total intervention sales in MY 2004/05
Source: FedMinAgr

The numbers in the above table do not include expected grain shipments from Hungary into German storage for contract intervention storage for Hungary.

For MY 2005/06 a further build-up of intervention stocks is expected since domestic use of grain will remain relatively stable. A significant increase in grain use for industrial purposes is not foreseen in the short run.

Policy

In public presentations, German government officials have indicated that eventually there might be a need for further fine-tuning of the EU grain market support scheme. This fine-tuning can result in lowering the intervention price by about five percent or by strengthening the quality criteria for intervened grains. Actually, during the Agenda 2000 negotiations a reduction of the intervention price of 20 percent was discussed, but the compromise was set at 15 percent.

Historic PS+Ds

Grain PS+D's, in 1,000 MT

Wheat	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested 1,000 ha	2,601	2,969	2,896	3,015	2,964	3,112	3,170
Begin Stocks	2,577	2,177	3,230	2,727	2,951	2,402	4,538
Production	19,615	21,622	22,838	20,818	19,260	25,436	25,570
Tot Mkt Yr Imports	1,429	1,768	1,244	2,364	1,638	1,700	1,400
Jul/Jun Imp	1,429	1,768	1,244	2,364	1,638	1,700	1,400
Jul/Jun Imp US	38	50	28	19	3	5	10
Tot Supply	23,621	25,567	27,312	25,909	23,849	29,538	31,508
Tot Mkt Yr Export	6,007	6,085	7,215	5,367	4,293	5,800	6,000
Jul/Jun Export	6,007	6,085	7,215	5,367	4,293	5,800	6,000
Feed+Loss Consump	6,556	8,464	8,915	9,141	7,856	9,300	9,500
FSI	8,881	7,788	8,455	8,450	9,298	9,900	9,900
Tot Dom Consump	15,437	16,252	17,370	17,591	17,154	19,200	19,400
Ending Stocks	2,177	3,230	2,727	2,951	2,402	4,538	6,108
Tot Distrib	23,621	25,567	27,312	25,909	23,849	29,538	31,508

1 ton of flour * 1.37 = wheat grain

Durums	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	12	9	5	5	7	8	8
Begin Stocks	68	131	77	93	92	87	101
Production	65	45	24	26	35	49	46
Tot Mkt Yr Imports	351	234	293	310	315	300	300
Jul/Jun Imp	351	234	293	198	315	300	300
Jul/Jun Imp US	37	31	27	16	25	10	10
Tot Supply	484	410	394	429	442	436	447
Tot Mkt Yr Export	3	1	1	17	5	5	20
Jul/Jun Export	3	1	1	17	5	5	20
Feed+Loss Consump	8	4	5	18	28	15	15
FSI	342	328	295	302	322	315	315
Tot Dom Consump	350	332	300	320	350	330	330
Ending Stocks	131	77	93	92	87	101	97
Tot Distrib	484	410	394	429	442	436	447

Rye	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	748	843	837	728	531	621	560
Begin Stocks	4,039	3,644	4,254	5,534	5,466	3,601	2,435
Production	4,329	4,154	5,132	3,666	2,277	3,809	3,360
Tot Mkt Yr Imports J/J	20	14	12	75	26	25	25
Oct/Sep Imp TY	14	17	12	75	26	25	25
Oct/Sep Imp US	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tot Supply	8,388	7,812	9,398	9,275	7,769	7,435	5,820
Tot Mkt Yr Export vJ/J	2,036	1,274	924	858	1,199	1,300	1,000
Oct/Sep Export TY	2,169	984	982	973	1,199	1,300	1,000
Feed+Loss Consump	1,038	1,200	1,627	1,611	1,269	1,700	1,400
FSI	1,670	1,084	1,313	1,340	1,700	2,000	2,600
Tot Dom Consump	2,708	2,284	2,940	2,951	2,969	3,700	4,000
Ending Stocks	3,644	4,254	5,534	5,466	3,601	2,435	820
Tot Distrib	8,388	7,812	9,398	9,275	7,769	7,435	5,820

