

USDA/Global Agricultural Information Network Reports

Below is a summary of export trade news highlights, compiled by the International Trade Office.

[Mexico Oilseeds and Products Annual Report](#)

In marketing year (MY) 2026/27, Mexico's oilseed crush, soybean meal imports and vegetable oil consumption are all forecast to increase, driven by continued growth in demand from the food processing and livestock sectors. Population growth and expanding animal protein production are expected to support higher utilization of both vegetable oils and protein meals. Domestic oilseed production is forecast to remain structurally limited, constrained by farmer prioritization of basic grains, limited financing and reduced government support policies for oilseed producers. – [More Info](#)

[Canada Livestock and Products Semi-Annual Report](#)

The Canadian cattle herd has entered the consolidation phase. Heifer retention practices in 2025 and a slight increase to the breeding herd to begin 2026 will support a larger 2026 calf crop. Consequently, slaughter and beef production are forecast to see growth in 2026. Heifer retention and reduced cow culls will continue in 2026 in efforts towards a herd rebuild. Increased beef production and market access opportunities will see Canadian beef exports grow in 2026. The Canadian swine herd is also forecast to remain relatively stable in 2026. Slaughter is forecast to see slight growth with a slightly larger pig crop and more processing capacity utilization. Pork exports will continue to remain strong on sustained global demand. – [More Info](#)

[Colombia Grain and Feed Annual Report](#)

In MY 2026/27, Colombia's corn and rice production are expected to decline primarily due to low farmgate prices that have discouraged expansion of planted area, while imports are projected to increase supported by modest economic growth and competitive international prices. The U.S. is expected to remain the main supplier of corn and rice, benefiting from preferential access under the U.S.–Colombia Trade Promotion Agreement, while tariffs on Mercosur corn and ongoing trade frictions with Ecuador continue to affect regional competition. In the wheat market, Colombia remains almost entirely dependent on imports; Canada continues to be the leading supplier, although U.S. wheat is gaining market share. – [More Info](#)

[El Salvador Food Processing Ingredients Annual Report](#)

El Salvador's food and beverage sector is a vital economic pillar that is experiencing significant growth, largely driven by heavy reliance on imports. In 2025, the country recorded global imports totaling \$3.7 billion, with the United States as the leading supplier, providing \$992.7 million in agricultural products. Recent industry data indicated that food manufacturing experienced year-on-year growth of 4.35% in the third quarter of 2025, primarily driven by processed foods, including oils, dairy products, milling, and bakery items. Additionally, manufacturers are adapting to consumer preferences by focusing on healthier, more innovative offerings, such as baked rather than fried snacks, and by exploring adventurous flavor profiles. – [More Info](#)

[Brazil Livestock and Products Semi-Annual Report](#)

Brazil is the 2nd largest beef producing country and the largest beef exporting country in the world. Post expects decreased slaughter in 2026, due to the start of the reversion of the cattle cycle. Producers are likely to begin holding cattle from the market, driving calf prices upwards. Solid beef exports are forecasted for 2026, following record exports. Domestic consumption is forecast to slightly decrease, as producers will prioritize exports, driven by strong external demand, devalued local currency, and challenges faced by foreign competitors. The swine industry is expected to increase in both production and slaughter in 2026. – [More Info](#)

[Argentina Livestock and Products Semi-Annual Report](#)

Argentine beef exports in 2026 are projected at 800,000 tons CWE, slightly below Post's earlier estimate of 830,000 tons CWE. Lower expected slaughter volumes will likely reduce beef supply, despite a significant increase in average slaughter weights. Inexpensive corn prices and very high cattle prices are encouraging producers to feed more corn, for a longer period, to as many cattle as possible. In 2026, Argentina is expected to benefit from three key export developments: China's recently announced beef import quotas, the U.S. expanded low-duty tariff rate quota for Argentine beef, and the EU-Mercosur free trade agreement. – [More Info](#)

[Japan Livestock and Products Semi-Annual Report](#)

Tokyo projects Japan's beef and pork sectors to remain stable in 2026. Cattle inventory and beef production face marginal decreases due to declining breeding cow numbers, though heavier wagyu cattle will allow for maintaining production levels. Beef consumption remains flat as retail sales decline from consumers shifting to cheaper proteins, but are offset by record tourist arrivals that increase demand in the food service sector. Beef imports remain unchanged, with potential U.S. market share gains as Australian prices are near parity with U.S. prices. Pork production, consumption and imports also hold steady. – [More Info](#)

