

Agriculture and
Agri-Food CanadaAgriculture et
Agroalimentaire Canada**CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, 2026****July 20, 2026**

Market Analysis Group / Crops and Horticulture Division
Sector Development and Analysis Directorate / Market and Industry Services Branch

Executive Director: Nicole Howe**Deputy Director: Tony McDougall**

This report provides an update to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's (AAFC) June Outlook for the 2025-26 and 2026-27 crop years, incorporating information and international trade policies in place as of July 13, 2026. In Canada, the crop year for most field crops runs from August 1 to July 31, while the crop year for corn and soybeans begins on September 1 and ends on August 31. Global crop markets continue to face heightened uncertainty due to ongoing geopolitical tensions, evolving trade measures, and disruptions to global transportation networks.

For 2025-26, supported by record production, exports for all principal field crops remained exceptionally strong, with shipments virtually unchanged from the previous year and 13% above the five-year average. Despite robust export demand and higher domestic use, abundant supplies are expected to result in carry-out stocks (ending year inventories) for all principal field crops increasing by 46% year over year (y/y) and reaching levels 34% above the five-year average. Larger inventories reflect the exceptional size of the 2025 harvest and continued ample market availability. The price forecasts for most field crops are lower y/y, except for corn, canola, soybeans, and mustard seeds.

For 2026-27, the Outlook incorporates Statistics Canada (STC)'s latest [Principal Field Crop Area Estimates](#), released on June 30, 2026, and based on a survey of approximately 25,000 farms conducted between mid-May and mid-June. Total seeded area to principal field crops is forecast to be essentially unchanged from previous year and the five-year average. Oilseed area increased 7.2% y/y, supported by higher seeded areas of canola, flaxseed, and soybeans. Coarse grain area rose 1.8%, driven by increases in barley and corn area as oats and rye areas declined. In contrast, total wheat area declined 5.9% from the previous year, reflecting lower seeded area for both wheat excluding durum and durum wheat. Pulse and special crop seeded area decreased 11.7% y/y, as all pulse and special crops except for mustard seed and sunflower seed experienced a decline in area.

The first [Canadian Crop Yield Forecast](#) (CCYF) report of the 2026 growing season has informed the analysis of this month's Outlook. The CCYF forecast was produced using the agroclimatic data from May 1 to June 30, 2026, and the satellite-derived Normalized Difference Vegetation Index (NDVI) data from May 1 to June 28, 2026. Based on AAFC's current forecast, production of principal field crops is expected to decline by 6% y/y, assuming a return to more typical yields following last year's exceptional harvest. Nevertheless, output is projected to remain 7% above the five-year average. Given the early stage of the growing season, final yield and production outcomes will remain highly dependent on weather conditions during the remainder of the summer. In particular, the impact of excess moisture across parts of Western Canada remains uncertain and could influence production prospects. Exports of principal field crops are expected to remain robust, declining by 2% y/y but staying 11% above the five-year average, supported by continued strong international demand and ample available supplies. Carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease from the elevated levels reached after last year's record harvest, reflecting both lower production and a return to more normal supply conditions.

The next AAFC Outlook for Principal Field Crops is scheduled for release on August 20, 2026. The next major STC release will be the model-based principal field crop estimates of principal field crops, on September 16, 2026.

Canada: Principal Field Crops Supply and Disposition

	Area Seeded	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports	Total Supply	Exports	Total Domestic Use	Carry-out Stocks
	----- thousand hectares -----		t/ha	----- thousand tonnes -----					
Total Grains And Oilseeds									
2024-2025	27,831	27,004	3.35	90,584	2,506	106,271	52,686	43,642	9,944
2025-2026f	27,907	26,894	3.66	98,445	2,830	111,218	51,352	46,235	13,632
2026-2027f	28,207	27,180	3.43	93,249	2,957	109,837	50,457	47,514	11,866
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2024-2025	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	311	7,695	4,870	1,301	1,525
2025-2026f	3,890	3,818	2.27	8,661	192	10,378	5,920	1,283	3,175
2026-2027f	3,436	3,379	2.05	6,917	238	10,330	5,875	1,245	3,210
All Principal Field Crops									
2024-2025	31,580	30,716	3.16	97,151	2,817	113,967	57,555	44,942	11,469
2025-2026f	31,797	30,712	3.49	107,106	3,022	121,597	57,272	47,518	16,807
2026-2027f	31,644	30,558	3.28	100,166	3,195	120,167	56,332	48,759	15,076

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield and production for 2025-26 and seeded area for 2026-27, which are STC.

All Wheat

Durum:

For 2025-26, Canadian durum supply is forecast at 7.6 million tonnes (Mt) and exports to reach 5.6 Mt, as exports continue to move well through the licensed elevator system. Domestic use was revised up to 1.0 Mt as a result of strong domestic disappearance reported by the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC). As a result, closing stocks were reduced to 1.0 Mt.

The CGC reported exports of durum through the licensed elevator system to the end of June at 5.3 Mt representing 74% of total production. Producer deliveries have topped 5.9 Mt, or 82% of reported production; domestic disappearance is reported at over 1.0 Mt, 65% more than in the same period last year. Statistics Canada (STC) exports, which captures all Canadian movement including cross-border shipments outside the licensed elevator system, are reported at over 5.0 Mt for the August-to-May period, on par with the previous season. The top destinations include Algeria (1.3 Mt); Italy (1.0 Mt), Morocco (0.9 Mt), USA (0.5 Mt) and Japan (0.2 Mt).

Internationally, according to the International Grains Council (IGC), world durum supply grew 9% year-on-year (y/y) to 45.7 Mt; with total consumption growing 2% to 36.5 Mt on increased food use. Global durum trade is expected to drop from 9.1 Mt to 9.0 Mt and stocks to grow to 24% to 9.2 Mt, with the share of stocks in major exporting nations to grow 21% to 3.5 Mt.

The average producer spot price for Canadian Western Amber Durum, no. 1, 13% protein (CWAD, 1, 13) in Saskatchewan for 2025-26 remains \$280/tonne.

