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Oilseeds and Products

Annual

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Report Highlights:

Soybeanseed imports are expected to increase substantially in MY 2003/04 due to anticipated expansion in existing facilities. Total oil meal and vegetable oil consumption in 2002 decreased by about 12 and 19 percent respectively due to chronic foreign exchange limitations in the banking sector and the devaluation of the Egyptian pound.

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Cairo [EG1], EG

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Area Planted and Yields

Cottonseed, by far, continues to be the major oilseed crop in Egypt and it is looked at as a by-product of cotton production. Soybeans and sunflower are the other oilseed crops. While sunflowerseed area decreased from 1,700 HA in MY 2001 to 1,400 HA in MY 2002, areas for soybeans increased from 5,000 HA in MY 2001 to 6,000 HA in MY 2002. The slight increase in the soybean area was mostly due to some cultivation in newly reclaimed lands in the desert. However, low price paid to farmers, for both sunflowerseed and soybeans, in addition to low yield and the availability of competitively priced imported soyabean meal pushed farmers to grow alternative crops.

In MY 2002/03 both cotton area and cottonseed production decreased (by 5.7 percent) compared to last year. Further decrease is expected for MY 2003/2004 for both cotton area and cottonseed production. In addition, about 1000 HA of Canola (rape seed) is being cultivated in the new reclaimed land (New Valley Project).

Consumption & Utilization

Egypt's annual oilseed crushing capacity is currently estimated at 1.2 million tons per year, but most crushing facilities are outdated. About 75 percent of this capacity is controlled by six public sector companies. The remaining share is controlled by private sector firms. The six public sector companies produce oil, feed, soap, and vegetable ghee. The largest crushing plant is in Damanshour with crushing capacity of about 100,000 MT of beans and other publically-owned companies have a combined annual crushing capacity of about 60,000 MT. Public sector companies do not import soybeans directly, but purchase their requirements from the local market.

The only major private sector crushing facility currently operating in the country (Alexandria Seed Company) has an existing crushing capacity of 700 MT per day. This company is adding an additional crushing capacity of 2,000 MT per day. The company expects to complete this expansion by June 2003. Two other major private sector crushing facilities (Alexandria and Damietta) are being constructed, but both companies have run into significant delays, and they are not expected to become operational in the near future. Another private sector crushing facility with an annual capacity of 100,000 MT of soybeans and 60,000 MT of cottonseed is reportedly operating in Upper Egypt (Minya). Company officials report that this facility is currently crushing 30,000 MT of soybeans and 25,000 MT of cottonseed.

As a result of the decline in total oilseed production and imports, total oilseed consumption in MY 2002/2003 is estimated at about 747,000 MT as compared to 808,000 MT in MY 2001/02. However, total oilseed consumption in MY 2003/04 is expected to increase due to the expected expansion in Alexandria facility.

Trade & prices

Egypt has not been a significant importer of oilseeds in recent years. The importation of cottonseed is prohibited because the Ministry of Agriculture Plant Quarantine officials are concerned about the introduction of boll weevil and other pests into Egyptian agriculture as well as concerns about mixing imported seed varieties with Egyptian cotton varieties. Sunflowerseed imports in MY 2002/2003 decreased to 3,000 MT as compared to 4,000 MT in MY 2001/02 and a similar quantity is expected to be imported in MY 2003/2004. In MY 2002/2003 Egypt imported about 324,000 MT of soybeans, as compared to 349,000 MT in MY 2001/02. Most of this amount was imported by privately owned crushing facility in Alexandria. Soybean imports in MY 2003/2004 are expected to increase to 500,000 MT due to the anticipated expansion in the existing crushing capacity of the Alexandria plant. This quantity will likely increase further when the new expansion of the plant in Alexandria is fully completed.

