

**Required Report:** Required - Public Distribution

**Date:** April 24, 2023

**Report Number:** EG2023-0005

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

**Country:** Egypt

**Post:** Cairo

**Report Category:** Oilseeds and Products

**Prepared By:** Ahmed Wally, Agricultural Specialist and Elizabeth Mello, , Senior Agricultural Attaché

**Approved By:** Kurt Seifarth , Minister-Counselor for Agricultural Affairs

### **Report Highlights:**

Egyptian traders and crushers continue to demand sustainability and quality of supply, both of which are key features of U.S.-origin soybean. This demand produced another record year for U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt with 4.07 MMT in exports, was by far Egypt's largest supplier of soybeans in marketing year 2021/22. However, the repercussions of the war between Russia and Ukraine drove prices of commodities such as oilseeds to spike. In Egypt, the effects of the war have also extended to influence availability of hard currency needed for the release of soybean shipments from ports that are needed by the feed industry. Post estimates soybean imports during the current marketing year to significantly decline. Egypt's Production and area harvested of soybeans and sunflower are likely to increase in MY 2023/24 in response to high prices. Palm oil imports in MY 2023/24 is likely to remain as the previous marketing year.

## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

FAS Cairo (Post) forecasts Egypt's soybean production in marketing year (MY) 2023/24 (October–September) at 85,000 metric tons. Post attributes the rise in production to an increase in total area harvested. Increase in area harvested in MY 2023/24 is attributed to high prices of soybeans in the domestic market, which will encourage many farmers to plant more beans during the summer of 2023.

On February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, The Government of Egypt (GOE) announced a guaranteed procurement price of EGP 18,000 per metric ton of soybeans or \$584 per metric ton (USD= EGP 30.8). The GOE announced the guaranteed purchasing price two months before the planting season which will encourage many farmers to plant the crop. The soybean growing season runs from May to August and is mostly planted in middle and Upper Egypt.

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean imports in MY 2023/24 at 2.5 MMT. Post attributes the increase in imports to a slight increase in crushing activity to meet the demand for feed and oil. Post's MY 2022/23 new import estimate is 2.2 MMT as the country faces ongoing economic challenges, and a foreign currency crunch amid the Russian war on Ukraine. 2022/23 Egyptian soybean imports (Oct – Feb), stood at roughly 880,00 MT, a 62.1 -percent decrease from the same period last year.

Between MY 2017/18 and MY 2021/22 Egypt imported almost 41 MMT of soybeans. Throughout that period, Egypt's main suppliers have been the United States (15.7 MMT), Argentina (1.7 MMT), Ukraine (1.2 MMT), Uruguay (1.1 MT) and Brazil (478,500 MT).

U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt have risen dramatically from MY 2017/18 to MY 2021/22; accounting for 76.7 percent of the total beans being exported to Egypt during the period between MY 2017/18 to MY 2021/22. Marketing year (MY) 2021/22 was a record year for U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt. Out of 4.63 MMT in total soybean imports, some 4.07 MMT were U.S.-origin soybeans or 88 percent of total soybeans exported to the Egyptian market.

## OILSEEDS:

## SOYBEANS

### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Oilseed, Soybean Market Year Begins Egypt	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	9	9	12	20	0	30
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	9	9	12	20	0	30
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	236	236	439	349	0	361
Production (1000 MT)	25	25	34	56	0	85
MY Imports (1000 MT)	4870	4630	4300	2200	0	2500
Total Supply (1000 MT)	5131	4891	4773	2605	0	2946
MY Exports (1000 MT)	0	0	2	2	0	2
Crush (1000 MT)	4650	4500	4300	2200	0	2500
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	17	17	17	17	0	17
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	25	25	25	25	0	25
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	4692	4542	4342	2242	0	2542
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	439	349	429	361	0	402
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	5131	4891	4773	2605	0	2946
Yield (MT/HA)	2.7778	2.7778	2.8333	2.8	0	2.8333
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

## PRODUCTION

FAS Cairo (Post) forecasts Egypt's soybean production in marketing year (MY) 2023/24

(October–September) at 85,000 metric tons. Post attributes the rise in production to an increase in total area harvested. Increase in area harvested in MY 2023/24 is attributed to high prices of soybeans in the domestic market, which will encourage many farmers to plant more beans during the summer of 2023.

