United States Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service

December 2025

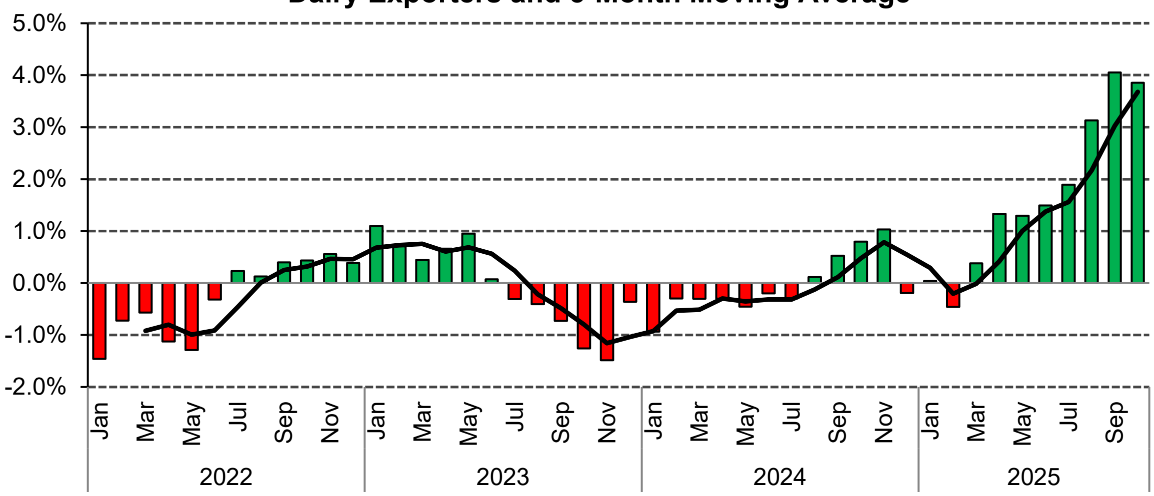
Dairy: World Markets and Trade

Milk Production Continues Growth in 2026

Milk production by major dairy product exporters is forecast 0.4 percent higher in 2026 as growth in the United States, Australia, and Argentina offsets slight reductions for the European Union (EU) and New Zealand. Accounting for most of the growth, U.S. milk production is forecast 1.2 percent higher in 2026 as dairy farmers continue to increase herds to supply growth in processing capacity. Growing cheese production is fueling demand for milk while strong exports have also boosted demand for dairy products. Argentina milk production is forecast 4.0 percent higher in 2026, amid good pasture conditions and low feed prices. Output is expected to rebound above previous highs reached before production was negatively impacted by drought and high input costs in 2024. Australia milk production is forecast to rebound by 1.8 percent as steady farmgate milk prices and relatively low feed costs will support herd recovery. In particular, improved rainfall in Southwestern Victoria and South Australia in 2025 is expected to lead to production recovery.

Output in New Zealand is forecast to contract slightly as the cow herd continues to decline. European Union milk production is expected to decline for the second year in a row due to continued contraction in the cow herd, despite small growth in milk per cow. Although EU dairy margins improved during much of 2025, environmental policies and disease continue to weigh on the sector. EU processors are expected to continue to focus on high margin products, like cheese, as total milk production declines.

Percent Change in Monthly Average Daily Milk Production for Major Dairy Exporters and 3-Month Moving Average



Note: --Includes Argentina (MinAg), Australia (Dairy Australia), EU (EuroStat), New Zealand (DCANZ), and U.S (NASS).
--Adjusted for Leap Year 2024

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board/USDA

Fluid Milk

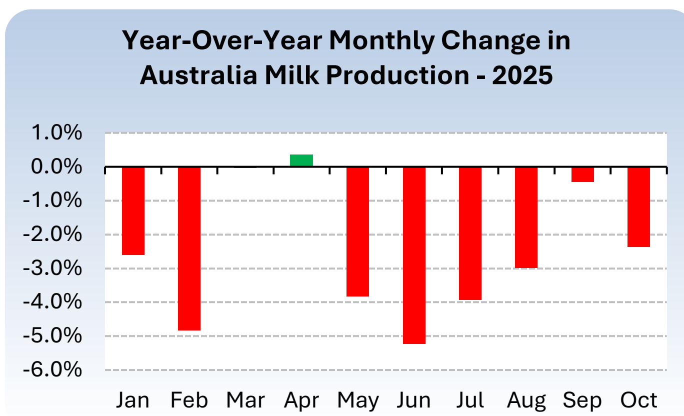
Cows' Milk Production Summary for Major Exporters (Thousand metric tons)

	2024	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2025-2026 Change
Argentina	10,590	11,490	11,950	**4.0%**
Australia	8,668	8,500	8,650	**1.8%**
European Union	146,073	145,500	144,800	**-0.5%**
New Zealand	21,531	21,900	21,800	**-0.5%**
United States	102,452	104,959	106,193	**1.2%**
Major Exporter Total	**289,314**	**292,349**	**293,393**	**0.4%**

Note: Data is rounded.