In CY 2002, Egypt imported 204,000 MT of soybeans from the U.S. as compared to 221,000 MT in CY 2001, at an average price of \$ 200/MT C&F, and the balance was imported mostly from Argentina. U.S. soybean exports usually have price advantage during August -January , while other suppliers, particularly Argentina, are more price competitive during Feb-July.

Tariffs

For soybeans, sunflower seed, linseed, palm kernel, and sesame seed, the tariff rate is one percent. For castor seed, copra, and rapeseed, the rate is 5 percent. For peanuts, the rate is 30 percent.

Oil meals

Production

Cottonseed meal output in MY 2002/2003 decreased by about 5.5 percent from the MY 2001/2002 level. This decrease came as a result of a decrease in cotton area and production. Further decrease in cottonseed meal production in MY 2003/04 is expected as a result of expected decrease in cotton area. Soybean meal production in MY 2002/2003 decreased to 247,000 MT as compared to 267,000 MT in MY 2001/02. This was mainly due to decrease in imports of soybeans for crushing as a result of chronic foreign exchange limitations in the banking sector and the devaluation of the Egyptian pound, which lost 25-30 percent of its value in the last 12 months. However, for MY 2003/2004 soybean meal production is expected to increase by about 38 percent due to the expected expansion of crushing capacity in existing mills.

Meal Consumption

Egypt's total oil meal consumption in 2002 decreased by approximately 12 percent from the 2001 level. This is mainly due to chronic foreign exchange limitations in the banking sector and the devaluation of the Egyptian pound. This forced some livestock and poultry producers to either reduce their production or shutdown completely. Most cottonseed meal production is utilized by the public sector feed mills for the production of livestock feed. Soybean meal is mostly utilized in poultry rations (80 percent), and very small amounts of sunflowerseed meal is used in livestock feed particularly in dairy rations. In MY 2003/2004, total oil meal consumption is expected to increase to about 1.7 MMT as compared to about 1.6 MMT in MY 2002/03.

Trade and Prices

Soybean meal continues to be the major meal imported into Egypt. In CY 2002, total soybean meal imports are estimated to be 955,000 MT, or about 6 percent lower than the 2001 level. In CY 2002 Egypt imported about 10,000 MT of cottonseed meal from Argentina as compared to 29,000 MT in CY 2001. In 2002, U.S. soybean meal exports to Egypt decreased by 62 percent taking 16 percent market share compared to 39 percent in 2001, while Argentina's market share increased to 81 percent compared to 42 percent in the previous year. Soybean meal imports in CY 2003 are expected to increase slightly if the current economic situation improves. U.S. soybean meal is currently being imported at \$214 per MT C&F for 44 percent protein and \$240 per MT C&F for 48 percent protein, compared to \$221 per MT C&F for 44 percent and \$235 per MT C&F for 48 percent protein in MY 2001/02. The current C&F price for soybean meal from Argentina is between \$2 to \$3 per MT less than the U.S soybean meal.

Oilseed meal and cake extracted from vegetable oilseeds are subjected to an import duty of 8 percent plus 2 percent as port charges.

Oil

Production

The major edible oil produced in Egypt is cottonseed oil. Domestic production of cottonseed oil in 2002 decreased to 58,000 MT from 66,000 MT in 2001 due to the decrease in cotton area and production. Production in 2003 is expected to further decrease to 56,000 MT. Soybean oil production also decreased to 58,000MT in 2002 from 62,000 MT in 2001 due to the decrease in soybean imports. Production of soybean oil in 2003 is expected to increase to about 88,000 MT with the anticipated expansion in some of the existing plants. In 2002, sunflowerseed oil production decreased to about 3,160 MT from 12,000 MT in 2001 as a result of the decrease in sunflowerseed imports for crushing in addition to lower local production of sunflowerseed available for crushing. For 2003, sunflowerseed oil production is expected to be similar to the 2002 level.

Although there is no local production of palm oil, there are a number of private sector palm oil processors and distributors in Egypt. Essentially, all palm oil is delivered in refined form and requires minimal processing before being packaged for local sale.

