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Spain

Grain and Feed

Spanish Grain Market

2004

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Report Highlights:

U.S. grain exports to Spain in MY 2003/04 are the best seen in several years: total sorghum shipments should reach 500,000 tons and wheat, around 600,000 tons. Spanish feed manufacturers have been highly critical of the EU's calculation of the import duty on sorghum; they say that by understating freight rates, the EU is keeping the duty artificially high and discouraging imports. Looking toward next season, high levels of precipitation in Spain over the past 4 months have established conditions for an above-average grain crop in 2004. However, the size of the mostly non-irrigated crop will depend on crucial rain during the heading period in March, April and May. More winter grain is expected to be planted in the autumn of 2004, due to lower mandatory set-aside area and to current high prices for grains.

Includes PSD Changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Madrid [SP1]
[SP]

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Summary

High levels of precipitation in Spain over the past four months have established conditions for an above average Spanish grain crop in MY 2004/05. While the moisture has generally been positive for this year's grain production, about 50,000 hectares of grain area remains unplanted. In any case, current conditions point to a better-than-average crop in dryland areas and a good crop in irrigated areas. However, the size of the crop in non-irrigated areas still depends on crucial rain during the heading period in March, April and May. An expansion of winter grain area is forecast due to a lower mandatory set-aside area and higher prices for grains in MY 2003/04. In addition, Spanish farmers are shifting from sunflower to grain due to poor prices for the farmer. Pasture conditions have been excellent during last fall and this winter.

The S&D tables have been revised to reflect latest official statistics and new trade forecasts.

The current forecast for 2004/05 grain crops is presented below:

	Area 2003/04 (1000 Has)	Production 2003/04 (1000 tons)	Area*2004/05 (1000 Has)	Production* 2004/05 (1000 tons)
Wheat	2263	6300	2350	6500
Barley	3089	8700	3200	9000
Corn	472	4300	480	4600
Oats	476	873	480	900
Rye	110	185	110	185
Sorghum	7	29	7	33
Total	6417	20387	6627	21218

*Forecast

The Spanish feed market annually absorbs about 33 million tons of ingredients (excluding hay -other than dehydrated alfalfa-, straw and minerals). In MY 2003/04, grain use is expected to decline due to high prices for grain relative to tapioca and to good pasture conditions. Assuming an average grain harvest in 2004, the use of grain in feed consumption should rebound in MY 2004/05. The ethanol industry is emerging as a significant consumer of grains; it currently absorbs about 300,000 tons of barley and 300,000 tons of wheat per year.

The following table summarizes the Spanish Feed-Livestock Sector.

Overview of the Spanish Feed-Livestock Sector

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Livestock Production (1,000 tons)				
Eggs (million pieces)	11598	12293	12300	12300
Pork	3152	3170	3170	3170
Beef & Veal	663	702	702	702
Lamb and Goat Meat	252	252	255	255
Poultry	1320	1315	1310	1315
Other Meats	122	128	127	128
Total Meat	5509	5567	5564	5570
Feed Production Capacity (million tons)	32.5	33.5	34	34
Grain Used in Feeds (1,000 tons)				
Wheat	4781	6372	4150	4650
Corn	6922	6193	6230	6200
Barley	7265	6922	7550	8100
Sorghum	216	184	927	331
Oats	596	874	913	870
Total Grain	19780	20545	19770	20151
Protein Used in Feeds (1,000 tons)				
Soybean Meal	4900	4650	4900	4900
Other Protein Meal	641	642	656	650
Fish Meal	114	126	121	120
Total Protein	5655	5418	5677	5670
Other Feeds and Byproducts				
Corn Byproducts	1120	1090	1050	1000
Feed Peas	356	268	246	250
Tapioca	917	524	1100	1000
Palm Crude Oil	112	115	115	115
Alfalfa (dehydrated)	1750	1850	2000	2000
Molasses	900	900	900	900
Full Fat Soybeans	289	273	290	290
Other (bran and other grain by-products)	1590	1700	1800	1800
Total, Other Feeds and Byproducts	7034	6720	7501	7355
Total, All Inputs	32469	32683	32948	33176

