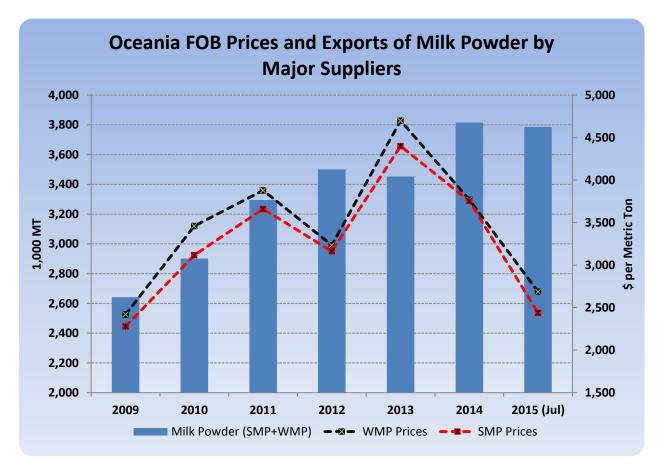


Foreign Agricultural Service

# Dairy: World Markets and Trade

July 2015

Shipments of whole milk powder (WMP) by major exporters are expected to decrease by 8 percent in 2015 while skim milk powder (SMP) exports are forecast to register a 5 percent increase in comparison to last year. Global demand for WMP remains weak and prices have plunged to levels not witnessed since 2009. This was reflected at the most recent (July 15, 2015) Global Trade Auction. The winning price for regular WMP offered by Fonterra for deferred delivery (5 months) fell to \$1,820/MT FOB. Prices for SMP (low heat) appear to be dropping rapidly with a one winning bid indicating a price of \$1,595/MT for shipment starting in three months. The factors that initially precipitated the decline in prices remain present; Chinese import for demand for WMP remains anemic, the Russian import ban on dairy products from major producers has been extended to August 2016, and the dollar remains relatively strong. Nevertheless, markets are adjusting as the low product prices are being transmitted to farmers as lower milk prices. Consequently, milk production forecasts for a number of countries have been scaled back. This is particularly evident for New Zealand where milk production for 2015 is now forecast to decline by 1 percent from 2014.



Note: Major suppliers includes, Argentina, Australia, EU-28, and the United States

Source: AMS mid-point Oceania FOB prices

#### Dairy Production and Trade Developments

#### **Milk Production: Forecast Summary**

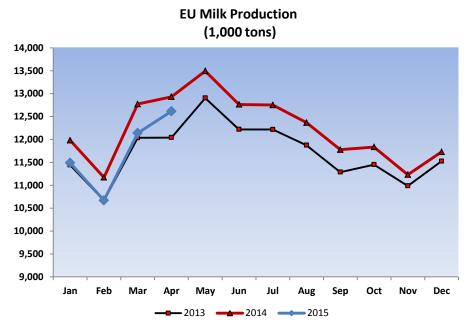
#### Milk Production Summary for Major Exporters

(Million Metric Tons)

	2014	2015 Dec. 2014 For.	2015 July 2015 For.	Forecast Change %
Argentina	11.1	11.7	10.7	-9%
Australia	9.7	9.8	9.8	0%
EU-28	146.5	147.0	147.0	0%
New Zealand	21.9	22.1	21.7	-2%
<b>United States</b>	93.5	96.3	94.7	-2%
Total	282.7	286.9	283.4	-1%

