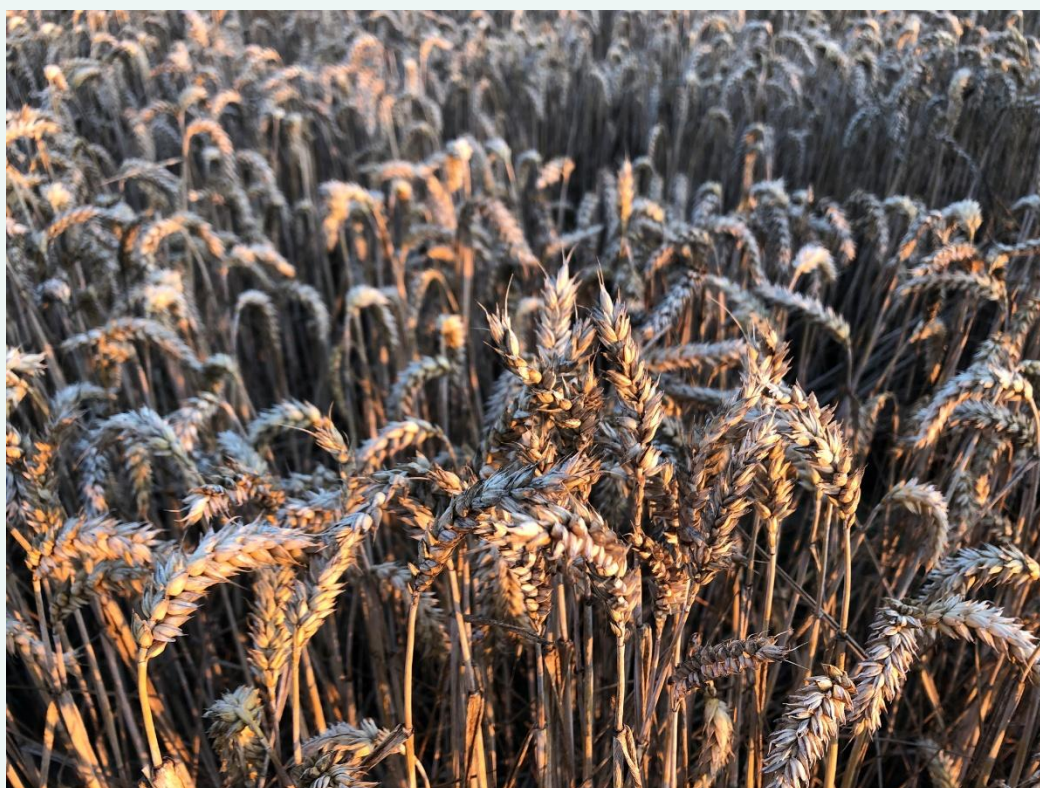


# *CSI DAILY NEWS*

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*12.12.2025*



## **Cold, Wet Weather Supports Russia's Winter Crops as 2026-27 Output Outlook Shifts**

Precipitation and colder temperatures across Russia's Central and Volga regions are expected to aid the development of the country's winter wheat, barley and rapeseed crops in the weeks ahead.

Minimum temperatures in these two key winter-crop regions — which together account for about 72pc of Russia's wheat output — are projected to range from -5°C to -20°C over the coming week, according to US Global Forecast System (GFS) data. In parts of the northwest, readings could fall as low as -24°C, while southern Russia — another major winter crop area, particularly for rapeseed — is forecast to remain near freezing. Despite the recent cold spell, the season has generally been milder than usual, with average daily temperatures in Kazan at -7.71°C during 8–11 December, compared with a -10.3°C average for the same period in 2020-24, Speedwell Climate data show.

Precipitation is also expected to increase across all regions, with snowfall forecast for the Central and Volga zones and higher rainfall anticipated in the south. The Central region has been notably dry so far this season, with Voronezh recording 59.4mm of accumulated precipitation between 1 November and 12 December — well below the 10-year average of 91.8mm.

Snow cover will help protect dormant crops by insulating fields during deep freezes of around -20°C, reducing frost damage and winterkill risk. Additional moisture in southern Russia will further improve soil conditions.

Russia completed winter crop sowing in mid-November, with total planted area dropping to 17.45mn ha — down from the 2020-24 average of 18.31mn ha.

