Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada | Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, 2025 — August 20, 2025

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

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This report is an update of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada's (AAFC) July outlook report for the 2024-2025 and 2025-2026 crop years, based on information and trade policies in effect as of August 14, 2025. The report incorporates the recent imposition of preliminary anti-dumping duties on Canadian canola and pea starch exports to China. For most crops in Canada, the crop year starts on August 1 and ends on July 31; for corn and soybeans, the crop year starts on September 1 and ends on August 31. Geopolitical risks and trade uncertainties continue to heighten volatility in both Canadian and international grain markets.

The 2024-2025 crop year concluded on July 31, 2025, for the majority of field crops, with the exception of corn and soybeans. Total exports of all principal field crops recorded a strong year-over-year (y/y) increase of 15% and were up 13% relative to the five-year average. This growth was primarily driven by elevated shipments of wheat and oilseeds, supported by moderate gains for coarse grains, pulses, and special crops. As a result, carry-out stocks (ending-year inventories) of all principal field crops are projected to fall by 22% y/y, driven by a sharp decrease in carry-out for total grains and oilseeds, offsetting a modest increase for pulse and special crops carry-out. Price forecasts for most field crops are trending lower than the previous year, consistent with broader declines across international commodity markets. Notably, corn, flaxseed, and sunflower seed are exceptions, with prices expected to remain firm or increase due to specific market dynamics.

For 2025-2026, data from AAFC's Canadian Crop Yield Forecast (CCYF) has informed the analysis of this month's Outlook. The recent CCYF forecast incorporates remote sensing and climate data up to July 31, 2025. The production of all principal field crops is expected to increase modestly by 1% y/y and be higher than the five-year average by 7%. Total supply of all principal field crops is projected to decrease by 1% y/y though, as the decrease in carry-in stocks (beginning-year inventories) offsets the increase in production. Carry-out stocks of all principal field crops are projected to increase by 32%, driven higher largely by an 11% decrease in exports, particularly for grains and oilseeds. While overall crop conditions have improved, drought conditions continue to be present in many parts of Western Canada, as reported in the National Agroclimate Risk Report.

The next AAFC Outlook for Principal Field Crops is scheduled for release on September 26, 2025. The next major Statistics Canada release will be the model-based principal field crop estimates, on August 28, 2025.

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									
2023-2024	28,273	27,279	3.19	87,143	3,815	102,748	44,861	45,890	11,997
2024-2025f	27,831	27,001	3.31	89,388	2,657	104,042	52,386	43,166	8,491
2025-2026f	27,809	26,851	3.35	90,070	2,857	101,417	46,210	44,693	10,515
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,845	4,907	1,117	821
2024-2025f	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	306	7,695	4,990	1,190	1,515
2025-2026f	3,869	3,811	1.89	7,210	239	8,964	5,070	1,229	2,665
All Principal Field Crops									
2023-2024	31,649	30,588	3.02	92,427	4,195	109,593	49,768	47,006	12,819
2024-2025f	31,580	30,712	3.12	95,956	2,963	111,737	57,376	44,356	10,006
2025-2026f	31,678	30,662	3.17	97,280	3,096	110,381	51,280	45,922	13,180

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
f: forecasts by AAFC except for area, yield, and production for 2024-25 and seeded area for 2025-26, which are STC.

All Wheat

Durum

For 2024-25, Canadian durum supplies are estimated at 6.3 million tonnes (Mt), rising 35% from 2023-24, as a result of strong production last season. Exports for the crop year, as reported by the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC) through licensed elevators, totaled 5.68 Mt, well above last year's 3.45 Mt. This represents 97% of total production as reported by Statistics Canada (STC). As a result, the export forecast for 2024-25 has been raised by 300 thousand tonnes (Kt) to 5.7 Mt, the second highest volume on record, if realized. Consequently, feed, waste, and dockage (residual) has been reduced to a negative 86 Kt. This is expected to be revised once STC makes their annual revisions to stocks and production sometime this fall. Total domestic use is projected to fall to a record low of 342 Kt. Carry-out stocks have been further reduced to a tight 260 Kt, 36% lower than the previous year and a record low, if realized.

Internationally, durum supplies are estimated by the International Grains Council (IGC) at 41.8 Mt, up 3% from last year, as of their July Grain Market Report. This volume should sufficiently support the slight rise in demand, projected at 35.2 Mt. A marginal decline in exports to 9.2 Mt, coupled with increased supplies, is expected to lead to a rebound in carry-out stocks, which are forecast at 6.6 Mt – up 12% from last year's record low.

The final spot price for Canadian Western Amber Durum, No. 1, 13% protein (CWAD, 1, 13%), in Saskatchewan for 2024-25 is $321/tonne.

For 2025-26, STC estimates 2.6 million hectares (Mha) of durum were planted this spring, an expansion of 3% from last year. The average yield forecast has been raised from last month and is now on par with 2024-25. As a result, production is projected at 6 Mt, up slightly from last year and 18% above the five-year average, bringing total supplies to 6.3 Mt.

Crop conditions across the major durum-producing provinces have been mixed this season, with some regions facing persistent hot and dry conditions and others receiving timely, crop-saving rain events. At the time of writing, 63% of the Alberta durum crop is rated in "good to excellent" condition, according to official provincial statistics. The province accounts for 20% of the national durum area. Meanwhile, Saskatchewan (accounting for 78% of the national durum area) has 55% of the crop rated in "good to excellent" condition.

With a projected increase in available supplies, total domestic use is higher this month at 0.93 Mt. Exports have been raised to 4.8 Mt; while down 16% from last year, the forecast is 5% higher than the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are anticipated to end the year slightly higher than average levels, at 0.55 Mt.

