

Monthly dashboard – Maize
Aug- 2025





Maize crop calendar of major producing countries

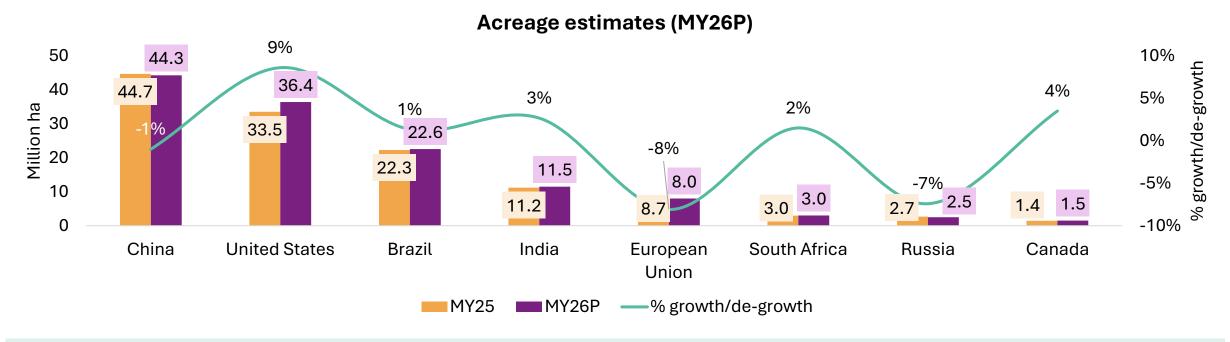
S.No	Countries	Seasons	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	% of total production
1	US														100%
2	China	North													90%
2		South													10%
3	Drozil	First crop													24%
3	Brazil	Second crop													76%
4	EU														100%
	India	Kharif													60%
5		Rabi													32%
		Summer													8%
6	South Africa														100%
7	Russia														100%
8	Canada														100%
0	Indonosia	Summer													15%
9	Indonesia	Rabi													85%
10	Dhilim mim	Main													75%
10	Philippines	Second													25%

- The harvesting seasons of key maize-producing countries largely align with India's Kharif harvest. Meanwhile, India's Rabi harvest overlaps with countries such as Brazil, South Africa, Indonesia, and to some extent, the Philippines.
- Countries such as the United States, Brazil, South Africa, Canada, and the Philippines primarily grow GMO maize, whereas other countries focus on non-GMO varieties. A significant share of global maize imports especially for feed comes from GMO sources, reflecting the preference of many top importing countries.
- India exports nearly 90% of its maize to neighboring markets such as Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Vietnam. These exports cater primarily to non-GMO demand, placing India in a separate market segment that does not directly compete with the world's major exporters.

Note: As per USDA, Marketing year (MY) for Maize is considered as (September-August)

