

# GENERAL AGREEMENT ON TARIFFS AND TRADE

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DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE

Group on Cereals

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## TRENDS IN PRODUCTION, CONSUMPTION, AND TRADE IN CEREALS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COMMUNITY

The delegation of the Commission of the European Economic Community has forwarded to the secretariat the following communication in connexion with the discussion on item (ii) of document TN.64/Ce/W/1.

At its meeting in July 1965 the Group on Cereals agreed that each delegation participating in the negotiations would present to the next meeting of the Group a document showing the "factual data, projections and exchange of information permitting each participant to form an opinion on the effects on production, marketings and market access of commitments offered by the countries participating in the current negotiations".

The present document contains a review of recent in cereals production, consumption and trade in the European Economic Community, together with a brief analysis of the factors involved in the trends noted. This should also make it possible to identify the medium-term trend for the cereals marketed in the Community in order to bring out the real scope of the commitments which might be entered into within the framework of a General Arrangement.

### I. EVOLUTION OF THE COMMUNITY MARKET FOR CEREALS SINCE THE PRE-WAR PERIOD

#### A. EVOLUTION OF CEREALS PRODUCTION

Trends in cereals production are determined on the one hand by the evolution as regards the acreage for each crop and on the other hand by the trend in yield.

#### 1. Evolution of acreage (series II tables)

Between the pre-war period and 1962/63-1964/65, variations in cereal acreage for the Community as a whole were slight. The total area under cereals cultivation even declined by 11.9 per cent, representing 2.9 million hectares in relation to a total sown area of approximately 21.4 million hectares.

A more detailed picture can be obtained, however by examining each member State in turn and considering wheat and coarse grains separately.

(a) Wheat

Between 1934/1938 and 1962/63-1964/65 the area under wheat in the European Economic Community declined by 1,282,000 hectares, representing 12.2 per cent.

This decline affected France, where the present tendency is towards slight extension, and Italy; the decline in these two countries amounted to 955,000 and 606,000 hectares respectively.

In the BLEU, the Netherlands and the Federal Republic of Germany where some degree of stabilization became apparent between 1958/59 and 1963/64 the area under wheat has exceeded the pre-war level. In Germany in particular, the area under wheat was 255,000 hectares larger in 1962/1963-1964/65 than in 1934/1938.

The increase in acreage in these countries does not actually affect the total acreage for the Community, for the three together represent only 17 per cent of the area under wheat cultivation in the Community as a whole, while Italy and France account for more than 40 per cent each.

(b) Coarse grains

At the Community level, the decline in coarse grains acreage has been of the same magnitude, amounting to 12.8 per cent as compared with the pre-war level.

The decline in acreage of oats (except in the Netherlands) and rye (even in Germany) has in most cases been accompanied by a corresponding increase for barley and maize.

The acreage under barley has increased in all the member States except Italy, and particularly in France where it rose from 742,000 hectares in 1934/1938 to 2,358,000 hectares in 1962/63-1964/65. The area under maize has shown an overall increase of 11 per cent in the two producing countries (France and Italy); but the increase is mainly accounted for by France, where the acreage trebled, while there was a certain decline in Italy.

The causes for the increase in barley and maize acreage to the detriment of acreage under rye and oats and cereal mixtures fall into two groups:

- as regards production techniques, on account of the results obtained from genetic selection of barley and the introduction of hybrid maize;
- as regards utilization, because of the development of mechanization which has led to an appreciable decline in oats requirements, because of a substantial change in export economy including greater market activity in coarse grains which has been reflected in less cultivation of mixed cereals, and because of growing accessory needs of coarse grains both for animal feed and for industrial use.

The fact that the trend in wheat has been so different from that in coarse grains is certainly due, in large measure, to the price policies of the member States; for example, the trend in producer prices in Italy accounts for the decline in the area sown, while the trend in wheat and coarse grains acreage in the Federal Republic of Germany seems attributable not only to the price relationship between wheat and coarse grains but also to changes in consumption of the various cereals. On the other hand, developments in France can be accounted for by price support measures on maize.

## 2. Trends in yield (series III tables)

The second factor considered in studying the production trend is the yield rate. The tables in series III show the evolution of yield of wheat and coarse grains in the member States for the pre-war period and since the 1950/1951 crop year.

The outstanding factor of the period considered is the rather considerable increase in yield in the member States. But there again, as in regard to acreage, there are appreciable differences between wheat and coarse grains, and between each of the member States and even within individual member States.

### (a) Wheat

As may be seen from the tables annexed hereto, wheat yield for the Community as a whole rose by 63 per cent between the pre-war period and 1962/63-1963/64, the average annual growth rate over the period 1950 to 1963 being 2.1 per cent.

The most noteworthy progress was in France where wheat yield rose from 15.6/100 kgs. per hectare to 29.7/100 kgs. per hectare in 1962/63-1963/64, an increase of 90.4 per cent; the corresponding increase was 53.1 per cent in the Netherlands, 48 per cent in Belgium, 44 per cent in Germany, and 37 per cent in Italy.

### (b) Coarse grains

Although there has been a marked improvement in wheat yield in the Community the evolution has been somewhat different for coarse grains.

There has indeed been a substantial increase in maize yield: an increase of 57.9 per cent from the pre-war period to 1962/63-1964/65 for the Community as a whole, out of which France and Italy increased their yield by 82.9 per cent and 60.3 per cent respectively. But the figures reached (even in France) fell short of estimates.

As regards barley, there has been some slowing down in the growth rate in the past three harvests.

The increase in yield, which can account for the increase in cereals production, is due to many causes acting in combination. Industrial progress has made it possible to provide farmers with growing quantities of production factors of industrial origin (fertilizers and machinery) at relatively low prices. To this must be added agronomic research which has provided a great variety of quality seeds, introduced new and more productive varieties (hybrid maize) or more efficient herbicides and has publicized modern techniques of cultivation. All these factors account for past developments but they also give grounds for the expectation that, to a considerable degree, the rate of increase will be lower in coming years.

### 3. Evolution of cereals production (series I tables)

Total production of all cereals by the Community as a whole has risen more than 41 per cent above the pre-war level - from 41,024,000 tons in 1934/1938 to 57,946,000 tons in 1962/63-1964/65. It should be recalled that, over the same period, production by other countries has risen by a total of 49 per cent.

The evolution has been rather different, however, as regards wheat on the one hand and coarse grains on the other. Whereas wheat production rose 45.2 per cent above the pre-war level (with an increase of 8,597,000 tons), coarse grains showed an overall increase of 51.2 per cent, production of maize and barley having been respectively 1.7 and 3.5 times greater than in the pre-war period, while production of rye and oats showed an appreciable decline (a reduction of 19.2 per cent and 15.7 per cent respectively).

It should also be noted that there was some change in the structure of cereals production between 1934-1938 and 1963-1964. As may be seen from the following table, while the share of wheat in overall cereals production has risen slightly, barley and maize have achieved appreciable gains at the expense of rye and oats.

(in percentage terms)

	1934-1938	1962-1964
Wheat	46.4 %	47.7 %
Barley	8.1 %	19.9 %
Oats	22.8 %	13.3 %
Maize	8.8 %	10.9 %
Rye	13.0 %	7.4 %
Other cereals	0.9 %	0.8 %

B. EVOLUTION OF CEREALS CONSUMPTION (series IV tables)

A series of characteristic features can be seen from a study of cereals consumption in the European Economic Community in recent years and the evolution since the 1950-1951 crop year:

- demand for cereals has risen by more than 44 per cent, particularly for animal processing purposes;
- the rational introduction of wheat in animal feed;
- the decline in wheat flour consumption, including hard wheat flour, as compared with the pre-war period; reduction in per caput consumption has, however, been offset by population growth and by improved milling rates;
- a change in the pattern of supply for coarse grains, oats and rye having tended to give way to maize and barley;
- an inverse trend in the quantities used for animal feed and human feeding.

Utilization of Cereals for Human Feeding and Animal Feed  
(volume-indices 1955/56 = 100)

European Economic Community	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64
Animal feed	100	112	112	114	126	128	132	137	147
Human feeding	100	98	99	99	97	98	98	97	96

Between 1950/51-1951/52 and 1962/63-1963/64, total consumption of all cereals in the Community increased by 40 per cent, from 46 million tons to 64.6 million tons. The development has been somewhat different, however, from one cereal to another.

1. Wheat consumption

During the period 1934-1938, average annual consumption of wheat in the member States was 22.3 million tons; in 1961/62-1963/64, total consumption in the European Economic Community amounted to 27 million tons, i.e. an increase of nearly 20.8 per cent. Total wheat consumption rose by 13 per cent in relation to 1950/51-1952/53.

