Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada / Agriculture et Agroalimentaire Canada

CANADA: OUTLOOK FOR PRINCIPAL FIELD CROPS, 2025

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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) August outlook report for the 2024-25 and 2025-26 crop years, based on available information up to September 19, 2025. The report incorporates revised supply and demand data from Statistics Canada for the 2024-25 crop year. For most crops in Canada, the crop year starts on August 1 and ends on July 31, although for corn and soybeans, the crop year starts on September 1 and ends on August 31. Uncertainty in the world's grain markets remains elevated due to ongoing geopolitical risks.

For the 2024-25 crop year, the report provides the final estimates for all crops, with the exception of corn and soybeans, where estimates remain preliminary, incorporating information from Statistics Canada's (STC) September 9, 2025, report on Stocks of Principal Field Crops as of July 31, 2025. Stocks of principal field crops were 18% below 2023 levels and 13% less than the previous five-year average. For most field crops, the decline in stocks was the result of an increase in exports, which more than offset the rise in production following the return to normal moisture levels across the major growing regions of the country. A significant drawdown in canola stocks accounted for most of the overall decline, as stronger canola exports combined with increased domestic crushing and slightly lower output in 2024. Total domestic use fell slightly, with the decline moderated by a rise in canola crushing. Prices for most principal field crops were significantly lower due to pressure from lower world crop prices.

For 2025-26, the outlook incorporates crop production estimates from STC's September 17, 2025, Model-Based Principal Field Crop Estimates release, which were based on information as of the end of August 31, 2025, using remote sensing data from STC's Crop Condition Assessment Program (CCAP), which utilized agroclimatic data, as well as survey data and other sources. Production of all principal field crops estimated to be a near record, up 3% year-over-year (y/y) and 8% higher than the previous five-year average. Production of total grains and oilseeds is expected to increase by 2% while pulse and special crops production is estimated to increase by 16%. Across western Canada, overall production is estimated to have increased by 4% y/y and is expected to be 10% above the previous five-year average. For most principal field crops, better yields compared to 2024 drove these production expectations, combined with stable-to-higher areas for some crops. Harvest is ahead of schedule for much of the Canadian Prairies, while the soybean harvest is just getting started in Eastern Canada. Prices for most principal field crops are forecast to decline y/y in line with lower world values, the exceptions being soybeans, flaxseed and mustard seed where prices are projected to increase.

The next AAFC Outlook for Principal Field Crops is scheduled to be released on October 17, 2025. STC is scheduled to publish its final principal field crop production estimates for the year on December 4, 2025, based on a survey in November of approximately 27,200 farmers across Canada.

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	27,289	3.21	87,610	3,815	103,301	44,863	45,309	13,129
2024-2025f	27,831	27,004	3.35	90,423	2,610	106,162	52,741	43,524	9,897
2025-2026f	27,925	26,825	3.43	91,930	2,837	104,663	47,417	45,311	11,935
Total Pulse And Special Crops									
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,845	4,907	1,116	821
2024-2025f	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	311	7,700	4,867	1,314	1,518
2025-2026f	3,879	3,785	2.01	7,606	239	9,363	5,145	1,308	2,910
All Principal Field Crops									
2023-2024	31,649	30,598	3.04	92,894	4,195	110,146	49,770	46,426	13,950
2024-2025f	31,580	30,716	3.16	96,991	2,921	113,862	57,609	44,838	11,415
2025-2026f	31,804	30,610	3.25	99,536	3,076	114,026	52,562	46,619	14,845

Source: Statistics Canada (STC) and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC)
f: 2024-25 are STC estimates with the exception of corn and soybeans, which are AAFC. For 2025-26, all forecasts are by AAFC except for area, yield, and production, which are STC.

All Wheat

Durum

For 2024-25, the Canadian supply of durum is estimated at 7.1 million tonnes (Mt) following an upward revision to both production and carry in stocks. In their latest report, Statistics Canada (STC) increased Canada's durum production by 9% to 6.4 Mt and carry in is now just under 0.7 Mt. Total exports for the year came in at 5.8 Mt, 64% higher than the previous year, and the highest on record since 2020-21. Durum was exported to thirty-nine countries worldwide with the top four destinations making up over three quarters of all shipments. These were: Algeria (27% share), Morocco (22%), Italy (16%) and the USA (11%). Domestic use is reported at 0.7 Mt, 3% above the last five-year average; feed waste and dockage at 0.3 Mt; and total stocks, on July 31, at 0.5 Mt.

In its most recent Grain Market Report, the International Grains Council (IGC) leaves the global supply and disposition for durum steady with production at 41.8 Mt, consumption at 35.2 Mt, trade at 9.2 Mt and closing stocks at 6.6 Mt, which is higher by 12% from the previous year's record low. In 2024-25, Canada was the largest global exporter of durum accounting for 60% of total trade; on the import side, the largest customers were the EU (27% share), followed by Algeria (13%) and Tunisia (13%).

The final average spot price for Canadian Western Amber Durum, No. 1, 13% protein (CWAD, 1, 13%), in Saskatchewan for 2024-25 was $321/tonne, peaking at $342/tonne in May 2025.