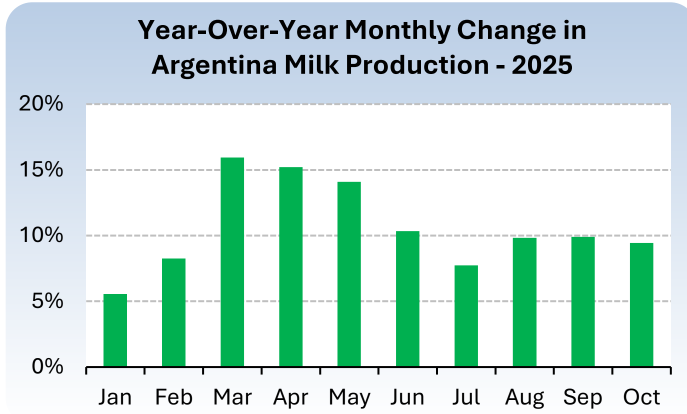
Australia fluid milk production is expected to increase 1.8 percent in 2026 to 8.7 million tons. This growth follows a 1.9-percent production decline in 2025 as poor pasture conditions and reduced water availability during the first half of the year limited production. While herd sizes and production in Southwestern Victoria and South Australia are expected to rebound beginning in 2026, production in Northern Victoria and New South Wales remains constrained by reduced availability of irrigation water.

The Australia dairy sector experienced significant changes in the last 2 decades. The number of Australian dairy farms declined 71 percent from 2002 to 2024, while milk production only fell by 25 percent. Industry consolidation is expected to continue in 2026 as smaller producers, particularly less efficient farms in the northern tropical and subtropical regions, continue to exit the industry. However, expected strong feed availability and strong farmgate prices will support marginally higher herd expansion in southern dairy regions.



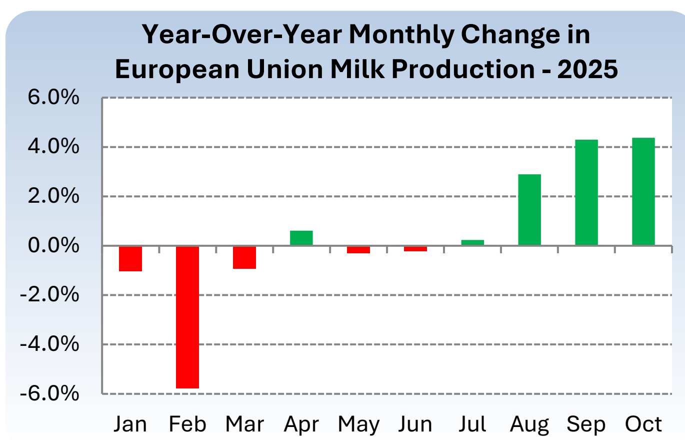
Argentina fluid milk production is forecast to increase 4.0 percent in 2026, reaching 12.0 million tons. This increase builds on an expected 8.5-percent increase in 2025 as feed availability and pasture conditions rebound from 2024. While producer margins in 2025 have declined from 2024 levels, margins remain supportive of continued strong feed use per liter of milk produced, and therefore of higher milk production per cow.

Despite anticipated strong production recovery in 2025 and 2026, Argentina milk production remains limited by domestic demand, which has failed to recover to levels seen before 2024. 2026 Argentina fluid milk consumption is expected 31 percent below 2023 levels. Argentina producers will increase WMP production for exports to absorb production. However, key Argentina export markets including Brazil and Algeria are expecting limited or no import growth in 2026.

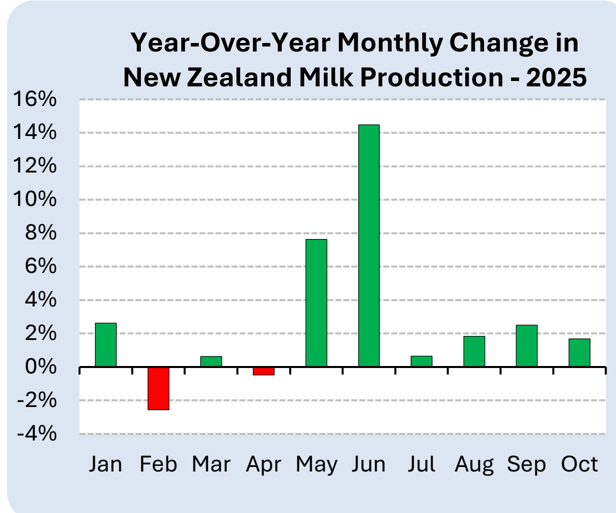


European Union (EU) fluid milk production is forecast to decline 0.5 percent to 144.8 million tons in 2026, continuing the marginal decline from 2024. The EU dairy herd is anticipated to decline as well, but at a slower pace compared to 2025, as the improved profitability of dairy production has provided some support for retaining cows. In the first half of 2025, feed costs declined and fodder availability improved while EU milk prices remained elevated, supported by strong domestic demand from processors for cheese production. In August 2025, EU farmgate milk prices were 12 percent higher year over year and 25 percent above the 5-year average. Despite improved margins, continued pressure on the dairy sector from environmental policies and disease outbreaks is expected to lead to industry consolidation. Environmental regulations – such as the agricultural carbon tax in Denmark and environmental protection regulations in Germany – have contributed to herd reductions. In 2025, Bluetongue virus (BTV) and Lumpy Skin Disease (LSD) were reported in several EU member states. These diseases often lead to a temporary drop in milk yield, fertility problems, and elevated mortality rates.

The trend of industry consolidation has been exacerbated by lack of generational renewal as the sector fails to attract young producers due to the heavy workload and uncertain profits. While consolidation drives productivity gains, improved efficiency is outpaced by herd contraction, leading to lower milk production.



