



Required Report: Required - Public Distribution

Date: April 01, 2021 Report Number: MO2021-0009

Report Name: Grain and Feed Annual

Country: Morocco

Post: Rabat

Report Category: Grain and Feed

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Report Highlights:

The 2021 crop season in Morocco is progressing under favorable conditions with timely and sufficient rainfalls. Post forecasts MY2021/22 production at 4.3 MMT for common wheat, 2 MMT for durum wheat, and 2.2 MMT for barley, resulting in steady import demand of 4.2 MMT total wheat and 0.4 MMT barley.

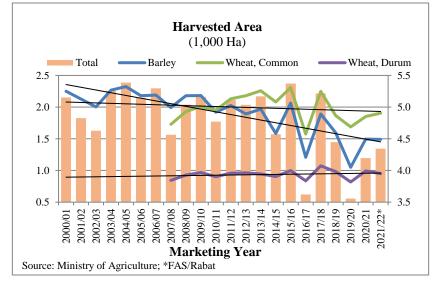
Executive Summary:

- The MY 2021/22 grain crop in Morocco is progressing under favorable conditions with timely and sufficient rainfalls throughout most of the grain production areas.
- The Government of Morocco is encouraging farmers to use certified seeds by providing 20 to 30 percent of the cost. For the MY 2021/22 crop, certified seed usage improved over the previous campaign, while fertilizer use remains relatively unchanged.
- For MY2021/22 total area harvested for wheat and barley is forecast at 4.3 million Ha, up about two percent from previous year. Wheat harvested area is estimated at 2.9 million HA, and 1.4 million HA of barley.
- Post forecasts MY 2021/22 production at 4.3 MMT for common wheat, 2 MMT for durum wheat, and 2.2 MMT for barley.
- At present, Post expects a slightly above trend average for wheat, barley, and rice yields.
- Despite the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, wheat consumption is expected to remain stable.
- In MY2021/22, wheat and barley imports in Morocco are expected to drop sharply due to good grain production prospects.
- In response to rising wheat prices due to the COVID-19 pandemic and shipping costs that have surged in recent months, the Government of Morocco started to subsidize bread wheat imports based on a fixed flat-rate premium. This measure is valid until April 30, 2021.

Commodities: Wheat and Barley

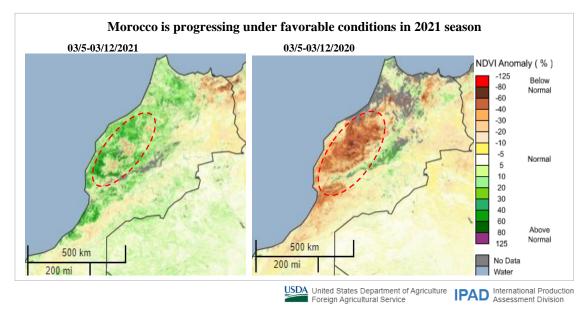
<u>Area</u>

MY 2021/22 grain plantings were accompanied by excellent rain and adequate conditions throughout the country. Morocco's total area harvested for wheat and barley is forecast at 4.3 million HA, up two percent from the previous year. Wheat harvested area is estimated at 2.9 million HA, and barley is estimated at 1.5 million HA.



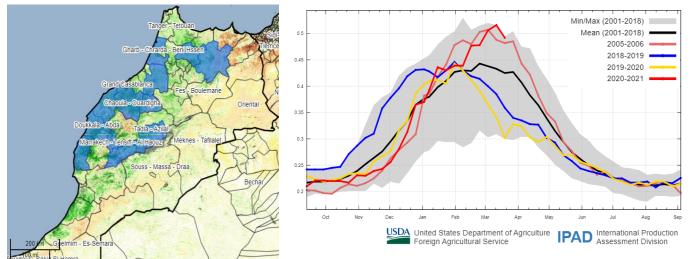
Production

The MY 2021/22 grain crop in Morocco is progressing under favorable conditions with timely and sufficient rainfall throughout most of the grain production regions. Cumulative rainfall significantly improved compared to the previous season, registering 312 mm from September 1, 2020 to March 22, 2021, which is about 45 percent higher than last year.

