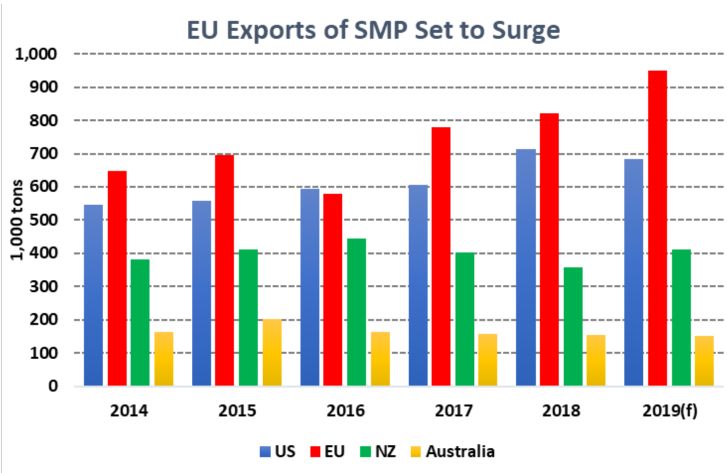
United States
Department of
Agriculture

Foreign
Agricultural
Service

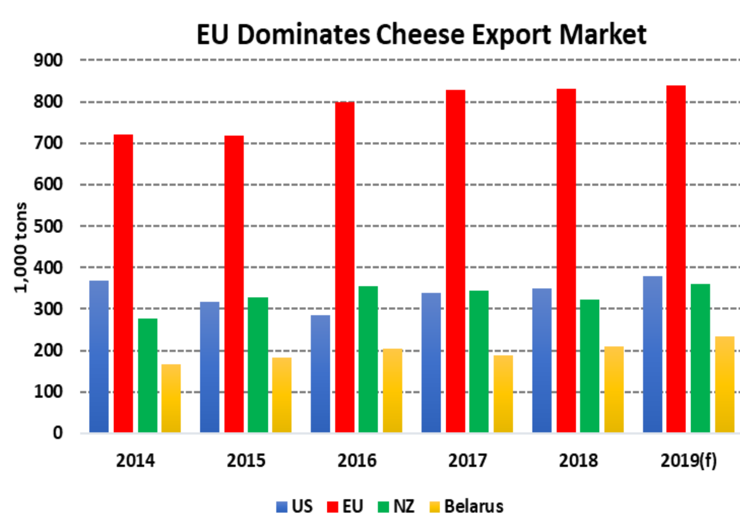
July 2019

Dairy: World Markets and Trade

Although U.S. exports of skimmed milk powder (SMP) grew at an annual pace of 7 percent from 2014 through 2018, the trade challenges facing U.S. exporters along with strong competition are expected to lead to a 4 percent drop in shipments for 2019. In contrast, European Union (EU) shipments are booming in the first four months of this year they were up by nearly one third over last year. This led to sharp drawdown of intervention stocks which totaled 175,000 tons at the end 2018 and are now at zero. EU exports of SMP are expected slow in the second half of the year but for the year are set to increase by 16 percent over 2018 to reach a record 950,000 tons. While Algeria remains a principal destination, the EU is making inroads into such key Asian markets as China and Indonesia which in 2018 were ranked as the second and third largest global import markets for SMP.



In the cheese market, prospects for U.S. exporters have improved markedly particularly with the recent removal of Mexican retaliatory tariffs. U.S. exports of cheese in 2019 are slated to grow by 8 percent over last year. Nevertheless, the EU remains a dominant competitor and its recent free trade agreements (FTAs) with Mexico and Japan will further intensify competition. In 2018, Japan was third largest export market for U.S. cheese and the primary market for U.S. cheddar. As the import tariffs for such EU cheeses as cheddar are gradually phased-out (over 16 years) under the FTA, U.S. importers will face the challenge of a 30 percent import tariff. This year, Japanese imports of EU cheese in the January-May period are up 18 percent year-over-year (YOY).



Dairy Production and Trade Developments

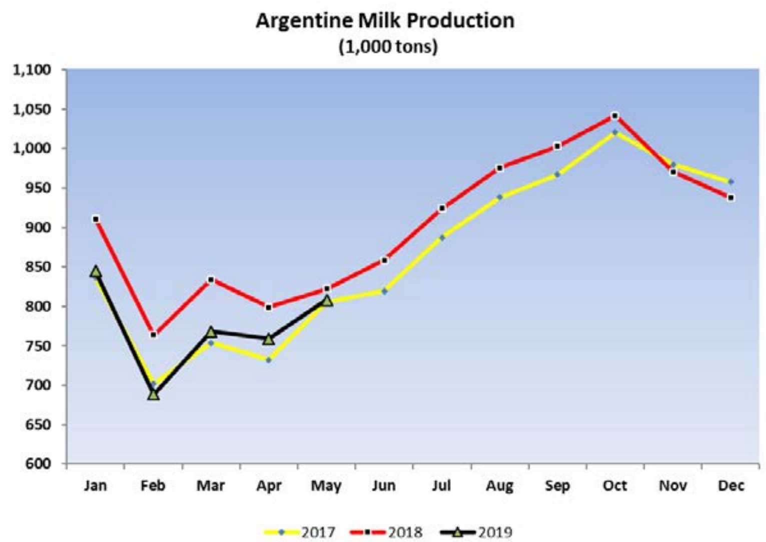
Milk Production Summary for Major Exporters
(Million Tons)

	2018	Dec. 2019 Forecast	Revised 2019 Forecast	2019 Forecast Change
Argentina	10.8	11.4	10.8	**-5%**
Australia	9.3	9.3	8.6	**-8%**
EU-28	154.6	156.2	156.0	**0%**
New Zealand	22.0	22.2	22.3	**0%**
United States	98.7	100.1	99.0	**-1%**
Major Exporter Total	295.4	299.2	296.7	**-1%**

Note: Data is rounded.

