



USDA Foreign Agricultural Service

# GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Template Version 2.09

Required Report - public distribution

**Date:** 5/12/2005

**GAIN Report Number:** CA5026

## Canada

### Oilseeds and Products

### Oilseeds Annual Report

### 2005

**Approved by:**

Gary C. Groves  
U.S. Embassy

**Prepared by:**

Christina Patterson

---

**Report Highlights:**

Based on the assumption of near-normal yields, total production of oilseeds in Canada for 2005/2006 is forecast to decline to approximately 10.0 million metric tons (MMT) from 10.7 MMT in 2004/2005. Despite the decline in production, total supplies of oilseeds are forecast to increase as a result of large carry-in stocks of soybeans and canola from 2004/2005. Exports of oilseeds are forecast to remain relatively stable for 2005/2006. Total crush is forecast to increase to 4.85 MMT in 2005/2006, due to an increase in soybean crush. Total meal and oil production are both forecast to increase in 2005/2006. Total exports of meal and oil are forecast to decline slightly, due to a decline in canola meal and canola oil exports. Oilseed prices are expected to remain low due to higher world canola supplies and large soybean supplies.

---

Includes PSD Changes: No  
Includes Trade Matrix: No  
Unscheduled Report  
Ottawa [CA1]  
[CA]

## Table of Contents

<b>TOTAL OILSEEDS</b> .....	<b>3</b>
Canola (Rapeseed) .....	3
Soybean .....	4
Sunflower .....	5
Peanut.....	5
<b>TOTAL MEALS</b> .....	<b>5</b>
Canola (Rapeseed) Meal .....	5
Soybean Meal .....	6
<b>TOTAL OILS</b> .....	<b>6</b>
Canola (Rapeseed) Oil .....	6
Soybean Oil.....	7
<b>STATISTICAL TABLES</b> .....	<b>8</b>
Table 1: Canola (Rapeseed) PSD.....	8
Table 2: Canola (Rapeseed) Meal PSD .....	9
Table 3: Canola (Rapeseed) Oil PSD.....	10
Table 4: Soybean PSD .....	11
Table 5: Soybean Meal PSD .....	12
Table 6: Soybean Oil PSD.....	13
Table 7: Sunflower PSD .....	14
Table 8: Sunflower Seed Oil Import Trade Matrix .....	15
Table 9: Sunflower Seed Oil Export Trade Matrix .....	16
Table 10: Peanut Import Trade Matrix .....	17
Table 11: In-Shell Peanut Import Trade Matrix .....	17
Table 12: Shelled Peanut Import Trade Matrix .....	18
Table 13: Blanched Peanut Import Trade Matrix .....	18
Table 14: Peanut Oil Import Trade Matrix .....	19
Table 15: In-Shell Peanut Export Trade Matrix .....	19
Table 16: Shelled Peanut Export Trade Matrix.....	20
Table 17: Peanut Oil Export Trade Matrix.....	20
<b>Find FAS on the World Wide Web:</b> .....	<b>21</b>
<b>Recent Reports from FAS/Ottawa:</b> .....	<b>21</b>

## TOTAL OILSEEDS

Total oilseed production in Canada is forecast to decline in 2005/2006 to approximately 10.0 million metric tons (MMT) from 10.7 MMT in 2004/2005. Although soybean production is forecast to decline marginally, and sunflower production, which is not a large contributor to overall oilseed production in Canada, is forecast to increase significantly in 2005/2006, the primary reason for the overall decline in total oilseed production is the decrease in canola production in 2005/2006. Despite the decline in production, overall total oilseed supply is forecast to increase to 12.5 MMT in 2005/2006 from 12.2 MMT in 2004/2005 as a result of large carry-in stocks of soybeans and canola from 2004/2005. Exports of total oilseeds are forecast to remain relatively stable, as Canadian oilseeds attempt to compete with large expected world soybean supplies. Total carry-out stocks for oilseeds is forecast to remain high, but is expected to decline from the 2004/2005 level.