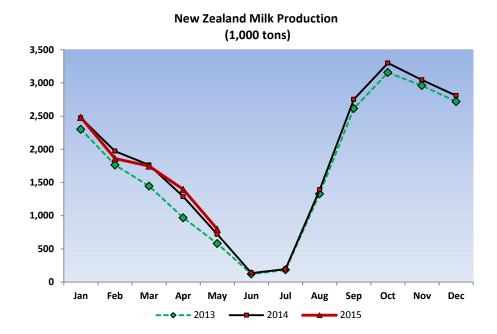
- The milk production 2015 forecast for **Argentina** is revised down 9 percent due to unfavorable weather early in the year and ongoing adverse economic conditions. High inflation continues to be a problem which is compounded by limited access to credit. In addition, dairy farmers face import controls which limit key inputs such as farm equipment, export restrictions on shipments of dairy products, and a sharp drop in global prices of WMP. Argentina dairy exports comprise primarily WMP and the recent drop in global WMP prices plus the dim price outlook will likely increase the pressure on dairy farmer margins. Dairy herd numbers which peaked in 2012 are expected to shrink by 6 percent for the third consecutive year. On a positive note, as the dairy sector shrinks leaving the more efficient farmers, milk yields per cow are expected to rise.
- Milk output in **Australia** for this year through May is currently running 3 percent ahead in comparison to the same period last year. However, the bulk of seasonal production starts ramping-up in August and peaks in October. Weather conditions have so far been favorable for milk production but the forecast for an El Nino event is injecting a degree of uncertainty for future milk production. Assuming normal conditions, the milk forecast remains unchanged and represents a 1 percent increase over last year. Milk cow numbers are expected to hold steady over last year so the rise in milk output is largely attributed to higher milk per cow yields
- Although EU milk production in the first four months has been lagging last year's pace by 1 percent, milk output is expected to increase slightly for the balance of the year.
   Consequently, the 2015 forecast is unchanged from December but 2015 milk output is expected to be fractionally higher than in 2014. Despite the end of milk production quotas,

the extension of the Russian import ban, weak global demand and corresponding low dairy prices are expected to squeeze dairy farmer margins. The EU weighted milk price has dropped this year through June by 4 percent (to €30.47/100kg or approximately \$15/cwt) to levels estimated to be below operating costs. Although EU exports of dairy products have benefited from the added competitiveness of a weakening Euro (versus the U.S. dollar), the outlook for international dairy prices for the remainder of the year is dim. Consequently, the financial pressure on EU dairy farmers is likely to grow. The EU has introduced some temporary support measures primarily by extending the Private Storage Scheme (PSA) for SMP and butter until September 30, 2015. In addition, the EU has an on-going intervention scheme to support market prices by buying surplus product; the intervention price for SMP and butter is €1,698/ton (\$1,851/ton) and €2,217/ton (\$2,417/ton), respectively.



Source: Eurostat

• New Zealand milk production through May 2015 is slightly ahead (1 percent) of last year despite a dry spell in the January through March period and the early herd liquidation. Nevertheless, dairy producers are facing the lowest farm-gate prices in seven years for the production year ending May 31, 2015, and given the expectation of low export sales for the balance of the year, are likely to face tight margins in the upcoming months. The forecast for the size of the herd has been revised up by 1 percent from the previous forecast but it still represents a decline 64,000 head from 2014. The milk production forecast has also by revised down by 2 percent to 21.7 million tons which is 1 percent lower than 2014.



Source: DCANZ

#### **Cheese:**

- The EU cheese output forecast for 2015 is cut marginally as cheese output through April is lagging slightly behind the same period last year. Consequently; cheese production in 2015 is expected to remain virtually unchanged from 2014. EU shipments of cheese through April were 12 percent behind last year's pace; consequently, the export forecast was revised down by 11 percent to 700,000 tons a decrease of 3 percent over 2014. The recent extension of the Russian ban on imports of dairy products from a number of major producers is undoubtedly having an impact but EU exporters have been partially offsetting the impact by successfully expanding into other markets such as the United States, Switzerland, Japan, and Algeria. U.S. imports of cheese from the EU through May 2015 are up 24 percent in comparison to the same period last year. The EU started the year with 32,000 tons of cheese under the PSA; however, they are expected to be used by the end of the year. The PSA for cheese was opened in Sep 4, 2014 but was quickly closed by September 22, 2014 when stocks reached 101,000 tons.
- The **U.S.** cheese export forecast is revised up by 6 percent to 368,000 tons as shipments to such markets as Mexico and South Korea have been stronger than anticipated. Despite this revision, cheese shipments in 2015 will be slightly 1,000 tons below 2014 levels as U.S. exporters face stiff competition from the EU and Oceania. Continued strengthening of the dollar will hamper the competitiveness of U.S. cheese exporters.
- New Zealand exports of cheese through May 2015 on a monthly year-on-year basis are up an impressive 22 percent supported by particularly strong sales to such Asian markets as Japan, Australia, and China. It appears that New Zealand cheese output is shifting towards production of fresh (mozzarella, cottage, and cream types) and prepared (grated and