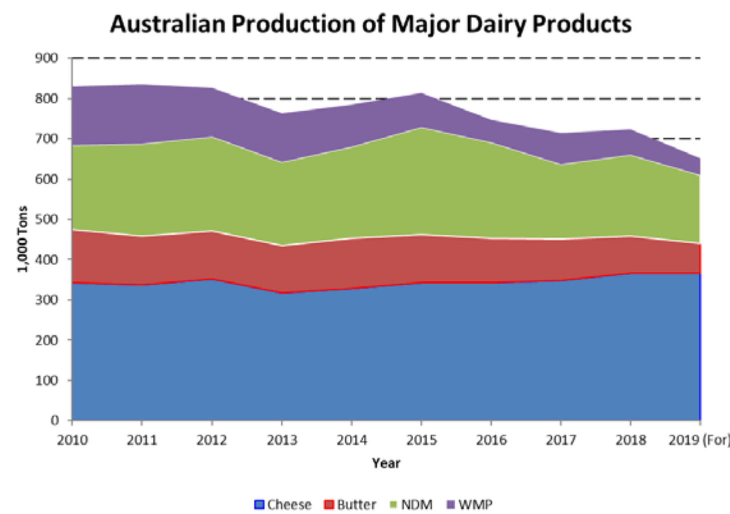
Fluid Milk:

- The 2019 milk production forecast for **Argentina** is revised down by 5 percent from December's forecast to 10.8 million tons due to the negative impact of high temperature and humidity levels that prevailed during the early part of this year. These conditions persisted through April and cumulative milk production was lagging last year's to-date pace by nearly 8 percent. Since May conditions have improved and for the balance of the year, soil moisture levels and normal temperatures are expected to continue ensuring adequate feed supplies. Although high inflation and interest rates persist, milk prices received by farmers in late May were up nearly 60 percent compared to late 2018. Consequently, milk output is expected to revert to normal prior-year levels and



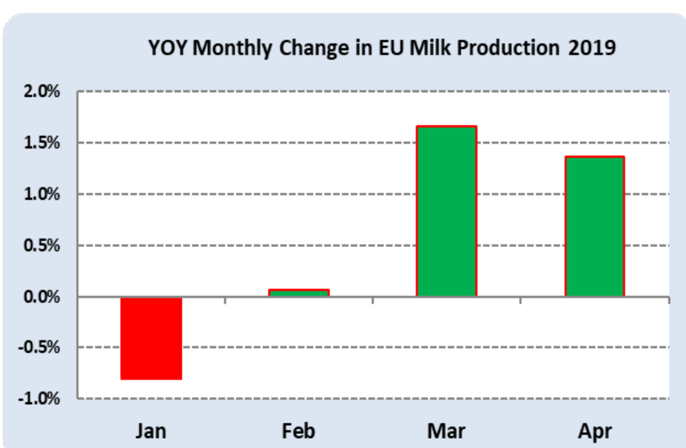
milk production for the year is anticipated to be only marginally lower than 2018.

- Milk production in **Australia** has been severely impacted by drought which spread to the state of Victoria where some 60 percent of Australian milk is produced. Cumulative milk production through May 2019 is down 14 percent in comparison to the same period last year despite some recent improvement in rainfall conditions in Victoria. Dairy farmers, however, face the challenge of dealing with poor pasture conditions and low available supplies of feed as they head towards calving in August and peak lactation in October. Consequently, the dairy cow herd is expected to decline by 50,000 head over 2018 and milk per cow is forecast to fall below 2018. The combination of these effects is likely to have a severe impact on 2019 milk production; consequently, the forecast is cut sharply by about 700,000 tons to 8.6 million tons. This represents a year-over-year drop of 8 percent and would be the fourth consecutive year Australian milk output has declined.



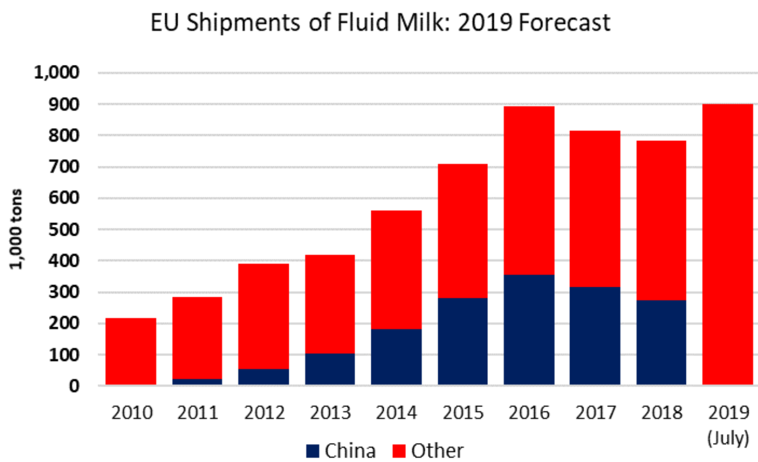
  Despite the lower milk production expected for 2019, milk consumption is forecast to be only slightly lower than 2018. This means that less milk will be available for factory use, and it is anticipated that the production of whole milk powder (WMP), SMP, and butter will decrease while cheese output will remain at similar levels to 2018.

- A smaller herd and feed shortages following the 2018 drought limited **European Union** milk production early in 2019; however, it appears that recent milk output is accelerating as YOY gains of over 1 percent were recorded in March and April. The rebound in milk production is particularly evident in Ireland with January through April output up nearly 12 percent over the comparable 2018 period. Other major producing countries such as Poland and the United Kingdom have also posted cumulative gains of nearly 4 percent over the same period. This has been somewhat offset by lower milk output in France – down 2 percent – and Germany. As a result, the forecast was lowered



fractionally to 156 million tons and represents a gain of 1 percent over 2018.

After a slowdown in EU exports of fluid milk in 2018, the long-term boom in exports of fluid milk appears to be resuming with shipments up by 29 percent in the first four months of this year. China remains the top destination accounting for about one third of the shipments in 2018 and so far, this year – through May – for about 45 percent of all fluid milk shipped. That is a 63 percent YOY increase. As a result, the annual forecast for shipments of fluid milk is revised higher by 14 percent to reach 900,000 tons – 15 percent over 2018 levels.