During the same periods, however, and more particularly since the 1957/58 crop year there was a considerable increase in the quantities of wheat used for animal feed (especially poultry and mixed feeding industries).

In France, for example, taking the average for 1962/63-1963/64, 24.2 per cent of wheat production was used for animal feed whereas in 1950/51-1952/53 an average of only 167,000 tons, or 2.15 per cent, was used for similar purposes. In the Federal Republic of Germany, and still more in the Netherlands, there has been a considerable increase in utilization of wheat for animals while in Italy and the BLEU it has remained relatively low.

This trend is mainly attributable to the rise in consumption of animal products derived from cereals processing, in combination with increased income and higher quality demand as regards foodstuffs. During a certain period this trend was strengthened by the availability of fodder wheat for import at lower prices and by the subsidies granted in certain countries on domestic wheat which had been denatured. This new and important factor has made it possible to absorb quantities of wheat which were either not usable for human purposes or were in surplus.

Since 1934-1938, there has been a marked and steady decline in human consumption of products based on wheat. It should be noted, however, that per caput consumption has declined more sharply than total consumption. From an estimated level of 101.5 kg. during the period 1934-1938, average per caput consumption fell to 84.3 kg. in 1963/64.

EEC	In kg. per caput per annum <sup>1</sup>
Pre-war	101.5
1955/56	93.0
1956/57	90.6
1957/58	90.9
1958/59	89.4
1959/60	88.6
1960/61	88.0
1961/62	87.0
1962/63	85.7
1963/64	84.3

<sup>1</sup>Data in terms of gross weight (weight of flour, foodstuffs, etc.).

Thus, in less than ten years there was a decrease of 9.4 per cent in human consumption of products based on wheat. Only in Italy did consumption of products based on wheat, amounting to 121 kg. per caput, remain unchanged over the period 1955/56 to 1963/64. It should be noted that for the year 1963/64, per caput consumption was 51.7 kg. in the Federal Republic of Germany, 67 kg. in the Netherlands, 81 kg. in the BLEU and 89.9 in France.

## 2. Consumption of coarse grains

Consumption of coarse grains has developed still more rapidly than that of wheat. In index terms, on the basis 1934-1938 = 100, it rose to 144.3 for the period 1961/62-1963/64.

The trend varies, however, from one cereal to another. Between 1950/51 and 1963/64, rye consumption dropped by 15 per cent while consumption of oats remained relatively stable (5.4 per cent increase), whereas the salient feature for this period was an exceptional increase in barley consumption which more than doubled (2.4 times) and, more particularly, maize consumption which grew by about 2.8 times.

Similarly to wheat, however, human consumption of coarse grains declined from 1950/51 to 1963/64. There is no doubt that the decline in consumption of rye (in Germany) and maize (in Italy) as a foodstuff is a social phenomena connected with a general improvement of living conditions.

The analysis of coarse-grains consumption also shows a change in pattern.

Whereas in 1950/51 oats accounted for 36.7 per cent of total consumption, rye 24 per cent, barley 21.6 per cent and maize 17.6 per cent, in 1963/64 maize headed the list with 38 per cent of total coarse-grains consumption followed, in declining order, by barley (29 per cent), oats (21.5 per cent) and rye (11.4 per cent).

## C. EVOLUTION OF EXTERNAL TRADE IN CEREALS<sup>1</sup> (series V and series VI tables)

The member States of the EEC consume more cereals than they produce and are therefore obliged to import from third countries. The series V tables show in fact that the degree of self-sufficiency for all cereals is remaining stable.

By way of example, it may be noted that in 1950/51 net import needs of all cereals for the European Economic Community amounted to 8,393,000 tons and in 1963/64 the gap between consumption and production amounted to 9,536,000 tons, of which 8,060,000 tons was covered by net imports, the difference being in stock variations.

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<sup>1</sup>Like the consumption data which are drawn from "cereals balance sheets", the figures for foreign trade include the principal products derived from cereals in terms of cereal equivalent, in order to have a complete view of the sector.

Gross imports by the member States however amounted to 17,305,000 tons (as compared with 9,403,000 tons in 1950/51), the share of imports from third countries being 14,939,000 tons. Consequently, only 14 per cent of imports were from the member States. In comparison, during the 1955/56 crop year, gross imports by member States amounted to 11,521,000 tons, the share of imports from third countries being 10,557,000 tons.

In order to maintain market equilibrium, however, the member States also had to export wheat and coarse grain. In 1950/51, gross exports of all cereals amounted to 1,409,000 tons; they rose to 4,208,000 tons in 1955/56, reaching 9,245,000 tons in 1963/64 of which 4,770,000 tons consisted of coarse grains.

#### 1. Foreign trade in wheat

Whereas in 1950/51 net import requirements of wheat for the member States of the Community amounted to 4,888,000 tons, in 1963/64, the gap between production and consumption was only some 2,356,000 tons of which 335,000 tons was covered by net imports.

During the same 1963/64 crop year, gross imports by member States amounted, however, to 4,810,000 tons (as compared with 6,024,000 tons in 1950/51), the share of imports from third countries being 4,111,000 tons. As from the 1955/56 crop year it has been possible to distinguish intra-Community trade from trade from third countries, and since then the share of the latter in total gross imports by member States has hardly varied: it has never exceeded 95 per cent and never fallen below 80 per cent; in 1963/64 it was of the order of 85 per cent.

On the other hand, a comparison between the real import needs of the Community and imports by member States from third countries shows, for 1963/64 for example, that 3,776,000 tons were imported from third or associated countries over and above the net requirements of the EEC, whether for reasons of quality (forced wheat) to maintain certain traditional trade flows, or for reasons of price (fodder wheat imported at very low prices).

Because of the Community's growing degree of self-sufficiency in wheat, however, new outlets outside the EEC have had to be sought for a larger share of soft wheat production of member countries. The Community's wheat exports rose from 683,000 tons in 1934-1938 to 3,198,000 tons in 1955/56, reaching 4,475,000 tons in 1963/64, the latter figure being four-fold that for 1950/51. At the same time, intra-Community trade declined from 775,000 tons in 1955/56, to 699,000 tons in 1963/64. In other words, the growth in exports by member States has been towards the markets of third countries.

France alone accounted for more than 60 per cent of exports by member States. Great progress has been made by the Federal Republic of Germany which has, at least on occasion, become an important exporter of wheat flour.



2. External trade in coarse grains

In 1950/51 the Community member States produced 18,497,000 tons of coarse grains and their consumption was 22,000,000 tons. The self-sufficiency rate in the European Economic Community was therefore 84 per cent.

In 1963/64 production amounted to 31,746,000 tons, consumption to 38,926,000 tons, so that the self-sufficiency rate was 81 per cent.

In the latter crop year, net imports by member States totalled 7.7 million tons.

Gross imports by the Community countries amounted to 12,495,000 tons (of which 10,828,000 tons from third countries) as compared with 3,378,000 tons in 1950/51 and 6,095,000 tons in 1955/56.

The development was not identical, however, for all coarse grains. While imports of rye and oats remained relatively stationary, (0.8 million tons), maize replaced barley as the major coarse grain imported by member States. In 1955/56 barley and maize accounted for 48 per cent and 37 per cent respectively of gross imports; in 1963/64 maize accounted for 73 per cent of total gross imports, while the share of barley had fallen to 19.5 per cent.

The importance of maize becomes still more apparent if one considers the Community's net trade: with a figure of 7,355,000 tons in 1963/64, maize accounted for more than 95 per cent of the Community's net imports of coarse grains and in that crop year the Community produced sufficient barley to cover its requirements.

Exports of coarse grains have also expanded over the same period. They rose from 278,000 tons in 1950/51 to 1,000,000 tons in 1955/56, reaching a record export figure of 4,770,000 tons in 1963/64.

These exports, 72 per cent of which were by France, consisted of barley (69 per cent) and maize (29 per cent) and were mainly destined for third countries, intra-Community exchanges, accounting for 35 per cent of the total.

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Past trends have thus brought out a certain number of data on which the cereals policy of the European Economic Community is based and which determine foreseeable prospects for the future.

## II. FUTURE EVOLUTION OF THE CEREALS MARKET OF THE COMMUNITY IN "1970"

Forecasts for "1970" as regards cereals in the European Economic Community must be based on the trends which have emerged in the past, taking into account the common price levels adopted by the Council on 15 December 1964, which are to be applied as from 1 July 1967.

### A. RECENT TRENDS IN THE COMMUNITY MARKET

The data examined earlier in this paper have shown that as compared with the pre-war period there has been a decline of nearly 12 per cent in total Community acreage for all cereals.