According to the July edition of the IGC's Grain Market Report, world durum supplies are projected to rise 2% from last year to 42.5 Mt. Exports are expected to contract by 8% as imports from the EU and North Africa have been reduced on increased local supplies. Carry-out stocks are expected to close at 6.6 Mt, on par with last year but falling below the five-year average by 11%.

The average price for CWAD, 1, 13%, in Saskatchewan remains forecast at $315/tonne, falling well below the five-year average of $425/tonne.

Wheat (excluding durum)

For 2024-25, Canadian wheat (excluding durum) supplies are estimated at 33.4 Mt, falling slightly below last year's 34 Mt as a result of lower carry-in offsetting an increase in production. The CGC reported that 22.35 Mt of wheat was exported through licensed facilities, 6% above last year's volume. Accounting for cross border shipments by truck not captured by the CGC, the total export forecast has been raised to 23 Mt, rising 22% above the five-year average of 18.8 Mt. If realized, this would be the highest level on record. Strong exports for the year have lowered prospects for total domestic use, which is forecast at 7.1 Mt. Subsequently, feed, waste, and dockage has also been lowered, now estimated at 3.1 Mt. Wheat ending stocks are pegged at 3.3 Mt, 22% tighter than

last year and 28% lower than the five-year average. This would be the lowest volume on record, if realized.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), world wheat production was 800 Mt for 2024-25, a modest rise from last year. Total use is estimated up 1% from last year, at 807.1 Mt. Exports have contracted 7% from last year, at 207.1, mainly on reduced trade from Russia (-23% year-over-year (y/y)), Ukraine (-15% y/y), and the EU (-29% y/y) offsetting larger export campaigns for Australia, Canada, and Argentina. Carry-out stocks are estimated to close the year out at 262.7 Mt, down 3% from opening.

For 2024-25, the final price for Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, No. 1, 13.5% (CWRS, 1, 13.5) in Saskatchewan is $282/tonne.

For 2025-26, the area seeded to wheat (excluding durum) is projected at 8.3 Mha, according to STC. Findings from the June survey for principal field crop areas showed that a slight decrease in spring wheat area was offset by an increase in winter wheat area. In Saskatchewan, the leading grower, wheat (excluding durum) area is reported 2% lower than last year. Despite this, the province is still expected to account for 43% of the national projected area. At the time of writing, Saskatchewan's provincial agriculture department reports that the province has begun harvest, with 13% of the winter wheat crop in the bin. Their latest crop rating estimate has winter and spring wheat at 55% and 68% in "good to excellent" condition, respectively. Meanwhile, Alberta (accounting for 33% of the national area) has rated 66% of their spring wheat crop in "good to excellent" condition. Manitoba (accounting for 16% of the national area) has rated 62% of their spring wheat crop in "good" condition. The national average yield remains unchanged for now, pending revisions as harvest enters full swing in the coming weeks. Production remains forecast at 28.9 Mt, down slightly from last year but above the five-year average by 7%. Supplies are projected 3% lower than last year, at 32.2 Mt, largely due to lower carry-in.

Total domestic use is forecast at 7.3 Mt, slightly above last year but 6% lower than the five-year average. With projections of abundant global wheat supplies, Canada's wheat exports are expected to contract from last year's record high to 21.1 Mt. As a result, carry-out is forecast higher than last year at 3.8 Mt. However, they are still considered tight historically, 12% lower than the five-year average.

In the USDA's latest World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report, the forecast for world wheat supplies has been reduced this month by 2.5 Mt to 1,069.6 Mt, mainly on lower production prospects for China, Brazil, and Argentina. Global wheat consumption was also lowered to 809.5 Mt, down 1.1 Mt from last month. Trade has been raised slightly to 213.5 Mt as the department expects a larger export program out of the US. Compared to last year, global trade is projected to increase by 3%, driven by strong export prospects across most major exporting countries, particularly in the EU, where exports are expected to rise by 20% y/y. The USDA projects carry-out stocks to end the year slightly lower than last month's estimate, at a tight 260.1 Mt. If realized, this would surmount to the lowest level since 2015-16.

The average producer spot price forecast for CWRS, 1, 13.5% in Saskatchewan is unchanged at $290/tonne.

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Coarse Grains

Barley

For 2024-25, Canadian barley supply is estimated at 9.4 million tonnes (Mt), down 3% from the previous crop year, mainly due to lower production on smaller area, although carry-in stocks are sharply above last year's level and the five-year average. Compared to the five-year average, 2024-25 supply is down 8%.

Total exports are projected at 2.8 Mt (approximately three-quarters from grain exports and approximately one-quarter from product exports), down 7% from last season and 16% below the five-year average. China remains the largest destination of Canadian barley grain exports, representing almost 70% of the exported volume, followed by Japan (20%) and the U.S. (<10%). The US is the largest destination of Canadian barley product exports, representing almost 60% of the volume, followed by Japan (>20%), Mexico (>10%), and South Korea (<5%).

Total domestic use is projected at 5.5 Mt, lower year-on-year (y/y), driven by notably lower feed use, and be well below the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 1.1 Mt, down 4% from last year but sharply up from the five-year average.

The Lethbridge average barley price recovered from a multi-year low of approximately $255/tonne (/t) seen last August, reaching over $315/t in early June, then falling below $295/t by the end of July. The average price for the entire crop year is finalized at $296/t, the lowest since 2021-22.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers seeded 2.5 million hectares (Mha) of barley, according to Statistics Canada's (STC) June seeded acreage report. The 2025 acreage is 4% lower than that in the previous year, and 16% below the five-year average. Barley area in Canada's leading barley-growing provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan, for 2025, are the lowest in seven or eight years.