The Government of Egypt (GOE) on February 22<sup>nd</sup> announced a guaranteed procurement price of EGP 18,000 per metric ton of soybeans or \$584 per metric ton (USD= EGP 30.8). The GOE announced the guarantee purchasing price two months before the planting season which will encourage many farmers to plant the crop. The soybean growing season runs from May to August and is mostly planted in Middle and Upper Egypt.

A guaranteed price for the crop is not the price of the final contract, but rather the minimum purchasing price, which is subject to be raised if soybean prices increased in international markets, and it will not be reduced if prices decline.

A contract farming framework will be implemented between farmers and stakeholders under the auspices of the contract farming sector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR).

Post's new soybean production estimate in MY 2022/23 is 56,000MT. The increase in production was due to an increase in harvested area due to increased implementation of contract farming between growers and stakeholders as well as increased distribution of certified soybeans seeds to farmers.

Soybean domestic production is mostly used in the production of full fat soybeans which is used in feed rations for lactating cows and broiler chickens at a 2-3 percent ratio.

## **CONSUMPTION**

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean consumption in MY 2023/24 at roughly 2.54 million metric tons (MMT), due to an anticipated pick up by the crushing sector amid availability of more beans to crush than the previous marketing year.

MY 2022/23 consumption of soybeans was revised significantly downward from post initial estimate by almost 48.4 percent amid the economic fallout from the war in Ukraine which spiked international prices higher and generated a foreign currency crunch in Egypt, coupled with the Egyptian pound losing over 60 percent of its value against the US dollar since March 2022.

Such hurdles negatively impacted soybean imports needed by the feed and crushing sectors as well as a significant slow-down in the release of soybeans from ports during the last quarter of CY 2022 and a backlog of corn and soybean shipments which created shortages in supply thus causing exaggerated prices of feed.

Egypt's actual domestic crush capacity in MY 2023/24 will reach about 27,000 MT/day, up from 12,000 MT/day in marketing year 2017/18. Most crush facilities usually operate at about 40 percent of their actual capacity. During the last quarter of CY 2022 soybeans crush operations went down to less than 20-25 percent of their actual crushing capacities due to the shortage of imports and inflated prices of beans.

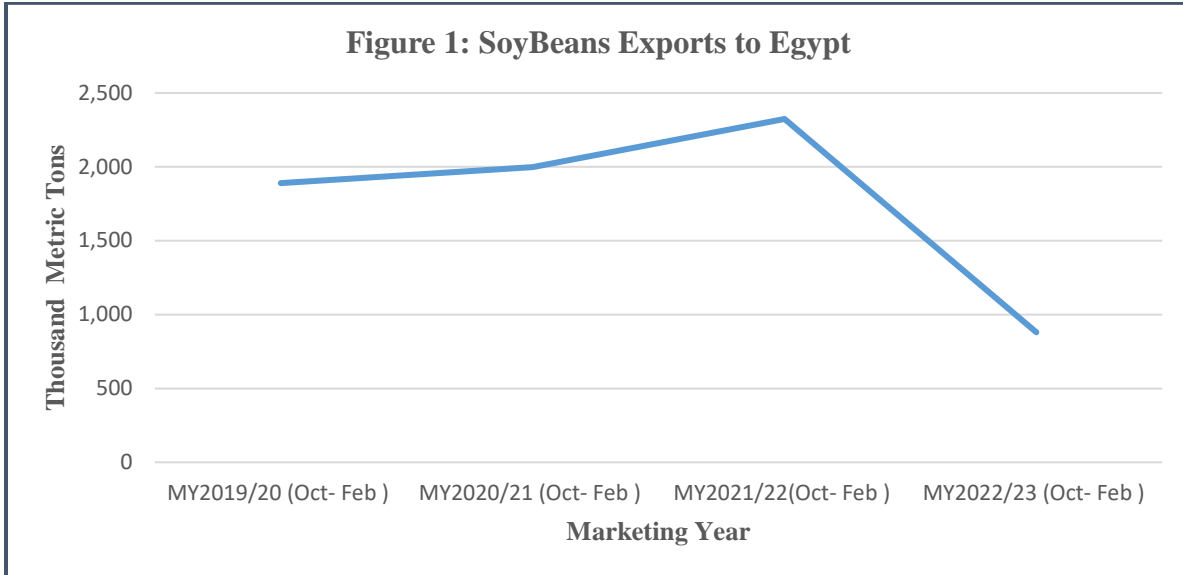
Egypt's domestic consumption of soybeans for food use in MY 2023/24 will remain at roughly 17,000 metric tons, similar to post's earlier MY 2022/23 estimate of 17,000 metric tons.