Furthermore, as production and consumption have advanced at the same rate the Community's degree of self-sufficiency in all cereals has remained practically unchanged during the past ten years as may be seen from the following table.

Table 1

#### Degree of Self-sufficiency in Cereals in the Community

Crop year	Percentage of self-sufficiency
1955/56	86
1956/57	84
1957/58	85
1958/59	84
1959/60	85
1960/61	85
1961/62	78
1962/63	89
1963/64	84

Within the past few years a study was made of prospects for the period "1958"-1970 based on the assumption that cereals acreage and prices would continue unchanged throughout the period; in that study the Community's net import needs of all cereals in 1970 were estimated as being in the region of 10 million tons.

In order to take account of the most recent factual data and to check to what extent the projections for 1970 are well-founded, a comparison has just been made between the base period "1958" and a three-year period around the year "1962".

The following table shows the differences found in relation to the original estimates:

Table 2

Summary Table of Differences Recorded  
for Certain Items of the Cereals Balance Sheet  
in Relation to Estimates Made  
for "1962"

(in '000 tons)

	Wheat	Coarse grains	Total Cereals
Area (in '000 hectares)	- 729	+ 355	- 394
Production	- 920	+ 115	+ 230
Net imports	+ 160	+ 620	+ 780
Human feeding	+ 160	- 300	- 140
Animal feed	- 930	+ 1,730	+ 800

Some of the original data for this period have been confirmed and emphasized in particular:

- a decline in the total area sown;
- an upward trend in production of coarse grains, and rapidly developing demand for animal feed.

There is, however, one element which should be brought out since it is directly related to the evolution of the supply situation in the Community. The above table shows that the Community's imports of cereals were 780,000 tons above the original estimate. This discrepancy between the "1958" reference period and the new "1962" reference period might lead one to expect that, on the basis of present data, the Community's supply situation will probably show a shortfall larger than had originally been foreseen when the first forecasts were made for the period 1958-70.

B. THE DECISIONS OF 15 DECEMBER 1964 ON THE SINGLE PRICE LEVEL

Generally speaking, the common prices for cereals have been set at a level half way between the lower limits and the upper limits in force in the member States of the EEC.

The variation percentages resulting from price adjustments in each country have been calculated on the basis of the derived intervention prices in the area with the largest surplus<sup>1</sup> because of the fact that the reaction of producers in these areas has the most decisive effect on production.

As may be seen from Tables 3 and 4 hereafter, the variation percentages resulting from the fixing of common prices in relation to the average prices recorded for 1962/63 and 1963/64 crop years would be as follows:

As regards soft wheat, transition to the new price will mean a substantial drop in prices in Luxemburg (- 15.6 per cent) and the Federal Republic of Germany (- 11.3 per cent), a very slight decline in Italy (- 3.6 per cent), virtual stability in Belgium (+ 0.1 per cent) and a more substantial increase in France (+ 7 per cent) and the Netherlands (+ 10.6 per cent).

Barley prices will be lower only in the Federal Republic of Germany (- 11.4 per cent), slightly higher in Belgium (+ 4.6 per cent) and the Netherlands (+ 4.8 per cent) and appreciably higher in France (+ 11.6 per cent) and Italy (+ 28.1 per cent).

Prices for rye will be lower in Germany (- 13.7 per cent) and appreciably higher in Belgium (+ 16.1 per cent) and the Netherlands (+ 16.9 per cent) and particularly in France (+ 21.1 per cent).

Prices for maize will remain substantially the same in France (+ 0.1 per cent) but will show a marked increase in Italy (+ 30.4 per cent).

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<sup>1</sup>The "areas with the largest surplus" can be defined as the major producing areas, e.g. for soft wheat in France - Compiègne and Chartres.

Table 3

INTERVENTION PRICES IN THE AREAS OF LARGEST SURPLUS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE AGRICULTURAL CROP YEAR

(in units of account)

	SOFT WHEAT			RYE			BARLEY			MAIZE						
	"62" <sup>2</sup>	64/65	65/66	67	"62"	64/65	65/66	67	"62"	64/65	65/66	67	"62"	64/65	65/66	67
F.R.Germany	106.63	106.63	106.60	94.61	96.63	96.63	83.36	81.38	91.88	91.88	91.90	81.38	-	-	-	-
France	85.82	87.58	89.00	91.86	65.74	67.50	79.61	76.85	68.88	70.65	72.60	76.85	76.26	77.10	-	77.00
Italy	98.60	98.56	98.20	95.07	-	-	-	83.25	-	-	65.00	83.25	-	-	59.04	77.00
Netherlands	88.67	98.76	98.10	98.13	-	74.30	86.88	84.38	-	-	80.50	84.38	-	-	-	-
Belgium	96.30	97.20	97.40	97.26	74.80	77.80	86.88	83.51	79.80	82.80	83.40	83.51	-	-	-	-
Luxemburg	111.00	111.00	111.00	93.72	-	-	82.46	84.65	-	-	83.40	84.65	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> Price of cereals for a specified standard of quality at the wholesale stage.

<sup>2</sup> "1962" corresponds to the average for 1962/63-1963/64.

Table 4

Variation Percentage in Intervention Prices in Areas  
with the Largest Surplus at the Beginning of the Crop Year

(comparison between: on the one hand, the average of prices 1962/63-1963/64 and on the other hand the single prices as at 1 July 1967)

	Soft wheat	Rye	Barley	Maize
Federal Republic of Germany	- 11.3	- 13.7	- 11.4	-
France	+ 7.0	+ 21.1	+ 11.6	+ 0.1
Italy	- 3.6	-	+ 28.1*	+ 30.4*
Netherlands	+ 10.6	+ 16.9*	+ 4.8*	-
Belgium	+ 0.1	+ 16.1	+ 4.6	-
Luxemburg	- 15.6	- 19.2*	+ 1.5*	-

N.B.: \* In the absence of intervention prices for the 1962/63-1963/64 crop years, variation percentages have been computed on the basis of intervention prices at the beginning of the 1965/66 crop year.

The most substantial price variations therefore relate to Italian barley and maize. It should be pointed out, however, that hitherto domestic prices were very low and that pursuant to the waiver decisions of 15 December 1964, Italy will be able to continue to import barley and maize practically at world prices. Among the price variations in excess of 10 per cent, the most significant appear to be the rise in the price of rye in Belgium, the Netherlands and France, and in that of barley in France, as well as the reduction in the price of soft wheat and barley in the Federal Republic of Germany.

With respect to wheat the price relationship which was more or less stable during the earlier period will be modified at the level of each member State. It may be expected, on the other hand, that the average producer's remuneration in the Community in 1967 will remain practically unchanged.

Indeed, the following table shows a slight decline in the estimated average return to the producer as regards soft wheat.

Table 5

Comparison of the Average Return to the Producer for Wheat  
in the Community

(average of average prices received in each member State,  
weighted by production in the same crop year)

1962/63	1963/64	1967/68
94.2	97.4	93.2

It may have been wondered what would be the scope of the repercussions of the Community's new price policy in certain member States. As regards France, more particularly, Table 6 shows that the price at farm, before deduction of quantum charges, is in 1964-1965 practically at the level of the estimated average price for 1967.

Table 6

Estimated Incidence of Abolishing the Quantum on Average  
Producer Prices at Farm for French Producers of Soft Wheat

	Price in \$ per metric ton		
	1964/65		
Average market price ex stockpiling organization	97.22		
Cost and charges in S.O.	<u>- 5.67</u>		
Purchase price in silo	91.55		
Costs for transport farm/silo	<u>- 0.61</u>		
Price at farm before application of charges relating to quantum	90.94		
	from 0 to 7.2 t.	from 7.2 to 15 t.	+ than 15 t.
Charges relating to quantum	<u>0.30</u>	<u>5.83</u>	<u>11.36</u>
Price at farm after application of charges relating to quantum	90.64	85.11	79.58
Percentage increase in relation to average price of 91.725 \$/ton estimated for 1967/68	1 %	8 %	15 %

It has seemed appropriate in this same Table 6 to bring out the incidence of the suppression of the quantum in France at the stage of the single market. In these conditions, it appears that the income increase which the producer can expect in 1967 consequently results mainly from the abolition of the quantum and the charges relating to it. This real income increase at the level of the producer varies appreciably according to the size of the individual production concerned. In order to assess the average effect on producers in France as a whole, account should be taken of the quantities delivered in each quantum category and of the large number of small producers whose annual deliveries amount to less than 72 quintals.

Of course, it is not possible at this juncture to determine exactly what repercussions the Decision of 15 December 1964 may have on the Community's production and supply situation in 1970. On the basis of the foregoing data, however, it seems probable that, in line with the objectives set, there will be no major disturbance in the Community's supply situation but that, on the contrary, reasonable import flows from third countries will be maintained.