- First half milk output in **<u>New Zealand</u>** was characterized by extreme volatility as milk production surged in January and then dropped sharply in March and April to below prior year levels. This was largely due to poor pasture growth in the North Island during the southern hemisphere autumn. By May, conditions had improved and milk production for the month was only marginally down YOY. However, cumulative milk output was still lagging last year's pace over the same period by 1 percent. For the balance of the year, weather conditions for most areas are expected to follow a normal patterns and milk production is expected to rebound and match last year's pace. Farmers will also have a greater incentive to buy supplementary feeds as the initial payout for the 2019/2020 (June-May) year is forecast at NZ $6.25-$7.25/kg milk solids or about 5-10 percent higher than the previous seasonal year. Consequently, despite the slow start, the milk production forecast is revised up fractionally to 22.3 million tons which would represent a 1 percent rise above 2018 milk output.

- Continuing consolidation in **<u>China's</u>** dairy sector coupled with high milk prices is expected to provide farmers the incentive to produce more milk. The milk production forecast for China is revised up 6 percent to 31.5 million tons; a YOY increase of 2 percent.

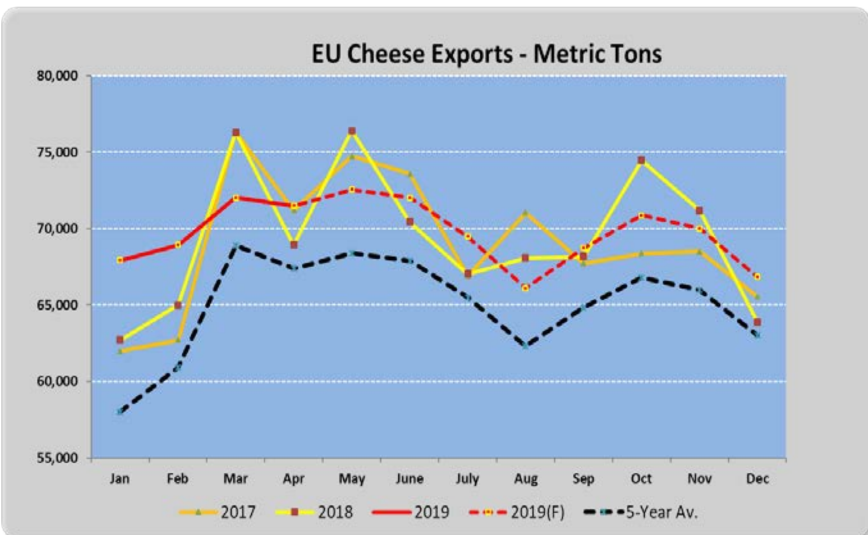
  The modernization of the dairy industry has shifted production to larger-scale operations which can more efficiently produce milk. Reportedly the number of dairy farms with less than 300 head has declined rapidly from around 114,000 in 2011 down to 56,000 farms more recently. In addition, for environmental reasons, dairy farms near major cities are being closed or being transferred out to other locations. After declining for three years, dairy cow numbers are expected to rise fractionally in 2019.

Internal consumption of pasteurized milk and yogurt is driving growth while the consumption of Ultra High Temperature (UHT) milk is slowing. However, UHT milk remains the dominant product as pasteurized milk is estimated to have 14 percent share of the domestic market. Future milk consumption is expected to grow as annual per capita milk consumption is estimated to have grown from 18kg per capita in 2007 to 36 kg per capita in 2018. This is estimated to be only one third of the world average level.

CHEESE:

- The **European Union** cheese production forecast for 2019 is raised by 65,000 tons. Although cheese production is up only 0.5 percent through April, the growing availability of milk during the remainder of the year is expected to lead to higher cheese production resulting in annual 1 percent increase over 2018. Most of the additional cheese will go to domestic use which is anticipated to grow by slightly over 1 percent this year. Cheese consumption in the EU has been growing over the past five years at an average rate of nearly 2 percent annually.

  During the past two years, about 8 percent of total EU cheese output was channeled into export markets and this pattern is likely to be repeated. EU cheese shipments through April are up 3 percent, with strong gains posted to such markets as the United States and Japan, up 7 percent and 18 percent YOY, respectively. However, based on similar export patterns of past years, shipments are likely to slow during the balance of the year. The 2019 cheese export forecast is unchanged reflecting a 1 percent increase over last year.



- The 2019 cheese production forecast for **New Zealand** is cut by 1 percent as it appears that more manufacturing milk is likely to be prioritized towards the production of WMP. Nevertheless, New Zealand is expected to draw down cheese stocks to support an expansion in cheese exports. As a result, the exports forecast is revised up by 3 percent to 360,000 tons, up 12 percent from the 2018 estimate. Shipments in the first 5 months of this year have been running 7 percent ahead of last year's comparable period with most of the product being shipped to Japan, China, and Australia. China's import market for cheese between 2014 and 2018 has been growing at an annual rate of 13 percent to reach 108,000 tons in 2018. New Zealand has a commanding lead in this market supplying on average nearly 50 percent of China's cheese imports over this period.

- Despite facing retaliatory import duties in the key Mexican market, **U.S.** exports of cheese through May have exceeded expectations surpassing last year's January-May pace by 7 percent. Shipments to such major markets as South Korea and Japan have posted strong performances with exports through May, up 32 percent and 20 percent YOY, respectively. Shipments of cheese to Mexico, however, were not totally immune to the import tariffs as the pace of exports to Mexico are behind last years pace. In 2018, Mexico was by far the largest import market for U.S. cheese, accounting for about one quarter of total cheese exports. For the balance of the year, exports to Mexico are expected to rebound. The 2019 export forecast is raised by 13 percent to a record 378,000 tons, 8 percent above 2018.

  U.S. imports of cheese are projected to be lower than previously anticipated and the December import forecast is cut by 5 percent to 139,000 tons. This is marginally higher than in 2018 and U.S. imports of cheese appear to be stabilizing at around 137,000 to 140,000 tons annually.

