



United States Department of Agriculture

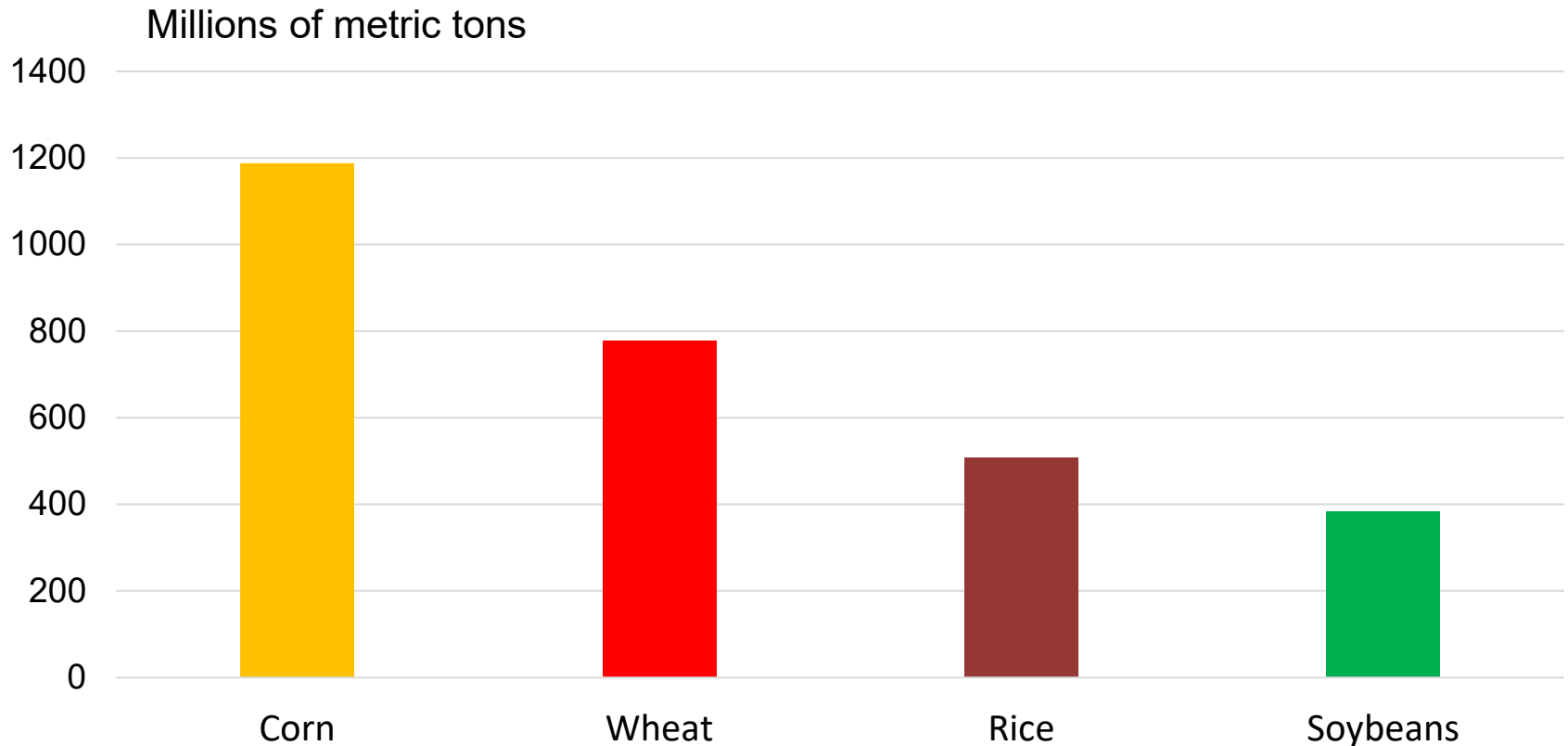
The importance of wheat in international food security

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The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the authors and should not be construed to represent any official USDA or U.S. Government determination or policy.



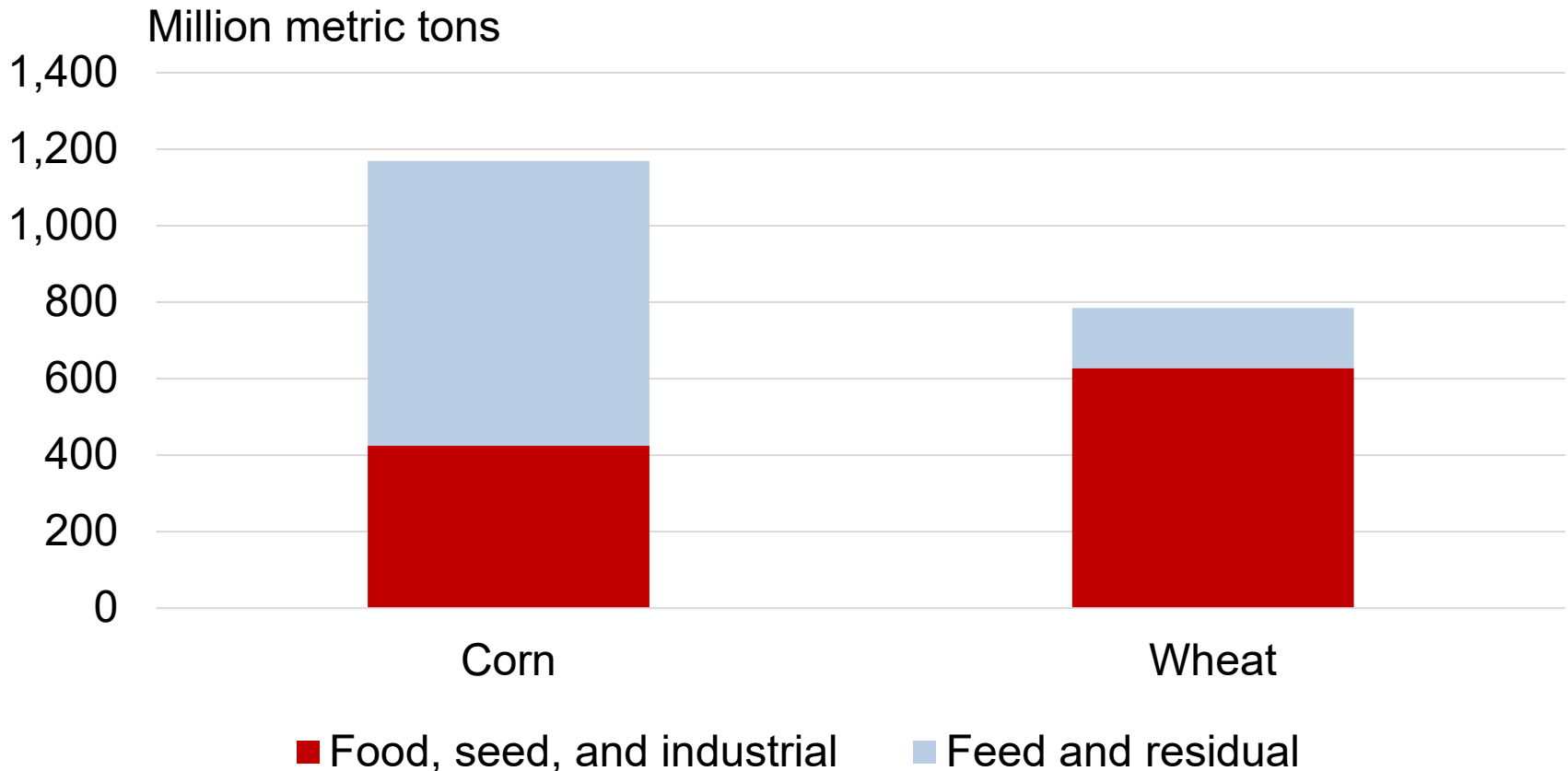
Globally, wheat is an abundant and critical staple crop