New Zealand fluid milk production is forecast to decline by 0.5 percent in 2026 to 21.8 million tons. Reduced pasture growth is expected to limit growth in milk per cow. However, a significant reduction in milk production is not expected due to relatively strong farmgate milk prices and robust export demand for dairy products. Fonterra forecasts a farmgate milk price of $9.00-$10.00 per kilogram of milk solids (kgMS) for the 2025/26 season, well above break-even costs and therefore supportive for milk production growth. The milk production forecast for 2025 was raised to 21.9 million tons, 1.7 percent above the 2024 level of production. Good weather conditions and a strong payout provided strong incentives to boost production. Increased use of fertilizer and supplementary feed contributed to greater than 2-percent growth in milk per cow. Despite good market conditions, cow numbers continued to fall below 4.7 million head and are forecast incrementally lower in 2026, continuing the longer-term trend of a declining dairy herd.



Cheese

Cheese Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 tons)

	2024	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2025-2026 Change
Australia	167	170	175	**3%**
European Union	1,385	1,385	1,370	**-1%**
New Zealand	374	415	425	**2%**
United Kingdom	197	200	205	**3%**
United States	510	602	621	**3%**
Major Exporter Total	**2,633**	**2,772**	**2,796**	**1%**

Note: Data is rounded.

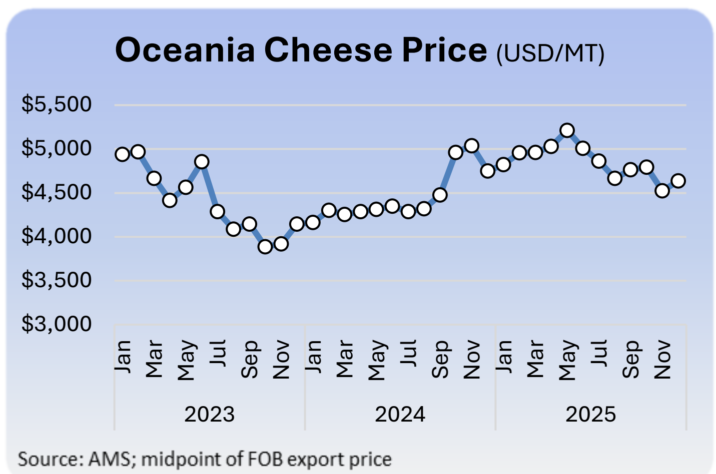
Australia cheese production is forecast marginally higher in 2026 to 432,000 tons. Processors will continue to prioritize cheese production given strong returns compared to other products. Additionally, cheese consumption growth with increasing population supports production expansion.

Australia cheese exports are forecast to reach 175,000 tons, the highest volume since 2008. Australian cheese remained globally competitive throughout 2025 and made notable export gains to China. With ample supplies for export and expected strong demand from several key Asia markets, cheese exports are well positioned to expand in 2026.

European Union cheese production is forecast to marginally increase in 2026 to 10.8 million tons. EU processors continue to focus on cheese production given stronger profit margins against other dairy products. In 2026, EU cheese production will expand while production of butter, WMP, and SMP is expected to decline. EU consumer demand for high-value cheese varieties supports continued production growth despite a marginal decline in fluid milk production.

EU cheese exports in 2026 are expected to decline 1 percent to 1.4 million tons. Robust domestic demand combined with relatively high EU cheese prices are expected to lead to a slightly higher share of production remaining in the domestic market. For example, as of November 2025, EU cheddar quotes were 5 percent higher than Oceania and 49 percent higher than the United States.[1] Through October, the EU lost market share in key markets to New Zealand, the United States, and Australia. Given expected lower EU milk production in 2026, EU cheese prices may remain elevated through much of 2026. On August 18, 2025, China extended by 6 months its anti-subsidy investigation of EU dairy products, which may negatively impact EU cheese exports to China in 2026.

New Zealand cheese production is expected 4 percent higher in 2026 following similar growth in 2025. Despite a forecast reduction in milk production, investments in processing capacity and robust export demand encourage continued allocation of milk towards cheese manufacturing. Further, sluggish demand for milk powders promotes better returns for cheese production.



Cheese exports are forecast to grow 2 percent to 425,000 tons in 2026, a record if realized, but well below growth of 11 percent forecast for 2025. Global demand for cheese remains robust though competition has increased amid expansion in U.S. cheese production. Shipments grew 13 percent through October 2025, buoyed by rising demand from China, Japan, Korea, and Indonesia.

U.S. cheese production is forecast 3 percent higher in 2026, driven by higher milk availability and growth in manufacturing capacity. Investments in new cheese plants in key dairy states – including Wisconsin, Kansas, Texas, Minnesota, and Idaho – continue to fuel production growth and lower prices will drive higher consumption and exports in 2026.

1 EU Commission-Milk Market Observatory

Exports of U.S. cheese are forecast to reach over 620,000 tons in 2026, bolstered by higher supplies and strong price competitiveness. Lower U.S. prices relative to competitors will boost demand for food service use, especially in Asia and Western Hemisphere markets. Exports for 2025 are revised up to 602,000 tons, 18 percent higher year over year. Higher supplies and competitive prices have boosted U.S. market share globally, with strong gains in Japan, South Korea, and Australia.