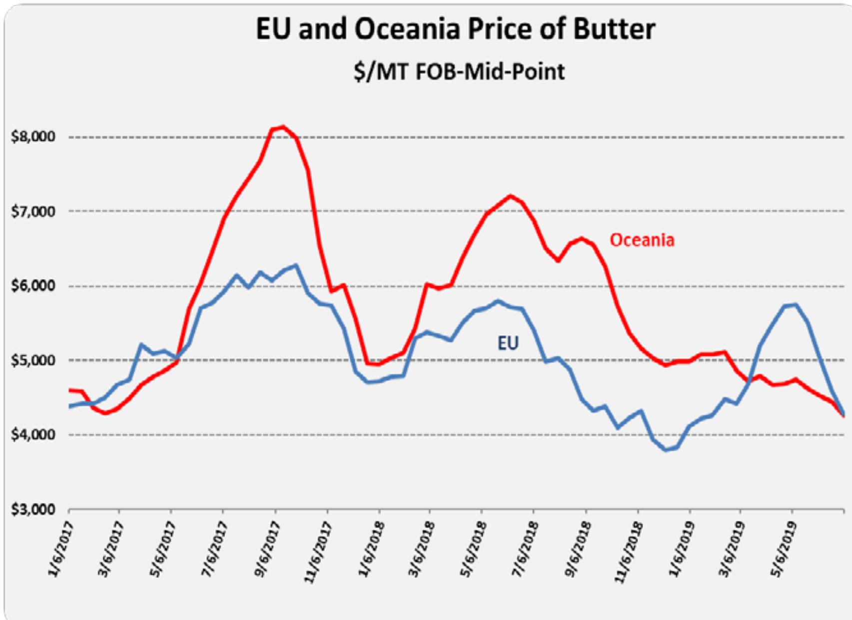
BUTTER (Includes Butteroil/AMF):

- **New Zealand** continues to dominate export markets for butterfat accounting for about 55 percent of total export trade in 2018. For 2019, the production forecast for butterfat is revised up slightly as milk output in the second half of the year is expected to grow. Shipments of butter through May are currently running some 12 percent ahead of last year's pace. However, the monthly rate of shipments has recently been slowing. The export forecast is revised up by 3 percent which represents a YOY expansion of 5 percent. Despite higher butter production, stocks are projected to be drawn down to support exports.

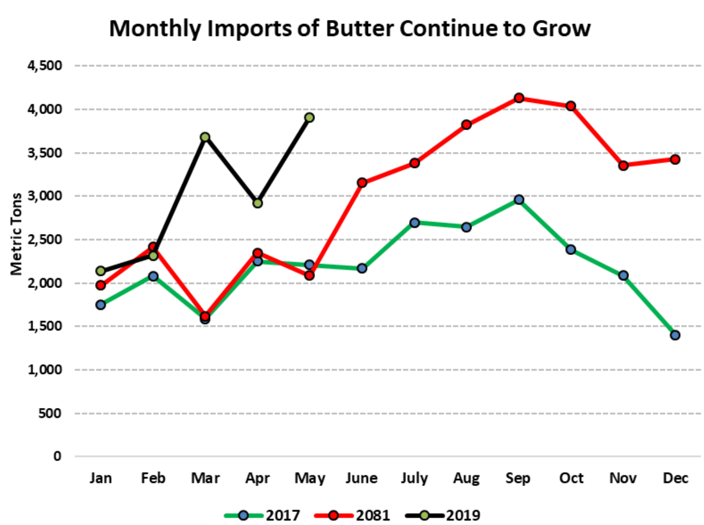
  China has been a leading destination for New Zealand with exports of butter growing at an annual average rate of 9 percent between 2014 and 2018. This year, however, shipments to China through May are down by one third signaling that consumption in that market may be stalling. To some extent, this is being offset by expanded shipments to such markets as the Philippines and Mexico.

- Due to a lowered milk production forecast, the **European Union** butter production forecast for 2019 is trimmed back 2 percent to 2.36 million tons – about half a percent higher than in 2018. Domestic consumption remains relatively strong and as a result, lower available exportable supplies are expected to lead to a decline in exports. For 2019, the export forecast is cut by 6 percent to 155,000 tons. Although, shipments through April to the United States are up by a third YOY, these have been offset by lower exports to Saudi Arabia and China. For the balance of the year, following historical patterns, monthly shipments are expected to taper down.

- **U.S.** domestic prices of butter have been climbing this year from about $4,960/ton in January to slightly over $5,300/ton (Chicago CME) in early July. In contrast, Oceania prices have been declining steadily over this period and were around $4,270/ton mid-point FOB in early July. EU prices, despite an early spring rally, have also declined to these levels. This effectively sets U.S. butter at a competitive disadvantage on world markets. This situation is expected to persist for the remainder of the year and the 2019 U.S. butterfat forecast has been cut by 40 percent to 27,000 tons. This is also a 40 percent drop from export levels in 2018.

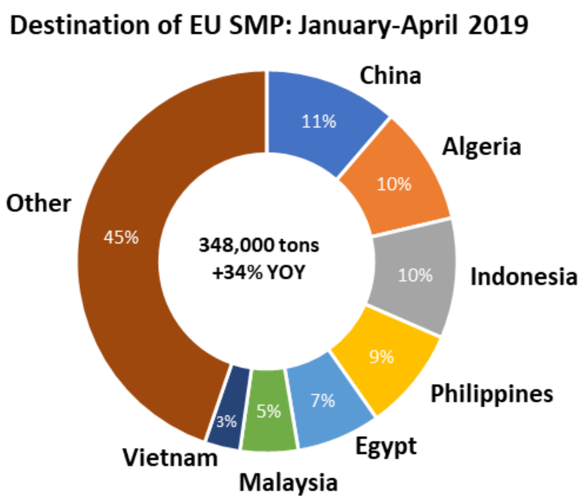


U.S. imports of butterfat continue to grow rising from 20,000 tons in 2013 to 59,000 tons in 2018. The U.S. import forecast is raised by 50 percent to 68,000 tons or 15 percent higher than 2018. This rise is largely fueled by imports of high (82%) fat butter from the EU, principally Ireland. U.S. imports of butter through May currently stand at 15,000 tons of which 74 percent originates from Ireland. While there is a tariff rate quota (6 cents/lb) for nearly 7,000 tons, the bulk of imported butter is being imported over-quota despite facing a substantial import duty of $1,541/ton (70 cents/lb).