For 2025-26, STC's model-based estimates project Canadian durum production to reach more than 6.5 Mt, an increase of 2% compared to the previous year and the second highest on record if realized. With STC's upward revisions to opening stocks, total supply is forecast at 7.0 Mt, relatively steady with the previous year. At the time of writing, the durum harvest is progressing at a steady pace across the Prairies. In Saskatchewan, the main producing province, 66% of the crop has been harvested with varying quality. Some early provincial ratings are showing quality is below the long-term average, with 23% of the harvested crop rated No. 1 CWAD, 43% as No. 2, and 23% as No. 3. In Alberta, the harvest is progressing ahead of the five-year average at 57% but with some quality concerns due to weather-related stress during the growing season; 47% of the harvested crop has been rated No. 1, below the five-year average of 57%.

Domestic use is forecast at 0.8 Mt, up 13% year-over-year, with an expected increase in feed/residual use pending final quality ratings and grades. Exports, on the other hand, are forecast to drop to 5 Mt with reduced shipments to Europe and North Africa following a boost to their local harvests. Over the first month of the new crop year, 150 thousand tonnes of durum have been exported through the licensed elevator system, lagging last year's volume by more than 30%. That being said, it is still too early to discern any notable pace, as poor harvests in Mexico and Turkey could provide opportunities for Canadian exports. Closing stocks are pegged at 1.2 Mt.

World durum production is projected to increase by 1% to 36.4 Mt according to the IGC, driven by improved yields in most key growing regions, notably North America, North Africa, and Europe. Bolstered by stocks, total supply is pegged 3% higher year-over-year at 43 Mt. Global use is projected to increase over 2% with all the growth stemming from expanding food use, but due to more availability of local supplies, trade is projected to fall 9% to 8.4 Mt. Stocks are forecast to grow another 6% to 7 Mt worldwide, with the stocks in major exporting nations growing 14% to 2.4 Mt

The average SK producer spot price forecast for CWAD 1, 13% for 2025-26 is reduced to $280/tonne under pressure from ample global supplies and limited import demand.

Wheat (excluding durum)

For 2024-25, Canadian wheat supplies are estimated at 34.3 Mt, following upward revisions to both production and stocks. In their latest report, STC increased 2024-25 production by 2% to 29.6 Mt, while carry in stocks were revised by +0.4 Mt to 4.6 Mt. Production by major class, with revisions in

brackets, is as follows: winter wheat: 3.0 Mt (+1%); Canadian Western Red Spring: 26.5 Mt (+2%); Canadian Prairie Spring: 2.0 Mt (+1%); Soft White: 0.4 Mt (+1%); Canadian Northern Hard Red: 1.2 Mt (+2%).

Total exports are estimated at 23.4 Mt, 7% more than the volume shipped in 2023-24 and the highest on record since 1991-92. Canadian wheat was shipped to sixty-eight countries worldwide; the top destinations were Indonesia (11% share), China (9%), USA (9%), Japan (8%), Peru (7%), Columbia (6%) and Bangladesh (5%). Domestic use comes in at 7.2 Mt, 11% below average while feed is 3.0 Mt, 24% below average. Stocks as of July 31, are reported at 3.6 Mt, down 22% year-over-year and also 22% below the last five-year average.

World wheat production for 2024-25 is estimated at 801 Mt according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), up 1% compared to the previous year. Despite some offsetting increases from other major exporters, total exports declined 13 Mt due to steep reductions from the EU and Russia. Global consumption was up 13 Mt to 809 Mt with increased domestic use in the Black Sea, Nigeria, the US, and the Middle East.

The final average spot price for Canadian Western Red Spring Wheat, No. 1, 13.5% (CWRS, 1, 13.5) in Saskatchewan was $282/tonne, peaking at $314/tonne in June 2025.

For 2025-26, STC estimates wheat production will expand 2% to 30.1 Mt, but supplies to drop 1% to 33.8 Mt due to tight carry in stocks, despite STC's upward revision to opening inventories. Spring wheat production is projected to increase marginally to 26.6 Mt, while winter wheat production is expected to rise 15% to 3.5 Mt. In the eastern provinces, the harvest is virtually complete, while on the Prairies, farmers in Saskatchewan and Manitoba have faced some weather delays. In Alberta, the harvest is advancing at an average pace. According to provincial reports, 56% of the spring wheat in Saskatchewan has been harvested; 49% in Alberta and 90% in Manitoba. At the time of writing, quality statements out of Alberta pegged 77% of the crop in the top grade, while in Manitoba the bulk of the crop has been rated "good". Although official ratings for the Saskatchewan crop is not yet available, anecdotal reports have indicated mixed quality due to varied rainfall throughout the province. Domestic use is currently projected to rise to 7.8 Mt, with an expected increase in feed and residual use, pending more information on the final quality of the CWRS crop, in particular in Saskatchewan. Closing stocks are pegged at 4.0 Mt, 11% more than opening levels.

With increased global competition, total exports are forecast to contract to 22 Mt, down 6% from 2024-25, but still 12% above average levels. According to the Canadian Grain Commission (CGC), shipments of wheat through the licensed elevator system, reached 1.5 Mt in the first five weeks of 2025-26, 5% less than the same period last year, but it is still too early to discern a solid pace. Producer deliveries and commercial inventories have recently picked up, showing a potential for the export pace to accelerate in the weeks ahead.