For 2026-27, STC made downward revisions to the area seeded to durum in Canada in their June area, yield and production report. At 2.4 million hectares (Mha), it is 8% below the STC March forecast and 10% below the area in 2025. The area of durum seeded in Saskatchewan was revised down 9% to 1.9 Mha, while in Alberta it was revised down 6% to 446 thousand hectares. These two provinces make up 98% of total seeded area.

Durum seeding is complete across Western Canada and crop development, and conditions are favourable thanks to timely precipitation. The Saskatchewan Ministry of Agriculture puts 93% of the durum crop in good to excellent condition as of July 2, compared to over 87% in mid-June. In Alberta, 81% of the province's durum crops are rated in good to excellent condition, compared to 78% in mid-June.

Production is forecast at 6.0 Mt, with an increase in yield (2.60 t/ha, compared to 2.4 t/ha last month), and supply 7.0 Mt, down 8% compared to the record level obtained in 2025-26. Exports will be pressured by large global supplies, especially in primary importing regions such as North Africa; they are pegged at 5.15 Mt, down 8% compared to the previous year. Domestic use is forecast at 0.7 Mt, in line with average levels and stocks at 1.2 Mt.

Next year, the IGC forecasts world durum supply to grow 6% to 48.4 Mt; production will reach a record 39.2 Mt with increased production in Turkey, North Africa and Mexico. Global consumption is forecast to grow 3% per year with an increase in both food and feed use. Trade is forecast to be down 11% with subdued demand from North Africa due to larger domestic harvests. Stocks are set to rise 19% to 11 Mt, the highest in three decades.

The 2026-27 average producer spot price forecast for CWAD, 1, 13% in Saskatchewan is reduced to \$270/tonne in the short term under pressure from large global supplies and stocks.

Wheat (excluding durum)

For 2025-26, Canadian wheat supply is forecast at just under 36.6 Mt, and exports to reach 23.4 Mt; domestic use is pegged at 7.7 Mt and stocks at 5.5 Mt, 52% more than the previous season.

The CGC reports exports of wheat (excluding durum) for this crop year to the end of June at 20.8 Mt, 2% more than the previous year and 21% above average. Producer deliveries over the same period are approximately 23.8 Mt, 3% more than the previous year and representing 73% of reported production.

STC's exports, which capture all Canadian exports for August to May, including cross-border shipments outside the elevator system, are reported at just under 19.3 Mt, 2% more than the same period over the 2024-25 crop year, due to an increase in shipments to China (+423 thousand tonnes (kt)); Bangladesh (+295 kt); Ecuador (+200 kt); Japan (+158 kt) and South Africa (+106 kt).

World all wheat (including durum) production increased 5% to 843.8 Mt, while total supply grew by 3% to 1,003.6 Mt, according to the United States Department of Agriculture's World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (USDA-WASDE). Trade for 2025-26 is estimated at 227.1 Mt, up 8% y/y, while total use grew 2% to 824.6 Mt. World all wheat carry-out stocks are forecast to increase 7% to 279 Mt.

The average producer spot price for Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, no. 1, 13.5% protein (CWRS, 1 13.5%) in Saskatchewan remains forecast at \$265/tonne in 2025-26.

For 2026-27, Canadian area seeded to wheat (excluding durum) was reduced by 4% in STC's latest report on area, yield, and production. It is now forecast at 7.95 Mha, down 4% year on year, with an 8% reduction in area seeded to Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, the most common wheat grown in Canada.

Crop development and conditions are variable, largely reflecting differences in local precipitation. While some areas have received adequate rainfall, others are experiencing excessively wet conditions. As of June 30, the percentage of spring wheat rated in good to excellent condition in Alberta is 70%, compared to 72% in mid-June; in Saskatchewan, 86% of the spring wheat crop is in good to excellent condition compared to 81% last month. In Manitoba, crop conditions are variable with some regions

showing primarily good conditions, while in others the bulk of the crop is rated poor due to extreme moisture.

Total production is forecast to drop 11% despite an upward revision to yields, now forecast at 3.75 t/ha. Canadian exports are forecast to decrease by 1% from current levels with the lower supply but remain 14% above average with continued strong demand for high quality, high-protein spring wheat in global markets. In addition, growth in population and income in some developing economies will continue to support demand for spring wheat. Canadian exports are forecast at 23.2 Mt, while domestic use and stocks are pegged at 7.3 Mt and 4.3 Mt respectively.

The USDA-WASDE lowered their forecast for the world's wheat supply, trade, and ending stocks this month, but increased their global consumption and trade forecast. At 1,099.1 Mt, global supply is down 1.0 Mt compared to the June estimate, on lower carry-in stocks and reduced production for several major producing countries, including the US who will harvest their smallest crop since the 1970-71 marketing season. Total global trade was also reduced this month, by 6% to 213.05 Mt, with reduced import demand from North Africa, the Middle East and Southeast Asia. On the other hand, global consumption is expected to rise by 1.6 Mt to 826.2 Mt with increased food, feed and residual use. Global ending stocks are forecast at 272.8 Mt, down 2.6 Mt compared to last month and 2% less than the previous year.

The average producer spot price for CWRS, 1, 13.5% in Saskatchewan, is forecast at \$295/tonne in the short term.

Romina Code: Wheat Analyst
Romina.Code@agr.gc.ca

Coarse Grains

Barley

For 2025-26, the Canadian barley supply is estimated at approximately 11.1 million tonnes (Mt), up sharply year-over-year (y/y), supported by both larger carry-in stocks (which sit at an eight-year high) and significantly stronger production, despite a decline in imports. Supply for 2025-26 also remains significantly above the five-year average. The abundant supplies are expected to encourage both domestic feed consumption and exports. Carry-out stocks are projected at below 1.0 Mt, down notably from the previous season but still above the five-year average.

According to Statistics Canada's (STC) monthly trade data, exports of raw barley grain during the first ten months of the crop year (August – May) reached nearly 3.2 Mt (+65% y/y; +34% versus the five-year average), with China accounting for over 60% of total shipments, followed by Japan, Saudi Arabia, and the US. Exports of barley product (in grain equivalent) over the same period reached almost 0.6 Mt (-9% y/y; -9% versus average), with the US representing about 60% of total shipments, followed by Japan, Mexico, and South Korea.

The 2025-26 Lethbridge average feed barley price is projected at \$285/tonne (/t), down roughly \$10/t from 2024-25 and approaching its lowest level in five years.

