



**CAMPAÑA GRUESA 2016-2017**

1er CONGRESO DE PERSPECTIVAS AGRÍCOLAS DE LA BOLSA DE CEREALES  
3ra CONFERENCIA INTERNACIONAL SOBRE PROYECCIONES  
AGROINDUSTRIALES DE LA FUNDACIÓN INAI

# 2016 AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIC AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE OUTLOOK

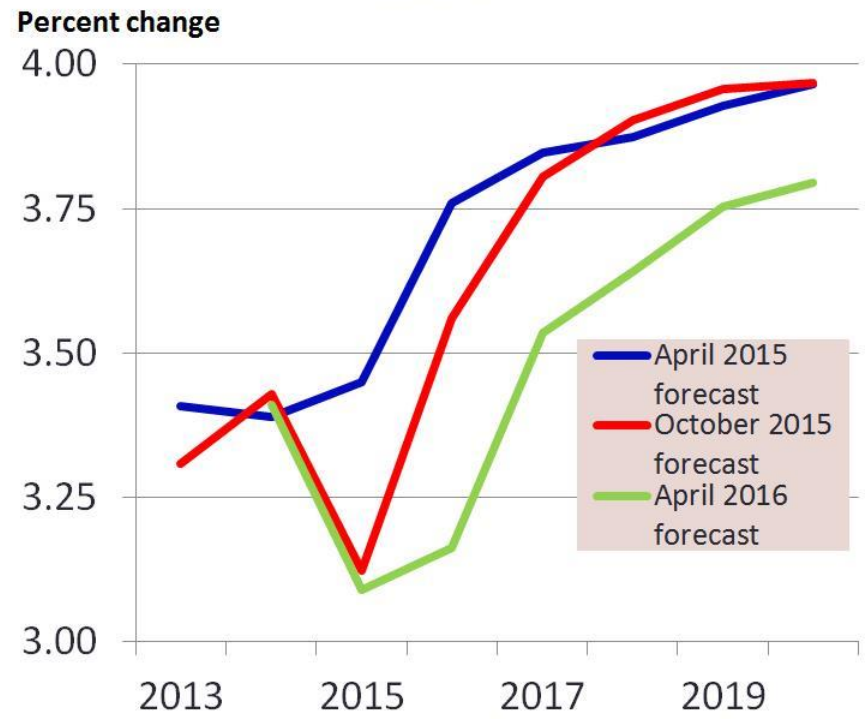
**Warren P. Preston**  
Deputy Chief Economist



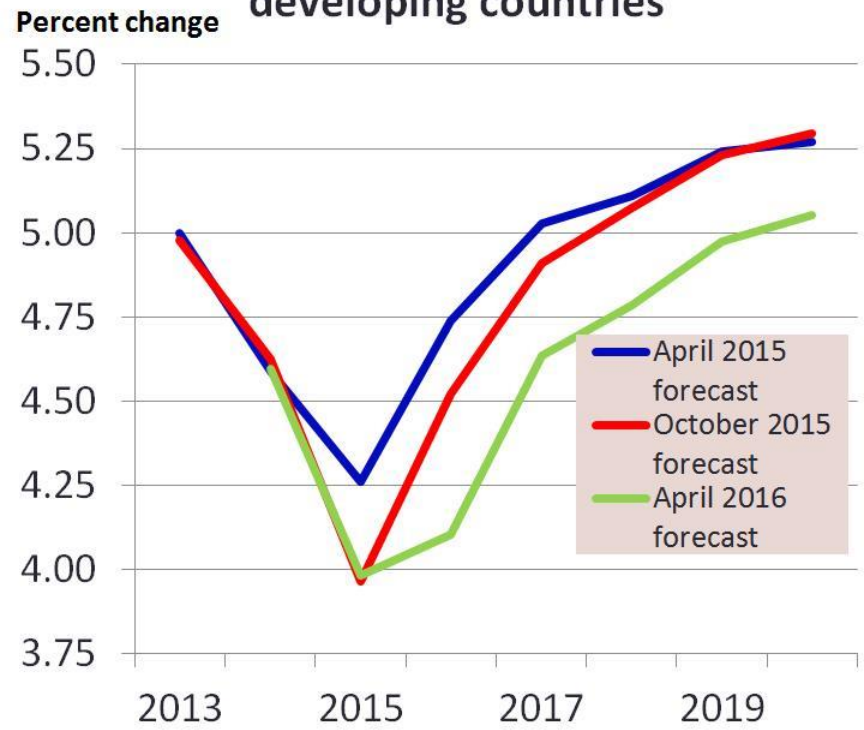
United States  
Department of  
Agriculture

# The IMF's downward forecasts of global growth

## World



## Emerging markets and developing countries

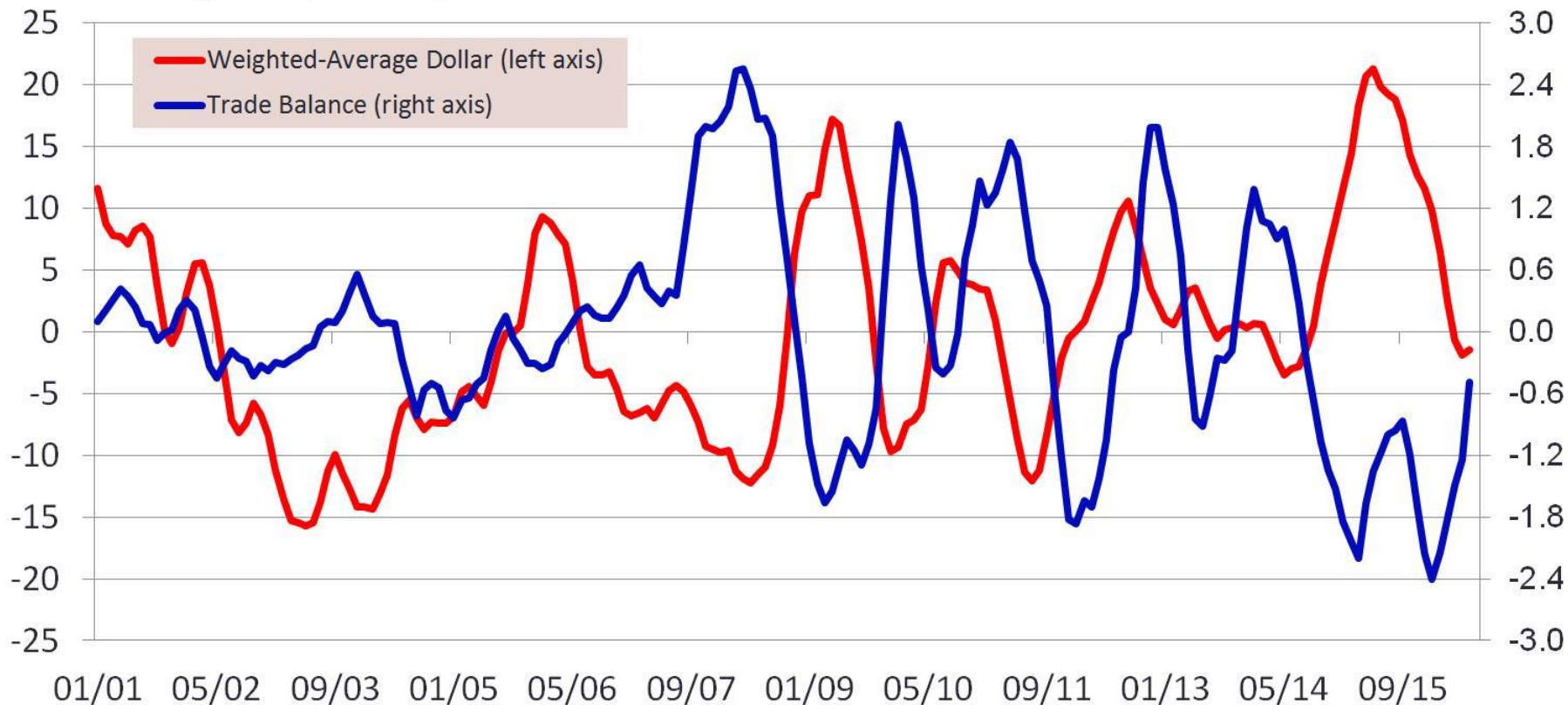


Source: IMF, *World Economic Outlook* forecast database.

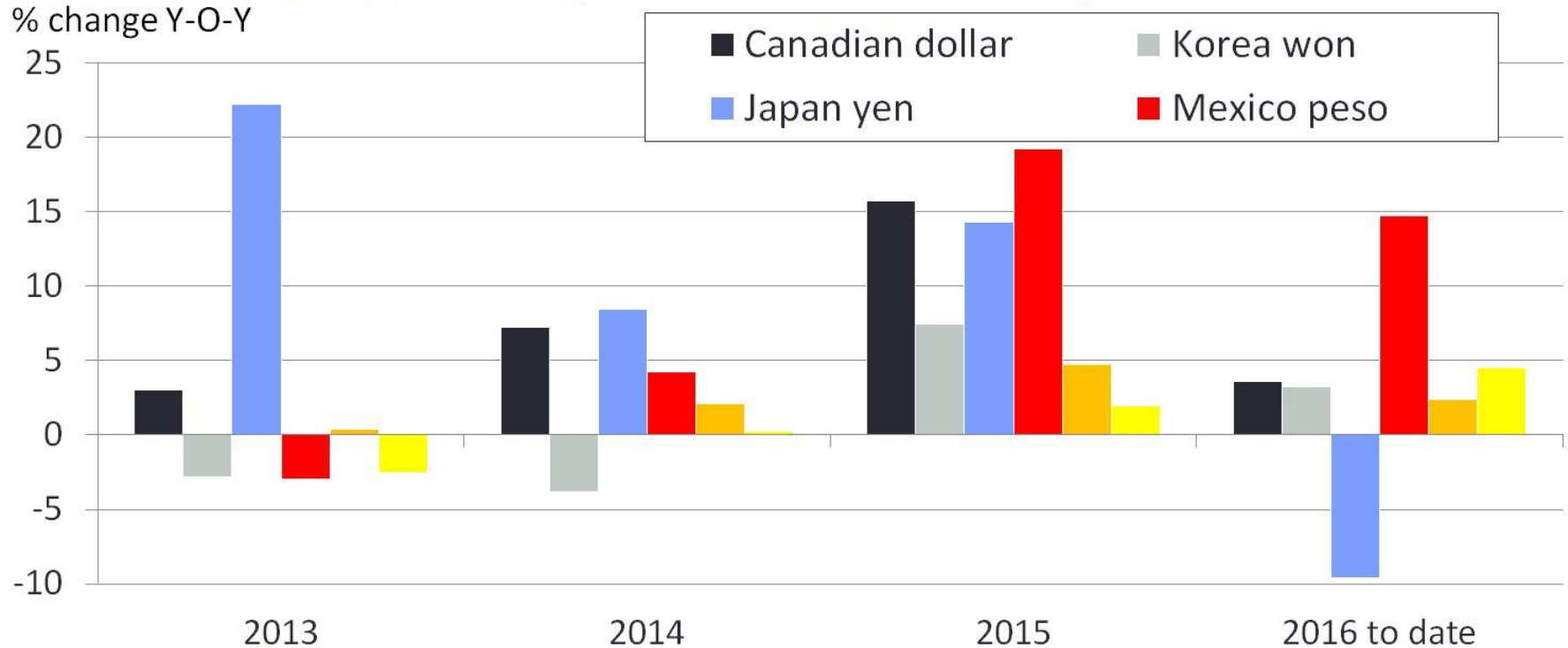
# Agricultural trade balance and the dollar