EVOLUTION DE LA PRODUCTION DANS LA CEE/EVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION IN THE EEC

BLE/WHEAT

(1.000 t.m./in '000 m.t.)

	Moyenne avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 <sup>x</sup>
France	8.143	7.701	7.116	8.421	8.981	10.566	10.388	5.687	11.108	9.628	11.544	11.014	9.573	14.053	10.249	13.838	14.085
R.F. d' Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	2.684 <sup>1</sup>	2.536	2.861	3.192	3.084	2.805	3.278	3.381	3.728	3.582	4.386	4.815	3.917	4.453	4.710	5.047	4.191
Italie/Italy	7.246	7.774	6.962	7.876	9.057	7.283	9.504	8.684	8.478	9.815	8.471	6.794	8.301	9.497	8.127	8.582	9.492
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	429	295	270	327	249	397	350	309	393	402	514	608	482	603	530	712	
Belgique/ Belgium	482	558	530	579	574	588	767	633	804	836	850	855	738	844	770	911	(875)
Luxembourg/ Luxembourg	34	32	3.323	36	36	41	41	36	48	53	49	51	49	45	50	39	(42)
Total CEE/ Total EEC	19.018	18.896	17.772	20.431	22.881	21.680	24.328	18.750	24.559	24.316	25.814	24.137	23.060	29.495	24.438	28.912	

<sup>x</sup> Chiffres provisoires./Provisional figures.

<sup>1</sup> Sans la Sarre./Not including the Saar.

Source: OSCE - Statistique Agricole.

EVOLUTION DE LA PRODUCTION DANS LA CEE/EVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION IN THE EEC

MAIS/MAIZE

	Moyenne avant- guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
	Pre-war average															
France	542	404	690	485	803	955	1.091	1.738	1.392	1.673	1.825	2.813	2.470	1.864	3.871	2.105
R.F.d'Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	41 <sup>1</sup>	16	20	16	19	19	20	20	16	13	13	20	23	42	47	61
Italie/Italy	3.016	1.925	2.749	2.395	3.214	2.963	3.204	3.410	3.496	3.670	3.879	3.813	3.936	3.263	3.692	3.929 <sup>2</sup>
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	2	14	38	52	40	28	23	9	5	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Belgique/Belgium	-	1	3	7	12	11	8	7	4	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
Total CEE/ Total EEC	3.601	2.360	3.499	2.955	4.088	3.976	4.346	5.184	4.913	5.363	6.720	6.649	6.432	5.172	7.612	6.097 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sans la Sarre./Not including the Saar.

<sup>2</sup> Chiffres provisoires./Provisional figures.

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EVOLUTION DE LA PRODUCTION DANS LA CEE/EVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION IN THE EEC

SEIGLE/RYE<sup>1</sup>

	moyenne avant- guerre/ pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66
France	865	648	525	519	502	550	496	538	542	493	504	447	370	375	383	411	397
Rép. Féd. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	3.386 <sup>2</sup>	3.106	3.124	3.214	3.373	4.172	3.551	3.781	3.875	3.800	3.965	3.297	2.582	3.033	3.315	3.671	2.887
Italie/Italy	143	131	123	127	130	115	123	105	92	105	105	93	96	93	77	86	82
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	495	421	458	497	431	515	465	492	458	428	386	460	301	339	313	356	270
UEBI/BIEU	419	252	215	229	222	256	231	209	201	213	187	200	130	129	134	146	
Total CEE/EEC	5.308	4.558	4.443	4.586	4.658	5.608	4.866	5.125	5.168	5.039	5.147	5.127	3.479	3.969	4.222	4.670	

<sup>1</sup> Y compris le méteil./Including meslin.

<sup>2</sup> Sans la Sarre./Not including the Saar.

<sup>3</sup> Données provisoires./Provisional data.

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## EVOLUTION DE LA PRODUCTION DANS LA CEE/EVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION IN THE EEC

AVOINE/OATS<sup>1</sup>

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66
France	4.572	3.305	3.698	3.355	3.663	3.574	3.668	4.642	2.603	2.663	2.815	2.735	2.591	2.628	2.876	2.310	2.327
Rép. Féd. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	3.015 <sup>2</sup>	2.491	2.777	2.560	2.501	2.423	3.243	3.316	3.032	2.953	2.853	3.177	2.877	3.610	3.444	3.476	2.771
Italie/Italy	541	558	510	508	603	546	523	507	582	568	541	431	585	597	548	465	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	381	382	491	483	483	465	677	585	615	582	413	522	593	632	570	545	
UESEL/BLEU	653	542	513	501	503	487	531	547	506	497	486	517	514	497	463	431	
Total CEE/EEC	9.132	7.278	7.989	7.407	7.753	7.495	8.642	9.597	7.338	7.263	7.108	7.382	7.160	7.964	7.901	7.227	

<sup>1</sup>Y Compris le mélange de céréales d'été./Including the summer cereals mixture.<sup>2</sup>Sans la Sarre./Not including the Saar.<sup>3</sup>Données provisoires./Provisional data.

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EVOLUTION DE LA PRODUCTION DANS LA CEE/  
EVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION IN THE EEC

ORGE/BARLEY

	moy. avant- guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 <sup>2</sup>
	Pre-war average																
France	1.074	1.572	1.664	1.729	2.239	2.525	2.678	6.429	3.635	3.901	4.931	5.716	5.413	6.003	7.384	6.791	7.077
Rép. Féd. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	1.838 <sup>1</sup>	1.434	1.644	1.710	2.016	1.868	2.017	2.241	2.429	2.342	2.757	3.124	2.640	3.632	3.454	3.798	3.188
Italie/ Italy	216	294	270	267	313	278	292	276	296	296	279	232	279	285	280	252	281
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	123	232	210	240	279	208	264	272	292	315	268	291	385	431	387	376	370
UEFL/BLEU	92	268	278	283	307	257	297	309	312	334	416	402	428	522	504	535	(564)
Total CEE/ EEC	3.343	3.801	4.066	4.229	5.154	5.136	5.548	9.527	6.964	7.188	8.651	9.765	9.145	10.873	12.009	11.752	(11.480)

<sup>1</sup> Sans la Sarre./Not including the Saar.<sup>2</sup> Chiffres provisoires./Provisional figures.

EVOLUTION DE LA PRODUCTION TOUTES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/  
EVOLUTION OF PRODUCTION OF ALL CEREALS IN THE EEC

1.000 t.m./in  
'000 metric tons

	moy. avant- Guerre/ 50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	
	Pre-war average															
Blé/Wheat	19.018	18.896	17.772	20.431	22.881	21.680	24.328	18.730	24.559	24.316	25.814	24.137	23.060	29.495	24.438	28.912
Maïs/Maize	3.601	2.360	3.499	2.955	4.088	3.976	4.366	5.184	4.913	5.363	5.720	6.649	6.432	5.172	7.612	6.097 <sup>1</sup>
Seigle/ Rye	5.308	4.558	4.443	4.586	4.658	5.608	4.866	5.125	5.168	5.039	5.147	5.127	3.479	3.969	4.222	4.670
Avoine/ Oats	9.132	7.278	7.989	7.407	7.753	7.495	8.642	9.597	7.338	7.263	7.108	7.382	7.160	7.964	7.901	7.227
Orge/ Barley	3.343	3.801	4.066	4.229	5.154	5.136	5.548	9.527	6.964	7.188	8.651	9.765	9.145	10.873	12.009	11.752
TOTAL	40.402	36.893	37.769	39.608	44.534	43.895	47.730	48.163	48.942	49.169	52.440	53.060	49.276	57.473	56.182	58.658

<sup>1</sup> Chiffres provisoires./Provisional figures.

SUPERFICIES RECOLTÉES DANS LA CEE en 1.000 ha/  
AREA HARVESTED IN THE EEC (in '000 hectares)

BLE/WHEAT

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 <sup>2</sup>
France	5.224	4.319	4.250	4.297	4.219	4.491	4.564	2.747	4.678	4.626	4.439	4.358	3.997	4.570	3.850	4.388	4.540
R.F. Allemagne/ Germany F.R.	1.128 <sup>1</sup>	1.020	1.037	1.203	1.165	1.117	1.171	1.153	1.221	1.303	1.342	1.396	1.397	1.319	1.382	1.447	1.420
Italie/Italy	5.058	4.720	4.728	4.682	4.770	4.769	4.852	4.877	4.911	4.839	4.665	4.553	4.345	4.556	4.394	4.408	4.291
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	146	91	75	82	65	110	89	86	99	111	120	126	123	133	126	151	158
Belgique/ Belgium	179	179	165	172	176	190	197	191	214	227	208	210	212	219	204	219	234
Luxembourg/ Luxembourg	19	18	17	19	18	20	18	16	21	23	20	21	20	19	19	19	18
Total CEE/EEC	11.754	10.347	10.272	10.455	10.413	10.697	10.891	9.070	11.144	11.129	10.794	10.664	10.094	10.809	9.975	10.632	10.664

<sup>1</sup> Pour l'avant-guerre non comprise la Sarre./For pre-war period, not including the Saar.