For 2026-27, farmers in Alberta and Saskatchewan seeded more barley than originally planned, while farmers in Manitoba seeded less than planned. Nationally, about 2,713 thousand hectares (Kha) of barley were seeded this season, up 9% y/y, reflecting notable increases in acreage in Alberta and Saskatchewan, despite a significant decline in Manitoba. Even so, the 2026 seeded area is 5% below the previous five-year average, although it is the highest level in three years. By province, Alberta remains the largest barley-growing region, accounting for almost 55% of total barley acreage in 2026. Saskatchewan follows with over 35%, Manitoba with less than 5%, while the remaining acreage is distributed across other provinces.

Production is projected at 9.2 Mt, down 5% from last season, due to expected declines in yields that would be significantly lower than the record highs achieved in the previous season, despite larger area. Primarily due to lower production and carry-in stocks, coupled with steady imports, total supply is projected to decline 7% y/y to reach 10.3 Mt. Despite this decrease, supplies remain well above the five-year average. Total domestic use is expected to remain stable, while exports are projected to decline. Carry-out stocks are projected at 0.9 Mt, down 7% y/y and in line with the five-year average.

The 2026-27 Lethbridge average price is projected at \$295/t, up \$10/t y/y, primarily supported by stronger US corn prices.

Globally, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) projects 2026-27 barley production at above 155 Mt, up slightly y/y, despite lower combined output among major exporters. Trade is anticipated to be subdued in the year, while total consumption strengthens. Ending stocks are forecast at over 20 Mt, slightly higher than the previous season and well above the previous five-year average.

Corn

For 2025-26, Canadian corn supply is projected at 18.6 Mt, down modestly y/y, mainly due to significantly lower carry-in stocks and reduced production, despite an expected notable increase in imports. Total domestic use is expected to increase y/y on modest increases in food consumption, industrial use, and feed use. Exports are expected to decline sharply. Carry-out stocks are projected at 1.8 Mt, up noticeably from the previous season's 1.6 Mt but well below the five-year average of 2.0 Mt.

Imports during the first nine months of the crop year (September – May) totaled over 1.5 Mt (+21% y/y; -33% versus average), with the US supplying almost all shipments. Exports over the same period reached almost 0.9 Mt (-64% y/y; -49% versus average), with Ireland taking over 50% of the total volume, followed by the US and several countries in Western Europe.

The 2025-26 Chatham average corn price is projected at \$230/t, up \$5/t from 2024-25 and the highest in three years.

For 2026-27, farmers in Manitoba and Quebec seeded more corn than originally planned, while farmers in Ontario seeded less than planned. Nationally, about 1,604 Kha of corn were seeded this season, up 5% y/y, driven by acreage increases across the three major corn-growing provinces, with the largest increase occurring in Manitoba. Compared with historical levels, the 2026 area is 7% above the previous five-year average and the highest on record. By province, Ontario remains the dominant corn-growing region, accounting for nearly 60% of the total national area, followed by Quebec at over 20%, Manitoba at over 15%, while the remaining acreage is distributed across the other provinces.

Production is expected to increase notably y/y to 16.4 Mt, reflecting expectations for larger area and improved yields. Combined with higher anticipated carry-in stocks and imports, total supply is projected to increase to 20.4 Mt, the second highest level on record. Total domestic use, particularly feed use, and exports are forecast to increase, partly supported by larger exportable supplies. Carry-out stocks are projected at 2.1 Mt, up sharply y/y and well above the five-year average.

The 2026-27 Chatham average corn price is projected at \$240/t, up \$10/t y/y, primarily supported by stronger US corn prices.

Globally, the USDA projects 2026-27 corn production at 1,300 Mt, down 2% y/y but still well above the five-year average. US production is forecast to decline significantly y/y, followed by Argentina, the EU, and Ukraine. In contrast, China and Brazil are forecast to post a y/y increase, each

reaching record highs. Trade is expected to remain active, while total demand is also expected to increase. Ending stocks are projected at over 275 Mt, a notable decline from both the previous season and the five-year average. The USDA projects the US corn price for 2026-27 at just below US\$175/t, up US\$10/t y/y and the highest in three years.

Oats

For 2025-26, Canadian oat supply is estimated at about 4.45 Mt, up significantly y/y, primarily due to the greater output, despite significantly lower carry-in stocks. This level is close to the five-year average. Total domestic use is expected to rise y/y on stronger feed demand, supported by abundant available supplies, while exports are expected to slow down compared with both last year and the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are projected at 0.8 Mt, up sharply y/y and notably above the five-year average.

Exports of raw oat grain during the first ten months of the crop year (August – May) were nearly 1.3 Mt (-8% y/y; -10% versus average), with the US accounting for almost 80% of total shipments, followed by Mexico, South Africa, Japan, Peru, and various other countries and regions. Exports of oat product (in grain equivalent) over the same period reached almost 0.8 Mt (-3% y/y; -3% versus average), with the US accounting for nearly 95% of total shipments, followed by Mexico, Japan, and South Korea.

The 2025-26 Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) oat price is projected at \$305/t, down \$40/t y/y and approaching its lowest level in six years.

For 2026-27, farmers on Prairies seeded less oats than originally planned. Nationally, about 1,030 Kha of oats were seeded this season, down 15% y/y, reflecting significant acreage declines in Western Canada. Compared with historical levels, the 2026 area is 21% below the previous five-year average and the second lowest on record, surpassing only slightly the level recorded in 2023. By province, Saskatchewan remains the largest oat-growing region, representing over 40% of total oat acreage in 2026. Alberta follows with over 25%, Manitoba with less than 20%, while the remaining acreage is distributed across the other provinces.

Production is projected at below 3.0 Mt, a noticeable decline from last season, reflecting both a smaller area and lower yields, which are expected to fall significantly from the record-high levels achieved in the previous season. Supply is projected at 3.8 Mt, down sharply y/y and among the lowest levels on record. Total domestic use, particularly feed use, is expected to decrease y/y, while exports remain steady. Carry-out stocks are projected to fall notably y/y to below 0.5 Mt, the lowest level in five years.

The 2026-27 CBOT oat price is projected at \$315/t, up \$10/t y/y, primarily supported by tighter North American oat supplies and firm prices in other crop markets.