Percent change from previous year

Change from previous year, billion dollars

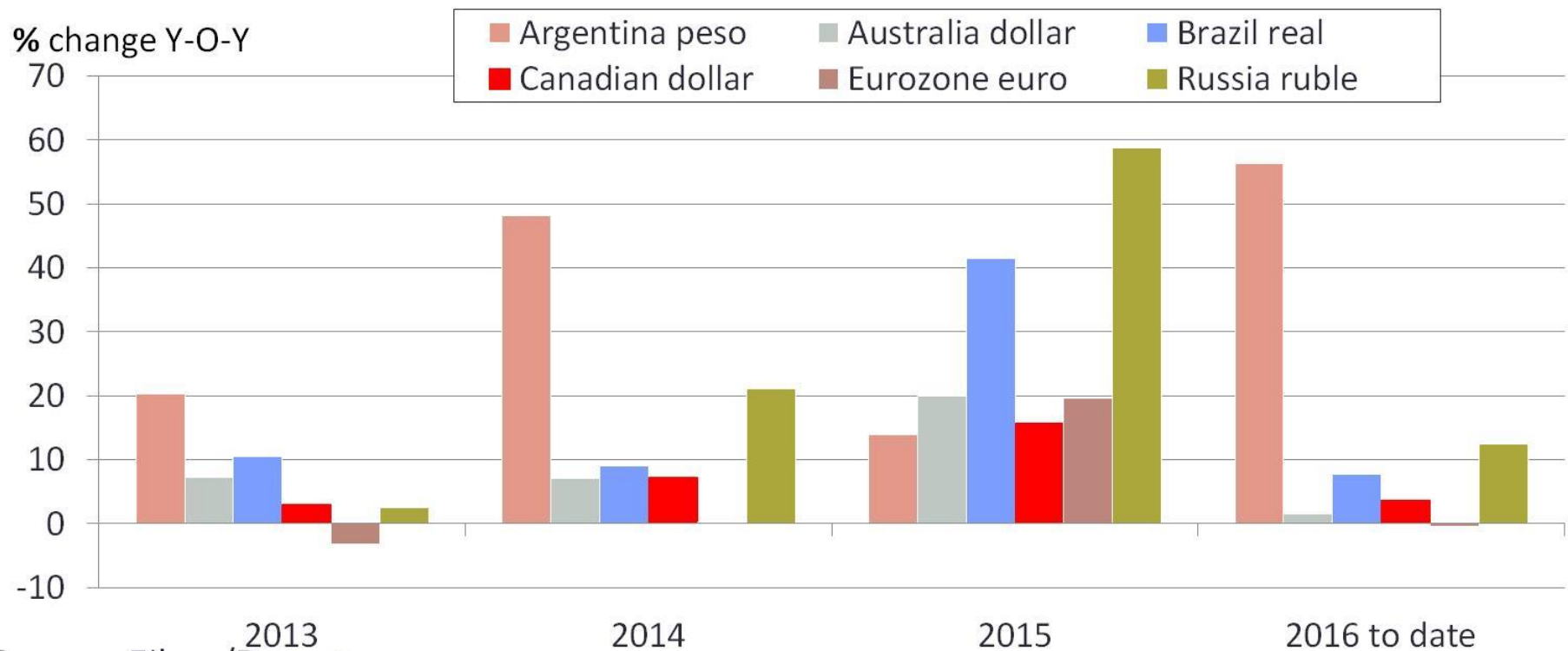


# Dollar has appreciated against currencies of its customers, especially in 2015 and early 2016



Source: Eikon/Datastream.

# Dollar has appreciated against competitor currencies, especially in 2014 and 2015



Source: Eikon/Datastream.

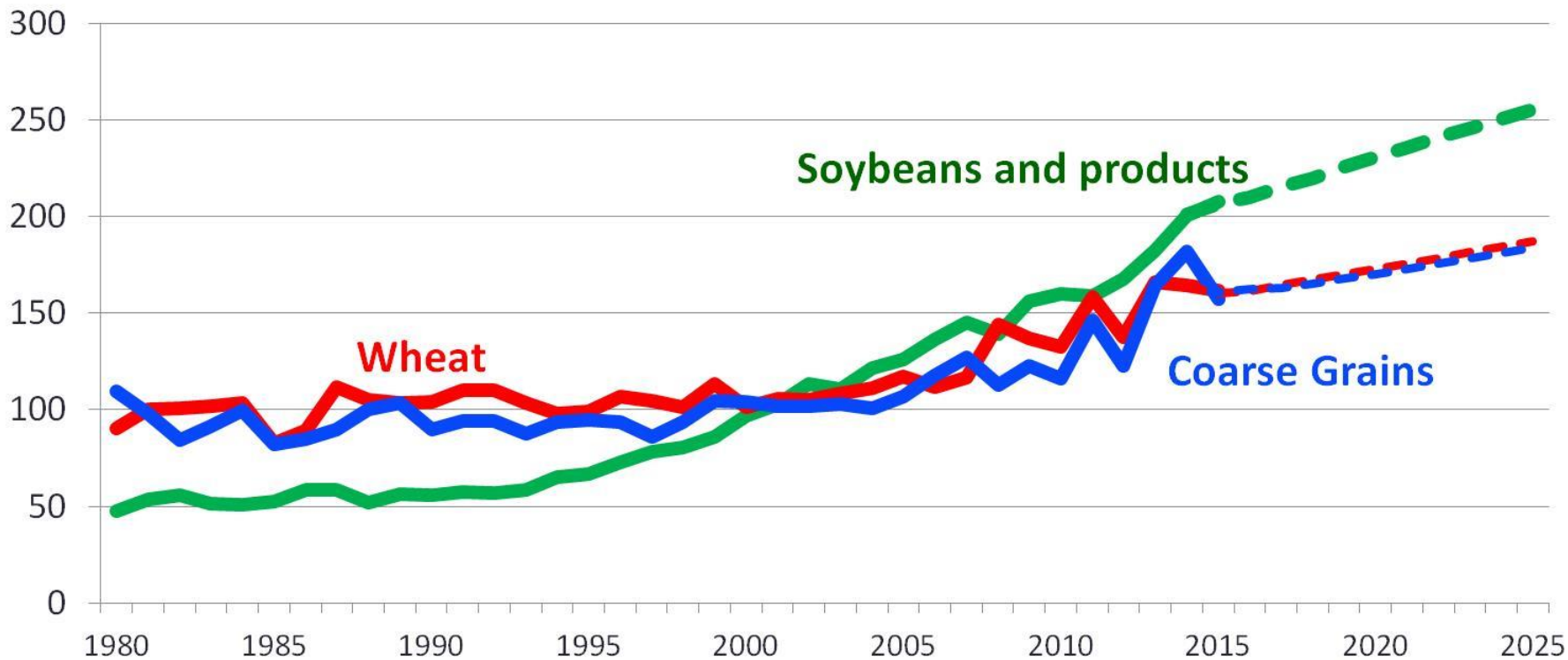
# Rebound in agricultural exports expected in 2017 – China share bounces back



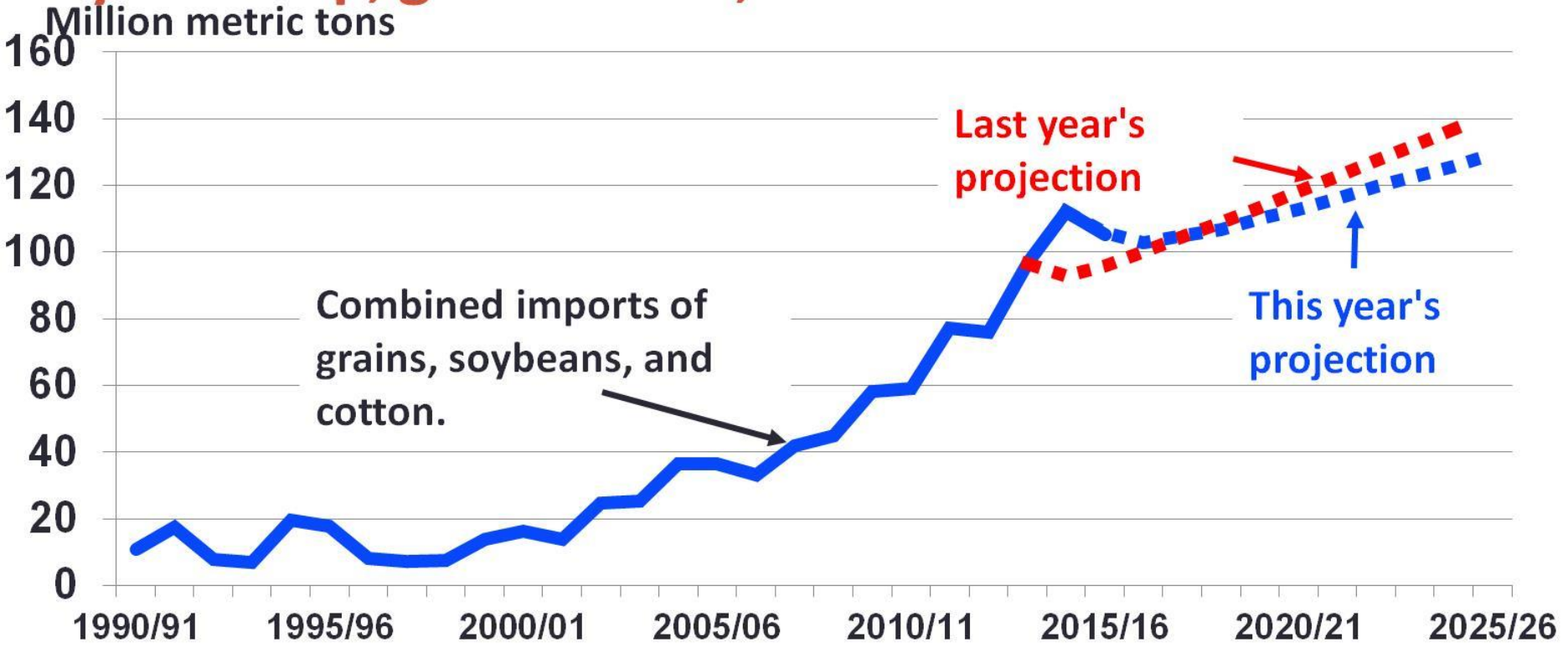
Source: USDA. Data are fiscal year.