Barley	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	2,210	2,068	2,112	1,970	2,075	1,974	1,930
Begin Stocks	6,029	4,463	2,519	3,591	1,936	1,366	5,333
Production	13,301	12,106	13,495	10,928	10,596	12,967	12,500
Tot Mkt Yr Imports J/J	519	716	741	757	774	600	600
Oct/Sep Imp TY	498	736	739	753	774	600	600
Oct/Sep Imp US	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tot Supply	19,849	17,285	16,755	15,276	13,306	14,933	18,433
Tot Mkt Yr Export J/J	4,545	4,882	2,810	2,547	2,095	1,400	2,500
Oct/Sep Export TY	5,769	3,997	2,307	2,983	2,095	1,400	2,500
Feed+Loss Consump	6,800	7,014	7,506	7,112	7,310	5,300	5,500
FSI	4,041	2,870	2,848	3,681	2,535	2,900	3,000
Tot Dom Consump	10,841	9,884	10,354	10,793	9,845	8,200	8,500
Ending Stocks	4,463	2,519	3,591	1,936	1,366	5,333	7,433
Tot Distrib	19,849	17,285	16,755	15,276	13,306	14,933	18,433
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Oats	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	268	237	233	233	262	227	215
Begin Stocks	240	237	222	241	217	222	251
Production	1,339	1,087	1,151	1,016	1,202	1,179	1,120
Tot Mkt Yr Imports J/J	74	107	101	91	93	80	80
Oct/Sep Imp TY	85	110	95	102	93	80	80
Oct/Sep Imp US	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tot Supply	1,653	1,431	1,474	1,348	1,512	1,481	1,451
Tot Mkt Yr Export J/J	27	24	36	33	32	30	30
Oct/Sep Export TY	28	23	39	33	32	30	30
Feed+Loss Consump	1,032	880	891	846	915	900	850
FSI	357	305	306	252	343	300	300
Tot Dom Consump	1,389	1,185	1,197	1,098	1,258	1,200	1,150
Ending Stocks	237	222	241	217	222	251	271
Tot Distrib	1,653	1,431	1,474	1,348	1,512	1,481	1,451

Mixed Grains	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	436	539	570	596	545	540	515
Begin Stocks	231	170	284	326	266	201	254
Production	2,611	2,979	3,589	3,225	2,670	3,448	3,250
Tot Mkt Yr Imports J/J	3	2	2	3	1	5	5
Oct/Sep Imp TY	3	2	1	2	1	5	5
Oct/Sep Imp US	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tot Supply	2,845	3,151	3,875	3,554	2,937	3,654	3,509
Tot Mkt Yr ExportJ/J	77	67	226	221	107	250	200
Oct/Sep Export TY	59	124	232	193	107	250	200
Feed+Loss Consump	2,377	2,700	3,153	2,920	2,527	3,000	2,950
FSI	221	100	170	147	102	150	150
Tot Dom Consump	2,598	2,800	3,323	3,067	2,629	3,150	3,100
Ending Stocks	170	284	326	266	201	254	209
Tot Distrib	2,845	3,151	3,875	3,554	2,937	3,654	3,509

Corn	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	371	361	397	399	463	462	455
Begin Stocks	617	712	765	675	915	1,058	1,422
Production	3,257	3,324	3,505	3,738	3,354	4,014	4,100
MY Imp Oc/Sep	894	839	773	1,007	1,266	1,300	800
Oct/Sep Imp	894	839	773	1,007	1,266	1,300	800
Oct/Sep Imp US	11	12	10	3	2	5	5
Tot Supply	4,768	4,875	5,043	5,420	5,535	6,372	6,322
MY Exp Oc/Seport	478	600	597	869	806	900	900
Oct/Sep Export	478	600	597	869	806	900	900
Feed+Loss Consump	2,565	2,539	3,073	2,922	2,978	3,200	3,200
FSI	1,013	971	698	714	693	850	850
Tot Dom Consump	3,578	3,510	3,771	3,636	3,671	4,050	4,050
Ending Stocks	712	765	675	915	1,058	1,422	1,372
Tot Distrib	4,768	4,875	5,043	5,420	5,535	6,372	6,322
MY Trade Jul/Jun until 2000/01							