According to the August modelled yield and production forecasts by AAFC/Science and Technology Branch (STB), production is pegged at 8.3 Mt; it is up 2% y/y on well above-average yields, despite a smaller seeded area, but remaining 7% below the five-year average. This, along with declines in carry-in stocks and imports, will lead to a total supply of 9.5 Mt, little changed y/y, but 5% below the five-year average. Total domestic use is forecast to increase due to higher feed demand. Total exports are forecast to be in line with the level estimated for the previous crop year. Carry-out stocks are projected to decline y/y but be well above average.

The 2025-26 Lethbridge average feed barley price is projected at $285/t, down $11/t from 2024-25, partly due to pressure from expected lower US corn prices.

Internationally, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) projects 2025-26 world barley production at 144 Mt, up only 1% y/y, mainly due to increases for the EU (+ 2.8 Mt) and Russia (+1.5 Mt), offsetting declines for Australia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, and the US. World barley imports are forecast to rise by 1% to 29 Mt, with little change for China. In the past two decades, global demand for barley has been relatively stable. For 2025-26, world barley consumption is expected to decline slightly, along with feed use. However, food, seed, and industrial use is expected to increase. Global barley ending stocks for 2025-26 are projected at 18 Mt, down noticeably y/y and well below the five-year average. Stocks in major exporting countries such as Australia, Canada, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine are projected to be tight, while the EU and Russia will experience an improved outlook.

Corn

For 2024-25, the Canadian corn supply is estimated at 19.2 Mt, 4% lower than the previous crop year, primarily due to an anticipated significant decline in imports, despite higher carry-in stocks and relatively stable production. Nevertheless, supply for 2024-25 is only slightly below the five-year average.

Imports are projected at 1.9 Mt, down sharply from 2023-24 and the five-year average. Of the total imports, over 99% are from the US. Exports are projected at 3.0 Mt, significantly higher than in 2023-24 and the average. Ireland remains the largest

destination, representing more than 45% of the exported volume, followed by the United Kingdom (25%), Spain, and the US.

Total domestic demand is predicted at 14.6 Mt, down 8% y/y due to expected lower feed, food, and industrial uses. Domestic food and industrial use is predicted at 5.8 Mt, down y/y but remaining strong. Domestic feed use is predicted at 8.8 Mt, notably down from the previous crop year and the five-year average, primarily due to a decline in feed demand for Western Canada.

Carry-out stocks are forecast at 1.6 Mt, significantly below last year's level and the five-year average.

The Chatham average corn price was close to a multi-year low of approximately $200/t last September, then rose to almost 250/t in late February and late April before falling to below $230/t in early August, bringing the year-to-date average to nearly $225/t. For the entire crop year, it is projected at $225/t, notably above last year but still significantly below the five-year average.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers have seeded 1.5 Mha of corn, according to STC's June seeded acreage report. The 2025 acreage is 2% above the area seeded in the previous year and the five-year average, also the second largest on record. Corn area in Ontario, the largest corn-growing province accounting for nearly 60% of the total corn area, has remained relatively stable over the last ten years, with a slight 3% increase in the 2025 planting season. In contrast, Québec, representing less than 25% of the total corn area, has experienced a slight downtrend, and Manitoba, accounting for almost 15% of the total corn area, has seen a notable expansion in recent decades.

Based on the August modelled yield and production forecasts by AAFC/STB, production is projected at 15.3 Mt, down y/y due to lower yield despite a larger seeded area. However, the 2025 yield is forecast to remain well above the five-year average. Supply is projected at 19.0 Mt, down 2% y/y due to a sharp decline in carryout stocks and lower production despite increased imports. Total domestic demand is predicted to increase, as a result of higher feed use more than offsetting lower human food and industrial uses. Exports are forecast to decline primarily due to expected large corn production worldwide. Carry-out stocks are projected at 1.8 Mt, up sharply from 2024-25, but still below the five-year average.

The 2025-26 Chatham average corn price is projected at $215/t, down $10/t from 2024-25, mainly due to pressure from expected lower U.S. corn prices.

Worldwide, the USDA projects record-high global corn production for 2025-26. Sitting at 1,289 Mt, the 2025-26 global corn production will be up 5% y/y (+ 62.6 Mt) , with the largest increase for the U.S. (+ 47.6 Mt), followed by Ukraine (+5.2 Mt), Argentina (+3.0 Mt), and Mexico (+1.7 Mt). However, the 2025-26 corn production in the EU and Brazil is expected to decline by 1.3 Mt and 1.0 Mt, respectively. China's corn output for 2025-26 will remain at a record high of 295 Mt. World corn imports are forecast to rise to 192 Mt, primarily driven by an increase for China, the EU, and Mexico. Total demand will continue to increase, and for 2025-26, it is expected to rise to another record of 1,289 Mt. Global corn ending stocks are projected at 283 Mt, little changed from 2024-25, and to be the lowest since 2013-14. Combined stocks in the major exporting countries of Argentina, Brazil, Ukraine, and the US are projected to rise drastically, with a sharp increase led by the U.S., partly offset by a sharp decline for Brazil.

For the US, 2025 seeded area for all-purpose corn is estimated by the USDA at over 39.4 Mha, up notably from last year and the five-year average, also the third-highest acreage since 1936. For US corn in 2025-26, the USDA projects record-high production, supply, exports, and domestic demand. Ending stocks, predicted at 54 Mt, will be sharply higher than in 2024-25 and the five-year average. Price is forecast at below US$155/t, down more than US$15/t y/y and the lowest in six years.