# Global trade growth is expected to continue

Million metric tons



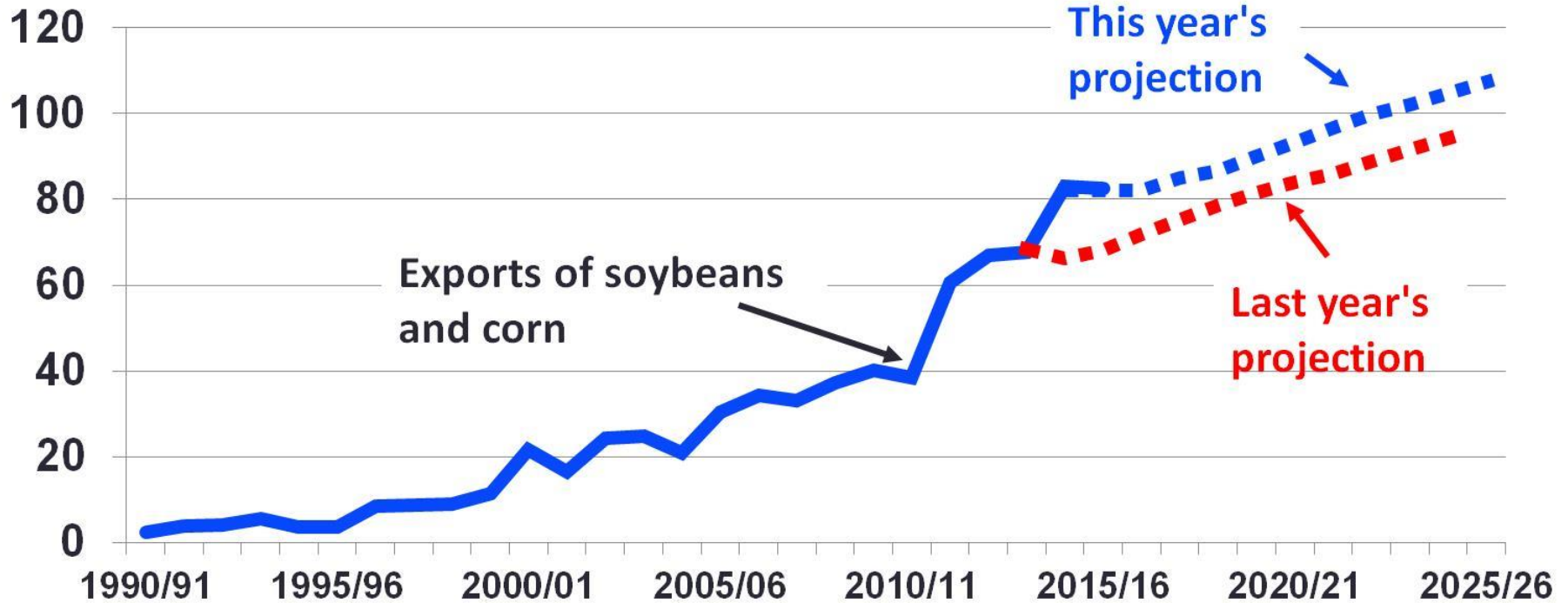
# China imports to rise, but more slowly than last year: soybeans up, grains down, cotton down





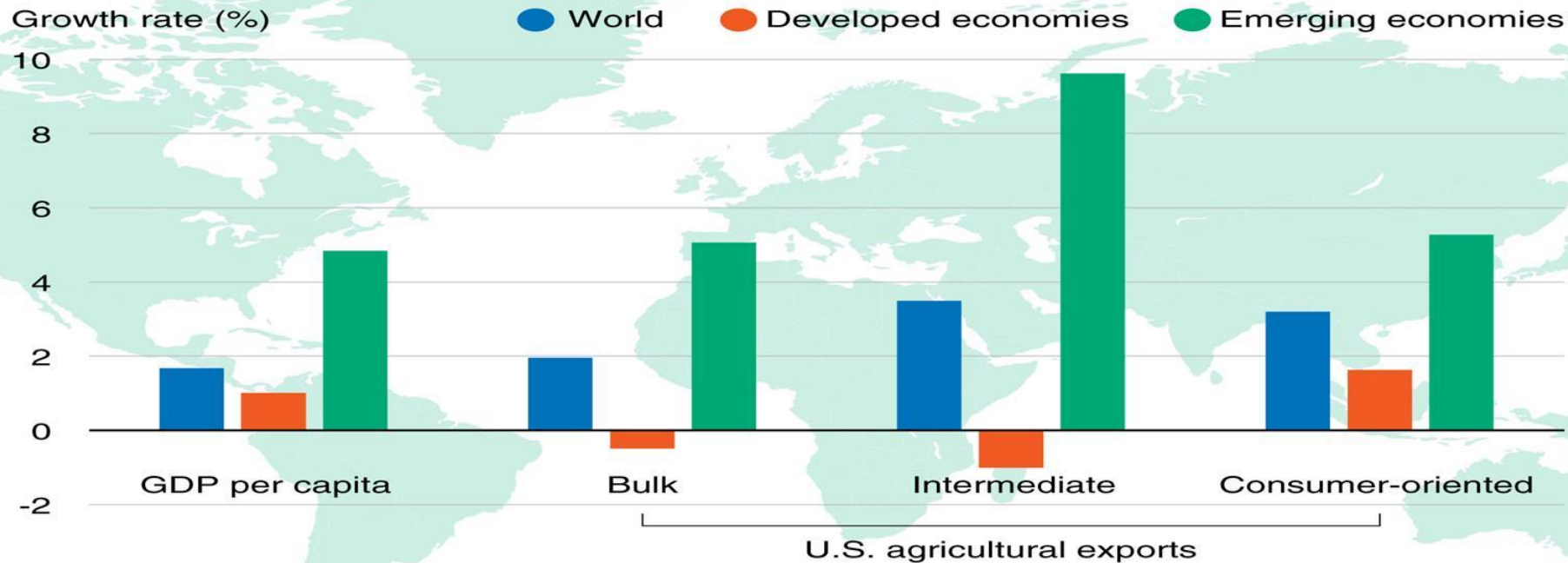
# Projections for Brazil's exports for corn and soybeans both increase from last year

Million metric tons



Source: USDA.

# Growth in real per capita GDP and U.S. agricultural exports by type of market, 2000-15

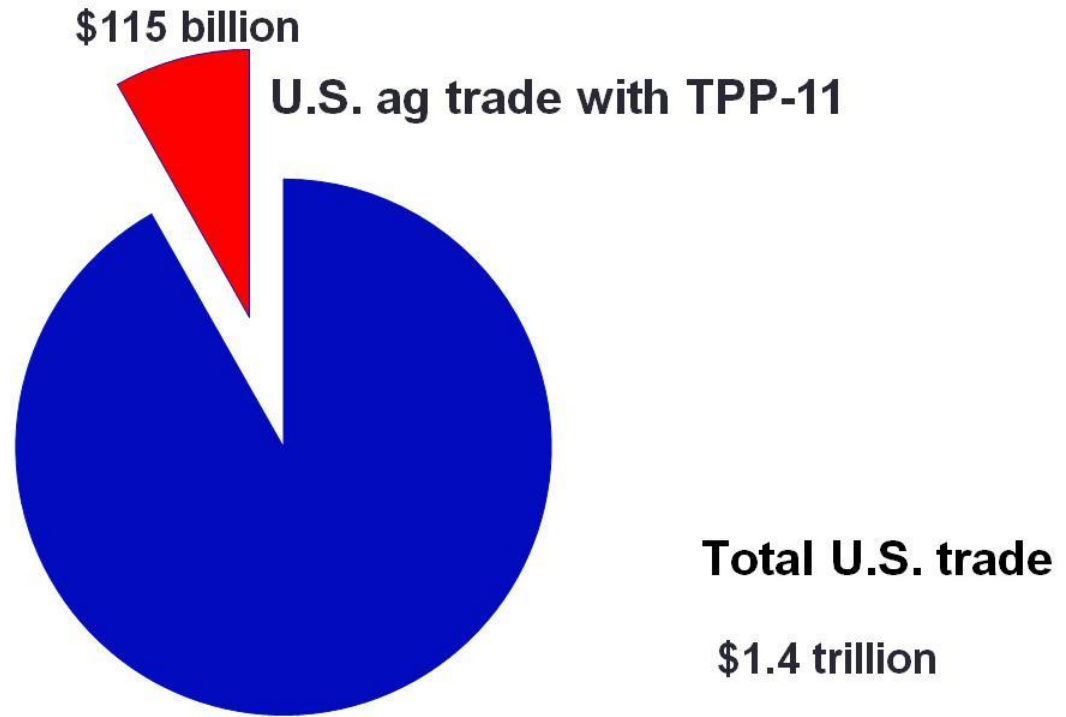


Note: Bulk commodities include items such as unprocessed feedgrains and oilseeds. Intermediate commodities include items such as vegetable oils and livestock feed, hides, and skins. Consumer-oriented products include items such as meats, eggs, dairy products, and fresh and processed fruit. GDP = gross domestic product.

Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, International Macroeconomic Data Set; USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, Global Agricultural Trade System database.

# Expanding U.S. ag exports through regional trade agreements

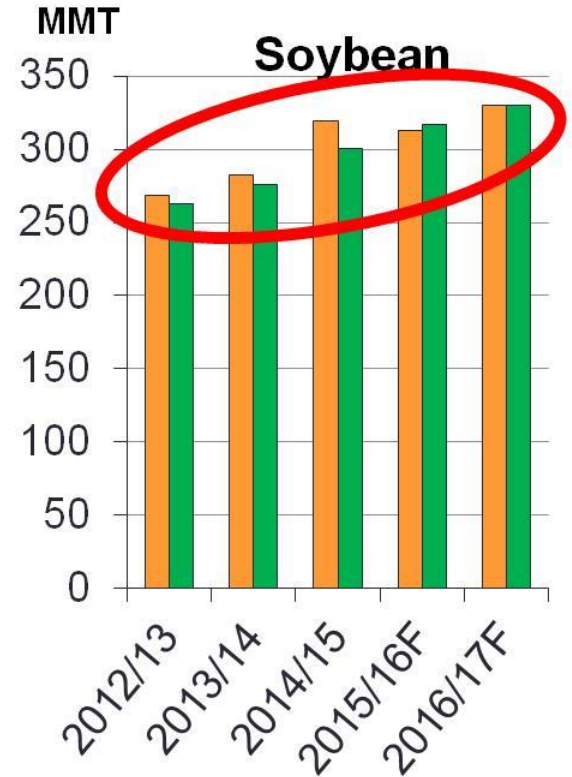
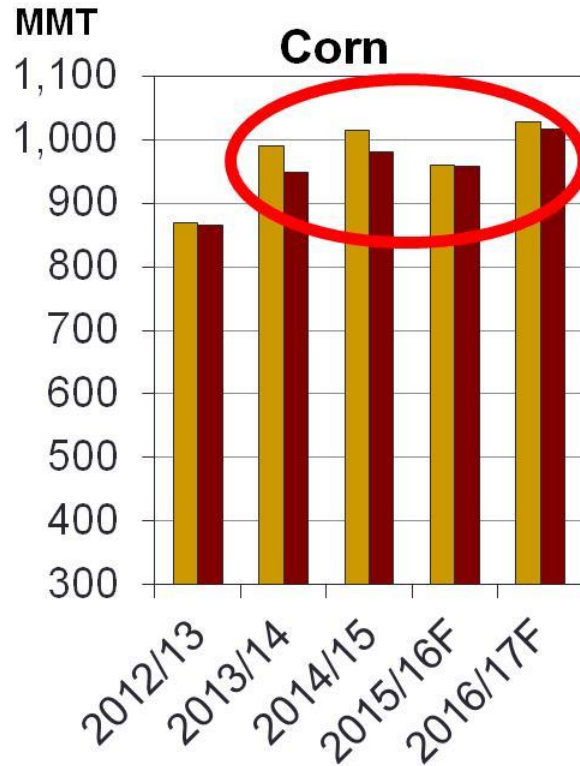
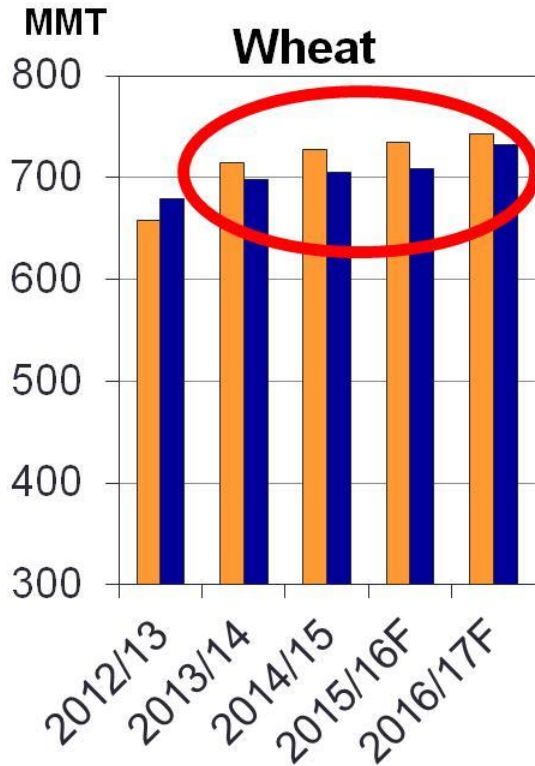
\*TPP partners include Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, and Vietnam



2015 trade (exports plus imports).  
Source: U.S. Census Trade Data.