The USDA forecasts an increase in supplies, consumption, trade, and stocks in 2025-26, and made upward revisions to all variables of the global supply and disposition of wheat in the September World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) report. With increased production expected in several major exporting nations, particularly in Australia, the EU, and Russia. Overall, production is raised 9 Mt to 816.2 Mt and global supplies of wheat to 1,078.6 Mt, 7 Mt more than the previous year. Global consumption was raised to 814.6 Mt, mainly due to higher feed and residual use; trade is forecast to grow to 214.7 Mt with expanded shipments from the United States and Australia, while import demand from Brazil, Nigeria, and Southeast Asia is forecast to grow year-over-year. Ending stocks are projected to expand by 1.6 Mt to 260.1 Mt.

The average producer spot price forecast for Saskatchewan CWRS 1, 13.5% is reduced to $270/tonne under pressure from larger global supplies and increased export competition.

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Coarse Grains

Barley

For 2024-25, barley supplies amounted to 9.5 million tonnes (Mt), down 3% from the previous year. Despite an increase in the national average yield, production was 9% lower year-over-year (y/y) on reduced seeded and harvested area. Total domestic use, at 5.4 Mt, fell 12% lower than the previous five-year average, with 94% of total demand stemming from the feed sector. Barley exports fell to a seven-year low of 2.8 Mt. As a result, carry-out stocks climbed to an eight-year high of 1.2 Mt, despite lower supplies.

The Lethbridge feed barley price for 2024-25 averaged at $296/tonne (/t).

For 2025-26, Statistics Canada (STC) estimates 2.5 million hectares (Mha) was seeded to barley, 4% and 16% lower than last year and the five-year average, respectively. By province, Alberta accounts for 54% of the national area, followed by Saskatchewan (37%) and Manitoba (5%).

According to STC's latest model-based yield estimates, production is forecast at 8.2 Mt, slightly higher than last year but 8% lower than the five-year average. Growing conditions for Canadian barley producers have been variable this season, with widespread drought affecting much of the Prairies. However, areas that have received timely, adequate precipitation are expected to do well. As of September 9, 61% of Alberta's barley crop is rated as No.1 C.W. (Canada Western), 4 points above the five-year average, according to official provincial statistics.

Barley supplies for the year are forecast at 9.5 Mt, slightly higher than last year and just short of the five-year average by 3%. Total domestic use is forecast 6% higher than last year, at 5.7 Mt, as feed demand is expected to rise. Total exports are forecast at 2.8 Mt, on par with last year but 15% lower than the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are forecast to finish the year at 1 Mt, 20% below last year's level but well above the 2021-22 low of 0.54 Mt.

The average barley price in Lethbridge is forecast at $285/t for 2025-26, under pressure from lower US corn prices and plentiful feed grain supplies.

In their latest World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report (WASDE), the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) left domestic barley supply and disposition mostly unchanged from August, with the exception of a slight increase in exports. US barley carry-out has been lowered accordingly to 67 Mt. The average farm price remains forecast at US$5.30/bushel (US$243/t).

World barley production is forecast by the USDA at 147.3 Mt, rising 3% from last year. The projection was raised this month on increased output expected for Australia, Kazakhstan, and Ukraine, offsetting lower expectations for Russian production. Supplies are forecast at 196 Mt, up from last year's 194.6 Mt and world barley trade is forecast higher. Ending stocks are expected to rise from last year's 18.9 Mt to 19.2 Mt.

Corn

For 2024-25, corn supplies are 19.2 Mt, down 4% from the previous year and slightly below the five-year average of 19.5 Mt, as lower production and imports offsets the rise in carry-in. Imports are forecast at 1.9 Mt, falling sharply below the 3 Mt imported in 2023-24. Total domestic use is projected at 14.6 Mt, with 60% of total demand stemming from the feed sector. Exports are projected at 3 Mt, sharply above the previous year and the five-year average of 1.8 Mt. Carry-out stocks are forecast to finish the year at 1.6 Mt, an eleven-year low, if realized.

The Chatham corn price for 2024-25 is finalized at $223/t, a rise of about $12/t from the previous year but $35/t lower than the five-year average.

For 2025-26, STC estimates 1.5 Mha was seeded to corn, a 4% expansion in area compared to last year. By province, Ontario accounts for 58% of the national area followed by Québec (22%), and Manitoba (16%).

STC's latest model-based estimates have the national average yield at 10.38 tonnes per hectare (t/ha), bringing production to 15.5 Mt. If realized, output

would be slightly higher than last year and 5% higher than the five-year average. AAFC's recent National Climate Risk Report notes that Ontario experienced limited rainfall events throughout July and August, a critical period for pollination and kernel development. In Manitoba, accumulated provincial precipitation is reported as less than 60% of the thirty-year average for most of the province. In Québec, delayed corn growth has been observed with notably variable conditions impacting the province this season. The National Climate Risk Report notes that corn yields are expected to be below average.

Corn supply is projected at a six-year low of 19.2 Mt, with lower carry-in offsetting higher production and imports. Total domestic use is forecast to rise 2% from last year to 15 Mt. Exports are projected at 2.4 Mt, sharply down from last year on prospects for a large global corn crop in 2025-26, but remaining 5% above the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are expected to finish the year at 1.9 Mt, a 19% rebound from last year.