Argus expects both Russian wheat and barley production and yields to decline year-on-year in the 2026-27 (July-June) season. Wheat yields are forecast to slip to 3.28 t/ha from 3.34 t/ha in 2025-26, with output seen falling to 86.5mn t from 88.4mn t. Barley yields are projected to ease to 2.8 t/ha from 2.9 t/ha, with production falling to 17.9mn t from 19.1mn t.

Rapeseed is the outlier, with both yield and output forecast to rise in 2026-27. Yields are expected to reach 2.1 t/ha, up from 2 t/ha, while production is projected at 6.51mn t — an increase from 5.8mn t in 2025-26 — supported by a larger sown area of 3.1mn ha, up from 2.9mn ha.

Argus noted that these forecasts may be revised as the 2026-27 season progresses.

## **Russia's Ryazan Region Sets New Records for Grain and Oilseed Output**

The Ryazan region has achieved record grain and oilseed harvest volumes this year, according to preliminary data from the regional Ministry of Agriculture and Food as of 11 December.

Total grain production reached 3.186mn t, while oilseed output totalled 707,000t.



Corn has been harvested from 70pc of planted areas so far, producing 235,000t. Other grains - including wheat, barley, peas, rye, oats, lentils, buckwheat and triticale -accounted for 2.95mn t.

In the oilseed segment, sunflower has been harvested from 80pc of the area, yielding 141,000t. The region also produced 352,000t of soybeans, 200,000t of rapeseed, 13,000t of flax, and around 1,000t of other oilseed crops such as mustard.

## **Russia's Agri-Exports to Turkmenistan Rise 12pc in 2025 on Strong Wheat Shipments**

Russia's foreign trade turnover reached \$564.2bn in the first ten months of 2025, marking a 3.5pc decrease from the same period a year earlier, according to data released by the Federal Customs Service. Exports totaled \$339.8bn, while imports amounted to \$224.4bn.

Mineral products continued to dominate the export structure, accounting for 54.9pc of total outbound shipments. On the import side, machinery, equipment, and related goods made up the largest share at 48.2pc.

Asia remained Russia's key trading region, with exports valued at \$263.9bn and imports at \$149.4bn. Trade with European countries reached \$47.8bn in exports and \$58.1bn in imports. Exports to the Americas stood at \$10.4bn, against \$13.2bn in imports. Russian trade with African countries totaled \$17.6bn in exports and \$3.7bn in imports over the reporting period.

## **Russian Grain Production to Climb to 138.4mn t as Exports Expand -Rusagrotrans**

Russia's grain output and exports are set to rise sharply in the 2025-26 season, according to new projections from rail operator Rusagrotrans.

The company forecasts Russia's total grain harvest at 138.4mn t, up from 124.9mn t last season. Wheat production is expected to reach 88.5mn–90mn t, compared with 82.6mn t in 2024-25.

Grain exports are also projected to increase. Wheat shipments are estimated at 44mn t in 2025-26, up from 42.1mn t a year earlier. Barley exports are forecast at 5.3mn t (from 4.7mn t), while corn exports are expected to reach 3.8mn t (from 3.2mn t). Total exports of grains and pulses are projected at 57.8mn t, rising from 53.4mn t last season.

Railway logistics continue to play a crucial role. Grain exports by rail reached 10.3mn t in July–November, nearing record levels, with wheat accounting for 89pc of volumes. Around half of the season's forecast rail export capacity has already been used. After a slow start in July–August, export rail shipments hit record monthly levels over the past three months, driven by increased activity from Central Russia, the Volga region and Siberia.

Rusagrotrans expects total rail shipments of grain (excluding pulses) to exceed 20mn t for the full 2025-26 season — above last year's nearly 16mn t and above the five-year average of 18mn t.

## EU and Ukraine Set for Higher Oilseed Output in 2026

Oilseed production in both the EU and Ukraine is expected to rise in 2026, according to initial crop estimates from European agricultural association Coceral.

### European Union

Total oilseed output in the EU-27 is projected to reach 34mn t next year, an increase of 1.26mn t from 2025 across rapeseed, sunflower seed (SFS) and soybeans.

The bulk of the growth is attributed to a larger SFS crop. EU SFS production is forecast at 9.91mn t, up 1.16mn t on the year, supported by higher plantings and stronger yields. SFS area is seen rising by 100,000ha to 4.93mn ha, while yields are expected to improve to 2.01 t/ha, up 0.2 t/ha.