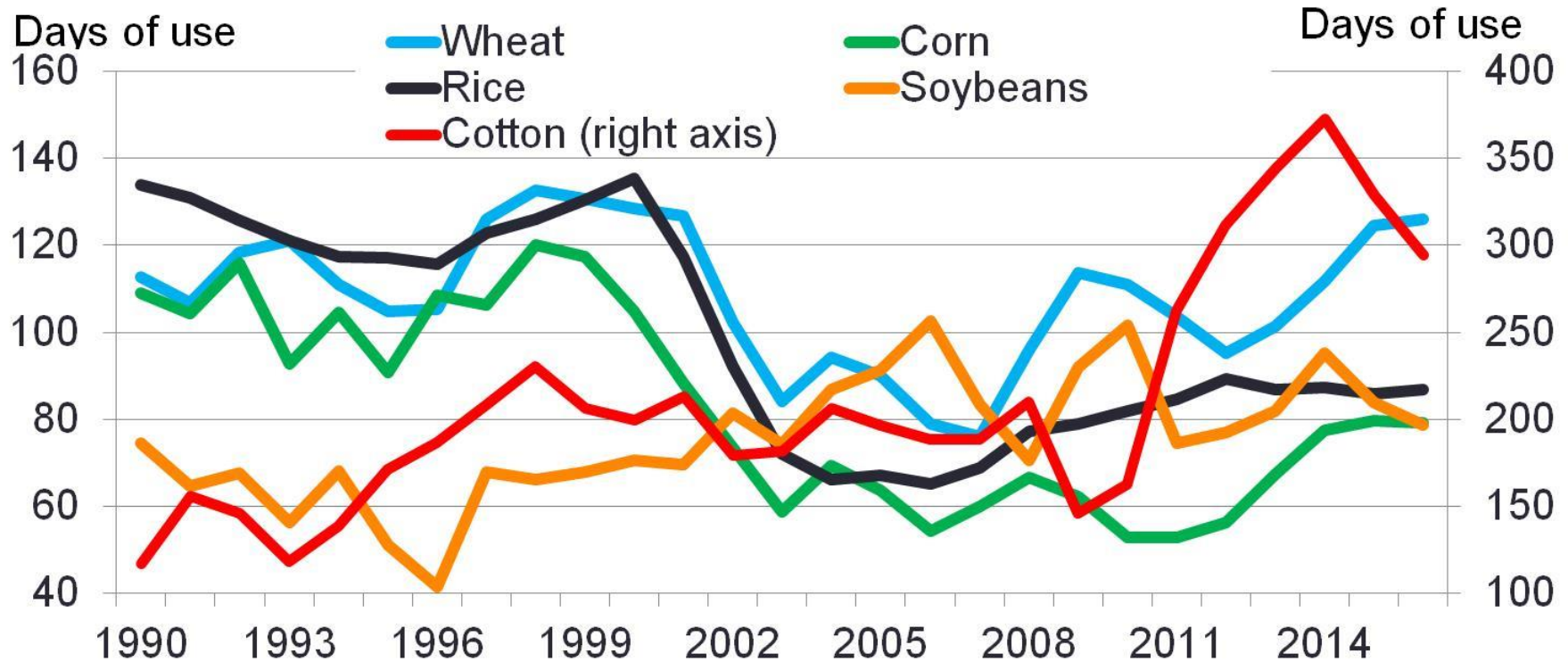
# Outlook for Crops

# Global production and consumption are record highs



Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, August 12, 2016.

# Supply relative to use trending up for most stocks



Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, August 12, 2016. Foreign Agricultural Service, PS&D database.

# 8-Crop planting area and lagged prices

February Ag Outlook Forum, March Intentions and June Acreage

Price Index,  
2004=100

Million Acres  
Planted

220

265

195

260

170

255

145

250

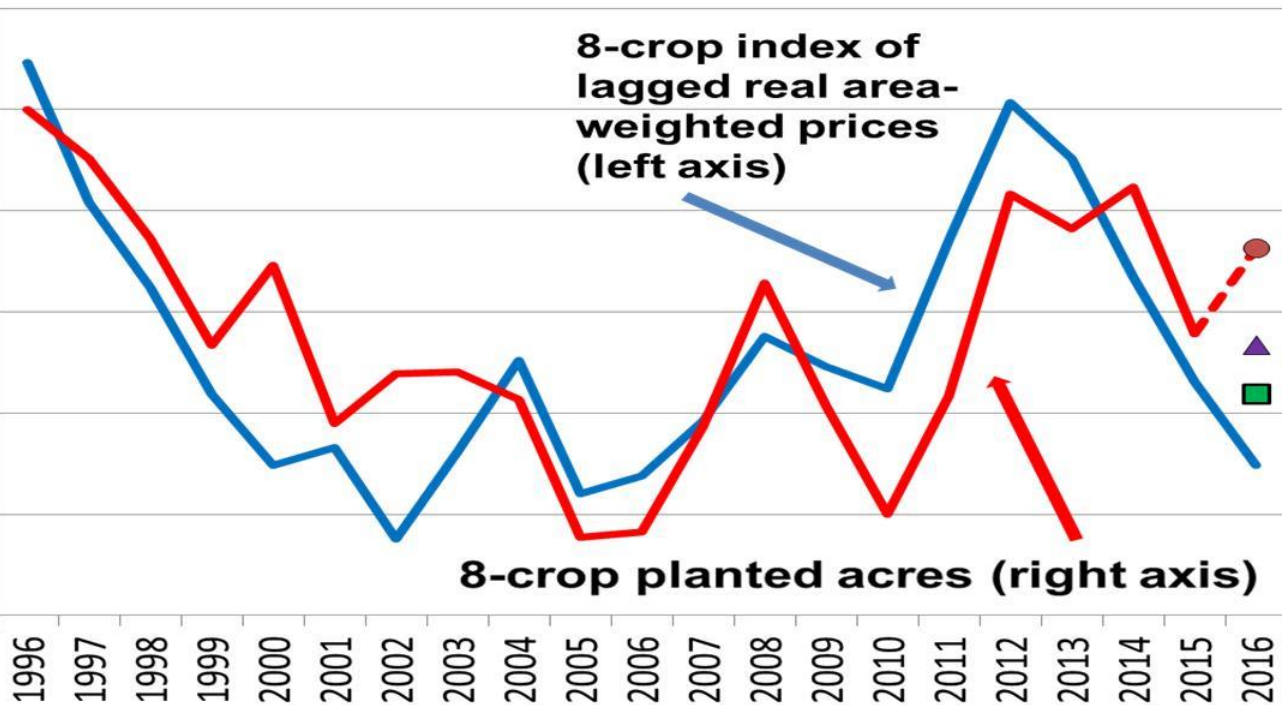
120

245

95

240

70



June 30 Acreage

March Intentions

Feb Ag Outlook

8-crop planted acres (right axis)

8-crop index of  
lagged real area-  
weighted prices  
(left axis)

# World wheat production

Country or Region	2015/16 estimate	2016/17 forecast	Change from August 12	Change from 2015/16
	<i>Million Tons</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
World	734.8	744.9	<b>0.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>
United States	55.8	63.2	<b>0.0</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Foreign	679.0	681.7	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>
<b>Argentina</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>27.4</b>
Canada	27.6	30.5	<b>1.7</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Australia	24.5	27.5	<b>3.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>
European Union	160.0	145.3	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-9.2</b>
Russia	61.0	72.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>
Ukraine	27.3	27.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Kazakhstan	13.7	16.5	<b>10.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>
China	130.2	128.0	<b>-1.5</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
India	86.5	90.0	<b>2.3</b>	<b>4.0</b>

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, Sept 12, 2016.



