



Foreign Agricultural Service

**GAIN Report**

Global Agriculture Information Network

Voluntary Report - public distribution

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GAIN Report #RP0069

## **Philippines**

### **Grain and Feed**

### **Corn PSD Update**

## **2000**

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#### **Report Highlights:**

**Post projects Philippine corn imports at 390,000 MT in 2000 and 425,000 MT in 2001. The shift from corn to feed wheat continues with total imports in MY00/01 estimated at 1.235 million tons.**

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Includes PSD changes: Yes

Includes Trade Matrix: No

Unscheduled Report

Manila [RP1], RP

PSD Table						
Country	Philippines					
Commodity	Corn				(1000 HA)(1000 MT)	
	Revised	1998	Prelim.	1999	Forecast	2000
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		07/1998		07/1999		07/2000
Area Harvested	2766	2766	2700	2549	2500	2650
Beginning Stocks	120	128	500	331	450	121
Production	4894	4894	4500	4449	4300	4655
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Imports	129	189	600	426	600	377
Oct-Sep Imports	129	107	600	419	600	350
Oct-Sep Import U.S.	49	54	0	161	0	150
TOTAL SUPPLY	5143	5211	5600	5206	5350	5153
TOTAL Mkt. Yr. Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct-Sep Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Dom. Consumption	3100	3400	3600	3635	3600	3600
TOTAL Dom. Consum.	4643	4880	5150	5085	5150	5000
Ending Stocks	500	331	450	121	200	153
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5143	5211	5600	5206	5350	5153

Imports in MY98/99 were raised and ending stocks reduced while imports in MY99/00 adjusted downwards, all based on official estimates from the National Statistics Office (NSO). Corn consumption was also adjusted upwards during the year due to the recovery in demand by the local livestock, poultry and aquaculture industries as a result of the return of rainfall after the El Nino dry spell in the second half of the market year. Total domestic consumption also increased as losses due to spoilage were higher than expected.

Corn production in MY99/00 was down slightly based on data from the Bureau of Agricultural Statistics (BAS) and declined 9 percent from the previous year. Excessive rainfall for most of the year resulted in a shift from corn to rice, hence the decline in area harvested and production. Despite this, domestic consumption grew modestly as a result of GOP actions to slow down imports of meat and poultry and reduce smuggling. These actions encouraged domestic production and, therefore, demand for corn. More details may be found in RP0045 and RP0046.

Corn production is expected to increase in MY00/01 as a predicted dry spell will cause a shift from rice to corn. Thus, area harvested will likely expand and production will increase. Imports during the year will decline due to improved production and the renewed depreciation of the Peso. Overall consumption will likely decline slightly as a result of a predicted economic slowdown. The slowdown may present opportunities for sorghum sales.

On a calendar year basis, however, imports in 2000 will likely be around 390,000 MT and will increase to about 425,000 MT in 2001.