Oats

For 2024-25, the Canadian oat supply is estimated at 3.8 Mt, down 3% from the last crop year, as the increase in production was more than offset by significantly smaller carry-in stocks. It is also 16% below the five-year average and the lowest since 2012-13, excluding 2021-22.

Total exports are projected at 2.5 Mt (approximately 60% from grain exports and 40% from product exports), up 7% from last year but 3% below the five-year average. The US remains the major destination of Canadian oat grain exports, taking over 75% of the exported volume, followed by Mexico (<10%), Peru, and Japan. The US is also a large destination for Canadian oat product exports, taking over 90% of the volume, followed by Mexico (<5%), South Korea, and Japan.

Total domestic use is projected at 1.0 Mt, down notably from last year and the five-year average, mainly reflecting the trend in feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a tight level of 0.3 Mt, down sharply y/y and the lowest on record.

Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) oat futures price for 2024-25 is finalized at CAN$345/t, down CAN$9/t y/y and the lowest in four years, but remaining historically high.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers seeded 1.2 Mha of oats, according to STC's June seeded acreage report. The 2025 acreage is 3% higher than the previous year, but is 11% below the five-year average. This trend aligns with the oat situation in the three Prairie provinces, typically in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Production is projected at 3.4 Mt, up slightly y/y due to larger area along with forecast average yields; but it is still significantly below the five-year average. Supply is projected at 3.7 Mt, down 2% y/y primarily due to lower carry-in stocks; it is also sharply below the five-year average. Given the expected tight supply, total demand is forecast to decline y/y, primarily reflecting lower exports. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 0.3 Mt, unchanged from the record low projected for 2024-25.

The 2025-26 CBOT oat price is projected at $330/t, down $15/t y/y and the lowest in five years.

Worldwide, the USDA projects 2025-26 world oat production at 22.6 Mt, little changed y/y, while a noticeable decline is estimated for the EU and the US. World oat imports, projected at 2.5 Mt for 2025-26, will increase 4% y/y. US oat imports, pegged at just under 1.3 Mt and representing more than half of world oat imports, will increase y/y but remain well below the five-year average. Over the past two decades, global demand for oats has shown a noticeable downward trend, primarily due to declining feed use, despite a rise in food, seed, and industrial use. For 2025-26, global oat demand, pegged at 22.5 Mt, is expected to increase slightly y/y on higher feed, food, and industrial uses. Global oat ending stocks for 2025-26 are projected at 2.7 Mt, up y/y and the third largest in eight years.

Rye

For 2024-25, Canadian rye supply is estimated at 513 thousand tonnes (Kt), up 10% from the last crop year, mainly due to increased production more than offsetting lower carry-in stocks. Supply in 2024-25 is also 5% above the five-year average.

Exports are projected at 157 Kt, down sharply y/y and well below the five-year average. The US remains the largest destination, taking almost 99% of the exported volume, with the remaining crop exported to South Korea and Japan.

Total domestic demand is predicted to rise sharply, primarily reflecting an increase in feed use. Carry-out stocks are forecast at 110 Kt, up significantly from last year and the five-year average.

The 2024-25 average rye price on the Canadian Prairies is projected at $165/t, down sharply y/y, and the lowest in seven years.

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers seeded almost 285 thousand hectares (Kha) of rye, with fall rye at 282 Kha and spring rye representing only a fraction of the estimated total. The estimated total area is up 56% y/y and 39% above the five-year average, also the highest since 1990. This reflects sharp expansions in the main rye-growing provinces of Québec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

As per the August modelled yield and production forecasts by AAFC/STB, production is projected at 565 Kt, up sharply y/y and from the five-year average, also the highest since 1990. This, along with large beginning stocks, will push supplies to 677 Kt, the highest in over three decades. As a result, domestic industrial and feed use, along with exports, are predicted to increase noticeably, with carry-out stocks rising to 180 Kt, the highest in over three decades.

The 2025-26 Prairie average rye price is projected at $155/t, down $10/t from 2024-25 and the lowest in fifteen years, mainly due to the pressure from abundant supplies.

Worldwide, the USDA projects the 2025-26 world rye production at 11.1 Mt, up 5% y/y, primarily driven by large increases in the EU and Canada. World rye imports, projected at 299 Kt for 2025-26, will decline sharply y/y. U.S. imports, pegged at 203 Kt, would be the lowest in nine years and account for about 65% of world rye imports. Historically, world rye consumption has shown a noticeable downward trend at least in the past two decades, primarily due to declining food and industrial uses, along with significant fluctuations in feed use. For 2025-26, global rye demand, pegged at 11.3 Mt, is expected to rise from 2024-25 due to higher feed use offsetting declines in food and industrial uses. Global rye ending stocks for 2025-26 are projected at 1.1 Mt, down significantly from 2024-25 and the five-year average.

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Oilseeds

Canola

For 2024-25, Canada produced 19.2 million tonnes (Mt) according to Statistics Canada, a 1% drop from the previous year but 4% above the five year average. Supplies were 22.4 Mt, based on a carry-in of 3.0 Mt and an estimated 0.2 Mt of imports. Demand remained strong throughout the crop year with domestic crush rising by about 0.5 Mt, to an estimated record 11.5 Mt, while exports rose by 43%, to 9.5 Mt due to constrained supplies. Carry-out is preliminarily estimated as 1.2 Mt, of which 1.1 Mt are in commercial positions with the balance remaining on-farm. By comparison, carry-out of canola was 3.0 Mt for 2023-24 while the five-year average is 2.3 Mt.

