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Report Name: Grain and Feed Update

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Report Highlights:

Corn, rice, and sorghum production forecasts for marketing year (MY) 2023/2024 are revised upward, while wheat production is forecast lower at 3.4 million metric tons. Mexico's MY 2022/2023 imports of corn, wheat, and sorghum are estimated lower than in MY 2021/2022, while estimated rice imports are slightly higher. Production and trade forecasts and estimates were revised based on updated planting and trade data.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Mexico’s corn production forecast for marketing year (MY) 2023/2024 is revised downward to 26.9 million metric tons (MMT) based on a forecast reduced planted area. The corn production estimate for MY 2022/2023 is revised downward to 26.5 MMT based on updated planting and harvest data.

Mexico’s MY 2023/2024 corn imports are forecast higher than the previous year to meet increasing demand for starch and animal feed production. In contrast, MY 2022/2023 corn import and export estimates continue to remain lower than the previous marketing year due to the February 2023 Corn Decree and the January 2023 Decree that established a 50 percent tariff on corn exports through June 2023 (see policy section).

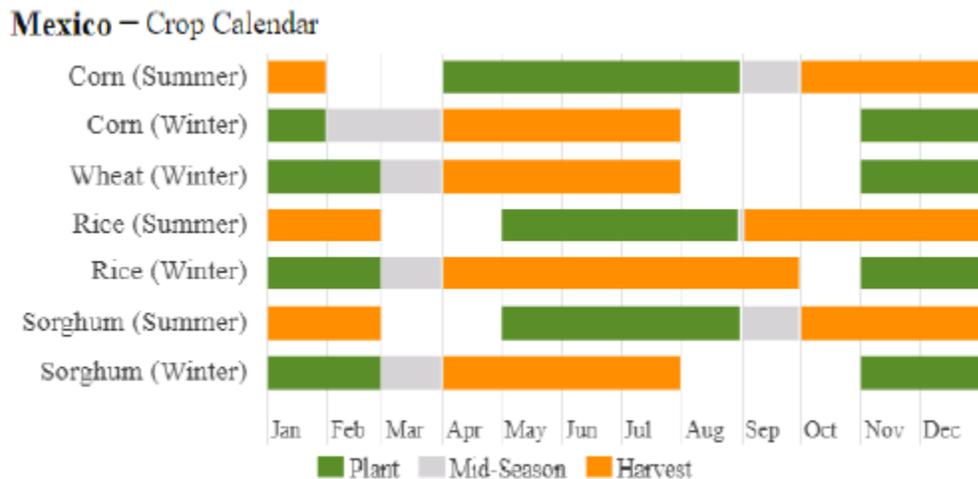
Due to a forecast reduction in planted area, MY 2023/2024 wheat production is forecast lower than the previous year at 3.4 MMT. Production in MY 2023/2022 is estimated at 3.6 MMT, nine percent higher than the prior marketing year. MY 2023/2024 exports are revised upward nine percent compared to 2022/2023 to 0.9 MMT.

Mexico’s MY 2023/2024 rice import forecast is adjusted upward to 0.8 MMT, four percent higher than the estimate for MY 2022/2023, pulled up by forecast increased consumption.

Lastly, Mexico’s sorghum imports in MY 2023/2024 are estimated to remain flat at 0.2 MMT. Production for MY 2023/2024 is adjusted upward to 4.9 MMT to reflect updated harvest data.

The following calendar reflects Mexico’s crop cycles for corn, wheat, rice, and sorghum.

Figure 1. Mexico’s Crop Calendar for Corn, Wheat, Rice, and Sorghum



CORN

Table 1: Mexico, Corn Production, Supply, and Distribution

Corn Market Year Begins Mexico	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	7093	7093	6900	6900	7250	7100
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	3079	3079	3163	3163	2663	2763
Production (1000 MT)	26762	26762	26500	26500	27400	26850
MY Imports (1000 MT)	17572	17572	17200	17200	18000	18000
TY Imports (1000 MT)	17572	15572	17200	17200	18000	18000
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	16773	16773	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	47413	47413	46863	46863	48063	47613
MY Exports (1000 MT)	250	250	200	100	300	300
TY Exports (1000 MT)	250	250	200	100	300	300
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	25800	25800	26000	26000	27300	27300
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	18200	18200	18000	18000	18400	18400
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	44000	44000	44000	44000	45700	45700
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	3163	3163	2663	2763	2063	1613
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	47413	47413	46863	46863	48063	47613
Yield (MT/HA)	3.773	3.773	3.8406	3.8406	3.7793	3.7817

(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Corn begins in October for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = October 2023 - September 2024

Production

Corn production for MY 2023/2024 is forecast slightly higher than the previous marketing year at 26.9 MMT. The main factor driving the increase in production is a slight increase in estimated planted area. MY 2022/2023 corn production is estimated at 26.5 MMT based on more complete harvest results from the Secretary of Agriculture and Rural Development (SADER).