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database .



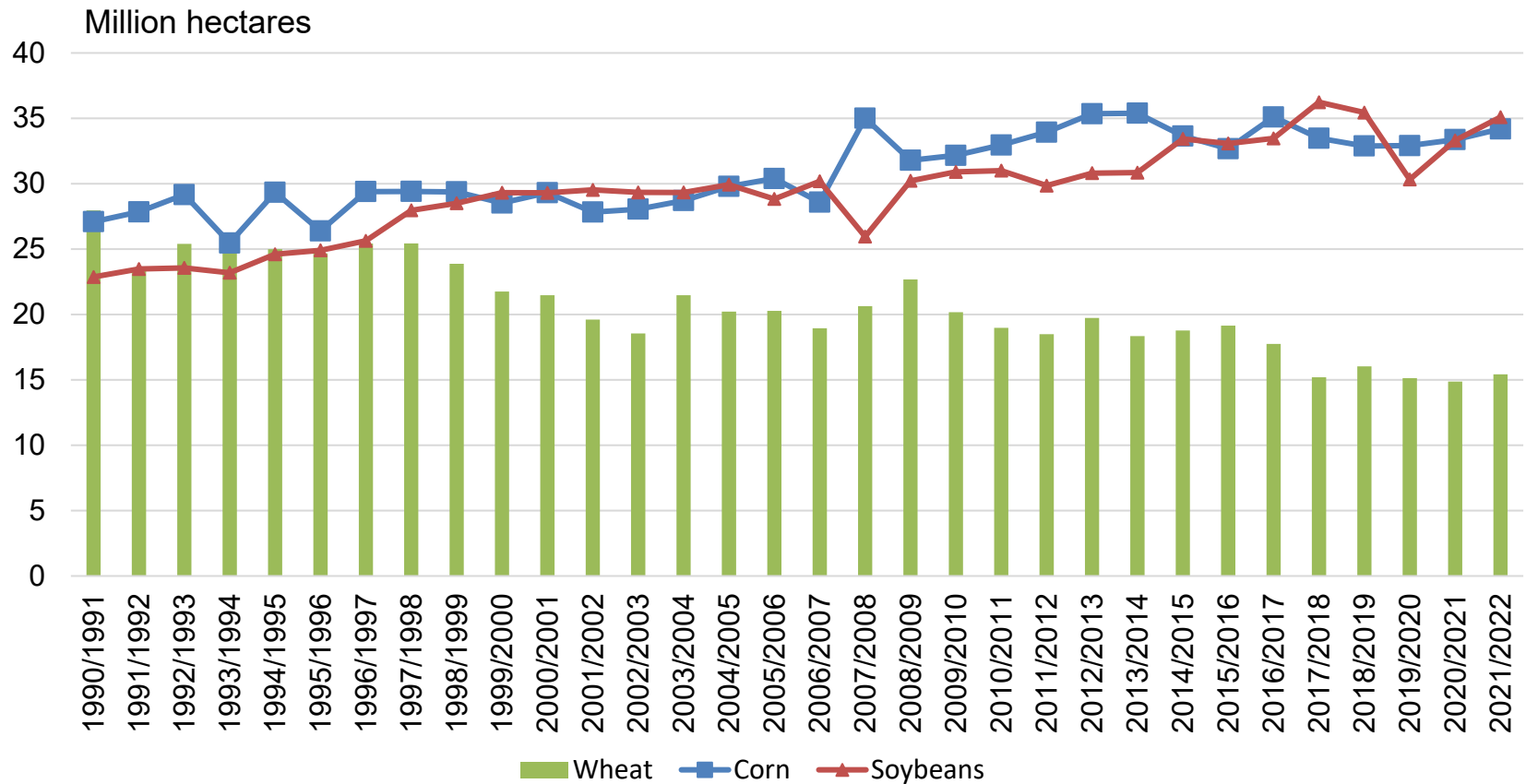
Wheat is primarily grown for food use; corn for feed use



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database .