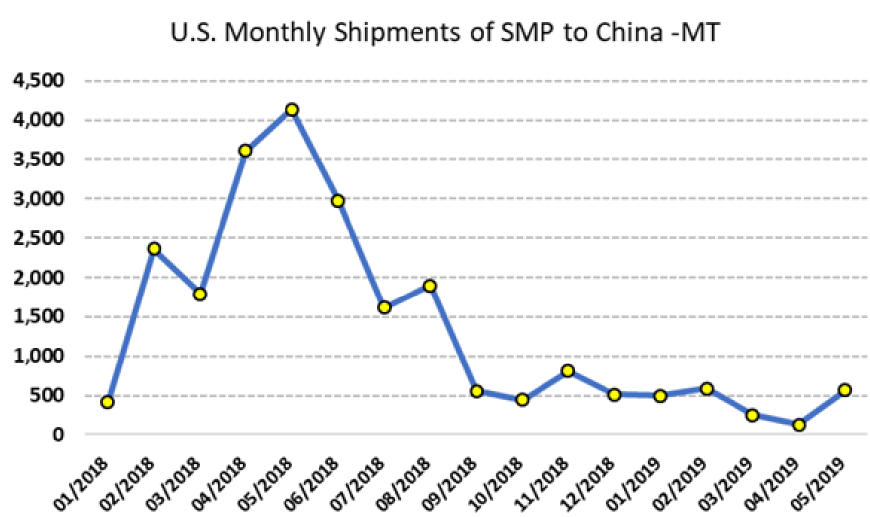
SKIMMED MILK POWDER (SMP):

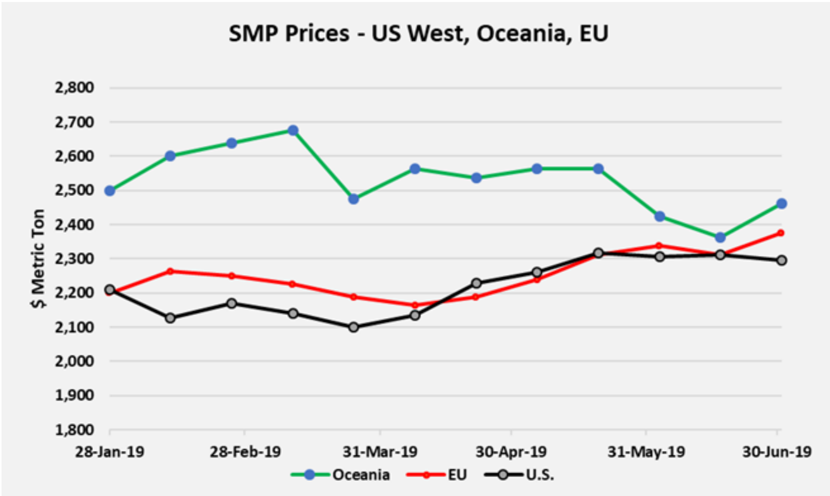
- **EU** exports of SMP are surging with shipments through April up over one-third in comparison to the same period last year. As a result, the 2019 export forecast is raised by 15 percent to 950,000 tons. While SMP production is expected to grow by only 1 percent in 2019, a major factor contributing to the outflow of SMP has been the availability of intervention stocks. These stood at 175,000 tons at the end of 2018, and by the end of May totaled less than 1,000 tons.



In 2018, about one third of the EU's SMP was exported to Algeria, China, and Indonesia. This pattern will likely be repeated in 2019, as shipments through April have grown significantly to China, Indonesia, while Algeria remains a principal destination. There have, however, been major gains to the Philippines, Malaysia, and Vietnam which were important destinations for U.S. SMP in 2018.

- The **U.S.** export forecast for SMP is adjusted down 1 percent to 686,000 tons or about 4 percent below 2018. Shipments through May are down 13 percent YOY and in absolute terms, the biggest losses over this period have been to China (-10,300 tons), Pakistan (-9,390 tons), and Malaysia (-6,515 tons). Currently U.S. exporters face a prohibitive 35 percent import tariff in China due to the trade dispute. In 2018, U.S. shipments of SMP to China totaled 21,100 tons while this year they only total 2,000 tons through May. Shipments to Mexico are lagging last year's pace but its annual imports of SMP are forecast to grow by 2 percent this year which are expected to lift U.S. exports in the second half of



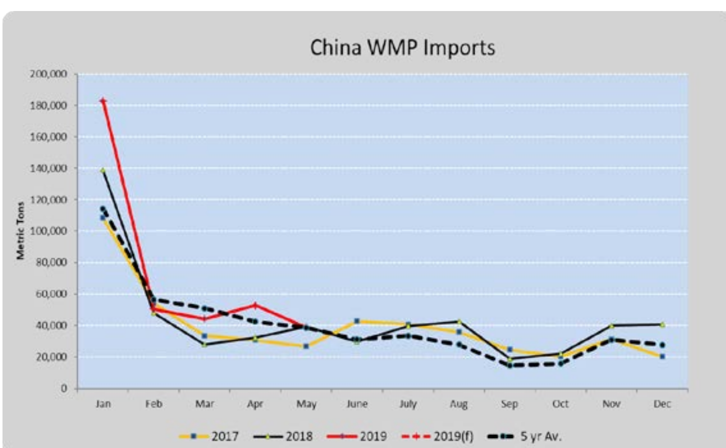


this year. In 2018, the U.S. supplied nearly 97 percent of the total SMP imported by Mexico. Further, U.S. FOB prices are on par with EU export prices and are expected to become increasingly competitive in the approaching months.