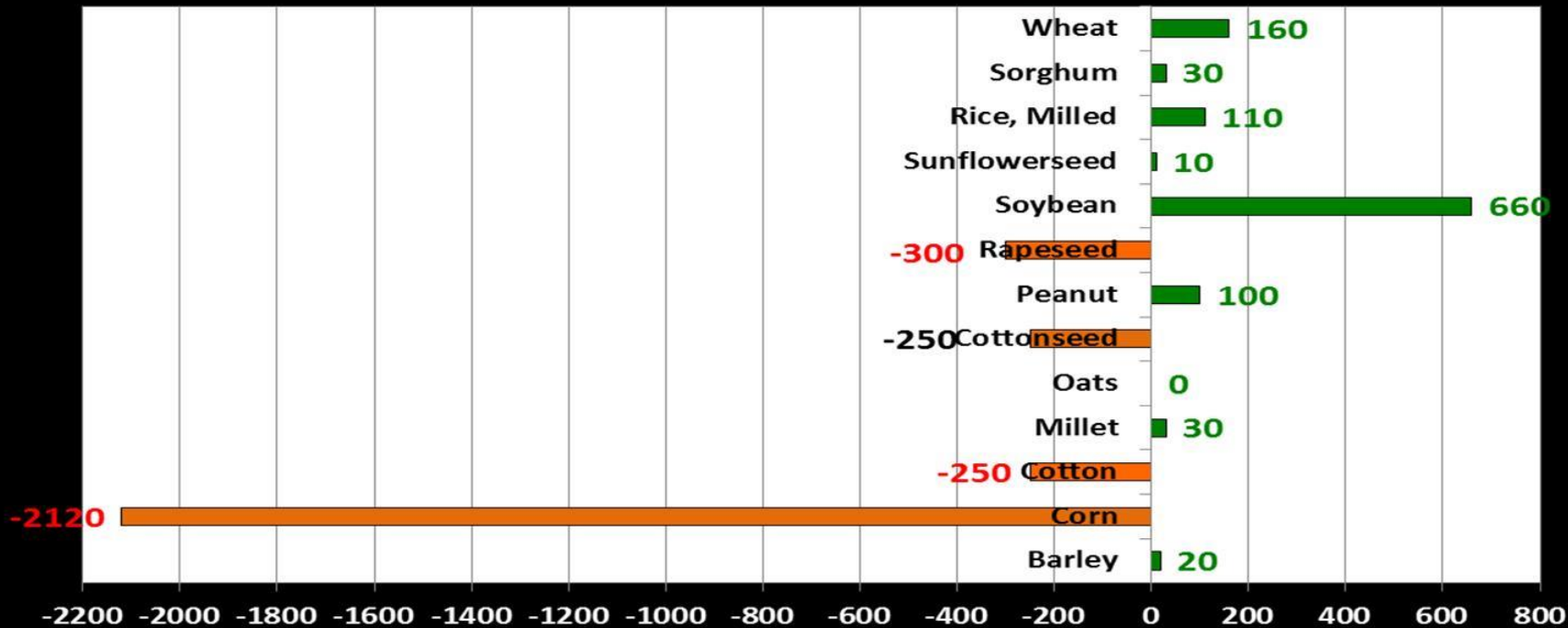
# World corn production

Country or Region	2015/16 estimate	2016/17 forecast	Change from August 12	Change from 2015/16
	<i>Million Tons</i>	<i>Million Tons</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
World	959.0	1,026.6	-0.2	7.0
United States	345.5	383.4	-0.4	11.0
Foreign	613.5	643.2	0.0	4.8
Argentina	28.0	36.5	0.0	30.4
Brazil	67.0	82.5	3.1	23.1
Mexico	25.8	24.5	0.0	-5.0
Canada	13.6	12.3	2.9	-9.2
European Union	59.1	61.1	-1.5	3.5
Serbia	6.0	7.0	0.0	16.7
FSU-12	40.4	44.1	-0.2	9.0
Ukraine	23.3	26.0	0.0	11.4
Russia	13.2	14.0	0.0	6.3
South Africa	7.0	13.0	0.0	85.7
China	224.6	216.0	-0.9	-3.8
India	21.0	24.5	0.0	16.7

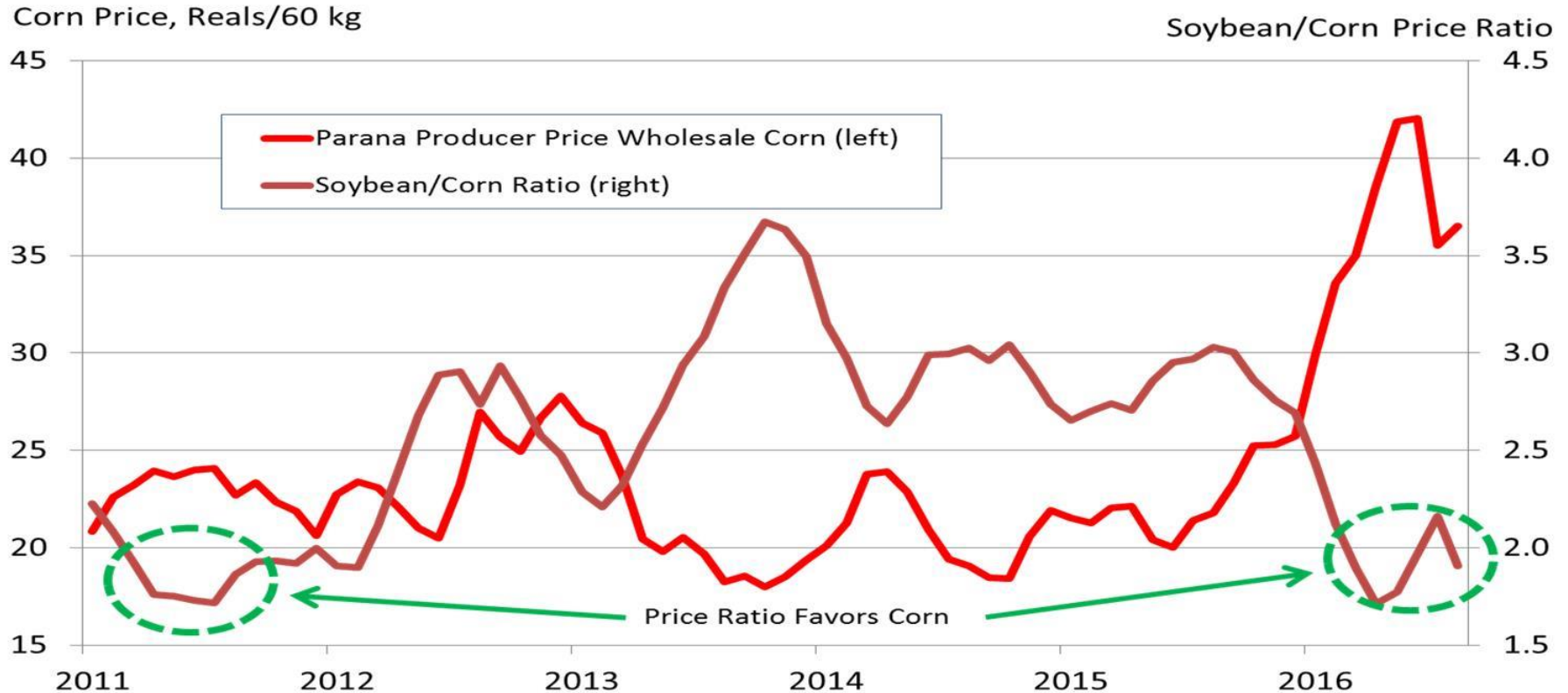
Source: World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates, Sept 12, 2016.