Rapeseed output is projected broadly steady at 20.93mn t, compared with 20.98mn t estimated for 2025. EU soybean production is forecast at 3.18mn t, representing a year-on-year increase of 160,000t.

### Ukraine

Coceral expects Ukraine to increase production across all major oilseed crops in 2026.

The largest expansion is anticipated in SFS output, forecast at 13.8mn t — 2.2mn t above 2025 levels. Yields are projected to rebound to 2.3 t/ha from 1.95 t/ha, while the planted area is set to edge up to 6mn ha from 5.95mn ha.

Ukrainian soybean production is forecast at 5.13mn t, up 300,000t, with yields seen rising by 0.2 t/ha to 2.5 t/ha, offsetting a slight 50,000ha reduction in plantings to 2.05mn ha.

Rapeseed output is expected to increase by 210,000t to 3.42mn t, driven by an anticipated yield improvement of 0.38 t/ha to 2.85 t/ha, despite a 100,000ha fall in sown area to 1.2mn ha.

## European RSO Market Slows as Buyers Weigh 2026 Demand Under RED III

The European rapeseed oil (RSO) market saw limited activity on Thursday as buyers reassessed 2026 procurement strategies following progress on implementing the EU's Renewable Energy Directive (RED III) in several member states.

Germany's cabinet approved a draft bill to transpose RED III, a move that could lift RSO demand next year. The Netherlands also reaffirmed plans to introduce RED III from 1 January, even if legislative procedures face delays, and rejected proposals to cut its current 1.2pc cap on crop-based biofuels — effectively maintaining current RSO demand levels.

On the supply side, EU rapeseed production is projected to remain broadly steady at around 20.9mn t in 2026, according to preliminary estimates from Coceral. Ukraine's output is expected to rise by roughly 200,000t to 3.4mn t.



EU imports of Canadian and Australian canola could increase in the months ahead, with China unlikely to expand purchases from either supplier. Chinese imports of Canadian canola remain constrained by anti-dumping measures, while shipments from Australia require special clearances. Private Chinese crushers may not receive inspection and quarantine licences in the first half of 2026, potentially tightening canola and RSO availability in China.

Dutch mill fob RSO values moved unevenly on Thursday, with wider bid-offer spreads reflecting thin liquidity.

- Prompt RSO eased by €1/t to €1,083/t, with December interest at €1,075–1,098/t and January at €1,070–1,090/t.
- February–April held steady at €1,075/t, with bids at €1,065/t and offers at €1,085/t.
- May–July (MJJ) fell by €2.50/t to €1,057.50/t, with bids at €1,050/t and offers at €1,065/t.
- August–October (ASO) firmed by €2.50/t to €1,022.50/t, with bids at €1,015/t and offers at €1,030/t.

The MJJ contract settled at a €40/t premium over ASO, with 10 runs (3,000t) reported traded.

## **Argus Sees Larger Wheat Area, Strong Output Potential for Romania in 2026-27**

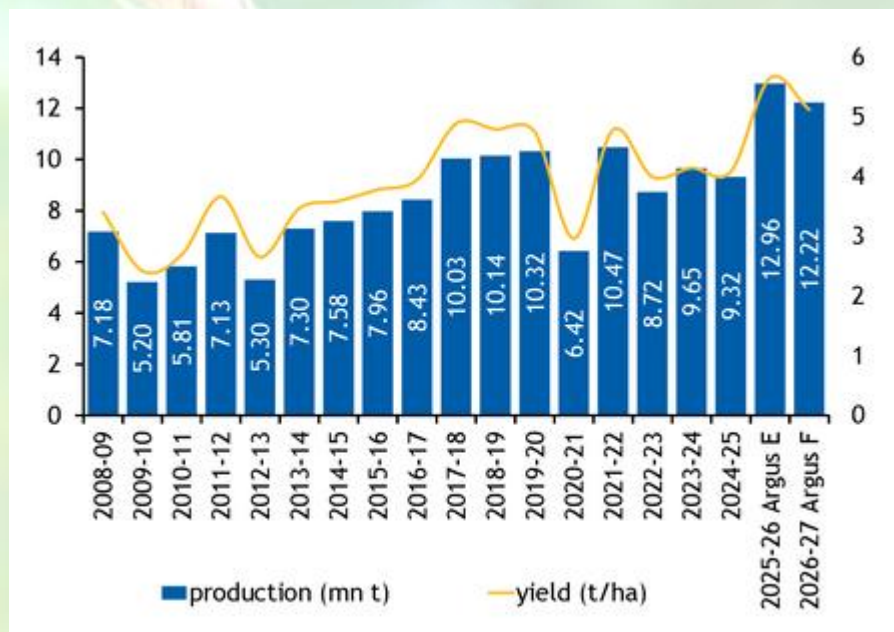
Argus expects Romania to produce 12.22mn t of wheat in 2026-27, according to preliminary findings from its virtual crop tour. This would mark the country's second-largest wheat harvest, just below the current season's record 12.96mn t.