Sorghum + Millet	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Begin Stocks	1	1	1	15	12	12	1
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Tot Mkt Yr Imports J/J	7	8	7	32	30	30	
Oct/Sep Imp TY	7	8	7	32	30	30	
Oct/SepImp US	3	2	2	2	2	2	
Tot Supply	8	9	8	47	42	42	1
Tot Mkt Yr Export J/J	0	0	1	5	5	5	
Oct/Sep Export TY	0	0	1	5	5	5	
Feed+Loss Consump	7	8	7	20	25	25	
FSI	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Tot Dom Consump	7	8	7	30	25	25	
Ending Stocks	1	1	0	12	12	12	1
Tot Distrib	8	9	8	47	42	42	1

All Grains	99/00	00/01	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06
Area harvested, 1,000 ha	6,634	7,017	7,045	6,941	6,840	6,936	6,845
Begin Stocks	13,734	11,404	11,275	13,109	11,763	8,862	14,234
Production	44,452	45,272	49,710	43,391	39,359	50,853	49,900
Tot Mkt Yr Imports	2,946	3,454	2,880	4,329	3,828	3,740	2,910
Oct/Sep Imp	2,930	3,480	2,871	4,335	3,828	3,740	2,910
Oct/SepImp US	52	64	40	24	7	12	15
Tot Supply	61,132	60,130	63,865	60,829	54,950	63,455	67,044
Tot Mkt Yr Export	13,170	12,932	11,809	9,900	8,537	9,685	10,630
Oct/Sep Export	14,510	11,813	11,373	10,423	8,537	9,685	10,630
Feed+Loss Consump	20,375	22,805	25,172	24,572	22,880	23,425	23,400
FSI	16,183	13,118	13,790	14,594	14,671	16,100	16,800
Tot Dom Consump	36,558	35,923	38,962	39,166	37,551	39,525	40,200
Ending Stocks	11,404	11,275	13,094	11,763	8,862	14,245	16,214
Tot Distrib	61,132	60,130	63,865	60,829	54,950	63,455	67,044

Source: FAS Bonn

Grain Trade Table

German Grain Trade by Type and Region in 1000 MT - MY = Jul/Jun

	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Wheat Grains, All incl. Durums			**Exports**					
Total	4,199	4,969	5,196	6,282	4,560	3,554	5,000	5,200
EU	2,663	2,983	2,685	3,770	3,288	2,497	3,500	3,500
Extra-EU	1,536	1,986	2,511	2,512	1,272	1,057	1,500	1,700
- Algeria	897	982	1,481	1,023	165	145	200	
- Libya	31	31	30	102	39	50	140	
- Morroco	0	152	267	444	284	59		
- Ivory Coast	0	0	40	60	0	0		
- Turkey	143	303	52	241	209	250		
- Madagascar	42	47	30	0	0	0		
- South Africa				35	248			
Flour	711	962	826	877	750	679	740	740
EU	364	417	493	490	407	423	450	450
Extra-EU	347	545	333	387	343	256	290	290
- Libya	102	215	199	271	203	174	150	
Semolina	39	48	32	29	30	36	35	35
Pasta, Dry	29	28	31	27	26	25	25	25
Total Wheat + Products	4,978	6,007	6,085	7,215	5,366	4,294	5,800	6,000
EU	3,083	3468	3227	4,300	3,735	2,974	4,000	4,000
Extra-EU	1,895	2,539	2,858	2,915	1,631	1,320	1,800	2,000
Rye			**Exports**					
Total	674	2,036	1,274	924	858	1,199	1,300	1,000
EU	168	125	140	379	250	698	800	600
Extra-EU	506	1,911	1,134	545	608	501	500	400
- Japan	341	329	322	298	412	264	250	200
- South Korea	11	369	107	111	27	86	100	100
- Russia	97	442	136	6	0	0		
- Poland	8	268	365	10	0	8		
- Czech Rep	6	0	43	41	8	10		
- Israel		68	24	32		53	50	