# China 2016/17 impact of changes in agricultural policies

## China 2016/17 Area Harvested Y/y Change, '000 Ha



# Parana producer wholesale corn prices and soybean/corn ratio

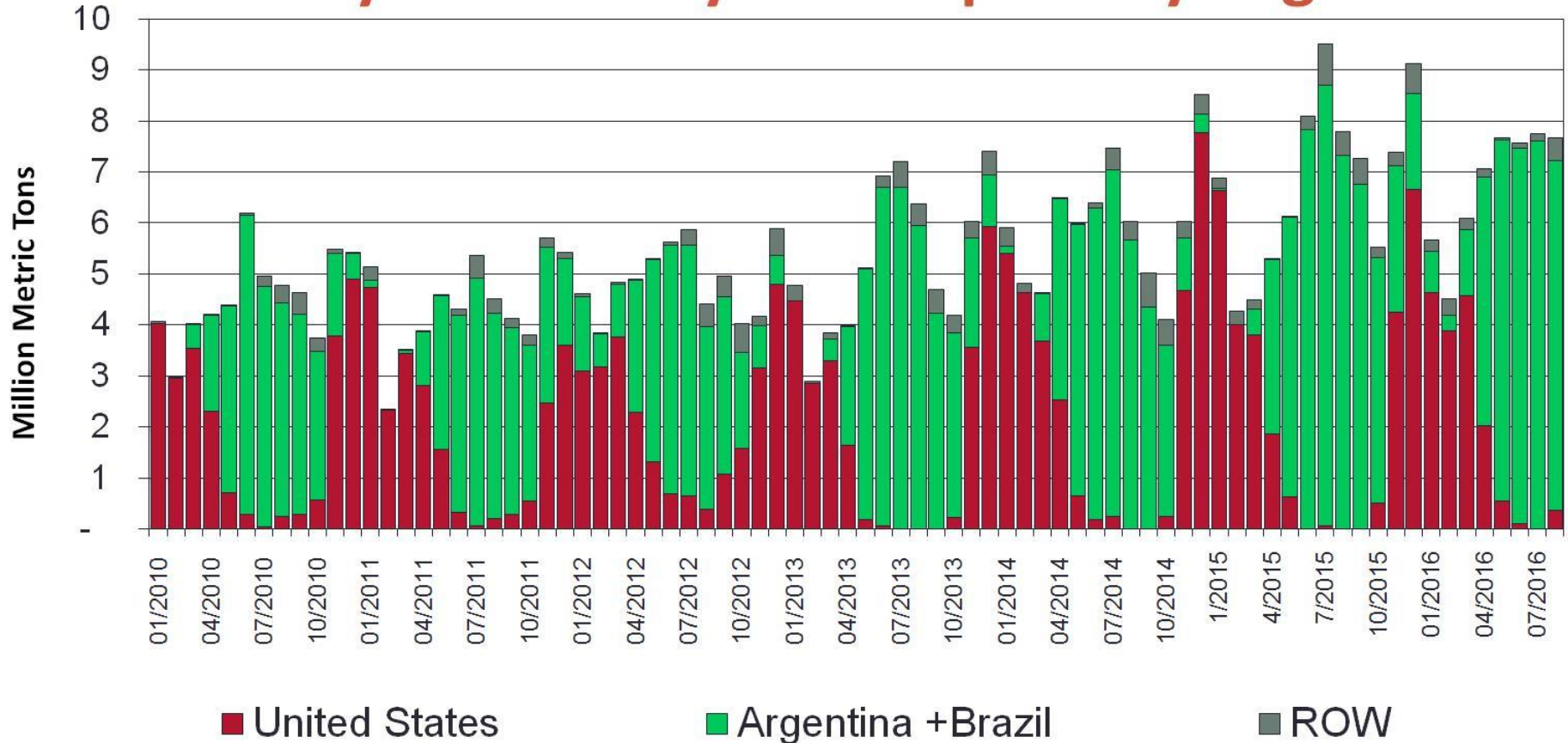


# World soybean production

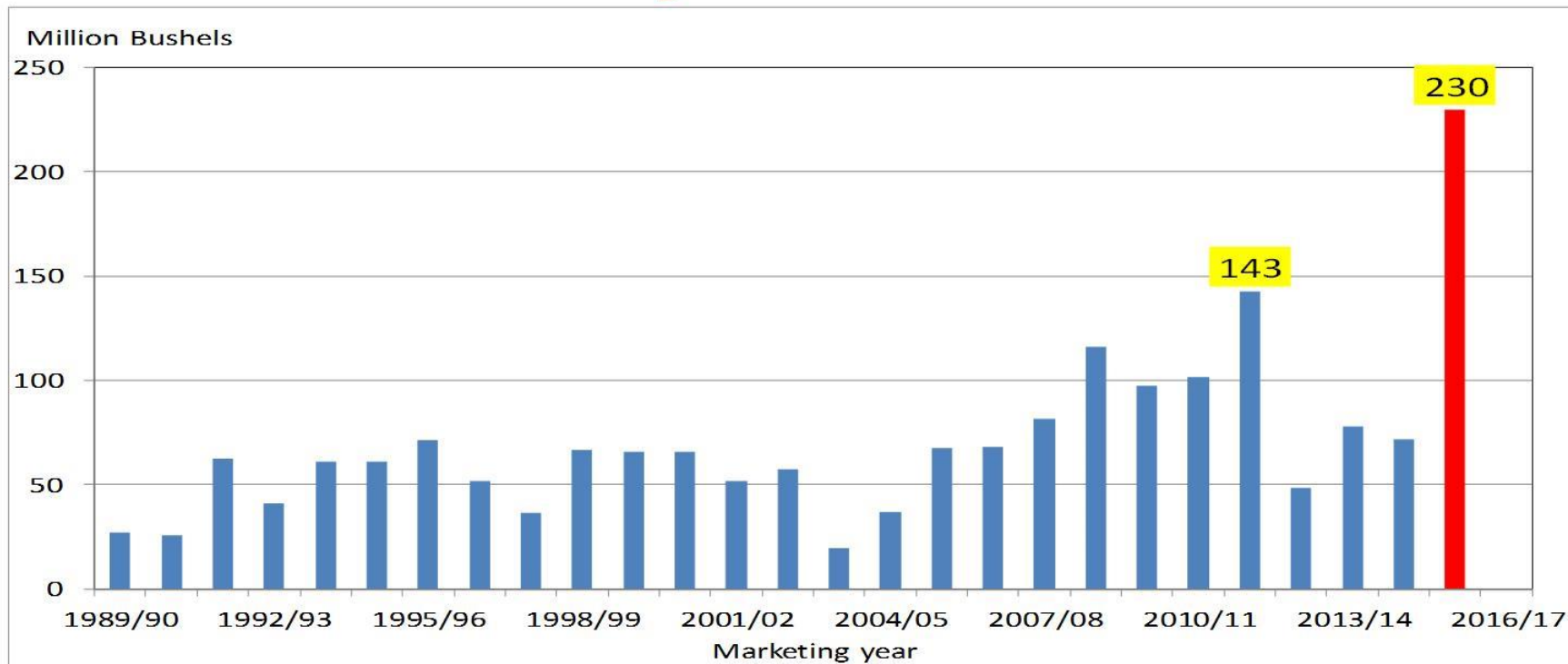
Country or Region	2015/16 estimate	2016/17 forecast	Change from August 12	Change from 2015/16
	<i>Million Tons</i>		<i>Percent</i>	<i>Percent</i>
World	313.0	330.4	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
United States	106.9	114.3	<b>3.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>
Foreign	206.0	216.1	<b>-1.7</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Argentina	56.8	57.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
Brazil	96.5	101.0	<b>-1.9</b>	<b>4.7</b>
Paraguay	9.0	9.2	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>
Ukraine	3.9	4.0	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
India	7.0	9.7	<b>-14.9</b>	<b>38.6</b>
China	11.6	12.5	<b>2.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>

Source: *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, Sept 12, 2016.

# Monthly Chinese soybean imports by origin



# U.S. outstanding soybean export sales at the end of July reach record levels



Source: USDA FAS.

# Prices soften, but still above 2000-2003 average

	Ave 2000-03	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015F	2016F
	<i>\$ per metric ton</i>						
<b>Wheat</b>	<b>113.5</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>285.5</b>	<b>252.4</b>	<b>220.1</b>	<b>179.7</b>	<b>134.1</b>
<b>Corn</b>	<b>84.2</b>	<b>244.9</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>175.6</b>	<b>145.7</b>	<b>141.7</b>	<b>126.0</b>
<b>Soybeans</b>	<b>200.2</b>	<b>459.3</b>	<b>529.1</b>	<b>477.7</b>	<b>371.1</b>	<b>328.9</b>	<b>332.5</b>
<b>Cotton</b>	<b>1,024.6</b>	<b>1,946.7</b>	<b>1,598.3</b>	<b>1,717.4</b>	<b>1,351.4</b>	<b>1,278.7</b>	<b>1,388.9</b>
<b>All Rice</b>	<b>123.6</b>	<b>319.7</b>	<b>332.9</b>	<b>359.4</b>	<b>295.4</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>235.9</b>

Source: USDA-OCE, *World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates*, Sept 12, 2016.

Red denotes record high.

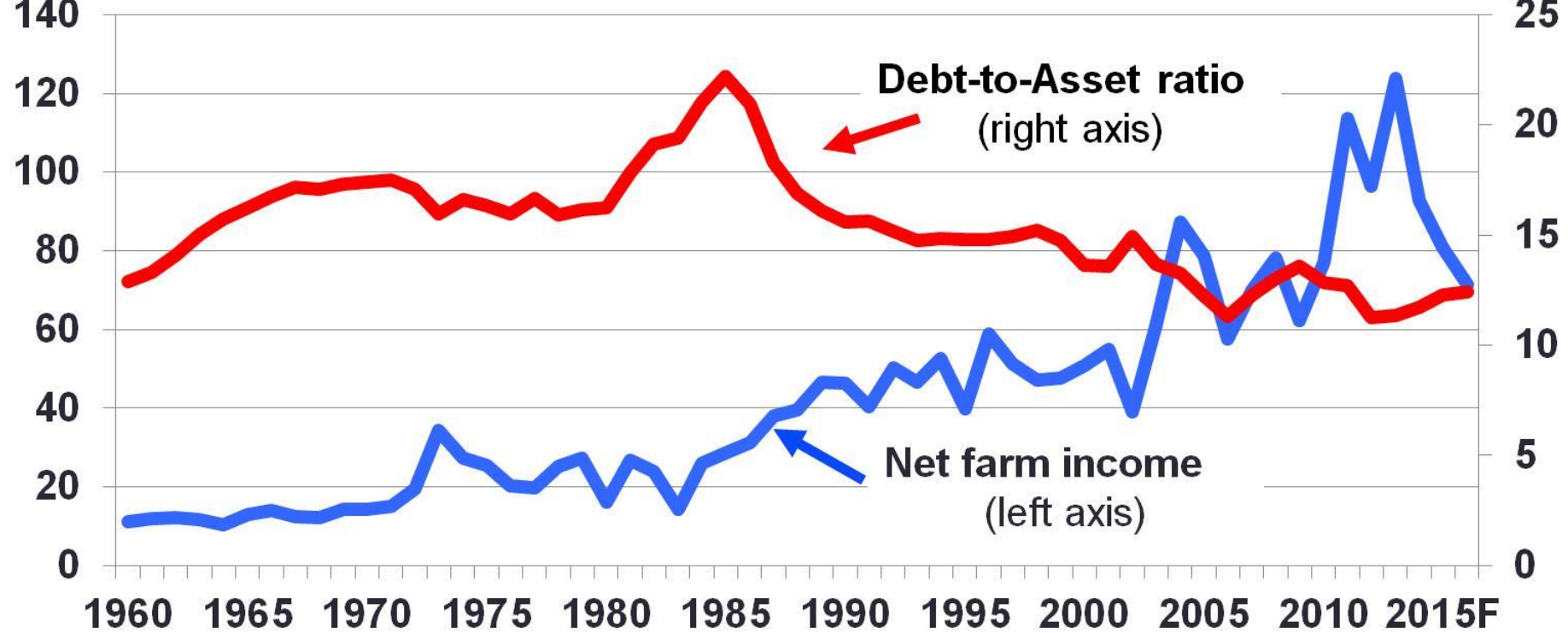
# State of the U.S. farm sector





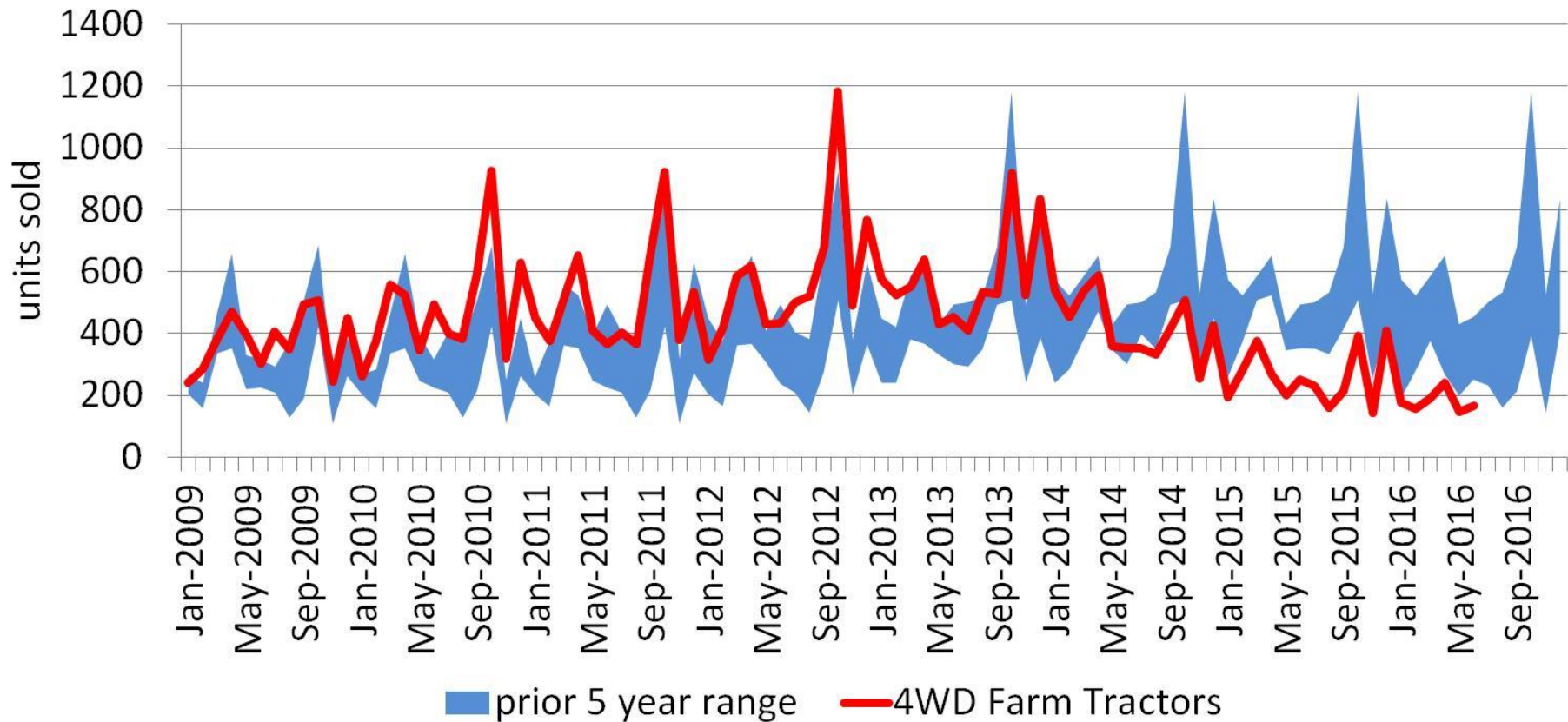
# Net farm income is down, but debt-to-asset ratio remains low

