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Report Highlights:

Pakistan's Marketing Year (MY) (October/September) 2021/22 edible oil imports are anticipated to be a record 3.7 million metric tons (MMT), up five percent over the previous year to meet increased demand. Palm oil continues to be the major imported oil with imports forecast at 3.6 MMT during MY 2021/22. Oilseed imports during MY 2021/22 are projected at 3.3 MMT, up six percent from the preceding year, due to the growing importance of oilseed-based meals to the poultry, livestock and aquaculture sectors and increasing production of edible oil for human consumption. In response to a tariff structure favoring the importation of soybeans, Pakistan's crushing industry has developed the infrastructure to shift away from importing soybean meal to importing soybeans for crushing. As a result of the poultry, livestock, and aquaculture industries' increasing use of soybean meal in its feed rations, MY 2021/22 soybean imports are projected at 2.6 MMT.

Oilseed Production:

Pakistan's MY 2020/21 total oilseed production is down 19 percent, mainly due to the historically low cotton production of 4.5 million 480-pound bales. MY 2021/22 total oilseed production is projected to increase 13 percent based on an expected increase in cottonseed production. The production of rapeseed/canola and sunflower seed is assessed almost at the same level as last year, but their share of total oilseed production is very small. For the past couple of years, the federal and provincial governments have launched an oilseed promotion initiative and growers received a subsidy of rupees (Rs.) 5,000 (US\$32) per acre for planting up to five acres of canola and sunflower seed. This initiative resulted in only marginal planting increases, mainly due to competition from other crops, such as wheat and sugarcane, which are provided guaranteed support prices by the government. This year the government has increased the wheat support price from PKR 1,400 (US\$8.96) to 1,800 (US\$11.52) per 40 kg; an increase of PKR 10,000 (\$64 per metric ton (MT)), thereby offsetting incentives to plant canola/rapeseed, sunflower seed and pulses. MY 2021/2022 soybean production is projected at a very low level and is unlikely to increase given Pakistan's harsh summer conditions and a lack of planting seed varieties.

Cottonseed:

Cottonseed is the principal oilseed crop grown in Pakistan, accounting for more than 84 percent of domestic oilseed production. Cotton is a key cash crop and an important input for Pakistan's textile sector, which is a major contributor to the country's gross domestic product. MY 2021//22, cottonseed production is projected at 2.3 MMT, up 18 percent from the previous year, mainly due to availability of new cotton varieties, better pest management, and government support. MY 2020/2021 cottonseed production is estimated at 1.9 MMT, a sharp 27 percent decrease from MY 2019/20, due to historically low cotton output. MY 2019/20 cottonseed production is revised at 2.68 MMT. The province of Punjab accounts for about 65 percent of cotton production, while the province of Sindh accounts for the remainder of the crop.

Rapeseed:

Rapeseed is a winter or "Rabi" crop that is grown in Punjab and Sindh. MY 2019/20 area increased significantly, whereas production remained almost stagnant. MY 2020/21 area and production is estimated to increase significantly. This increase is mainly due to federal and provincial governments cash subsidy program to enhance canola and sunflower production. Based on the current year's success, the government has continued this program to enhance area and production. The projected area planted and production for 2021/22 also includes subsidies from the provincial governments, but due to a significant increase in wheat support prices, the area to be planted under oilseed crops is expected to remain unchanged from last year. MY 2019/20 production and area planted estimates are based on official data.

Sunflower Seed:

According to official figures, MY 2019/20 sunflower seed area harvested was up 17 percent with a marginal increase in production. MY 2020/21 area and production increased significantly, up 7 percent and 10 percent respectively, in response to federal and the provincial Punjab government's cash-payment subsidy package to enhance sunflower seed production. MY 2019/20 area harvested and production estimates reflect official data.

Consumption:

A quantum jump in oilseed consumption began in MY 2015/16, following changes to Pakistan's tariff regime, which favored the importation of soybeans over that of soybean meal. Oilseed consumption continues to play an important role within the overall oilseed complex. Rapeseed and sunflower seed are mainly crushed for oil, while soybeans are crushed to obtain vegetable protein for soybean meal that is used in animal feed for the poultry, livestock and aquaculture industries. The oilseed crush has increased significantly with the 2015 tariff changes which made importing soybeans for domestic crushing more profitable. Trade sources indicate that Pakistan's crushing industry has been improving the quality of the soymeal it produces, transitioning from its prior experience with rapeseed and sunflower. Additionally, end users, such as the poultry industry, have increased their vertical integration and expanded their capacity for meal production. As Pakistan's poultry, dairy, and aquaculture sectors continue to modernize in response to rising consumer demand, these industries are expected to generate even greater demand for high-protein feed ingredients, such as soybean meal.