Wheat

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	Official [	Estimate [DA	Official [	Estimate [New]	MM/YYYY
	07/2002		07/2003		07/2004		
Area Harvested	0	2402	0	2263	0	2350	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	450	0	450	0	450	(1000 MT)
Production	0	6782	0	6300	0	6500	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	5585	0	3600	0	4000	(1000 MT)
Jul-Jun Imports	0	5585	0	3600	0	4000	(1000 MT)
Jul-Jun Import U.S.	0	160	0	600	0	200	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	12817	0	10350	0	10950	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	1645	0	1100	0	1200	(1000 MT)
Jul-Jun Exports	0	1645	0	1100	0	1200	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	6372	0	4150	0	4650	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	10722	0	8800	0	9300	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	450	0	450	0	450	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	12817	0	10350	0	10950	(1000 MT)

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	Official [	Estimate [DA	Official [	Estimate [New]	MM/YYYY
	01/2002		01/2003		01/2004		
Area Harvested	0	925	0	908	0	910	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	0	2073	0	2250	0	2000	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	182	0	150	0	150	(1000 MT)
Jul-Jun Imports	0	182	0	150	0	150	(1000 MT)
Jul-Jun Import U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	10	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	2255	0	2400	0	2150	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	1362	0	850	0	950	(1000 MT)
Jul-Jun Exports	0	1362	0	850	0	950	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	293	0	950	0	600	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	893	0	1550	0	1200	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	2255	0	2400	0	2150	(1000 MT)

During the last few weeks, the price for wheat in production areas has been stable at around €180 per ton. The price for feed wheat is ranging about €175 per ton in production areas. These prices are expected to remain well above intervention, and no stock rebuilding is anticipated. Import and export estimates were reduced to reflect the pace of shipments over the first 6 months of the 2003/04 marketing year.

Low durum prices relative to other feed grains resulted in a greater quantity of durum entering feed channels. As such, the feed use number has been increased. Based on this pace, and the fact that there is little exportable surplus remaining, the export forecast has been reduced.

Based on current conditions, we forecast a good crop of durum for MY 2004/05.

Barley

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	USDA Official [	Estimate [New]	MM/YYYY
	07/2002		07/2003		07/2004		
Area Harvested	0	3100	0	3089	0	3200	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	200	0	200	(1000 MT)
Production	0	8333	0	8700	0	9000	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	874	0	600	0	900	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Imports	0	874	0	600	0	900	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	9207	0	9500	0	10100	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	85	0	50	0	100	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Exports	0	85	0	50	0	100	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	6922	0	7550	0	8100	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	8922	0	9250	0	9800	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	200	0	200	0	200	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	9207	0	9500	0	10100	(1000 MT)

The price for Spanish barley is about €160 per ton in production areas, which is €59 above the intervention price. The lower price for barley, relative other feed grains, is resulting in a higher use in feed formulas.

Corn

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [Estimate [07/2002]	DA Official [Estimate [07/2002]	USDA Official [Estimate [07/2003]	DA Official [Estimate [07/2003]	USDA Official [Estimate [07/2004]	Forecast [Estimate [07/2004]	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	0	463	0	472	0	480	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	300	0	300	0	300	(1000 MT)
Production	0	4463	0	4300	0	4600	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	3100	0	3300	0	3000	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Imports	0	3100	0	3300	0	3000	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	7863	0	7900	0	7900	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	70	0	70	0	100	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Exports	0	70	0	70	0	100	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	6193	0	6230	0	6200	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	7493	0	7530	0	7500	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	300	0	300	0	300	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	7863	0	7900	0	7900	(1000 MT)

Due to heavy rains in northern areas, about 50,000 tons of corn from 2003 crop remains unharvested.

The price for corn in production areas is about €175 per ton. Reportedly, due to the current competitiveness of corn relative to feed wheat, feed manufacturers are using more corn than in the previous year. This trend is expected to continue until next harvesting of winter grains; the feed use number has been adjusted to reflect the expanded use of corn.

The recent approval of nine new varieties of Bt corn for planting in Spain could increase the area planted with GMO varieties from 32,000 hectares in MY 2003/04 to about 50,000 hectares in MY 2004/05. (See SP4004 for details.)