Butter (Includes Butteroil/AMF)

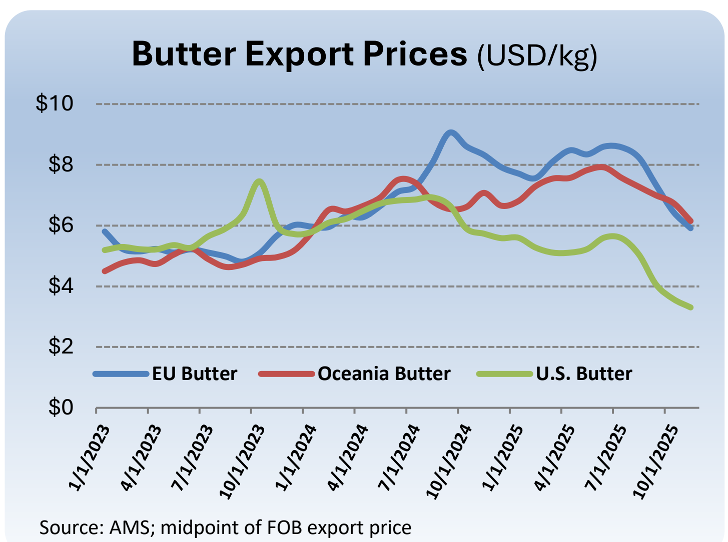
Butter Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 tons)

	2024	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2025-2026 Change
European Union	272	265	225	**-15%**
New Zealand	470	515	515	**0%**
United States	46	113	89	**-21%**
United Kingdom	47	50	50	**0%**
Major Exporter Total	**835**	**943**	**879**	**-7%**

Note: Data is rounded.

European Union butter production is forecast to decline 1 percent in 2026 on lower available milk supplies and dairy processor prioritization of higher-margin products like cheese. EU butter exports are expected to decline significantly to 225,000 tons, a 15-percent decline from 2025. Lower supplies and lack of competitiveness against U.S. butter is likely to dampen EU export opportunities in 2026. As of November 2025, EU butter quotes were nearly 80 percent higher than the United States. In 2025, the EU struggled to retain market share in two of its top five butter markets – Saudi Arabia and South Korea – a trend that is likely to persist into 2026.

New Zealand butter production is forecast at 535,000 tons in 2026, unchanged from 2025 levels. Production growth will be limited by lack of growth in milk output. Exports for 2026 are forecast unchanged at 515,000 tons on stable supplies. Butter exports are revised up for 2025 to 515,000 tons – 10 percent above 2024 levels – on strong growth to China, the European Union, and Saudi Arabia. Competitive New Zealand butter prices in 2025, especially vis-à-vis EU butter, propelled shipments upwards. However, exports also declined to some large markets, including the United States, Thailand, and Japan.



China butter consumption is projected to increase 3 percent in 2026 to 282,000 tons, following an anticipated 9-percent increase in 2025. China butter consumption in recent years was lifted by increasing use in bakery goods production and the rising popularity of tea and coffee shops.

2026 China butter imports are forecast just 1 percent higher to 162,000 tons. Domestic production of butter will account for a larger share of consumption next year. Industry reports indicate that producers favor a butter-plus-SMP production strategy over WMP production due to better returns, leading to expansion in domestic butter production. The foodservice sector generally accounts for most butter import demand as many applications require the quality and characteristics of imported butter. New Zealand historically has accounted for over 80 percent of China butter imports.

Skim Milk Powder (SMP)

SMP Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 tons)

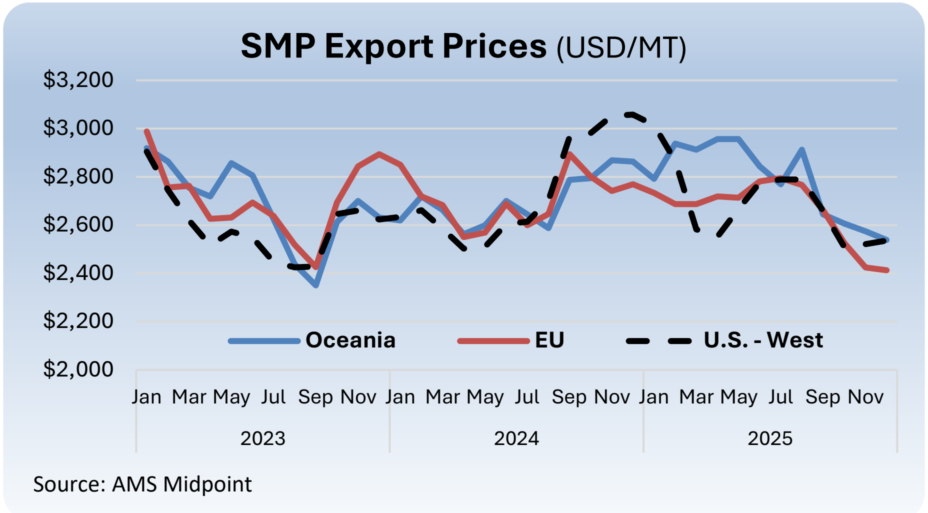
	2024	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2025-2026 Change
Australia	170	155	155	**0%**
European Union	716	760	750	**-1%**
New Zealand	441	420	435	**4%**
United States	744	669	668	**0%**
Major Exporter Total	**2,071**	**2,004**	**2,008**	**0%**

Note: Data is rounded.

Australia SMP production in 2026 is forecast flat, after declining an expected 1 percent in 2025. Despite steady demand for use in confectionary goods, beverages, and other prepared foods, higher fluid milk production in 2026 is expected to be used largely for cheese production. Additionally, expected weak demand from China in 2026 will disincentivize expanding SMP production. Australia 2026 SMP exports are forecast unchanged from the 2025 forecast at 155,000 tons.