Internationally, the USDA projects 2026-27 oat production at almost 23 Mt, down notably y/y. Total consumption is also projected to decline. Ending stocks are forecast at about 3.5 Mt, marking a significant decline from the previous season but remaining well above the five-year average.

Rye

For 2025-26, Canadian rye supply is estimated at about 758 thousand tonnes (Kt), a sharp increase from both the previous season and the five-year average, also the highest in more than three decades. The abundant supply is expected to support domestic use, while exports remain steady. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 320 Kt, rising sharply y/y and also the highest in more than three decades.

Exports during the first ten months of the crop year (August – May) were 140 Kt (+2% y/y; -6% versus average), with the US accounting for almost all shipments.

The 2025-26 Prairie average rye price is projected at \$155/t, down \$10/t from 2024-25.

For 2026-27, Canadian all rye acreage is estimated at 233 Kha, down 16% y/y but still 10% above the five-year average. Of this total, 229 Kha was seeded to fall rye last autumn for harvest in late summer 2026. Following winterkill losses, the surviving fall rye area is estimated at 137 Kha, representing a survival rate of less than 60%, the lowest on record. Western Canada makes up almost 60% of the total area, with the remainder located in Eastern Canada.

Production is projected at 420 Kt, down sharply y/y due to a return to lower yields and smaller area. However, supported by heavy carry-in stocks, total supply is projected at just below 750 Kt, slightly below the level reached in the previous season but still the second-highest level recorded in more than three decades. The abundant supply is expected to support both domestic feed use and exports. Carry-out stocks are projected to decrease sharply from the previous year's multi-decade high to 245 Kt; nevertheless, they would remain among the highest levels observed over the past three decades.

The 2026-27 Prairie average rye price is projected at \$155/t, unchanged y/y but remaining subdued due to ample supplies.

The USDA projects 2026-27 US rye production at just over 290 Kt, down notably from the previous season. Imports are projected to increase significantly y/y but remain low compared with the past decade. Demand is expected to be stronger, while ending stocks are projected to hold steady at just over 20 Kt.

Mei Yu: Coarse Grains Analyst

Mei.Yu@agr.gc.ca

Oilseeds

Canola

For 2025-26, total supply is forecast at 23.5 million tonnes (Mt), up 4% from last year and 13% higher than the five-year average as record production offsets the sharp decline in carry-in stocks. Imports have been raised slightly this month to 120 thousand tonnes (Kt), which would just below last year's 131 Kt.

On the demand side, total domestic use is unchanged at 12.3 Mt, up 6% on the year and 14% higher than the five-year average due to growing domestic crush. For the crop year to the end of May, Statistics Canada (STC) reports that crush slowed from April, bringing the total to 10.2 Mt. Despite a smaller processed volume, the crop year crush pace is now 6% ahead of last year, up 1 point from the previous Outlook report. Canola oil production now totals 4.3 Mt and canola meal stands at 5.9 Mt for the crop year to May. With two months to go in the crop year, the 2025-26 crush forecast is unchanged at 12.1 Mt with a slight upwards bias. If realized, this would be 6% higher than last year's crush volume and 18% higher the five-year average of 10.3 Mt.

According to the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC), exports of canola out of licensed facilities for the crop year to Week 47 lag last year by 10%. Despite the slower pace, this is an improvement of 3 points from the June Outlook. Export volumes from January to June have been strong given the improved market access to China and strong demand this marketing year from other destinations, such as the EU, Japan, Mexico, and Pakistan. With just one month left to go in the 2025-26 crop year, the export forecast has been raised 100 Kt this month to 8.5 Mt. If realized, this would be 9% lower than last year's 9.4 Mt but 6% above the five-year average. Total carry-out is forecast at 2.7 Mt, up sharply from last year as supplies were bolstered by the record crop.

The simple average price forecast, No.1 Track Vancouver, has been raised to 700/tonne (/t), up 3% from last year but 14% below the average.

Key factors to observe are: (i) domestic export pace, (ii) US soybean and soy-product futures, (iii)

domestic crush volumes, (iv) monetary policy and status of the Canadian dollar, (v) volatility of energy and veg-oil markets as a result of heightened geopolitical tensions abroad.

For 2026-27, STC estimates that Canadian farmers sowed a record 9.5 million hectares (Mha) this spring, as reported in their recent Principal Field Crop Area report released on June 30, 2026. While crop rotations lock in most acres in a given year, more canola area could have been planted due to attractive prices and indications of strong demand, particularly from the domestic crush sector. The last time canola seeded area reached over 9 Mha was in 2021-22. Saskatchewan was reported to have the highest year-over-year (y/y) rise in planted area (+10% y/y at 5.4 Mha), followed by Alberta (+7% y/y at 2.7 Mha), and Manitoba (+6% y/y at 1.3 Mha). While the Prairies account for most of Canada's canola, some is grown in Eastern Canada. Ontario was reported to have put in more canola than last year (+15% y/y at 26 thousand hectares (Kha)), while Quebec plantings were lower (-36% y/y at 7.2 Kha).

Given higher estimations for seeded area, and subsequent higher forecasted harvested area compared to last month, the national production forecast has been raised to 21 Mt, down 4% from last year's record high but 12% above the five-year average of 18.7 Mt. Yields are projected slightly above average at this time, with close monitoring of crop conditions to be continued. With sharply higher projected carry-in combining with above average production, total supply is up from the previous year at 23.8 Mt.

On the demand side, total domestic use is projected at a record 13.8 Mt, up 24% from the average, as more Canadian canola is expected to be diverted to domestic streams. Crush has been raised to a new peak of 13.5 Mt given the expansion in processing capacity and the expectation for strong demand, particularly for canola oil as a feedstock for renewable fuel and biofuel. If realized, this would be 12% higher y/y and 26% higher than the five-year average of 10.6 Mt. Total exports for 2026-27 have

been raised to 8 Mt, a moderate decline from the previous year but above the five-year average by 6%. Total carry-out is projected to tighten 24% from last year to 2.1 Mt.

The simple average price forecast, No.1 Track Vancouver, is projected at \$710/t, \$10/t higher y/y but still below the average of \$805/t.