The simple average price, No.1 Track Vancouver, was raised by $3/tonne (/t) to $678/t, in line with quoted market prices collected and stored by AAFC-AAC in its Weekly Price Summary data sheet.

For 2025-26, farmers seeded 8.7 million hectares (Mha) of canola, according to Statistics Canada's seeded area survey released in June. This is lower than last year but slightly above the five-year average. Across the Prairies, the canola crop emerged into warmer and drier-than-normal weather, with the provinces reporting highly variable crop conditions early in the summer largely due to the amount and timing of rainfall. Hot and dry weather during July was replaced by widespread rains during August, which helped restore soil moisture across the southern half of the canola growing region.

Above normal yields based on satellite imaging, model-based estimates are incorporated into this release, resulting in a production forecast of 20.1 Mt, above last year and the five-year average. With carry-in forecast at a tight 1.2 Mt and assuming an average import program, supplies are projected at 21.4 Mt.

China recently announced a preliminary anti-dumping duty on imports of canola from Canada of 75.8%. China was Canada's largest customer for canola over the previous few years and historically exports to that country varied from about 1.0 Mt to 4.7 Mt. The announcement is bearish for Canadian canola prices; however, the impact is expected to be somewhat muted by an expansion in domestic crush capacity and by the substitutability of export markets. Domestic crush is forecast up slightly from last year to 11.8 Mt while exports decline to 7.0 Mt as price sensitive countries enter the market. Carry-out is projected up from last year at 2.2 Mt. The simple average forecast price, No.1 Track Vancouver is $675/t.

Factors to observe are: (i) progress towards resolution of the Chinese anti-dumping duty, (ii) pre-harvest rainfall and speed of harvest, (iii) US soybean crop conditions (iv) pace of domestic crush and exports, and (v) any changes to North American biofuel and renewable fuel mandates.

Flaxseed

For 2024-25, Canadian farmers grew 258 thousand tones (Kt) of flaxseed, according to Statistics Canada. The 5% decrease from last year is due to an estimated record-low seeded area. With a sharp decline in carry-in stocks combined with assumed normal imports and lower production, total supplies are estimated at 432.4 Kt, falling 14% and 20% from last year and the five-year average, respectively.

Total domestic use is estimated at 92.4 Kt, well below last year and the five-year average. As of March 31, 2025, Statistics Canada has national stocks at 253 Kt, indicating adequate inventory for moving into exportable positions. As a result, exports are estimated at 250 Kt, 19% above last year's volume. Carry-out stocks are forecast at a tight 90 Kt.

The flaxseed simple average price for No.1, in-store Saskatoon cash, is unchanged at $630/tonne.

For 2025-26, seeded area is estimated at 250.6 thousand hectares (Kha), according to Statistics Canada's Seeded Area survey. This is up 23% from last year but remains below the five-year average. In Saskatchewan, which accounts for 90% of production, the provincial agriculture department reports that 87% of oilseed crops are normal or

ahead of normal for development. The projection for national yield is up from last year. On account of the higher seeded area, production is forecast to expand to 350 Kt. Total supply is forecast at 450 Kt, up 4% from last year, as the rise in output exceeds the drop in carry-in.

Total domestic use is forecast at 90 Kt, down slightly from last year. Exports are projected at 225 Kt, down 25 Kt from the previous year, while carry-out is anticipated to rise to 135 Kt.

The flaxseed simple average price forecast for No.1, in-store Saskatoon cash, is at $710/tonne (/t).

Soybeans

For 2024-25, Canadian farmers produced 7.6 Mt of soybeans, according to Statistics Canada. The 8% output increase from last year was largely due to favourable growing conditions in Ontario, Québec, and Manitoba. Solid production combined with higher carry-in brings total supplies to 8.4 Mt, a rise of 10% and 15% from last year and the five-year average, respectively.

Total domestic use is forecast at 2.5 Mt, a 12% rise from last year, on steady demand. Soybean crush, September to June, was 1.4 Mt, 87% of the crop year estimate of 1.65 Mt. Exports are estimated at 5.4 Mt, a 10% rise from last year, while carry-out is at a five-year high of 0.56 Mt.

The simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham, declines to $487/t.

For 2025-26, planted area is estimated at 2.3 Mha, up marginally from last year and 6% above the five-year average. Growing conditions are mixed across Canada, with eastern Canada experiencing above-normal temperatures and above to below normal rainfall. Soybeans in western Canada faced hotter and drier-than-normal weather in July, with temperatures cooling off and widespread rains in August. Production is forecast at 7.1 Mt, making this the fourth largest crop on record. Total supplies are projected down from last year to 8.1 Mt, which is 7% above the five-year average.

Total domestic use is forecast at 2.2 Mt, down 9% from last year, largely due to a decrease in feed, waste, and dockage. Exports are forecast at 5.4 Mt, 14% above the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are projected down slightly year-over-year to 0.53 Mt.

The simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham is down slightly from last year at $480/tonne, as abundant global supplies dampen prices.

In the August World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates report, the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) decreased world soybean output from last month to 426.4 Mt. If realized, this would be the highest on record, surpassing last year's previous record of 424.0 Mt, with most of the gains occuring in minor exporting and importing countries. The USDA lowered their domestic soybean production forecast slightly to 116.8 Mt compared to 118.0 Mt from last month.