- **New Zealand** exports of SMP have been running ahead of last year particularly as shipments to China have accelerated – up 14 percent through May YOY. With the void left in the Chinese import market by the drop in U.S. shipments, EU and New Zealand sales of SMP to this market have expanded. Although SMP output is expected to slow this year, the export forecast is revised higher by 8 percent to 410,000 tons supported in-part by a drawdown in stocks.

WHOLE MILK POWDER (WMP):

- WMP production in **China** is expected to decrease significantly this current year as domestically produced WMP is not competitive with imported WMP. It is estimated that WMP produced in China is around $1,500 per ton costlier to produce in comparison to imported product. As a result, the WMP output forecast is revised down by 28 percent while the import forecast is revised up by 10 percent to 550,000 tons. Imports through May are up by nearly 30 percent YOY, however, historically after an initial surge monthly imports tend to taper off rapidly. These early year purchases are primarily due to importers competing to bring in product from New Zealand under the New Zealand-China FTA duty free TRQ of 162,500 tons.



- **New Zealand's** share of global WMP is expected to expand this year as exports through May are nearly up a quarter over last year while those of its closest competitor – the EU – are down significantly. In 2018, New Zealand accounted for about three quarters of total WMP traded among major exporters of WMP. This is likely to grow to over 80 percent based on the new revised forecast which raises expected exports by 14 percent to 1.57 million tons. New Zealand, however, is highly reliant on China with slightly over one third of WMP in 2018 being shipped to that import market. This year, this proportion may grow as shipments through May are up 61 percent YOY.

U.S. Dairy Export Forecasts:

U.S. Dairy Products Export Forecast - Calendar Year 2019-2020

	2019 (For)	Milk Equivalent (Bil. Lbs.) Fat	Skims	2020 (For)	Milk Equivalent (Bil. Lbs) Fat	Skims
NON-FAT DRY AND SKIM MILK PWDR	685,701 MT	0.3	16.1	727,000 MT	0.3	17.1
MILK POWDER > 1.5% MILK FAT	29,969 MT	0.4	0.5	32,500 MT	0.5	0.5
BUTTER/MILKFAT/SPREADS	25,766 MT	1.3	0.0	30,500 MT	1.5	0.0
CHEESE AND CURD	378,191 MT	5.8	2.9	399,700 MT	6.1	3.2
FLUID PRODUCTS 4/	166,311 Liters	0.4	0.3	153,200 Liters	0.5	0.3
DRIED WHEY PRODUCTS	452,965 MT	0.5	10.5	464,000 MT	0.6	10.7
LACTOSE	368,599 MT	0.0	9.0	373,000 MT	0.0	9.1
OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS	191,263 MT	0.6	1.9	190,700 MT	0.6	1.9
TOTAL - Billion Pounds		9.5	41.3		10.2	42.9

Note: 1) CY 2019 includes actual exports through May 2019
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 Through May 2019

Top Dest. -M.E. Milkfat Basis (Mill. lbs)	2019
MEXICO	922
SOUTH KOREA	554
JAPAN	347
CANADA	330
AUSTRALIA	160
SAUDI ARABIA	150
Other	1,522
TOTAL	3,985

Top Dest.-M.E. Skim Basis (Mill. lbs)	2019
MEXICO	11,873
CHINA (MAINLAND)	7,990
PHILIPPINES	3,235
JAPAN	2,392
INDONESIA	2,183
VIETNAM	2,011
Other	14,969
TOTAL	44,653

Additional Resources:

For additional information, please contact Paul Kiendl at 202-720-8870 or Paul.Kiendl@fas.usda.gov or Lindsay Kuberka at 202-644-4650 or Lindsay.Kuberka@fas.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: http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx

The USDA Production, Supply and Demand database is available at: http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline

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): http://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx

The next publication of this circular will be on Dec 16, 2019.

Cows Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Cows Milk Production						
Argentina	11,552	10,191	10,090	10,837	11,380	10,800
Australia	10,091	9,486	9,462	9,297	9,300	8,600
Belarus	7,047	7,140	7,321	7,345	7,350	7,420
Brazil	24,770	22,726	23,624	22,659	23,150	23,150
Canada	8,773	9,081	9,675	9,940	10,115	10,115
China	31,798	30,640	30,386	30,750	29,600	31,500
European Union	150,200	151,000	153,400	154,575	156,200	156,000
India	64,000	68,000	72,000	76,000	80,000	80,000
Japan	7,379	7,394	7,281	7,230	7,275	7,275
Korea, South	2,169	2,070	2,081	2,045	2,030	2,030
Mexico	11,736	11,956	12,121	12,368	12,380	12,578
New Zealand	21,587	21,224	21,530	22,012	22,200	22,300
Russia	30,548	30,510	30,934	31,450	31,875	31,875
Taiwan	374	380	380	385	385	385
Ukraine	10,584	10,375	10,275	10,070	9,900	9,900
Others	13	14	15	16	17	17
Subtotal	392,621	392,187	400,575	406,979	413,157	413,945
United States	94,578	96,366	97,761	98,690	100,063	98,975
Total	487,199	488,553	498,336	505,669	513,220	512,920
Fluid Use Dom. Consum.						
Argentina	2,084	1,708	1,681	1,762	1,782	1,784
Australia	2,700	2,550	2,530	2,620	2,470	2,600
Belarus	1,065	1,050	1,065	1,050	1,055	1,055
Brazil	9,573	9,600	9,993	9,749	10,050	10,050
Canada	2,923	2,917	2,884	2,820	2,800	2,800
China	13,130	12,555	12,810	12,700	12,270	13,000
European Union	33,800	33,600	33,550	33,500	33,150	33,200
India	59,750	62,750	65,200	66,800	69,800	69,800
Japan	3,935	3,992	3,979	3,980	3,980	3,980
Korea, South	1,529	1,500	1,561	1,575	1,580	1,580
Mexico	4,185	4,183	4,174	4,183	4,185	4,185
New Zealand	497	497	497	500	500	500
Russia	9,500	8,960	8,555	8,300	7,955	7,955
Taiwan	384	397	408	420	421	421
Ukraine	5,385	5,241	4,998	4,855	4,800	4,800
Others	57	85	76	80	83	83
Subtotal	150,497	151,585	153,961	154,894	156,881	157,793
United States	23,378	23,220	22,719	22,220	21,780	21,780
Total	173,875	174,805	176,680	177,114	178,661	179,573