<sup>2</sup> Données provisoires./Provisional data.

Source: OSCE - Statistique Agricole.

SUPERFICIES RECOLTEES DANS LA CEE en 1.000 ha/  
AREA HARVESTED IN THE EEC (in '000 hectares)

MAIS/MAIZE

	moy. avant- guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 <sup>1</sup>
	Pre-war average																
France	342	325	349	349	375	411	453	653	544	590	704	824	975	866	952	893	867
R.F. Allemagne/ Germany F.R.	13	7	8	7	7	7	7	7	6	5	5	6	8	13	13	18	25
Italie/Italy	1.475	1.241	1.267	1.273	1.272	1.277	1.237	1.254	1.251	1.217	1.193	1.188	1.197	1.120	1.121	1.072	n.d./∞
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	-	4	11	14	10	9	6,1	3,5	1,7	0,9	0,5	0,3	0,3	0	0	0	n.a. 0
UEBL (Belgique)/ BLEU (Belgium)	-	-	1	1	2	2	1,7	1,6	0,9	0,7	0,5	1	1	1	0	0	1
Total CEE/EEC	1.830	1.577	1.636	1.644	1.666	1.706	1.705	1.919	1.804	1.814	1.903	2.019	2.181	2.000	2.086	1.983	n.d./ n.a.

<sup>1</sup>Données provisoires./Provisional data.



SUPERFICIES RECOLTEES DANS LA CEE en 1.000 ha/  
AREA HARVESTED IN THE EEC (in '000 hectares)

SEIGLE/RYE

	moy. avant- guerre/50/51 51/52 52/53 53/54 54/55 55/56 56/57 57/58 58/59 59/60 60/61 61/62 62/63 63/64 64/65 65/66 Pre-war average	(3)
France	737 536 491 459 434 431 423 417 399 379 350 317 276 254 248 233 226	
R.F. Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	1.734 1.444 1.366 1.440 1.479 1.612 1.542 1.546 1.530 1.565 1.495 1.400 1.247 1.147 1.198 1.201 1.179 (2)	
Italie/Italy	108 98 96 94 93 86 80 73 71 68 68 63 60 56 53 51 48	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	219 175 160 184 171 166 154 171 157 145 144 152 120 107 105 106 98	
UEBL/BLEU	177 98 91 91 88 89 78 74 70 74 64 68 48 42 45 46 42	
Total CEE/EEC	2.975 2.351 2.204 2.268 2.265 2.384 2.277 2.281 2.227 2.231 2.121 2.000 1.751 1.606 1.649 1.637 1.593	

- (1) Seigle et méteil/Rye and meslin
- (2) Sarre non comprise/Not including the Saar
- (3) Données provisoires/Provisional Data.

SUPERFICIES RECOLTEES DANS LA CEE en 1.000 ha/  
AREA HARVESTED IN THE EEC (in '000 hectares)

AVOINE/OATS (1)

	Moy. avant-guerre/Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 (3)
France	3.278	2.354	2.272	2.275	2.270	2.154	2.090	2.295	1.620	1.498	1.504	1.427	1.442	1.356	1.287	1.094	1.032
R.F. Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	1.364 (2)	1.172	1.145	1.124	1.055	943	1.303	1.313	1.245	1.164	1.172	1.117	1.133	1.280	1.193	1.179	1.116
Italie/Italy	433	473	462	465	457	452	434	423	420	414	412	409	428	411	399	384	369
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	138	155	170	172	178	169	200	187	196	179	168	159	176	167	155	137	129
UEBL/BIEU	255	201	184	186	183	172	172	184	169	163	162	164	159	149	139	128	122
Total CEE/EEC	5.468	4.355	4.233	4.222	4.156	3.902	4.199	4.402	3.650	3.418	3.419	3.276	3.338	3.363	3.173	2.922	2.768

(1) Y compris le mélange de céréales d'été/Including summer cereals mixture

(2) Sans la Sarre/Not including the Saar

(3) Données provisoires/Provisional data.

SUPERFICIES RECOLTEES DANS LA CEE en 1.000 ha/  
AREA HARVESTED IN THE EEC (in '000 hectares)

<u>ORGE/BARLEY</u>	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 <sup>1</sup>
France	742	962	1.019	1.075	1.203	1.231	1.316	2.291	1.647	1.786	1.989	2.089	2.259	2.176	2.538	2.360	2.391
R.F. Allemagne/ Germany F.R.	812 <sup>2</sup>	616	646	710	792	736	779	851	872	878	951	980	1.120	1.138	1.144	1.153	1.185
Italie/Italy	197	251	251	253	250	248	244	238	229	224	221	216	220	210	204	197	187
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	42	69	65	70	103	63	70	74	72	82	72	69	102	100	101	87	99
UEBL/BLEU	35	88	93	96	99	81	89	100	93	101	117	112	128	137	142	137	158
Total CEE/EEC	1.828	1.986	2.074	2.204	2.443	2.359	2.498	3.554	2.913	3.071	3.350	3.466	3.829	3.761	4.129	3.934	4.020

<sup>1</sup> Chiffres provisoires./Provisional figures.

<sup>2</sup> Sans la Sarre./Not including the Saar.

- II -

SUPERFICIES RECOLTEES (TOUTES CEREALES) DANS LA CEE (en 1.000 ha.) /  
AREA HARVESTED (ALL CEREALS) IN THE EEC (in '000 hectares)

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66 (2)
Blé/ Wheat	11.754	10.347	10.272	10.455	10.413	10.697	10.891	9.070	11.144	11.129	10.794	10.664	10.094	10.809	9.975	10.632	10.664
Maïs/ Maize	1.830	1.577	1.636	1.644	1.666	1.706	1.705	1.919	1.804	1.814	1.903	2.019	2.181	2.000	2.086	1.983	n.d./ n.a.
Orge/ Barley	1.828	1.986	2.074	2.204	2.447	2.359	2.498	3.554	2.913	3.071	3.350	3.466	3.829	3.761	4.129	3.934	4.020
Avoine/ Oats	5.468	4.355	4.233	4.222	4.156	3.902	4.199	4.402	3.650	3.418	3.419	3.276	3.338	3.363	3.173	2.922	2.768
Seigle/ Rye	2.975	2.351	2.204	2.268	2.265	2.384	2.277	2.281	2.227	2.231	2.121	2.000	1.751	1.606	1.649	1.637	1.593
Total	23.762	20.479	20.286	20.649	20.785	20.885	21.570	21.224	21.738	21.663	21.585	21.425	21.193	21.539	21.011	21.108	

(2) Données provisoires/Provisional data.

RENDEMENTS DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE en 100 kg/ha/  
CEREALS YIELD IN THE EEC (in 100 kg/hectare)

BLE/WHEAT

	moy. avant- guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66
France	15,6	17,8	16,7	19,6	21,3	23,5	22,8	20,7	23,7	20,8	26,0	25,3	23,9	30,8	26,6	31,5	31,0
Rép. Féd. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	23,8	24,9	27,6	26,5	26,5	25,1	28,0	29,3	30,5	27,5	32,7	34,5	28,0	33,8	34,1	34,9	29,5
Italie/ Italy	14,3	16,5	14,7	16,8	19,0	15,3	19,6	17,8	17,3	20,3	18,2	114,9	19,1	20,8	18,5	19,5	22,1
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	25,4	32,3	35,8	39,9	38,3	36,0	39,0	36,0	39,7	36,2	42,8	48,2	39,3	45,5	42,0	47,5	n.d./ n.a.
Belgique/ Belgium	26,9	31,1	32,1	33,7	32,7	30,9	38,9	33,1	37,5	36,8	40,9	40,7	34,8	39,8	37,8	41,5	n.d./ n.a.
Luxembourg/ Luxembourg	16,4	18,2	19,5	19,1	20,4	20,8	22,8	22,5	22,9	23,0	24,5	24,3	24,3	23,7	27,0		
Rendement moyen CEE/ EEC average yield	16,2	18,3	17,3	19,5	22,0	20,3	22,3	20,7	22,0	21,8	23,9	22,6	22,8	27,3	24,5	27,2	n.d./ n.a.