European Union SMP production is projected to decline 1 percent in 2026 as processors continue to prioritize cheese over other lower-margin products. 2026 SMP exports are also forecast 1 percent lower after an expected 6-percent increase in 2025 as lower supplies will limit export opportunities. Despite a significant decline in exports to top market Algeria, EU SMP exports are 8 percent higher through October 2025 due to robust gains in Saudi Arabia and Indonesia. Export growth in these markets is expected to be constrained in 2026 by supply availability. Additionally, Algeria is only forecast to increase imports marginally next year due to new import regulations introduced in 2025 that may significantly limit imports.

New Zealand SMP exports are forecast almost 4 percent higher to 435,000 tons in 2026 on competitive prices. Exports for 2025 were revised lower to 420,000 tons, a decline of 5 percent from 2024. Demand for skim milk powder has been relatively weak in 2025, especially from Southeast Asia. Exports fell to Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, and Vietnam this year. China bucked the trend with shipments up 10 percent through October. The outlook for 2026 remains below recent historical highs, though New Zealand SMP is expected to remain competitive to U.S. nonfat dry milk and EU SMP which is expected to propel shipments slightly higher.



U.S. SMP production in 2026 is forecast to expand by over 5 percent due to higher milk availability and robust consumer demand for protein. Despite higher output, exports are forecast marginally lower to 668,000 tons due to strong global competition. Prices of U.S. nonfat dry milk are expected to be above prices for EU and New Zealand SMP, while global demand for SMP has cooled, constraining opportunities for growth.

In 2025, U.S. exports of SMP are forecast to decline by 10 percent to 669,000 tons, the lowest level in nearly a decade. Shipments to Mexico – the largest U.S. market – remained relatively stable through September, but demand fell significantly from many major markets, including Indonesia (-42 percent), Vietnam (-21 percent), Malaysia (-20 percent), and the Philippines (-18 percent).

Whole Milk Powder (WMP)

WMP Exports Summary for Major Exporters (1,000 tons)

	2024	2025 Forecast	2026 Forecast	2025-2026 Change
Argentina	121	135	145	**7%**
Australia	55	52	45	**-13%**
European Union	208	170	155	**-9%**
New Zealand	1,373	1,375	1,375	**0%**
Major Exporter Total	**1,757**	**1,732**	**1,720**	**-1%**

Note: Data is rounded.

New Zealand whole milk powder (WMP) exports are forecast at 1.375 million tons in 2026, on par with the revised 2025 forecast. Demand from China is expected to be stable next year as foreign-produced WMP remains preferred to domestic supplies for certain applications. Shipments to other markets are largely expected to remain steady or slightly lower. Exports to Algeria, the second largest buyer, are not expected to rebound. Due to diminished growth prospects for WMP consumption among trade partners, production is forecast at 1.4 million tons, down slightly from 2025. Though still accounting for the largest share of New Zealand's dairy exports, WMP's proportion of total dairy export volumes continues to decline on higher returns to cheese, butter, and other value-added products.

Exports for 2025 are lowered slightly to 1.375 million tons due to considerably weaker demand from Algeria. Shipments through October were down over 50 percent, hampered by restricted issuance of import permits. Offsetting the decline to Algeria was growth in exports to Singapore, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, and United Arab Emirates. Demand from China was stable while shipments fell to Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, and Oman.

China WMP production is forecast to decrease 2 percent to 1.1 million tons in 2026, which would continue the declining trend since 2024. Generally, dairy processors leverage WMP's longer shelf life to utilize excess raw milk, particularly during seasonal production peaks. Additionally, various government policies will affect WMP production. A July 2025 notice from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) outlined steps to stabilize the China dairy sector that focus on improving efficiency, encouraging higher-value product production, and advancing sector integration.[2] The notice also allowed provincial governments to apply localized tools to manage seasonal milk imbalances, including through subsidization of WMP production. Despite subsidies, recent price dynamics are expected to encourage greater butter and SMP production over WMP in 2026.

Consumption of WMP is expected to decrease 2 percent in 2026, with its primary applications in reconstituted milk, processed foods, bakery products, and dairy beverages. When farmgate milk prices allow, processors are increasingly substituting fresh milk for WMP in dairy beverages, baked items, and ice cream, which industry claims to deliver better product taste and texture. Also, the amended national standard for sterilized milk, effective September 2025, prohibits the use of reconstituted milk, further lowering WMP demand.

China WMP imports in 2026 are forecast to remain stable at 425,000 tons, following a 4-percent increase in 2025. Although WMP imports declined significantly in recent years, remaining processors using imported WMP are unlikely or unable to switch to domestic WMP or SMP, as many other processors have in recent years. Products including infant formula rely heavily on imported WMP that have highly consistent and controlled specifications and are difficult to replace with domestic powder.

2 2025 China Dairy and Products Annual

U.S. DAIRY EXPORT FORECASTS:

	2025 Forecast (Thousand MT)	Milk equivalent (Bill Lbs.)		2026 Forecast (Thousand MT)	Milk equivalent (Bill Lbs.)	
		Fat	Skims		Fat	Skims
Non-fat dry and skim milk powder	669	0.3	15.4	668	0.3	15.5
Milk powder > 1.5% milk fat	36	0.4	0.5	29	0.3	0.4
Butter and milk fat	113	5.0	0.0	89	3.9	0.0
Cheese and curd	602	8.4	4.8	621	8.5	4.9
Fluid products (liters) 4/	206	0.7	0.4	195	0.6	0.4
Dried whey products	606	0.6	13.2	597	0.6	13.6
Lactose	428	0.0	10.3	435	0.0	10.5
Other dairy products	250	0.7	3.4	245	0.6	2.9
Total - billion pounds		16.2	48.2		15.0	48.2

Notes:
1/ 2025 forecast includes actual exports through August 2025.
2/ Milk equivalent figures are rounded, and totals may not add up.
3/ Forecasts assume current policy.
4/ Includes milk-based drinks, fluid whey, cream and fluid milk.

