F R A N C E

Economic classification:	Industrial Market	
Oil exporter or importer (net):	Importer	
Annual per capita income:	US$17,360	1988
Annual per capita GNP:	US$17,480	1988
Average annual growth:	3.5%	
Annual inflation rate:	2.7%	
Volume of imports (FAB):	US$200 billion	1988
Of which food:	6.6%	1988
Of which fuels:	7.4%	1988
Principal foreign exchange earning export:	Intermediate goods and professional equipment	
Debt service as % of GNP:	26.1%	1988
Debt service as % of exports:	17.8%	1988
Population:	56 million	1988
Annual population growth:	4.3%	1989
Annual consumption:		
Flour*	280,000 tonnes or 5 kg/capita	1986
Meat**	4,983,000 tonnes or 89 kg/capita	1986
Vegetable Oil***	632,000 tonnes or 11 kg/capita	1986

* pure wheat flour
** beef, pork, mutton, horse, poultry, game, tripe, canned meat
*** all oils together

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Crop Situation and Outlook

At 56.1 million tonnes, the estimated grain production (excluding rice) as of October 1, 1989, is in the vicinity of that of 1988, 7% up from the five-year average. This overall result conceals some disparities among crops and regions: winter straw grains show no change or some growth in relation to the good levels already reached in 1988, for both acreage and yields. Spring grains, however, are showing slight reductions. Overall, noticeable growth is seen in wheat production (+6% over 1988) with yields possibly reaching between 6.4 and 6.5 t/ha, durum (+16%) and triticale (+24%). Summer grains (corn and sorghum) however are showing yields clearly down from 1988 (-9% and -24% respectively). It would then follow that there would be a 13% reduction in corn production, taking into account a drop in acreage (initially on the increase) caused by switching to silage corn. Sorghum production, however, would increase, given the very strong increase in its acreage (+64%).