Key factors to observe are: (i) domestic weather and growing conditions, (ii) condition of global rapeseed crops, (iii) how fertilizer availability and pricing impact global rapeseed production, (iv) US canola oil demand, (v) any policy updates pertaining to trade of Canadian canola and products.

Flaxseed

For 2025-26, total supply is forecast at 599 Kt, up sharply from last year and the highest level in five years, as higher seeded area and record yields brought about strong production.

On the demand side, total domestic use remains forecast at 89 Kt, up 24% y/y but lower than the five-year average of 108 Kt. According to STC's most recent available data of grains supply and disposition, flaxseed exports for the crop year to March 31, 2026, have reached 167 Kt, 29% higher than the same period last year. Total exports for the crop year have been raised to 280 Kt, up notably from last year and slightly higher than the five-year average. Total carry-out is forecast sharply higher at 230 Kt, which would also be well above average levels in recent years.

The simple average price forecast for flaxseed, No.1 in-store SK cash, has been raised to \$620/t, despite higher supplies, on solid export demand and some spillover pressure due to volatile oilseed pricing. The price is 2% lower than last year and 17% below the five-year average of \$749/t.

For 2026-27, STC reports that Canadian producers planted 263 thousand hectares (Kha) of flaxseed this spring, a modest rise from last year. Alberta posted the largest rise in flax seeded area (+78% y/y at 35 Kha), making up for the slight decline sown in Saskatchewan (-0.2% y/y at 217 Kha). The majority of Canada's remaining flax area was planted in Manitoba, which saw a 29% decline in area to 10 Kha.

Given the lower estimations of seeded area compared to STC's seeding intentions data (released in March 2026), the national production forecast has been lowered to 350 Kt. Yields are projected slightly above average at this time, with close monitoring of crop conditions to be continued. Despite the forecast for a sharp increase in beginning year inventories, total supply is expected to decline from the previous year on account of lower expected output this season.

On the demand side, total domestic use is forecast to increase to 105 Kt, which would be on par with the five-year average. Total exports are expected to contract slightly to 275 Kt, but would be 20% above the average on the expectation of continued solid export demand. Total carry-out is projected to tighten 9% to 210 Kt, but would still be considered strong historically.

The simple average price forecast for flax, No.1 in-store Saskatoon, was raised to \$625/t, \$5/t higher than last year but 15% below the average.

Soybeans

For 2025-26, total supply is forecast at 7.8 Mt, a slight increase from last month (+3% or +259 Kt) due to recent revisions made by STC to historical soybean supply and disposition. For context, the major revisions made by STC are as follows: 2024-25 production was raised by 2% to 7.7 Mt, which flowed through the balance sheet and raised 2025-26 carry-in. The production estimate for 2025-26 was also raised (+2%) to 6.9 Mt.

On the demand side, total domestic use was raised this month to 2.1 Mt on higher industrial use. Total

soybean crush for 2025-26 was adjusted 100 Kt higher this month to 1.75 Mt. If realized, this would be 4% higher than last year and just above the five-year average of 1.72 Mt. The forecast for exports remains unchanged at 5.5 Mt, just under last year's volume and the third highest on record, if realized. Given the strong export program, coupled with solid crush, total carry-out is forecast at a tight 286 Kt.

The simple average soybean price forecast, track Chatham, is unchanged at \$545/t. This is up 12% from last year but still below the five-year average of \$608/t.

For 2026-27, STC reports that 2.4 Mha of soybeans were seeded this spring, 3% and 8% higher than last year and the five-year average. Manitoba saw the largest rise in soybean seeded area (+16 y/y at 779 Kha), offsetting slight declines in the other major soybean growing provinces; Ontario planted 1.2 Mha (-1% y/y) while Quebec planted 424 Kha (-3% y/y). At this time, soybean production remains unchanged at 7.5 Mt, with yields near average as we continue to monitor growing conditions throughout the season. Despite sharply lower projected carry-in, total supply is expected to rebound by 4% from last year as solid production combines with average imports.

On the demand side, total domestic use is projected to rise 7% to 2.2 Mt, mostly on higher feed, waste, and dockage, as industrial use is forecast to remain steady. At this time, crush is projected at 1.75 Mt, level with the previous year and slightly ahead of the five-year average of 1.74 Mt. Exports have been raised this month to 5.6 Mt, up 2% and 15% from the previous year and the five-year average, respectively. Total carry-out is projected to rebound to 386 Kt, but would still be historically tight (-11% from the average).

The simple average soybean price forecast, track Chatham, remains unchanged at \$550/t. This would be slightly higher than the previous year but below the five-year average of \$596/t.

In their July estimates for 2026-27, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) has raised their global oilseed production estimate by 1.8 Mt to 720 Mt on higher expected rapeseed, sunflower, soybean, and cottonseed crops. Larger rapeseed crops are projected from Russia and the US on higher planted area. Higher global oilseed output brings total supply to 866 Mt, up 2% from 2025-26. World oilseed trade was raised slightly from 217 Mt to 219 Mt on higher US and Brazil soybean trade, along with raised trade for Russia sunflower and rapeseed, offsetting lower expected trade for Canadian canola and Russian soybeans. Global use was also raised this month from 607 Mt to 609 Mt on higher soybean and sunflower crush projections for China and Russia, respectively. Total carry-out was tightened this month, now at 146.3 Mt, just slightly above the 2025-26 estimate. Global veg-oil output was also raised slightly this month; now at 244.7 Mt, this would be 3% higher than 2025-26. The USDA raised veg-oil trade from 237.6 Mt to 238.1 Mt on higher expected soybean oil exports from China. Global oilmeal output was also raised this month to 413.7 Mt (+0.3% month-over-month), with trade adjusted just marginally higher on raised expectations for US soybean trade. For soybeans, global output was raised slightly to 441.7 Mt on a larger expected US crop (121.8 Mt, +1% from last month). Global crush was raised from 383.1 Mt to 384.2 Mt (+3% y/y) on higher expected soybean crush in China (111 Mt). Exports were raised to 190.4 Mt on higher adjustments to trade from major exporters, particularly Brazil and the US. Global soybean carry-out was tightened marginally to 124.2 Mt, which would be nearly on par with the estimate for 2025-26. The US average soybean price estimate for 2026-27 is unchanged at US\$11.40/bushel (\$US419/t).