EXPORTS ON A MILK EQUIVALENT BASIS THROUGH September 2025:

Top Dest. -M.E. Milkfat Basis (Mill. lbs)	2025	% of Total M.E. Milkfats	Top Dest.-M.E. Skim Basis (Mill. lbs)	2025	% of Total M.E. Skimsolids
MEXICO	3,032	25%	MEXICO	10,090	28%
CANADA	1,814	15%	CHINA	6,238	17%
SOUTH KOREA	985	8%	PHILIPPINES	2,337	6%
JAPAN	782	6%	JAPAN	1,765	5%
AUSTRALIA	728	6%	INDONESIA	1,546	4%
SAUDI ARABIA	457	4%	CANADA	1,516	4%
Other	4,335	36%	Other	12,712	35%
TOTAL	12,134		TOTAL	36,204	

Additional Resources:
For additional information, please contact Mason Grahame Mason.Grahame@usda.gov or Lindsay Kuberka Lindsay.Kuberka@usda.gov.

Subscription services for FAS circulars can be obtained at:
https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new

Individual FAS country reports covering dairy are available at: https://gain.fas.usda.gov/#/

The USDA Production, Supply and Demand database is available at:
https://apps.fas.usda.gov/psdonline/app/index.html#/app/home

A monthly “Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook” for the United States published by the Economic Research Service is available at: https://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/

U.S. trade data is available on the Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS):
https://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx

The next publication of this circular will be on July 23, 2026.

Fluid Milk - Cow Numbers: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Head

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Cows In Milk						
India	58,000	59,500	61,000	61,500	62,000	62,500
European Union	20,522	20,213	20,074	19,912	19,222	19,050
Brazil	16,646	16,896	17,065	17,300	17,000	16,800
Mexico	6,600	6,650	6,700	6,750	6,800	6,830
China	6,200	6,400	6,600	6,380	6,340	6,320
Russia	6,495	6,430	6,350	6,290	6,200	6,100
New Zealand	4,904	4,842	4,675	4,702	4,678	4,660
Argentina	1,562	1,546	1,530	1,460	1,480	1,500
Belarus	1,480	1,475	1,470	1,465	1,465	1,470
Australia	1,365	1,335	1,290	1,330	1,315	1,320
Ukraine	1,722	1,591	1,400	1,310	1,202	1,140
Canada	980	975	970	968	972	970
Japan	726	737	715	705	697	695
Korea, South	204	195	190	193	193	192
Taiwan	65	65	62	59	58	57
Philippines	11	12	11	11	13	13
United Kingdom	1,856	1,867	1,856	1,840	1,835	0
Subtotal	129,338	130,729	131,958	132,175	131,470	129,617
United States	9,449	9,400	9,384	9,342	9,495	9,555
Total	138,787	140,129	141,342	141,517	140,965	139,172

Cows Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Cows Milk Production						
European Union	144,833	144,378	145,122	146,073	145,500	144,800
India	96,000	97,000	99,000	101,000	103,200	105,400
China	36,830	39,200	41,970	40,790	40,600	40,600
Russia	32,289	32,978	33,800	34,072	34,000	33,900
Brazil	24,845	23,660	24,700	25,000	25,600	26,200
New Zealand	21,884	21,051	21,247	21,531	21,900	21,800
United Kingdom	15,448	15,317	15,322	15,503	16,200	16,400
Mexico	12,867	13,110	13,333	13,555	13,825	14,100
Argentina	11,900	11,904	11,665	10,590	11,490	11,950
Canada	10,157	10,178	10,265	10,334	10,435	10,510
Australia	9,067	8,450	8,469	8,668	8,500	8,650
Belarus	7,830	7,910	7,980	8,050	8,300	8,500
Japan	7,515	7,630	7,299	7,357	7,400	7,380
Ukraine	8,800	7,780	7,452	7,274	6,950	6,650
Korea, South	2,034	1,975	1,930	1,942	1,940	1,934
Taiwan	450	463	472	452	450	445
Philippines	16	17	17	17	20	21
Subtotal	442,765	443,001	450,043	452,208	456,310	459,240
United States	102,620	102,701	102,653	102,452	104,959	106,193
Total	545,385	545,702	552,696	554,660	561,269	565,433
Fluid Use Dom. Consum.						
India	83,000	85,000	87,050	89,000	91,000	93,000
European Union	23,951	23,800	23,785	23,506	23,210	23,000
China	15,595	16,250	16,500	15,700	15,587	15,700
Brazil	11,120	10,564	11,000	11,100	11,200	11,350
Russia	7,050	7,100	7,100	7,075	7,050	7,025
United Kingdom	6,261	6,281	6,250	6,220	6,300	6,250
Mexico	4,150	4,166	4,210	4,260	4,300	4,345
Japan	4,050	4,065	3,850	3,823	3,785	3,790
Ukraine	4,960	4,387	3,851	3,481	3,052	2,827
Canada	2,751	2,721	2,705	2,767	2,775	2,785
Australia	2,490	2,450	2,443	2,444	2,405	2,390
Korea, South	1,527	1,525	1,510	1,492	1,465	1,445
Argentina	1,900	1,800	1,715	1,050	1,126	1,181
Belarus	1,085	1,080	1,075	1,070	1,065	1,060
New Zealand	530	535	535	535	535	535
Taiwan	479	483	492	480	480	478
Philippines	110	137	137	154	154	156
Subtotal	171,009	172,344	174,208	174,157	175,489	177,317
United States	21,000	20,900	20,650	20,400	20,200	20,000
Total	192,009	193,244	194,858	194,557	195,689	197,317