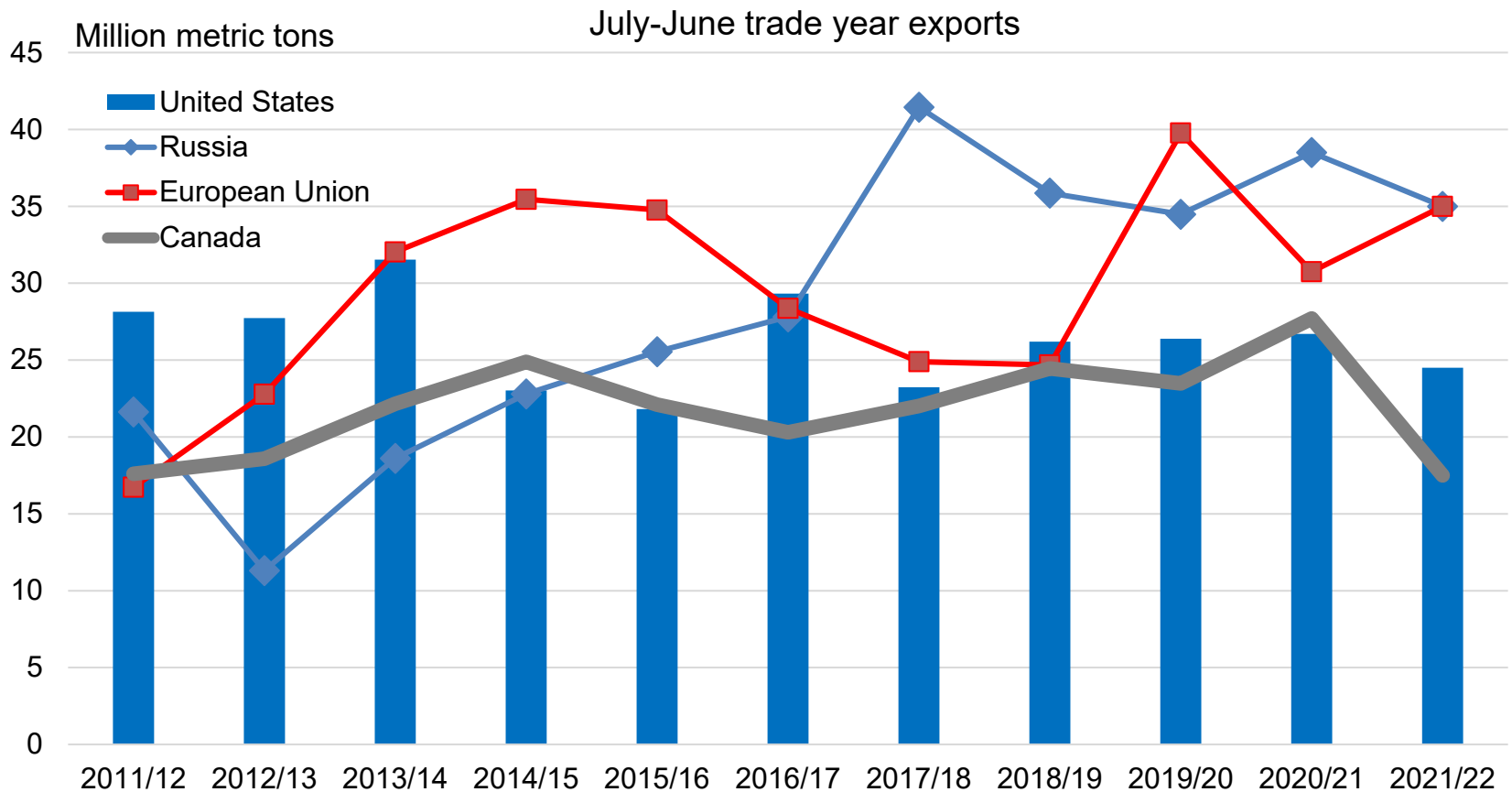
Wheat plantings losing area to corn and soybeans in the U.S.



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database .