Billion Dollars



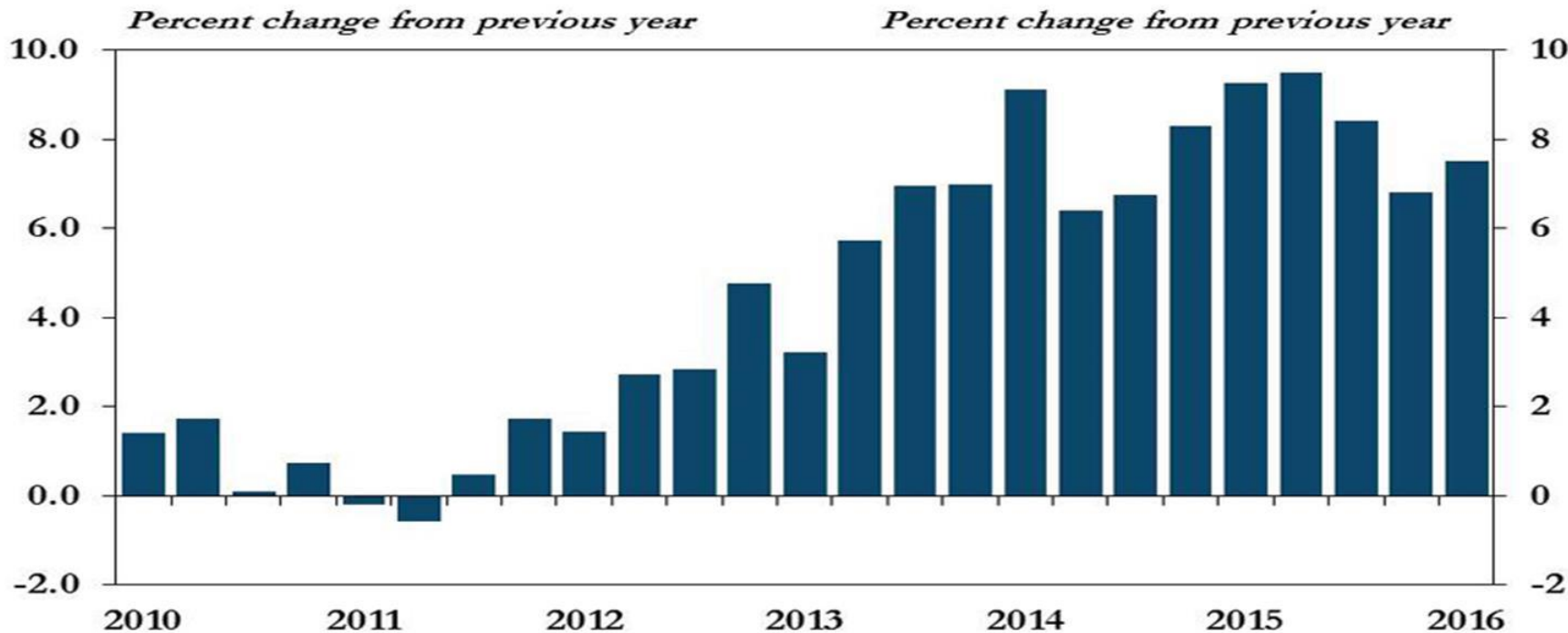
Data: USDA-ERS.

# U.S. 4WD tractor sales



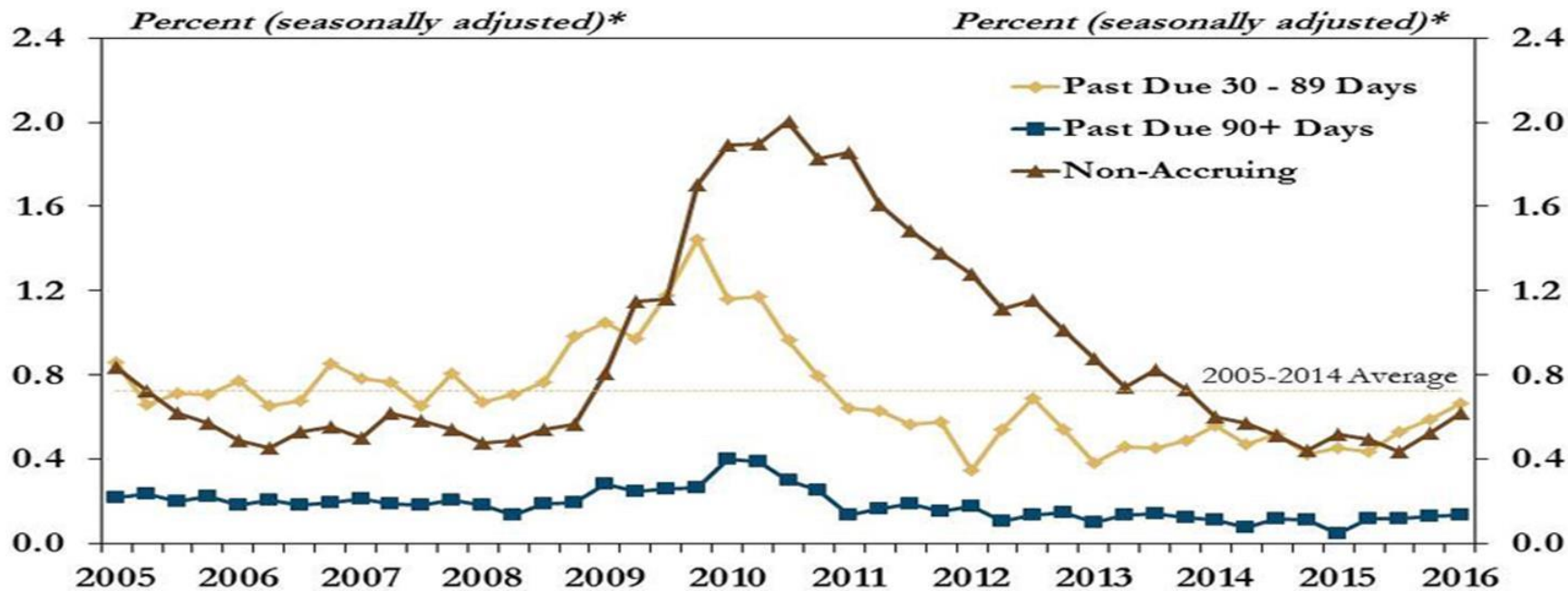
Source: American Equipment Manufacturers

# Farm debt continues to increase at commercial banks



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, Agricultural Finance Databook.

# Delinquency rates on farm loans up slightly

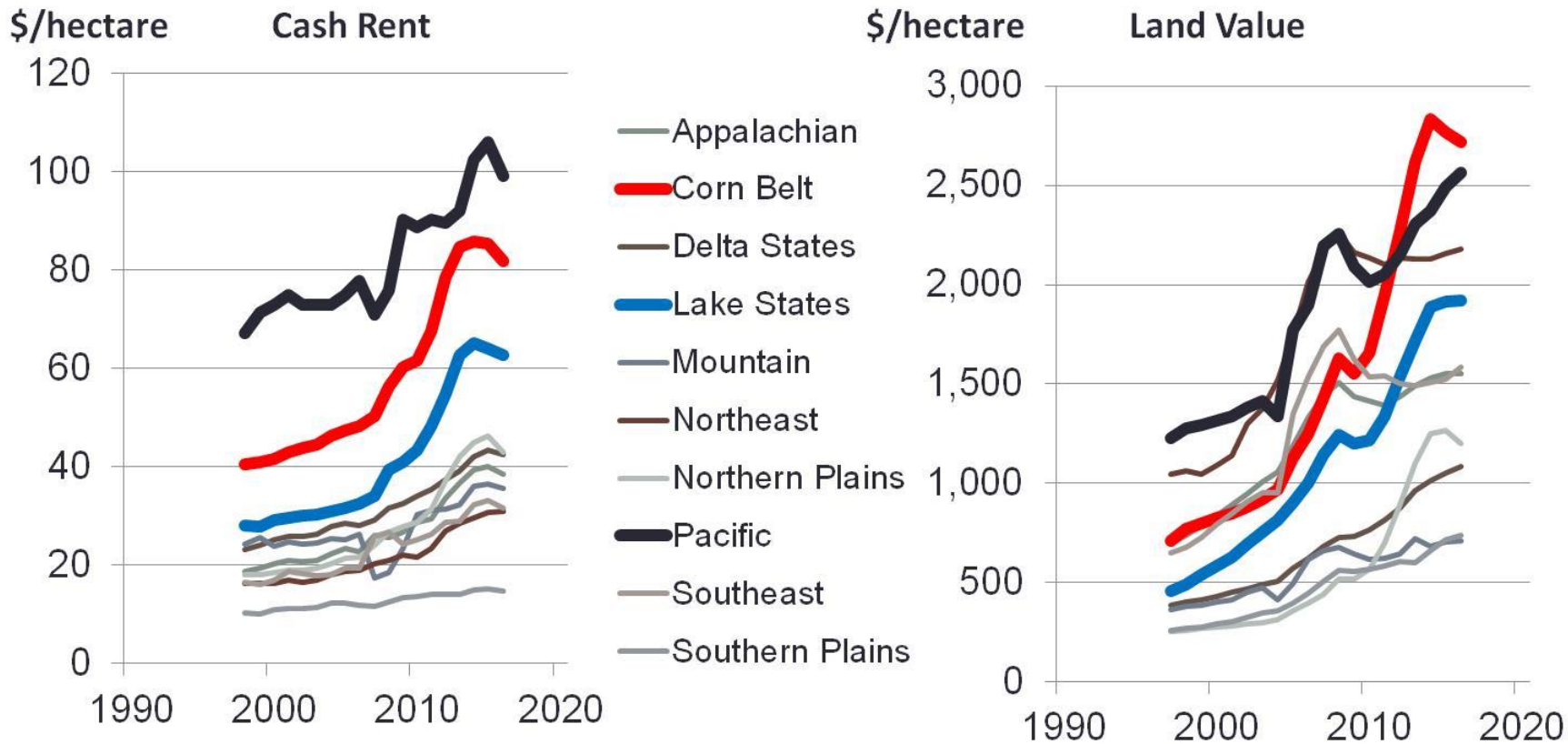


\* Percent of all outstanding non-real estate farm production loans at commercial banks.

Source: Kauffman and Clark (2016), Ag Finance Databook.

Data: Federal Reserve Board of Governors.

# Falling rents ahead of land values

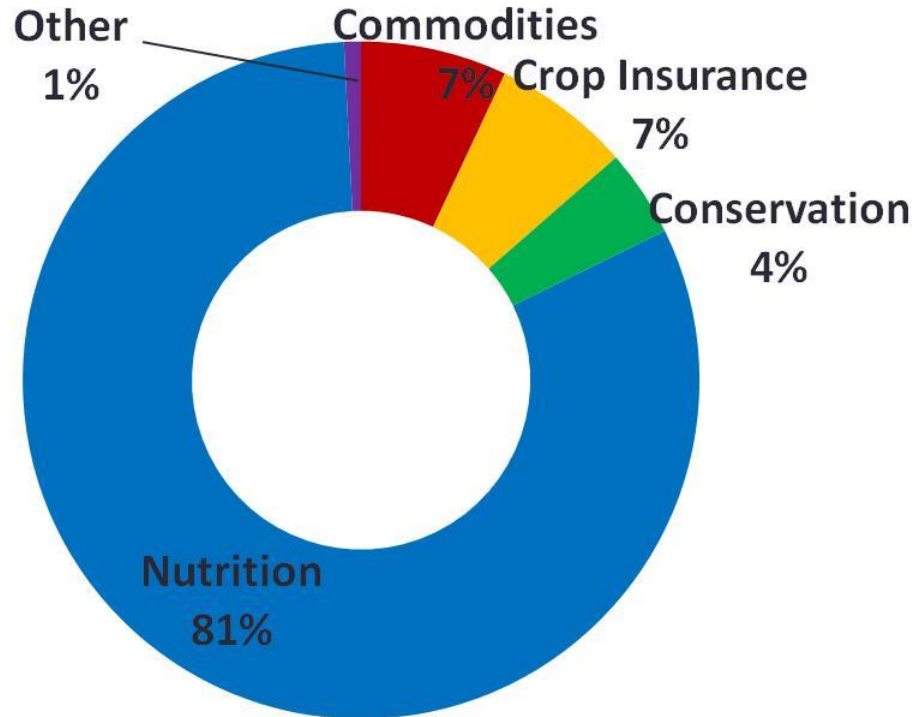


Source: USDA NASS.