Lina Gordon: A/Oilseeds Analyst
lina.gordon@agr.gc.ca

Pulse and Special Crops

Dry Peas

For 2025-26, Canada's exports are expected to be higher than the 2024-25 level at 2.7 million tonnes (Mt). This has been largely due to increased demand from Bangladesh, Pakistan and the US. Carry-out stocks in Canada are expected to rise a record 990 kt, due to a 1.0 Mt rise in supply to 4.4 Mt. The average dry pea price is expected to be lower than 2024-25 for all dry pea types at \$300/t.

The prices of green dry peas are expected to maintain a \$90/tonne (/t) crop year premium to yellow dry peas, compared to a \$208/t premium in 2024-25. During the month of June, Saskatchewan yellow pea prices fell \$5/t, and green pea farmgate prices fell by \$10/t.

For 2026-27, dry pea seeded area in Canada decreased to 1.23 million hectares (Mha), down 14% from 2025-26, due to lower returns relative to other crops. Saskatchewan accounts for 54% of the dry pea area, Alberta for 41%, with the remainder seeded across Canada. Production is forecast to fall to 3.15 Mt due to lower area with expectations for a return to more average yields. Supply is forecast to decrease to 4.16 Mt with higher carry-in stocks combining with the expected fall in production. Exports are forecast to be unchanged at 2.7 Mt, with India, China, and Bangladesh expected to be Canada's top markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall to 0.81 Mt. The average price is expected to be higher than 2025-26, due primarily to expectations for decreased world supply, with average dry pea crop conditions across the Canadian Prairies and expectations for a smaller dry pea crop.

In the U.S., area seeded to dry peas for 2026-27 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to fall from 2025-26 to 1.05 million acres (0.42 Mha). This is largely due to an expected decrease in area in Montana and North Dakota. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, US dry pea production is forecast by AAFC to fall by 4% to 800 thousand tonnes (Kt). The U.S. has been successful in exporting small amounts of dry peas to traditional Canadian export markets in China and the Philippines, and it is expected that the U.S. will maintain its market share in 2026-27.

Lentils

For 2025-26, lentil exports are forecast to be sharply higher than the previous year at 2.3 Mt. Of this total, 1.5 Mt are red lentil types with the remaining 0.8 Mt consisting of green lentil types. The main markets are India, the United Arab Emirates, and Turkey. Total domestic use is forecast to be lower at 0.25 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply to a record 1.42 Mt. The average price for all types and grades is forecast at \$510/t, sharply lower when compared to the previous year. This is largely due to increasing carry-out stocks for large green lentils and red lentils.

Large green lentil prices are expected to maintain a small premium of \$45/t over red lentil prices. During the month of June, Saskatchewan large green lentil farmgate prices fell \$30/t and red lentil farmgate prices have fallen \$30/t as well.

For 2026-27, Canadian lentil seeded area was 11% lower at 1.58 Mha, due to lower returns in the previous crop year. By province, Saskatchewan accounts for 88% of the lentil area, with the remainder seeded in Alberta and Manitoba. Production is forecast to decrease to 2.65 Mt, with supply slightly higher as record carry-in stocks offset the fall in production. Exports are forecast to be unchanged at 2.3 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase to 1.54 Mt. The average price for all grades and types is forecast to rise from 2025-26, with higher prices for large green and red types. There is an expectation that import demand from the Indian subcontinent will continue to be similar or higher than in 2025-26.

In the U.S., the area seeded to lentils for 2026-27 is forecast by the USDA at 0.75 million acres (0.30 Mha), down 30% from 2025-26, largely due to lower area seeded in Montana. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2026-27 US lentil production is forecast by AAFC at 350 Kt, 27% lower than the previous year. The main US export markets for lentils are expected to continue to be Canada, the EU, India, and Mexico.

Dry Beans

For 2025-26, dry bean exports are expected to be higher at 405 Kt, up marginally from 2024-25, with the larger Canadian supply. The U.S. and the EU remain the main markets for Canadian dry beans, with smaller exports to Mexico and Japan. A North American supply higher than the previous year, combined with only marginally higher export demand, has significantly pressured all Canadian dry bean type prices for the 2025-26 crop year.

For 2026-27, the area seeded in Canada decreased 21% from 2025-26 to 137 thousand hectares (Kha). By province, Ontario accounted for 35% of the dry bean area, Manitoba 45%, Alberta 16%, with the remainder seeded in Saskatchewan, Quebec, and the Maritimes. Production is forecast to fall to 0.35 Mt, with supply also expected to decrease despite larger carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be lower, limited by supply. Carry-out stocks are expected to fall. The average Canadian dry bean price is forecast to be higher than the previous year with lower expected supply in North America.

In the US, area seeded to dry beans is forecast by the USDA to fall by 15% to 1.16 million acres (0.47 Mha), mostly due to a decrease in area seeded across many dry bean-producing states. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2026-27 US total dry bean production (excluding chickpeas) is therefore forecast by AAFC to decrease to 1.02 Mt, down 17% from 2025-26.

Chickpeas

For 2025-26, Canadian chickpea exports are expected to be higher from 2024-25 and reach a record 250 Kt. This is the result of a rise in import demand from Pakistan, the EU, Turkey and the US. Despite this, carry-out stocks are expected to rise significantly. The average price has fallen from record levels due to larger supplies in Australia and North America.

For 2026-27, the area seeded fell marginally from 2025-26 due to lower returns received in the previous year. Saskatchewan is expected to account for the majority of the chickpea area, with the remainder in Alberta. Production is forecast by AAFC at 420 Kt, down 13% from the previous year, due to lower expected yields. Supply is forecast to

rise even further from 2025-26 with larger carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to fall and carry-out stocks are forecast to increase with the larger supply. The average price is forecast to be lower due to a larger world supply, with the expectation of an average grade distribution.

U.S. chickpea area for 2026-27 is forecast by the USDA to fall to 0.48 million acres (0.20 Mha), down 10% from 2025-26. This is largely due to an expected fall in area in Washington and Idaho. Assuming normal yields and abandonment, U.S. chickpea production is forecast by AAFC at 280 Kt, 9% lower than the previous year. The US is expected to continue to export to Canada, EU and Pakistan.