U.S. volume and share of global wheat exports trending lower

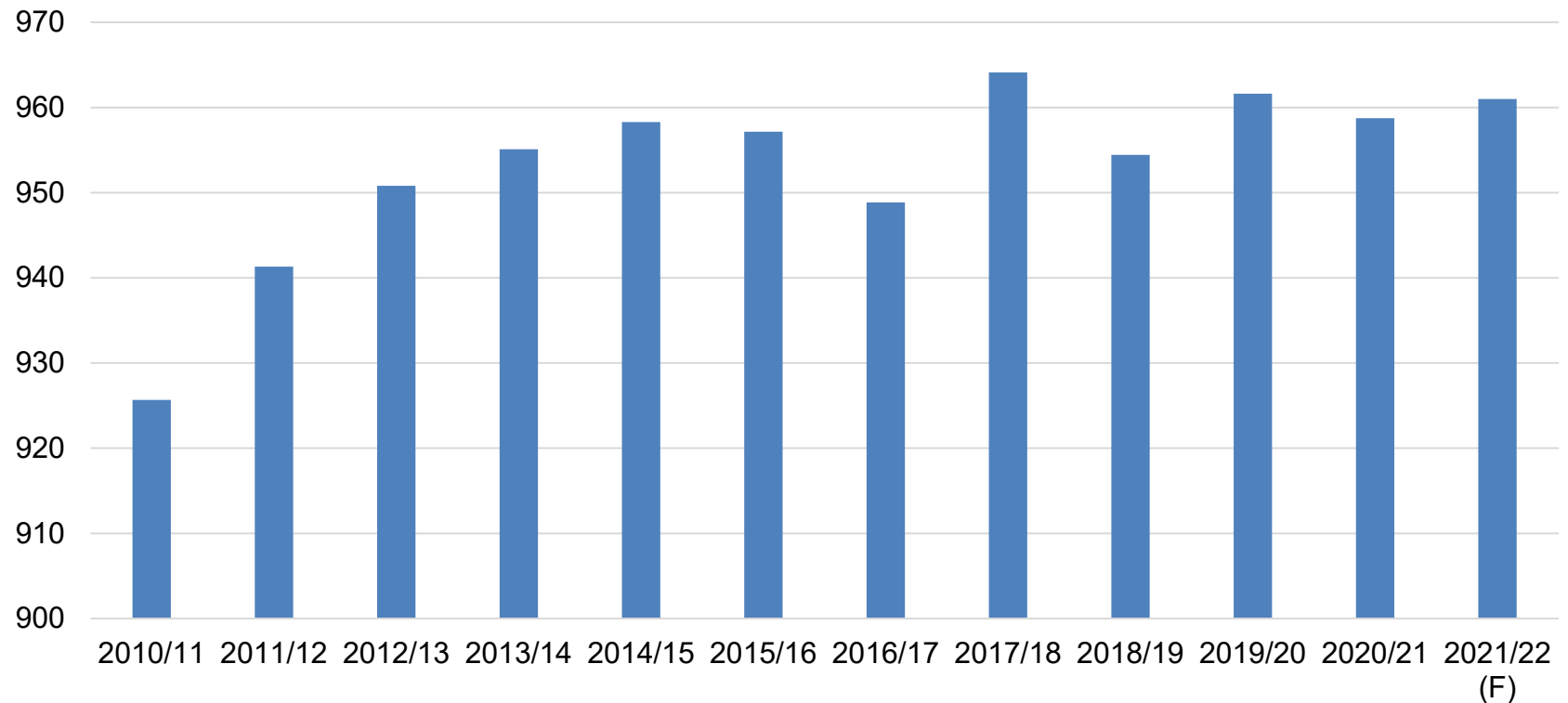


Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database .



U.S. wheat food use is stable, despite growing population

Million bushels



Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, *Wheat Data*.



Globally, wheat food use trending higher, especially for developing economies

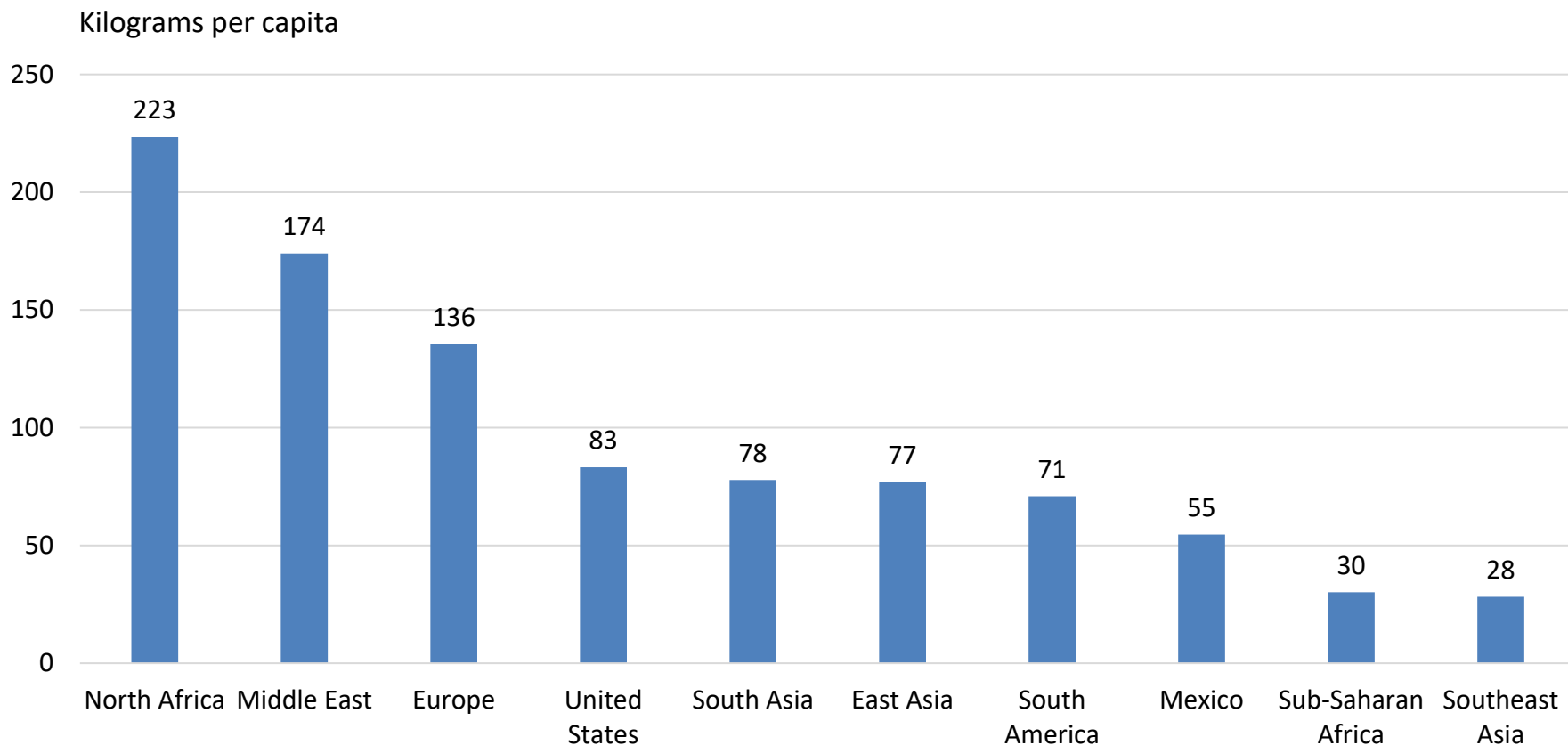
Changes in Food, Seed, and Industrial (FSI) use, by region

Country	2011/2012	2021/2022	Percent change
<i>Million metric tons</i>			
Caribbean	1.9	2.1	12
Central America	1.4	1.9	33
East Asia	109.3	123.7	13
Former Soviet Union - 12	51.5	51.2	-1
Middle East	50.2	59.1	18
North Africa	37.4	45.8	22
North America	39.0	40.2	3
Oceania	4.2	4.6	9
Europe	73.6	74.6	1
South America	25.1	28.4	13
South Asia	112.2	142.7	27
Southeast Asia	12.7	18.9	49
Sub-Saharan Africa	22.8	34.5	51
Total	541.4	627.5	16

Sources: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database; USDA, Economic Research Service calculations.



