## Almonds

Global almond production for 2020/21 is forecast 15 percent higher to 1.7 million metric tons (tons) shelled basis, on record output in the United States, Australia, and the European Union. Similarly, global consumption is expected to continue expanding to a record 1.5 million tons. Global exports are expected to rise 15 percent to a record 951,000 tons on strong shipments to the European Union, India, and China. Record world ending stocks are forecast, pushed higher by a sharp build-up in the United States.
U.S. production is forecast 18 percent higher to a record 1.4 million tons on increased area and yield. February was very dry throughout most of California, which provided excellent bloom conditions and plenty of opportunity for pollination. There was little concern for frost damage this year. Isolated storms in late March and early April brought inches of rain and even hail to some areas. There were reports of wind gusts toppling trees that were heavy with nuts as well as limbs breaking from the weight. High temperatures in late May and through June helped develop the crop through its final stages. Irrigation was needed and water availability was not an issue. Exports are forecast to account for over 60 percent of output and are forecast to rise 13 percent to 825,000 tons largely on expanded shipments to the EU, India, and Asia. Ending stocks are expected to continue expanding to a record 325,000 tons.

EU production is forecast up 2 percent to 140,000 tons as higher output in Spain more than offsets a decline in Italy. Imports are expected up 15 percent to 325,000 tons on strong demand from the food ingredient, snack food, and confectionary industries. In-shell almonds are mainly sold for fresh consumption. Shelled almonds are milled and generally used as a raw material for confectionary and bakery food companies. New eating habits are also affecting the demand for nuts. The increasing popularity of plant-based diets is also helping to drive demand for nuts, as consumers look for alternative forms of protein to meat and fish.

Australia production is forecast to rise 8 percent to a record 120,000 tons on higher area and yield. A majority of production occurs in the Riverina region of New South Wales, the Swan Hill and Sunraysia regions of Victoria, and the Riverland and Adelaide regions of South Australia. Although there has been steady area expansion in the Sunraysia and Riverland regions over the last 5 years, growth has been tempered by water limitations. However, higher rainfall in the Riverina region attracted growers to expand area from 3,800 hectares in 2015 to over 16,000 by 2019. New production records are expected to

Record Production and Exports Forecast for Australia
 be continually set in the coming years as these non-bearing trees mature and come into production. Exports are forecast to jump 31 percent to 85,000 tons on stronger demand from top markets European Union, China, and India.

India imports are forecast nearly 20 percent higher to 125,000 tons as consumption rebounds from slowed shipments due to Covid-19. Typically, demand peaks during the September to January festive season, although food processors are using more almonds in a broader variety of product categories such as snack foods, health foods, beverages, and confectionary products. In addition, there is growing demand for lower-quality almond kernels for use in the cosmetic industry for oil extraction.

China imports are forecast to rebound 50 percent to 100,000 tons. The outbreak of Covid-19 in January 2020 caused many processing facilities and retail outlets to close, reducing supplies available to consumers. Demand fell as the pandemic reduced social activities and gift giving, two activities that typically include almonds. With processing facilities and retail outlets now open, many manufacturers have expanded almond usage in cereals, probiotics, and cookies to satisfy consumer preferences for healthier ingredients. As a result of these marketing efforts, almond consumption will likely expand. In addition, China's State Council Tariff Commission (SCTC) launched a tariff exclusion process on March 2, 2020 where importers can apply for tariff exclusions on specific consignments from the United States. If an exclusion application is successfully approved, the Section 301 tariffs imposed on U.S. products would be exempted for a year from the date of approval.

## Walnuts

Record global walnut production and trade are forecast. Production continues to expand to 2.3 million tons in-shell basis, with China and the United States accounting for over 75 percent of total output. World exports, dominated by the United States, are expected to rise 14 percent to 946,000 tons. World ending stocks are forecast 20 percent higher to a record 140,000 tons on a sharp buildup in the United States.

China production is forecast up just 2 percent to 1.0 million tons on

Top Suppliers Drive Record World Walnut Exports
 favorable growing conditions.
Although domestic consumption is expected to account for nearly 90 percent of output, exports to Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan have risen sharply in recent years and this trend is expected to continue. Imports are expected to remain nearly flat at just 20,000 tons as consumers continue to rely on domestic output. China's SCTC launched a tariff exclusion process on March 2, 2020 where importers can apply for tariff exclusions on specific consignments from the United States. If an exclusion application is successfully approved, the Section 301 tariffs imposed on U.S. products would be exempted for a year from the date of approval.
U.S. production is forecast up nearly 20 percent to a record 708,000 tons on both area and yield gains. A warm and dry January and February meant growers started irrigating early. The 2020 chilling hours were low. Leaf-out was prolonged, which resulted in uneven canopy and nut development. April rains increased blight risk. Nut sets looked good, with reports of tree limbs heavy with nuts. Exports are forecast 18 percent higher to a record 475,000 tons on higher shipments to the European Union, Turkey, and the United Arab Emirates. Despite consumption continuing to expand, record output is expected to lead to record stocks.