### Canola (Rapeseed)

Canadian canola production is forecast to decline from 7.7 MMT in 2004/2005 to 6.8 MMT in 2005/2006 as seeded acreage drops and yields decline to more normal levels. The forecast decline in canola seeded acreage is spread relatively evenly across all three Prairie Provinces, with a slight increase in seeded acreage for canola expected in Ontario. High input costs, which include high fuel and fertilizer prices, and escalating costs of treated canola seed, combined with lower anticipated returns are likely contributing factors to the expected decline in seeded canola acreage in western Canada. Carry-in stocks are forecast to increase significantly to 1.4 MMT in 2005/2006 from 0.6 MMT in 2004/2005. The high carry-in stock number is a result of a combination of factors stemming from the 2004/2005 crop year. These factors include a large canola crop of overall poorer quality, as well as large world soybean supplies, which resulted in increased competition for canola in markets around the world. Total supply of canola in 2005/2006 is forecast to remain at a similar level as in 2004/2005, as high carry-in stocks offset the forecasted decline in production. Domestic crush is forecast to decline slightly from 2004/2005. A reduction in crush activity can occur due to higher canola seed prices relative to the price of canola meal and canola oil. Unlike the Canadian soybean industry, which can access supplies of soybeans from the U.S., Canadian canola crushers compete with exporters for limited supplies of canola, making them somewhat captive to the uncertainties of domestic supply. Exports of canola for 2005/2006 are expected to remain steady at 3.4 MMT. Carry-out stocks are expected to remain higher than normal in 2005/2006 at 1.3 MMT, but down slightly from 2004/2005.

The 2004/2005 crop year resulted in high yields, leading to a large canola crop. Unfortunately, the quality of the crop in some areas was compromised by a poor growing season, which saw cooler overall temperatures, and in some areas, above average moisture. These conditions were further exacerbated by an early frost in Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The crop was delayed in some areas due to the cool, wet temperatures and the crop was damaged to a certain extent as a result of the early frost. As a result of the cool, wet growing conditions, the 2004 western Canadian canola crop was above average in oil content and close to average in protein content. These types of growing conditions tend to produce canola seed with higher oil content but lower protein content. Therefore, in comparison to 2003, the mean oil content of Canola No.1 Canada was 1.5 % higher, at 43.3 %, while the mean protein content was 21.5%, 1.8% lower than in 2003. Compared to the 10-year mean average, the oil content and protein content in 2004 for No.1 Canada canola was 0.5 % higher and 0.2% higher respectively. The mean chlorophyll content for Canola No.1 Canada was also higher than in 2003 and higher than the mean 10-year average. As well, the level of high distinctly green seed due to the delays in spring planting, uneven germination and the early frost, was higher than in the 2003 crop. The challenging growing conditions also resulted in the 2004 canola crop containing significantly higher proportions of lower grade seed. The larger proportions of lower grade seed were due to damage factors such as frost or sprout damage, in addition to immaturity. The oil content for the lower graded seed was significantly less than the 2004 Canada No.1 Canola, but still remained higher than what was found in the lower graded seed of the 2003 crop. The chlorophyll content of the lower graded seed in the 2004 crop was significantly higher than what was found in the 2003 lower graded seed. In addition, the moisture content of the 2004/2005 canola crop was higher than in 2003/2004.

**No. 1 Canada Canola Harvest Survey – 2004 Quality Data**

	2004	2003	1994-2003 Mean Quality Parameter
Oil Content <sup>1</sup> , %	43.4	41.8	42.8
Protein Content <sup>2</sup> , %	21.5	23.3	21.3
Oil-free protein <sup>2</sup> content %	40.8	42.9	40.0
Chlorophyll content, mg/kg in seed	17	15	14
Total glucosinolates <sup>1</sup> , umol/g	9	11	12
Free fatty acids, %	0.19	0.23	0.26
Erucic acid, % in oil	0.12	0.13	0.25
Linolenic acid, % in oil	11.2	8.4	9.8
Oleic acid, % in oil	58.9	63.2	61.0
Total saturated fatty acids <sup>3</sup> , % in oil	7.0	7.3	7.0
Iodine value	117	110	114

<sup>1</sup> 8.5% moisture basis

<sup>2</sup> N x 6.25, 8.5% moisture basis

<sup>3</sup> Total saturated fatty acids are the sum of palmitic (C16:0), stearic (C18:0), arachidic (C20:0), behenic (C22:0), and lignoceric (C24:0)

**Soybean**

Canadian soybean production is forecast to decline marginally in 2005/2006 to 3.0 MMT due to lower yields. Seeded acreage is expected to increase slightly and with the expectation of the return to normal growing conditions, it should result in an increase in acreage harvested. Carry-in stocks are forecast to increase from 0.14 MMT in 2004/2005 to record levels of 0.53 MMT in 2005/2006 as a result of strong imports and lower crush levels in 2004/2005. High carry-in stocks are expected to more than offset the decline in production and imports, resulting in an increase in total soybean supply in 2005/2006. Soybean crush is forecast to increase from 1.45 MMT in 2004/2005 to 1.75 MMT 2005/2006, which is a return to historically normal levels. The large world supply of soybeans, soybean meal and soybean oil reduced the demand for the soybean meal and oil production in Canada, which resulted in a decline in soybean crush in 2004/2005. Carry-out stocks are forecast to remain high for 2005/2006.