World soybean crush is estimated up 4% from last year to 367.7 Mt, resulting in world soybean meal and soybean oil production of 288.6 Mt and 71.0 Mt, respectively. Global soybean exports are reduced slightly from last month at 187.4 Mt, with Brazil expected to account for 60% of the global export program, followed by the US at 25%. Carry-out has been lowered slightly from last month to 124.9 Mt on a decrease in United States and Argentina ending stocks.

The simple average farm-gate price forecast for US soybeans is unchanged from last month at US$371/tonne (US$10.10 a bushel).

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Pulse and Special Crops

Dry Peas

For 2024-25, exports are estimated at 2.2 million tonnes (Mt), 8% lower than the 2023-24 level, with lower exports to China and the US partially offset by higher exports to India and Bangladesh. With the reduced exports and increase in domestic use, the higher output in 2024-25 is expected to result in a carry-out stocks estimate of 0.53 Mt, up from the previous year and higher than the five-year average. Higher carry-out stocks drove a sharp decline in average prices for all dry pea types, with the crop year average dry pea price ending 12% below the 2023-24 level.

For 2025-26, Canadian dry pea production in Canada is forecast to rise sharply from 2024-25, to 3.5 Mt. This is largely due to good pea crop conditions across Western Canada, with the July precipitation likely to reduce abandonment and raise yields. Saskatchewan is estimated to account for 47% of the dry pea production with 45% in Alberta and the remainder across Canada. Supply is forecast to rise 21% to 4.0 Mt, due to the increase in production and carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be lower at 2.1 Mt, with India, Bangladesh, and the US expected to be Canada's top markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to more than double to a record 1.28 Mt. The average price is expected to be lower than 2024-25.

In the US, area seeded to dry peas for 2025-26 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to rise by 10% from 2024-25, to nearly 1.1 million acres (Mac) (0.43 million hectares (Mha)). This is largely due to an expected rise in area in North Dakota and Montana. Despite lower yields and increased abandonment, US dry pea production is therefore forecast by the USDA to rise to 0.8 Mt. The US has been successful in exporting small amounts of dry peas to markets in China, Canada, and the Philippines. It is expected that the US will continue to try to increase its market share in these countries in 2025-26.

Lentils

For 2024-25, lentil exports rose to 1.9 Mt, 13% higher than the previous year. Exports of red lentils were 1.2 Mt, while 0.7 Mt were green lentils. The main markets were India, the United Arab Emirates, and Turkey. Total domestic use was higher than in 2023-24 at 0.32 Mt. Carry-out stocks rose to 0.5 Mt. The average Canadian lentil price was 21% lower than in 2023-24 at $790/tonne (/t). No.1 large green lentil prices maintained an average crop year premium of $610/t over No.1 red lentil prices.

For 2025-26, lentil production is forecast to rise by 7% to 2.6 Mt. Higher abandonment and yields are expected due to good lentil crop conditions in Western Canada. Total green lentil area rose while red lentil area fell. Saskatchewan is expected to account for 87% of the lentil production, with the remainder in Alberta and Manitoba. Supply is also forecast to increase sharply due to the higher production combining with larger carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to rise to 2.1 Mt, with the increase in exportable supply. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise compared to the previous year. The average price is forecast to fall from 2024-25 with the expectations of larger domestic and world supply.

In the US, the area seeded to lentils for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA to rise by 8% to 1.0 million acres (Mac) (0.41 Mha), due to higher area seeded in Montana. Assuming lower yields and higher abandonment, 2025-26 US lentil production is therefore forecast by AAFC at 0.43 Mt, up 4% from last year. The main US export markets for lentils are expected to continue to be Canada, India, and the EU.

Dry Beans

For 2024-25, dry bean exports were slightly lower than 2023-24 despite higher Canadian supply. The US and the EU remained the main markets for Canadian dry beans, with smaller volumes exported to Japan and Mexico. A larger North American supply negatively impacted Canadian dry bean prices in 2024-25, which fell to $1075/t, down from the previous year.

For 2025-26, Canadian production is forecast to decrease to 0.4 Mt with lower seeded area and marginally higher yields. By province, Ontario is expected to account for 31% of total dry bean production, Manitoba 47%, Alberta 19%, with the remainder in Saskatchewan, Québec, and the Maritimes. Supply is expected to rise marginally despite the lower production with higher carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be lower than the previous year. Canada is expected to maintain its market share in the US, Europe, and Japan. As a result of the decrease in exports and with the larger supply, carry-out stocks are expected to rise. The average Canadian dry bean price is forecast to be higher with smaller expected supply in North America.

In the US, area seeded to dry beans is forecast by the USDA to fall by 9% to 1.39 Mac (0.56 Mha), largely due to decreased area seeded in North Dakota. Total US dry bean production for 2025-26 (excluding chickpeas) is forecast by the USDA to fall to 1.36 Mt, down 4% from 2024-25.

Chickpeas

For 2024-25, Canadian chickpea exports were higher than the previous year at a record 220 thousand tonnes (Kt). This was largely due to higher exports to Pakistan and the EU. With the larger supply, despite record exports, carry-out stocks are expected to rise sharply. The average price was sharply lower at $735/t due to higher world supply.

For 2025-26, production is forecast to rise to 325 Kt due to higher area and yields. By province, Saskatchewan is expected to account for the majority of the chickpea production, with the remainder in Alberta. Supply is forecast to sharply increase from last year. Exports are forecast to be lower than in 2024-25 and carry-out stocks are expected to rise sharply from the previous year. The average price is forecast to be lower than in 2024-25. US chickpea area for 2025-2026 is forecast by the USDA at 0.54 Mac (0.22 Mha), up 8% from the previous year. Assuming average yields and abandonment, 2025-26 US chickpea production is therefore forecast by AAFC at 0.27 Mt, up 6% from last year.