Wheat consumption varies by country



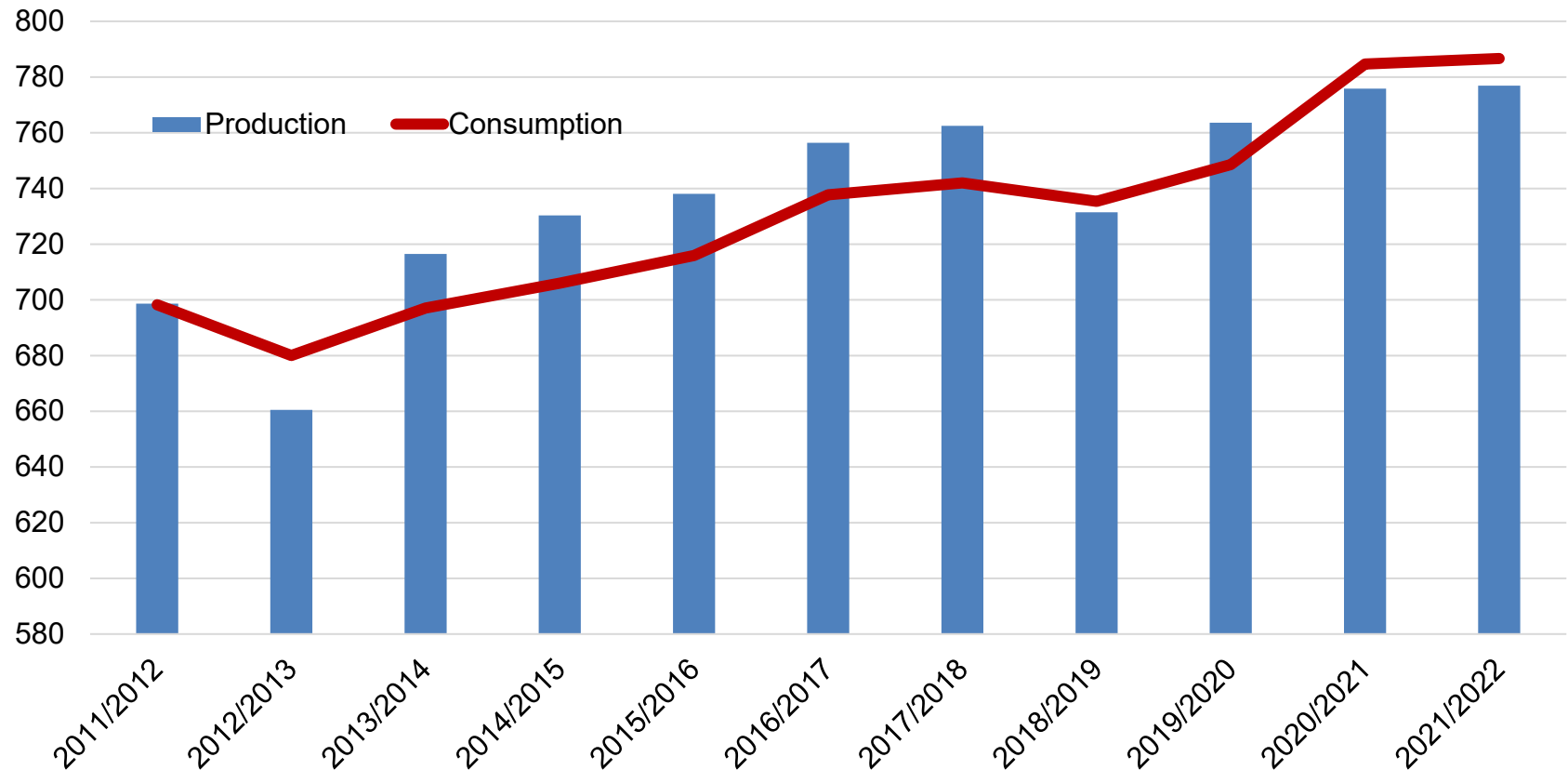
Note: calculations here are based on 2021/22 food, seed, and industrial use from USDA/FAS and 2021 population estimates.

Sources: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database ; USDA, Economic Research Service, *Macroeconomic Data Set* (population figures); USDA, Economic Research Service calculations.



Globally, supplies of wheat still sufficient to meet demand, while production lags behind consumption