## **TRADE**

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean imports in MY 2023/24 at 2.5 MMT. Post attributes the increase in imports to increased crushing activity due to a slight pickup in feed demand. Post's changed MY2022/23 import estimate to 2.2 MMT.

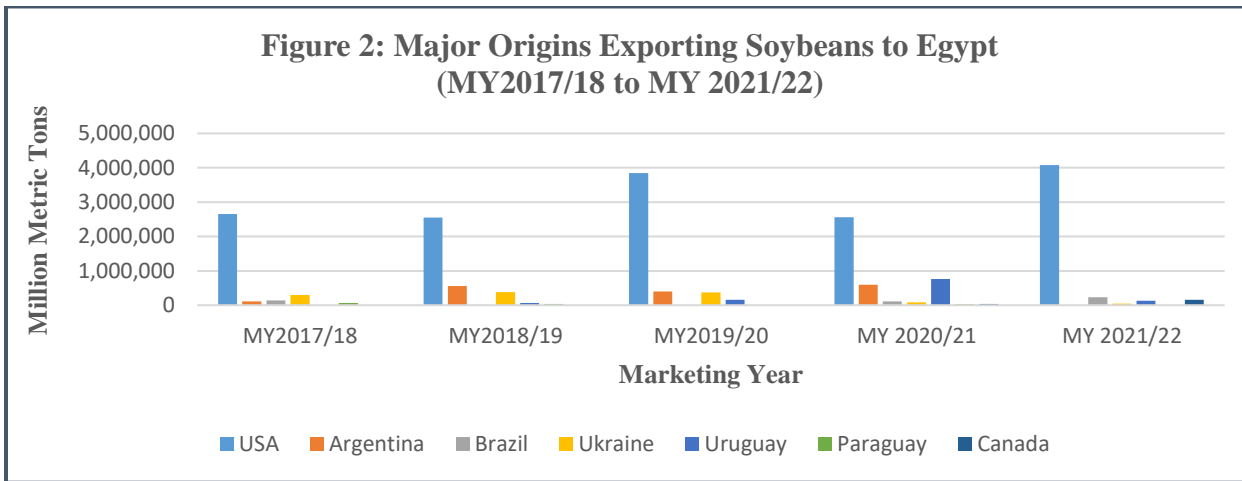
Egypt is the Middle East and North Africa's largest importer, and consumer of Soybeans. While corn remains the primary feed component for the poultry industry, Soymeal is incorporated into feed rations of poultry, dairy cows and aquaculture at different levels and percentages.

Egypt's soybeans production covers less than 5 percent of domestic demand, leaving large animal, poultry and fish producers critically reliant on imports. However, this marketing year, imports are forecast to decline significantly as the country faces a foreign currency crunch amid the Russian war on Ukraine. 2022/23 Egyptian soybeans imports (Oct – Feb) of 2022/23, stood at roughly 880,000 MT, a 62.1-percent decrease from the same period last year (Figure 1).



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC. & FAS Cairo Research

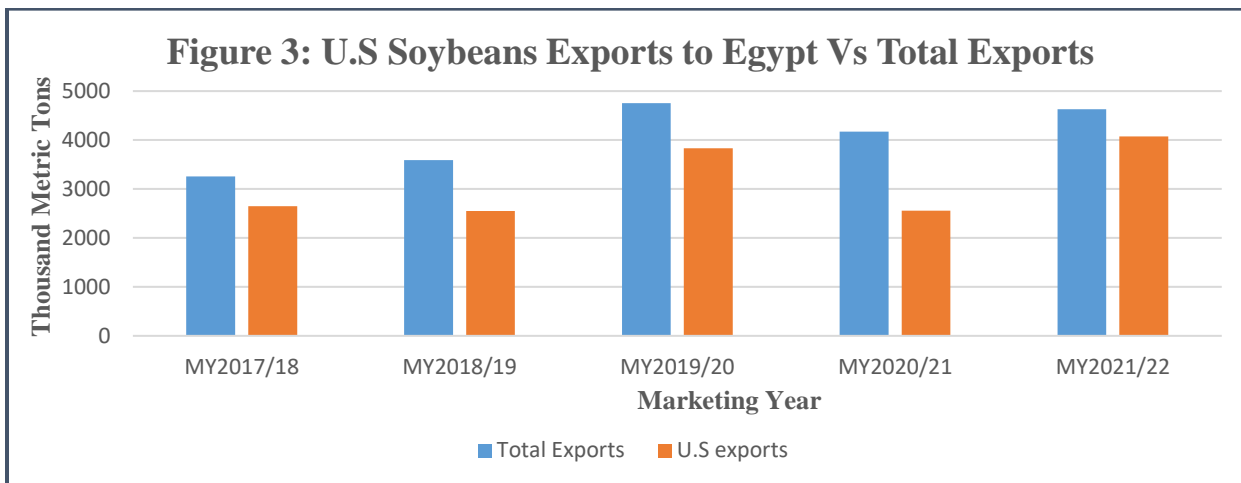
Between MY 2017/18 and MY 2021/22 Egypt has now imported almost 41 MMT of soybeans. Throughout that period, Egypt’s main suppliers have been the United States (15.7 MMT), Argentina (1.7 MMT), Ukraine (1.2 MMT), Uruguay (1.1 MT) and Brazil (478,500 MT) (Figure2).