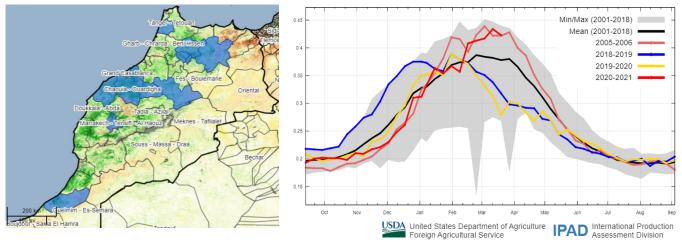


Wheat and barley yields are expected to increase throughout the country in the MY2021/22 season, with most of the production increase coming from semi-arid areas where rain-fed production is highly variable. Areas such as Casablanca-Settat, Beni-Mellal and Safi should see their production increase dramatically compared to last year and boost the overall production of grains.

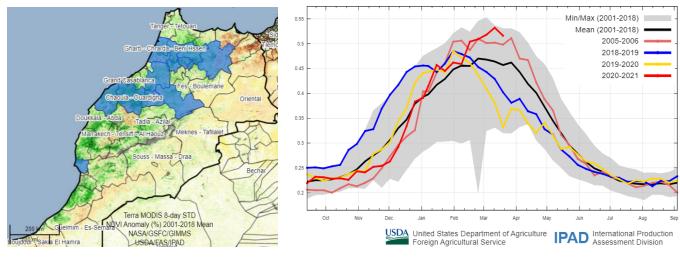
Common Wheat



Durum Wheat

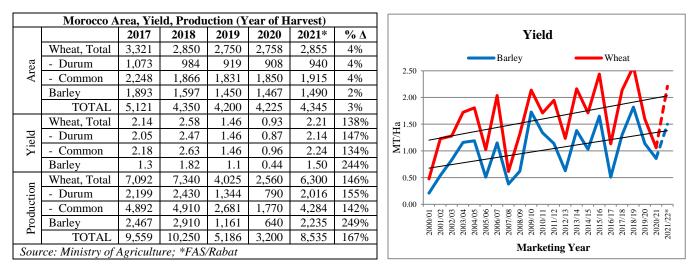


Barley



The MY2021/22 growing season experienced a near one-month delay of planting, followed by steady rainfall since the second week of November. The season is tracking closely with the MY2006/07 growing season, with wheat and barley yields trending above average.

Post expects slightly above average wheat and barley yields, resulting in production estimates roughly 146% and 249% higher over the MY 2020/21 (drought year). Post forecasts MY 2021/22 wheat production at 6.3 MMT and barley production at 2.2 MMT.



The Government of Morocco is encouraging certified seed use by funding 20 to 30 percent of the cost. For the MY2021/22 crop, certified seed usage improved over the previous campaign, while fertilizer use remains relatively unchanged.

Utilization of Certified Seed by Growing Season									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021*				
Wheat									
- Common	135,000 MT	140,000 MT	145,000 MT	130,000 MT	145,000 MT				
- Durum	55,000 MT	35,100 MT	95,000 MT	25,000 MT	90,000 MT				
Barley	10,000 MT	12,600 MT	60,000 MT	10,000 MT	40,000 MT				
Total	200,000 MT	190,700 MT	300,000 MT	165,000 MT	275,000 MT				

Source: SONACOS, * FAS estimate.

Consumption

Wheat

Despite the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, wheat consumption is estimated to remain stable. Post holds total domestic consumption steady on a per capita basis at 288 kg in MY2021/22, based on a population of 36.4 million, equivalent to 10.5 MMT. Common wheat represents nearly 70% of the consumption in urban areas and 66% in rural areas.

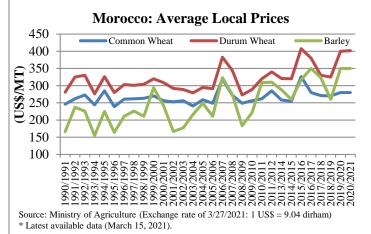
Barley

For MY2021/22, Post forecasts barley consumption at 2.5 MMT, up slightly from 2.3 MMT in MY2020/21. Barley is consumed mostly as animal feed and consumption rates vary depending on local availability and pasture conditions.

Prices

Moroccan wheat, flour, and bread prices are politically sensitive and thus strictly managed.