It is estimated that in 2005/2006, Ontario's soybean crop will be 25% non-GMO with 10-15% identity preserved. Canadian exporters of soybeans cater to the EU and Japanese markets through marketing non-GMO soybeans and receiving a premium for them. Overall exports in 2005/2006 are forecast to remain unchanged from 2004/2005 at approximately 1.0 MMT due to strong shipments of identity preserved, edible soybeans into the human food market. Exports to the EU are forecast to remain relatively stable in 2005/2006, with a slight increase over 2004/2005 export numbers.

Total domestic use of soybeans is forecast to increase to 2.4 MMT in 2005/2006 as a result of the higher crush volume. In addition, the popularity of soybeans as a healthy alternative continues to grow, and therefore the demand for soybeans and soy-based products continues to increase. If the industry can continue to promote soybeans as a healthy alternative, domestic use of soybeans should continue to increase for years to come. In addition, domestic use of soybeans is forecast to increase as the biofuel industry continues to expand over the near term. Biox Corp. has recently announced it plans on building a biodiesel facility in Southern Ontario. The company will produce the fuel from soybeans and animal fats. As well, Linyi Shandong Biological Products Co. Ltd., a Chinese company is planning on developing a soybean processing facility in Manitoba. The company will process soybean oil and produce a variety of products from soybeans used in the food industry. The expanding use of soybeans in the health food, biofuel and processing industries will require more soybeans, most likely result in an increase in soybean production in Canada and in imports of soybeans from the United States.

## Sunflower

Canadian sunflower production is forecast to increase significantly in 2005/2006 to 165,000 metric tons (MT) from 54,000 MT in 2004/2005, due to an increase in yields and increase harvested acreage. Production is expected to increase for both confectionary and oilseed types of sunflowers. The 2004/2005 crop year overall was a disaster for sunflower producers in Canada. Between the cool, wet weather and the early frost, a majority of the sunflower crop was written off. The expectation is that 2005/2006 will return to more normal growing conditions, thereby resulting in increased production. The forecast increase in production will more than offset very small carry-in stocks in 2005/2006, returning total sunflower supply to a more normal level of 185,000 MT. Exports are forecast to increase to 99,000 MT in 2005/2006, up from 39,000 MT in 2004/2005. The increase in production and total supply will help return the carry-out stocks to more normal levels.

Roughly 80% of the sunflowers grown in Canada consist of the confectionary type of sunflowers, with the remaining 20% consisting of the oil-based varieties. With the introduction of new oil-based sunflower varieties in the United States, translating into more oil-based sunflower acres in the U.S. at the expense of confectionary sunflowers, Canada could pick up more confectionary acres. Due to the poor harvest in 2004/2005, seed supplies are tight, thereby hampering producers' efforts to seed a higher amount of acreage to sunflowers. Prices for old-crop sunflowers have dropped recently and the price for the new-crop sunflowers is not as high as it was earlier this year. Despite the drop in price sunflowers still may be more attractive than other cropping alternatives. With the poor crop last year, demand is expected to be strong for both the confectionary type and the oil-variety sunflower seed, resulting in decent prices for producers.

## Peanut

Peanut production in Canada is very small, with a total of 4 producers harvesting approximately 400 hectares of peanuts in Southern Ontario. Canada is a net importer of peanuts and peanut products and exports a very small quantity. For more information on the peanut industry in Canada, please refer to CA3080.

## TOTAL MEALS

Total meal production is forecast to increase in 2005/2006 to 3.4 MMT from 3.2 MMT in 2004/2005 as an increase in soybean meal production offsets the slight decline in canola meal production. The increase in soybean meal production combined with relatively steady imports of both canola and soybean meal, will result in a forecast increase in total supply of meal to 4.4 MMT in 2005/2006. Total meal exports are forecast to decline slightly in 2005/2006. Canada is a net exporter of meal. Canola meal makes up a majority of total meal exports, therefore the decline in exports for 2005/2006 is due mainly to the decline in domestic canola meal production. Domestic use of meal is forecast to increase, as the larger total supply of meal in Canada increases in 2005/2006.

