



CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS OUTLOOK

December 9, 2005

Total Canadian pulse and special crops production increased by 2%, from 2004-05, to 5.33 million tonnes (Mt), based on Statistics Canada's (STC) November production estimates. Total supply increased by 15% to 6.74 Mt, due to higher production and higher carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to increase by 19% and domestic use by 5% due to stronger demand, but carry-out stocks are also expected to increase. Average prices, over all types, grades and markets, are forecast to increase for chickpeas, decrease for dry peas, lentils, dry beans, mustard seed, canary seed and sunflower seed, and be the same for buckwheat.

STC's yield estimates are significantly higher than trend for Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and much below trend for Manitoba. Crop abandonment is estimated to be near normal, except for Manitoba where significantly higher than normal abandonment is estimated. The harvest is generally complete. Overall quality is estimated to be better than in 2004-05, but generally lower than normal for dry peas and lentils, and normal for dry beans, chickpeas, mustard seed, canary seed, sunflower seed and buckwheat. The main factors to watch are the exchange rates of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and other currencies, ocean shipping rates, and growing and harvest conditions in major producing regions, especially the Indian sub-continent and Mexico.

DRY PEAS

For 2005-06, production decreased by 7%, due to a 2% decrease in seeded area and lower yields. Production decreased for yellow, green and other types. Supply increased by 5% due to higher carry-in stocks. World supply decreased slightly to 12.2 Mt. Canadian exports and domestic use are expected to increase due to stronger demand in the food markets in Asia and in the feed markets in the EU and Canada. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease, with a stocks-to-use (s/u) ratio of 13%. Support from slightly lower world supply is expected to be more than offset by higher Canadian, US and Australian supply, which is mostly exported, and lower prices of alternative feed ingredients. Therefore, the average price, over all types, grades and markets, is forecast to decrease.

LENTILS

For 2005-06, production and supply increased significantly, due to a 14% rise in seeded area, higher yields and higher carry-in stocks. Production increased for large green, small green and red types, but remained stable for the medium green type. World supply increased by 16% to 4.52 Mt. Although world use is expected to increase because of higher demand, resulting mostly from lower prices, carry-out stocks are forecast to rise. Canadian exports are expected to increase by 36% due to the higher demand. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise significantly, with a s/u ratio of 64%. The average price, over all types and grades, is forecast to decrease because of the higher world supply.

DRY BEANS

For 2005-06, production and supply increased, due to a 23% rise in seeded area and lower abandonment. Production increased for white pea, pinto, black, dark and light red kidney, and cranberry

beans, but remained stable for Great Northern, small red and pink beans. US production increased by 52% to 1.18 Mt, while supply increased by only 26% to 1.32 Mt due to lower carry-in stocks. Canadian exports are forecast to increase due to higher supply. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase, but remain low. The average price, over all classes and grades, is forecast to decrease due to the higher US and Canadian supply.

CHICKPEAS

For 2005-06, production and supply increased, because of a 69% rise in seeded area, lower abandonment and higher yields. Production increased for large and small kabuli types, but remained stable for the desi type. World supply increased marginally to 8.9 Mt. Canadian exports are forecast to increase due to the higher supply. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase, but remain low. The average price, over all types, grades and sizes, is forecast to increase due to higher quality, stronger demand and a shift to the production of the higher priced kabuli types.

MUSTARD SEED

For 2005-06, production decreased by 34% because of a 33% fall in seeded area. Production decreased for all types, yellow, brown and oriental. Supply decreased only marginally due to higher carry-in stocks. Although exports are forecast to rise due to higher demand, carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease only moderately, with a s/u ratio of 79%. The average price, over all types and grades, is expected to decrease because of pressure from sharply higher carry-in stocks.

CANARY SEED

For 2005-06, production decreased by 24%, as a 46% fall in seeded area was partly offset by higher yields. Supply increased by 8%, as higher carry-in

stocks more than offset the fall in production. World supply, 90% of which is in Canada, increased by 8% to 437,000 t. Although Canadian exports are expected to increase due to higher demand, carry-out stocks are forecast to rise slightly, with a s/u ratio of 79%. The average price is forecast to decrease because of the higher world supply.

SUNFLOWER SEED

For 2005-06, production and supply increased due to a 7% rise in seeded area, lower abandonment and higher yields. Production increased for both types, confectionery and oilseed. US production increased by 89% to 1.76 Mt and supply by 69% to 1.84 Mt. World supply increased by 10% to 30.5 Mt. Canadian exports and domestic use are forecast to increase because of the higher supply. Carry-out stocks are expected to decrease to a low level. The average price, over both types and all grades, is forecast to decrease because of the higher US and Canadian supply.

