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Report Highlights:

Edible oil and oilseeds are among the largest food and feed imports into Pakistan. Edible oil imports during 2020/21 are anticipated at a record 3.55 million metric tons (MMT), up five percent over the previous year. Palm oil continues to be the major imported oil with imports during MY 2020/21 forecast at 3.45 MMT. Oilseed imports during 2020/21 are projected at 3.3 MMT, up six percent from the preceding year. Increased oilseed imports reflect the growing importance of oilseed-based meals to the poultry and livestock sectors and growing domestic oil production. In response to a favorable tariff structure, Pakistan's crushing industry has developed the infrastructure to shift from imported soybean meal to soybeans. As a result of the poultry industry's rising inclusion of soybean meal in its feed rations and its use in livestock and aquaculture sectors, MY 2020/21 soybean imports are projected at 2.5 MMT.

Oilseed Production

Pakistan's oilseed production is on a declining trend mainly due to falling cotton production. Marketing Year (MY) 2020/21 (Oct-Sept) production is forecast at 3.36 million metric tons (MMT), down three percent from the current marketing year primarily due to a projected decrease in cottonseed. The production of rapeseed/canola and sunflower has increased, but their share to total 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 20 acres of canola and sunflower. This initiative resulted in some planting increases, but a significant breakthrough did not happen mainly due to competition from major crops (i.e., wheat and sugarcane which are provided guaranteed support prices by the government). Soybean production is at a very low level and is difficult to increase in Pakistan due to the harsh summer conditions and a lack of planting seed varieties. On February 24, 2020, the Prime Minister chaired a stakeholders' meeting to review the nation's cotton policy and recommended further steps for enhancing cultivation of cotton in the country.

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, a major contributor to the country's gross domestic product. MY 2020//21, cottonseed production is projected at 2.7 million tons, down six percent from the previous year. MY 2019/20 cottonseed production is estimated at 2.9 MMT. The Province of Punjab accounts for about 60 percent of cotton production, while the Province of Sindh contributes the balance of the crop.

Rapeseed:

Rapeseed is a winter or "Rabi" crop that is grown in Punjab and Sindh. MY 2018/19 area and production increased significantly in response to federal and provincial governments program of cash subsidy to enhance canola and sunflower production. Based on previous year's success, the government has continued this policy during 2019/20 to enhance area and production. The projected area and production for 2020/21 also includes subsidy from the provincial governments. The 2018/19 production and area estimates are based on official data.

Sunflower seed:

According to official figures, sunflower area and production remained stagnant for the last couple of years. MY 2019/20 area and production are estimated to increase in the light of Government of Punjab's cash-payment subsidy package to enhance sunflower production. 2018/19 area and production estimates reflect official data.

Consumption:

A quantum jump in oilseed consumption started four years ago, following favorable changes to the tariff regime, with the introduction of soybean imports in Pakistan. Due to increase in demand and popularity

of soybean meal and soft oils, imports are forecast to grow steadily in future. 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 cater to poultry feed sector demand. The oilseed crush has increased significantly with the advent of soybean imports a few years ago. Trade sources suggest that the crushing industry is improving the quality of the soymeal it produces, transitioning from prior experience with rapeseed and sunflower. Additionally, end users such as the poultry industry have increased their vertical integration and expanding their process of meal production.

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, and investors consider modern beef production. 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 2020/21 is forecast at 6.5 MMT, marginally lower than the last year mainly due to lower cotton seed production.

The solvent industry is planning to develop the Gwadar port and expand its feeding infrastructure, particularly for soybean meal. Baseline studies are in progress to assess the markets for soybean meal exports to neighboring and gulf countries.

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 potentially 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.

Trade sources indicate that oilseed imports during 2019/20 were 3.1 MMT and 2020/21 imports are on pace to reach a record 3.4 MMT. Pakistan imported 1.8 million ton of soybeans during MY 2018/19. Importers have shifted from Indian soymeal to take advantage of competitively priced soybeans from other countries. Rapeseed and canola imports are declining and is expected to be at 800,000 tons in MY 2019/20. Soybean imports are estimated at 2.3 MMT during MY 2019/20 and projected to reach at 2.5 MMT during MY 2020/21.

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

(Figures in Percentage and in Pak. Rupees $1.00=Rs. 155)

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 at which the government purchases a significant quantity of crop that guarantees 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 for wheat over oilseeds. For sunflower and soybeans, two crops that could be produced during the Kharif or summer season, farmers tend to view cotton, rice, corn and sugarcane as more profitable options.