Total crushing capacity at all facilities in Canada for canola is 4.0 MMT. This produces 1.6 MMT of canola oil and 2.4 MMT of canola meal. Soybean crushing capacity is 2.0 MMT. Crop conditions, world demand and world prices dictate whether or not the total crushing capacity is utilized in a given year.

Canadian canola oil and meal prices are based on CBOT soybean oil and meal prices. The prices are then adjusted for the Canada-U.S. exchange rate and the difference between soybeans and canola in terms of how much meal and oil they yield, and the difference in protein content between soybean meal and canola meal. Since canola meal contains almost 70% of the protein level of soybean meal, the price of canola meal is about 70% of soybean meal prices. Canadian soybean meal and soybean oil are marketed in a similar manner as canola oil and meal for domestic consumption and are priced based on CBOT prices.

## Canola (Rapeseed) Meal

Canadian canola meal production in 2005/2006 is forecast to decline due to a decrease in canola crush. Canola meal exports are also forecast to decline in 2005/2006. The five-year average of domestic consumption, primarily in feed rations, of canola meal in Canada is 21%, with soybean meal making up

the rest. For 2005/2006, domestic consumption of canola meal will increase slightly from 2004/2005's domestic consumption level, but will remain consistent with the 5-year average of domestic consumption in proportion to soybeans. Canola meal exports are forecast to decline marginally in 2005/2006 as total crush and supply declines. In addition, the large supply of soybeans/soybean meal in the world market may also impact the quantity of Canadian canola meal exported in 2005/2006.

In Canada, canola meal is used as a protein source in livestock rations, and is also exported into the international market. Canola meal is used in poultry, pig and cattle rations. In general the digestibility of key essential amino acids is lower in canola meal than in soybean meal for both pigs and poultry. Canola meal is popular in dairy rations for its ability to bypass the rumen, thereby increasing the protein availability to the milk cow. In several studies, feeding of canola meal resulted in higher milk production than did soybean meal or cottonseed meal. In years of low canola meal supplies, soybean meal is typically substituted in livestock meals.

Canola meal and canola oil face numerous challenges in the international marketplace. Like soybean products, canola meal and oil face tariff escalation in some of the major markets. This deters some Canadian canola producers from exporting value-added products in the form of meal and oil and encourages exports of canola seed, on which lower tariffs are applied. In addition, in some markets canola and canola products encounter higher tariffs than those that are placed on soybeans and soybean products. With the large world soybean crop, and the resulting low prices, higher canola prices and the higher tariffs on canola combine to reduce the competitiveness of canola and canola products in those markets.

### **Soybean Meal**

Production of soybean meal is forecast to increase as soybean crush returns to historically higher levels as compared to 2004/2005. Large carry-in stocks from 2004/2005, and decent soybean production in 2005/2006 will lead to an increase in crush for 2005/2006. A majority of soybean meal is used domestically in Canada and is used primarily in the livestock sector. Therefore, domestic use of soybean meal is forecast to increase to 2.3 MMT in 2005/2006 due an increase in the total supply of soybean meal and the continued growth in pig and livestock inventories. Soybean meal exports are very small compared to canola meal exports, but are forecast to increase slightly in 2005/2006.

### **TOTAL OILS**

Total oil production is forecast to increase slightly in 2005/2006 as the increase in soybean oil production helps offset the slight decrease in canola oil production. Total oil supply is also forecast to increase in 2005/2006 as a result of increased production and a forecast increase in imports, due to higher forecast soybean oil imports. Domestic use of oil is forecast to increase slightly in 2005/2006 due to higher oil supply and an increase in demand for healthy oil alternatives. As is seen with the meals, canola oil is the primary oil exported from Canada. The forecast decline in canola oil production and subsequent forecast decrease in exports should result in a decline of total oil exports from Canada in 2005/2006.

Sunflowers have not been crushed in Canada since 1996, when the single Canadian crushing plant closed.

### **Canola (Rapeseed) Oil**

Canola oil production is forecast to decline in 2005/2006 on lower expected canola crush. Exports of canola oil for 2005/2006 are forecast to decline marginally due to the decline in production and supply of canola oil. Despite the decline in production and supply, domestic use of canola oil is forecast to increase in 2005/2006, most likely as a result of increasing demand by the public for healthy oils on the market.

Overall demand for oil in the world is increasing. China's forecast production of canola for 2005/2006 is expected to increase, which means more supply for their processors. But it will most likely not be

enough to meet demand as consumption continues to grow. China imported large quantities of canola oil from Canada in the first half of the 2004/2005 crop year. Demand in 2005/2006 should continue to increase, but the decline in the Canadian canola crush may hinder export supplies. Canadian processors will likely attempt to meet demands at home and in other export markets, including the US. The United States is the largest importer of Canadian canola oil, accounting for more than half of Canada's oil exports.