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC. & FAS Cairo Research

U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt have risen dramatically from MY 2017/18 to MY 2021/22; accounting for 76.7 percent of the total beans being exported to Egypt during the period between MY 2017/18 to MY 2021/22.

Marketing year (MY) 2021/22 was a record year for U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt. Out of 4.63 MMT in total soybean imports, U.S.-origin soybeans stood at 4.07 MMT or 88 percent of total soybeans exported to the Egyptian market. Marketing year (MY) 2020/21, U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt amounted to 2.56 MMT, representing 62 percent of total soybeans exported to the Egyptian market (Figure 3).



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC

Egyptian traders and crushers demand sustainability and quality of supply, both of which are key features of U.S.-origin soybean. Industry sources report that meals produced from U.S.-origin soybeans show better uniformity, less fiber, and higher protein content than that of other origins. U.S.-origin soybeans also have higher oil content with superior quality.

## SUNFLOWER SEEDS

### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (1000 HA)	8	8	10	15	0	20
Area Harvested (1000 HA)	8	8	10	15	0	20
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	18	18	10	10	0	15
Production (1000 MT)	19	19	25	38	0	50
MY Imports (1000 MT)	44	44	50	50	0	40
Total Supply (1000 MT)	81	81	85	98	0	105
MY Exports (1000 MT)	2	2	4	4	0	0
Crush (1000 MT)	60	60	60	70	0	80
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	9	9	9	9	0	10
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	69	69	69	79	0	90
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	10	10	12	15	0	15
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	81	81	85	98	0	105
Yield (MT/HA)	2.375	2.375	2.5	2.5333	0	2.5

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

## **PRODUCTION**

FAS Cairo (Post) forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed production in marketing year (MY) 2023/24 (October–September) at 50,000 metric tons. Post attributes the rise to an increase in total area planted.

On February 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2023, The GOE announced a guaranteed procurement price of EGP 15,000 per metric ton of soybeans or \$487 per metric ton (USD= EGP 30.8). The GOE announced the guaranteed purchasing price two months before the planting season which will encourage many farmers to plant the crop.

A guaranteed price for the crop is not the price of the final contract, but rather the minimum purchasing price, which is subject to be raised if soybeans prices increased in international markets, and it will not be reduced if prices decline. A contract farming framework will be implemented between farmers and stakeholders under the auspices of the contract farming sector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation (MALR).

Sunflower seeds are planted throughout the Delta region (northern Egypt) in May. Planting also occurs in Middle and Upper Egypt, but usually begin in June. Sakha 53 and Giza 102 are the two main sunflower seed varieties being actively planted.

MY 2022/23 new sunflower seed production estimate is 38,000 MT. The increase in production was due to an increase in harvested area due to increased implementation of contract farming between growers and stakeholders as well as increased distribution of certified sunflower seeds to growers.

## **CONSUMPTION**

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed consumption in MY 2023/24 at 90,000 MT, due to increase in crushing activity. MY 2022/23 new sunflower seed total domestic consumption estimate is 79,000 MT.

Imported sunflower seeds are either processed by the private sector to extract sunflower oil or used for food consumption. Domestic sunflower seeds in contrast are mainly crushed by small local crushers (using more primitive methods) close to their production areas in Middle and Upper Egypt.

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's consumption of sunflower seeds for food use in MY 2023/24 at 10,000 MT. We attribute the increase largely to population growth and to growing awareness (among urban consumers) of the health benefits and affordability of sunflower seeds as a snack food. Sunflower seeds are roasted, seasoned, and sold in-shell.