# 2014 Farm Bill



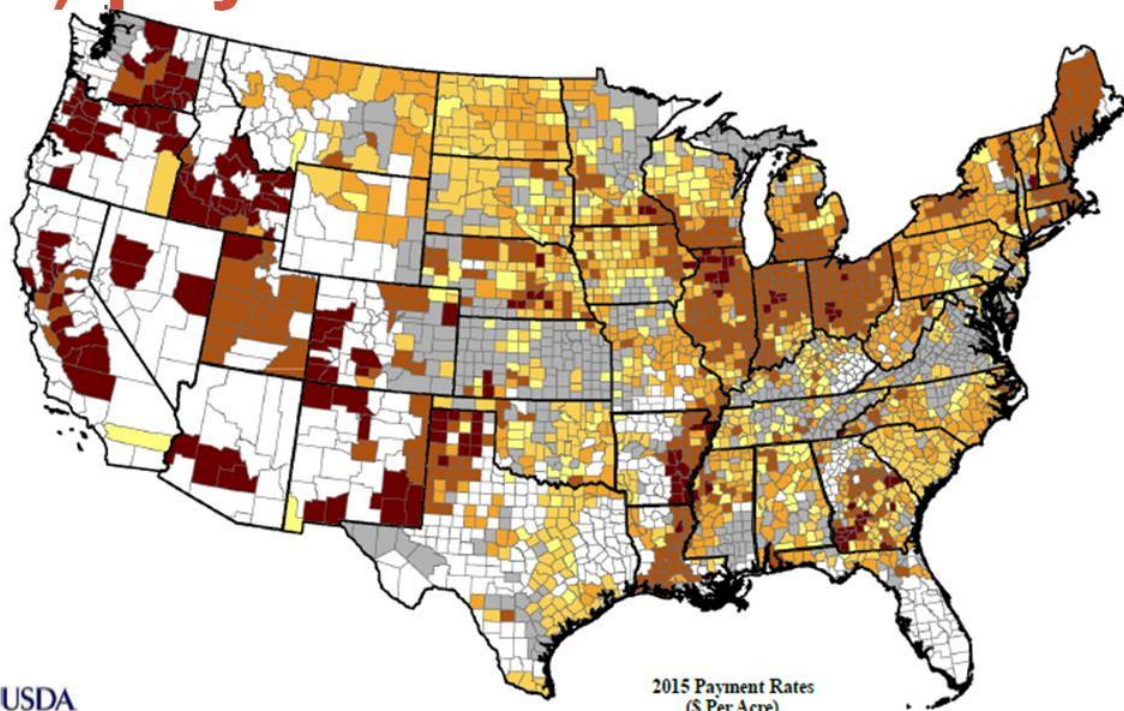
# 81 percent of U.S. Farm Bill expenditures fund domestic nutrition programs










2014-2018

Source: CBO budget projections, March 2016.

# 2015 Agricultural Risk Coverage-County (ARC-CO) payment rates for corn



2015 Payment Rates (\$ Per Acre)

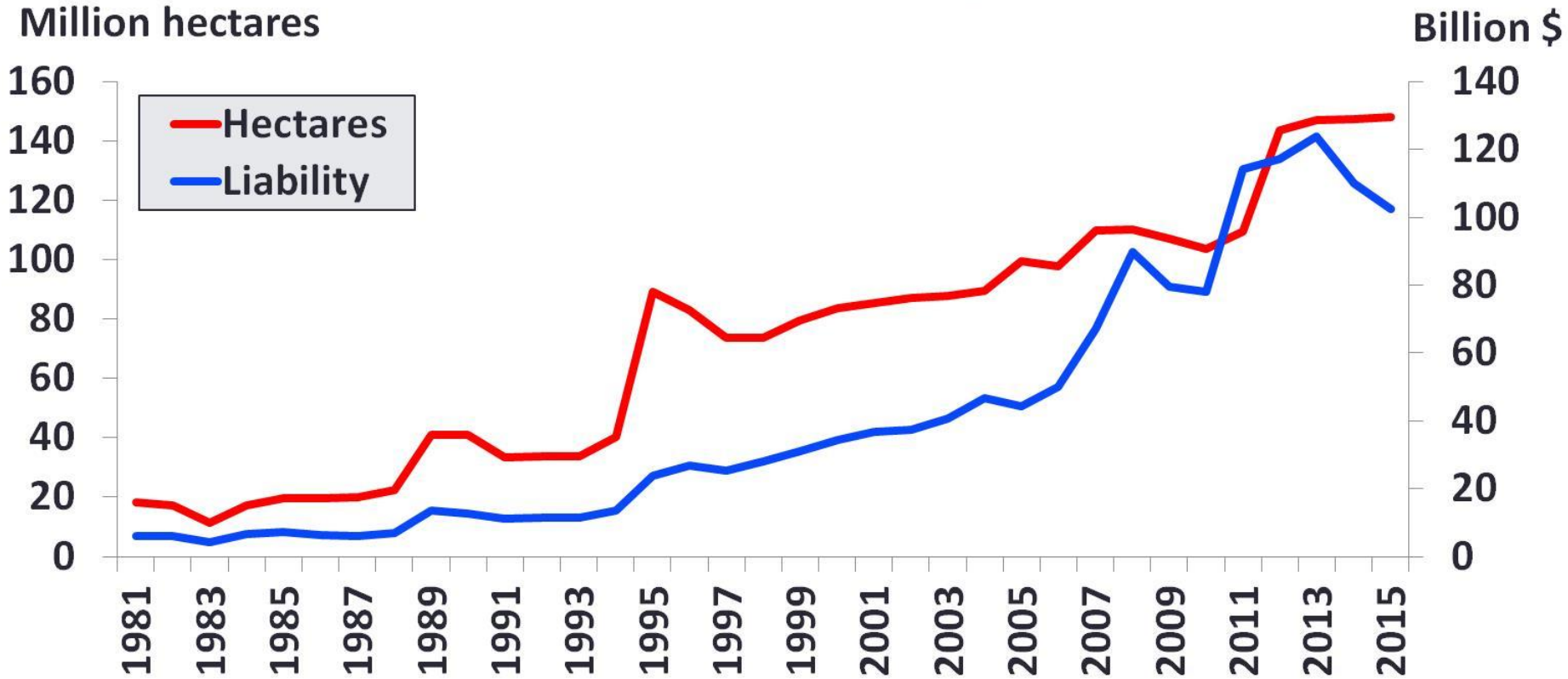
	No Base Acres		\$0.00		\$53.41 - \$73.10
	\$0.20 - \$29.60		\$73.11 - \$92.60		\$92.61 - \$135.40
	\$29.61 - \$53.40				



Farm Service Agency  
 Production, Emergency, Compliance Division  
 Washington, DC  
 October 3, 2016

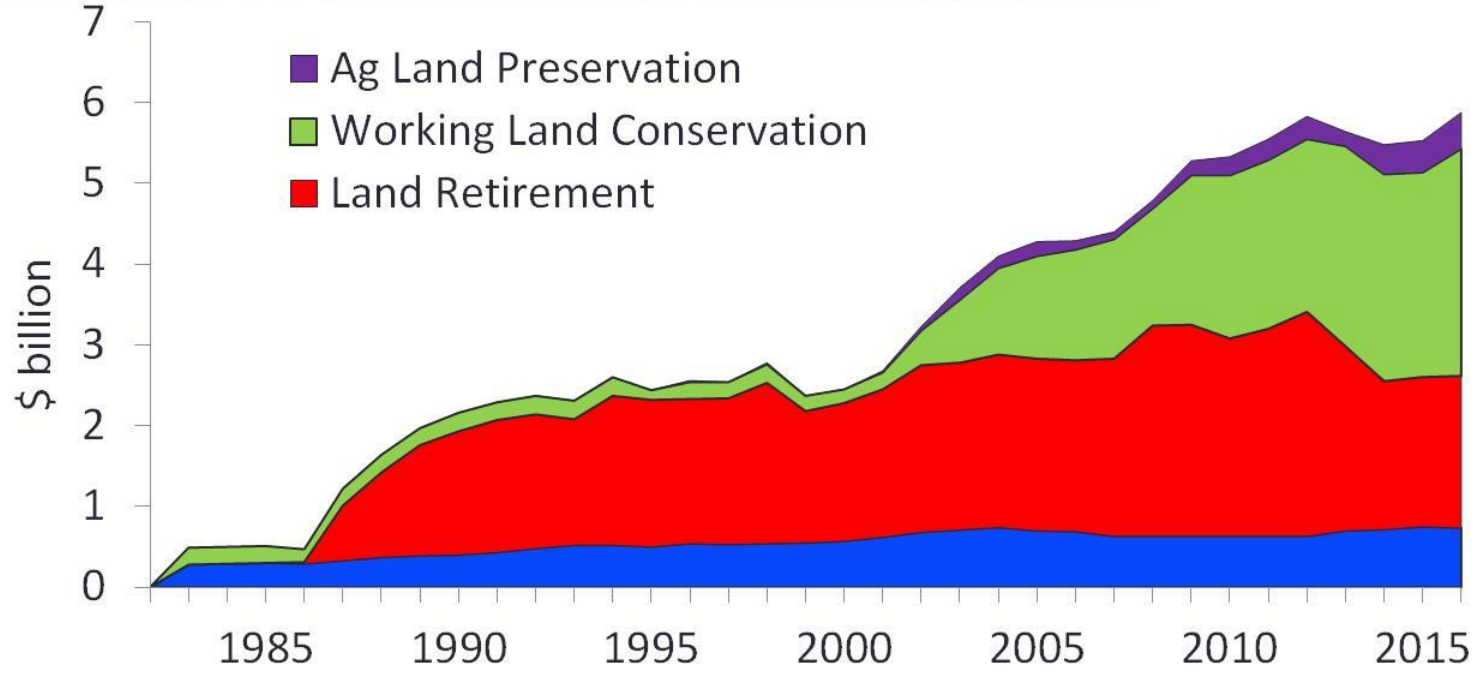


# Growth in the US crop insurance program



Source: USDA Risk Management Agency Summary of Business.

# Conservation spending has increased and shifted from land retirement to working lands



Note: 2015 and 2016 data reflect 2014 Farm Bill programs; 2015 budget authority estimated; 2016 budget authority proposed.

Source: Office of Budget and Policy Analysis, USDA, and Congressional Budget Office

## Conclusions

- Global trade will grow more slowly, with greatest increases in emerging markets and developing economies.
- The strong U.S. dollar continues to weigh on trade balance, but FTAs can help improve the export picture, for the U.S. and for trading partners.
- Strong global production has boosted stocks and pressured prices, affecting farm revenues, but some costs are falling and 2014 Farm Bill programs have helped.
- Farm income is falling and debt rising, but financial picture still strong for most as the broader economic recovery supports domestic demand and farm household incomes.

## For more information:

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[www.usda.gov/oce](http://www.usda.gov/oce)

[http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/Secretary\\_Briefing.pdf](http://www.usda.gov/oce/commodity/wasde/Secretary_Briefing.pdf)



Upcoming reports

October 12 – WASDE, Crop Production