Canola oil is primarily used in salad oils, shortening, margarine, coffee whiteners, cookies, breads and fried snacks, as well as in a number of inedible products such as cosmetics and printing inks. Canola oil is also used in some livestock rations, especially pig rations, both as an energy source and as a dust suppressant.

### **Soybean Oil**

Soybean oil production is forecast to increase in 2005/2006 as a result of an increase in soybean crush. Imports of soybean oil are forecast to increase slightly in 2005/2006. The increase in production and slight increase in imports will contribute to an overall increase in total supply of soybean oil. Domestic use of soybean oil is forecast to increase in 2005/2006 as a result of higher supply and increased use in the food and oil processing industries. Soybean oil is used in the processing industry as an ingredient in other products, and is used as oil at home. Canadian exports of soybean oil are expected to return to average levels, increasing from 2004/2005.

## STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1: Canola (Rapeseed) PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity Market Year Begin	Canada Oilseed, Rapeseed						UOM
	2003 USDA Official [	Revised Estimate [1]	2004 Official [	Estimate [	2005 Official [	Forecast Estimate [New]	
	08/2003		08/2004		08/2005	MM/YYYY	
Area Planted	4700	4736	5050	5319	0	4886 (1000 HA)	
Area Harvested	4689	4689	4940	4938	0	4788 (1000 HA)	
Beginning Stocks	894	894	613	612	1313	1425 (1000 MT)	
Production	6771	6771	7700	7728	0	6800 (1000 MT)	
MY Imports	242	242	215	170	0	225 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from U.S.	241	241	215	170	0	225 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL SUPPLY	7907	7907	8528	8510	1313	8450 (1000 MT)	
MY Exports	3763	3763	3600	3450	0	3400 (1000 MT)	
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Crush Dom. Consumption	3312	3390	3300	3200	0	3100 (1000 MT)	
Food Use Dom. Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cr	219	142	315	435	0	700 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	3531	3532	3615	3635	0	3800 (1000 MT)	
Ending Stocks	613	612	1313	1425	0	1250 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	7907	7907	8528	8510	0	8450 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Imports	200	251	215	174	0	230 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	200	249	215	173	0	230 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Exports	3700	3284	3600	3469	0	3300 (1000 MT)	
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	300	113	250	454	0	300 (1000 MT)	

Table 2: Canola (Rapeseed) Meal PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity	Canada Meal, Rapeseed						UOM
	(1000 MT)(PERCENT)						
Market Year Begin	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	
	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	Official	Estimate [DA	Official	Estimate [New]	
	08/2003		08/2004		08/2005	MM/YYYY	
Crush	3312	3390	3300	3200	0	3100 (1000 MT)	
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.570652	0.625074	0.570606	0.62	0	0.622903 (PERCENT)	
Beginning Stocks	21	25	24	23	27	35 (1000 MT)	
Production	1890	2119	1883	1984	0	1931 (1000 MT)	
MY Imports	3	3	0	2	0	3 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from U.S.	2	3	0	2	0	3 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL SUPPLY	1914	2147	1907	2009	27	1969 (1000 MT)	
MY Exports	1525	1572	1200	1400	0	1300 (1000 MT)	
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Food Use Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	365	552	680	574	0	634 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	365	552	680	574	0	634 (1000 MT)	
Ending Stocks	24	23	27	35	0	35 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1914	2147	1907	2009	0	1969 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Imports	3	11	0	2	0	3 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	2	11	0	2	0	3 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Exports	1526	1127	1200	1539	0	1300 (1000 MT)	
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	1520	1075	1190	1444	0	1100 (1000 MT)	

Table 3: Canola (Rapeseed) Oil PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity	Canada Oil, Rapeseed						UOM
	2003 USDA Official	Revised Estimate [DA Official]	2004 DA Official	Estimate [DA Official]	2005 DA Official	Forecast Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin	08/2003		08/2004		08/2005		MM/YYYY
Crush	3312	3390	3300	3200	0	3100	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.422705	0.411504	0.423333	0.42	0	0.424194	(PERCENT)
Beginning Stocks	25	25	35	36	32	20	(1000 MT)
Production	1400	1395	1397	1344	0	1315	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	30	38	10	30	0	15	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	30	37	10	30	0	15	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	1455	1458	1442	1410	32	1350	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	910	1036	890	1000	0	850	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consum	510	386	520	390	0	470	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	510	386	520	390	0	470	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	35	36	32	20	0	30	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1455	1458	1442	1410	0	1350	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	30	30	10	50	0	15	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	30	30	10	49	0	15	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	870	788	890	1022	0	786	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	560	447	550	555	0	430	(1000 MT)