Table 2: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oilseeds Pakistan	2018		2019		2020	
	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2018		Market Year Begin: Oct 2019		Market Year Begin: Oct 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	2682	2690	3042	3042	0	2802
Beginning Stocks	668	668	359	359	0	209
Production	3708	3784	3457	3457	0	3360
MY Imports	2532	2669	3025	3125	0	3325
MY Imp. from U.S.	940	940	1150	1400	0	1500
MY Imp. from EU					0	
Total Supply	6908	7121	6841	6941	0	6894
MY Exports					0	
MY Exp. to EU					0	
Crush	6170	6383	6490	6590	0	6510
Food Use Dom. Cons.					0	
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	379	379	142	142	0	142
Total Dom. Cons.	6549	6762	6632	6732	0	6652
Ending Stocks	359	359	209	209	0	242
Total Distribution	6908	7121	6841	6941	0	6894
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
(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)						

Table 3: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Cottonseed	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (Cotton)	2800	0	2550	0	0	0
Area Harvested (Cotton)	2300	2300	2500	2500	0	2200
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	176	176	131	131	0	31
Production	3292	3292	2900	2900	0	2740
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3468	3468	3031	3031	0	2771
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	3000	3000	2900	2900	0	2600
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	337	337	100	100	0	100
Total Dom. Cons.	3337	3337	3000	3000	0	2700
Ending Stocks	131	131	31	31	0	71
Total Distribution	3468	3468	3031	3031	0	2771
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
Yield	1.4313	1.4313	1.16	1.16	0	1.2455
(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)						

Table 4: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Rapeseed	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	260	270	400	400	0	450
Area Harvested	260	270	400	400	0	450
Beginning Stocks	155	155	166	166	0	121
Production	270	346	410	410	0	460
MY Imports	806	862	800	800	0	800
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1231	1363	1376	1376	0	1381
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	1050	1182	1240	1240	0	1250
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	15	15	15	15	0	15
Total Dom. Cons.	1065	1197	1255	1255	0	1265
Ending Stocks	166	166	121	121	0	116
Total Distribution	1231	1363	1376	1376	0	1381
CY Imports	800	800	800	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
Yield	1.0385	1.2815	1.025	1.025	0	1.0222
(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)						

Table 5: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Sunflower seed	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	120	120	140	140	0	150
Beginning Stocks	10	10	16	16	0	11
Production	144	144	145	145	0	160
MY Imports	7	7	25	25	0	25
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	161	161	186	186	0	196
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	120	120	150	150	0	160
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	25	25	25	25	0	25
Total Dom. Cons.	145	145	175	175	0	185
Ending Stocks	16	16	11	11	0	11
Total Distribution	161	161	186	186	0	196
CY Imports	4	0	25	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
Yield	1.2	1.2	1.0357	1.0357	0	1.0667
(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)						

Table 6: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Soybean	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	2	0	2	2	0	2
Area Harvested	2	0	2	2	0	2
Beginning Stocks	327	327	46	46	0	46
Production	2	2	2	2	0	0
MY Imports	1719	1800	2200	2300	0	2500
MY Imp. from U.S.	940	940	1150	1400	0	1500
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	2048	2129	2248	2348	0	2546
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	2000	2081	2200	2300	0	2500
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2	2	2	2	0	2
Total Dom. Cons.	2002	2083	2202	2302	0	2502
Ending Stocks	46	46	46	46	0	44
Total Distribution	2048	2129	2248	2348	0	2546
CY Imports	1980	1980	2100	2100	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	1131	1131	1150	1150	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield	1	0	1	1	0	0
(1000 HA), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)						

MEAL:

Production:

MY 2020/21 oilseed meal production is forecast at 4 MMT, marginally lower from MY 2019/20 mainly due to the anticipated decrease in local cotton production. Over the past couple of years, the supply of soybean meal has surpassed cottonseed meal mainly due to rising demand for soybean meal from the poultry industry. Cottonseed meal is by far the dominant locally sourced meal, accounting for about 83 percent of total production. Changes in 2018/19 production estimates reflect final estimates from the Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association.

Consumption:

MY 2020/21 oilseed meal requirements are forecast to increase to 4 MMT. Demand for soybean meals is expected to grow due to the anticipated expansion of the poultry, livestock, and aquaculture sectors. Pakistan's poultry meat production continues to expand, and producers are increasing their meal inclusion rates in poultry feeds; some are 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 and is on the rise. Several poultry feed manufacturers have started producing dairy feed to meet the needs of Pakistan's more progressive dairy farmers. The revised estimate for 2018/19 reflects final data from the Pakistan Solvent Extractor's Association.