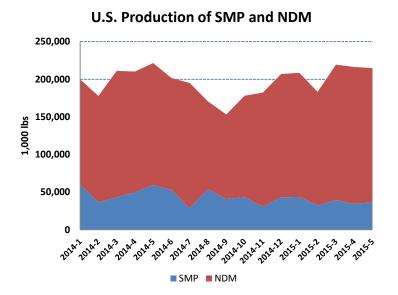
powdered) cheeses. The export forecast is raised 10 percent or an additional 30,000 tons to 320,000 tons — an increase of 15 percent over the previous year. The cheese production forecast was revised up 6 percent as the strength in demand is expected to support increased production.

#### **Butter:**

- U.S. exports of butter have dropped off sharply this year trailing last year's pace by 74 percent when comparing January-May shipment periods. A major part of this is due to the strength of the domestic market that has kept the average monthly Chicago Mercantile Exchange butter prices at above \$1.72/lb (\$3,790/ton) since February 2015. In contrast, the Oceania mid-point FOB price has averaged \$1.55/lb (\$3,434/ton) through June trading most recently at \$1.35/lb (\$2,975/ton). The EU FOB butter export price was also about \$400/ton lower at the end of June. The export forecast is lowered by 35 percent to 36,000 tons a decline of 51% from the volume exported in 2014 as U.S. prices are not expected to regain competitiveness.
- In contrast to the relatively slow pace of New Zealand and U.S. butter exports, shipments of EU butter have been surprisingly strong despite the loss of the Russian market. In the first 4 months of the year, EU butter exports were up 16 percent over the same period in 2014. The EU appears to be successfully competing and exporting additional volumes to such markets as Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and even the United States. It is likely that the EU will continue to be competitive and the export forecast is revised up by an additional 7 percent to 160,000 tons.

#### **SMP**:

- EU SMP production during the first four months was reported to be up 1.5 percent over the same period in 2014 and the forecast for the year was raised by 20,000 tons to 1.62 million tons a 5 percent increase over 2014. This is attributed to increased drying capacity especially in France and Germany, increased available supplies of skim milk, and strong demand from export markets. Shipments of SMP during January-April 2015 registered a gain of 17 percent over the comparable period in 2014. Although SMP exports to such key destinations as China and Algeria are down this year they have been offset by increased sales to Egypt and other Asian destinations such as Thailand, Philippines, and Vietnam. Based on the strong pace of exports in the first four months of 2015, the export forecast is revised up by 8 percent to 710,000 tons. If realized, EU shipments of SMP since 2013 will have increased by 74 percent in a 3-year time span.
- The import forecast for **China** is cut by 35 percent to 200,000 tons which reflects the slow pace of imports in early 2015. SMP imports through May are lagging last year's pace over the same period by 31 percent and exports for the year are forecast 21 percent lower. It appears that China's economic slowdown may be impacting on consumption of milk beverages and infant formula.



• **U.S.** production of SMP (including nonfat dry milk) has been surprisingly strong primarily in the form of nonfat dry milk which has more available options for use either in the export or domestic market. As a result, the SMP production forecast is raised by 7 percent (65,000 tons) to 1.06 million tons. Exports of SMP were weak early in the year but have since ramped-up and total shipments through May of this year are up 2 percent over the comparable period last

year. Mexico has been the leading destination for U.S. SMP and this year is no different with exports through May up 20 percent over the comparable period in 2014. It appears that U.S. producers are in a position to match global prices as lower SMP prices may be partly offset by higher returns from domestic sales of the butterfat component when producing skim milk. The current strong pace of SMP shipments are anticipated to continue and the export forecast is revised-up 14 percent to a record 586,000 tons.

• The import forecast for **Mexico** is raised by 10 percent to 230,000 tons as imports during the first four months of this year are up 20 percent over the monthly year-over-year pace of 2014. It is likely that the significant drop in international dairy prices is spurring a pick-up in purchases of SMP.