Total Egyptian refining capacity for vegetable seed oils and palm oil, is currently estimated at about 1.4 million MT, of which 672,000 MT is publically owned and the remaining share is controlled by the private sector. So far, due to the continued decrease in oilseed availability, both public and private sector companies have been refining imported crude oils.

Consumption

About 60 percent of the country's total edible oil supply is refined by the Food Industries Holding Company (FIHC) and destined for human consumption. The remaining share is refined by the private sector. About two-thirds of all palm oil is used for household and institutional purposes, and the reminder is used for the production of ghee (shortening). Soybean oil consumption continues to be the leading consumer oil in Egypt. Total vegetable oil consumption in 2002 decreased substantially (by about 19) percent from the 2001 level. While soybean oil and sunflowerseed oil consumption decreased from 45 percent and 10 percent respectively in

MY 2001 to 24 percent and 5.7 percent respectively in MY 2002, cottonseed oil consumption increased from 11 percent in MY 2001 to 13 percent in MY 2002. The consumption of palm oil increased from 34 percent in 2001 to 39 percent in 2002. The decrease in total oil consumption was mainly due to the lack of foreign exchange liquidity especially for FIHC (major importer for vegetable oil) in addition to the devaluation of Egyptian pound which made imports more expensive. This reflected negatively on the purchasing power of consumers. Although consumption of palm oil decreased from 211,000 MT in 2001 to 200,000 MT in 2002, palm oil continues to maintain a good market share among other consumed oils, be it for human consumption or industrial use. Palm stearin is imported mainly as a substitute for tallow in soap manufacturing.

A portion of the vegetable oil consumption in Egypt is subsidized and distributed through a ration card system. Ration card holders are allowed only 0.50 K.g per person per month at a subsidized price of LE 0.50. The price of oil marketed by private producers has increased substantially at retail level and currently ranges from LE 5.42 to LE 5.75 per Kg. This is compared to a retail price of LE 3.75 per Kg to LE 4.50 per Kg in 2002. This substantial increase is mainly due to the devaluation of the Egyptian pound. Ghee produced by the public sector has also increased and currently sells at an average price of LE 9.50 per Kg as compared to LE 8.50 for 2 Kg tin, while privately packed ghee sells for LE 12 per 2 Kg as compared to LE 10.75 per 2 Kg during same period in 2002.

Trade & Prices

Egypt's consumption of vegetable oils is dependent on trade. In MY 2002/03, the availability of these imports became increasingly difficult and supplies were continuously short. This was primarily due to shortage of foreign exchange and decreasing consumer purchasing power after the devaluation of the Egyptian pound. Total Egyptian oil imports in 2002 decreased by about 20 percent.

In MY 2003/2004 total oil imports are expected to slightly increase. In CY 2002, public sector companies imported about 45 percent of the total vegetable oil that came into the country, and the remaining share was imported by private sector companies. Crude sunflower oil is currently being imported at \$ 590 per MT C&F as compared to an average price of \$ 530 per MT C&F per MT per C&F during 2002. The current C&F price for crude soybean oil is \$ 540 per MT C&F, compared to an average price of \$390 per MT during the same period in 2002. The current price of imported semi-refined cottonseed oil is \$ 620 per MT C&F as compared to an average price of \$ 510 per MT C&F during the same period in 2002. Palm oil imports for both direct consumption and industrial uses decreased in 2002. In MY 2002/03 total palm oil imports decreased to 200,000 MT from 211,000 MT in MY 2001/02.

Tariffs

Tariffs on imported seed oils are as follows:

A-Import tariffs on soybean, Sunflower, cotton and palm oil (whether crude or refined oils in bulk) is 1 percent plus 1 percent sales tax. Import tariffs on refined oil packaged for retail remains at 20 percent (whether crude or refined oil).

B- For ground-nut (peanut) oil, olive oil, coconut, copra, rape bulk crude oil, the rate is 5 percent, but if

packaged for retail, the rate is 20 percent.