Cheese Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Production						
European Union	10,401	10,340	10,552	10,783	10,790	10,810
Russia	1,075	1,115	1,150	1,160	1,160	1,155
Brazil	790	745	770	780	805	820
Argentina	530	535	520	500	540	555
Canada	522	517	522	514	520	525
United Kingdom	503	515	515	494	496	500
Mexico	448	455	465	474	485	495
New Zealand	380	375	400	410	425	440
Australia	393	400	395	426	430	432
Belarus	355	370	380	380	400	415
Others	295	260	245	236	239	242
Total Foreign	15,692	15,627	15,914	16,157	16,290	16,389
United States	6,242	6,389	6,421	6,463	6,600	6,800
Total	21,934	22,016	22,335	22,620	22,890	23,189
Total Dom. Consumption						
European Union	9,212	9,200	9,341	9,585	9,605	9,630
Russia	1,363	1,408	1,440	1,443	1,460	1,457
Brazil	817	774	810	840	854	868
United Kingdom	749	750	769	747	766	775
Mexico	568	597	634	662	673	685
Canada	562	559	571	568	574	580
Argentina	457	435	440	403	432	455
Australia	330	330	340	345	350	355
Japan	335	326	299	302	302	305
China	194	165	203	200	219	223
Others	615	560	546	509	552	501
Total Foreign	15,202	15,104	15,393	15,604	15,787	15,834
United States	5,964	6,079	6,131	6,146	6,135	6,319
Total	21,166	21,183	21,524	21,750	21,922	22,153

Cheese Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Total Exports						
European Union	1,385	1,327	1,385	1,385	1,385	1,370
New Zealand	361	340	374	374	415	425
Belarus	298	310	310	315	330	345
United Kingdom	154	176	179	197	200	205
Australia	157	145	129	167	170	175
Argentina	78	82	85	99	102	105
Russia	35	27	30	37	30	28
Others	35	38	36	41	37	43
Total Foreign	2,503	2,445	2,528	2,615	2,669	2,696
United States	402	451	433	510	602	621
Total	2,905	2,896	2,961	3,125	3,271	3,317
Total Imports						
United Kingdom	400	411	433	450	470	480
Russia	326	320	320	320	330	330
Japan	288	274	252	260	257	262
Mexico	132	156	181	198	195	200
China	176	145	178	173	190	192
European Union	196	187	174	187	200	190
Korea, South	157	154	162	125	155	160
Others	339	321	343	361	373	323
Total Foreign	2,014	1,968	2,043	2,074	2,170	2,137
United States	145	143	141	153	143	145
Total	2,159	2,111	2,184	2,227	2,313	2,282

Butter Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Production						
India	6,300	6,500	6,750	6,981	7,190	7,435
European Union	2,141	2,090	2,124	2,087	2,090	2,060
New Zealand	470	500	510	515	535	535
Russia	270	275	282	280	277	275
Mexico	235	236	245	250	253	255
United Kingdom	212	205	215	200	199	197
Belarus	121	123	125	127	130	133
China	109	109	110	115	125	130
Canada	122	120	125	113	115	116
Brazil	82	81	81	83	86	88
Others	254	230	219	226	246	248
Total Foreign	10,316	10,469	10,786	10,977	11,246	11,472
United States	936	934	958	1,014	1,075	1,150
Total	11,252	11,403	11,744	11,991	12,321	12,622
Domestic Consumption						
India	6,275	6,458	6,726	6,917	7,109	7,351
European Union	1,927	1,910	1,895	1,856	1,900	1,910
Russia	393	378	368	381	389	394
Mexico	256	245	263	287	297	294
China	246	260	248	253	275	282
United Kingdom	212	207	209	207	205	207
Canada	149	150	167	147	160	159
Australia	95	91	92	93	95	96
Japan	81	85	100	88	88	88
Brazil	88	86	87	86	86	87
Others	180	164	173	177	181	185
Total Foreign	9,902	10,034	10,328	10,492	10,785	11,053
United States	974	928	1,004	1,067	1,041	1,135
Total	10,876	10,962	11,332	11,559	11,826	12,188

Note: Butter includes butter, butteroil and anhydrous milk fat on a butter equivalent basis.

Butter Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Total Imports						
China	139	153	140	144	160	162
Russia	122	106	89	108	113	120
European Union	51	75	59	41	75	75
United Kingdom	55	53	51	54	56	60
Australia	37	41	50	44	46	46
Canada	30	33	37	38	48	45
Mexico	23	9	18	38	45	40
Taiwan	24	24	25	24	24	24
Japan	12	10	16	18	15	15
Brazil	7	6	6	4	3	2
Others	11	3	4	5	4	5
Total Foreign	511	513	495	518	589	594
United States	61	71	75	105	72	79
Total	572	584	570	623	661	673
Total Exports						
New Zealand	439	494	516	470	515	515
European Union	265	255	288	272	265	225
India	25	42	24	64	82	85
Belarus	78	78	80	82	81	83
United Kingdom	55	51	57	47	50	50
Argentina	31	29	24	23	22	24
Australia	22	15	9	21	14	15
Ukraine	9	13	7	6	14	14
China	2	2	2	6	10	10
Brazil	1	1	0	1	3	3
Others	6	4	4	4	4	4
Total Foreign	933	984	1,011	996	1,060	1,028
United States	57	69	36	46	113	89
Total	990	1,053	1,047	1,042	1,173	1,117