#### WMP:

- The import forecast for **China** is lowered by one-third to 400,000 tons as carry-over stocks from 2014 are estimated to total over 300,000 tons. These stocks are anticipated to be drawn down significantly throughout the year and will thus reduce the need for imports. This lower import estimate is a sharp reversal from 2014 when China imported a record 671,000 tons. Consequently, WMP prices are being pressured as major suppliers such as New Zealand seek alternative markets.
- Although **New Zealand**'s shipments of WMP to China in the first 5 months of this year are down 65 percent on a monthly year-to-year basis, total WMP exports are down only 7 percent. New Zealand has been able to some extent offset the volume losses of the Chinese market by increased sales to destinations such as Algeria, Malaysia, and the United Arab Emirates. Since Chinese imports of WMP are not expected to recover this year, New Zealand's export forecast is cut by 5 percent to 1.425 million tons.

• The export forecast for the **EU** is lowered by 23 percent to 345,000 tons reflecting the current slow pace of shipments during the first five months of this year relative to 2014. Shipments to Algeria are down 59 percent likely due to strong competition from New Zealand. Shipments of New Zealand WMP to Algeria in 2015 through May have more than doubled (to 49,000 tons) in comparison to 2014.

#### **Additional Resources:**

For additional information, please contact Paul Kiendl at 202-720-8870 or Paul.Kiendl@fas.usda.gov

Subscription services for FAS circulars can be obtained at: <a href="https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new">https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USDAFAS/subscriber/new</a>

Individual FAS country reports covering dairy are available at: <a href="http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx">http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Pages/Default.aspx</a>

The USDA Production, Supply and Demand database is available at: <a href="http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline">http://www.fas.usda.gov/psdonline</a>

A monthly "Livestock, Dairy, and Poultry Outlook" for the United States published by the Economic Research Service is available at: <a href="http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ldpm-livestock,-dairy,-and-poultry-outlook/">http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/ldpm-livestock,-dairy,-and-poultry-outlook/</a>

U.S. trade data is available on the Global Agricultural Trade System (GATS): <a href="http://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx">http://apps.fas.usda.gov/gats/default.aspx</a>

The next publication of this circular will be in December 2015

Fluid Milk - Cow Numbers: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Head

		1,000 11	cuu			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
					Dec	Jul
Cows In Milk						
Argentina	2,150	2,193	2,100	1,900	2,000	1,786
Australia	1,620	1,650	1,650	1,700	1,705	1,705
Brazil	19,200	19,900	20,450	20,680	21,300	21,300
Canada	983	960	961	955	955	955
China	7,620	8,000	8,350	8,500	9,000	8,400
European Union	23,122	23,053	23,193	23,481	23,700	23,500
India	44,900	46,400	48,250	50,500	52,500	52,500
Japan	805	813	798	773	775	775
Korea, South	191	209	206	204	203	203
Mexico	6,400	6,350	6,300	6,350	6,400	6,400
New Zealand	4,816	5,010	5,005	5,264	5,137	5,200
Philippines	14	15	16	18	21	21
Russia	8,650	8,600	8,250	8,050	7,850	7,750
Taiwan	55	59	60	60	59	59
Ukraine	2,631	2,582	2,554	2,545	2,480	2,480
Subtotal	123,157	125,794	128,143	130,980	134,085	133,034
United States	9,199	9,237	9,221	9,256	9,325	9,315
World Total	132,356	135,031	137,364	140,236	143,410	142,349