Sowing Harvesting

Acreage estimates of major producing countries

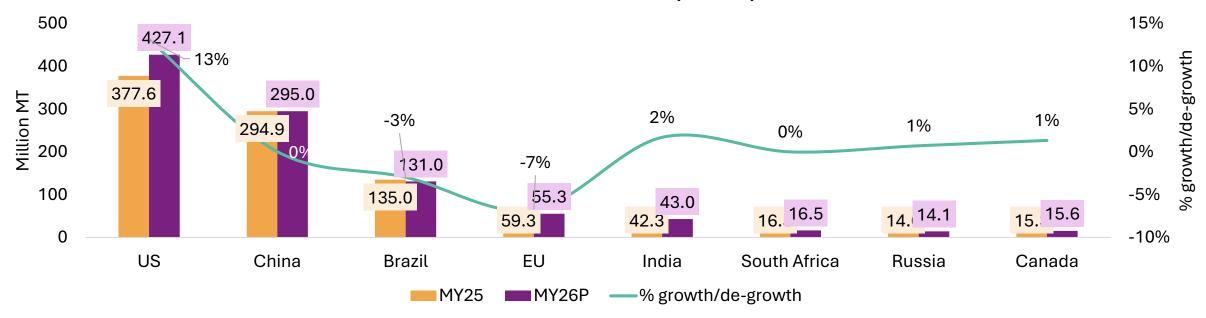


- The countries listed in the chart represent 61% of global maize cultivation.
- As per USDA projections for the MY26P (September to August), the **global maize acreage is expected to expand by 2–3% year-on-year**. This growth is primarily driven by an increase in sown area in major producing nations such as the United States, India, Brazil and South Africa.
- Acreage estimates have been further revised upward for the US and Canada, with 9% for the US and 4% for Canada from previous estimates of 7% and 2%, respectively.
- In contrast, **The EU's outlook has worsened**, with its estimated decline now at 7.5%, a further downward revision from the initial 5% decrease.
- These countries are ramping up maize cultivation in response to favorable market prices, rising export demand and industrial use, coupled with supportive agro-climatic conditions.

Source: USDA

Production estimates of major producing countries

Production estimates (MY26P)



- The countries listed in the chart represent ~80% of global maize production.
- Global maize production for MY26P is projected to rise by 4–5% year-on-year, supported by expanded acreage and improved yields.
- Canada's production estimates have been further revised upward, driven by an increase in planted acreage.
- In contrast, Brazil and the EU are anticipated to experience a decline in production. The EU's decrease is attributed to a reduction in cultivated areas, while Brazil's production is expected to return to normal levels after a record-breaking year in MY25E.
- While Russia is expected to witness a 7% decline in maize acreage, overall production may still improve marginally due to a rebound in yields recovering from the weather-related setbacks experienced in the previous season.

Maize supply forecast for 2025-26 – Insights from leading producers

Country	Area	Yield	Production	Global production share	Key insights
United states	High 👚	High 👚	Very High	31%	Maize production in MY26P is expected to rise, driven by improved weather conditions, enhanced yields, and strong farmer interest supported by favorable profit margins and higher corn prices relative to soy and wheat.
China	Slightly lower	Slightly higher	Stable	23%	China's favorable weather is aiding maize germination and early growth. However, a slight reduction in acreage is likely to keep overall production stable.
Brazil	Slightly 1	Low	Low	10%	Brazil's maize production is expected to decline due to the predicted La Nina weather pattern, which may bring droughts and dry spells, offsetting the potential benefits of increased planting in key growing areas.
EU	Low 👢	Slightly 1	Low	5%	Improved winter cereal sowing conditions have led to increased areas under wheat and barley, resulting in a decline in maize acreage. Although favorable weather may boost yields marginally, overall maize production is still expected to be lower than last year.
India	High 👚	Slightly 1 higher	High 👚	3%	A crop shift from soybean to maize is anticipated in some areas due to favorable prices. Maize yields in East Rajasthan and West Madhya Pradesh may increase thanks to hybrid adoption and good weather, while no significant impact from heavy rainfall is report across the key cultivating states.

Maize supply forecast for 2025-26 – Insights from leading producers

Country	Area	Yield	Production	Global production share	Key insights
South Africa	High 1	Low	Stable	1%	South Africa's maize production is expected to remain stable in MY26, as increased acreage is offset by lower yields due to predicted drought-like conditions and pest infestations from a weak La Nina event, despite favorable prices driving higher planted areas.
Russia	Low	High 👚	Slightly higher	1%	Russia's maize acreage is expected to decline 7%, but overall output may still increase slightly due to a recovery in yields from the previous season's weather-related lows.
Canada	High 👚	Low	Slightly higher	1%	Canada's maize production in MY26 is expected to rise marginally, as increased planted area will be largely offset by yield losses due to adverse weather and disease pressures.