The Chatham average corn price forecast is $215/t, with pressure stemming from expected lower US corn prices.

The USDA raised their domestic corn production projection from 425.3 Mt to 427.1 Mt, despite lowering their national yield forecast, on raised planted and harvested area. If realized, output will rise by 13% from last year. US domestic feed use is expected to remain strong, rising 7% from last year to 155 Mt, making up 34% of total supply. Subsequently, US corn exports were also raised to 75.6 Mt, a 5% rise from last year. The average farm corn price remained unchanged from last month at US$3.90/bu (US$153.54/t).

Internationally, the USDA lowered their world corn production this month to 1,286.6 Mt on reduced output for the EU, Serbia, Russia, and Moldova. Still, output will be 5% higher than last year. Total consumption is expected to expand moderately to 1,289.4 Mt, with feed demand making up 63%. Exports are to rise 4% y/y to 201.7 Mt, largely on increased trade from the US offsetting a slight decrease for Russia. Ending stocks are to contract slightly to 281.4 Mt on reduced ending inventories for China and Russia.

Oats

For 2024-25, oat supplies are 4 Mt, up 3% y/y but 11% lower than the five-year average of 4.6 Mt. Total domestic use, of which 82% was used for animal feed, sits at 0.97 Mt, notably rebounding from the previous year's record low. Total exports (which includes both grain and product) rose 9% y/y to 2.6 Mt, relatively on par with the five-year average. Carry-out stocks finished the year at 0.51 Mt, a sharp decline from last year, as a result of greater domestic use and a larger export program.

The Chicago Board of Trade (CBOT) oat price is finalized at $345/tonne.

For 2025-26, the area seeded to oats this spring was 1.2 Mha, according to STC, up 3% from last year. By province, Saskatchewan sowed 43% of the Canadian oat crop, followed by Alberta (28%), Manitoba (19%), with the remaining 11% seeded in the other provinces.

According to STC's latest model-based estimates, oat production is forecast at 3.4 Mt, near-level with last year. Growing conditions across the Canadian Prairies were mixed this season, with large portions of the West experiencing some level of drought. Oats are typically among the first crops in the bin, where any late-season rains would have been too late to positively impact yield potential. In Alberta, official provincial statistics have 22% of the oat crop rated at No. 1 C.W., which falls 16 points below the five-year average. Saskatchewan estimates average oat yield at 93 bushels per acre (bu/ac) with 35% of the intended area harvested so far. If this average holds, this would be a decent-sized crop, especially given the variable topsoil moisture availability this season. Manitoba oat yield potential is reportedly strong, with the province estimating yields ranging from 100 to 150 bu/ac with 79% of the crop in the bin.

Oat supplies are forecast at 3.9 Mt, 4% and 12% lower than last year and the five-year average, respectively, with carry-in raised higher from last month and an average import program. Total domestic demand is expected to rise 11% from last year to 1.1 Mt. Carry-out stocks are projected to reach a four-year low of 400 thousand tonnes (Kt), well below last year and the five-year average.

The CBOT oat price for 2025-26 remains forecast at $330/t, nearly $15/t lower than last year's price.

Globally, oat production is projected by the USDA at 22.6 Mt, on par with last year's output. Oat imports were revised up this month to 2.6 Mt, a 7% rise from last year. With lower US production and supplies, the nation's import program is expected to increase; at 1.3 Mt, this will account for 50% of global oat imports. However, global oat demand was lowered this month to 22.3 Mt, and carry-out stocks are expected to finish 5% higher than last year, at 2.9 Mt.

Rye

For 2024-25, rye supplies totaled 513 Kt, rising 10% and 5% above the previous year and the five-year average, respectively, supported by average carry-in and stronger production. Total domestic use, at 216 Kt, rose 22% y/y. Total exports contracted to 154 Kt, supporting the sharp rise in total carry-out to 143 Kt.

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

For 2025-26, Canadian farmers planted 286 thousand hectares of rye, with Western Canada making up over 60% of the total national area, and the rest grown in the East.

According to STC, rye production is expected to reach 542 Kt this year, which would be the highest level achieved since 1990, owing to a strong rise in seeded and harvested area. With an expected eight-year high for carry-in and solid production, supplies are to rise 34% from last year to 686 Kt. Total domestic use is anticipated to expand, following the rise in available supply. Exports are currently forecast at 182 Kt, with carry-out to finish the year sharply higher y/y and versus the average, at 190 Kt.

The 2025-26 average rye price is projected at $155/t, which would be the lowest in fifteen years, mainly due to the pressure from abundant supplies.

Globally, the projection for rye production was lowered from last month to 10.9 Mt, according to the USDA's latest data. Rye imports remain unchanged, at 299 Kt, with US imports representing 68% of the world total. Global consumption of rye is expected to rise marginally from last year's 10.97 Mt to 11.1 Mt. Ending stocks are unchanged from last month at 1.1 Mt, a 17% decrease from last year.

