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## **Report Name:** Oilseeds and Products Annual

**Country:** United Kingdom

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**Report Category:** Oilseeds and Products

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### **Report Highlights:**

MY 2022/23 has been overshadowed by the developments in Ukraine. However, a larger than forecast rapeseed harvest, following favorable growing conditions, avoided the UK being reliant on imported oilseeds, meals, and oils. With another similarly sized rapeseed crop currently forecast for MY 2023/24, albeit despite some challenges over winter and at planting in the spring, this is expected to continue to buffer the UK from external supply factors. Demand for oilseed meals for livestock feed use, which has fallen slightly in MY 2022/23, is forecast to recover in MY 2023/24.

**Disclaimer:** This report presents Post's first outlook for oilseeds and products, and Production, Supply and Distribution (PSD) forecasts for the Marketing Year (MY) 2023/24, as well as estimates for MY 2021/22 and MY 2022/23. Unless stated otherwise, data in this report is based on the views of Foreign Agricultural Service analysts in the UK and is not official USDA data.

USDA official numbers in this report include the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates (WASDE) April 2023 release.

Trade figures are revised according to the most recent data available from Trade Data Monitor (February 2023).

**Abbreviations used in this report:**

EU	European Union
FAS	Foreign Agricultural Service
Ha	Hectares
MHa	Thousand hectares
MMT	Million Metric Tons
MT	Metric Ton (1000 kg)
MY	Marketing Year
CY	Calendar Year
TMT	Thousand Metric Tons
TY	Trade Year
UK	United Kingdom
U.S.	United States

The marketing years used in this report are:

January - December

Copra oil  
Palm kernel complex  
Palm oil  
Fish meal

July - June

Rapeseed complex

October - September

Soybean complex  
Sunflower complex  
Peanut seed

November - October

Olive oil

## **Executive Summary**

Total UK rapeseed oilseed production in MY2023/24 is forecast to be 1.38 MMT, marginally higher than in MY2022/23. Planted area is forecast to increase nearly 50,000 Ha year-on-year but remains below that achieved in MY 2001/02 through MY 2019/20, primarily due to the loss of some pesticides. Following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, UK farmers faced increase input costs, including fertilizer and fuel, in MY 2022/23 and into MY 2023/24. These remained high at winter planting but have subsequently eased in CY 2023.

The increase in rapeseed production in MY 2022/23, and the forecast continuation in MY 2023/24, has buffered the UK from relying on imports of oilseed, meal, and oil. That said, an increase in soybean imports, and an associated increased crush, in MY 2022/23, is expected to partially offset the support given to soymeal supplies in MY 2021/22 by a reduction in soymeal stocks that year, meaning feed use of soymeal in MY 2022/23 is expected to only fall marginally. A reduction in forecast soybean imports in MY 2023/24 is currently forecast to be more than offset by an increase in soymeal imports, meaning feed use of soymeal is forecast to recover slightly. Soybean seed and meal imports have associated risks. Certain varieties are restricted as the UK has not yet unilaterally approved all of the EU biotech events (see policy section).

The Ukrainian situation continues to make the global agricultural commodity markets, including the oilseeds market, volatile. Depending on further developments, oilseeds market conditions and current assumptions made in this report may change.

## **Rapeseed – Oilseed**

### **Production**

The total UK rapeseed area in MY 2023/24 is forecast to increase for the second consecutive year but remain significantly below historic levels. In 2012, the rapeseed area peaked at 756 MHa and dropped in area almost every year through MY 2021/22, largely due to the ban on neonicotinoids in the UK. Higher costs and lower yields also make rapeseed less competitive compared to other crops. Although up nearly 50,000 Ha (13 per cent) in MY 2023/24, only a small increase in production is currently forecast following the exceptionally good yields in MY 2022/23. Drilling of the winter crop was complete by end-September, with the majority sown in August. Crop establishment was described as variable, with the dry fall impeding development and also leading to sporadic cabbage stem flea (CSFB) infestations. Some of the area was replanted. Having over wintered well, at end-April, 66 per cent was described as in good-excellent condition, down from 70 per cent in MY 2022/23. Spring plantings were slow to start and recent pressure on the market may lead to some substitution for spring barley.

### **Consumption**

The primary consumption of rapeseed oilseeds in the UK is for products after crushing- rapeseed meal and rapeseed oil. Rapeseed oil is the most important driver and is used for human consumption quality oil which is a high-end product. The UK consumes almost 2.5MMT of rapeseed every year as seed, oil, or meal. This figure is expected to steadily increase year on year as the UK reduces its reliance on imports.