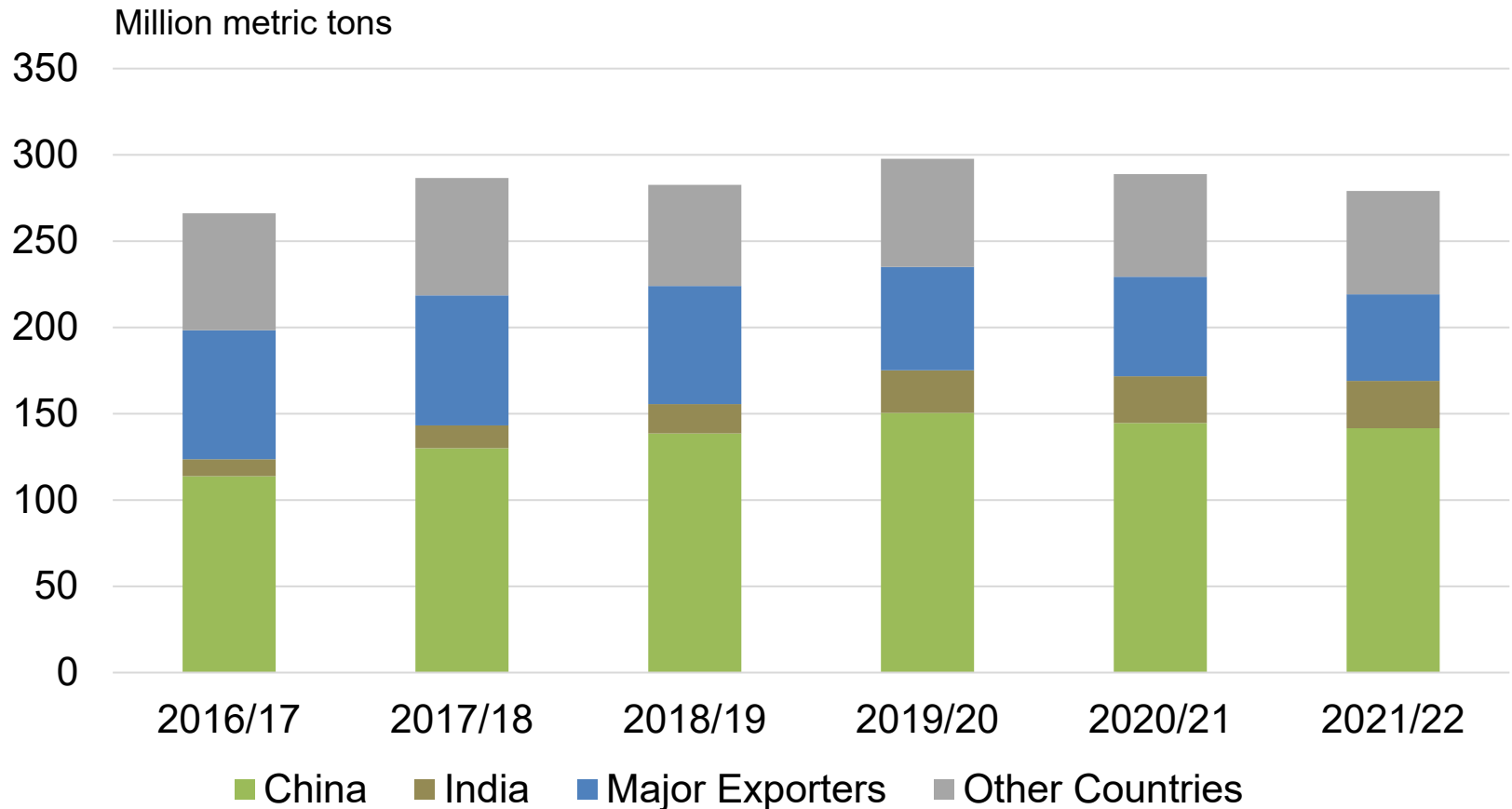
Million metric tons



Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database.



Global wheat stocks projected to decline in 2021/22

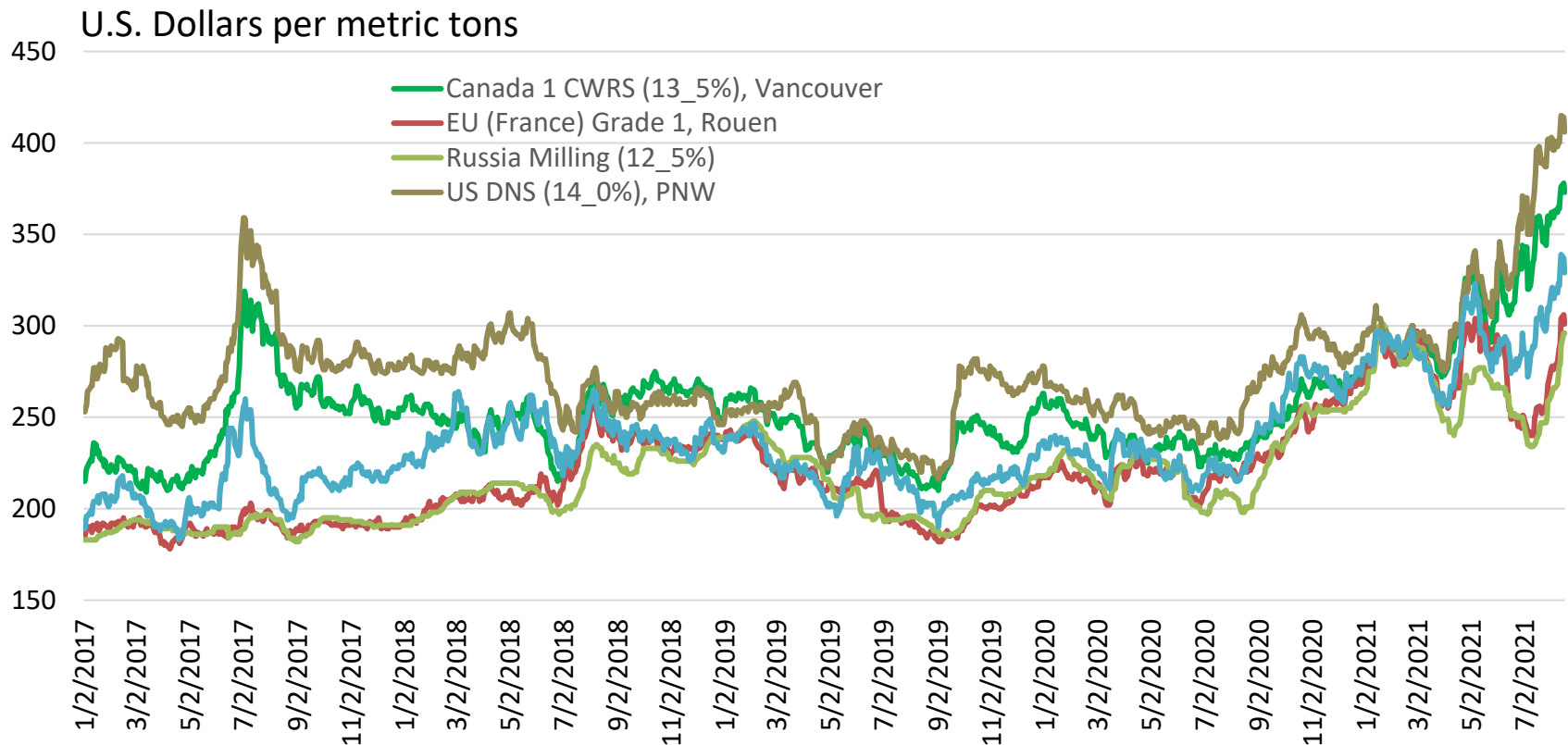


Source: USDA, Foreign Agricultural Service, *Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD)* database.



Wheat prices elevated in recent months, U.S. price among highest

FOB Quotes for Major Exporters



Source: International Grains Council (IGC), export price database.