## **TRADE**

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed imports in MY 2023/24 at 40,000 MT. FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed imports in MY 2022/23 at 50,000 metric tons.

## MEALS:

### SOYBEAN MEAL

#### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Meal, Soybean Market Year Begins Egypt	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	4650	4500	4300	2200	0	2500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.7901	0.6582	0.79	0.8182	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	385	385	520	283	0	278
Production (1000 MT)	3674	2962	3397	1800	0	2000
MY Imports (1000 MT)	197	197	200	400	0	250
Total Supply (1000 MT)	4256	3544	4117	2483	0	2528
MY Exports (1000 MT)	11	11	5	5	0	5
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)	3725	3250	3825	2200	0	2250
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	3725	3250	3825	2200	0	2250
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	520	283	287	278	0	273
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	4256	3544	4117	2483	0	2528
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

### PRODUCTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean meal production in MY 2023/24 at 2.0 MMT. The increase in soybean meal production is due to an increase in crushing activity. Post changed its initial MY 2022/23 soybean meal production estimate to 1.8 MMT, amid the economic fallout from the war in Ukraine which spiked international beans prices higher and generated a foreign currency crunch in Egypt, thus impacting the volume of imported beans used for crushing and meal production.

### CONSUMPTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean meal consumption in MY 2023/24 at 2.25 MMT. We attribute the increase to a slight pickup in feed demand by the poultry and aquaculture sectors.

Post's MY 2022/23 estimate was reduced significantly. The significant reduction in soy meal consumption is mainly attributed to significant decline in soybeans imports thus impacting negatively both meal production and consumption. Feed consumption has been impacted greatly due to significant increases in raw feed material prices; therefore, poultry, large animal and fish feed prices increased significantly. During the past eight months, prices of poultry feed as an example went up from 11,300 EGP/MT to 26,000 EGP/MT.

Economic fallout from the war in Ukraine spiked international prices higher and generated a foreign currency crunch in Egypt, coupled with the devaluation of the Egyptian pound produced a significant slowdown in the release of corn and soybeans from ports during the last quarter of CY 2022 and a backlog of corn and soybean shipments for the poultry industry which suffered the most.



Feed supply shortages impacted the poultry sector and have ramped up the cost of poultry production as well as the consumer price of poultry in the domestic market, thus placing a heavy burden on small- and medium-sized breeders in the past six months. As a result of these repercussions, 50 percent of poultry producers decided to temporarily put their operations on hold.

Large companies in the poultry/feed sector were the least affected by the current crisis, especially those that have integrated operations – broiler, mothers, grandparents, slaughterhouses, and chicks as well – which increases their ability to bear shocks. Some of these are large integrated projects in the desert areas away from the Nile Valley and the Delta and in isolated areas which can improve biosecurity.

Fully integrated operations are better off, as they can buy sustainably from international markets and sell their finished products at higher premiums, as many poultry producers are buying expensive feed and taking their final product costs to the consumer. Integrated operations as well are buying and leasing infrastructure from smaller producers.

The Egyptian poultry sector has shown great resilience in the past in face of price shocks by inputs needed from industry. The sector is able (like others), to face crises, and the investments operating in it are ready to bear the high prices of industry inputs given the increase in supply of such inputs to level with poultry production.

Egypt's poultry industry houses 25,000 licensed farms, with investment reaching EGP 120 billion (\$3.9 billion). In CY 2021, the poultry industry produced around 1.5 billion chickens (i.e., broilers), and 13 billion table eggs. The union for poultry producers outlined a plan to increase investments in the sector with the aim of producing 2 billion chickens in 2030 to meet local market demand as well as doubling the production of table eggs.

Egypt's total fish production in CY 2022 is estimated at 2.2 MMT with aquaculture's share at 1.7 MMT of total production. Egypt has a promising plan to raise fish production to 3 MMT by 2025. Related to that production growth, there will be an increase in fish feed demand of around 650,000 MT. The rise in aquaculture production is mainly attributed to significant expansion in the application of new technologies such as the use of extruded feed, water circulation systems, and improved farm management practices.

Egypt's production of dairy has increased to 7 million tons annually, compared to 6 million tons during the past two years, because of the replacement by high-productivity breeds as alternatives to the local breed types. The mixture breed cow between the two breeds produces 14 liters per day instead of the 6 to 8 liters produced by the local species.

However, during the last quarter of CY 2022 numerous small and medium sized dairy farms started to face high costs of production amid high prices of feed and even higher prices for immunizations and vaccines needed for their herd. Providing the necessary forex to release shipments of feed raw materials will drive cost of production down on the short term especially after some farms incurred recent financial losses.