### **Trade**

The UK was historically a net exporter of rapeseed oilseeds. However, the loss of neonicotinoid chemicals meant it became more reliant on imports. The increased crop in MY 2022/23 has reduced the need to import in recent months. Between July 2022 and February 2023, the UK imported just over 540,000 MT of rapeseed oilseed, compared to 740,000 MT in the same months in MY2021/22. Notable reductions in imports were recorded from Ukraine (down 85,000 MT) and Lithuania (down 92,000 MT). Imports are currently forecast unchanged in MY 2023/24, again due to the relatively positive UK crop outlook. The UK has also significantly reduced the volume of rapeseed oilseed exports in recent years. These are expected to be just 50,000 MT in MY 2022/23 and are currently forecast unchanged in MY 2023/24. This is half the volume recorded in MY 2020/21 and is partly a result of trade routes shifting post-Brexit.

### **Stocks**

Stocks of rapeseed oilseed are forecast to remain low in the UK, albeit rise slightly in MY2022/23 in line with the increased availability. Currently forecast unchanged in MY 2023/24, this will ultimately depend largely on the size of the UK crop.

*Rapeseed Oilseed Table*

Oilseed, Rapeseed Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jul 2021		Jul 2022		Jul 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
<b>Area Planted</b> (1000 HA)	307	307	360	364	0	410
<b>Area Harvested</b> (1000 HA)	307	307	360	364	0	410
<b>Beginning Stocks</b> (1000 MT)	84	84	65	70	0	86
<b>Production</b> (1000 MT)	981	981	1225	1361	0	1380
<b>MY Imports</b> (1000 MT)	972	972	950	750	0	750
<b>MY Imp. from U.S.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MY Imp. from EU</b> (1000 MT)	185	185	180	0	0	0
<b>Total Supply</b> (1000 MT)	2037	2037	2240	2181	0	2216
<b>MY Exports</b> (1000 MT)	57	57	80	50	0	50
<b>MY Exp. to EU</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Crush</b> (1000 MT)	1850	1850	2000	1975	0	2000
<b>Food Use Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Feed Waste Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	65	60	70	70	0	80
<b>Total Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	1915	1910	2070	2045	0	2080
<b>Ending Stocks</b> (1000 MT)	65	70	90	86	0	86
<b>Total Distribution</b> (1000 MT)	2037	2037	2240	2181	0	2216
<b>CY Imports</b> (1000 MT)	650	811	700	750	0	750
<b>CY Imp. from U.S.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>CY Exports</b> (1000 MT)	90	48	90	50	0	50
<b>CY Exp. to U.S.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Yield</b> (MT/HA)	3.1954	3.1954	3.4028	3.739	0	3.3659
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

## Rapeseed meal

### Production

Having rebounded to MY2019/20 levels in MY2021/22, rapeseed meal production is expected to rise 70,000 MT in MY 2022/23 in line with the increased rapeseed crop, with a further marginal increase in MY 2023/24.

### Feed Consumption

The demand for rapeseed meal comes from the UK livestock sector. The UK is a leading producer and exporter of meat and dairy products. While livestock numbers, principally of pigs, fell in the second half of CY 2022, feed demand for rapeseed meal, while down slightly, has remained strong as compared to grains. Similarly, despite the pig sector forecast to start to recover in MY 2023/24, demand for rapeseed meal is forecast to remain at the MY2022/23 level. Rapeseed meal competes with soybeans and soybean meal from the United States and other suppliers as well as domestic sunflower meal and grains in feed ratios. In dairy production, rapeseed meal has become the dominant protein source and it can replace soybean meal to a certain extent in meat production. Due to its high protein content, soybean meal remains the top choice in feed ratios for poultry and swine. Due to market volatility in input costs farmers will substitute different meals in livestock feeding regimen, the scale of substitution is difficult to forecast.

### *Rapeseed Meal Table*

Meal, Rapeseed Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jul 2021		Jul 2023		Jul 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	1850	1850	2000	1975	0	2000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.5703	0.5703	0.5705	0.5696	0	0.57
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	84	84	75	75	0	75
Production (1000 MT)	1055	1055	1141	1125	0	1140
MY Imports (1000 MT)	202	202	275	200	0	200
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)	1341	1341	1491	1400	0	1415
MY Exports (1000 MT)	66	66	120	75	0	75
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)	1200	1200	1305	1250	0	1250
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1200	1200	1305	1250	0	1250
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	75	75	66	75	0	90
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1341	1341	1491	1400	0	1415
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## Rapeseed Oil

### Production

Demand for rapeseed oil is the main driver for the rapeseed market in the UK. The UK predominately produces oil for food use with a small, but stable, quantity for industrial use. Rapeseed oil production is forecast to increase for the third consecutive year in MY2023/24, having been impacted by COVID-19 in MY2020/21.