Mustard Seed

For 2024-25, Canadian mustard seed exports were lower than the previous year at 90 Kt due to decreased demand from the EU. Carry-out stocks rose sharply due to the increased supply. Prices were pressured by the higher Canadian and US yellow and brown mustard seed stocks. Prices for all mustard types were sharply lower than the previous year. As a result, the Canadian average price across all types was 33% lower than the prices achieved in 2023-24.

For 2025-26, production is forecast at 115 Kt, 40% lower than last year, with a 41% fall in seeded area. Supply, however, is expected to decrease by only 3%, to 279 Kt, as higher carry-in stocks combine with the fall in output. Exports are expected to be higher at 95 Kt, with the US and the EU being the main markets for Canadian mustard seed. With the decreased supply, carry-out stocks are forecast to fall marginally. The average price is forecast to be 8% higher than in 2024-25 at $925/t.

Canary Seed

For 2024-25, exports were 135 Kt, much higher than the previous year due to larger Canadian supply. There was an increase in exports to Mexico and the EU, particularly, Spain. The average producer price was sharply lower than a year earlier.

For 2025-26, production is forecast at 200 Kt, up from last year, due to an increase in area and similar yields. Supplies are forecast to increase due to the rise in production, along with heavy carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be unchanged from 2024-25, with the EU and Mexico continuing to be the main markets, followed by the US and Colombia. The average price is forecast to be sharply lower than in 2024-25.

Sunflower Seed

For 2024-25, sunflower seed exports increased to 40 Kt due to a rise in demand from the US. With lower supply and a rise in exports, carry-out stocks were lower than the previous year. The average Canadian price for sunflower seed increased notably from the previous year due to sharply higher oil but lower confectionery-type sunflower seed prices.

For 2025-26, production is estimated at 65 Kt, up sharply from last year, as seeded area rose from the previous year, to 30 thousand hectares, and yields are expected to be higher than last year. Exports are forecast to be unchanged at 40 Kt due to expectations for similar US demand. The US remains Canada's main export market for sunflower seed, with small amounts moving to Hong Kong and the United Arab Emirates. Carry-out stocks are forecast to fall to 130 Kt. Sunflower seed prices are forecast to decrease by 6% to $680/t, due to lower prices for oil and confectionery types.

For the US sunflower crop, the USDA forecasts that the area seeded to oil-type varieties is expected to rise to 0.88 Mac (0.36 Mha), while the area seeded to confectionery-type varieties is forecast to decrease to 0.12 Mac (0.05 Mha). Assuming normal yields and lower abandonment, 2025-26 US sunflower seed production is forecast by AAFC to rise sharply to 0.73 Mt.

For 2025-26, the global supply of sunflower seed is estimated by the USDA at 61 Mt, 2 Mt higher than last year. This is due to a higher production forecast for Ukraine and Russia. World exports are expected to fall to 2.5 Mt, while total domestic use is expected to rise to 55 Mt. As a result of the larger supply, world carry-out stocks are expected to rise 4% to 3.4 Mt. This is expected to pressure Canadian oil-type sunflower seed prices in 2025-26.

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CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