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Oilseeds

Canola

For 2024-25, total supply rose by 5%, (+0.99 Mt) year-over-year (y/y) to 22.6 million tonnes (Mt) and 7% above the previous five-year average, according to Statistics Canada. About 41% of the supply (9.3 Mt) was exported, a y/y increase of 40% or 2.65 Mt. Another 52% of the supply, about 11.7 Mt, was consumed domestically with about 98% or 11.4 Mt crushed for oil and meal, and 0.3 Mt consumed in other domestic usage. As of July 31, total stocks declined by 50% (-1.63 Mt) y/y to 1.60 Mt, which is 32% below the five-year average and the lowest in three years.

The top export markets for Canadian canola in 2024-25 were China (4.6 Mt) and Japan (1.7 Mt) followed by the European Union (1.1 Mt), Mexico (0.8 Mt), and the United Arab Emirates (0.57 Mt). The top markets for Canadian canola oil were the United States (2.7 Mt) and Mexico (0.17 Mt), followed by South Korea (0.14 Mt) and China (0.12 Mt). The United States and China were the top markets for Canada's canola meal at 3.9 Mt and 1.6 Mt, respectively.

The simple average price, No.1 Track Vancouver, was finalized at $678/tonne (/t), versus $715/t in 2023-24 and the five year average of $772/t.

For 2025-26, farmers decreased the area seeded to canola by about 3%, to 8.7 million hectares, which is about 1% above the five-year average, although still remaining the lowest in three years. Across western Canada, the crop experienced hot temperatures during July, followed by more moderate temperatures in August. Moisture conditions were normal to slightly better than normal across the southern half of the Prairies and drier than normal across the northern half of the canola growing region.

Above-normal yields, based on satellite imaging and model-based estimates, are incorporated into this release, resulting in a production forecast of 20.0 Mt, above last year and the five-year average. With carry-in forecast at 1.6 Mt and assuming an average import program, supplies are projected at 21.7 Mt, down 4% from 2024-25.

Demand for Canadian canola is switching to being domestically driven with a forecasted record crush of 11.8 Mt, up 3% from last year and 15% above the five-year average. The forecast contains some upside depending on the completion of processing plants under construction and their becoming fully operational. By contrast, Canadian exports are forecast to fall to a two-year low of 7.0 Mt, assuming China's preliminary anti-dumping duty remains in place and there is no immediate resolution of the trade issue. Carry-out is projected at 2.5 Mt, which is up 57% (+0.90 Mt) from last year and is 23% above the five-year average, although well short of the record 4.4 Mt carried out in 2018-19.

The simple average forecast price, No.1 Track Vancouver, is $675/t, which is down slightly ($2/t) from last year and is 17% below the five-year average. Over the past decade, the highest price of $1,075/t was set in the drought year of 2021-22, while the lowest was $484/t set in 2019-20.

Factors to observe are: (i) harvest progress, (ii) crop quality, (iii) US soybean and soy-product prices, (iv) crush and export pace, and (v) progress towards resolution of China's anti-dumping duty on Canadian canola.

Flaxseed

For 2024-25, total supply declined by 14% to 0.43 Mt as a slight drop in production was accompanied by a 25% drop in carry-in. Supplies were the lowest in three years and 20% below the five-year average of 0.54 Mt. Slightly over one-half (0.23 Mt) of the flaxseed supply was exported, while total domestic use fell to a modern-day record low of 0.07 Mt, consisting mostly of feed, waste, and dockage. Ending stocks as of July 31, 2025, were 0.13 Mt, a decline of 18% (-30,000 t) from the previous year but 14% above the five-year average of 0.12 Mt.

The top export markets for Canadian flaxseed were the United States (0.084 Mt), Belgium (0.073 Mt), and China (0.027 Mt). The simple average price, No.1 in-store Saskatoon, was finalized at $630/tonne (/t), versus $581/t in 2023-24 and the five year

average of $727/t.

For 2025-26, seeded area is estimated at 250.8 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. Yields are projected higher from last year, following a warm to hot summer and improved moisture conditions compared to last year. Production is forecast at 0.37 Mt a rise of 42% (0.11 Mt) from last year but 3% below the five-year average of 0.38 Mt.

Total domestic use is forecast at 90 Kt, up from last year, while exports are projected at 0.23 Kt, unchanged from the previous year. Carry-out is anticipated to rise to 195 Kt. The flaxseed simple average price forecast for No.1, in-store Saskatoon cash, is projected up $30/t year-over-year, to $660/tonne (/t).

Soybeans

For 2024-25, soybean supplies are preliminarily estimated at 8.4 Mt, a rise of 10% (0.75 Mt) from last year and 15% above the five-year average. Production was up 8% compared to the previous year, on a slight rise in planted area combined with a 0.2 tonnes per hectare (t/ha) bump in yields to 3.3 t/ha. Imports are preliminarily estimated slightly lower than last year at 0.3 Mt.

Total domestic use is estimated at 2.47 Mt, up 12% (0.26 Mt) from last year but 4% below the five-year average, on an estimated domestic crush of 1.65 Mt. Exports are estimated at 5.4 Mt, a 10% rise from last year and the second highest on record, while carry-out is a five year high at 0.56 Mt. The export markets for soybeans are dispersed with eleven countries accounting for 80% of the shipments out of Canada. China was the largest importer of Canadian soybeans at 1.04 Mt, followed by Iran at 0.77 Mt and Algeria at 0.55 Mt.

The simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham, declines to $487/t compared to $572/t for 2023-24 and the five-year average of $595/t.