### Consumption

Food consumption is higher in MY2022/23, due to the availability of domestic rapeseed supplies versus imported competing oilseeds, especially sunflower seed, much of which is imported from Ukraine. Consumption is forecast to rise again in MY2023/24 for the same reason. Industrial consumption remains a small part of UK consumption.

### Rapeseed Oil Table

Oil, Rapeseed Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jul 2021		Jul 2023		Jul 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	1850	1850	2000	1975	0	2000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4	0.3995	0.4	0.4	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	29	29	41	40	0	75
Production (1000 MT)	740	739	800	790	0	800
MY Imports (1000 MT)	87	87	75	90	0	90
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)	856	855	916	920	0	965
MY Exports (1000 MT)	115	115	165	85	0	100
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	20	20	20	20	0	20
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	680	680	680	740	0	760
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	700	700	700	760	0	780
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	41	40	51	75	0	85
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	856	855	916	920	0	965
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## Soybean Seed

### Consumption and Trade

The UK imports a significant amount of soybeans each year, predominately for use in crushing but also for food use, and livestock feed. The main supplier is Brazil, followed by the United States and Canada. Soybean imports compete directly with rapeseed in the livestock feed sector. Soybean imports for crushing, particularly from Brazil, have increased in MY 2022/23 but are forecast to decline in MY 2023/24 due the expectation of another large rapeseed crop.

#### *Soybean Seed Table*

Oilseed, Soybean Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	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
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	28	28	33	33	0	37
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	871	871	875	920	0	875
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	192	192	200	195	0	190
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	23	23	25	25	0	25
Total Supply (1000 MT)	899	899	908	953	0	912
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	5	1	0	1
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	1	1	5	1	0	1
Crush (1000 MT)	785	790	785	840	0	795
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	40	35	40	35	0	35
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	40	40	45	40	0	40
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	865	865	870	915	0	870
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	33	33	33	37	0	41
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	899	899	908	953	0	912
CY Imports (1000 MT)	906	906	850	900	0	875
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	251	251	200	200	0	200
CY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	5	1	0	1
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 MT) ,(MT/HA)



## Soybean Meal

### Consumption and Trade

The UK is expected to increase the amount of soybean crush by 50,000 MT (6 per cent) in MY 2022/23, despite reduced demand from feed compounders. This will be partly offset by reduced imports, but also by less of a draw down in stocks than occurred in MY 2021/22. In MY 2023/24, a marginal increase in feed use is forecast, met by increased imports given soymeal production is forecast to decline. Argentina remains the key supplier to the UK market, followed by Brazil and Paraguay.

#### *Soybean Meal Table*

Meal, Soybean Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	785	790	785	840	0	795
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.7796	0.7772	0.7796	0.7774	0	0.7774
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	126	126	75	77	0	50
Production (1000 MT)	612	614	612	653	0	618
MY Imports (1000 MT)	2015	2015	2100	1950	0	2025
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	47	47	50	75	0	60
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	442	442	450	350	0	425
Total Supply (1000 MT)	2753	2755	2787	2680	0	2693
MY Exports (1000 MT)	78	78	75	80	0	80
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	77	77	70	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)	2600	2600	2600	2550	0	2575
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	2600	2600	2600	2550	0	2575
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	75	77	112	50	0	38
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	2753	2755	2787	2680	0	2693
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## Soybean Oil

### Consumption and Trade

UK soybean oil imports and food use remain strong while industrial use is now just 15,000 MT per year as UK biofuel production focuses on grain and corn. Any fluctuation in the crush is met by imports, all from the European Union.