According to preliminary data from Mexico's Agri-food and Fisheries Information Service (SIAP), the 2022/2023 spring/summer corn cycle harvest produced 19.4 MMT of corn, including approximately 16.1 MMT of white corn and 3.0 MMT of yellow corn. White corn production is reported two percent lower than the previous year, and yellow corn production eight percent higher. While spring/summer white corn production is distributed throughout the country, the harvest in Chihuahua, Jalisco, and Chiapas produced 77 percent of the total national yellow corn production.

The consulting firm Grupo Consultor de Mercados Agrícolas (GCMA) reports that, as of June 12, the 2022/2023 fall/winter cycle harvest in Sinaloa is 60 percent complete. According to sources, Sinaloa production is estimated to have reached between 6.0 MMT to 6.2 MMT, followed by Sonora and Tamaulipas with a combined 0.9 MMT. Mexico's fall/winter corn production outlook is reported to benefit from favorable weather during crop cultivation, good levels of water in dams, and increased planted area.

Figure 2. Map of MY 2022/2023 Winter Corn Planted Area as of March 2023 by Municipality and Dam Locations

Mexico Irrigated Winter Corn

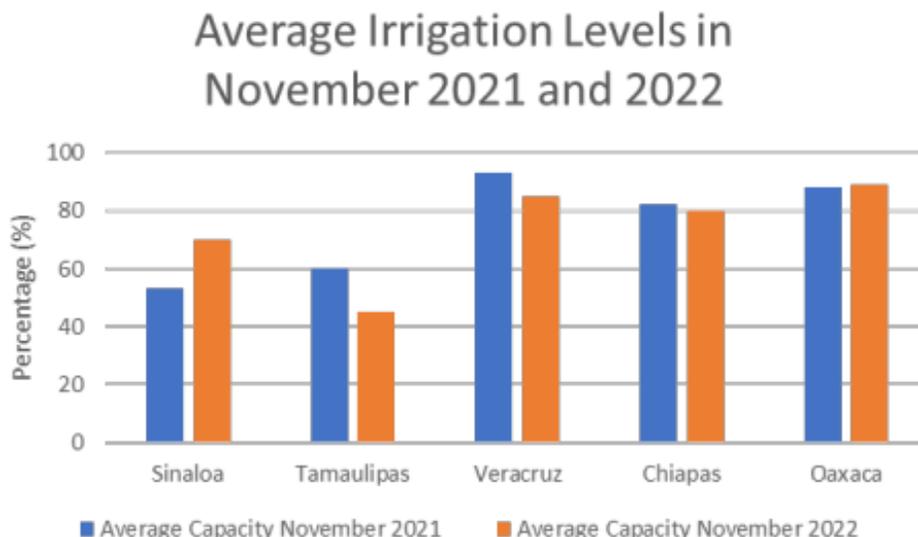


USDA Foreign Agricultural Service
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Sources: INEGI; Global Reservoir and Dam Database (GRanD);
Servicio de Información Agroalimentaria y Pesquera (SIAP), Mexico

Sources: USDA FAS International Production Assessment Division (IPAD), Servicio de Información Agroalimentaria y Pesquera (SIAP), Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Geografía (INEGI), Global Reservoir and Dam Database (GRanD)

Figure 3. Average Irrigation Levels in Major Winter Corn States at Start of Planting in November 2021 vs. November 2022



Source: USDA FAS International Production Assessment Division (IPAD), Comisión Nacional del Agua (CONAGUA)

Trade

Corn imports are forecast at 18.0 MMT in MY 2023/2024, a five percent increase over the previous year estimate to meet increased demand from the starch and animal feed sectors. Mexico’s corn imports are estimated at 17.2 MMT in MY 2022/2023, down two percent compared to the previous year due to the February 2023 Corn Decree as well as increased supply of domestically produced corn for domestic consumption due to the January 2023 Decree establishing a 50 percent tariff on corn exports through June 2023 (see policy section).

Mexico’s corn exports are estimated at 0.1 MMT in MY 2022/2023, a 60 percent decrease compared to the previous marketing year based on updated trade data and reflecting the impact of the January 2023 Export Tariff Decree.

Consumption

Total corn consumption is forecast at 45.7 MMT in MY2023/24, an increase of four percent compared to the previous marketing year, driven primarily by forecast increased demand for starch and animal feed production.

Stocks

MY 2023/2024 corn ending stocks are revised downward based on lower estimated production than previously expected and reduced carry-over stocks from MY 2022/2023.