For 2025-26, planted area is estimated at 2.3 million hectares, up marginally from last year and 6% above the five-year average. Production is forecast at 7.1 Mt, making this the fourth largest crop on record, but 6% lower than 2024-25. Total supplies are projected down from last year to 8.1 Mt, but 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, down marginally from last year but 14% above the five-year average. Carry-out stocks are projected down slightly year-over-year to 0.55 Mt.

The simple average price forecast for soybeans, track Chatham is up slightly from last year at $495/tonne, as abundant global supplies continue to limit price gains.

The USDA continues its bearish outlook for the world oilseed sector, raising supplies slightly while scaling back on use and raising ending stocks to 145 Mt, compared to 143.1 Mt for 2024-25 and 136.4 Mt for 2023-24. In its September World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) decreased world soybean output slightly to 425.9 Mt as an increase in US output moderated a drop in total foreign production.

World soybean crush is estimated up 3% from last year to 366.6 Mt driven partly by a 5% increase in Chinese crush, resulting in world soybean oil and soybean meal production of 70.9 Mt and 287.7 Mt, respectively. Global soybean exports are increased slightly from last month to 187.8 Mt compared to the 183.5 Mt for 2024-25 and 177.8 Mt for 2023-24. Ending stocks were tightened slightly from last month to 124.0 Mt for a stocks-to-use ratio of 29% versus 30% for last year and 2023-24.

The simple average farm-gate price forecast for US soybeans is unchanged from last month at US$367/tonne (US$10.00 a bushel), the same as 2024-25 but down sharply from US$456/t (US$12.40/bu) for the 2023-24 crop year.

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Pulse and Special Crops

Dry Peas

For 2024-25, exports were lower than the 2023-24 level at 2.17 million tonnes (Mt) due to decreased shipments to China and the US. This was partly offset by increased demand from Bangladesh and Pakistan. Domestic use was higher compared to the previous year. The average dry pea price was $405/tonne (/t), 12% lower than the 2023-24 price due to higher global supply and a sharp increase in Canadian carry-out stocks.

For 2025-26, Canadian dry pea production is estimated by Statistics Canada (STC) to rise by 19% from 2024-25, to 3.56 Mt, largely due to higher yields and increased area. Saskatchewan and Alberta are expected to account for 47% and 45% of the dry pea production, respectively, with the remainder in Manitoba, British Columbia, and Eastern Canada. As a result, total supply is forecast to rise by over 0.7 Mt due to larger carry-in stocks and production. Exports are forecast to rise to 2.2 Mt, with India, China, and Bangladesh continuing to be Canada's top markets. Carry-out stocks are forecast to rise sharply to record levels. The average price is expected to be lower than 2024-25 at $300/t, due to large dry pea crops expected in Canada, Russia and the US.

In the US, area seeded to dry peas for 2025-26 is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to rise by 21% from 2024-25, to nearly 1.2 million acres (Mac) (0.48 million hectares (Mha)). This is largely due to a rise in area in North Dakota and Montana. With higher abandonment and yields, US dry pea production is forecast by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to rise 23% to 0.93 thousand tonnes (Kt). The major US export markets for dry peas are expected to continue to be China, Canada, and the Philippines.

Lentils

For 2024-25, lentil exports rose to 1.82 Mt, up 9% from the previous year. Of this, 1.1 Mt were red lentil types, with 0.72 Mt consisting of the green lentil types. The leading export markets were Turkey, India, and the United Arab Emirates. Total domestic use was higher than the previous year at 0.35 Mt. Carry-out stocks rose sharply to 0.55 Mt. The average Canadian lentil price fell 21% to $790/t. No.1 large green lentil prices maintained a crop year premium of $464/t over No.1 red lentil prices.

For 2025-26, lentil production is estimated to rise by 0.5 Mt to 2.97 Mt due to higher yields and area seeded. By province, Saskatchewan is expected to account for 84% of the lentil production and 16% in Alberta. With the rise in carry-in stocks, total supply is forecast to increase by 32% to a record 3.6 Mt. Exports are forecast to be higher at 2.1 Mt. Carry-out stocks are expected to be sharply higher at a record 1.15 Mt. The average price for all grades is forecast to be significantly lower than 2024-25, at $510/t, due to higher carry-out stocks and expectations for an increase in world supply.

In the US, the area seeded to lentils for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA at 1.07 Mac (0.43 Mha), 15% higher than 2024-25, due to increased plantings in Montana and North Dakota. However, with higher yields and lower abandonment, US lentil production is forecast by USDA at 0.5 Mt, up 23% from last year. The main US export markets for lentils are expected to continue to be Canada, Mexico, India, and the EU, particularly Spain.

Dry Beans

For 2024-25, dry bean exports were marginally lower than in 2023-24 at 402 Kt. The EU and the US were the top two markets for Canadian dry beans, with smaller volumes exported to Japan and Mexico. A larger North American crop exerted most of the pressure for the 12% fall in Canadian dry bean prices.

For 2025-26, Canadian production is forecast to fall by 17% to 352 Kt, despite similar seeded area, but largely due to higher abandonment and lower yields. By province, Manitoba is expected to account for 44% of the dry bean production, Ontario (36%), and Alberta (20%). Total supply is expected to decrease by only 10%, due to higher carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be lower than the previous year. However, carry-out stocks are expected to fall. The

average Canadian dry bean price is forecast to fall to $945/t, due to higher expected supply in North America.