The agency projects Romania's wheat area to rise to 2.39mn ha in 2026-27, up from 2.29mn ha in 2025-26 and above the five-year average of 2.23mn ha. Farmers have expanded winter crop plantings — including wheat and rapeseed — at the expense of spring crops such as corn and sunflower, after several seasons of low margins, quality issues and insufficient rainfall. Favourable autumn conditions also supported increased wheat sowing.

Autumn precipitation has been widespread and abundant across most wheat-growing regions, lifting soil moisture to above-average levels, USDA Foreign Agriculture Service data show. Western areas initially faced dry conditions during planting, but later rains eased concerns. In eastern Romania, heavy rainfall slowed the corn harvest and slightly delayed wheat sowing, though overall effects on winter crops remain minimal. Rapeseed stands are reported to be in good to excellent condition nationwide.

Argus pegs Romania's 2026-27 wheat yield at 5.12 t/ha, down from last season's record 5.65 t/ha but still comfortably above the five-year average of 4.53 t/ha. Final projections will depend on winter and spring weather conditions, with updated estimates to be released after Argus' April 2026 on-the-ground crop tour.

Romania wheat production (LH) and yield (RH)



## Wheat Area Expansion Drives UK Output Higher; Barley Falls Below Average

UK wheat and rapeseed production increased in 2025 but remained below their respective five-year averages, according to new estimates from the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra).

UK wheat output is projected at just under 12mn t for 2025, up by 812,500t from a year earlier. The expansion in planted area to 1.67mn ha, from 1.53mn ha in 2024, outweighed a decline in yields. The area also slightly exceeded the five-year average of 1.65mn ha, while the national wheat yield — at 7.75 t/ha — lagged the recent average, leaving production 903,900t below the historical benchmark.

Rapeseed production is also expected to rise in 2025, with output up by 58,600t on the year. A stronger yield more than compensated for a reduction in planted area, and yields moved above the five-year average. But this improvement was still insufficient to lift total output above the long-term norm.

In contrast, UK barley production dropped to 7.1mn t, falling year-on-year and remaining below its five-year average. Both planted area and yields declined, pulling overall output lower.



UK's wheat, barley and rapeseed output, areas and yields					
	2025	2024	Change y-o-y	Previous 5-year average	change from previous 5-year average
<b>Wheat</b>					
<b>Output (mn t)</b>	11.96	11.15	0.81	12.86	-0.90
<b>Areas (mn ha)</b>	1.67	1.53	0.14	1.65	0.02
<b>Yields (t/ha)</b>	7.16	7.28	-0.12	7.75	-0.59
<b>Barley</b>					
<b>Output (mn t)</b>	6.37	7.09	-0.72	7.30	-0.94
<b>Areas (mn ha)</b>	1.08	1.19	-0.11	1.20	-0.12
<b>Yields (t/ha)</b>	5.90	5.94	-0.04	6.12	-0.22
<b>Rapeseed</b>					
<b>Output ('000t)</b>	893	835	58,641	1,086	-192,936
<b>Areas ('000ha)</b>	241	293	-52,022	347	-106,055
<b>Yields (t/ha)</b>	3.70	2.85	0.86	3.12	0.58

## Egyptian Buyers Renew Demand for Russian Wheat as Arrivals Slow

Buyers secured at least two cargoes of Russian 12.5pc protein wheat for shipment to Egypt this week, as millers moved to cover needs ahead of the holiday period, market participants said.