### Cows Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metr	ic rons			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Dec	201 J
ows Milk Production						
Argentina	11,470	11,679	11,519	11,100	11,746	10,7
Australia	9,568	9,811	9,400	9,700	9,800	9,8
Brazil	30,715	31,490	32,380	33,350	34,500	34,2
Canada	8,400	8,614	8,443	8,409	8,535	8,5
China	30,700	32,600	34,300	37,250	37,500	37,5
European Union	138,220	139,000	140,100	146,500	147,000	147,0
India	53,500	55,500	57,500	60,500	63,500	63,!
Japan	7,474	7,631	7,508	7,315	7,350	7,3
Korea, South	1,888	2,111	2,093	2,073	2,065	2,0
Mexico	11,046	11,274	11,294	11,464	11,600	11,6
New Zealand	18,965	20,567	20,200	21,893	22,120	21,6
Philippines	17	18	19	20	20	
Russia	31,646	31,831	30,529	30,553	29,300	29,
Taiwan	336	348	358	347	350	
Ukraine	10,804	11,080	11,189	11,200	11,160	11,
Subtotal	364,749	373,554	376,832	391,674	396,546	395,
United States	89,020	91,010	91,277	93,461	96,252	94,
World Total	453,769	464,564	468,109	485,135	492,798	489,
uid Use Dom. Consum.						
Argentina	2,093	2,133	2,065	2,004	2,107	1,
Australia	2,422	2,511	2,494	2,600	2,675	2,
Brazil	11,429	11,712	12,000	12,390	12,858	12,
Canada	3,164	3,040	2,982	2,946	2,946	2,
China	12,600	13,517	14,350	15,150	15,744	15,
European Union	33,870	33,800	33,800	34,466	33,900	34,
India	51,660	52,000	54,400	57,000	59,547	59,
Japan	4,058	4,045	3,975	3,915	3,890	3,
Korea, South	1,623	1,578	1,587	1,575	1,569	1,
Mexico	4,100	4,168	4,160	4,180	4,185	4,
New Zealand	300	425	451	495	495	,
Philippines	61	52	58	62	62	
Russia	11,650	11,000	10,150	9,900	9,625	9,
Taiwan	354	340	356	359	362	- /
Ukraine	5,442	5,588	5,316	5,580	5,750	5,
Subtotal	144,826	145,909	148,144	152,622	155,715	155,
United States	28,449	28,353	28,294	28,930	29,798	29,3
World Total	173,275	174,262	176,438	181,552	185,513	185,0

## Cheese Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metri	C 10113			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
					Dec	Jul
Production						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Argentina	572	564	556	564	566	57.
Australia	339	330	320	320	330	33
Brazil	679	700	722	736	751	75
Canada	378	386	388	389	390	39
European Union	8,981	9,287	9,368	9,560	9,600	9,57
Japan	45	47	49	50	50	5
Korea, South	25	23	22	22	23	2
Mexico	270	264	270	275	280	28
New Zealand	300	328	311	316	320	33
Philippines	2	2	2	2	2	
Russia	753	790	713	760	460	70
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	
Ukraine	185	145	140	100	90	9
Total Foreign	12,529	12,866	12,861	13,094	12,862	13,09
United States	4,806	4,938	5,036	5,194	5,160	5,27
Total	17,335	17,804	17,897	18,288	18,022	18,37
otal Dom. Consumption						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Argentina	514	513	507	507	511	51
Australia	256	240	220	239	245	24
Brazil	715	724	750	755	770	77
Canada	395	400	412	403	402	40
European Union	8,374	8,597	8,656	8,883	8,936	8,97
Japan	260	282	285	282	285	29
Korea, South	101	101	107	119	123	12
Mexico	344	349	368	370	373	38
New Zealand	30	39	39	40	39	3
Philippines	18	21	16	20	17	2
Russia	1,143	1,214	1,154	1,057	695	96
Taiwan	22	23	25	26	0	2
Ukraine	117	94	91	90	88	8
Total Foreign	12,289	12,597	12,630	12,791	12,484	12,86
United States	4,716	4,786	4,838	4,948	4,925	5,04
Total	17,005	17,383	17,468	17,739	17,409	17,90

### Cheese Trade: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metric	LIUIIS			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Dec	2015 Jul
Total Exports						
Argentina	60	54	51	57	60	5.
Australia	168	163	163	151	160	16
European Union	682	768	787	721	790	70
New Zealand	253	306	277	278	290	32
Russia	25	25	26	29	5	3
Others	95	84	78	36	29	2:
Total Foreign	1,283	1,400	1,382	1,272	1,334	1,29
United States	225	260	317	369	347	36
Total	1,508	1,660	1,699	1,641	1,681	1,66
Total Imports						
Australia	72	75	69	80	78	8
Japan	215	235	236	232	235	24
Korea, South	76	78	85	97	100	10
Mexico	78	89	103	99	99	11
Russia	416	449	463	348	240	27
Others	196	197	198	188	150	18
Total Foreign	1,053	1,123	1,154	1,044	902	99
United States	110	122	113	127	120	14
Total	1,163	1,245	1,267	1,171	1,022	1,14