WHEAT

Table 2. Mexico, Wheat Production, Supply, and Distribution

Wheat Market Year Begins Mexico	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jul 2021		Jul 2022		Jul 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	547	547	588	588	550	560
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	262	262	520	520	442	442
Production (1000 MT)	3281	3281	3572	3572	3300	3400
MY Imports (1000 MT)	5326	5326	5000	5000	5400	5200
TY Imports (1000 MT)	5326	5326	5000	5000	5400	5200
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	4305	4305	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	8869	8869	9092	9092	9142	9042
MY Exports (1000 MT)	924	924	850	850	900	930
TY Exports (1000 MT)	924	924	850	850	900	930
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	225	225	300	300	300	300
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	7200	7200	7500	7500	7600	7600
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	7425	7425	7800	7800	7900	7900
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	520	520	442	442	342	212
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	8869	8869	9092	9092	9142	9042
Yield (MT/HA)	5.9982	5.9982	6.0748	6.0748	6	6.0714

(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Wheat begins in July for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = July 2023 - June 2024

Production

In 2023/2024, reported falling wheat prices are expected to dissuade farmers from planting at the elevated levels seen in MY 2022/2023. Wheat planted area for 2023/2024 is forecast five percent lower at 560,000 hectares (HA) and forecast production is lowered to 3.4 MMT. The total wheat production estimate for MY 2022/2023 was revised upward, reflecting the latest official data from SADER. Preliminary 2022/2023 fall/winter cycle harvest results indicate an estimated 1.7 MMT of durum wheat and 1.4 MMT of bread wheat. The 2022/2023 fall/winter wheat cycle represented over 90 percent of national production. Sonora led production, followed by Guanajuato, Sinaloa, and Baja California.

Trade

MY 2023/2024 imports are forecast to increase slightly to 5.2 MMT to meet milling demand growth and less production compared to MY 2022/2023.

Consumption

The National Chamber of the Wheat Milling Sector (CANIMOLT) continues to report a slight expansion in domestic consumption driven by general population growth and milling demand.

Stocks

Stocks were revised downward in MY 2023/2024 based on moderately higher consumption and less forecast production.

RICE

Table 3. Mexico, Rice Production, Supply, and Distribution

Rice, Milled Market Year Begins Mexico	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	41	41	31	31	39	39
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	204	204	143	143	92	92
Milled Production (1000 MT)	181	181	139	139	165	165
Rough Production (1000 MT)	263	263	202	202	240	240
Milling Rate (.9999) (1000 MT)	6870	6870	6870	6870	6870	6870
MY Imports (1000 MT)	738	738	800	800	850	830
TY Imports (1000 MT)	796	796	800	800	850	830
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	316	316	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1123	1123	1082	1082	1107	1087
MY Exports (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	10	10
TY Exports (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consumption and Residual (1000 MT)	970	970	980	980	1000	990
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	143	143	92	92	97	87
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1123	1123	1082	1082	1107	1087
Yield (Rough) (MT/HA)	6.4146	6.4146	6.5161	6.5161	6.1538	6.1538

(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Rice, Milled begins in January for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = January 2024 - December 2024

Production

Estimated milled rice production for MY 2022/2023 is revised to 0.1 MMT, down approximately 23 percent from the year prior, attributed to lower-than-expected reported planted area. Veracruz is reported to lead production for the 2022/2023 spring/summer cycle with 22 percent, followed by Michoacan (21 percent), Nayarit (16 percent), Jalisco (12 percent), and Campeche (9 percent). Preliminary final harvest results point to production for the 2022/2023 spring/summer cycle of 0.9 MMT of milled rice. As of May 2023, SIAP estimates indicate 9,200 hectares of planted area for fall/winter rice. Nayarit planted area is reported at 66 percent of total fall/winter production, followed by Campeche, Jalisco, Tamaulipas, and Michoacan.

Trade

Rice imports are forecast to increase four percent to 0.8 MMT in MY 2023/2024, based on forecast increased consumption and estimated lower carry-over stocks from MY 2022/2023.

Exports are minimal and expected to remain stable at 10,000 MT.

Consumption

For MY 2023/2024, rice consumption is forecast to remain at 1.0 MMT, slightly higher than the estimate for the previous marketing year and based on demand from population growth.

Stocks

MY 2023/2024 ending stocks are forecast to decrease to 87,000 MT on increased consumption and less carry over from MY 2022/2023 ending stocks estimated at 92,000 MT.