Annual oilseed consumption levels will vary depending on policies and competing prices for imported oil and meal. In general, the demand for oilseed complex products is increasing as the poultry sector grows, segments of the dairy industry modernize, investors consider modern beef production, and the aquaculture industry takes off. Additionally, traditional Pakistani cooking uses large amounts of oil, thus, consumption trends show an increase as incomes improve, especially as consumers move into the middle class. The oilseed crush for MY 2021/22 is forecast at 6.0 MMT, 10 percent increase over the last year, mainly due to increased volumes of oilseeds imported by crushers to supply meal to the poultry, livestock, aquaculture sectors and edible oil to oil manufacturers.

Trade:

Pakistan augments its domestic oilseed production with imports. Pakistan's tariff structure is designed to facilitate oilseed imports through reduced tariffs and fees as a means of shifting value addition to the domestic industry (see Table 1). Tariffs on rapeseed, canola, and sunflower seed have been lower than vegetable oil tariffs since 2005. In July of 2015, the tariff on soybeans was decreased while the tariff on soybean meal was increased making soybean imports more attractive compared to meal imports. Oilseed imports are driven by demand for both oil and meal along with crushing margins. Landed prices plus tariffs play a significant role in determining the import mix between seeds, oil, and meal.

Total MY 2020/21 oilseed imports are estimated at 3.1 MMT and MY 2021/22 imports are on pace to reach 3.3 MMT, due to demand from end user industries. Soybean imports are driving the rise in the volume of oilseeds imports, with MY 2021/22 soybean imports projected to reach 2.6 MMT and MY 2020/21 imports estimated at 2.4 MMT. Pakistan imported 2.3 MMT of soybeans during MY 2019/20. Importers have shifted from Indian soy meal to take advantage of competitively priced soybeans from other countries. Rapeseed/canola imports are declining and are estimated at 700,000 tons in MY 2020/21 and 680,000 tons in MY 2021/22, a decline of three percent, mainly due to competition from lower-priced palm oil imports.

Table 1: Duty Structure on Oilseeds, SBM and Edible Oil

(Figures in Percentage and in Pak. Rupees \$1.00=Rs.156)

Item	Canola	Sunflower	Soybeans	SBM	RBD Palm Oil	Palm Olein	CDSO
Customs Duty	3%	3%	3%	10%	10,700	9,050	9,050
Duty Discount (Malaysia/Indonesia)	-	-	-	-	15%	15%	NA
Additional Duty	1%	1%	1%	1%	-	-	-
Reg. Duty			-	-	Rs. 50/MT	Rs. 50/MT	Rs. 50/MT
Sales Tax	16%	16%	6%	10%	-	-	-
CED		-	-	-	16%	16%	16%
FED	Rs.400/MT	Rs. 400/MT	Rs. 400/MT	-	Rs. 1,000/MT	Rs. 1,000/MT	Rs. 1,000/MT

RBDPO: Refined Bleached Deodorized Palm Oil

CPO: Crude Palm Oil

CDSO: Crude Deodorized Soybean Oil

SBM: Soybean Meal

CED: Central Excise Duty

FED: Federal Excise Duty

Policy:

In an attempt to address food security concerns, Pakistan's agricultural policy is largely focused on the enhancement of wheat production. The main policy instrument is a support price mechanism, which the government uses to purchase a significant quantity of crop, thereby guaranteeing a minimum wheat price. The government procures about half of the wheat crop that is marketed off-farm, which is generally sufficient to create a price floor in the market for wheat. As most oilseeds are Rabi or winter crops, farmers tend to opt to plant wheat over oilseeds because of this government support. For sunflower and soybeans, two crops that could be produced during the Kharif or summer season, farmers tend to view rice, corn and sugarcane as more profitable options. Rice is Pakistan's major export commodity that fetches a good price in the international and local markets; and corn being a major ingredient for poultry feed, also commands a good price in the domestic market, whereas, sugarcane farmers receive a support price which guarantees them a fixed price with the mills.