Table 4: Soybean PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity	Canada Oilseed, Soybean						UOM
	2003	Revised	2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [ Estimate [ 08/2003	USDA Official [ Estimate [ 08/2003	USDA Official [ Estimate [ 08/2004	USDA Official [ Estimate [ 08/2004	USDA Official [ Estimate [ 08/2005	USDA Official [ Estimate [ 08/2005	MM/YYYY
Area Planted	1040	1051	1210	1229	0	1241	(1000 HA)
Area Harvested	1044	1047	1180	1178	0	1230	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	225	145	215	140	280	525	(1000 MT)
Production	2263	2268	3050	3050	0	3025	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	612	587	325	400	0	250	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	630	582	245	375	0	295	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	3100	3000	3590	3590	280	3800	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	880	914	950	1000	0	1000	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	300	302	300	250	0	300	(1000 MT)
Crush Dom. Consumption	1546	1500	1850	1450	0	1750	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cr	459	446	510	615	0	650	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	2005	1946	2360	2065	0	2400	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	215	140	280	525	0	400	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3100	3000	3590	3590	0	3800	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	640	654	350	512	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	595	649	250	509	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	880	871	950	826	0	0	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	150	162	90	74	0	80	(1000 MT)

Table 5: Soybean Meal PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity	Canada Meal, Soybean						UOM
	2003		2004	Estimate	2005	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [Estimate [DA Official   Estimate [DA Official   Estimate [New]	08/2003	08/2004	08/2005	MM/YYYY		
Crush	1546	1500	1850	1450	0	1750 (1000 MT)	
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.779431	0.82	0.778378	0.82	0	0.82 (PERCENT)	
Beginning Stocks	25	11	10	18	25	30 (1000 MT)	
Production	1205	1230	1440	1189	0	1435 (1000 MT)	
MY Imports	1057	1045	1000	1100	0	1000 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from U.S.	1057	1044	1000	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL SUPPLY	2287	2286	2450	2307	25	2465 (1000 MT)	
MY Exports	125	52	125	60	0	100 (1000 MT)	
MY Exp. to the EC	50	0	50	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Food Use Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	2152	2216	2300	2217	0	2335 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	2152	2216	2300	2217	0	2335 (1000 MT)	
Ending Stocks	10	18	25	30	0	30 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	2287	2286	2450	2307	0	2465 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Imports	1030	1043	1000	1117	0	1000 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	1030	1043	1000	1117	0	1000 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Exports	150	72	125	52	0	75 (1000 MT)	
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	70	72	50	52	0	75 (1000 MT)	

Table 6: Soybean Oil PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity	Canada Oil, Soybean						UOM
	2003 USDA Official	Revised Estimate [A]	2004 DA Official	Estimate Estimate [A]	2005 DA Official	Forecast Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin	08/2003		08/2004		08/2005		MM/YYYY
Crush	1546	1500	1850	1450	0	1750	(1000 MT)
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.168176	0.18	0.168649	0.18	0	0.18	(PERCENT)
Beginning Stocks	7	5	7	8	7	10	(1000 MT)
Production	260	270	312	261	0	315	(1000 MT)
MY Imports	130	119	130	85	0	125	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from U.S.	130	110	130	85	0	125	(1000 MT)
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	397	394	449	354	7	450	(1000 MT)
MY Exports	20	33	40	30	0	40	(1000 MT)
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Food Use Dom. Consum	370	353	402	314	0	400	(1000 MT)
Feed Waste Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	370	353	402	314	0	400	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	7	8	7	10	0	10	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	397	394	449	354	0	450	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Imports	130	140	130	111	0	140	(1000 MT)
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	130	140	130	110	0	140	(1000 MT)
Calendar Year Exports	20	37	20	30	0	30	(1000 MT)
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	20	35	20	29	0	30	(1000 MT)