Egypt's feed mills produce poultry feed-mix consisting of 70 percent yellow corn, 19.4 percent soybean meal, 3.4 percent wheat bran, and 1.9 percent broiler concentrates (fish or meat meals) in addition to minerals and vitamins. Aquaculture's major dietary energy sources include 20-25 percent yellow corn,

20-30 percent wheat bran, 10-25 percent rice bran, and 1-5 percent vegetable oils. This feed mix formulation depends on the protein and energy contents of the feed, as well as the availability and price of the ingredients, including fish species and their sizes.

## TRADE

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean meal imports in MY 2023/24 at 250,000 MT. The drop is due to increased local production in MY 2023/24. Post's MY 2022/23 new soybean meal import estimate is 400,000 MT. Usually Egypt imports Soybean meal from Argentina, USA and rarely Brazil.

## SUNFLOWER SEED MEAL

### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Meal, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins Egypt	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	60	60	60	70	0	80
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.5167	0.5167	0.5	0.4714	0	0.5
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	30	30	14	14	0	17
Production (1000 MT)	31	31	30	33	0	40
MY Imports (1000 MT)	63	63	100	80	0	85
Total Supply (1000 MT)	124	124	144	127	0	142
MY Exports (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)	110	110	125	110	0	125
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	110	110	125	110	0	125
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	14	14	19	17	0	17
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	124	124	144	127	0	142
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## PRODUCTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed meal production in MY 2023/24 at 40,000 MT. Increase in sunflower meal production this marketing year as well as the forecasted marketing reflects increased crushing of the crop.

## CONSUMPTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower meal consumption in MY 2023/24 at 125,000 MT. We attribute the increase in MY 2023/24 forecast due to the preference of some cattle growers to include sunflower seed meal in their feed rations to reduce costs.

## TRADE

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of sunflower seed meal in MY 2023/24 at 85,000 MT. Import challenging conditions amid the economic fallout from the war in Ukraine reduced imports significantly in MY 2022/23.

## **OILS:**

### **OVERVIEW**

#### **THE FOOD SUBSIDY PROGRAM**

In fiscal year (FY) 2022/23 (June – July), the government allocated 90 billion EGP (\$5.69 billion) for bread and food subsidies compared to 87 billion EGP (\$5.5 billion) in the previous fiscal year (USD=EGP 15.8). Of this amount, roughly 49 billion EGP (\$3.1 billion) was allocated for bread subsidy. Because of the fallout of the Russian war on Ukraine and the devaluation of the Egyptian pound, the current fiscal year's budget (FY 2022/23) on bread alone is expected to reach 90 billion EGP (2.9 billion USD).

Roughly 64 million Egyptians make use of food subsidies delivered by the government as credits on SMART cards; these credits are redeemable monthly for food staples. The food subsidy program offers beneficiaries a choice of discounted food items (i.e., supply commodities such as rice, beef, and chicken, etc.). For example, all SMART card beneficiaries are entitled to 1.0 liters of blended vegetable oil. A network of 1,300 state-owned consumer outlets managed by the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade's (MOSIT) Holding Company for Food Industries (HCFI) accept SMART cards, as well as 38,000 partnered, private grocery stores. The subsidy program in CY 2022 provides cash allowances of EGP 50 (\$1.6) per beneficiary.

The General Authority for Supply Commodities (GASC) is the sole government entity responsible for purchases of crude, and edible oils. Crude vegetable oil purchases occur through local private crushers or multinationals in tenders. These are refined in government-affiliated refineries or on a contract basis with other private-sector companies.