BUCKWHEAT

For 2005-06, Canadian production and supply increased, as a lower seeded area was more than offset by lower abandonment and higher yields. Exports are forecast to remain stable while domestic use increases. Carry-out stocks are expected to be negligible. The average price is forecast to be the same as in 2004-05.

FURTHER INFORMATION:

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CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

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Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area		Yield t/ha	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (b)	Total Domestic Use (d)	Carry-out Stocks	Average Price (e) \$/t
	Seeded 000 ha	Harvested 000 ha								
Dry Peas										
2001-2002	1,344	1,285	1.59	2,045	27	2,267	1,381	611	275	190
2002-2003	1,297	1,050	1.30	1,365	41	1,681	628	743	310	210
2003-2004	1,303	1,271	1.67	2,124	24	2,458	1,316	937	205	175
2004-2005	1,388	1,345	2.48	3,338	56	3,599	1,846	1,158	595	135
2005-2006f	1,366	1,319	2.35	3,100	90	3,785	2,150	1,185	450	105-135
Lentils										
2001-2002	708	664	0.85	566	6	828	478	219	131	320
2002-2003	601	387	0.91	354	9	494	320	119	55	390
2003-2004	554	536	0.97	520	5	580	368	174	38	420
2004-2005	778	750	1.28	962	10	1,010	450	315	245	310
2005-2006f	884	862	1.48	1,278	10	1,533	610	323	600	245-275
Dry Beans										
2001-2002	184	175	1.70	298	42	380	263	82	35	725
2002-2003	230	219	1.89	414	40	489	298	96	95	445
2003-2004	167	167	2.13	356	31	482	344	83	55	495
2004-2005	163	126	1.75	220	28	303	277	21	5	650
2005-2006f	200	177	1.84	326	40	371	300	46	25	495-525
Chickpeas										
2001-2002	486	467	0.97	455	12	497	146	211	140	380
2002-2003	221	154	1.01	156	9	305	105	140	60	300
2003-2004	63	63	1.08	68	2	130	74	36	20	330
2004-2005	47	39	1.31	51	4	75	47	23	5	385
2005-2006f	79	73	1.43	104	5	114	70	34	10	440-470
Mustard Seed										
2001-2002	166	158	0.66	105	3	213	171	9	33	685
2002-2003	289	255	0.60	154	9	196	114	22	60	595
2003-2004	340	328	0.69	226	2	288	121	75	92	390
2004-2005	317	304	1.01	306	1	399	119	86	194	295
2005-2006f	212	206	0.98	201	1	396	140	81	175	265-295
Canary Seed										
2001-2002	170	163	0.70	114	0	184	134	20	30	660
2002-2003	287	227	0.78	176	0	206	164	22	20	575
2003-2004	251	243	0.93	226	0	246	167	12	67	345
2004-2005	356	318	0.95	301	0	368	163	35	170	230
2005-2006f	190	186	1.22	227	0	397	180	42	175	185-215
Sunflower Seed										
2001-2002	73	67	1.55	104	29	179	92	65	22	355
2002-2003	100	95	1.65	157	21	200	105	60	35	440
2003-2004	119	115	1.30	150	16	201	96	80	25	405
2004-2005	87	59	0.92	54	35	114	32	64	18	490
2005-2006f	93	75	1.19	89	25	132	50	72	10	335-365
Buckwheat										
2001-2002	14	14	1.14	16	1	17	6	8	3	325
2002-2003	12	12	1.00	12	1	16	6	7	3	340
2003-2004	9	9	1.11	10	1	14	5	7	2	355
2004-2005	9	7	0.71	5	1	8	4	4	0	355
2005-2006f	7	6	1.33	8	1	9	4	5	0	340-370
Total Pulse And Special Crops (c)										
2001-2002	3,131	2,993	1.24	3,703	120	4,565	2,671	1,225	669	
2002-2003	3,025	2,399	1.16	2,788	130	3,587	1,740	1,209	638	
2003-2004	2,797	2,732	1.35	3,680	81	4,399	2,491	1,404	504	
2004-2005	3,136	2,948	1.78	5,237	135	5,876	2,938	1,706	1,232	
2005-2006f	3,031	2,904	1.84	5,333	172	6,737	3,504	1,788	1,445	

(a) August-July crop year.

(b) Excludes products.

(c) Includes Pulse Crops (dry peas, lentils, dry beans, chick peas) and Special Crops (mustard seed, canary seed, sunflower seed, buckwheat)

(d) Includes food, feed, seed, waste and dockage. Total domestic use is calculated residually.

(e) Producer price, FOB plant. Average over all types, grades and markets.

f: forecast, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, December 9, 2005

Source: Statistics Canada and industry consultations.