Fluid Milk - Cow Numbers: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Head

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Cows In Milk						
Argentina	1,786	1,720	1,672	1,640	1,598	1,598
Australia	1,689	1,562	1,512	1,525	1,520	1,475
Belarus	1,533	1,512	1,502	1,500	1,505	1,495
Brazil	17,426	17,430	16,262	16,215	16,300	16,300
Canada	954	945	945	965	960	960
China	8,400	8,000	7,000	6,200	6,900	6,250
European Union	23,559	23,548	23,525	23,311	23,250	23,000
India	52,500	54,500	56,500	58,500	60,600	60,600
Japan	750	752	735	731	735	735
Korea, South	197	194	198	205	200	200
Mexico	6,400	6,450	6,550	6,550	6,500	6,500
New Zealand	5,056	4,998	4,861	4,993	4,850	5,000
Philippines	10	11	12	12	12	12
Russia	7,750	7,235	7,080	7,000	6,900	6,900
Taiwan	62	61	61	62	62	62
Ukraine	2,322	2,226	2,170	2,078	2,000	2,000
Subtotal	130,394	131,144	130,585	131,487	133,892	133,087
United States	9,320	9,334	9,406	9,399	9,365	9,340
Total	139,714	140,478	139,991	140,886	143,257	142,427

Cheese Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Production						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	566	552	514	555	585	550
Australia	343	344	348	366	355	366
Belarus	241	275	260	275	270	295
Brazil	754	745	771	755	770	770
Canada	419	445	497	510	515	515
European Union	9,740	9,810	10,050	10,160	10,235	10,300
Japan	46	47	46	45	46	46
Korea, South	23	25	35	43	45	45
Mexico	363	375	396	419	422	440
New Zealand	355	360	386	385	384	380
Philippines	2	2	2	2	0	2
Russia	861	865	951	972	965	990
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	190	186	190	192	195	195
Total Foreign	13,903	14,031	14,446	14,679	14,787	14,894
United States	5,367	5,525	5,733	5,907	5,992	6,038
Total	19,270	19,556	20,179	20,586	20,779	20,932
Total Dom. Consumption						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	524	508	485	507	522	509
Australia	270	275	291	293	305	305
Belarus	69	71	72	73	75	74
Brazil	773	785	799	780	797	799
Canada	415	458	504	531	550	545
European Union	9,087	9,093	9,296	9,387	9,455	9,520
Japan	294	304	324	329	340	359
Korea, South	137	136	159	166	169	169
Mexico	475	496	511	526	539	553
New Zealand	41	42	46	48	50	49
Philippines	26	34	39	40	0	42
Russia	1,052	1,076	1,141	1,185	1,188	1,225
Taiwan	29	32	32	32	33	31
Ukraine	184	187	188	198	202	207
Total Foreign	13,376	13,497	13,887	14,095	14,225	14,387
United States	5,149	5,379	5,492	5,667	5,831	5,849
Total	18,525	18,876	19,379	19,762	20,056	20,236

Cheese Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Total Exports						
Argentina	43	53	44	43	55	44
Australia	171	167	171	172	175	175
Belarus	183	205	189	210	205	235
European Union	719	800	829	832	840	840
New Zealand	327	355	343	322	350	360
Others	55	55	59	63	55	59
Total Foreign	1,498	1,635	1,635	1,642	1,680	1,713
United States	317	287	341	349	334	378
Total	1,815	1,922	1,976	1,991	2,014	2,091
Total Imports						
Australia	89	99	116	98	115	105
Japan	249	258	273	286	295	315
Korea, South	112	110	125	124	130	130
Mexico	116	126	122	123	125	125
Russia	220	230	226	242	230	265
Others	185	231	220	222	197	235
Total Foreign	971	1,054	1,082	1,095	1,092	1,175
United States	157	165	137	138	146	139
Total	1,128	1,219	1,219	1,233	1,238	1,314

Butter Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Production						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	46	37	30	43	53	44
Australia	120	110	103	93	100	75
Belarus	113	118	120	116	118	118
Brazil	83	82	83	85	86	86
Canada	91	93	109	123	125	125
European Union	2,335	2,345	2,340	2,345	2,410	2,360
India	5,035	5,200	5,400	5,600	5,850	5,850
Japan	65	66	60	60	61	61
Mexico	216	217	223	228	229	230
New Zealand	594	570	525	530	530	540
Russia	260	246	270	263	275	275
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ukraine	103	103	109	106	103	103
Total Foreign	9,061	9,187	9,372	9,592	9,940	9,867
United States	839	834	838	857	870	861
Total	9,900	10,021	10,210	10,449	10,810	10,728
Domestic Consumption						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	37	32	28	37	48	43
Australia	94	102	115	117	130	110
Belarus	43	41	47	38	45	38
Brazil	84	89	88	91	91	93
Canada	106	117	121	129	128	140
European Union	2,150	2,181	2,207	2,206	2,260	2,232
India	5,032	5,196	5,387	5,577	5,816	5,800
Japan	77	72	72	75	75	86
Mexico	249	267	264	250	254	252
New Zealand	24	28	28	28	29	29
Russia	350	353	357	357	345	390
Taiwan	25	24	24	23	26	22
Ukraine	97	93	82	76	76	83
Total Foreign	8,368	8,595	8,820	9,004	9,323	9,318
United States	831	850	849	862	871	899
Total	9,199	9,445	9,669	9,866	10,194	10,217