- Morocco's National Inter-Professional Office for Cereals and Legumes (ONICL) attempts to control Morocco's wheat price within a range (\$260/MT-\$280/MT) by managing the MFN tariff rate throughout the year.
- ONICL subsidizes common wheat flour, known as "National Flour"



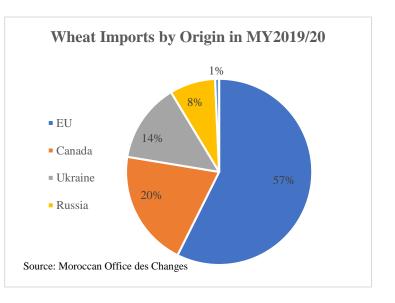
in an effort to support low-income consumers. In calendar year 2021, the quota was set the same as 2020 at 600,000 MT. ONICL <u>launches</u> tenders for subsidized flour everyother month throughout the year until the quota is filled.

<u>Trade</u>

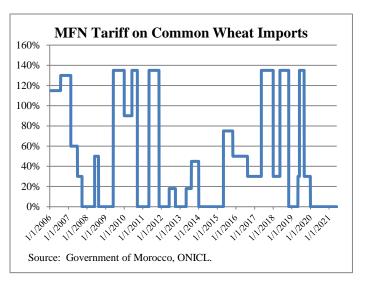
Wheat

MY2021/22 wheat imports are expected to drop sharply due to good grain production prospects. Post forecasts wheat imports at 4.2 MMT, down about 35 percent from the previous year.

Morocco's imports of common and durum wheat fluctuate from year to year reflecting swings in local production. Morocco remains a price-oriented market and exporters must compete with cheaper origins. In MY2019/20, the EU is Morocco's largest supplier while the United States remained absent in the market.



Morocco uses import duties to protect local grain producers during their marketing season, regulate prices, and manage stocks. Effective January 1, 2021, the Government of Morocco extended the suspension of import duties on common wheat and products (1001.99.00.19 and 1001.99.00.90) until May 31, 2021. This measure is intended to keep the cost of imports at a competitive level and to build stocks. As a result, the preferential tariff rate for U.S. wheat under the U.S.-Morocco FTA will offer no advantage to U.S. exporters.



Wheat Imports by Marketing Year (MT Wheat Equivalent)

HS	Description	Marketing Year			Year to Date			
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	06/19-01/20	06/20-01/21	%Δ	
1001	Wheat And Meslin	3,660,438	3,705,893	4,607,874	1,895,322	2,666,558	40.69	
190219*	Uncooked Pasta	13,727	13,859	14,784	8,967	9,056	0.99	
190230*	Pasta, Prepared, Nesoi	1,721	3,607	2,775	1,876	1,931	2.93	
1101*	Wheat or Meslin Flour	560	512	517	407	329	-19.16	
190240*	Couscous	8	5	7	4	23	475	
Total	PSD-Wheat	3,676,454	3,723,876	4,625,957	1,906,576	2,677,897	40.46	

Source: Morocco office de change, *applied converting factor: 1.368, MY used for wheat June-May

Wheat Imports by Trade Year (MT Wheat Equivalent)

HS	Description	Marketing Year			Year to Date			
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	06/19-01/20	06/20-01/21	%Δ	
1001	Wheat And Meslin	3,655,188	3,705,893	4,859,494	1,895,322	2,414,938	27.42	
190219*	Uncooked Pasta	14,507	13,718	15,622	7,833	7,085	-9.55	
190230*	Pasta, Prepared, Nesoi	1,683	3,597	2,937	1,693	1,586	-6.32	
1101*	Wheat or Meslin Flour	549	564	490	340	289	-15	
190240*	Couscous	9	5	13	3	16	433.33	
Total	PSD-Wheat	3,671,936	3,723,776	4,878,555	1,905,192	2,423,915	27.23	

Source: Morocco office de change, *applied converting factor: 1.368, TY used for wheat July-June

Morocco's wheat exports are primarily in processed form (Couscous, Pasta and flour). Exports primarily target the EU and African countries (Senegal, Guinea, Benin, and Togo).