#### *Soybean Oil Table*

Oil, Soybean Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
<b>Crush</b> (1000 MT)	785	790	785	840	0	795
<b>Extr. Rate, 999.9999</b> (PERCENT)	0.186	0.1873	0.186	0.1869	0	0.1874
<b>Beginning Stocks</b> (1000 MT)	8	8	33	15	0	22
<b>Production</b> (1000 MT)	146	148	146	157	0	149
<b>MY Imports</b> (1000 MT)	198	198	185	195	0	195
<b>MY Imp. from U.S.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MY Imp. from EU</b> (1000 MT)	198	198	175	195	0	195
<b>Total Supply</b> (1000 MT)	352	354	364	367	0	366
<b>MY Exports</b> (1000 MT)	24	24	24	25	0	25
<b>MY Exp. to EU</b> (1000 MT)	22	22	23	0	0	0
<b>Industrial Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	20	15	25	15	0	15
<b>Food Use Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	275	300	285	305	0	305
<b>Feed Waste Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	295	315	310	320	0	320
<b>Ending Stocks</b> (1000 MT)	33	15	30	22	0	21
<b>Total Distribution</b> (1000 MT)	352	354	364	367	0	366
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## Other Oilseeds

### *Sunflowerseed*

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
United Kingdom						
Area Planted (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	76	76	60	60	0	65
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)	76	76	60	60	0	65
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	1
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	50	50	35	34	0	39
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5	5	5	5	0	5
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	20	20	19	20	0	20
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	75	75	59	59	0	64
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	76	76	60	60	0	65
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)	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

*Palm Kernel*

Oilseed, Palm Kernel Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jan 2022		Jan 2023		Jan 2023	
	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)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	5	2	5	2	0	2
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)	5	2	5	2	0	2
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)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5	2	5	2	0	2
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5	2	5	2	0	2
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	5	2	5	2	0	2
CY Imports (1000 MT)	5	5	5	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)						

*Peanuts*

Oilseed, Peanut Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	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
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	29	29	42	32	0	32
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	297	277	250	295	0	300
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	152	122	50	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	18	28	20	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	326	306	292	327	0	332
MY Exports (1000 MT)	9	14	9	15	0	15
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	8	12	8	0	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	275	260	250	280	0	290
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	275	260	250	280	0	290
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	42	32	33	32	0	27
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	326	306	292	327	0	332
CY Imports (1000 MT)	295	277	250	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	151	120	50	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	8	14	9	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 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

## Other Meals

### *Sunflowerseed Meal*

Meal, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	50	50	35	34	0	39
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.44	0.44	0.4286	0.4412	0	0.4359
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	49	49	42	42	0	30
Production (1000 MT)	22	22	15	15	0	17
MY Imports (1000 MT)	419	419	375	300	0	350
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	191	210	170	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	490	490	432	357	0	397
MY Exports (1000 MT)	3	3	3	3	0	3
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)	445	445	375	324	0	365
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	445	445	375	324	0	365
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	42	42	54	30	0	29
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	490	490	432	357	0	397
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

### *Palm Kernel Meal*

Meal, Palm Kernel Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jan 2022		Jan 2023		Jan 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	350	343	400	375	0	400
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	24	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	350	343	400	375	0	400
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	5	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	5	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)	350	338	400	375	0	400
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	350	338	400	375	0	400
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	350	343	400	375	0	400
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

*Fish Meal*

Meal, Fish Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jan 2022		Jan 2023		Jan 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Catch For Reduction (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	35	35	35	35	0	35
MY Imports (1000 MT)	103	103	110	110	0	110
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	24	0	25	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	138	138	145	145	0	145
MY Exports (1000 MT)	7	7	15	15	0	20
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	2	0	5	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)	131	131	130	130	0	125
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	131	131	130	130	0	125
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	138	138	145	145	0	145
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## Other Oils

### *Sunflowerseed Oil*

Oil, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2023		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	50	50	35	34	0	39
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.44	0.44	0.4286	0.4412	0	0.4359
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	26	26	20	20	0	18
Production (1000 MT)	22	22	15	15	0	17
MY Imports (1000 MT)	286	286	325	235	0	250
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	186	0	0	0	0
Total Supply (1000 MT)	334	334	360	270	0	285
MY Exports (1000 MT)	9	9	10	9	0	9
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	5	5	3	3	0	3
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	300	300	315	240	0	255
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	305	305	318	243	0	258
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	20	20	32	18	0	18
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	334	334	360	270	0	285
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

### *Palm Kernel Oil*

Oil, Palm Kernel Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jan 2022		Jan 2023		Jan 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	25	22	30	20	0	20
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)	25	22	30	20	0	20
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)	25	22	30	20	0	20
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	25	22	30	20	0	20
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	25	22	30	20	0	20
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						