Egyptian importers had shown limited appetite for foreign wheat in recent weeks because domestic wheat held in warehouses was trading below import costs. But a slowdown in vessel arrivals has lifted local prices and revived demand. Only three Russian vessels were scheduled to reach Egyptian ports in the week to 5 December, according to port line-ups, while Russian exporters also trimmed their December–January offer levels.

Demand for Ukrainian 11.5pc wheat delivered to Egypt remained subdued, with bids scarce as Ukrainian cargoes continued to trail Russian wheat on competitiveness. Ukraine is Egypt's second-largest wheat supplier after Russia.

Some Ukrainian sellers may shift attention toward traders covering short positions for Algeria's OAIC tenders, which require both smaller lots and Handysize vessels. But bids for Ukrainian fob cargoes on Thursday were roughly \$5/t below prevailing offers for OAIC-spec milling wheat.

Ukrainian wheat also faces pressure from competing Black Sea origins. Buyers targeting OAIC-spec product bid around \$231/t for cargoes loading from Romania-Bulgaria's

Constanta/Varna/Burgas (CVB) ports — about \$6/t stronger than bids for comparable Ukrainian wheat. But higher insurance costs for shipments via Ukraine's deep-sea ports continue to weigh on Ukraine's fob competitiveness.

Tunisia's state buyer ODC purchased five wheat cargoes starting at \$255.77/t cfr, down \$2/t from last month's tender outcome. Ukraine remains Tunisia's largest single wheat supplier so far this marketing year, customs data show, though Bulgarian wheat has expanded its share. Traders covering ODC sales commitments may choose between Ukrainian and Romanian-Bulgarian wheat depending on current fob levels and freight.

### **CVB 12.5pc rationale**

Argus assessed 12.5pc protein CVB wheat unchanged on Thursday at \$233/t fob for 26 December–25 January loading. Offers and fair value indications were mostly steady, with limited buying interest.

## **Tunisia Secures Barley at Steady Prices**

Barley prices in Tunisia's latest purchasing tender, which closed on Thursday, held steady compared with levels two weeks earlier, although they remained more than \$10/t above delivered milling wheat values.

State buyer ODC purchased 125,000t of feed barley for January–March shipment at \$269.12/t cfr, broadly matching the \$268.42–269.58/t paid in its 27 November tender for January–February loading. The near-unchanged result indicates continued market support but limited momentum for additional gains.

Further along the curve in 2026, barley prices are expected to face downward pressure from sizeable supply prospects in Argentina and Australia, alongside substantial carryover stocks in the Black Sea. Russia had shipped only 47pc of its projected 2025-26 barley exports by the end of November — the slowest pace since 2019-20 and well below the 80pc shipped at the same point last season, according to Argus data and forecasts. Russian exports totalled 2.1mn t in July–November, down from 3.3mn t a year earlier, leaving 2.4mn t still to be exported by June — double last season's remaining volume.

The sluggish pace reflects delayed winter grain harvesting caused by wet weather, a shift in production away from Black Sea ports, and a prioritisation of wheat shipments over barley. This dynamic is likely to persist into December and potentially into early 2026, as Russia's wheat exports are also lagging behind typical seasonal patterns.

In the US, corn export sales continued their upward trend, with total commitments — including shipped volumes and outstanding sales — rising to 40.7mn t in the week ending 13 November, USDA data show. Commitments now represent 52pc of the agency's full-season export forecast in its November WASDE report.



## Tunisia Completes Large Grain Purchase with 350,000t Bought in Three Tenders

Tunisia's state grains agency ODC purchased the full volumes sought in three tenders that closed today, securing 125,000t of milling wheat, 100,000t of durum wheat and 125,000t of feed barley, according to traders.

The tenders, issued yesterday, invited offers in 25,000t lots for shipment between 15 January and 20 March.

ODC awarded five milling wheat cargoes to four suppliers, with prices agreed on a cfr basis. Soufflet sold a cargo at \$257.14/t, Finagrit at \$256.16/t, Buildcom at \$256.27/t and \$255.77/t, and Louis Dreyfus at \$257.02/t.

For durum wheat, ODC booked one cargo from Casillo at \$319.68/t, while Amber secured three cargoes at \$317.99/t, \$319.79/t and \$321.29/t.

All five barley cargoes were awarded to Bunge at \$269.12/t cfr.