C- For linseed oil and jojoba oil crude bulk, the rate is 15 percent, while the rate is 20 percent, if packaged for retail.

PSD Cottonseed

PSD Table						
Country:	Egypt					
Commodity:	Cottonseed					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Area Planted (COTTON)	315	315	325	297	0	290
Area Harvested (COTTON)	315	315	325	297	0	290
Seed to Lint Ratio	6800	6700	6800	6800	0	6800
Beginning Stocks	5	5	10	3	0	3
Production	432	432	460	407	0	397
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	437	437	470	410	0	400
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	372	412	440	377	0	370
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	55	22	25	30	0	25
Total Dom. Consumption	427	434	465	407	0	395
Ending Stocks	10	3	5	3	0	5
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	437	437	470	410	0	400
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Cottonseed Meal

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Cottonseed meal					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Crush	372	412	440	377	0	370
Extr. Rate	0.7983871	0.788835	0.8090909	0.814324	0	0.797297
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	297	325	356	307	0	295
MY Imports	0	0	0	56	0	60
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	8	0	0	0	10
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	297	325	356	363	0	355
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	297	325	356	363	0	355
Total Dom. Consumption	297	325	356	363	0	355
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	297	325	356	363	0	355
Calendar Year Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Cottonseed Oil

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Cottonseed oil					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Crush	372	412	440	377	0	370
Extr. Rate	0.1586	0.16019	0.13182	0.1538462	0	0.151351
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	59	66	58	58	0	56
MY Imports	6	5	10	1	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	2	0	2	1	0	2
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	65	71	68	59	0	58
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	3	3	2	3	0	2
Food Use Dom. Consump.	62	68	66	56	0	56
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	65	71	68	59	0	58
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	65	71	68	59	0	58
Calendar Year Imports	8	11	8	10	0	8
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:		Units:	000 MT
Commodity:			Oil
Time period:			
Imports for	2001		2002
U.S.	1	U.S.	1
Others		Others	
Brazil	4		
Total for Others	4		0
Others not listed			
Grand Total	5		1

PSD Soybeanseed

PSD Table						
Country:	Egypt					
Commodity:	Soybean seed					
	2001		2002		2003	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Area Planted	3	5	4	6	0	6
Area Harvested	3	5	4	6	0	6
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	4	10	8	12	0	13
MY Imports	300	349	370	324	0	500
MY Imp. from U.S.	160	221	230	204	0	210
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	304	359	378	336	0	513
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush Dom. Consumption	279	334	353	309	0	487
Food Use Dom. Consump.	15	15	15	16	0	16
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	10	10	10	11	0	10
Total Dom. Consumption	304	359	378	336	0	513
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	304	359	378	336	0	513
Calendar Year Imports	400	320	400	297	0	360
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	200	210	220	193	0	200
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Matrix Soybeanseed

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:		Units:	000,MT
Commodity:		seed	
Time period:			
Imports for	2001		2002
U.S.	221	U.S.	204
Others		Others	
Argentina	87	Argentina	52
Brazil	41	Brazil	42
		Uruguay	13
		Australia	8
		Uk	2
		Germany	2
Total for Others	128		119
Others not listed			1
Grand Total	349		324

PSD Soybean Meal

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Soybean meal					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Crush	279	334	353	309	0	487
Extr. Rate	0.799283	0.7994012	0.8017	0.7993528	0	0.8008214
Beginning Stocks	50	50	50	50	0	20
Production	223	267	283	247	0	390
MY Imports	950	1023	1025	955	0	1000
MY Imp. from U.S.	200	399	450	150	0	200
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	1223	1340	1358	1252	0	1410
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	1173	1290	1318	1232	0	1390
Total Dom. Consumption	1173	1290	1318	1232	0	1390
Ending Stocks	50	50	40	20	0	20
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	1223	1340	1358	1252	0	1410
Calendar Year Imports	1017	983	10210	925	0	950
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	225	225	200	240	0	250
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Matrix Soybean Meal