Export trends, price outlook and global dynamics

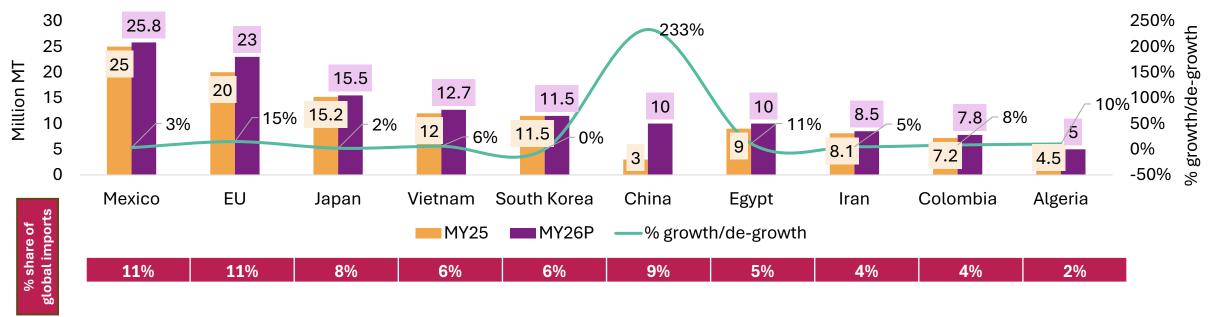
Maize Competing Origins and Global Market Dynamics



- In Argentina, Government has reduced export taxes on corn from 12% to 9.5% from Jan'25, a policy move aimed at boosting the country's competitiveness in global markets.
- Argentina's corn production for MY26 is projected at 53 MMT, and the lower tax rate could incentivize higher export volumes, especially to key markets in Asia and the Middle East.
 - The Brazilian government has introduced a new law that imposes a 1.8% tax on grain exports to fund logistics investments. This is expected to increase export prices and reduce Brazil's competitiveness in the market ahead of the planting season.
 - A proposed law may introduce an additional fee of \$0.4 per 60kg bag, which is likely to drive up corn prices and hinder trade.
- China has reportedly lifted its tariff exemptions for US agricultural imports, making US corn less competitive and potentially reducing exports. As a result, China is likely to shift its imports to South American countries like Argentina, which has recently lowered its export taxes to boost its global competitiveness.

Major importers of Maize





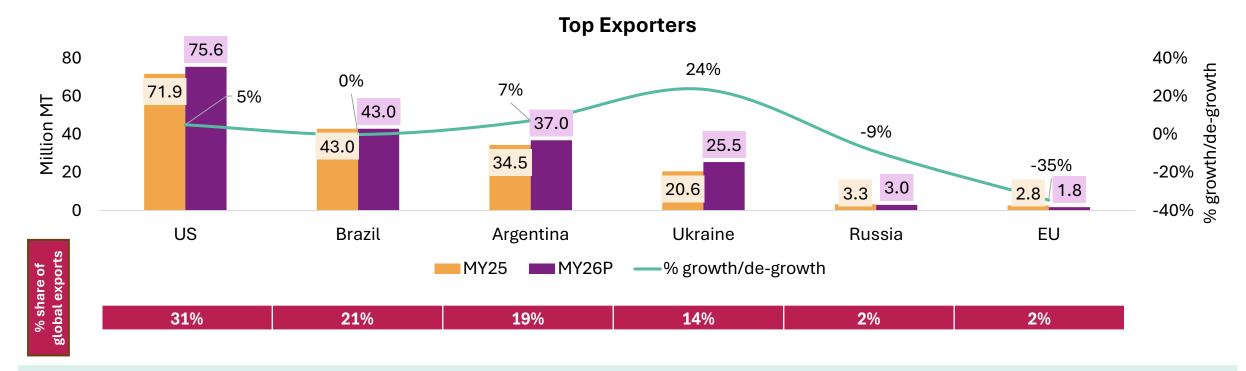
- The countries shown in the chart collectively account for ~67% of total global maize imports.
- Global maize imports are projected to rise by 5-6% in MY26P, driven by increased demand from several major importers, excluding South Korea.