Source: OSCE Statistique Agricole.

- III -

RENDEMENTS DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREALS YIELD IN THE EECORGE/BARLEY(en 100 kg./ha.)/  
(in 100 kg./ha.)

	moy. avant- guerre/Pre-50/51 51/52 52/53 53/54 54/55 55/56 56/57 57/58 58/59 59/60 60/61 61/62 62/63 63/64 64/65 65/66 war average																
France	14,5	16,3	16,3	16,1	18,6	20,5	20,3	28,1	22,1	21,8	24,8	27,4	24,0	27,6	29,0	28,8	29,6
R.F. Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	22,6	23,3	25,4	24,0	25,5	25,4	25,9	26,3	27,9	26,7	29,0	31,9	23,6	31,9	30,2	32,9	26,9
Italie/Italy	11,0	11,7	10,8	10,5	12,5	11,2	12,0	11,6	12,9	13,2	12,6	10,7	12,7	13,6	13,7	12,8	15,0
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	29,6	33,6	32,1	34,2	27,0	32,9	37,7	37,0	40,4	38,5	37,1	42,3	37,6	43,0	38,4	43,2	37,6
UELL/BLEU	26,3	30,5	29,9	29,5	31,0	31,7	33,4	30,9	33,1	33,0	35,6	35,9	33,4	38,1	35,5	39,1	35,7
Rendement moyen CEE/EEC average yield	18,6	19,4	19,9	19,4	21,3	22,0	22,5	27,0	24,2	23,6	26,1	28,4	24,1	29,2	29,3	29,9	28,6

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RENDEMENTS DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREALS YIELD IN THE EEC

(en 100-kg./ha.)/  
(in 100 kg./ha.)

MAIS/MAIZE

	moy. avant- guerre/Pre- war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66
France	15,8	12,4	19,8	13,9	21,4	23,2	24,0	26,6	25,6	28,4	25,9	34,1	25,3	21,5	39,4	21,6	
R.F. Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	29,8	25,5	27,9	22,2	28,9	27,0	29,8	28,4	28,3	29,3	27,8	31,3	30,7	32,3	36,2	33,5	
Italie/Italy	20,4	15,5	21,7	18,8	25,3	23,2	25,9	27,2	27,9	30,1	32,5	32,1	32,9	29,1	32,9	36,6	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands			34,1	36,9	39,2	33,6	37,8	25,1	32,9	40,7	23,4	38,1	39,0	38,0	42,6		
Belgique/ Belgium		35,4	37,3	40,6	50,7	47,9	49,5	42,8	48,0	46,0	43,1	41,6	45,2	43,9	43,3	47,1	
Rendement moyen CEE/EEC average yield	19,7	15,0	21,4	20,0	24,5	23,3	25,5	27,0	27,2	29,6	30,0	32,9	29,5	25,9	36,5	29,8	

RENDEMENTS DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREALS YIELD IN THE EECAVOINE/OATS<sup>1</sup>(en 100 kg./ha.)/  
(in 100 kg./ha.)

	moy. avant-guerre/Pre-war average																
	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65	65/66	
France	13,9	14,0	16,2	14,7	16,1	16,6	17,5	20,2	16,0	17,7	18,7	19,2	18,0	19,4	22,3	21,1	22,5
R.F. Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	22,1	21,3	24,3	29,8	23,4	25,4	24,8	25,2	24,3	25,3	24,3	28,4	25,4	28,2	28,9	29,5	24,8
Italie/Italy	12,5	11,8	11,0	10,9	13,2	12,1	12,1	12,0	13,9	13,7	13,1	10,5	13,6	14,5	13,7	12,1	14,1
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	25,4	27,1	32,0	31,6	31,0	32,7	33,9	31,3	31,4	32,5	24,6	32,8	33,7	37,8	36,8	39,8	n.d./ n.a.
VEBL/BLEU	25,6	26,9	27,8	26,9	27,6	28,4	30,9	29,8	29,9	30,6	29,9	31,5	32,3	33,3	33,3	33,7	n.d./ n.a.
Rendement moyen CEE/EEC average yield	16,9	16,9	18,9	17,5	18,7	19,2	20,6	21,8	20,1	21,2	20,8	22,5	21,4	23,7	24,3	24,7	n.d./ n.a.

<sup>1</sup> Avoine et mélanges de céréales d'été/Oats and summer cereals mixture.



RENDEMENTS DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREAIS YIELD IN THE ECC

(en 100 kg./ha.)/  
(in 100 kg./hectare)

SEIGLE/RYE<sup>1</sup>

1945-1946  
1947-1948  
1949-1950  
1951-1952  
1953-1954  
1955-1956  
1957-1958  
1959-1960  
1961-1962  
1963-1964  
1965-1966

	1945-1946	1947-1948	1949-1950	1951-1952	1953-1954	1955-1956	1957-1958	1959-1960	1961-1962	1963-1964	1965-1966						
France	11,7	12,1	10,7	11,3	11,6	12,8	11,5	12,8	13,3	13,0	14,4	14,1	13,5	14,8	15,4	17,7	17,5
R.F. Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	19,5	21,5	22,9	29,3	22,8	25,9	23,0	24,5	25,3	24,3	26,5	28,1	20,7	26,4	27,7	30,6	24,5
Italie/Italy	13,2	13,3	12,7	13,4	14,0	13,3	15,3	14,4	12,9	15,6	15,5	14,9	16,1	16,6	14,6	16,8	17,1
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	22,8	24,0	28,5	27,0	25,1	30,9	30,2	28,8	29,1	29,6	26,8	30,3	25,2	31,8	29,7	33,6	27,6
UEBL/BIEU	24,1	26,2	24,2	25,6	25,8	29,3	29,6	28,2	28,7	28,8	29,2	29,4	27,1	30,7	30,2	31,7	n.d.

Rendement moyen CEE/EEC average yield	17,8	19,4	20,2	20,3	20,6	23,5	21,4	22,5	23,2	22,5	24,3	25,6	19,9	24,7	25,6	28,5	23,6
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<sup>1</sup> Seigle et méteil/rye and meslin.

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CONSUMMATION DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREALS CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC<sup>1</sup>

(1.000 t.m.)/  
(in '000 metric tons)

BLE/WHEAT

	moy avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	8.243	7.472	7.595	7.900	7.749	8.259	9.030	7.024	8.928	9.412	9.967	9.496	8.856	10.093	9.306	
R.F.d'Allemagne/ Fed.Rep.Germany	3.770	4.886	4.882	5.243	5.357	5.393	5.572	5.534	5.761	5.600	5.779	5.860	6.072	5.769	5.882	
Italie/Italy	7.725	8.909	8.892	8.817	8.659	8.821	8.742	8.786	8.775	8.979	9.056	9.002	9.037	9.141	9.279	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	1.008	1.058	1.090	1.126	1.083	1.169	1.205	1.227	1.418	1.391	1.545	1.468	1.615	1.232	1.209	
UEEE/BLEU	(1.593)	1.386	1.306	1.274	1.341	1.274	1.257	1.182	1.268	1.239	1.218	1.303	1.218	1.138	1.118	
Total CEE/ Total EEC	(22.339)	23.711	23.705	24.360	24.189	24.916	25.806	23.753	26.150	26.621	27.565	27.129	26.798	27.373	26.794	

<sup>1</sup> Consommation totale: Production + importations moins les variations de stocks et les exportations/total consumption: Production + imports minus stock variations and exports.

Source: avant-guerre à 1954/55: OECE  
1955/56 à 1964/65: OSCE

Source: Pre-war to 1954/55: OECE  
1955/56 to 1964/65: OSCE

CONSOMMATION DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREALS CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC

MAIS/MAIZE

(1.000 t.m.)/  
(in '000 metric tons)

	1950/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	n.d./ n.s.	844	1.120	n.d./	1.107	1.239	1.430	1.755	1.767	1.672	1.515	2.196	2.490	2.144	3.149
R.F.d'Allemagne/ Fed.Rep.Germany	893	268	207	442	479	632	553	660	726	677	900	847	1.131	1.103	1.375
Italie/Italy	3.159	2.125	2.548	2.672	2.910	3.139	3.364	3.808	4.121	4.409	5.257	5.510	5.879	6.321	7.828
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	877	323	327	403	412	551	551	656	741	941	1.107	1.511	1.383	1.447	1.790
UEBL/BLEU	n.d./ n.s.	309	276	366	371	357	339	382	417	454	548	504	541	541	633
Total CEE/ Total EEC	n.d./ n.s.	3.868	4.633	n.d./ n.s.	5.279	5.918	6.237	7.261	7.772	8.153	9.327	10.568	11.424	11.556	14.775

CONSUMPTION DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/CEREALS CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC

ORGE/BARLEY

(1.000 t.m.)/  
(in '000 m.t.)