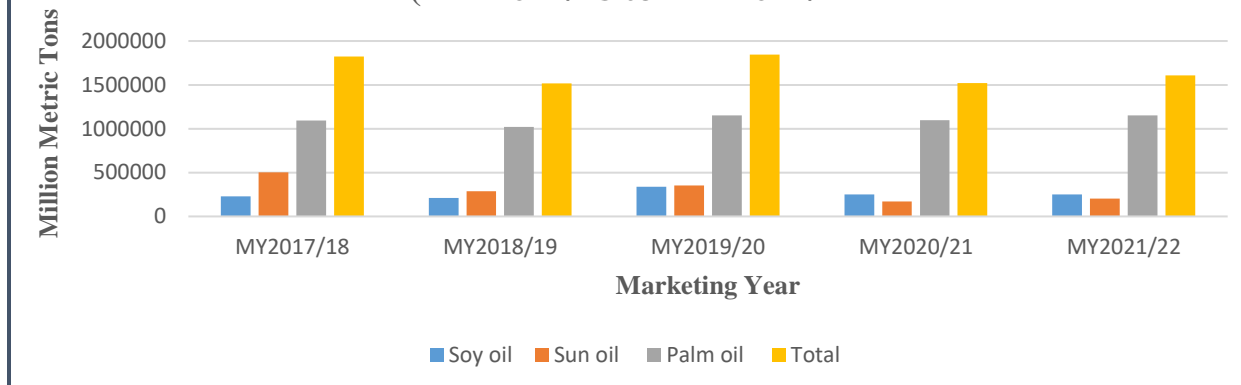
#### **Consumption, Oils – Soybean, Sunflower Seed, and Palm**

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean, sunflower, and palm oil consumption for food and industrial use in MY 2023/24 at almost 2.16 MMT, up 2.8 percent compared to the MY 2022/23 volume of 2.1 million metric tons.

#### **Trade, Oils – Soybean, Sunflower Seed, and Palm**

From MY 2017/18 to MY 2021/22 Egypt imports of Palm oil, Sunflower oil and Soy oil were 8.3 MMT. During this period Palm oil imports accounted for 5.5 MMT, Sunflower imports were 1.5 MMT followed by soybean oil imports at 1.3 MMT (Figure 4).

**Figure 4: Imports of Soy, Sunflower and Palm Oils  
(MY 2017/18 to MY 2021/22)**



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC

### TARIFFS:

Egypt does not impose import tariffs on soybeans, sunflower seed, linseed, palm kernel, and sesame seed. Duties on oilseed meal and cake are five percent. Duties on bulk crude and refined soybean and sunflower oil are two percent. Crude cottonseed and palm oil duties are zero.

### SOYBEAN OIL

#### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Oil, Soybean Market Year Begins Egypt	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	4650	4500	4300	2200	0	2500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.1822	0.1882	0.1821	0.1818	0	0.184
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	45	45	32	32	0	47
Production (1000 MT)	847	847	783	400	0	460
MY Imports (1000 MT)	230	230	350	400	0	360
Total Supply (1000 MT)	1122	1122	1165	832	0	867
MY Exports (1000 MT)	80	80	75	75	0	75
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	10	10	10	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1000	1000	1015	700	0	720
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	1010	1010	1025	710	0	730
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	32	32	65	47	0	62
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	1122	1122	1165	832	0	867
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

### PRODUCTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil production in MY 2023/24 at 460,000 MT. The increase in soybean oil production reflects slightly higher crushing activity. Post's new estimate of soybean oil production in MY 2022/23 was reduced to 400,000 MT due to less beans imported for crushing.

## CONSUMPTION

FAS Cairo forecasts soybean oil consumption to reach about 730,000 MT in MY 2023/24. Post attributes the increase in soy oil consumption in MY 2023/24 to greater amounts of higher-quality cooking oils being blended with soybean and sunflower oils and then channeled through the country's subsidy program.

## TRADE

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil imports in MY 2023/24 at 360,000 MT. A slightly higher local production of soybean oil is expected to offset imports.

## SUNFLOWER SEED OIL

### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Oil, Sunflowerseed Market Year Begins Egypt	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush (1000 MT)	60	60	60	70	0	80
Extr. Rate, 999.9999 (PERCENT)	0.4167	0.4167	0.4167	0.5143	0	0.5
Beginning Stocks (1000 MT)	23	23	54	54	0	45
Production (1000 MT)	25	25	25	36	0	40
MY Imports (1000 MT)	344	344	300	280	0	300
Total Supply (1000 MT)	392	392	379	370	0	385
MY Exports (1000 MT)	8	8	10	10	0	10
Industrial Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	330	330	315	315	0	330
Feed Waste Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons. (1000 MT)	330	330	315	315	0	330
Ending Stocks (1000 MT)	54	54	54	45	0	45
Total Distribution (1000 MT)	392	392	379	370	0	385
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

## PRODUCTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed oil production in MY 2023/24 at 40,000 metric tons reflecting higher crush activity.

## CONSUMPTION

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower oil consumption in MY 2023/24 at 330,000 MT. Post anticipates slightly higher levels of sunflower oil consumption in MY 2023/2024 driven by population increase and anticipated higher sunflower oil consumption by urban middle and higher-income consumers.