The milling wheat tender drew offers from 16 trading firms, with the lowest bid at \$255.77/t cfr from Buildcom for a 25 February–5 March shipment. Seven firms competed in the durum wheat tender, where Amber submitted the lowest offer at \$317.99/t cfr for 25 January–5 February loading. Six traders bid in the barley tender, with Bunge offering the lowest price at \$268.35/t cfr for 10–20 March shipment.

ODC last purchased milling and durum wheat on 13 November, and feed barley on 27 November.

Offers in Tunisia's ODC tenders to buy milling wheat, durum wheat and feed barley			
Seller	Seller's lowest offer (\$/t)	Offers for other shipment periods (\$/t)	No. 25,000t cargoes on offer
<b>Milling wheat for 25 Jan - 5 Feb (1), 1-10 Feb (2), 10-20 Feb (3), 15-25 Feb (4) or 25 Feb - 5 Mar (5) shipment</b>			
<b>ADM</b>	269.75 (4 and 5)		TBC
<b>Amber</b>	262.69 (2)		1
<b>Buildcom</b>	255.77 (5)	257.77 (1), 256.77 (2), 256.77 (3), 256.27 (4)	2
<b>Bunge</b>	257.86 (3, 4 and 5)	261.00 (1), 259.50 (2), 258.50 (3 or 4 or 5)	5

<b>Cargill</b>	<b>258.88 (2, 3, 4 and 5)</b>	<b>260.88 (1), 259.88 (3, 4 and 5)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Casillo</b>	<b>257.49 (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Cereal Crops Trading</b>	<b>261.56 (2)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Cofco</b>	<b>261.43 (5)</b>	<b>261.44 (4)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Louis Dreyfus Company</b>	<b>257.02 (3)</b>	<b>258.24 (4)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Finagrit</b>	<b>256.16 (3, 4 and 5)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Garsan</b>	<b>267.00 (1, 2 and 3)</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Grain Star</b>	<b>264.00 (1)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Lecureur</b>	<b>263.77 (1 and 2)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Promising</b>	<b>269.50 (5)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Solaris</b>	<b>266.54 (1)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Soufflet</b>	<b>257.14 (1, 2, 3, 4 and 5)</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Durum wheat for 15-25 Jan (1), 25 Jan - 5 Feb (2), 5-15 Feb (3) or 10-20 Feb (4) shipment</b>			
<b>Amber</b>	<b>317.99 (2)</b>	<b>319.79 (3), 321.29 (4)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Bunge</b>	<b>324.77 (1)</b>	<b>326.23 (2), 328.11 (3), 329.11 (4)</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>Casillo</b>	<b>319.68 (1)</b>	<b>321.49 (2), 323.19 (3), 323.89 (4)</b>	<b>TBC</b>
<b>Finagrit</b>	<b>328.28 (3 and 4)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Markou</b>	<b>326.38 (2)</b>	<b>326.92 (1), 327.02 (3), 327.66 (4)</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Richardson</b>	<b>338.00 (1, 2, 3 and 4)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Soufflet</b>	<b>336.74 (1, 2, 3 and 4)</b>		<b>1</b>
<b>Feed barley for 20-30 Jan (1), 25 Jan - 5 Feb (2), 25 Feb - 5 Mar (3), 5-15 Mar (4) or 10-20 Mar (5) shipment</b>			



<b>Al Ghurair</b>	<b>279.30 (3, 4 and 5)</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Aston</b>	<b>273.00 (5)</b>	<b>274 (3), 273.50 (4)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Bunge</b>	<b>268.35 (5)</b>	<b>271.08 (1), 270.39 (2), 269.08 (3), 268.83 (4)</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Casillo</b>	<b>270.69 (1 and 2)</b>		<b>2</b>
<b>Louis Dreyfus Company</b>	<b>270.47 (3)</b>	<b>278.93 (1), 272.47 (2), 271.48 (4), 273.39 (5)</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Soufflet</b>	<b>273.74 (5)</b>	<b>277.74 (1 and 2), 274.74 (3), 274.24 (4)</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Shipment dates are based on loading from the Black Sea region or eastern Europe. Each shipment window is advanced by 5 days if loading in western Europe, or 10 days if from the Americas.</b>			