Table 2: Oilseed Import Statistics

(Figures in Metric Tons)

Product	MY 2015/16	MY 2016/17	MY 2017/18	MY 2018/19	MY 2019/20	MY 2020/21	MY 2021/22
Items	Actual Data	Actual Data	Actual Data	Actual Data	Actual Data	Estimate	Projection
Rapeseed/Canola	1,100,000	1,180,000	820,920	907,485	788,303	700,000	680,000
Sunflower seed	50,000	102,000	40,900	0	0	0	0
Soybeans	1,132,000	1,600,000	2,179,042	1,996,705	2,320,856	2,400,000	2,600,000

Total	2,282,000	2,882,000	3,040,862	2,904,190	3,109,159	3,100,000	3,280,000
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Source: All Pakistan Solvent Extractor Association (APSEA) and FAS Islamabad

Table 3: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oilseeds Pakistan	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2019		Market Year Begin: Oct 2020		Market Year Begin: Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post	USDA Official	New post
Area Harvested	2992	2992	2802	2802	0	2702
Beginning Stocks	406	406	310	319	0	390
Production	3243	3183	2571	2571	0	2900
MY Imports	2967	3140	3330	3100	0	3280
MY Imp. from U.S.	1150	1400	1200	1500	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	6616	6729	6211	5990	0	6560
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	6138	6242	5745	5430	0	5999
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	168	168	181	180	0	187
Total Dom. Cons.	6306	6410	5926	5610	0	6186
Ending Stocks	310	319	285	380	0	372
Total Distribution	6616	6729	6211	5990	0	6560
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Cottonseed Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Pakistan						
Area Planted (Cotton) (1000 HA)	2550	0	2400	0	0	0
Area Harvested (Cotton) (1000 HA)	2450	2450	2200	2200	0	2100
Seed to Lint Ratio (RATIO)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	168	168	78	78	0	144
Production (1000 MT)	2686	2686	1949	1949	0	2300
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2854	2854	2027	2027	0	2444
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	2650	2650	1750	1750	0	2154
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	126	126	133	133	0	140
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2776	2776	1883	1883	0	2294
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	78	78	144	144	0	150
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2854	2854	2027	2027	0	2444
CY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield (MT/HA)	1.0963	1.0963	0.8859	0.8859	0	1.0952
(1000 HA) ,(RATIO) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Table 5: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Rapeseed Market Year Begins Pakistan	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	400	400	450	450	0	450
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	400	400	450	450	0	450
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	172	172	69	77	0	77
Production (1000 MT)	410	350	460	460	0	450
MY Imports (1000 MT)	662	790	825	700	0	680
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1244	1312	1354	1237	0	1207
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	1160	1220	1250	1140	0	1120
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	15	15	20	20	0	20
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1175	1235	1270	1160	0	1140
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	69	77	84	77	0	67
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1244	1312	1354	1237	0	1207
CY Imports (1000 MT)	800	0	825	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield (MT/HA)	1.025	0.875	1.0222	1.0222	0	1

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)

Table 6: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins Pakistan	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	140	140	150	150	0	150
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	13	13	10	11	0	6
Production (1000 MT)	145	145	160	160	0	150
MY Imports (1000 MT)	5	25	5	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	163	183	175	171	0	156
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	128	147	145	140	0	125
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	25	25	26	25	0	25
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	153	172	171	165	0	150
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	10	11	4	6	0	6
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	163	183	175	171	0	156
CY Imports (1000 MT)	25	0	10	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield (MT/HA)	1.0357	1.0357	1.0667	1.0667	0	1

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)

Table 7: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Soybean Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	2	2	2	2	0	2
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	2	2	2	2	0	2
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	53	53	153	153	0	153
Production (1000 MT)	2	2	2	2	0	2
MY Imports (1000 MT)	2300	2325	2500	2400	0	2600
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	1150	1400	1200	1500	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2355	2380	2655	2555	0	2755
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	2200	2225	2600	2400	0	2600
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2	2	2	2	0	2
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2202	2227	2602	2402	0	2602
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	153	153	53	153	0	153
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2355	2380	2655	2555	0	2755
CY Imports (1000 MT)	2300	2100	2500	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	1150	1150	1200	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield (MT/HA)	1	1	1	0	0	0

(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)

MEAL:

Production:

MY 2021/22 oilseed meal production is forecast at 3.8 MMT, up 10 percent from MY 2020/21, mainly due to the anticipated increase in local cotton production supplemented with increased soybean imports. Over the past couple of years, the supply of soybean meal has doubled compared to cottonseed meal, mainly due to rising demand for soybean meal from the poultry, livestock and aquaculture industries. Cottonseed meal is by far the dominant locally sourced meal, accounting for about 73 percent of total domestic oilseed meal production during MY 2020/21. Changes in the MY 2019/20 production estimates reflect final estimates from the All Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association (APSEA).

