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**Report Highlights:**

China's swine sector recovery and poultry production growth are expected to push up soybean meal use for feed during the coming marketing year. Soybean imports are forecast at 91 million metric tons (MMT) in marketing year (MY) 20/21 and estimated at 90 MMT in MY19/20. Domestic soybean production is forecast to reach 18 MMT in MY20/21 in response to a stable subsidy rate and higher soybean prices during the sowing months in 2020. Good weather conditions ensured a moderate gain of rapeseed production in MY20/21. Increased soybean crushing will constrain vegetable oil imports in MY20/21.

**Note:** The June 2020 Update compares estimates and forecasts to the March 2020 [Annual](#) for marketing years 2018/19, 2019/20, and 2020/21. FAS-Beijing projections do not represent official USDA forecasts.

### **Summary:**

Domestic soybean production in marketing year (MY) 20/21 is forecast at 18 million metric tons (MMT), up 0.7 million metric tons (MMT) from the previous report due to a stable subsidy rate and higher soybean prices during the sowing season. MY20/21 planted area is forecast 0.4 million hectares (MHa) higher than the last report at 9.5 MHa. Overall, soybean sowing was completed by the end of May, plant sprouting was supported by sufficient rainfall in the Northeast region, and crop growth remains normal through June. Likewise, weather conditions during the MY 20/21 rapeseed planting season were good, lending to an upward revision of the MY 20/21 rapeseed production forecast to 13.5 MMT, 0.3 MMT higher than the previous report. The rapeseed harvest was completed 5-7 days earlier than average, with good quality and higher than average yield.

The forecasts for soybean meal (SBM) use and soybean crush are both up significantly from the last report, due to increased feed demand from anticipated production growth in the swine and poultry sectors. MY20/21 SBM feed use is forecast at 69.8 MMT and soy crush at 91 MMT, revised up nearly 5 MMT and 6 MMT respectively.

China's vegetable oil use was diminished by the impact of the early 2020 coronavirus outbreak, including widespread restaurant closures. A new outbreak in Beijing in mid-June is expected to delay the return pre-COVID business operations, suppressing vegetable oil demand. However, oil consumption is anticipated to recover in MY20/21 as government control measures gradually take effect.

The forecast for MY20/21 soybean imports is 91 MMT, up 5 MMT from the previous report based on the continuing recovery of feed use for swine and poultry. Likewise, the estimate for MY19/20 imports is up 6 MMT from the last report to 84 MMT, mainly attributed to importer concerns about the potential impact of COVID-19 on soybean supplies from Brazil and a move to stock up in preparation for possible covid-related supply disruptions. Higher than average imports from Brazil resulted in record soybean arrivals in May and June 2020. Soybean imports exceeded 58 MMT in the first 8 months of the marketing year, and June imports are likely to surpass 10 MMT. Lower than normal rapeseed imports are also expected to push up soybean imports as a substitute. Forecast MY20/21 rapeseed imports are unchanged from the previous report at 2.5 MMT, significantly below the 5-year average of about 4 MMT due to trade friction with China's main supplier, Canada.

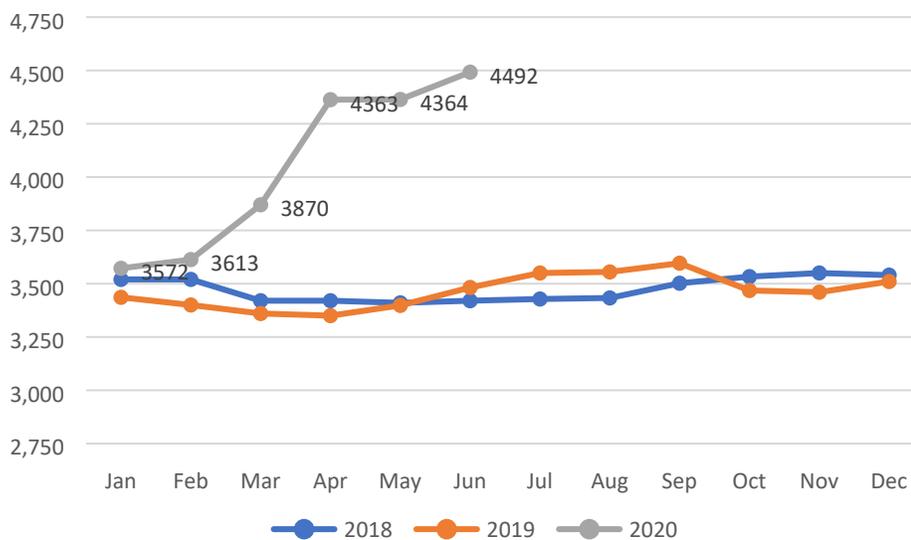
## **Production**

### Soybeans

Forecast soybean production in MY20/21 is up 0.7 MMT from the previous report to 18 MMT, based on acreage expansion driven by continued government subsidies and relatively high soybean prices in the first months of 2020. Forecast MY20/21 area is 0.4 MHa higher than the last report at 9.5 MHa.