Table 7: Sunflower PSD

**PSD Table**

Country Commodity	Canada Oilseed, Sunflowerseed						UOM
	2003 USDA Official	Revised Estimate [DA Official]	2004 DA Official	Estimate Estimate [DA Official]	2005 DA Official	Forecast Estimate [New]	
Market Year Begin	08/2003		08/2004		08/2005	MM/YYYY	
Area Planted	120	119	0	87	0	119 (1000 HA)	
Area Harvested	115	115	85	59	0	112 (1000 HA)	
Beginning Stocks	33	35	28	25	8	5 (1000 MT)	
Production	150	150	135	54	0	165 (1000 MT)	
MY Imports	20	16	20	30	0	15 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from U.S.	18	15	18	28	0	13 (1000 MT)	
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL SUPPLY	203	201	183	109	8	185 (1000 MT)	
MY Exports	95	96	110	39	0	99 (1000 MT)	
MY Exp. to the EC	60	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Crush Dom. Consumption	0	0	0	0	0	0 (1000 MT)	
Food Use Dom. Consumption	10	10	10	10	0	10 (1000 MT)	
Feed,Seed,Waste Dm.Cr	70	70	55	55	0	56 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL Dom. Consumption	80	80	65	65	0	66 (1000 MT)	
Ending Stocks	28	25	8	5	0	20 (1000 MT)	
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	203	201	183	109	0	185 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Imports	20	20	0	19	0	20 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	18	20	0	18	0	19 (1000 MT)	
Calendar Year Exports	120	101	0	71	0	80 (1000 MT)	
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	120	89	0	60	0	68 (1000 MT)	

Table 8: Sunflower Seed Oil Import Trade Matrix

## World Trade Atlas

## Canada - Imports - Total

HS: 151219, 151211 Sunflower Seed Oil, Refined and Cru

UOM: MT

Country	Calendar Year		
	2002	2003	2004
-- The World --	27,665.63	18,124.62	28,039.02
United States	26,999.99	17,067.14	27,310.98
France	424.29	479.77	361.67
Argentina	0.40	262.81	124.04
Mexico	5.81	69.18	75.72
Switzerland	16.67	26.82	49.04
Italy	79.97	80.47	39.89
Ukraine	26.11	9.57	39.28
Russia	12.69	22.51	16.88
Bulgaria	25.29	13.92	6.27
Other	74.39	92.41	15.26

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

## World Trade Atlas

## Canada - Imports - Total

HS: 151219, 151211 Sunflower Seed Oil, Refined and Crude

UOM: MT

Country	Market Year		
	Aug 01-Jul 02	Aug 02-Jul 03	Aug 03-Jul 04
-- The World --	30,636.34	21,542.59	20,148.32
United States	30,046.31	20,488.25	19,269.97
France	377.19	486.35	477.29
Argentina	2.40	232.83	130.25
Mexico	27.20	38.81	93.23
Italy	41.42	85.41	70.31
Switzerland	1.36	29.76	42.70
Ukraine	17.75	19.77	18.28
Russia	12.18	19.13	15.20
Other	110.55	142.29	31.12

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 9: Sunflower Seed Oil Export Trade Matrix

**World Trade Atlas****Canada - Exports - Domestic****HS: 151219, 151211 Sunflower Seed Oil, Refined and Crude****UOM: MT**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Market Year</b>		
	<b>Aug 01-Jul 02</b>	<b>Aug 02-Jul 03</b>	<b>Aug 03-Jul 04</b>
-- The World --	95.27	134.47	248.97
United States	95.27	84.41	136.56
Japan	0.00	50.05	92.00
Philippines	0.00	0.00	12.00
France	0.00	0.00	5.44
Trinidad & Tobago	0.00	0.00	1.92
Barbados	0.00	0.00	0.79
Australia	0.00	0.00	0.27

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

**World Trade Atlas****Canada - Exports - Domestic****HS: 151219, 151211 Sunflower Seed Oil, Refined and Crude****UOM: MT**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Calendar Year</b>		
	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>
-- The World --	133.75	120.55	276.05
United States	133.75	35.23	159.37
Japan	0.00	73.05	69.00
Italy	0.00	0.00	22.23
Iran	0.00	0.00	10.81
France	0.00	0.00	5.44
Thailand	0.00	0.00	5.30
Trinidad & Tobago	0.00	0.00	1.92
Hong Kong	0.00	0.00	1.20
Barbados	0.00	0.00	0.79
Philippines	0.00	12.00	0.00

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 10: Peanut Import Trade Matrix

## World Trade Atlas

## Canada - Imports - Total

HS: 120210, 120220, 2008112000 Peanuts (in-shell, shelled\*, blanched\*)

UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04
The World	117,310.25	109,363.12	119,515.50
United States	88,219.91	70,971.64	86,396.62
China	11,788.78	19,836.94	16,742.97
India	0.00	10.67	8,247.79