Consumption:

MY 2021/22 oilseed meal consumption is forecast to increase eight percent to 3.7 MMT. Demand for soybean meals is expected to grow due to the anticipated expansion in the poultry, livestock, and aquaculture sectors. Pakistan's poultry meat production has slowed down to some extent but now, with the increase in prices, producers are increasing their rate of inclusion of soymeal in poultry feeds, with some producers approaching the international standard of 35 percent. The layer industry is also expanding rapidly as it is able to provide a relatively cheap protein source. Industry sources reveal that with the recent changes in poultry feed formulations, the feed conversion ratios (FCR) have improved significantly throughout much of the industry, in some cases reaching optimum levels of 1.5 kg of feed to produce one kg of live chicken. The industry-wide average for meal inclusion is estimated at 18-20 percent, but this is on the rise. Several poultry feed manufacturers have also started producing dairy and aquaculture feed to meet the needs of Pakistan's more progressive dairy and fish farmers. The revised MY 2019/20 consumption estimate reflects final data from APSEA.

Trade:

Pakistan's soybean meal imports have declined to zero as importers have shifted to imports of soybeans in response to more favorable tariff treatment for beans. In fact, crushing margins on soybeans are lucrative enough that they are sparking interest among APSEA members to export soybean meal to the Gulf Region and other neighboring countries. Trade data indicates that during the last couple of years, soybean meal imports have decreased drastically under the current tariff regime. Pakistan's current estimate for poultry feed production is around 9 MMT. Industry sources assess that the nationwide average inclusion rate of 18-20 percent soybean meal in poultry feed rations is expected to rise to 25 percent in the next couple of years. Based on this assessment, Post expects good growth potential for soybean imports into Pakistan.

Table 8: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil Meal Pakistan	2019		2020		2020	
	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2019		Market Year Begin: Oct 2020		Market Year Begin: Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	6138	6242	5745	5430	0	5999
Beginning Stocks	109	109	92	94	0	82
Production	3692	3755	3653	3428	0	3756
MY Imports	40	40	40	40	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	0	0	0	0	0
0MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3841	3904	3785	3562	0	3838
MY Exports	0	16	0	10	0	10
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	3749	3749	3686	3470	0	3741
Total Dom. Cons.	3749	3749	3686	3470	0	3741
Ending Stocks	92	94	99	82	0	87
Total Distribution	3841	3904	3785	3562	0	3838
CY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
SME	0	0	0	0	0	0
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 9: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Cottonseed Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	2650	2650	1750	1750	0	2154
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4653	0.4653	0.4657	0.4657	0	0.4656
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	26	26	19	19	0	19
Production (1000 MT)	1233	1233	815	815	0	1003
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1259	1259	834	834	0	1022
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1240	1240	815	815	0	1002
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1240	1240	815	815	0	1002
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	19	19	19	19	0	20
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1259	1259	834	834	0	1022
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 10: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Rapeseed Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	1160	1220	1250	1140	0	1120
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.5819	0.582	0.5816	0.5816	0	0.5804
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	17	17	27	27	0	25
Production (1000 MT)	675	710	727	663	0	650
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	692	727	754	690	0	675
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	10	0	10	0	10
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	665	690	710	655	0	640
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	665	690	710	655	0	640
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	27	27	44	25	0	25
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	692	727	754	690	0	675
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 11: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	128	147	145	140	0	125
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4219	0.4218	0.4207	0.4286	0	0.424
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	2	0	2
Production (1000 MT)	54	62	61	60	0	53
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	54	62	61	62	0	55
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	54	60	61	60	0	53
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	54	60	61	60	0	53
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	2	0	2	0	2
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	54	62	61	62	0	55
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 12: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Soybean Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	2200	2225	2600	2400	0	2600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.7864	0.7865	0.7885	0.7875	0	0.7885
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	66	66	46	46	0	36
Production (1000 MT)	1730	1750	2050	1890	0	2050
MY Imports (1000 MT)	40	40	40	40	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	10	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1836	1856	2136	1976	0	2086
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	6	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1790	1804	2100	1940	0	2046
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1790	1804	2100	1940	0	2046
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	46	46	36	36	0	40
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1836	1856	2136	1976	0	2086
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