Wheat Exports by Marketing Year (MT Wheat Equivalent)

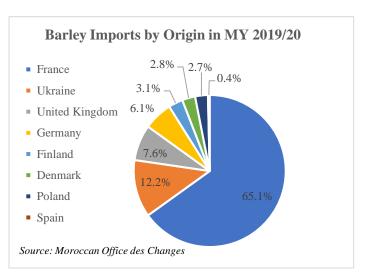
HS	Description	Marketing Year			Year to Date			
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	06/19-10/20	06/20-10/21	%Δ	
190240*	Couscous	32,385	31,283	36,835	22,436	33,489	49.26	
190219*	Uncooked Pasta	8,854	14,351	17,788	12,696	8,334	-34.36	
190230*	Pasta, Prepared, Nesoi	3,835	3,840	4,722	2,566	3,636	41.70	
1101*	Wheat Or Meslin Flour	15,750	26,187	3,427	2,215	1,049	-52.64	
1001	Wheat And Meslin	20	50	-	-	10	0	
Total	PSD-Wheat	60,845	75,710	62,772	39,913	46,519	16.55	

Source: Morocco office de change, *applied converting factor: 1.368, MY used for wheat June-May

Barley

Moroccans barley imports are heavily influenced by weather conditions. In MY2021/22, barley imports are expected to fall significantly due to improved rainfall that increased pasture coverage and hence lowered feed barley demand. For MY2021/22, Post forecasts barley imports to reach 400,000 MT. Also, post maintains its estimate for MY 2020/21 at 1.6MMT

In MY 2019/2020, France supplied 65 percent of Morocco's barley imports.



Barley Imports by Marketing Year (MT)

Partner	Marketing Year			Year to Date				
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	07/19-01/20	07/20-01/21	%Δ		
EU 28	356,592	142,688	943,971	332,385	335,586	10.91		
Ukraine	43,458	8,249	131,649	38,408	12,099	-68.50		
Argentina	9,900	0	0	-	-	0		
Russia	19,658	0	0	-	25,041	0		
Syria	0	0	0	-	3,337	0		
Total	429,609	150,937	1,075,620	370,793	376,064	1.42		

Source: Morocco office de change, MY used for barley July-June

Stocks

For MY2021/22, there are no official statistics on wheat and barley stocks. However, industry sources indicate that Morocco's wheat reserve as of March 1, 2021 is about 1.6 million MT. Stocks held by agents licensed by ONICL, including grain merchants, cooperatives, processors and government managed port silos, are generally known. These agents are paid a storage premium based on wheat stored and declared to ONICL, which calculates the storage premium every 15 days at a rate of \$2/MT. Only a small portion of Moroccan barley passes through official collection channels, and data on barley stocks is inconclusive.

Policy

On February 1, 2021, Morocco started to subsidize bread wheat imports based on a fixed flat-rate premium which is calculated every two weeks. Calculations are based on U.S. HRW prices, as well as Argentine and French wheat prices. The <u>current</u> (March 16-31, 2021) premium is fixed to 33.67 DHS per quintal (\approx 37 USD per MT). The restitution system is valid until April 30, 2021 (<u>link</u>). According to industry sources, the Government of Morocco has set this measure in response to rising wheat prices due to the COVID-19 pandemic and shipping costs that have surged in recent months.

Production, Supply, and Distribution

Wheat	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Year Begins	Jun 20	Jun 2019		20	Jun 2021	
Morocco	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	2750	2750	2758	2758	0	2855
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	5420	5420	3608	3608	0	2208
Production (1000 MT)	4025	4025	2560	2560	0	6300
MY Imports (1000 MT)	4626	4626	6500	6500	0	4200
TY Imports (1000 MT)	4879	4879	6500	6500	0	4200
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	32	32	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	14071	14071	12668	12430	0	12708
MY Exports (1000 MT)	63	63	60	60	0	75
TY Exports (1000 MT)	66	66	60	60	0	75
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	400	400	300	300	0	300
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	10000	10000	10100	10100	0	10200
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	10400	10400	10400	10400	0	10500
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	3608	3608	2208	2208	0	2133
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	14071	14071	12668	12668	0	12708
Yield (MT/HA)	1.4636	1.4636	0.9282	0.9282	0	2.2067
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)				<u> </u>		

MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column TY = Trade Year, which for Wheat begins in July for all countries. TY 2021/2022 = July 2021 - June 2022