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	n.d./n.a	1.692	1.794	n.d./	2.295	2.470	2.945	4.185	3.749	3.919	4.205	3.900	4.776	4.687	4.621	
R.F.d'Allemagne/ F.R.Germany	1.927	1.670	2.136	2.833	2.876	2.959	3.191	3.861	3.940	3.902	4.236	3.927	4.470	4.563	4.518	
Italie/Italy	268	319	305	324	400	338	455	486	593	508	562	743	804	1.086	1.082	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	329	508	417	456	715	786	837	1.111	680	757	621	553	470	504	472	
UEEBL/BLEU		519	634	633	775	692	748	922	849	643	659	688	645	721	610	
Total CEE/ Total EEC	n.d./n.a.	4.708	5.268	n.d./	7.061	7.245	8.176	10.565	9.811	9.729	10.283	9.901	11.165	11.561	11.303	

n.a.

n.a.

CONSUMPTION DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/  
CEREALS CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC

AVOINE/OATS

1.00 t.m./in '000  
metric tons

	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
moy. avant-guerre/ pre-war average	3.291	3.699	n.d.	3.644	3.551	3.699	4.370	2.825	2.637	2.757	2.763	2.750	2.655	2.787	
France	n.d.	n.a.	n.d.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Rép. Fed. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	3.035	2.996	3.158	3.205	3.185	3.493	3.487	3.337	3.259	3.322	3.362	3.464	3.756	3.763	
Italie/ Italy	646	563	510	584	651	560	587	659	637	623	590	670	732	737	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	335	527	552	596	716	659	810	829	789	650	778	735	751	633	
UEBL/BLEU	n.d.	617	572	652	643	563	673	647	572	517	548	530	565	506	
Total CEE/ EEC	n.d.	7.994	8.491	n.d.	8.859	8.786	9.166	10.045	8.297	7.894	7.869	8.041	8.149	8.459	8.426
	n.a.			n.a.											

CONSUMPTION DES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/  
CEREALS CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC

SEIGLE/RYE

(1.000 t.m./in '000 metric tons)

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France <sup>1</sup>	770	570	490	482	475	513	521	512	498	522	480	435	376	371	356	
R.F. Allemagne/ Germany F.R.	3.449	3.681	3.263	3.397	3.436	3.841	3.596	3.561	3.558	3.465	3.702	3.821	3.480	3.403	3.346	
Italie/Italy	161	137	122	138	225	203	199	191	176	195	214	310	182	97	82	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	560	493	495	505	598	630	554	627	616	612	572	553	462	520	461	
UEBL/BLEU	373*	324	248	262	456	333	336	356	308	296	231	277	175	201	177	
Total CEE/EEC	(5.313)	5.205	4.618	4.784	5.190	5.520	5.206	5.247	5.156	5.090	5.199	5.396	4.675	4.592	4.422	

<sup>1</sup> Seigle et méteil de 1955/56 à 1960/61./Rye and meslin from 1955/56 to 1960/61.

\* Estimations./Estimate.

EVOLUTION DE LA CONSOMMATION TOUTES CEREALES DANS LA CEE/  
EVOLUTION OF CONSUMPTION IN THE EEC - ALL CEREALS

1.000 t.m./in '000 metric tons

	1950	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
avant-guerre/ Pre-war																
average																
Blé/ Wheat	(22.339)	23.711	23.705	24.360	24.189	24.916	25.806	23.753	26.150	26.621	27.565	27.129	26.798	27.373	26.794	
Maïs/ Maize	-	3.868	4.633	-	5.279	5.918	6.237	7.261	7.772	8.153	9.327	10.568	11.424	11.556	14.775	
Orge/ Barley	-	4.708	5.268	-	7.061	7.245	8.176	10.565	9.811	9.729	10.283	9.901	11.165	11.561	11.303	
Avoine/ Oats	-	7.994	8.491	-	8.859	8.786	9.166	10.045	8.297	7.894	7.869	8.041	8.149	8.459	8.426	
Seigle/ Rye	(5.313)	5.205	4.618	4.784	5.190	5.520	5.206	5.247	5.516	5.090	5.199	5.396	4.675	4.592	4.422	
Total	-	45.486	46.175	-	50.578	52.385	54.591	56.871	57.186	57.487	60.243	61.035	62.211	63.541	65.720	

VOLUME DES IMPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE L. CEE (Par Etats Membres)  
VOLUME OF CEREALS IMPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

BLE/WHEAT

(1.000 t.m./in '000 m.t.)

mo.	avant-guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
Pre-war average																
France	685	435	800	550	400	435	777	1.749	399	676	425	513	444	684	817	
R.F.d'Allemagne/																
F.R.Germany	1.530	2.450	2.315	2.281	2.387	2.883	2.554	3.290	2.623	2.471	2.209	2.214	3.520	1.889	1.931	
Italy/Italie	544	1.472	1.723	1.394	517	796	698	746	280	70	86	2.445	955	354	635	
Pays-Bas/																
Netherlands	630	713	858	899	928	812	910	922	1.062	1.059	1.063	906	1.310	541	823	
UEEBL/BLEU	n.d./															
	n.a.	974	738	703	747	690	487	513	457	506	425	502	505	381	604	
Total (Intra + Extra)		6.024	6.432	5.827	4.979	5.616	5.426	7.220	4.821	4.782	4.208	6.580	6.734	3.849	4.810	

dont total provenance Pays tiers/of which total from third countries : 4.651 6.915 3.399 4.164 3.377 5.888 5.868 3.478 4.111

Source: Avant-guerre à 1954/55 : Bilans OECE  
 de 1955/56 à 1963/64 : Bilans OSCE/  
 Pre-war to 1954/55 : OEEC data  
 from 1955/56 to 1963/64 : OSCE data

Remarque/ 2 sources différentes ayant été consultées pour l'élaboration de ce travail, il n'existe pas de parfaite comparabilité entre les périodes d'avant-guerre à 1954/55 et les périodes postérieures à 1954/55. / Since two different sources were consulted for the compilation of this table, there is not complete comparability between the period from before the war to 1954/55 and the periods after 1954/55.



VOLUME DES IMPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE. (Par Etats Membres)

VOLUME OF CEREALS IMPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

1.000 t.m.  
(in '000 metric tons)

MAIS/MAIZE

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	n.d./	472	625	n.d./	312	301	387	206	321	255	132	218	328	473	443	
R.F.d'Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	n.a.			n.a.												
Italie/Italy	855	252	503	263	499	657	529	778	713	823	966	877	1.534	1.089	1.757	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	143	203	60	79	219	77	296	410	522	795	1.644	1.565	2.044	3.005	4.252	
UEBL/BLEU	544	299	303	305	434	585	622	740	797	1.008	1.227	1.488	1.530	1.780	1.918	
	n.d./	325	357	414	404	419	401	420	450	498	573	514	547	661	704	
	n.a.															
TOTAL		1.551	1.848		1.868	2.039	2.235	2.554	2.803	3.379	4.542	4.661	5.983	7.008	9.074	
dont TOTAL provenance Pays tiers/ of which TOTAL from third countries																
					2.211	2.522	2.774	3.364	4.527	4.303	5.747	6.830	8.544			

TN.64/Ce/W/15

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VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats membres)  
 VOLUME OF CEREALS IMPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

1.000 t.m.  
 (in '000 metric tons)

SEIGLE/RYE

	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	-	-	8	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-
R.F.d'Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	370	185	313	270	93	223	28	141	117	22	28	6	421	548	177
Italie/Italy	18	6	-	11	175	52	111	43	69	63	109	247	56	4	5
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	66	75	53	16	196	139	128	155	171	185	203	101	174	243	190
UEEBL/BLEU	84	17	34	238	88	106	148	107	83	44	77	45	72	43	-
TOTAL	350	383	710	502	391	487	464	353	384	431	697	871	415	-	-
dont TOTAL prove- nance Pays tiers of which TOTAL from third countries			377	380	258	151	312	149	637	833	381	-	-	-	-

VOLUME DES IMPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats Membres)

VOLUME OF CEREALS IMPORTS BY THE EEC (by Member States)

(1.000 t.m.)/  
(in '000 metric tons)