OIL

Production:

Pakistan crushes domestically produced cottonseed, rapeseed/canola, sunflower seed and imported oilseeds that include soybeans and canola into edible oil. The edible oil industry includes refineries, ghee (hydrogenated oil)/cooking oil plants, and oil extraction units. MY 2021/22 production is forecast to increase to 1.33 MMT, based on higher local oilseed production and import forecasts. MY 2020/21 oil production is estimated at 1.25 MMT and MY 2019/20 oil production stands at 1.35 MMT. Approximately 42 percent of Pakistan's oil production is sourced from domestically-produced oilseed, with imported oilseed accounting for the remainder.

Consumption:

As one of the largest consumers of edible oil in the world, Pakistan is unable to meet domestic demand. Approximately 26 percent of its consumption is met by domestically-produced oil, while the remainder must be imported. MY 2021/22 total oil consumption is forecast at 5 MMT, up seven percent from MY 2020/21, mainly due to increasing demand from population growth. Palm oil dominates the imported vegetable oil market and is commonly blended with other oils and sold as cooking oil. For health reasons, well-to-do consumers are gradually shifting from palm based hydrogenated oils to oilseed-based soft oils. Canola, sunflower, soybean and corn oil are considered to be soft or healthy oils and are used for cooking. In 2020, the consumption of soft oils was around 1.4 MMT, or 29 percent of the total oil consumed, despite significant price premiums for soft oils.

Trade:

Pakistan's dependence on imported oils has increased over the years and edible oil has become the country's second biggest import after petroleum. Refined palm oil accounts for about 97 percent of Pakistan's total edible oil imports and is sourced mainly from Malaysia and Indonesia. In MY 2021/22, total oil imports are forecast at 3.7 MMT, up six percent from the revised 2020/21 estimate to meet domestic demand. MY 2020/21 and MY 2019/20 total oil imports remain unchanged.

Soybean oil imports are projected at 100,000 MT in MY 2021/22, an increase of 25 percent from last year, due to consumers' increased awareness about the health benefits of soft oils and good international supplies. In addition, about 490,000 tons of soybean oil will be available from the crushing of imported soybeans (approximately 93 percent of total MY 2021/22 soybean imports are forecast to be crushed into oil). Demand for imported oil is likely to rise as lower income consumers move up the economic ladder and increase the amount of healthier vegetable oil (a key component in Pakistani food) in their cooking. Per capita oil consumption is at 24 kg per year, but there is still room for growth as Pakistan's economy grows and prices stabilize.

Table 13: Soybean Oil Import Statistics:

(Figures in Metric Tons)

Month	MY 2013/14	My 2014/15	My 2015/16	My 2016/17	My 2017/18	My 2018/19	My 2019/20	My 2020/21
Oct	5,341	1,552	43,052	14,492	7,772	14,954	2,262	1,872
Nov	521	1,019	23,701	4,044	4,868	10,180	9,064	126
Dec	152	1,280	22,120	922	19,509	10,950	1,725	0
Jan	3,127	184	26,652	61	4,560	851	4,581	10
Feb	1,872	167	25,089	122	2,261	12,307	1,708	0
Mar	21,018	51	16,466	12,450	4,243	16,100	383	
Apr	22,518	757	11,006	8,085	12,211	15,275	1,041	
May	2,061	7,136	21,516	28,654	5,937	14,193	611	
June6	30,484	10,105	11,423	9,756	13,387	26,332	16,722	
July	6,025	11,141	19,570	55,389	6,319	19,561	24,525	
Aug	15,828	31,133	15,459	23,768	7,158	13,764	18,925	
Sept	11,317	31,240	20,936	21,937	16,309	12,902	27,309	
Total	120,264	95,765	256,990	179,180	104,534	167,369	108,796	2,008

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 14: Palm Oil Import Statistics:

(Figures in Metric Tons)