August 20, 2025

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)
	thousand ha		*t/ha*	*thousand tonnes*								*$/t*
Durum												
2023-2024	2,442	2,375	1.72	4,087	5	4,666	3,549	191	272	710	407	425
2024-2025f	2,576	2,565	2.29	5,870	25	6,302	5,700	200	(86)	342	260	321
2025-2026f	2,643	2,617	2.29	5,993	25	6,277	4,800	200	499	927	550	315
Wheat Except Durum												
2023-2024	8,505	8,324	3.47	28,859	88	33,997	21,769	3,272	3,939	8,056	4,172	317
2024-2025f	8,259	8,083	3.60	29,088	100	33,361	23,000	3,200	3,064	7,091	3,270	282
2025-2026f	8,296	8,130	3.55	28,862	100	32,232	21,100	3,200	3,305	7,332	3,800	290
All Wheat												
2023-2024	10,947	10,700	3.08	32,946	92	38,664	25,318	3,463	4,211	8,766	4,580	
2024-2025f	10,835	10,648	3.28	34,958	125	39,663	28,700	3,400	2,978	7,433	3,530	
2025-2026f	10,939	10,747	3.24	34,855	125	38,510	25,900	3,400	3,804	8,260	4,350	
Barley												
2023-2024	2,967	2,703	3.29	8,905	117	9,731	3,063	90	5,204	5,516	1,152	314
2024-2025f	2,592	2,394	3.40	8,144	150	9,445	2,840	319	4,974	5,505	1,100	296
2025-2026f	2,483	2,270	3.66	8,300	50	9,450	2,840	319	5,078	5,610	1,000	285
Corn												
2023-2024	1,548	1,519	10.00	15,421	2,979	20,027	2,112	5,999	9,905	15,919	1,996	211
2024-2025f	1,478	1,449	10.59	15,345	1,900	19,241	3,000	5,800	8,825	14,641	1,600	225
2025-2026f	1,511	1,480	10.30	15,250	2,100	18,950	2,300	5,700	9,134	14,850	1,800	215
Oats												
2023-2024	1,026	826	3.20	2,643	15	3,933	2,365	80	948	1,126	442	354
2024-2025f	1,174	993	3.38	3,358	20	3,820	2,520	75	799	975	325	345
2025-2026f	1,213	1,007	3.37	3,395	20	3,740	2,420	90	804	995	325	330
Rye												
2023-2024	178	116	3.09	358	4	466	198	30	132	177	91	217
2024-2025f	183	117	3.60	421	2	513	157	35	186	247	110	165
2025-2026f	285	176	3.21	565	2	677	175	55	250	322	180	155
Mixed Grains												
2023-2024	145	60	2.53	153	0	153	0	0	153	153	0	
2024-2025f	149	62	2.46	152	0	152	0	0	152	152	0	
2025-2026f	123	58	2.50	145	0	145	0	0	145	145	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2023-2024	5,863	5,223	5.26	27,480	3,115	34,311	7,738	6,198	16,342	22,891	3,681	
2024-2025f	5,575	5,015	5.47	27,419	2,072	33,172	8,517	6,229	14,937	21,520	3,135	
2025-2026f	5,614	4,991	5.54	27,655	2,172	32,962	7,735	6,164	15,412	21,922	3,305	
Canola												
2023-2024	8,938	8,857	2.20	19,464	276	21,597	6,679	11,033	801	11,898	3,020	715
2024-2025f	8,908	8,846	2.17	19,185	150	22,355	9,519	11,500	104	11,655	1,181	677
2025-2026f	8,683	8,566	2.35	20,100	100	21,381	7,000	11,800	330	12,181	2,200	675
Flaxseed												
2023-2024	247	239	1.14	273	10	502	211	N/A	118	127	164	581
2024-2025f	204	201	1.28	258	10	432	250	N/A	73	92	90	630
2025-2026f	251	249	1.41	350	10	450	225	N/A	71	90	135	710
Soybeans												
2023-2024	2,279	2,261	3.09	6,981	322	7,674	4,915	1,652	316	2,207	552	572
2024-2025f	2,311	2,290	3.31	7,568	300	8,420	5,400	1,650	615	2,465	555	487
2025-2026f	2,322	2,298	3.09	7,110	450	8,115	5,350	1,700	340	2,240	525	480
Total Oilseeds												
2023-2024	11,463	11,356	2.35	26,717	608	29,774	11,805	12,685	1,234	14,233	3,736	
2024-2025f	11,422	11,337	2.38	27,011	460	31,207	15,169	13,150	792	14,212	1,826	
2025-2026f	11,256	11,113	2.48	27,560	560	29,946	12,575	13,500	741	14,511	2,860	
Total Grains And Oilseeds												
2023-2024	28,273	27,279	3.19	87,143	3,815	102,748	44,861	22,345	21,787	45,890	11,997	
2024-2025f	27,831	27,001	3.31	89,388	2,657	104,042	52,386	22,779	18,707	43,166	8,491	
2025-2026f	27,809	26,851	3.35	90,070	2,857	101,417	46,210	23,064	19,958	44,693	10,515	

(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 2024-25 and seeded area for 2025-26 which are STC.

CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

August 20, 2025

Grain and Crop Year (a)	Area Seeded	Area Harvested	Yield	Production	Imports (b)	Total Supply	Exports (b)	Total Domestic Use (c)	Carry-out Stocks	Stocks-to-Use Ratio	Average Price (d)
	thousand ha		*t/ha*	*thousand metric tonnes*						*%*	*$/t*
Dry Peas											
2023-2024	1,233	1,200	2.17	2,609	127	3,286	2,402	584	299	10%	460
2024-2025f	1,300	1,281	2.34	2,997	40	3,337	2,200	612	525	19%	405
2025-2026f	1,418	1,390	2.52	3,500	20	4,045	2,100	670	1,275	46%	365
Lentils											
2023-2024	1,485	1,460	1.23	1,801	92	2,104	1,675	264	165	9%	1,000
2024-2025f	1,704	1,693	1.44	2,431	125	2,721	1,900	316	505	23%	790
2025-2026f	1,772	1,750	1.49	2,600	75	3,180	2,100	300	780	33%	700
Dry Beans											
2023-2024	129	129	2.63	339	70	489	408	61	20	4%	1,215
2024-2025f	163	160	2.65	424	70	514	405	69	40	8%	1,075
2025-2026f	155	152	2.66	405	70	515	400	70	45	10%	1,140
Chickpeas											
2023-2024	128	127	1.25	159	47	299	184	86	30	11%	1,005
2024-2025f	194	194	1.48	287	40	356	220	71	65	22%	735
2025-2026f	219	218	1.49	325	40	430	200	70	160	59%	650
Mustard Seed											
2023-2024	258	251	0.68	171	16	227	96	42	88	64%	1,280
2024-2025f	245	243	0.79	192	6	287	90	42	155	118%	860
2025-2026f	146	143	0.80	115	9	279	95	39	145	108%	925
Canary Seed											
2023-2024	104	103	1.09	112	0	170	113	13	44	35%	930
2024-2025f	118	118	1.57	185	0	229	135	14	80	54%	685
2025-2026f	129	128	1.56	200	0	280	135	15	130	87%	600
Sunflower Seed											
2023-2024	40	40	2.32	92	27	270	29	66	175	184%	545
2024-2025f	24	24	2.13	51	25	251	40	66	145	137%	720
2025-2026f	30	30	2.20	65	25	235	40	65	130	124%	680
Total Pulse And Special Crops (c)											
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,845	4,907	1,117	821		
2024-2025f	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	306	7,695	4,990	1,190	1,515		
2025-2026f	3,869	3,811	1.89	7,210	239	8,964	5,070	1,229	2,665		

(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 2024-25 and seeded area for 2025-26 which are STC.