Trade:

Pakistan's soybean meal imports are expected to decline as importers have shifted to imports of soybeans in response to more favorable tariff treatment for beans. During MY 2018/19 Pakistan imported 1.8 million metric tons of soybeans. Current year imports are expected to reach 2.3 million metric tons and the forecast for MY 2020/21 is 2.5 million metric tons. Data shows that during the last couple of years, soybean meal imports have decreased drastically under the current tariff regime. Soybean meal exports look positive as a number of mills are all set to consider exports to the Gulf region and other countries.

Pakistan's current estimate for poultry feed production is around 9.5 million metric tons. Industry sources assess nationwide average inclusion rate of 18-20 percent soybean meal in poultry feed rations and is expected to rise to 25 percent in the next couple of years. Based on this assessment, Post expects a reasonable future potential for soybean imports into Pakistan.

Table 7: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil Meal Pakistan	2018		2019		2020	
	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2018		Market Year Begin: Oct 2019		Market Year Begin: Oct 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	6170	6383	6490	6590	0	6510
Beginning Stocks	229	229	84	99	0	108
Production	3630	3810	3863	4033	0	3986
MY Imports	20	20	40	20	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	10	10	0	0	0
0MY Imp. from EU					0	
Total Supply	3879	4059	3987	4152	0	4094
MY Exports	5	15	5	16	0	10
MY Exp. to EU					0	
Industrial Dom. Cons.					0	
Food Use Dom. Cons.					0	
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	3790	3945	3928	4028	0	3966
Total Dom. Cons.	3790	3945	3928	4028	0	3966
Ending Stocks	84	99	54	108	0	118
Total Distribution	3879	4059	3987	4152	0	4094
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 8: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Cottonseed	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	3000	3000	2900	2900	0	2600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.465	0.4733	0.4655	0.4914	0	0.4654
Beginning Stocks	21	21	16	16	0	16
Production	1395	1420	1350	1425	0	1210
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1416	1441	1366	1441	0	1226
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
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.	1400	1425	1355	1425	0	1210
Total Dom. Cons.	1400	1425	1355	1425	0	1210
Ending Stocks	16	16	11	16	0	16
Total Distribution	1416	1441	1366	1441	0	1226
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 9: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Rapeseed	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1050	1182	1240	1240	0	1250
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.581	0.5922	0.5806	0.5887	0	0.592
Beginning Stocks	22	22	17	22	0	22
Production	610	700	720	730	0	740
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	632	722	737	752	0	762
MY Exports	0	10	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.	615	690	720	720	0	730
Total Dom. Cons.	615	690	720	720	0	730
Ending Stocks	17	22	17	22	0	22
Total Distribution	632	722	737	752	0	762
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 10: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Sunflower seed	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021

Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	120	120	150	150	0	160
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4167	0.4167	0.42	0.42	0	0.4125
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	50	50	63	63	0	66
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	50	50	63	63	0	66
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
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.	50	50	63	63	0	66
Total Dom. Cons.	50	50	63	63	0	66
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	50	50	63	63	0	66
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 11: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Soybean	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018	Oct 2019	Oct 2020

Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	2000	2081	2200	2300	0	2500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.7875	0.7881	0.7864	0.7891	0	0.788
Beginning Stocks	186	186	51	61	0	70
Production	1575	1640	1730	1815	0	1970
MY Imports	20	20	40	20	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	10	10	10	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1781	1846	1821	1896	0	2040
MY Exports	5	5	5	6	0	0
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.	1725	1780	1790	1820	0	1960
Total Dom. Cons.	1725	1780	1790	1820	0	1960
Ending Stocks	51	61	26	70	0	80
Total Distribution	1781	1846	1821	1896	0	2040
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

OIL

Production:

Pakistan's dependence on imported oils has increased over the years and edible oil has become the second biggest import after petroleum. The edible oil industry includes refineries, ghee (hydrogenated oil)/cooking oil plants, and oil extraction units. Pakistan produces about 30 percent of its vegetable oil needs domestically (14 percent from local oilseeds and 16 percent from imported oilseeds) and MY 2020/21 production is forecast to maintain based on local oilseed production and import forecasts.

Consumption:

MY 2020/21 total oil consumption is forecast at 5 MMT, marginally up from the current marketing year mainly due to price inflation. 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. In 2019, the consumption of soft oils was around 1.4 million metric tons or 30 percent of the total oil consumed, despite significant price premiums for soft oils.