The government’s early announcement of the soybean subsidy rate facilitated farmers’ planting decisions in favor of increased soybean planting in MY20/21. In late March, the Heilongjiang Provincial government announced that the 2020 soy subsidy rate will remain unchanged from 2019 at RMB255/Mu or \$554/Ha, while the subsidy rate for corn will be RMB520 or \$75/Ha (only slightly up from the RMB450/Ha in 2019). Additionally, a rising soybean price stimulated farmers to add soybean area in the Northeast provinces. The soybean marketing price in Heilongjiang increased rapidly beginning in February, mainly due to a relatively tight supply of food-use (domestically produced, non-GMO) soybeans. The high soybean price was also reflected in a June 12 government auction from the state reserve, in which about 60,000 tons were sold at RMB5,120 or \$730/ton. Another 33,000 tons were auctioned on June 23.

**Heilongjiang Soybean Price Surged in the First Months of 2020  
(In RMB/Ton; Monthly Average 2018 to 2020)**



Source: China JCI; Note: June 2020 data is as of June 12.

China’s National Grain and Oils Information Center (CNGOIC) also reported increases in soybean planted area in key provinces, including Heilongjiang (the largest soybean-producing province), Inner Mongolia, and Anhui. CNGOIC forecast MY20/21 soybean production at 19 MMT, up 5 percent from the previous year due to higher acreage. Soybean area increased in Suihua and Jiamusi cities in Heilongjiang, despite lower soybean acreage for the Heilongjiang State Farms due to a planned restructuring of the crop mix. MY20/21 soybean planted area for Heilongjiang is 4.6 MHa, up 7.5 percent from the previous year. Together with the planted area increases in Inner Mongolia and Anhui provinces, CNGOIC estimated total nation soybean acreage for MY20/21 at 9.8 MHa, up 5 percent from the previous year.

China’s Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) forecast MY20/21 soybean production up to 18.82 MMT based on planted area of 9.6 MHa, up from 93.54 MHa the previous year. MARA’s Soybean Revitalization Plan includes a target planted area of 9.33 MHa in 2020 and 10 MHa by 2022.

Chinese industry sources forecast MY20/21 soybean production at 17.6 MMT, up from their estimate of 17 MMT for MY19/20.

For the most part, soybean sowing was completed by the end of May. Soybean sprouting was facilitated by adequate rainfall in most Northeast provinces, and crop growth remains normal through June.

### Rapeseed

Forecast MY 20/21 rapeseed production is 13.5 MMT, up 0.3 MMT compared to the previous report due to a slight acreage increase and yield gain attributable to generally good weather conditions.

The CNGOIC forecast for MY20/21 rapeseed production is 13.92 MMT, up 2.6 percent from its production estimate for MY19/20. An official source from Sichuan, the largest rapeseed-producing province, estimated MY20/21 rapeseed production for the province at 3.1 MMT, up 0.2 MMT compared to the previous year based on expanded planted area. This would make nine consecutive years of production growth in Sichuan.

Weather conditions during the planting season for the MY20/21 crop were favorable, and there was adequate rainfall and relatively higher temperatures during the growing season. Harvest ended by the end of May, 5-7 days earlier than average. The harvested rapeseed shows higher yield and good quality.