 The EU, China, and Algeria are expected to significantly increase their imports due to depleted stocks and growing domestic demand, while

 Egypt and Vietnam will also boost their imports to meet rising feed needs.
- Imports from the **EU** and **China** are expected to be **higher due to a lower-than-expected beginning stock in the MY26P**, leading to increased demand for imports to fulfill domestic needs and stabilize prices.
- Import estimates for several countries, including Mexico, the EU, Egypt, Colombia, and Algeria, have been revised upward. However, **China's import estimate for MY25 has been revised downward** to approximately 4 MMT, from a previous estimate of 7 MMT, due to increased domestic production and higher beginning stocks.

Source: USDA

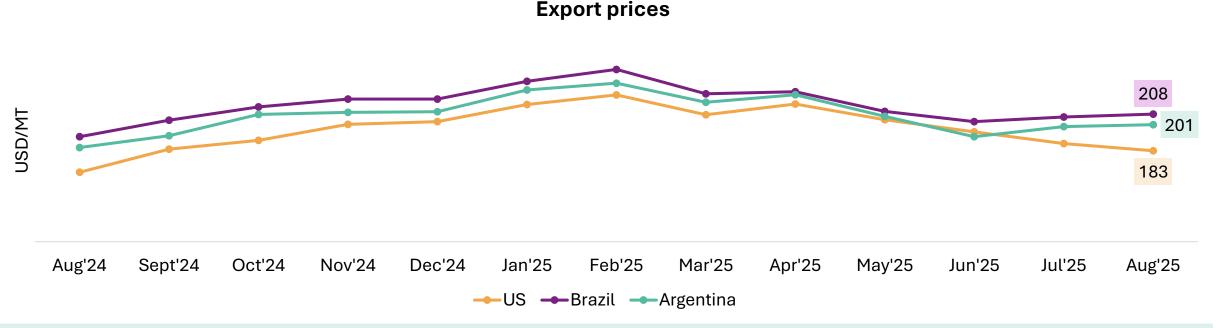
Major exporters of Maize



- The countries shown in the chart collectively account for ~90% of total global maize exports.
- Global maize exports in MY26P are projected to grow by 4–5% year-on-year, led by higher shipments from Argentina (+7%), Ukraine (+21%), and the US (+2%) from a low base of last year.
- The **US export forecast has been revised upward** due to an **expected increase in production**, which will lead to a surge in supply. On the other hand, **Russia and the EU are expected to witness a decline in their export**. The EU's decrease is attributed to lower production, while Russia's exports are expected to decline due to strong demand outpacing supply.
- Exports from the US and Ukraine have been revised upwards for both MY25 and MY26P, with year-on-year growth now expected to increase to 2% (from 0.9%) for the US, and to 21% (from 9%) for Ukraine on account of on year increase in production across both the countries.