Framing food security by grains consumed



Framing the food security discussion

- ❑ The next slides summarize some findings from the ERS's International Food Security Assessment 2021-2031 (IFSA)
- ❑ Results are presented in terms of the major grain consumed in the IFSA and four regions (Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, North Africa, and Sub-Saharan Africa)
- ❑ The four regions account for 76 countries and a population of 3.9 billion
- ❑ The discussion focuses on:
 - Import dependency
 - The number of food insecure
 - The share of the population food insecure (prevalence of food insecurity)



Defining key food security metrics

- IFSA uses a demand-oriented framework
- Food security defined by a caloric target of 2,100 calories per capita per day
 - Prevalence of food insecurity
 - Population food insecure
- We report estimates for 2021 and project to 2031 based on trends throughout the 2018-2020 period

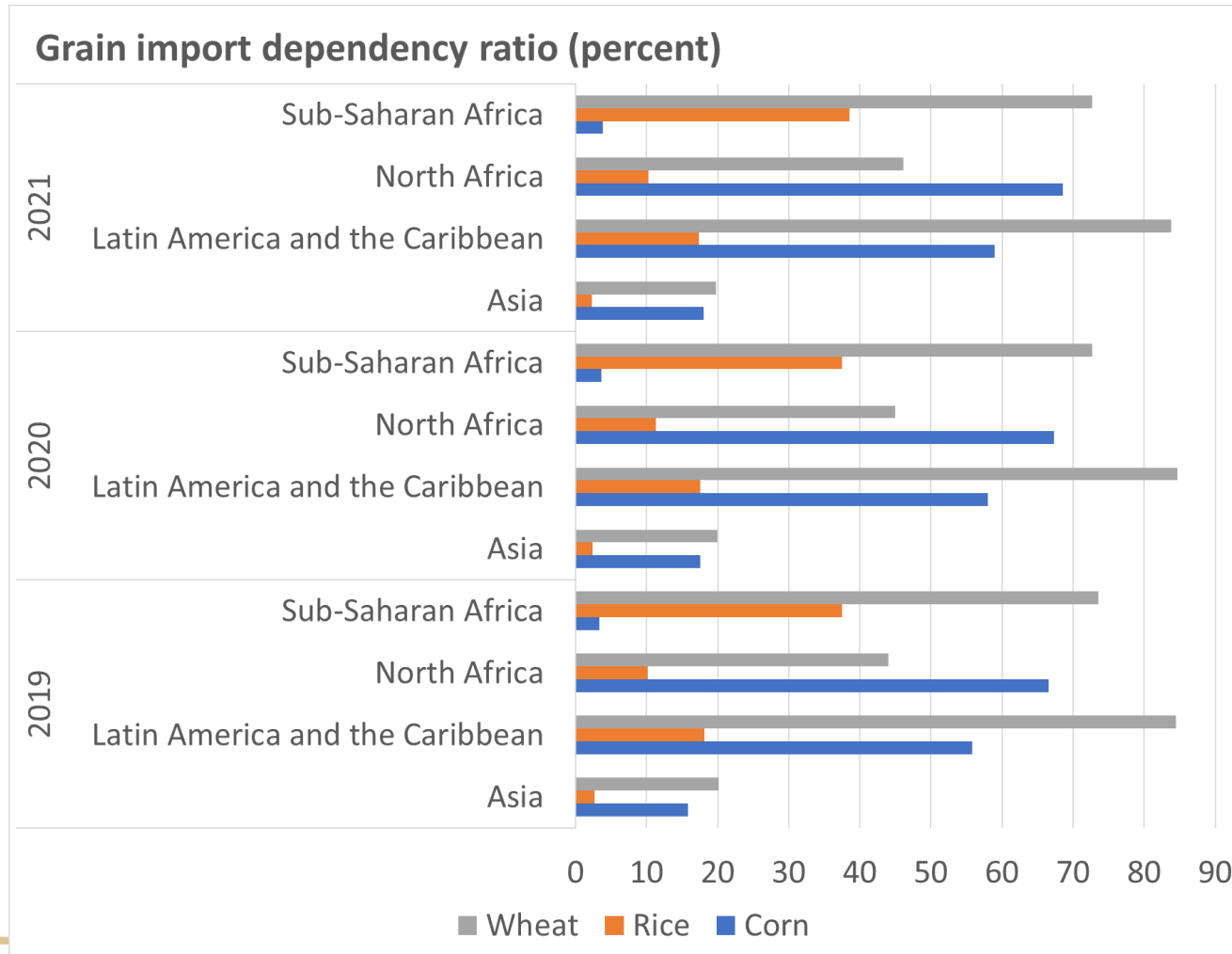


Defining grain import dependency

- **Grain import dependency ratio** =
 - (Grain imports / **Grain availability**) * 100
- Where:
 - **Grain Availability** = Production + Stocks + Imports – Exports
- The ratio is calculated for: Wheat, Rice, and Corn
- Major grain consumed is based on the number of Calories consumed and not quantity