Chile production is forecast to jump 20 percent to 150,000 tons as output rebounds from last year's damaging drought and cultivated area continues to expand. Exports are expected up similarly to Chile's top market, the EU.

Ukraine production is forecast flat at 126,000 tons on normal growing conditions. Exports to top markets the European Union and Turkey are expected unchanged.

EU production is forecast down 5 percent to 127,000 tons as modest gains in France and Spain more than offset declines in Romania and Italy. Imports are expected 13 percent higher to 340,000 tons primarily due to rebounding output in top supplying countries the United States and Chile. Demand is driven by snack foods and cooking ingredients on the retail side and pastries on the industrial side.

## Pistachios

Note: This publication only includes updated 2019/20 data because U.S. production data for 2020/21 is not available.

Global production for 2019/20 was down 8 percent to 717,000 tons in-shell basis as the United States and Turkey entered the off-year of the alternate bearing crop cycle, more than offsetting a sharp rebound in Iran. World exports were slightly higher at 371,000 tons on Iran's rebounding shipments to the European Union and China.

Iran production, reported by the Iranian Pistachio Association, recovered to 205,000 tons following last year's weather shock that slashed output over 75 percent. With higher available supplies, exports rebounded to 154,000 tons on strong shipments to China, the European Union, and Turkey. Despite strong exports, ending stocks jumped to 40,000 tons following last year's reduced output and stocks drawdown.
U.S. production declined 25 percent to 336,000 tons due to lower yields from the off-year biennial crop cycle. With reduced output as well as increased competition from Iran, exports dropped 32 percent to 189,000 tons on lower shipments to top markets China and European Union. Ending stocks nudged higher to 65,000 tons as consumption slipped.

Turkey production plunged 60 percent to 85,000 tons, similar to previous off-cycle years. Lower production had limited effect on trade as almost the entire harvest is consumed domestically.

China imports increased 15 percent to 128,000 tons on rebounding shipments from Iran, while lower imports from the United States were attributed to reduced output and high retaliatory tariffs for U.S. pistachios.

EU production was up 11,000 tons to 22,000 on gains in Spain and Italy. Imports dipped slightly to 104,000 tons as reduced shipments from the United States more than offset higher supplies from Iran.