[China FAIRS Country Annual Report](#)

This report presents regulations and standards applicable to food and agricultural imports into China, including recent changes to national food safety laws, standards and import oversight measures. This report reviews key developments over the last year, including but not limited to, changes in facility registrations, as well as labeling and packaging requirements, including new standards and transition timelines that exporters should track. U.S. exporters should verify current import requirements with China based representatives or customers prior to shipment, as implementation can vary and requirements may change during the year. – [More Info](#)

[China Poultry and Products Semi-Annual Report](#)

China forecasts that China's chicken meat production will increase in 2026, with both white and yellow broiler output exceeding previous expectations due to a higher 2025 production base. Chicken meat consumption is projected to rise modestly, supported by affordability and stable institutional demand, while yellow broiler demand remains steady. Imports are expected to decline as domestic supply growth outpaces demand. – [More Info](#)

[Italy FAIRS Export Certificate Annual Report](#)

This report is intended to supplement the FAS U.S. Mission to the EU's Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards (FAIRS) Certificate report with Italy-specific information. The U.S. export certification requirements for most products of animal and plant origin destined for the EU and Italy have been harmonized. The few products not yet harmonized are subject to Italian regulations. – [More Info](#)

[Taiwan Extends Tariff and Business Tax Cuts for Selected Imported Ag Commodities](#)

On March 4, 2026, Taiwan announced the extension of tariff and business tax exemptions for several agricultural commodities until the end of September 2026. The tariff on beef and selective butter products and milk powder is reduced by 50%, the tariff on wheat and the business tax on imported corn, soybeans and wheat are waived. These measures, originally set to expire at the end of March 2026, represent the 17th wave of tax reduction measures since their initial implementation in December 2021. – [More Info](#)

[Australia Food Processing Ingredients Annual Report](#)

Australia's manufacturing landscape is primarily led by the food, beverage and grocery industries, which account for one-third of the country's total manufacturing output. In the 2023/24 period, the sector grew by 5% to US\$112 billion. While the industry is composed mostly of small businesses and solo entrepreneurs by number, a small number of large corporations generate most of the sector's revenue and employment. In 2025, Australia's imports of consumer oriented agricultural products from the U.S. increased by 9% over the previous year to US\$1.45 billion. – [More Info](#)

[Indonesia Grain and Feed Annual Report](#)

The anticipated early onset of the 2026 dry season, combined with the potential for a moderate El Niño that could bring hotter, drier weather through late 2026 and early 2027, is expected to increase corn harvested area in 2025/26 and 2026/27 since some farmers are likely to switch from growing paddy to corn, which requires less water. Consequently, paddy harvested area in 2025/26 and 2026/27 is forecast to decline, since most corn and paddy are grown in the same fields. – [More Info](#)

[India Oilseeds and Products Annual Report](#)

India's oilseed sector is expected to continue to shift as rapeseed consolidates its position as the top oilseed for a second year, driven by sustained price advantages over soybeans. Farmers continue diversifying away from soybeans toward more profitable crops such as corn and pulses, reducing overall oilseed acreage. However, the drop in acreage will be offset by the continued adoption of high yielding oilseed varieties, thereby stabilizing production. – [More Info](#)

[Egypt Grain and Feed Annual Report](#)

Cairo projects Egypt's wheat imports for MY 2026/27 at 12.5 million metric tons, a decrease from the previous year due to an expected increase in domestic production. In contrast, corn imports are forecast to rise in MY 2026/27 to support the expanding poultry and feed industries. U.S. corn is regaining a presence in the Egyptian market, driven by competitive pricing and superior quality. Rice production is expected to remain steady compared to last year, with exports likely to continue to regional markets. – [More Info](#)

[Saudi Arabia: US Beef Export Requirements Changed](#)

U.S. beef exports to Saudi Arabia no longer need to be from a USDA Export Verification program. Separately, Saudi Arabia now permits bovine-derived tallow in animal feed, including ruminant feed. The removal of the Export Verification requirement, along with tallow acceptance, is likely to lower trade barriers and increase U.S. beef exports to Saudi Arabia. – [More Info](#)