SORGHUM

Table 4. Mexico, Sorghum Production, Supply, and Distribution

Sorghum Market Year Begins Mexico	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	1395	1395	1400	1400	1420	1420
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	102	102	303	303	252	252
Production (1000 MT)	4840	4840	4850	4850	4800	4870
MY Imports (1000 MT)	362	362	200	200	200	200
TY Imports (1000 MT)	362	362	200	200	200	200
TY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	362	362	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	5304	5304	5353	5353	5252	5322
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	1	1
TY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Feed and Residual (1000 MT)	4900	4900	5000	5000	4900	5050
FSI Consumption (1000 MT)	100	100	100	100	100	100
Total Consumption (1000 MT)	5000	5000	5100	5100	5000	5150
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	303	303	252	252	251	171
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	5304	5304	5353	5353	5252	5322
Yield (MT/HA)	3.4695	3.4695	3.4643	3.4643	3.3803	3.4296

(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)
 MY = Marketing Year, begins with the month listed at the top of each column
 TY = Trade Year, which for Sorghum begins in October for all countries. TY 2023/2024 = October 2023 - September 2024

Production

MY 2023/2024 sorghum production is forecast at 4.9 MMT, a slight increase from the previous marketing year. Planted area is forecast slightly higher at 1.4 million HA.

According to SIAP, the 2022/2023 spring/summer sorghum crop harvest which ended in late February 2023 resulted in 2.2 MMT of sorghum. Guanajuato led production with 41 percent of the total, followed by Michoacan (14 percent) and Sinaloa (11 percent). The 2022/2023 fall/winter crop is harvested from April through July. The expected annual production in Tamaulipas is close to 2.0 MMT, which is approximately 40 percent of total national production.

Consumption

For MY 2023/2024 total sorghum consumption is forecast slightly higher than the previous year at 5.1 MMT, based on expected growth in demand by the animal feed industry.

Trade

Total sorghum imports in MY 2023/2024 are forecast flat at 0.2 MMT. Virtually all imports are continued to be forecast from the United States due to supply chain and tariff advantages.

Stocks

Ending stocks are forecast lower to 0.2 MMT in MY 2023/2024 due to an increase in forecast consumption, with flat imports, and a minimal increase in production.

POLICY (all grains)

Guaranteed Prices Program

On May 29, 2023, Food Security Mexico (*Seguridad Alimentaria Mexicana*, or SEGALMEX) announced the purchase of 1.0 MMT of Sinaloa white corn from farmers with less than 15 hectares (HA). Additionally, on May 15, the state government of Sinaloa announced the purchase of 0.5 MMT of white corn from farmers who plant on 50 HA or less, or who produce no more than 600 MT. Combined, the total purchase is 1.5 MMT at a purchase price of 6,965 pesos/MT (approximately USD 404.00).

Anti-Inflation Decrees

On May 18, 2023 the Government of Mexico (GOM) modified the list of products eligible for tariff exemptions under the, “*Decree exempting the payment of import tariffs and granting administrative facilities to various goods in the basic basket and basic consumption of families*” (See GAIN reports [MX2022-0054](#) and [MX2022-0030](#)). The GOM lifted the tariff exemption for wheat imports, stating that the exemption had not resulted in lower prices as was the aim. The change comes on the heels of the wheat harvest in Sonora and Baja California. The anti-inflation decree is set to expire on December 31, 2023. The modifications were published in Mexico’s Federal Register [here](#).

Policy (corn)

Corn Export Tariff

The [presidential decree for a temporary 50 percent tariff](#) on Mexico’s white corn exports expires on June 30, 2023.

February 2023 Corn Decree

On February 13, Mexico published a presidential decree that includes an immediate prohibition on the use of biotech corn in Mexico’s dough and tortilla production. On June 2, the United States [requested](#) dispute settlement consultations with Mexico under the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA). These consultations regard certain Mexican measures concerning products of agricultural biotechnology. Under USMCA Article 31.4.5, the parties shall enter into consultations within 30 days of the U.S. request, unless the parties decide otherwise. Under USMCA Article 31.6.1, if the parties do not resolve the matter through consultations within 75 days of the U.S. request, the United States may request the establishment of a panel.

For More Information

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Report Number	Title	Dated
Commodity Intelligence Report	Mexico Corn Near-Average Production Expected	05/23/2023
MX2023-0011	Grain and Feed Annual	03/22/2023
MX2023-0003	Grain and Feed Update	02/03/2023
MX2022-0048	Grain and Feed Update	09/20/2022
MX2022-0036	Grain and Feed Update	06/24/2022
MX2022-0020	Grain and Feed Annual	03/17/2022
MX2022-0002	Grain and Feed Update	12/2//2021
MX2021_0055	Grain and Feed Update	9/22/2021

Additionally, the FAS International Production Assessment Division Crop Explorer provides information on Mexico's grain production:

[Corn Explorer](#)

[Wheat Explorer](#)

[Rice Explorer](#)

[Sorghum Explorer](#)

Attachments:

No Attachments