### Butter Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metric	LIUIS			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
					Dec	Jul
Production						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Argentina	63	58	60	56	60	5
Australia	121	119	117	117	115	12
Brazil	79	81	83	93	95	9
Canada	85	98	95	85	90	9
European Union	2,055	2,100	2,100	2,250	2,275	2,28
India	4,330	4,525	4,745	4,887	5,035	5,03
Japan	63	69	68	60	65	6
Mexico	187	190	190	192	195	19
New Zealand	487	527	535	580	580	56
Russia	217	216	219	252	240	23
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	
Ukraine	76	88	93	115	110	11
Total Foreign	7,763	8,071	8,305	8,687	8,860	8,84
United States	821	843	845	842	900	84
Total	8,584	8,914	9,150	9,529	9,760	9,69
Domestic Consumption						
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Argentina	35	38	41	41	41	4
Australia	78	82	85	89	91	9
Brazil	78	88	87	87	90	9
Canada	97	99	102	100	96	10
European Union	1,982	2,027	2,031	2,161	2,170	2,17
India	4,320	4,525	4,735	4,876	5,025	5,02
Japan	83	77	72	73	72	7
Mexico	223	226	234	221	227	22
New Zealand	20	21	22	22	22	2
Russia	334	340	357	365	368	35
Taiwan	20	20	19	22	17	2
Ukraine	78	96	100	111	111	10
Total Foreign	7,348	7,639	7,885	8,168	8,330	8,34
United States	757	792	782	793	854	82
Total	8,105	8,431	8,667	8,961	9,184	9,16

#### Butter Trade: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metric	Tons			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2015
					Dec	Ju
otal Imports						
Russia	120	124	140	137	130	10
European Union	44	52	44	53	45	4
Mexico	36	37	50	37	40	4
Taiwan	20	20	19	22	17	2
Australia	19	21	21	23	21	2
Canada	11	8	7	11	8	1
Japan	15	10	4	11	8	1
Ukraine	4	8	14	11	3	
Brazil	1	8	5	1	1	
India	0	8	1	1	0	
New Zealand	1	0	1	1	1	
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Argentina	0	0	1	0	0	
Total Foreign	271	296	307	308	274	27
United States	12	17	12	22	16	3
Total	283	313	319	330	290	30
otal Exports						
New Zealand	449	506	508	560	560	54
European Union	124	121	122	144	150	16
Australia	42	54	50	45	47	4
Argentina	27	21	19	14	19	1
India	11	8	10	10	10	
Mexico	0	1	6	8	8	
Ukraine	2	0	3	5	6	
Brazil	2	1	1	7	6	
Russia	2	2	2	4	2	
Canada	0	1	4	2	2	
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Foreign	659	715	725	799	810	78
United States	65	47	93	74	55	3
Total	724	762	818	873	865	82

## Nonfat Dry Milk Production and Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metri				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Dec	2015 Jul
Production						
Australia	230	235	215	205	195	220
Brazil	132	141	151	154	157	157
European Union	1,180	1,270	1,250	1,550	1,600	1,620
India	430	450	490	520	550	540
New Zealand	366	404	404	395	400	385
Others	455	510	489	509	524	513
Total Foreign	2,793	3,010	2,999	3,333	3,426	3,435
United States	882	973	956	1,047	995	1,060
Total	3,675	3,983	3,955	4,380	4,421	4,495
Total Dom. Consumption						
China	186	225	289	300	360	249
European Union	807	802	848	889	951	909
India	410	425	400	445	470	489
Indonesia	197	205	222	215	217	217
Mexico	220	291	253	258	265	285
Others	934	977	1,047	1,043	1,032	1,033
Total Foreign	2,754	2,925	3,059	3,150	3,295	3,182
United States	438	522	424	457	496	490
Total	3,192	3,447	3,483	3,607	3,791	3,672