Trade:

In MY 2020/21, total oil imports are forecast at 3.6 MMT, up five percent from the revised 2019/20 estimate. The 2018/19 imports are based on official data. Refined palm oil accounts for about 97

percent of Pakistan's total edible oil imports. Soybean oil imports are projected at 100,000 MT in MY 2020/21, whereas, a considerable amount of 590,000 tons are predicted to be added from crushed imported soybeans. Demand for imported oil is likely to expand as lower income consumers are moving up the economic ladder and increasing the amount of healthier vegetable oil (a key component in Pakistani food) in their cooking. Per capita oil consumption is at 24 kg, but there is still room for growth as gross domestic product grows and prices stabilize.

Table 12: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

		2018	2019	2020
Total Oil	**Pakistan**	**2018/2019**	**2019/2020**	**2020/2021**

Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2018		Market Year Begin: Oct 2019		Market Year Begin: Oct 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	6170	6383	6490	6590	0	6510
Beginning Stocks	406	40+6	302	307	0	196
Production	1306	1380	1413	1438	0	1436
MY Imports	3266	3266	3377	3377	0	3552
MY Imp. from U.S.	11	0	10	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU					0	
Total Supply	4978	5052	5092	5122	0	5184
MY Exports					0	
MY Exp. to EU					0	
Industrial Dom. Cons.	121	121	122	120	0	120
Food Use Dom. Cons.	4479	4548	4705	4730	0	4785
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	76	76	76	76	0	76
Total Dom. Cons.	4676	4745	4903	4926	0	4981
Ending Stocks	302	307	189	196	0	203
Total Distribution	4978	5052	5092	5122	0	5184
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 13: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Cottonseed	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018	Oct 2019	Oct 2020

Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	3000	3000	2900	2900	0	2600
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.155	0.155	0.1552	0.1552	0	0.1538
Beginning Stocks	8	8	3	3	0	3
Production	465	465	450	450	0	400
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	473	473	453	453	0	403
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	30	30	30	30	0	30
Food Use Dom. Cons.	440	440	420	420	0	370
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	470	470	450	450	0	400
Ending Stocks	3	3	3	3	0	3
Total Distribution	473	473	453	453	0	403
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 14: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Rapeseed	2018/2019		2019/2020		2020/2021	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2018		Oct 2019		Oct 2020	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post

Crush	1050	1182	1240	1240	0	1250
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3981	0.3993	0.3976	0.3976	0	0.3976
Beginning Stocks	20	20	20	20	0	22
Production	418	472	493	493	0	497
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	438	492	513	513	0	519
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons.	407	461	480	480	0	485
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1	1	1	1	0	1
Total Dom. Cons.	418	472	491	491	0	496
Ending Stocks	20	20	22	22	0	23
Total Distribution	438	492	513	513	0	519
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 15: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Sunflower seed	**2018/2019**		**2019/2020**		**2020/2021**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2018**		**Oct 2019**		**Oct 2020**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	120	120	150	150	0	160

Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks	8	8	5	5	0	7
Production	48	48	60	60	0	64
MY Imports	1	1	2	2	0	2
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	57	57	67	67	0	73
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	52	52	60	60	0	65
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	52	52	60	60	0	65
Ending Stocks	5	5	7	7	0	8
Total Distribution	57	57	67	67	0	73
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 16: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Soybean	**2018/2019**		**2019/2020**		**2020/2021**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2018**		**Oct 2019**		**Oct 2020**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	2000	2081	2200	2300	0	2500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1875	0.1898	0.1864	0.1891	0	0.19

Beginning Stocks	35	35	9	14	0	14
Production	375	395	410	435	0	475
MY Imports	90	90	100	100	0	100
MY Imp. from U.S.	11	0	10	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	500	520	519	549	0	589
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	11	11	12	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons.	480	495	500	525	0	565
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	491	506	512	535	0	575
Ending Stocks	9	14	7	14	0	14
Total Distribution	500	520	519	549	0	589
(1000 MT), (PERCENT)						

Table 17: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Palm	**2018/2019**		**2019/2020**		**2020/2021**	
Market Begin Year	**Oct 2018**		**Oct 2019**		**Oct 2020**	
Pakistan	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0

Beginning Stocks	335	335	265	265	0	150
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	3175	3175	3275	3275	0	3450
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3510	3510	3540	3540	0	3600
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	70	70	70	70	0	70
Food Use Dom. Cons.	3100	3100	3245	3245	0	3300
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	75	75	75	75	0	75
Total Dom. Cons.	3245	3245	3390	3390	0	3445
Ending Stocks	265	265	150	150	0	155
Total Distribution	3510	3510	3540	3540	0	3600
CY Imports	3200	3200	3400	3400	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
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA), (1000 TREES), (1000 MT), (MT/HA)						

Attachments:

No Attachments