	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Barley			**Exports**					
Total	1,546	4,545	4,882	2,810	2,547	2,095	1,400	2,500
EU	306	440	520	1,110	749	932	800	1,000
Extra-EU	1,240	4,105	4,362	1,700	1,798	1,163	600	1,500
- Saudi Arabia	867	3,005	2,544	1,316	1,657	1,097	600	1,000
- Iran	0	437	579	123	0	0		
- Morocco	37	43	49	70	0	0		
- Tunesia	24	26	168	53	0	0		
- Syria		58	141		33			
Oats			**Exports**					
Total	34	27	24	36	33	32	30	30
EU	32	26	22	28	26	28	27	27
Extra-EU	2	1	2	8	7	4	3	3
Corn – MY Oct/Sep			**Exports**					
Total	381	478	600	597	869	806	900	900
EU	379	477	598	594	845	800	895	895
Extra-EU	2	1	2	3	24	6	5	5
Triticale			**Exports**	`				
Total	165	77	67	226	221	107	250	200
EU	165	77	66	225	221	106	250	200
Extra-EU	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
All Grains			**Exports**					
Total	7,778	13,170	12,932	11,808	9,894	8,533	9,680	10,630
EU	4,133	4,613	4,573	6,636	5,826	5,538	6,772	6,722
Extra-EU	3,645	8,557	8,359	5,172	4,068	2,995	2,908	3,908

Source: FAS Bonn

German Grain Trade by Type and Region in 1000 MT - MY = Jul/Jun

	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Wheat, All incl. Durums			**Imports**					
Total	1034	1062	1368	806	1830	1093	1180	880
EU	953	943	1293	554	1043	901	950	
Extra-EU	81	119	75	252	787	192	230	880
- Hungary	21	41	9	153	252	21		
- Czech Rep	0	0	0	33	111	99		
(_allL accession)					612	130	300	
- Russia					98	0	0	
- US	15	38	50	28	19	3	5	
- Canada	40	36	12	16	0	150	150	
Flour	58	38	38	37	67	53	50	50
Semolina	54	42	39	51	68	75	70	70
Pasta, Dry	257	287	323	350	399	417	400	400
Total Wheat + Products	1403	1429	1768	1244	2364	1638	1700	1400
EU	1309	1297	1680	981	1566	1436	1450	1200
Extra-EU	94	132	88	263	798	202	250	200
Conv.factor 1.37 for flour, semol, pasta								
Rye								
Total	22	20	14	12	75	30	25	25
EU	18	19	12	12	22	20	25	25
Extra-EU	4	1	2	0	53	10	0	0
Barley			**Imports**					
Total	461	519	716	741	757	700	600	600
EU	425	490	698	735	741	660	560	560
Extra-EU	36	29	18	6	16	40	40	40
- Hungary	29	0	0	0	0	0		
- Czech Rep	5	29	11	4	15	40		
Oats			**Imports**					
Total	50	74	107	101	91	90	80	80
EU	40	53	106	100	90	80	75	75
Extra-EU	10	21	1	1	1	10	5	5
- Australia	10	21	1	0	0	0		

	1998/99	1999/2000	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
Corn - MY Oct/Sep			**Imports**					
Total	1086	894	839	773	1007	1266	1300	800
EU	1006	832	809	614	883	1140	1180	700
Extra-EU	80	62	30	159	124	126	120	100
- Argentina	30	7	7	0	0	0	0	
- Hungary	37	40	13	110	94	271	300	
- Brazil						116	100	
- U.S.	9	14	7	10	2	2	5	
Triticale			**Imports**					
Total	8	3	2	2	3	1	5	5
EU	8	3	2	2	3	1	5	5
Extra-EU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Grains			**Imports**					
Total	2661	2939	3446	2873	4297	3725	3710	2910
EU	2450	2694	3307	2444	3305	3337	3295	2565
Extra-EU	211	245	139	429	992	388	415	345

Source FAS Bonn