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

Butter Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Total Imports						
Russia	90	106	99	87	75	120
Mexico	43	65	49	33	30	34
Australia	22	30	35	42	40	30
Japan	16	13	8	16	14	30
European Union	27	23	16	22	15	27
Canada	17	27	22	22	10	23
Taiwan	25	24	24	23	26	22
Brazil	2	7	5	6	5	7
New Zealand	1	2	1	1	1	1
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	1	0	0	0
Belarus	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	6	6	2	1	1	0
Ukraine	1	1	1	1	1	0
Total Foreign	250	304	263	254	218	294
United States	38	47	41	59	46	68
Total	288	351	304	313	264	362
Total Exports						
New Zealand	552	554	476	501	510	525
European Union	183	213	174	161	165	155
Belarus	70	77	73	78	73	80
India	9	9	15	33	35	50
Australia	35	30	16	17	14	25
Ukraine	11	9	28	29	28	20
Mexico	10	15	8	11	5	12
Argentina	9	6	4	4	5	3
Canada	1	1	1	2	2	3
Russia	3	4	3	3	3	3
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	884	918	798	839	840	876
United States	23	26	29	49	45	27
Total	907	944	827	888	885	903

Nonfat Dry Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Production						
Australia	266	238	187	201	200	170
Brazil	155	153	158	155	158	158
European Union	1,715	1,735	1,725	1,735	1,865	1,780
India	540	540	570	600	630	630
New Zealand	410	405	402	410	380	400
Others	645	620	613	590	603	632
Total Foreign	3,731	3,691	3,655	3,691	3,836	3,770
United States	1,029	1,049	1,073	1,061	1,049	1,080
Total	4,760	4,740	4,728	4,752	4,885	4,850
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	244	223	276	300	295	340
European Union	978	803	985	1,122	1,142	1,008
India	492	531	576	572	615	605
Mexico	301	325	351	338	345	337
Russia	186	191	190	169	160	195
Others	1,030	1,089	1,045	1,100	1,154	1,152
Total Foreign	3,231	3,162	3,423	3,601	3,711	3,637
United States	489	447	425	370	383	407
Total	3,720	3,609	3,848	3,971	4,094	4,044

Nonfat Dry Milk Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Total Imports						
Mexico	259	286	331	360	375	368
China	200	184	247	280	280	325
Philippines	101	185	154	159	165	190
Indonesia	151	173	147	169	155	185
Algeria	136	119	161	165	175	140
Russia	120	129	126	91	70	105
Japan	53	34	59	52	55	50
Brazil	35	35	31	29	26	30
Korea, South	21	21	23	25	27	27
Taiwan	25	23	24	23	23	23
Australia	10	6	8	13	15	15
Chile	10	12	15	13	15	15
Canada	3	4	4	4	5	4
European Union	3	4	2	3	2	3
New Zealand	5	3	2	3	2	2
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belarus	0	1	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	1	0	0	0
Ukraine	0	0	0	1	0	0
Total Foreign	1,132	1,219	1,335	1,390	1,390	1,482
United States	2	1	1	2	1	1
Total	1,134	1,220	1,336	1,392	1,391	1,483
Total Exports						
European Union	695	580	780	821	825	950
New Zealand	411	444	401	358	380	410
Australia	201	163	157	155	150	150
Belarus	122	111	109	120	95	125
Mexico	0	3	29	65	75	75
Canada	14	24	72	66	75	50
India	18	19	10	43	20	30
Ukraine	35	34	29	23	22	24
Argentina	24	26	20	16	20	18
Chile	1	2	1	1	1	1
Indonesia	0	1	1	1	0	1
Russia	2	1	2	1	1	1
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0
China	1	1	1	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	1,524	1,409	1,612	1,670	1,664	1,835
United States	558	594	606	713	695	686
Total	2,082	2,003	2,218	2,383	2,359	2,521

Whole Milk Powder Production And Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Production						
Argentina	252	180	170	192	198	206
Brazil	610	550	596	585	596	596
China	1,617	1,375	1,350	1,080	1,335	965
European Union	710	720	760	730	740	730
New Zealand	1,380	1,320	1,380	1,440	1,400	1,470
Others	479	439	492	469	503	448
Total Foreign	5,048	4,584	4,748	4,496	4,772	4,415
United States	49	45	56	65	54	54
Total	5,097	4,629	4,804	4,561	4,826	4,469
Total Dom. Consumption						
Algeria	214	222	235	245	275	265
Brazil	628	662	664	652	656	661
China	1,910	1,992	1,868	1,649	1,833	1,513
European Union	313	344	369	398	371	424
Indonesia	113	120	128	142	135	143
Others	718	572	506	504	516	522
Total Foreign	3,896	3,912	3,770	3,590	3,786	3,528
United States	49	40	50	52	48	43
Total	3,945	3,952	3,820	3,642	3,834	3,571

Whole Milk Powder Trade: Summary For Selected Countries

1,000 Metric Tons

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019 Dec	2019 Jul
Total Imports						
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	224	224	262	280	280	230
Argentina	0	0	0	1	0	2
Australia	11	16	28	28	30	35
Brazil	59	126	73	68	65	66
Chile	7	7	12	8	10	4
China	347	420	470	521	500	550
European Union	4	6	2	2	1	4
Indonesia	44	52	47	59	50	60
Mexico	7	12	4	7	7	8
New Zealand	7	4	2	2	4	4
Philippines	17	22	20	23	25	25
Russia	38	48	49	26	20	55
Taiwan	34	30	32	34	34	35
Venezuela	195	58	20	10	10	10
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	994	1,025	1,021	1,069	1,036	1,088
United States	9	15	21	7	6	7
Total	1,003	1,040	1,042	1,076	1,042	1,095
Total Exports						
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	138	110	71	118	135	110
Australia	65	70	55	55	55	45
Belarus	38	29	29	32	38	23
Brazil	41	14	5	1	5	1
Chile	6	7	4	4	4	4
China	4	3	2	2	2	2
European Union	401	382	393	334	370	310
Indonesia	3	2	0	0	0	2
Mexico	11	20	33	23	25	25
New Zealand	1,380	1,344	1,342	1,369	1,375	1,570
Philippines	21	27	1	5	5	6
Russia	2	1	1	0	1	0
Ukraine	2	2	4	4	4	10
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Foreign	2,112	2,011	1,940	1,947	2,019	2,108
United States	15	19	19	27	12	20
Total	2,127	2,030	1,959	1,974	2,031	2,128