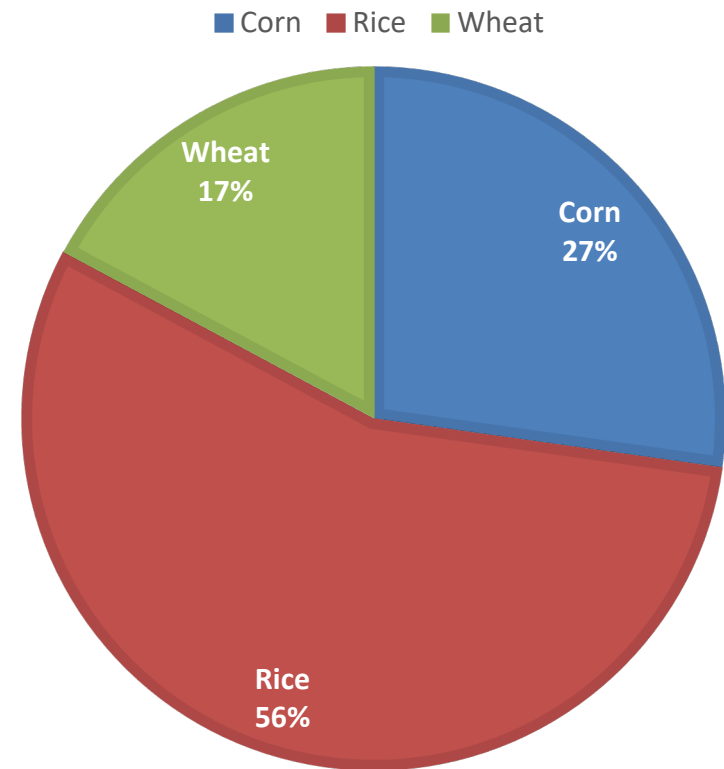
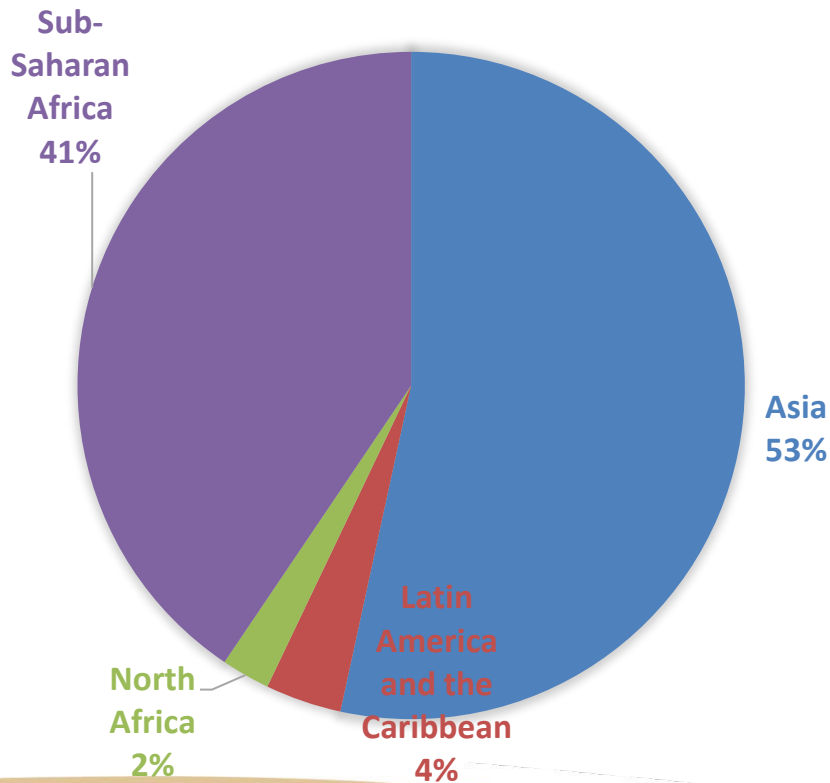
Wheat has the highest import ratio of major grains consumed



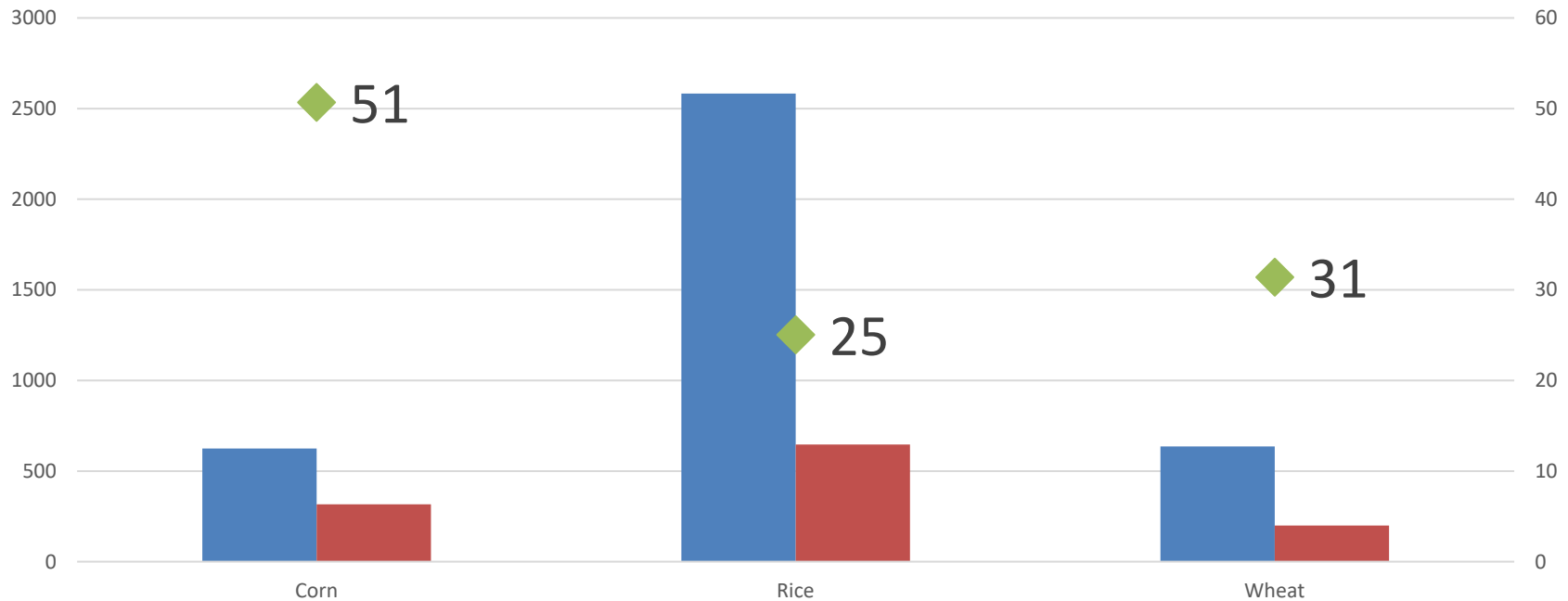
In the 76 countries covered, 1.2 billion (30.8 percent) people are estimated to be food insecure in 2021

Where are the food insecure in 2021?

Countries where wheat is the main grain account for the lowest share of 2021 food insecure population



Relative to corn and rice, countries where wheat is the major grain consumed, the prevalence of food insecurity is the second highest in 2021



- Population (millions)
- Population food insecure (millions)
- ◆ Share of population food insecure (percent)



Thank you!

For more information, please contact

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