In the US, area seeded to dry beans is forecast by the USDA to decrease to 1.39 Mac (0.56 Mha), largely due to smaller area seeded in North Dakota and Nebraska. Total US dry bean production for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA at 1.36 Mt, 4% lower than in 2024-25.

Chickpeas

For 2024-25, Canadian chickpea exports rose from the previous year to a record 209 Kt owing to higher demand from Pakistan and the EU. The rise in exports was more than offset by the increase in supply, as a result, carry-out stocks rose from the previous year. The average price fell sharply to $735/t.

For 2025-26, production is forecast to rise to 331 Kt, as higher area combines with increased yields. By province, Saskatchewan is expected to account for 88% of the chickpea production, with 12% in Alberta. Total supply is forecast to rise to a larger extent than production, by 21% to 0.43 Mt, due to higher carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to be lower than in 2024-25, which, combined with higher supply, is expected to lead to a sharp increase in carry-out stocks . The average price is forecast to be lower at $600/t with expectations for a larger world chickpea supply.

US chickpea area for 2025-26 is forecast by the USDA to rise by 8% to 0.54 Mac (0.22 Mha). With higher yields and abandonment, 2025-26 US chickpea production is forecast by USDA at 337 Kt, up 32% from the previous year. The main export markets are Pakistan, the EU, and Canada.

Mustard Seed

For 2024-25, Canadian mustard exports were lower at 91 Kt, compared to the previous year, with the US and the EU as the top two markets. With decreased exports, higher supply resulted in carry-out stocks rising to 143 Kt. Prices fell 33% for all mustard seed types, due to pressure from increased domestic carry-out stocks.

For 2025-26, production is estimated at 141 Kt, 27% lower than last year, as a sharply lower area was partly offset by higher yields. Supply is expected to be similar to the previous year at 0.29 Mt, due to higher carry-in stocks. Exports are expected to rise to 95 Kt, with the US and the EU as the main markets for Canadian mustard seed. Carry-out stocks are forecast to be similar to the previous year. The average price is forecast to rise from 2024-25 to $925/t.

Canary Seed

For 2024-25, exports were higher than the previous year at 133 Kt. This was due to higher exports to Mexico. The average price decreased by 26% to $685/t with burdensome Canadian carry-out stocks at 84 Kt.

For 2025-26, production is estimated at 185 Kt, unchanged from last year, due to lower yields but higher area. Supply is forecast to increase to 269 kt, due to larger carry-in stocks. Exports are forecast to rise marginally with larger domestic supply, with the EU and Mexico as the main markets, followed by the US. The average price is forecast to be lower than 2024-25 at $530/t, in line with expectations for increased carry-out stocks.

Sunflower Seed

For 2024-25, sunflower seed exports were higher at 36 Kt due to increased demand from the US. Carry-out stocks fell as supply decreased more than total demand, which declined due to lower domestic use. The total average Canadian price for sunflower seed increased notably from the previous year due to stronger oilseed- but weaker confectionery-type prices.

For 2025-26, production is estimated at 61 Kt, higher than last year. This is largely due to higher seeded area and yields when compared to the previous year. Supply is expected to fall by 6% and exports are forecast to be similar at 35 Kt. The US remains Canada's main export market for sunflower seed. As a result of the decrease in supply, carry-out stocks are forecast to fall to 135 Kt. Sunflower seed prices are forecast to fall to $680/t with lower prices for oil, but higher prices for confectionery types.

For 2025-26, area seeded to sunflower seed in the US is forecast by the USDA at 1.0 Mac (0.4 Mha), up 38% from 2024-25, due to higher area seeded in North and South Dakota. The area seeded is expected to rise to 0.88 Mac (0.36 Mha) for oil type varieties but fall to 0.12 Mac (0.05 Mha) for confectionery type varieties. Assuming lower yields and abandonment, 2025-26 US sunflower seed production is forecast by AAFC to rise sharply to 0.74 Mt.

For 2025-26, the global supply of sunflower seed is estimated by the USDA at 61.0 Mt, which is 5% higher than last year, due to increased supply from Russia and Ukraine. World exports are expected to fall to 2.6 Mt, and domestic use is expected to increase to 54.9 Mt. World carry-out stocks are expected to rise to 3.5 Mt, up 6% from the previous year.

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CANADA: GRAINS AND OILSEEDS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