Grains, oilseeds and veg oils tenders								
Buyer	Issued	Closes	Status	Cargo	Shipment/ delivery	Price	Seller	Notes
Jordan's MIT	11 Dec	17 Dec	Open	100,000-120,000t feed barley	Mar-Apr			cfr Aqaba
Jordan's MIT	10 Dec	16 Dec	Open	100,000-120,000t milling wheat	Mar-Apr			cfr Aqaba
Tunisia's ODC	10 Dec	11 Dec	Closed	25,000-100,000t durum wheat	15 Jan - 20 Feb			
Tunisia's ODC	10 Dec	11 Dec	Closed	25,000-125,000t milling wheat	15 Jan - 5 Mar			
Tunisia's ODC	10 Dec	11 Dec	Closed	25,000-125,000t feed barley	10 Jan - 20 Mar			
Japan's MAFF	9 Dec	11 Dec	Closed	154,943t milling wheat	16 Jan-31 Mar			US Western White (32,890t), Dark Northern Spring 14pc (34,720t), Hard Red Winter (28,153t), Canada Western Red Spring 13.5pc (30,540t), Australia Standard White WA (28,640t)
Jordan's MIT	4 Dec	10 Dec	Closed	120,000t feed barley	2h Jan-1h Feb	\$272.75/t	Olam, Al-Ghurair	cfr Aqaba

## China's Grain Output Hits Record 715mn t as Corn Harvest Surges Past 300mn t

China's grain production climbed to a record 714.9mn t in 2025, driven by an unprecedented rise in corn output along with gains in paddy rice and soybeans and stable wheat production, according to data from the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS).

Corn production reached a historic 301.24mn t — the first time China has crossed the 300mn-t threshold. The figure surpassed earlier projections from both the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural



Affairs and the US Department of Agriculture. Corn area rose by 0.5pc on the year to 44.96mn ha, while yields improved by 1.6pc to 6.7t/ha. Favourable weather across key northeastern growing regions helped offset localised losses from drought and irregular rainfall elsewhere.

The record harvest is expected to keep domestic corn prices under pressure and may dampen China's demand for imported feed grains.

Wheat output edged down slightly to 140.07mn t because of reduced acreage, while yields remained steady. Paddy rice production increased by 1.5mn t, or 0.7pc, to 209.04mn t on improved yields.

Soybean production also hit a new high at 20.91mn t, extending its streak of surpassing 20mn t to a fourth year. Higher yields helped counter reduced planting area, while government subsidies continued to support national acreage above 10mn ha.

Overall grain production — comprising cereals, beans and tubers — rose by 1.2pc, or 8.4mn t, from a year earlier, marking the second consecutive year above 700mn t.

China grain output			mn t
	Corn	Wheat	Soybean
2025	301.24	140.07	20.91
2024	294.92	140.10	20.65
2023	288.84	136.59	20.84

## Price and Data

<i>Description</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Price</i>	<i>Date</i>
<b><i>CORN UKRAINE CPT POC SPOT</i></b>	USD/t	207-	11.12.2025
<b><i>WHEAT 11.5PC UKRAINE FOB POC SPOT</i></b>	USD/t	227,25↓	11.12.2025
<b><i>WHEAT 12.5PC RUSSIA FOB NOVOROSSIYSK SPOT</i></b>	USD/t	229-	11.12.2025
<b><i>SOYBEAN OIL ARGENTINA WATERBORNE FOB UPRIVER USD/T MONTH 1 – HOUSTON CLOSE</i></b>	USD/t	1.102,75↓	11.12.2025
<b><i>Rapeseed oil fob Dutch Mill RSO quarter 1</i></b>	Euro/t	1.075-	11.12.2025
<b><i>SUNFLOWER OIL FOB NORTHWEST EUROPE 6 PORTS SPOT - LONDON CLOSE</i></b>	USD/t	1.335-	11.12.2025

↓ Price dropped in comparison to last report.

↑ Price raised in comparison to last report.

-Price has not changed.

## References:

[www.direct.argusmedia.com](http://www.direct.argusmedia.com)

[www.ksm-agro.com](http://www.ksm-agro.com)

Agroexport Telegram Channel

KSM Telegram Channel

Agroexpert Telegram Channel

Centr VED Telegram Channel

Picture from [www.machinefinder.com](http://www.machinefinder.com)



A close-up photograph of several golden wheat stalks. The stalks are in sharp focus, showing the intricate details of the grain heads. The background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting a field of more vegetation. The lighting is warm and natural, highlighting the texture of the wheat.

Inspire

Activity

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Amazing