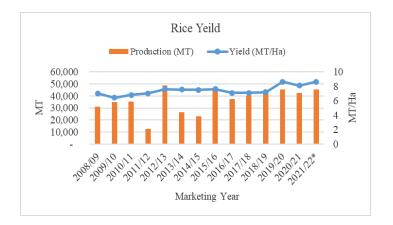
Barley	2019/20	2019/2020		2020/2021		22
Market Year Begins	Jul 2019		Jul 2020		Jul 2021	
Morocco	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	1450	1450	1467	1467	0	1490
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	398	398	115	115	0	55
Production (1000 MT)	1161	1161	640	640	0	2235
MY Imports (1000 MT)	1056	1056	1600	1600	0	400
TY Imports (1000 MT)	1073	1073	1600	1600	0	400
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2615	2615	2355	2355	0	2690
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	1700	1700	1600	1600	0	1700
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	800	800	700	700	0	800
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	2500	2500	2300	2300	0	2500
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	115	115	55	55	0	190
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2615	2615	2355	2355	0	2690
Yield (MT/HA)	0.8007	0.8007	0.4363	0.4363	0	1.5
(1000 HA) (1000 MT) (MT/HA)		•	•	•		

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA) MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column TY = Trade Year, which for Barley begins in October for all countries. TY 2021/2022 = October 2021 - September 2022

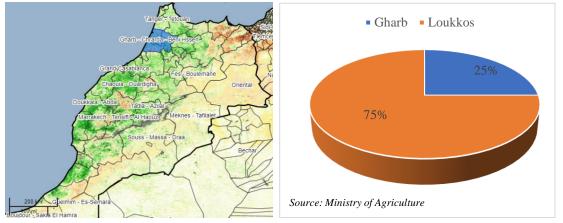
Commodities: Rice, Milled

Production

Post forecasts harvested area for MY 2021/22 to remain steady at around 8,250 hectares, while production is forecast at 45,200 MT, a 7 percent increase from the previous year's level. Increased productivity was a result of favorable weather during the MY 2021/22 growing season. Rice is grown mostly under irrigated areas of Gharb and Loukkos.



Distribution of Rice Production Areas

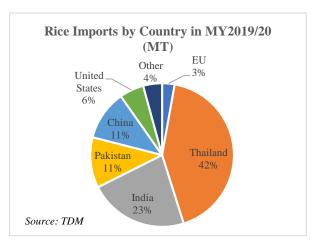


Consumption

Rice is not a staple food in Morocco and the consumption has not increased significantly in recent years as consumers continue to opt for bread wheat, couscous, and vegetables. Post holds total domestic consumption steady at 105,000 MT.

Trade

Thailand continued to dominate the Moroccan market in MY 2019/20 and exported 31,562 MT of rice to Morocco, accounting for 44 percent of the Kingdom's rice imports. India's exports increased by approximately 9,802 MT, or a 23 percent market share.



In MY 2019/20, U.S. rice exports were 4,009 MT, an increase of approximately 35 percent from the previous year. Post estimates Moroccan rice imports for MY2021/22 to reach 60,000 MT if the COVID-19 pandemic is managed and the tourism sector resumes.

HS	Description	Marketing Year			
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	
100630	Rice, Semi-Milled Or Wholly	38,143	26,798	70,586	
100610	Rice In The Husk	1,214	1,430	1,364	
100640	Rice, Broken	48	50	490	
100620	Rice, Husked (Brown)	99	205	27	
Total		39,503	28,484	72,468	

Imports by Marketing Year (MT) Conversion to Milled Ea

Source: Morocco office de change, MY used for Rice October-September

Post adjusts the MY 2019/20 trade figures to reflect trade data.

Production, Supply, and Distribution

Rice, Milled	2019/	2020	2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Year Begins	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Morocco	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	8	8	8	8	0	8
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Milled Production (1000 MT)	45	45	42	42	0	45
Rough Production (1000 MT)	69	69	65	65	0	69
Milling Rate (.9999) (1000 MT)	6500	6500	6500	6500	0	6500
MY Imports (1000 MT)	62	72	55	55	0	60
TY Imports (1000 MT)	60	66	55	55	0	60
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	107	117	97	97	0	105
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
TY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Consumption and Residual (1000 MT)	107	117	97	97	0	105
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	107	117	97	97	0	105
Yield (Rough) (MT/HA)	8.625	8.625	8.125	8.125	0	8.625

MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column

TY = Trade Year, which for Rice, Milled begins in January for all countries. TY 2021/2022 = January 2022 - December 2022

Attachments:

No Attachments