\*converted to in-shell basis using conversion factors of 1.3333)

Table 11: In-Shell Peanut Import Trade Matrix

## World Trade Atlas

## Canada - Imports -Total-

HS: 120210 IN SHELL PEANUTS

UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04
-- The World --	7,581	7,623	6,245
United States	4,746	3,196	4,260
China	2,697	4,324	1,576
India	0	0	343
Other	137	103	66

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 12: Shelled Peanut Import Trade Matrix

World Trade Atlas  
 Canada - Imports -Total-  
 HS: 120220 SHELLED PEANUTS  
 UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04
-- The World --	80,140	73,252	80,704
United States	60,889	48,830	58,735
China	6,384	10,595	9,844
India	0	8	6,186
Argentina	9,568	10,814	3,878
Nicaragua	2,640	2,755	1,627
South Africa	244	35	192
Philippines	0	0	73
Germany	144	0	0
Other	269	216	170

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 13: Blanched Peanut Import Trade Matrix

World Trade Atlas  
 Canada - Imports -Total-  
 HS: 2008112000 Peanuts blanched  
 UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04
-- The World --	2,159	3,055	4,251
United States	1,718	2,003	2,869
China	435	1,040	1,329
Vietnam	2	1,193	19
Mexico	0	0	18
Poland	0	0	11
Other	3	11	5

Source: Statistics Canada

Table 14: Peanut Oil Import Trade Matrix

World Trade Atlas  
 Canada - Imports -Total-  
 HS: 1508 PEANUT OIL,N CHEM MOD  
 UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Aug 02	Oct 02-Aug 03	Oct 03-Aug 04
-- The World --	2,063	2,283	1,857
United States	1,828	1,878	1,610
Argentina	69	179	117
Hong Kong	44	102	59
China	75	81	33
France	22	29	24
Japan	7	9	11
Korea, South	0	0	1
United Kingdom	7	3	0.7
Other	11	3	0

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 15: In-Shell Peanut Export Trade Matrix

World Trade Atlas  
 Canada - Exports -Domestic-  
 HS: 120210 PEANUTS, IN SHELL  
 UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04	
-- The World --	-	26	45	0.6
Aruba	0	0	0	0.6
Guyana	0	7	0	0
St. Kitts & Nevis	0	0.8	0	0
United States	0	0.6	0	0
France	0	0.4	0	0
China	26	36	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 16: Shelled Peanut Export Trade Matrix

World Trade Atlas  
 Canada - Exports -Domestic-  
 HS: 120220 SHELLED PEANUTS  
 UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04
-- The World --	21	44	11
Grenada	0	11	10
France	0	0	1
Jamaica	0	0	0
China	18	0	0
Guyana	0	34	0
Antigua & Barbuda	0	0	0
Cuba	3	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

Table 17: Peanut Oil Export Trade Matrix

World Trade Atlas  
 Canada - Exports -Domestic-  
 HS: 1508 PEANUT OIL,N CHEM MOD  
 UOM: MT

Country	Oct 01-Sep 02	Oct 02-Sep 03	Oct 03-Sep 04
-- The World --	1,904	834	59
United States	1,904	820	44
Chile	0	0	12
Hong Kong	0	0	2
Taiwan	0	0	1
Barbados	0	0	0.4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0.3
China	0	0	0
Brazil	0	14	0

Source of Data: Statistics Canada

**Find FAS on the World Wide Web:**

Visit our headquarters' home page at <http://www.fas.usda.gov> for a complete listing of FAS' worldwide agricultural reporting.

**Recent Reports from FAS/Ottawa:**

Report Number	Title of Report	Date
CA5030	This Week in Canadian Agriculture, Issue 16	4/30/2005
CA5029	Quarterly Grain and Feed Update	4/25/2005
CA5028	This Week in Canadian Agriculture, Issue 15	4/22/2005
CA5027	This Week in Canadian Agriculture, Issue 14	4/15/2005
CA5025	This Week in Canadian Agriculture, Issue 13	4/8/2005
CA5024	C\$1 Billion Farm-Aid Package	3/31/2005
CA5023	This Week in Canadian Agriculture, Issue 12	4/1/2005

VISIT OUR WEBSITE: The FAS/Ottawa website is now accessible through the U.S. Embassy homepage. To view the website, log onto <http://www.usembassycanada.gov>; click on Embassy Ottawa offices, then Foreign Agricultural Service. The FAS/Ottawa office can be reached via e-mail at: [agottawa@usda.gov](mailto:agottawa@usda.gov)