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## Almond Summary

Metric Tons, Shelled Basis

|  | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct } \\ 2020 / 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 861,830 | 970,690 | 1,029,650 | 1,034,190 | 1,156,660 | 1,360,780 |
| European Union | 95,000 | 98,700 | 109,500 | 134,200 | 137,200 | 140,000 |
| Australia | 82,300 | 79,500 | 80,000 | 104,000 | 111,000 | 120,000 |
| China | 30,000 | 40,000 | 43,000 | 43,000 | 45,000 | 45,000 |
| Turkey | 14,000 | 14,000 | 15,000 | 16,000 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Other | 11,700 | 12,100 | 13,500 | 15,500 | 16,000 | 15,500 |
| Total | 1,094,830 | 1,214,990 | 1,290,650 | 1,346,890 | 1,480,860 | 1,696,280 |
| Domestic Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 322,000 | 356,800 | 369,300 | 381,800 | 404,700 | 440,000 |
| United States | 283,064 | 337,276 | 366,193 | 375,664 | 377,717 | 425,000 |
| China | 87,500 | 107,200 | 121,800 | 138,400 | 111,800 | 145,000 |
| India | 84,900 | 90,000 | 92,100 | 111,600 | 114,500 | 129,500 |
| United Arab Emirates | 35,000 | 36,500 | 38,200 | 36,300 | 40,800 | 45,000 |
| Japan | 29,300 | 31,500 | 36,400 | 37,800 | 38,600 | 40,000 |
| Turkey | 28,300 | 35,200 | 32,900 | 27,500 | 33,800 | 38,000 |
| Australia | 26,900 | 31,300 | 27,000 | 33,750 | 34,200 | 35,000 |
| Canada | 32,800 | 35,500 | 35,600 | 29,600 | 29,700 | 35,000 |
| Korea, South | 22,100 | 25,600 | 23,700 | 25,600 | 24,700 | 28,000 |
| Other | 96,400 | 118,500 | 122,800 | 117,400 | 135,700 | 146,400 |
| Total | 1,048,264 | 1,205,376 | 1,265,993 | 1,315,414 | 1,346,217 | 1,506,900 |
| Ending Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 186,881 | 180,837 | 162,846 | 144,387 | 204,162 | 324,942 |
| India | 20,700 | 23,500 | 36,000 | 35,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Australia | 7,350 | 5,450 | 5,250 | 7,300 | 21,300 | 24,300 |
| European Union | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 |
| Chile | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 400 | 500 |
| Other | 500 | 500 | 400 | 400 | 300 | 300 |
| Total | 233,931 | 228,787 | 222,996 | 205,587 | 274,162 | 398,042 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 577,127 | 651,517 | 696,200 | 691,629 | 731,107 | 825,000 |
| Australia | 54,300 | 53,200 | 56,900 | 71,300 | 65,000 | 85,000 |
| European Union | 14,800 | 15,500 | 20,700 | 23,800 | 15,900 | 25,000 |
| Chile | 6,600 | 5,500 | 7,700 | 10,200 | 7,000 | 9,000 |
| Turkey | 4,800 | 7,400 | 8,300 | 7,000 | 7,100 | 7,000 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 657,627 | 733,117 | 789,800 | 803,929 | 826,107 | 951,000 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 239,800 | 273,600 | 280,500 | 271,400 | 283,400 | 325,000 |
| India | 71,800 | 88,300 | 100,600 | 106,100 | 105,000 | 125,000 |
| China | 57,500 | 67,200 | 78,800 | 95,400 | 66,800 | 100,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | 35,000 | 36,500 | 38,200 | 36,300 | 40,800 | 45,000 |
| Japan | 29,300 | 31,500 | 36,400 | 37,800 | 38,600 | 40,000 |
| Canada | 32,800 | 35,500 | 35,600 | 29,600 | 29,700 | 35,000 |
| Turkey | 19,100 | 28,600 | 26,100 | 18,500 | 25,800 | 30,000 |
| Korea, South | 22,100 | 25,600 | 23,700 | 25,600 | 24,700 | 28,000 |
| Morocco | 0 | 600 | 1,700 | 4,100 | 11,800 | 13,000 |
| Mexico | 10,400 | 9,800 | 11,500 | 11,400 | 12,000 | 13,000 |
| Saudi Arabia | 7,200 | 12,000 | 9,800 | 9,700 | 10,000 | 12,000 |
| Switzerland | 9,600 | 9,200 | 11,000 | 10,300 | 10,800 | 12,000 |
| Kazakhstan | 3,800 | 7,700 | 9,200 | 8,300 | 9,400 | 10,000 |
| United States | 14,413 | 12,059 | 14,752 | 14,644 | 11,939 | 10,000 |
| Russia | 3,100 | 3,300 | 9,100 | 7,500 | 8,400 | 8,500 |
| Other | 63,600 | 76,900 | 72,400 | 68,400 | 70,900 | 79,000 |
| Total | 619,513 | 718,359 | 759,352 | 755,044 | 760,039 | 885,500 |

Marketing year begins in August of the first year of the split year for the United States and other Northern Hemisphere countries.
Southern hemisphere countries are on a calendar year basis indicated as the second year of the split year.