Sorghum

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [Estimate]	DA Official [Estimate]	USDA Official [Estimate]	DA Official [Estimate]	USDA Official [Estimate]	DA Official [Estimate]	MM/YYYY
Area Harvested	0	7	0	7	0	7	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	0	33	0	29	0	33	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	153	0	900	0	300	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Imports	0	330	0	700	0	300	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	0	146	0	500	0	150	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	186	0	929	0	333	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	1	0	1	0	1	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Exports	0	1	0	1	0	1	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	184	0	927	0	331	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	185	0	928	0	332	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	186	0	929	0	333	(1000 MT)

Importers say they are holding about 100,000 tons of U.S. sorghum in Spanish ports anticipating a lower duty before passing through customs. They hope that this sorghum could be imported under the new tender to import up to 200,000 tons of sorghum under the U.S./EU Enlargement Agreement during the period February /April 2004. Taking into account the new tender, we are forecasting imports of about 500,000 tons of U.S. sorghum during MY 2003/04. During the period July/December 2003, about 600,000 tons of sorghum were imported from non-EU countries at full duty.

Spanish feed manufacturers have been strongly protesting the EU Commission's calculation of the import duty on sorghum. They say that the Commission has been slow to react to rising freight rates in calculating the import duty on sorghum. For example, the Commission's current calculation is based on a U.S. Gulf- EU port freight rate of \$40 per ton. This results in a duty of €29.60 per ton, which in turn yields a CIF price of about €182 per ton. At this price, U.S. sorghum is uncompetitive in EU grain markets.

The feed industry says that the actual Gulf-EU freight rate is around \$50 per ton. If this figure were used in the duty calculation, the import duty would be around €22 per ton, which would yield a CIF price of around €174 per ton. At this price, U.S. sorghum would be able to sell in Spanish grain markets.

Some Spaniards believe that the Commission's calculation -- or miscalculation -- of the sorghum duty is in line with a tacit policy to keep grain prices high within the EU this marketing year. This policy has been particularly harmful to Spain's pork and poultry industries, which are being severely squeezed between high feed costs and low meat and egg prices.

Rye

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	2002	Revised	2003	Estimate	2004	Forecast	
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	USDA Official [	Estimate [DA	USDA Official [	Estimate [New]	MM/YYYY
	07/2002		07/2003		07/2004		
Area Harvested	0	102	0	110	0	110	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	0	174	0	185	0	180	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	225	0	500	0	200	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Imports	0	225	0	500	0	200	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	399	0	685	0	380	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	10	0	10	0	10	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Exports	0	10	0	10	0	10	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	369	0	655	0	350	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	389	0	675	0	370	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	399	0	685	0	380	(1000 MT)

Imports of rye are up dramatically in MY 2003/04 due to sales from intervention at a price €9 higher than the intervention price; we expect the final total for the year will be about 500,000 tons. According to trade sources, the Spanish market could have absorbed as much as 1.5 million tons of rye in MY 2003/04. However, without an EU subsidy to offset the high costs of transportation between Germany and Spain, sales were prohibited in many areas of the country. With the Spanish grain harvest set to begin in less than 90 days, rye will be replaced in feed formulas by domestic barley, wheat and durum.

Oats

PSD Table

Country Commodity	Spain		(1000 HA)(1000 MT)				UOM
	Oats		2002	Revised	2003	Estimate		2004	Forecast
Market Year Begin	USDA Official [	Estimate [D]	USDA Official [	Estimate [D]	USDA Official [	Estimate [New]	MM/YYYY
	07/2002		07/2003		07/2004		
Area Harvested	0	473	0	476	0	480	(1000 HA)
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
Production	0	916	0	873	0	900	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	0	86	0	150	0	80	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Imports	0	90	0	150	0	80	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL SUPPLY	0	1002	0	1023	0	980	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	38	0	20	0	20	(1000 MT)
Oct-Sep Exports	0	38	0	20	0	20	(1000 MT)
Feed Dom. Consumption	0	874	0	913	0	870	(1000 MT)
TOTAL Dom. Consumptic	0	964	0	1003	0	960	(1000 MT)
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1000 MT)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	0	1002	0	1023	0	980	(1000 MT)

The relatively low price for oats in northern EU countries fuelled imports.

A portion of Spanish oats is harvested for hay.

Non Grain Feed Ingredients (NGFI)

During MY 2003/04, imports of tapioca rose sharply, due mainly to high prices for grains. However, imports of corn by-products have remained relatively stable.

The use of NGFI is as follows:

Marketing Year Jul/June	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05
Corn byproducts	1120	1090	1050	1000
Peas	356	268	246	250
Tapioca	917	524	1100	1000
Palm Crude Oil	112	115	115	115
Alfalfa (dehydrated)	1750	1850	2000	2000
Molasses	900	900	900	900
Full Fat Soybeans	289	273	290	290
Other (bran and other grain byproducts)	1590	1700	1800	1800
Total	7034	6720	7501	7355