## Nonfat Dry Milk Trade: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metric	. 10115			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Dec	201 J
otal Imports						
Mexico	194	236	198	203	210	2
Indonesia	196	205	225	215	220	2
China	130	168	235	253	310	2
Algeria	129	112	119	168	125	1
Philippines	111	106	113	95	115	
Russia	71	96	131	101	85	
Japan	27	32	32	43	45	
Brazil	31	33	24	23	21	
Taiwan	22	21	21	23	23	
Korea, South	34	19	20	21	21	
Australia	5	3	5	5	5	
Chile	7	10	7	5	5	
Canada	3	3	3	6	3	
European Union	0	2	5	2	1	
New Zealand	2	5	5	2	2	
Ukraine	2	3	2	2	2	
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	
India	32	14	0	0	0	
Total Foreign	996	1,068	1,145	1,167	1,193	1,
United States	0	2	1	3	2	,
Total	996	1,070	1,146	1,170	1,195	1,
otal Exports						
European Union	518	520	407	646	660	
New Zealand	362	390	392	383	395	
Australia	140	168	119	164	145	
India	3	37	130	61	80	
Ukraine	22	26	12	30	30	
Argentina	19	14	25	22	20	
Canada	10	10	13	13	14	
Russia	0	0	3	3	5	
Chile	2	4	0	2	2	
Philippines	17	12	6	5	4	
China	0	0	0	2	0	
Indonesia	1	1	1	1	1	
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	
Korea, South	0	0	0	0	0	
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Foreign	1,094	1,182	1,108	1,332	1,356	1,
United States	1,094 435	1,182 445	1,108 555	1,332 546	516	1,
Total	1,529	1,627	1,663	1,878	1,872	1,9

### Whole Milk Powder Production And Consumption: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metric	CTOIIS			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Dec	2015 Jul
Production						
Argentina	309	281	277	253	275	230
Brazil	515	531	549	612	617	60
China	1,100	1,160	1,200	1,350	1,350	1,37
European Union	685	669	667	720	800	65
New Zealand	1,162	1,273	1,300	1,460	1,515	1,36
Others	541	492	474	484	517	47
Total Foreign	4,312	4,406	4,467	4,879	5,074	4,69
United States	30	26	33	47	50	5
Total	4,342	4,432	4,500	4,926	5,124	4,74
Total Dom. Consumption						
Algeria	185	185	170	180	160	21
Brazil	569	602	600	602	613	64
China	1,441	1,547	1,746	1,845	2,009	1,98
European Union	299	286	296	332	352	30
Mexico	190	154	156	151	153	15
Others	448	468	478	490	527	51
Total Foreign	3,132	3,242	3,446	3,600	3,814	3,80
United States	30	24	25	28	39	3
Total	3,162	3,266	3,471	3,628	3,853	3,84

### Whole Milk Powder Trade: Summary For Selected Countries 1,000 Metric Tons

		1,000 Metric	: Tons			
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	201! Ju
					Dec	Ju
otal Imports						
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	
Algeria	204	188	142	204	170	21
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	
Australia	13	9	8	10	10	
Brazil	55	71	54	30	30	(
Chile	3	6	8	4	4	
China	320	406	619	671	600	40
European Union	2	3	3	1	2	
Indonesia	52	56	50	53	55	(
Mexico	30	9	11	7	5	
New Zealand	1	1	1	2	2	
Philippines	30	35	29	20	32	:
Russia	20	28	44	37	40	:
Taiwan	32	31	31	33	31	:
Ukraine	1	1	1	0	0	
Total Foreign	763	844	1,001	1,072	981	8
United States	8	10	7	7	6	
Total	771	854	1,008	1,079	987	80
otal Exports						
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	
Argentina	201	201	182	144	180	1
Australia	116	109	96	81	90	
Brazil	1	0	3	40	34	
Chile	14	15	19	22	23	
China	9	9	3	6	2	
European Union	388	386	374	389	450	3
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	
Mexico	8	5	5	6	5	
New Zealand	1,110	1,261	1,291	1,423	1,500	1,3
Philippines	24	21	13	8	8	
Russia	2	2	1	1	1	
Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	
Ukraine	2	1	0	2	2	
Total Foreign	1,875	2,010	1,987	2,122	2,295	1,9
United States	8	12	15	18	20	2
Total	1,883	2,022	2,002	2,140	2,315	1,97