## TRADE

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower oil imports in MY 2023/24 at 300,000 MT, driven by higher consumption and higher use in blending with soybean oil for the subsidy program.

Due to the war in the Ukraine, a major supplier of sunflower oil to Egypt, MY 2022/23 estimate was significantly reduced.

## PALM OIL

### PRODUCTION, SUPPLY AND DEMAND DATA STATISTICS:

Oil, Palm Market Year Begins	2021/2022		2022/2023		2023/2024	
	Oct 2021		Oct 2022		Oct 2023	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
<b>Egypt</b>						
<b>Area Planted</b> (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Area Harvested</b> (1000 HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Trees</b> (1000 TREES)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Beginning Stocks</b> (1000 MT)	95	95	88	88	0	108
<b>Production</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>MY Imports</b> (1000 MT)	1195	1195	1250	1100	0	1100
<b>Total Supply</b> (1000 MT)	1290	1290	1338	1188	0	1208
<b>MY Exports</b> (1000 MT)	2	2	5	5	0	5
<b>Industrial Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	75	75	75	75	0	75
<b>Food Use Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	1125	1125	1150	1000	0	1020
<b>Feed Waste Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total Dom. Cons.</b> (1000 MT)	1200	1200	1225	1075	0	1095
<b>Ending Stocks</b> (1000 MT)	88	88	108	108	0	108
<b>Total Distribution</b> (1000 MT)	1290	1290	1338	1188	0	1208
<b>Yield</b> (MT/HA)	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

## PRODUCTION

Egypt does not commercially cultivate oil palms, nor does it produce any palm oil.

## CONSUMPTION

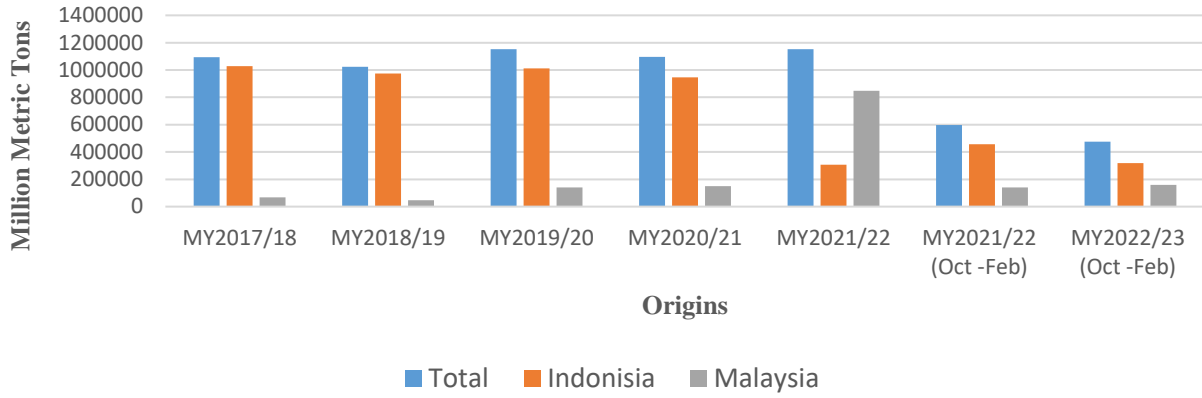
FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's palm oil consumption in MY 2023/24 (October-September) at 1.09 MMT. The increase in palm oil consumption is attributed to growth in population and more use of palm oil in food production. Post estimate that 94 percent of palm oil goes to food production; vegetable shortenings account for 40 percent. Restaurants, catering, and fast-food chains utilize shortening extensively. Production of vegetable ghee accounts for 50 percent of palm oil use. Margarine accounts for three percent of use, mainly by private bakeries and patisseries.

MY 2022/23 new palm oil consumption estimate 1.075 MMT due to expected decrease in import volume because of higher prices which was passed to the domestic market as well.

## TRADE

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of palm oil in MY 2023/24 at 1.1 MMT. Post changed the MY 2022/23 palm oil import estimate to 1.1 MMT amid repercussions of the war in Ukraine causing vegetable oils prices to more than double and a recent announcement by the Government of Indonesia to block a projected 400,000 to 800,000 metric tons (MT) of Indonesian palm oil from the global market over the next three months to ensure domestic supplies. Indonesia is a major supplier of palm oil to Egypt.

**Figure 5: Palm Oil Exports to Egypt  
(MY 2017/18 to MY 2022/23)**



Source: Trade Data Monitor LLC

**Attachments:**

No Attachments