Month	MY 2013/14	My 2014/15	My 2015/16	My 2016/17	My 2017/18	My 2018/19	My 2019/20	My 2020/21
Oct	192,258	213,467	283,740	204,972	257,530	230,673	257,557	116,614
Nov	208,051	212,248	212,491	224,912	244,538	278,579	301,171	284,289
Dec	152,900	214,094	187,913	242,219	249,638	252,662	285,679	296,346
Jan	210,709	162,916	211,624	237,227	244,565	302,127	244,477	301,710
Feb	169,017	188,103	237,795	226,052	200,684	251,453	251,474	235,764
Mar	165,341	196,993	365,734	255,491	295,288	280,738	264,863	
Apr	186,156	173,743	214,633	217,555	269,672	270,838	266,216	
May	157,618	211,668	257,672	261,326	232,553	302,717	209,634	
June	213,093	278,197	199,104	219,032	223,513	255,740	271,902	
July	152,358	160,019	150,726	244,671	252,725	129,625	341,825	
Aug	198,131	256,208	204,712	259,004	225,275	280,413	243,407	
Sept	226,022	258,250	187,092	217,422	274,410	261,734	347,287	
Total	2,231,654	2,525,906	2,713,236	2,890,063	2,970,391	3,097,299	3,285,492	1,234,723

Source: Pakistan Bureau of Statistics

Table 15: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil	2019		2020		2021	
	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Pakistan						
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2019		Market Year Begin: Oct 2020		Market Year Begin: Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	6138	6242	5745	5430	0	5999
Beginning Stocks	308	308	282	295	0	346
Production	1347	1385	1316	1244	0	1330
MY Imports	3339	3349	3534	3534	0	3725
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	10	10	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4994	5042	5132	5073	0	5401
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Dom. Cons.	113	113	116	116	0	105
Food Use Dom. Cons.	4523	4558	4576	4535	0	4877
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	76	76	76	76	0	76
Total Dom. Cons.	4712	4747	4768	4727	0	5058
Ending Stocks	282	295	364	346	0	343
Total Distribution	4994	5042	5132	5073	0	5401
CY Imports	0		0	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1000 MT), (PERCENT)

Table 16: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Cottonseed Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	2650	2650	1750	1750	0	2154
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.1551	0.1551	0.1549	0.1549	0	0.1555
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	8	8	3	3	0	3
Production (1000 MT)	411	411	271	271	0	335
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	419	419	274	274	0	338
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	23	23	21	21	0	20
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	393	393	250	250	0	315
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	416	416	271	271	0	335
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	3	3	3	3	0	3
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	419	419	274	274	0	338
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 17: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Rapeseed	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Market Year Begins	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Pakistan						
Crush (1000 MT)	1160	1220	1250	1140	0	1120
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4052	0.4049	0.4	0.4053	0	0.4063
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	20	20	19	22	0	23
Production (1000 MT)	470	494	500	462	0	455
MY Imports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	490	514	519	484	0	478
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	460	481	470	450	0	457
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	471	492	481	461	0	458
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	19	22	38	23	0	20
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	490	514	519	484	0	478
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 18: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins Pakistan	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	128	147	145	140	0	125
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.3984	0.4082	0.4	0.4	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	5	5	5	5	0	5
Production (1000 MT)	51	60	58	56	0	50
MY Imports (1000 MT)	4	4	4	4	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	60	69	67	65	0	55
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	55	64	61	60	0	50
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	55	64	61	60	0	50
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	5	5	6	5	0	5
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	60	69	67	65	0	55
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 19: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Soybean Market Year Begins	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	2200	2225	2600	2400	0	2600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.1886	0.1888	0.1873	0.1896	0	0.1885
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	10	10	5	5	0	15
Production (1000 MT)	415	420	487	455	0	490
MY Imports (1000 MT)	60	60	80	80	0	100
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	10	10	10	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	485	490	572	540	0	605
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	10	10	15	15	0	15
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	470	475	540	510	0	575
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	480	485	555	525	0	590
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	5	5	17	15	0	15
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	485	490	572	540	0	605
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 20: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Palm	2019/2020		2020/2021		2021/2022	
Market Year Begins	Oct 2019		Oct 2020		Oct 2021	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees (1000 TREES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	265	265	250	260	0	300
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	3275	3285	3450	3450	0	3625
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	3540	3550	3700	3710	0	3925
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	70	70	70	70	0	70
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	3145	3145	3255	3265	0	3480
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	75	75	75	75	0	75
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	3290	3290	3400	3410	0	3625
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	250	260	300	300	0	300
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	3540	3550	3700	3710	0	3925
CY Imports (1000 MT)	3300	3400	3600	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield (MT/HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Attachments:

No Attachments