September 26, 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	2,385	1.78	4,247	5	4,830	3,549	191	174	612	669	425
2024-2025f	2,576	2,565	2.49	6,380	5	7,054	5,821	208	277	737	496	321
2025-2026f	2,643	2,574	2.54	6,535	5	7,036	5,000	200	402	836	1,200	280
Wheat Except Durum												
2023-2024	8,505	8,324	3.50	29,167	88	34,382	21,771	3,272	3,885	8,002	4,609	317
2024-2025f	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	8,084	3.72	30,089	100	33,805	22,000	3,300	3,678	7,805	4,000	270
All Wheat												
2023-2024	10,947	10,709	3.12	33,414	92	39,212	25,321	3,463	4,060	8,614	5,278	
2024-2025f	10,835	10,652	3.37	35,939	85	41,302	29,220	3,558	3,305	7,969	4,112	
2025-2026f	10,940	10,659	3.44	36,624	105	40,841	27,000	3,500	4,081	8,641	5,200	
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	168	9,464	2,843	89	5,070	5,372	1,249	296
2025-2026f	2,483	2,233	3.69	8,228	50	9,527	2,840	319	5,155	5,687	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	223
2025-2026f	1,541	1,494	10.38	15,500	2,100	19,200	2,400	5,700	9,184	14,900	1,900	215
Oats												
2023-2024	1,026	826	3.20	2,643	15	3,933	2,365	80	720	898	670	354
2024-2025f	1,174	993	3.38	3,358	17	4,045	2,568	77	793	971	507	345
2025-2026f	1,213	981	3.43	3,370	20	3,897	2,420	90	885	1,077	400	330
Rye												
2023-2024	178	116	3.09	358	4	466	198	30	132	177	91	217
2024-2025f	183	117	3.60	421	1	513	154	38	153	216	143	165
2025-2026f	286	175	3.10	542	2	686	182	55	243	314	190	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	52	2.68	138	0	138	0	0	138	138	0	
Total Coarse Grains												
2023-2024	5,863	5,223	5.26	27,480	3,115	34,311	7,738	6,198	16,114	22,663	3,909	
2024-2025f	5,575	5,015	5.47	27,419	2,086	33,415	8,565	6,003	14,993	21,352	3,498	
2025-2026f	5,646	4,934	5.63	27,779	2,172	33,449	7,842	6,164	15,605	22,116	3,490	
Canola												
2023-2024	8,938	8,857	2.20	19,464	276	21,602	6,679	11,033	601	11,698	3,225	715
2024-2025f	8,908	8,846	2.17	19,239	131	22,595	9,331	11,412	191	11,667	1,597	677
2025-2026f	8,748	8,670	2.31	20,028	100	21,726	7,000	11,800	375	12,226	2,500	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	8	431	225	N/A	60	71	134	630
2025-2026f	251	242	1.51	365	10	509	225	N/A	71	90	195	660
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	2,340	2,320	3.07	7,134	450	8,138	5,350	1,700	339	2,239	550	495
Total Oilseeds												
2023-2024	11,463	11,356	2.35	26,717	608	29,779	11,805	12,685	1,034	14,032	3,941	
2024-2025f	11,422	11,337	2.39	27,065	439	31,445	14,956	13,062	866	14,203	2,286	
2025-2026f	11,339	11,232	2.45	27,527	560	30,374	12,575	13,500	784	14,554	3,245	
Total Grains And Oilseeds												
2023-2024	28,273	27,289	3.21	87,610	3,815	103,301	44,863	22,345	21,207	45,309	13,129	
2024-2025f	27,831	27,004	3.35	90,423	2,610	106,162	52,741	22,623	19,164	43,524	9,897	
2025-2026f	27,925	26,825	3.43	91,930	2,837	104,663	47,417	23,164	20,469	45,311	11,935	

(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: 2024-25 are STC estimates with the exception of corn and soybeans, which are AAFC. For 2025-26, all forecasts are by AAFC except for area, yield, and production, which are STC.

CANADA: PULSE AND SPECIAL CROPS SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION

September 26, 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	38	3,335	2,174	672	489	17%	405
2025-2026f	1,420	1,385	2.57	3,563	20	4,072	2,200	672	1,200	42%	300
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	124	2,721	1,821	350	549	25%	790
2025-2026f	1,772	1,748	1.70	2,972	75	3,596	2,100	351	1,145	47%	510
Dry Beans											
2023-2024	129	129	2.63	339	70	489	408	61	20	4%	1,215
2024-2025f	163	160	2.65	424	71	515	402	73	40	8%	1,075
2025-2026f	162	146	2.42	352	70	462	380	62	20	5%	945
Chickpeas											
2023-2024	128	127	1.25	159	47	299	184	86	30	11%	1,005
2024-2025f	194	194	1.48	287	43	359	209	88	62	21%	735
2025-2026f	219	214	1.55	331	40	433	200	88	145	50%	600
Mustard Seed											
2023-2024	258	251	0.68	171	16	227	96	42	88	64%	1,280
2024-2025f	245	243	0.79	192	8	288	91	54	143	98%	860
2025-2026f	146	141	1.00	141	9	293	95	53	145	98%	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	133	12	84	58%	685
2025-2026f	129	126	1.47	185	0	269	135	14	120	80%	530
Sunflower Seed											
2023-2024	40	40	2.32	92	27	270	30	66	175	184%	545
2024-2025f	24	24	2.13	51	27	252	36	65	151	149%	720
2025-2026f	31	27	2.30	61	25	237	35	67	135	132%	680
Total Pulse And Special Crops (c)											
2023-2024	3,376	3,309	1.60	5,284	379	6,845	4,907	1,116	821		
2024-2025f	3,749	3,712	1.77	6,568	311	7,700	4,867	1,314	1,518		
2025-2026f	3,879	3,785	2.01	7,606	239	9,363	5,145	1,308	2,910		

(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: 2024-25 are STC estimates with the exception of corn and soybeans, which are AAFC. For 2025-26, all forecasts are by AAFC except for area, yield, and production, which are STC.