Mustard Seed

For 2025-26, Canadian mustard exports are forecast at 95 Kt, higher than last year due to stronger export demand. The U.S. and the EU have been the main export markets for Canadian mustard seed. Carry-out stocks are forecast to increase to 145 Kt, the highest since 2005-06. Prices are forecast to rise marginally in 2025-26 due to higher prices for brown and oriental types, but lower prices for yellow types.

For 2026-27, the area seeded increased to 153 Kha, despite weakening prices over the course of 2025-26 crop year. By province, Saskatchewan accounts for 71% of the mustard seed area, with 28% seeded in Alberta and the remainder seeded in Manitoba. With the lower area and expectations for lower yields, production is forecast to be unchanged at 140 Kt. Supply is expected to rise marginally, with the larger carry-in stocks offsetting similar production. Exports are expected to be unchanged at 95 Kt and carry-out stocks are forecast to be unchanged. The average price is forecast to be lower than the prices in 2025-26.

Canary Seed

For 2025-26, the EU and Mexico have been the main export markets, followed by China and Columbia. Carry-out stocks are expected to increase to the highest level since 2005-06. The average price is forecast to decrease sharply from the previous year.

For 2026-27, the area seeded fell by 26%, to 95 Kha from the previous year. Production is expected to decrease by 40% to 140 Kt with a return to more average yields. Supply is forecast to fall marginally as larger carry-in partly offsets the fall in output. Exports are expected to be unchanged from the previous year; however, carry-out stocks are expected to decrease due to the smaller supply. The average price is forecast to be lower than 2025-26.

Sunflower Seed

For 2025-26, exports of sunflower seeds are forecast at 35 Kt, lower than the previous year due to decreased demand from the U.S. With lower supply and marginally lower exports, carry-out stocks are expected to rise from 2024-25. The U.S. and Hong Kong have been Canada's main export markets for sunflower seeds. The average Canadian price for sunflower seeds is forecast to fall from the levels in 2024-25, largely due to lower oil but marginally higher confectionery-type sunflower seed prices.

For 2026-27, the area seeded was unchanged at 31 Kha, due to solid returns compared to other crops despite lower prices. Production is forecast to fall to 67 Kt but supply is expected to increase to 247 Kt, when compared to 2025-26. Exports are expected to be similar to the previous year, and carry-out stocks are forecast to decrease. The average price is forecast to be lower than 2025-26, despite to expectations for higher world vegetable oil prices. Higher oil-type prices are anticipated along with lower confectionery prices in the U.S. and Canada.

U.S. sunflower seed area for 2026-27 is forecast by the USDA to rise to 1.35 million acres (0.55 Mha), up 5% from 2025-26, largely due to higher area in North and South Dakota. The area seeded to oil-type varieties is expected to increase to 1.22 million acres (0.5 Mha), and the area seeded to confectionery-type varieties is forecast to rise to 0.12 million acres (0.05 Mha). Assuming normal yields and abandonment, 2026-27 total U.S. sunflower seed production is forecast by AAFC to decrease marginally to 1.04 Mt.

Bobby Morgan: Pulse and Special Crop Analyst
Bobby.Morgan@agr.gc.ca

CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

July 20, 2026

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (c)	Food & Industrial Use (d)	Feed, Waste & Dockage	Total Domestic Use (e)	Carry-out Stocks	Average Price (g) \$/t
	thousand ha		t/ha				thousand tonnes					
Durum												
2024-2025	2,576	2,565	2.49	6,380	5	7,054	5,821	193	292	737	496	321
2025-2026f	2,643	2,593	2.75	7,135	8	7,639	5,600	200	606	1,039	1,000	280
2026-2027f	2,371	2,324	2.60	6,042	5	7,047	5,150	200	269	697	1,200	270
Wheat Except Durum												
2024-2025	8,259	8,087	3.66	29,559	80	34,247	23,399	3,351	3,028	7,232	3,616	282
2025-2026f	8,297	8,022	4.09	32,820	150	36,586	23,400	3,300	3,559	7,686	5,500	265
2026-2027f	7,950	7,791	3.75	29,217	100	34,817	23,200	3,200	3,290	7,317	4,300	295
All Wheat												
2024-2025	10,835	10,652	3.37	35,939	85	41,302	29,220	3,543	3,320	7,969	4,112	
2025-2026f	10,940	10,615	3.76	39,955	158	44,225	29,000	3,500	4,164	8,725	6,500	
2026-2027f	10,322	10,115	3.49	35,260	105	41,865	28,350	3,400	3,559	8,015	5,500	
Barley												
2024-2025	2,592	2,394	3.40	8,144	169	9,464	2,842	93	5,067	5,373	1,249	296
2025-2026f	2,483	2,277	4.27	9,725	120	11,094	4,070	219	5,603	6,054	970	285
2026-2027f	2,713	2,455	3.75	9,200	120	10,290	3,300	219	5,648	6,090	900	295
Corn												
2024-2025	1,478	1,449	10.59	15,345	1,828	19,169	2,776	5,848	8,946	14,810	1,584	225
2025-2026f	1,531	1,460	10.18	14,867	2,100	18,551	1,500	5,950	9,284	15,251	1,800	230
2026-2027f	1,604	1,555	10.55	16,400	2,200	20,400	2,400	5,950	9,933	15,900	2,100	240
Oats												
2024-2025	1,174	993	3.38	3,358	17	4,045	2,565	76	796	973	507	345
2025-2026f	1,213	1,049	3.74	3,920	20	4,446	2,350	90	1,121	1,296	800	305
2026-2027f	1,030	840	3.50	2,940	20	3,760	2,350	90	773	960	450	315
Rye												
2024-2025	183	117	3.60	421	1	513	154	39	153	216	143	165
2025-2026f	276	156	3.94	613	2	758	152	55	210	285	320	155
2026-2027f	233	120	3.50	420	2	742	182	55	241	314	245	155
Mixed Grains												
2024-2025	149	62	2.46	152	0	152	0	0	152	152	0	
2025-2026f	123	68	2.69	184	0	184	0	0	184	184	0	
2026-2027f	144	70	2.57	179	0	179	0	0	179	179	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2024-2025	5,575	5,015	5.47	27,419	2,014	33,343	8,337	6,055	15,114	21,524	3,482	
2025-2026f	5,626	5,010	5.85	29,309	2,242	35,032	8,072	6,314	16,400	23,070	3,890	
2026-2027f	5,724	5,040	5.78	29,139	2,342	35,370	8,232	6,314	16,774	23,443	3,695	
Canola												
2024-2025	8,908	8,846	2.17	19,239	131	22,595	9,379	11,412	143	11,619	1,597	677
2025-2026f	8,751	8,699	2.51	21,809	120	23,526	8,500	12,100	150	12,301	2,725	700
2026-2027f	9,487	9,378	2.24	21,000	100	23,825	8,000	13,500	200	13,751	2,074	710
Flaxseed												
2024-2025	204	201	1.28	258	8	431	228	N/A	57	69	134	630
2025-2026f	251	249	1.82	454	10	599	280	N/A	70	89	230	620
2026-2027f	263	259	1.35	350	10	590	275	N/A	86	105	210	625
Soybeans												
2024-2025	2,311	2,290	3.38	7,728	267	8,601	5,521	1,678	540	2,461	619	487
2025-2026f	2,340	2,321	2.98	6,918	300	7,836	5,500	1,750	100	2,050	286	545
2026-2027f	2,412	2,388	3.14	7,500	400	8,186	5,600	1,750	250	2,200	386	550
Total Oilseeds												
2024-2025	11,422	11,337	2.40	27,226	407	31,627	15,129	13,090	740	14,148	2,350	
2025-2026f	11,341	11,269	2.59	29,181	430	31,961	14,280	13,850	320	14,440	3,242	
2026-2027f	12,162	12,025	2.40	28,850	510	32,602	13,875	15,250	536	16,056	2,671	
Total Grains And Oilseeds												
2024-2025	27,831	27,004	3.35	90,584	2,506	106,271	52,686	22,688	19,174	43,642	9,944	
2025-2026f	27,907	26,894	3.66	98,445	2,830	111,218	51,352	23,664	20,884	46,235	13,632	
2026-2027f	28,207	27,180	3.43	93,249	2,957	109,837	50,457	24,964	20,869	47,514	11,866	