Nonfat Dry Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Production						
European Union	1,504	1,517	1,480	1,448	1,440	1,430
India	680	700	730	755	770	790
New Zealand	330	390	390	440	450	445
Australia	157	155	165	172	170	170
Brazil	164	157	162	162	165	167
Japan	150	160	144	152	160	160
Belarus	122	125	125	127	130	133
Others	425	420	449	456	500	504
Total Foreign	3,532	3,624	3,645	3,712	3,785	3,799
United States	1,249	1,189	1,165	1,132	995	1,050
Total	4,781	4,813	4,810	4,844	4,780	4,849
Total Dom. Consumption						
India	653	686	740	742	759	780
European Union	748	846	740	773	723	723
Mexico	382	405	413	404	429	440
China	446	359	371	278	269	275
Brazil	188	182	196	202	213	215
Indonesia	197	214	180	200	185	200
Japan	167	167	184	175	167	175
Others	766	743	684	713	704	704
Total Foreign	3,547	3,602	3,508	3,487	3,449	3,512
United States	388	353	386	385	328	384
Total	3,935	3,955	3,894	3,872	3,777	3,896

Nonfat Dry Milk Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Total Imports						
Mexico	338	360	365	355	380	390
China	426	335	344	229	225	225
Indonesia	199	215	182	201	185	200
Philippines	168	190	146	173	173	175
Algeria	138	169	168	193	150	155
Russia	59	55	50	50	50	50
Brazil	24	25	34	40	48	48
European Union	32	36	36	41	43	43
Taiwan	25	25	24	23	23	23
Japan	22	20	8	24	27	15
Others	70	54	48	47	48	48
Total Foreign	1,501	1,484	1,405	1,376	1,352	1,372
United States	1	1	1	1	2	2
Total	1,502	1,485	1,406	1,377	1,354	1,374
Total Exports						
European Union	788	707	776	716	760	750
New Zealand	326	357	451	441	420	435
Australia	156	154	133	170	155	155
Belarus	120	123	123	125	127	130
United Kingdom	52	47	71	50	70	65
Argentina	21	28	18	20	27	29
Ukraine	13	22	20	21	26	25
Russia	6	9	17	18	20	22
Canada	19	26	27	20	15	18
China	2	1	3	2	12	10
Others	51	46	12	17	11	12
Total Foreign	1,554	1,520	1,651	1,600	1,643	1,651
United States	879	834	809	744	669	668
Total	2,433	2,354	2,460	2,344	2,312	2,319

Whole Milk Powder Production And Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Production						
New Zealand	1,600	1,400	1,400	1,420	1,420	1,400
China	1,010	1,050	1,200	1,170	1,140	1,120
Brazil	594	568	566	585	595	605
European Union	663	616	645	619	600	590
Argentina	234	240	190	173	182	196
Mexico	123	124	125	125	125	125
Indonesia	96	59	61	68	77	81
Belarus	57	57	60	62	64	68
Chile	58	59	57	58	63	65
Russia	52	55	55	55	55	55
Others	65	47	38	34	38	38
Total Foreign	4,552	4,275	4,397	4,369	4,359	4,343
United States	67	62	50	51	60	60
Total	4,619	4,337	4,447	4,420	4,419	4,403
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	1,807	1,746	1,594	1,588	1,530	1,495
Brazil	640	644	731	729	731	739
European Union	376	402	403	426	446	451
Algeria	240	260	256	240	213	218
Indonesia	153	154	131	141	158	167
Mexico	116	126	127	126	130	130
Russia	80	80	81	84	86	89
Argentina	73	70	75	58	60	63
Chile	68	51	56	52	47	48
Taiwan	36	36	35	33	34	33
Others	106	99	84	81	85	84
Total Foreign	3,695	3,668	3,573	3,558	3,520	3,517
United States	34	40	36	40	40	48
Total	3,729	3,708	3,609	3,598	3,560	3,565

Whole Milk Powder Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Dec
Total Imports						
China	849	699	430	409	425	425
Algeria	221	249	250	236	210	220
Brazil	52	82	165	147	137	135
Indonesia	63	94	80	73	85	80
Australia	37	40	47	37	35	40
Russia	28	27	30	32	34	37
Taiwan	36	36	35	33	34	33
Philippines	19	14	9	17	20	20
European Union	11	20	18	15	16	16
Mexico	7	4	4	7	7	7
Others	9	4	4	5	5	4
Total Foreign	1,332	1,269	1,072	1,011	1,008	1,017
United States	9	13	11	14	17	17
Total	1,341	1,282	1,083	1,025	1,025	1,034
Total Exports						
New Zealand	1,624	1,328	1,366	1,373	1,375	1,375
European Union	298	234	260	208	170	155
Argentina	145	154	111	121	135	145
China	2	3	11	21	60	60
Belarus	37	36	40	42	44	48
Australia	51	58	38	55	52	45
Chile	2	11	4	10	19	20
Mexico	14	2	2	6	2	2
Russia	1	2	1	2	2	2
Ukraine	4	3	2	2	2	2
Others	7	7	1	3	1	1
Total Foreign	2,185	1,838	1,836	1,843	1,862	1,855
United States	39	39	26	25	36	29
Total	2,224	1,877	1,862	1,868	1,898	1,884