## Walnut Summary

Metric Tons, In-shell Basis

|  | 2015/16 | 2016/17 | 2017/18 | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Oct } \\ 2020 / 21 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Production |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1,000,000 | 1,060,000 | 1,000,000 | 850,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,020,000 |
| United States | 549,754 | 625,050 | 571,527 | 613,257 | 592,392 | 707,604 |
| Chile | 80,000 | 119,000 | 126,000 | 150,000 | 125,000 | 150,000 |
| European Union | 117,928 | 116,670 | 121,000 | 130,000 | 133,000 | 127,000 |
| Ukraine | 115,080 | 108,000 | 108,660 | 127,190 | 125,900 | 126,000 |
| Turkey | 60,000 | 63,000 | 58,000 | 63,000 | 65,000 | 67,000 |
| India | 33,000 | 32,000 | 32,500 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 35,000 |
| Other | 41,900 | 51,900 | 53,600 | 42,800 | 49,300 | 51,300 |
| Total | 1,997,662 | 2,175,620 | 2,071,287 | 2,010,247 | 2,125,592 | 2,283,904 |
| Domestic Consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| China | 1,075,500 | 1,088,400 | 980,000 | 809,900 | 875,300 | 890,000 |
| European Union | 310,228 | 355,170 | 387,100 | 390,100 | 420,100 | 452,000 |
| United States | 134,576 | 194,435 | 171,611 | 184,732 | 194,112 | 210,000 |
| Turkey | 117,600 | 119,400 | 127,100 | 139,800 | 145,100 | 149,000 |
| India | 43,400 | 45,500 | 45,100 | 44,900 | 61,800 | 66,400 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0 | 1,700 | 7,600 | 34,900 | 54,800 | 60,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | 15,100 | 32,700 | 28,100 | 58,700 | 44,500 | 55,000 |
| Japan | 40,400 | 45,800 | 49,700 | 43,400 | 42,000 | 50,000 |
| Canada | 18,300 | 20,800 | 26,500 | 28,800 | 28,900 | 30,800 |
| Korea, South | 31,400 | 32,100 | 28,800 | 30,800 | 27,000 | 30,000 |
| Other | 174,230 | 166,454 | 174,349 | 185,714 | 165,000 | 200,200 |
| Total | 1,960,734 | 2,102,459 | 2,025,960 | 1,951,746 | 2,058,612 | 2,193,400 |
| Ending Stocks |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 59,121 | 50,781 | 57,642 | 60,037 | 58,046 | 83,650 |
| European Union | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 |
| India | 12,800 | 17,800 | 13,600 | 14,400 | 14,400 | 14,000 |
| Chile | 443 | 400 | 400 | 300 | 3,200 | 1,000 |
| Turkey | 5,500 | 6,800 | 3,800 | 1,800 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Other | 1,400 | 15,423 | 7,000 | 500 | 540 | 590 |
| Total | 119,264 | 131,204 | 122,442 | 117,037 | 117,186 | 140,240 |
| Exports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 445,748 | 459,165 | 409,564 | 429,442 | 403,621 | 475,000 |
| Chile | 78,500 | 116,800 | 123,700 | 147,900 | 120,000 | 150,100 |
| China | 8,300 | 18,400 | 45,200 | 62,100 | 144,100 | 150,000 |
| Ukraine | 75,800 | 55,100 | 82,000 | 106,100 | 105,000 | 105,000 |
| Moldova | 34,100 | 34,000 | 37,200 | 26,000 | 30,000 | 34,000 |
| European Union | 18,300 | 13,700 | 12,900 | 14,200 | 12,900 | 15,000 |
| Turkey | 6,500 | 7,800 | 6,400 | 6,900 | 7,700 | 8,000 |
| Other | 17,300 | 17,400 | 13,500 | 9,300 | 7,800 | 9,100 |
| Total | 684,548 | 722,365 | 730,464 | 801,942 | 831,121 | 946,200 |
| Imports |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| European Union | 215,600 | 252,200 | 279,000 | 274,300 | 300,000 | 340,000 |
| Turkey | 65,600 | 65,500 | 72,500 | 81,700 | 87,000 | 90,000 |
| Kyrgyzstan | 0 | 1,700 | 7,600 | 34,900 | 54,800 | 60,000 |
| United Arab Emirates | 15,100 | 32,700 | 28,100 | 58,700 | 44,500 | 55,000 |
| Japan | 40,400 | 45,800 | 49,700 | 43,400 | 42,000 | 50,000 |
| India | 14,300 | 23,200 | 16,100 | 15,900 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| Canada | 24,500 | 25,800 | 27,200 | 28,900 | 29,000 | 31,000 |
| Korea, South | 31,400 | 32,100 | 28,800 | 30,800 | 27,000 | 30,000 |
| China | 83,800 | 46,800 | 25,200 | 22,000 | 19,400 | 20,000 |
| Russia | 1,800 | 3,300 | 6,700 | 11,500 | 16,000 | 20,000 |
| Israel | 13,000 | 13,200 | 11,200 | 17,900 | 10,100 | 17,000 |
| Pakistan | 1,700 | 2,700 | 7,100 | 18,400 | 10,500 | 15,000 |
| Iraq | 19,500 | 14,300 | 8,700 | 11,700 | 9,300 | 12,000 |
| Morocco | 3,000 | 5,500 | 8,900 | 10,100 | 11,000 | 12,000 |
| Mexico | 13,800 | 9,200 | 9,700 | 10,500 | 9,400 | 12,000 |
| Other | 90,231 | 87,144 | 89,875 | 67,336 | 64,290 | 79,750 |
| Total | 633,731 | 661,144 | 676,375 | 738,036 | 764,290 | 878,750 |

Marketing year begins in September of the first year of the split year for the United States and other Northern Hemisphere countries.
Southern hemisphere countries are on a calendar year basis indicated as the second year of the split year.

## Pistachio Summary

Metric Tons, In-shell Basis

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |

The marketing year begins in September of the first year of the split year.