Source: USDA

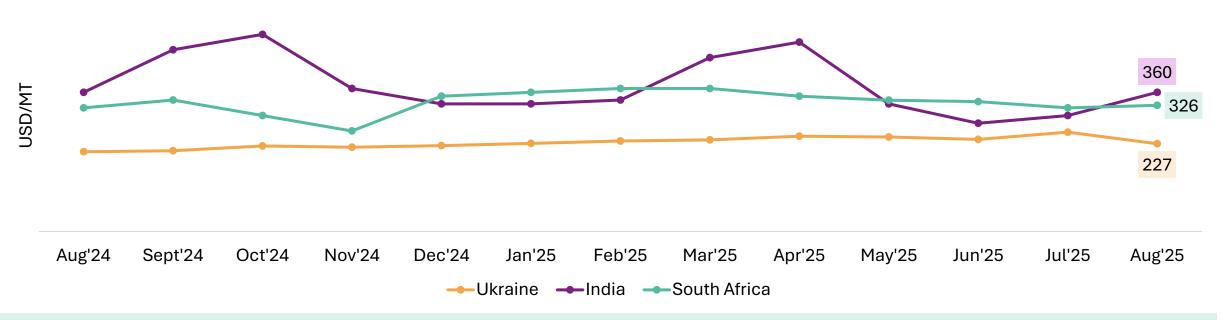
Export prices trend for Maize GMO



- Maize prices experienced a significant increase from January to April 2025 but then declined from April to July. The initial price surge was driven by adverse weather conditions in South America, particularly in Brazil and Argentina, which impacted crop yields, as well as a downward revision in US maize production estimates for MY25 crop.
- A weaker U.S. dollar and strong export demand, particularly from Mexico, Japan, and South Korea, further supported the price rally.
- However, by April'25, improved weather conditions in Brazil and Argentina eased global supply concerns. This, combined with slowing demand from major buyers and reduced freight costs, led to a correction in maize prices.
- Since Jun'25, **Brazil and Argentina's export prices** have been on an **upward trajectory**. In Brazil, this is due to delayed crop arrivals, while in Argentina, it's a result of a slowdown in arrivals, the start of the lean season, and robust export demand. In contrast, USA price have reported a decline since Apr'25 attributed to higher on year acreages and production MY26P.

Export prices trend for Maize Non-GMO





- Ukraine, India, and South Africa are key exporters of non-GMO maize.
- Indian maize remains non-competitive in global markets due to strong domestic demand which keeps the price elevated.
- In South Africa, maize export prices experienced a significant increase from Nov'24-Mar'25 due to concerns over crop conditions. However, with improved weather and a better crop outlook, prices corrected by 14-15% between Mar'25 and July 2025. In August 2025, export prices saw a slight uptick, driven by the end of the arrival period and sustained strong export demand.
- India's export prices saw a significant 20% increase in August 2025, driven by the peak of the lean season and a depletion of industry pipelines, leading to a surge in prices.
- Ukraine continues to offer the most competitive pricing which is 45-50% lower than SA and India.

Export prices forecast of GMO and Non- GMO Maize

GMO Maize price forecast

Country	Aug'25 Price (USD/MT)	Aug'24 Price (USD/MT)	%age change on year	Indicative price change direction	Forecasted average price range for SON (USD/MT)	
US	183	168	9%	Sideways	185-195	
Brazil	208	193	8%	Bullish	210-220	
Argentina	201	185	9%	Bullish	200-210	

Non-GMO Maize price forecast

Country	Aug'25 Price (USD/MT)	Aug'24 Price (USD/MT)	%age change on year	Indicative price change direction	Forecasted average price range for SON (USD/MT)	
Ukraine	227	206	10%	Bearish	210-230	
India	360	360	0%	Bullish	390-410	
South Africa	327	320	2%	Bullish	340-360	