AVOINE/OATS

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
France	4	13	1	-	29	-	13	4	-	-	74	83	3			
R.F.d'Allemagne/ F.R.Germany	89	115	173	1	52	175	173	244	238	345	520	281	545	375	226	
Italie/Italy	99	5	2	76	49	14	61	80	77	69	82	159	85	135	189	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	42	165	200	38	259	228	232	383	283	293	317	280	221	222	118	
UEBL/BLEU	97	66	150	140	74	50	127	141	76	33	33	17	74	44		
TOTAL	386	454	265	501	491	545	834	752	787	952	753	941	889	580		
dont TOTAL prove- nance Pays tiers of which TOTAL from third countries						499	763	657	738	915	723	891	825	509		

VOLUME DES IMPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats membres)/  
 VOLUME OF CEREALS IMPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

(1.000 t.m.)/  
 (in '000 metric tons)

ORGE/BARLEY

	moy. avant-guerre/Pre-war average														
	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	124	300	56	9	273	-	79	169	39	-	117	51	-		
R.F. Allemagne/ F.R. Germany	256	806	1.330	656	1.215	1.246	1.748	1.388	1.553	1.652	915	2.272	1.115	1.115	
Italie/Italy	52	24	18	57	87	60	163	210	297	219	284	513	525	801	802
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	264	358	169	229	475	628	696	869	498	523	476	351	376	276	255
UEBL/BLEU	292	399	391	521	476	546	698	629	375	332	372	347	330	254	
Total	1.091	1.692	1.795	2.388	2.924	3.525	2.891	2.839	2.783	2.151	3.637	2.573	2.426		
dont Total pro- venance Pays tiers/of which Total from third countries															

VOLUME DES IMPORTATIONS TOUTES CEREALES DES ETATS MEMBRES DE LA CEE/  
VOLUME OF IMPORTS OF ALL CEREALS BY E.E.C. MEMBER STATES

(en 1.000 tonnes métriques)/  
(in '000 metric tons)

	moy. avant- guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
	Pre-war average															
Blé/ Wheat	-	6.024	6.432	5.827	4.979	5.616	5.426	7.220	4.821	4.782	4.208	6.580	6.734	3.849	4.810	
Mais/ Maize	-	1.551	1.848	-	1.868	2.039	2.235	2.554	2.803	3.379	4.542	4.661	5.983	7.008	9.074	
Seigle/ Rye	-	350	363	-	710	502	391	487	464	353	384	431	697	871	415	
Avoine/ Oats	-	386	454	265	501	491	545	834	752	787	952	753	941	889	580	
Orge/ Barley	-	1.091	1.692	-	1.795	2.388	2.924	3.525	2.891	2.839	2.783	2.151	3.637	2.573	2.426	
Total Intra- extra		9.402	10.809	-	9.853	11.036	11.521	14.620	11.731	12.140	12.869	14.576	17.993	15.190	17.305	
Dont total provenance Pays tiers/of which total from third countries																10.557 13.160 9.840 11.104 11.492 14.035 15.549 13.713 14.939

VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (Par Etats membres)/  
 VOLUME OF CEREALS EXPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

(1.000 t.m.)/  
 (in '000 metric tons)

BLE/WHEAT

	Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	585	964	132	154	1.201	2.459	2.583	417	2.379	1.030	1.748	1.557	1.817	3.083	2.756	
R.F. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	-	65	39	85	62	43	337	308	596	603	718	754	1.083	571	1.057	
Italie/Italy	65	54	35	10	18	12	143	747	1.027	954	452	97	159	235	267	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	33	13	16	63	117	76	103	33	29	41	38	44	48	61	95	
UEBL/BIEU		35	35	16	8	19	32	20	43	107	161	39	82	207	300	
Total (Intra-Extré )	683	1.131	257	328	1.406	2.614	3.198	1.525	4.074	2.735	3.117	2.491	3.189	4.157	4.475	
dont à destination pays tiers/of which total to third countries																

Sources: avant-guerre à 1954/1955 - Bilans OECE ; de 1955/1956 à 1963/1964 - Bilans OSCE/  
 Pre-war to 1954/55 - OEEC data; from 1955/1956 to 1963/1964 - OSCE data

VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats membres)  
 VOLUME OF CEREALS EXPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

MAIS/MAIZE

(en 1.000 tonnes métriques)  
 (in '000 metric tons)

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62 <sup>1</sup>	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	32	1	8	10	29	36	37	78	244	840	300	372	997			
R.F. Allemagne/ Germany, F.R.	-	14	2	49	26	57	69	58	55	61	78	107	137	420		
Italie/Italy	-	55	8	14	101	12	17	6	3	4	2	1	47	116		
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	69	20	38	62	77	65	56	61	62	66	63	239	113			
UEBL/BLEU	16	84	53	45	73	70	45	37	47	27	12	8	123	73		
Total (intra-extra)	76	174	178	272	245	232	194	244	398	998	479	918	1,719			
Dont à destination Pays tiers/of which total to third countries					221	200	165	229	383	640	290	740	1,189			

<sup>1</sup> Statistique Agricole 1964 - n° 2.

VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats membres)/  
VOLUME OF CEREALS EXPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

ORGE/BARLEY

(1.000 t.m./in '000 m.t.)

	moy. avant-guerre/	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
	Pre-war average															
France	11*	4	-	31*	88	5	1.742	425	32	381	1.159	1.711	1.082	2.392		
Rép. Féd. d'Allemagne/ Fed. Rep. Germany	-	5	2	2	18	27	36	44	43	55	77	117	203	110	110	
Italie/Italy	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	2	-	-	-	
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	59	19	37	46	69	49	122	51	110	101	112	108	272	214	174	
UEBL/BIEU		44	47	40	53	42	95	85	92	66	89	86	130	131	148	
Total		72	87		206	258	1.922	670	261	660	1.472	2.316	1.537	2.824		
(Intra-Extra)																
Dont à destination pays tiers/Of which total to third countries					153	977	31	109	238	807	1.085	711	1.792			

\* Estimation/Estimate



VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats membres)/  
VOLUME OF CEREALS EXPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

(en 1.000 tonnes métriques)/  
(in '000 metric tons)

AVOINE/OATS

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	18	3			26	9	56	2	23	5	4	8	42			
R.F. Allemagne/ Germany, F.R.	-	1	1	1	3	4	13	6	22	23	32	28	36	64		
Italie/Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pays-Bas/ Netherlands	42	31	28	53	46	83	51	89	74	54	52	66	102	71		
UEBL/BLEU	19	4	-	1	3	1	1	-	1	2	2	1	5	1		
Total (intra-extra)	69	38		66	97	121	97	97	102	91	99	151	178			
Dont à destination Pays tiers/Of which total to third countries				51	50	2	48	65	61	49	87	107				

VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS DE CEREALES DE LA CEE (par Etats membres)/  
 VOLUME OF CEREALES EXPORTS BY THE EEC (by member States)

(1.000 t.m./in '000 m.t.)<sup>15</sup>

SEIGLE/RYE

	moy. avant-guerre/Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
France	36	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	51	-	8	8	6	6	3	21
Rép. Féd. d'Allemagne/Fed. Rep. Germany	12	-	-	1	125	375	180	151	300	58	325	45	6	6	6	6
Italie/Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pays-Bas/Netherlands	66	2	13	28	29	34	25	13	6	10	17	11	47	20	20	20
UEBL/BLEU	-	11	3	2	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total (Intra-Extra)	61	14	14	160	410	206	215	306	76	350	62	56	49	49	49	49
Dont à destination pays tiers/Of which total to third countries					396	99	9	104	4	68	2	18	15	15	15	15

VOLUME DES EXPORTATIONS TOUTES CEREALES DES ETATS MEMBRES DE LA CEE/  
VOLUME OF EXPORTS OF ALL CEREALS BY EEC MEMBER STATES

(1.000 t.m./in '000 m.t.o.)

	moy. avant- guerre/ Pre-war average	50/51	51/52	52/53	53/54	54/55	55/56	56/57	57/58	58/59	59/60	60/61	61/62	62/63	63/64	64/65
Blé/Wheat	683	1.131	257	328	1.406	2.614	3.198	1.525	4.074	2.735	3.117	2.491	3.189	4.157	4.475	
Maïs/Maize	-	76	174	-	178	272	245	232	194	244	398	998	479	918	1.719	
Seigle/Rye	-	61	14	-	-	160	410	206	215	306	76	350	62	56	49	
Avoine/Oats	-	69	38	-	-	66	97	121	97	97	102	91	99	151	178	
Orge/Barley	-	72	87	-	-	206	258	1.922	670	261	660	1.472	2.316	1.537	2.824	
Total																
Intra-Extra		1.409	570	-	-	3.318	4.208	4.006	5.250	3.643	4.353	5.402	6.145	6.819	9.245	
Dont total à destination pays tiers/Of which total to third countries -		-	-	-	-	-	3.244	2.546	3.359	2.736	2.976	3.375	3.742	5.342	6.879	