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:		Units:	000,MT
Commodity:		Meal	
Time period:			
Imports for	2001		2002
U.S.	399	U.S.	150
Others		Others	
Argentina	432	Argentina	775
Brazil	137	Brazil	30
Australia	34		
Togo	8		
Uruguay	5		
New Zealand	2		
Total for Others	618		805
Others not listed			
Grand Total	1017		955

Soybean Oil

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Soybean oil					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Crush	279	334	353	309	0	487
Extr. Rate	0.225806	0.1856287	0.17847	0.187702	0	0.1807
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	63	62	63	58	0	88
MY Imports	100	222	100	156	0	160
MY Imp. from U.S.	20	2	20	4	0	5
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	163	284	163	214	0	248
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	10	15	10	15	0	15
Food Use Dom. Consump.	153	269	153	199	0	233
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	163	284	163	214	0	248
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	163	284	163	214	0	248
Calendar Year Imports	100	147	100	147	0	200
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	20	41	20	41	0	50
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Matrix Soybean Oil

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:		Units:	000,MT
Commodity:		oil	
Time period:			
Imports for	2001		2002
U.S.	2	U.S.	4
Others		Others	
Argentina	100	Argentina	68
Uruguay	51	Germany	28
Germany	29	Brazil	27
Spain	18		
Brazil	8		
Ecuador	4		
E.U	4		
Peru	3		
Total for Others	217		123
Others not listed	3		33
Grand Total	222		160

PSD Sunflowerseed Oil

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Sunflowers eed oil					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Crush	1	15	12	4	0	5
Extr. Rate	0.79	0.8	0.75	0.79	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0.79	12	9	3.16	0	4
MY Imports	240	53	50	26	0	25
MY Imp. from U.S.	50	3.3	4	2.5	0	4
MY Imp. from the EC	61	0	3	1	0	3
TOTAL SUPPLY	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
Feed Waste Dom.Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
Calendar Year Imports	230	65	58	29.16	0	29
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	50	3.3	4	2.5	0	4
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

PSD Table						
Country:						
Commodity:	Sunflowers eed oil					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2001		10/2002		10/2003
Crush	1	15	12	4	0	5
Extr. Rate	0.79	0.8	0.75	0.79	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0.79	12	9	3.16	0	4
MY Imports	240	53	50	26	0	25
MY Imp. from U.S.	50	3.3	4	2.5	0	4
MY Imp. from the EC	61	0	3	1	0	3
TOTAL SUPPLY	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Consump.	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
Feed Waste Dom. Consum.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	240.79	65	59	29.16	0	29
Calendar Year Imports	230	65	58	29.16	0	29
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	50	3.3	4	2.5	0	4
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Import Trade Matrix			
Country:		Units:	000, MT
Commodity:			Oil
Time period:			
Imports for	2001		2002
U.S.	3.3	U.S.	2.5
Others		Others	
Ukraine	22	Argentina	14
Russia	4	Ukraine	5,6
Czech. Rep	3	Russia	1.5
Bulgaria	2	U.K	1.1
Romania	2	Brazil	1
Brazil	1		
Total for Others	34		17.6
Others not listed	15.7		5.9
Grand Total	53		26

PSD

PSD Table						
Country:	Egypt					
Commodity:	Oil, Palm					
		2001		2002		2003
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		10/2000		10/2001		10/2002
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	300	211	250	200	0	225
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL SUPPLY	300	211	250	200	0	225
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to the EC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Consum.	90	70	80	70	0	80
Food Use Dom. Consump.	210	141	170	130	0	145
Feed Seed Waste Dm.Cn.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Consumption	300	211	250	200	0	225
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	300	211	250	200	0	225
Calendar Year Imports	290	300	290	200	0	230
Calendar Yr Imp. U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calendar Year Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Calndr Yr Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0