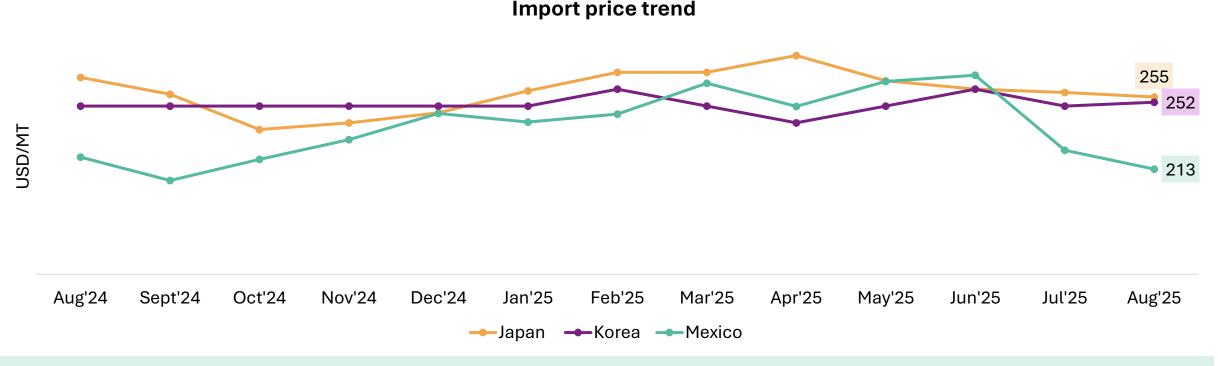
GMO Maize

- US: Prices are expected to remain stable in the coming quarter, driven by the arrival of the new crop and robust export demand.
- Brazil: A slight increase in export prices is anticipated, fueled by a rebound in export demand following the delayed harvest of the second crop.
- Argentina: Export prices are expected to rise, driven by increased demand from China, which has removed tariff exemptions for US grain imports.

Non-GMO Maize

- Ukraine: Prices are likely to decline in the coming quarter, due to the arrival of the new crop and higher production levels.
- South Africa and India: Both countries are expected to experience a surge in export prices, driven by South Africa's lean production period and India's strong domestic demand, respectively.

Price trends of key importing nations



- Japan: Japan's maize imports are expected to increase by 2% in MY26, with the country primarily sourcing from the US, Brazil, and Argentina. In August 2025, Japan's import prices declined year-over-year due to a rise in US production, leading to lower prices. Additionally, Japan's import prices edged down slightly in August 2025, driven by a decline in US export prices resulting from the arrival of fresh crops.
- Mexico: Mexico's maize imports are expected to rise by 3% in MY26, with the US, Brazil, and Argentina being the main suppliers. In August 2025, Mexico's import prices decreased year-over-year due to increased production in US, which led to lower prices. Mexico's import prices also dipped marginally in August 2025, influenced by the decline in US export prices caused by the start of fresh arrivals.
- South Korea: South Korea's maize imports are likely to remain stable in MY26, with the country sourcing from the US, Brazil, and Argentina.

Note: These countries have been selected based on data availability and data availability from the secondary sources

Thank You

Methodology for price forecasting

Our methodology combines comprehensive secondary research, targeted stakeholder consultations, and rigorous analytical techniques to ensure accuracy and actionable insights. The methodology comprises three key stages: Data Collection, Data Analysis & Interpretation, and Price Forecasting.

Data Collection



 Global agricultural databases (USDA, FAO, etc.)

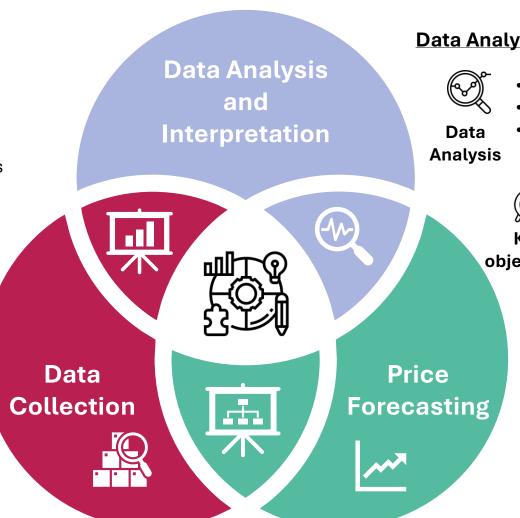
Country-wise statistics from official agriculture departments

 Industry publications and research reports



Detailed review of Production policies & trade barriers for each country

Data from government websites & official publications



Data Analysis and Interpretation

- Supply-demand assessment
- Policy impact analysis
- Stakeholder consultations



objectives

- Production trends
- Trade dynamics
- Policy implications

Price Forecasting

- Historical Trend & Seasonality
- Macro-Economic & Trade Variables Integration of commodity fundamentals and their analysis to forecast future price ranges.

Structured consultations with Indian exporters and industry associations, cross-verifying secondary data and validating price forecasts to refine production, trade, and policy assessments.