## Palm Oil

Oil, Palm Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jan 2022		Jan 2023		Jan 2023	
	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)	23	23	23	20	0	30
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	375	361	400	375	0	375
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)	398	384	423	395	0	405
MY Exports (1000 MT)	5	5	35	10	0	10
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	15	15	20	20	0	20
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	355	344	335	335	0	345
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	370	359	355	355	0	365
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	23	20	33	30	0	30
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	398	384	423	395	0	405
CY Imports (1000 MT)	361	0	470	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports (1000 MT)	5	0	35	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)						

## Olive Oil

Oil, Olive Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Nov 2021		Nov 2023		Nov 2023	
	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)	10	10	9	9	0	7
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	91	91	80	85	0	85
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)	101	101	89	94	0	92
MY Exports (1000 MT)	2	2	3	2	0	2
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)	90	90	82	85	0	85
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	90	90	82	85	0	85
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	9	9	4	7	0	5
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	101	101	89	94	0	92
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT)						

*Copra Oil*

Oil, Coconut Market Year Begins United Kingdom	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Jan 2022		Jan 2023		Jan 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports (1000 MT)	25	24	27	23	0	25
MY Imp. from U.S. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU (1000 MT)	0	14	0	15	0	15
Total Supply (1000 MT)	25	24	27	23	0	25
MY Exports (1000 MT)	1	1	1	1	0	1
MY Exp. to EU (1000 MT)	0	1	0	1	0	1
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	24	23	26	22	0	24
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	24	23	26	22	0	24
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	25	24	27	23	0	25
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## Policy

With its departure from the EU, the UK introduced its [Global Tariff](#), a simplification of the EU regime. In other areas, it continues to generally follow the EU, and divergence has been limited but is expected to increase over time. For example, with its departure from the EU, the UK has departed the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) and has introduced a Domestic Agricultural Policy in England, with Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland developing their own CAP replacements.

The UK and EU agreed the [Trade and Cooperation Agreement](#) (TCA) on December 24, 2020, and trade between the two remains tariff free, albeit subject to increased paperwork due to the UK's departure from the EU's customs union and single market. Post-Brexit trade has been disrupted by non-tariff barriers in the form of additional paperwork and delays at EU borders. There has also been a shift in trade from the UK to the EU as the UK no longer has a role as gateway to EU markets. The UK has regained powers to set maximum residue levels (MRLs) for imports and approve chemicals for use in UK crops. The UK will not be pursuing the same MRL review process as the EU and is expected to set up a review mechanism next year. There will only be a change to existing MRLs and import tolerances where there is evidence of a public health risk.

The UK also now has its own approval mechanism for genetically modified (biotech) events. The second tranche of eight events brought forward for approval by the UK government post-Brexit received a positive decision in principle from the Health Ministers in England, Scotland, and Wales (Northern Ireland remains under EU law in this regard) in March of this year. It is expected that the second tranche (comprising three corn, three soy, one cotton, and one canola) will receive full authorization within weeks. A third tranche of events (composed of two soy events, one corn, and one cotton) have passed risk assessment and are due to be released for public consultation. Despite these advancements, the UK remains behind the EU authorization timetable.

The Genetic Technologies (Precision Breeding) Bill received Royal Assent on March 23, 2023, becoming an Act of Parliament and entering into force from midnight the same day. The Act constitutes a framework that enables new secondary legislation to be created, and amendments to be tabled for existing law. There could be as many as thirty new pieces of legislation or updates to existing law required to create a system of regulation for gene edited products. The timeline for this is expected to be at least 18 to 24 months. The UK government still needs to agree the details related to the mechanics of the authorization system. The first step will be a screening process by Defra to determine whether the product meets the definition of a Precision Bred Organism (PBO). If the product is not destined to enter the local food chain, it will be signed off by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. However, if the product is intended for local consumption (food or feed) the application will be passed to the Food Standards Agency (FSA) and 'triaged' to determine if it must go through the Tier 1 or Tier 2 (more onerous) approval process. Once approval steps are complete, the PBO must be approved by the Minister of Health for England. To hone the policies for secondary legislation, the FSA has commissioned stakeholder engagement workshops for April and June, will hold a key Advisory Committee on Novel Foods and Processes (risk assessment body) meeting on June 14, and host a pivotal meeting of its board on September 20. To set the scene and help prepare, an [FSA Board Paper](#) was released on March 5, 2023. This expands on issues to be resolved and asks the FSA Board to consider consumer perception and traceability, as well as providing details on coming work plans to achieve a 'proportionate' regulatory system.

**Attachments:**

No Attachments