(a) Crop year is August-July, except corn and soybeans, for which the crop year is September-August.

(b) Imports exclude products.

(c) Exports include grain products but exclude oilseed products.

(d) Food and Industrial use for soybeans is based on data from the Canadian Oilseed Processors Association.

(e) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use + Loss in Handling

(g) Crop year average prices: Wheat (No.1 CWRS, 13.5% protein) and Durum (No.1 CWAD, 13% protein), both are average Saskatchewan producer spot prices. Barley (No. 1 feed, cash, I/S Lethbridge), Corn (No.2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham), Oats (US No. 2 Heavy, CBOT nearby futures); Rye (Average Prairie producer price, FOB farm); Canola (No. 1 Canada, cash, Track Vancouver); Flaxseed (No. 1 CW, cash, I/S Saskatoon); Soybeans (No. 2 CE, cash, I/S Chatham)

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield, and production for 2025-26 and seeded area for 2026-27 which are STC.

CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

Unclassified / Non classifié

July 20, 2026

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded ----- thousand ha -----	Area Harvested ----- thousand ha -----	Yield t/ha	Production ----- thousand metric tonnes -----	Imports (b)	Total Supply ----- thousand metric tonnes -----	Exports (b)	Total Domestic Use (c)	Carry-out Stocks	Stocks-to- Use Ratio %	Average Price (d) \$/t
Dry Peas											
2024-2025	1,300	1,281	2.34	2,997	39	3,335	2,176	670	489	17%	405
2025-2026f	1,420	1,383	2.85	3,934	13	4,436	2,700	746	990	29%	300
2026-2027f	1,226	1,200	2.63	3,150	20	4,160	2,700	650	810	24%	310
Lentils											
2024-2025	1,704	1,693	1.44	2,431	126	2,722	1,822	339	561	26%	790
2025-2026f	1,772	1,743	1.93	3,363	45	3,969	2,300	254	1,415	55%	510
2026-2027f	1,579	1,555	1.70	2,650	75	4,140	2,300	300	1,540	59%	520
Dry Beans											
2024-2025	163	160	2.65	424	71	510	402	73	35	7%	1,075
2025-2026f	172	171	2.55	438	65	538	405	73	60	13%	780
2026-2027f	137	134	2.61	350	70	480	380	70	30	7%	850
Chickpeas											
2024-2025	194	194	1.48	287	43	360	210	88	62	21%	735
2025-2026f	219	218	2.21	482	35	579	250	89	240	71%	525
2026-2027f	216	215	1.95	420	40	700	230	90	380	119%	500
Mustard Seed											
2024-2025	245	243	0.79	192	8	288	91	54	143	98%	860
2025-2026f	146	145	0.97	140	8	291	95	51	145	100%	865
2026-2027f	153	149	0.94	140	8	293	95	53	145	98%	850
Canary Seed											
2024-2025	118	118	1.57	185	0	229	133	12	84	58%	685
2025-2026f	129	129	1.82	235	0	319	135	14	170	114%	440
2026-2027f	95	95	1.47	140	0	310	135	15	160	107%	435
Sunflower Seed											
2024-2025	24	24	2.13	51	25	251	36	64	151	151%	720
2025-2026f	31	29	2.40	69	26	246	35	56	155	170%	700
2026-2027f	31	30	2.23	67	25	247	35	67	145	142%	660
Total Pulse And Special Crops (c)											
2024-2025	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	311	7,695	4,870	1,301	1,525		
2025-2026f	3,890	3,818	2.27	8,661	192	10,378	5,920	1,283	3,175		
2026-2027f	3,436	3,379	2.05	6,917	238	10,330	5,875	1,245	3,210		

(a) Crop year is August-July. Grains Include pulses (dry peas, lentils, dry beans, chick peas) and special crops (mustard seed, canary seed, sunflower seed).

(b) Imports and exports exclude products.

(c) Total Domestic Use = Food and Industrial Use + Feed Waste & Dockage + Seed Use + Loss in Handling

(d) Producer price, FOB plant, averages over all types, grades and markets.

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)

f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield, and production for 2025-26 and seeded area for 2026-27 which are STC.