### **Demand**

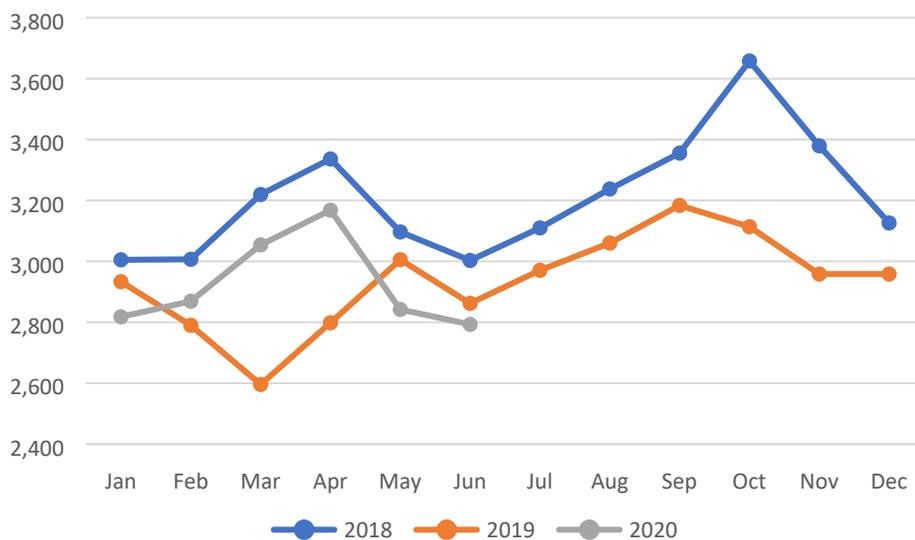
#### Feed Demand and Soybean Meal Use

Forecast feed production is up in 2020 and 2021 driven by the continuing recovery of the swine sector and growth of poultry production. This will demand more soybean meal (SBM) use. MARA data indicate 8 consecutive months of expansion of the sow inventory and 4 months of growth of the hog herd, with a net growth of 38 million hog heads between the end of 2019 and May 2020.

Driven by steady recovery of swine feed demand together with strong demand for poultry feed, the forecast for MY20/21 SBM feed use is up nearly 5 MMT from the last report to 69.8 MMT. Estimated MY19/20 SBM feed use is 67.2 MMT, up about 4 MMT from the previous report.

Forecast soy crush in MY20/21 is revised up 6 MMT from the last report to 91 MMT due to increased feed demand. Likewise, estimated MY19/20 crush is up 5 MMT from the previous report to 87.5 MMT. Market expectations that China's soybean imports will be relatively large during the second quarter of 2020 have resulted in a falling SBM price since April. The mid-June SBM price is about RMB2,800/ton, down 12 percent from April. The declining SBM price together with lower supply of rapeseed meal both support more use of SBM in the final months of MY19/20.

**Weak SBM Price Expected to Boost Use  
(In RMB/Ton; Monthly Average 2018 to 2020)**



Source: China JCI; Note: June data is updated June 12

CNGOIC’s estimate for 2020 compound feed production is 217 MMT, a net growth of 6.9 MMT from the previous year. The Center estimates soybean crushing volume at 88.4 MMT in MY19/20 and further up to 92.5 MMT in MY20/21 to meet growing protein meal demand by the feed sector. MARA’s June report forecasts MY20/21 crush at 93 MMT and estimates a MY19/20 crush volume of 89.5 MMT, both figures being increases from MARA’s previous reports. Chinese industry sources generally concur that SBM demand is up in MY19/20.

An official report from Shandong, one of the largest feed-producing provinces (accounting for 16.5 percent of China’s total feed production in 2019), indicated that the province’s feed production reached 13.1 MMT in the first 4 months of 2020, 19 percent higher than the previous year. In particular, the report has swine feed up 37 percent while feed for gilt is doubled and feed for piglets is up 56 percent. Large feed companies reported increase of production in the first months of 2020. For instance, a Liaoning based feed company (with yearly production at about 3 MMT) reported feed sales up 47 percent in the first months of 2020 as compared to the previous year.

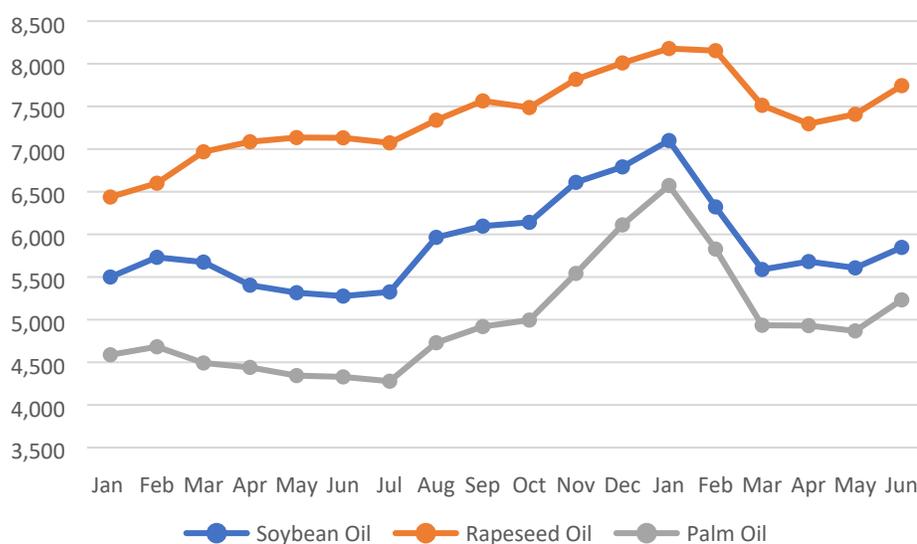
Vegetable Oil Demand

After being hit hard by the outbreak of coronavirus in early 2020, China’s vegetable oil use is expected to recover in MY20/21 as public health and virus containment efforts gradually take effect. The spread of COVID-19 and subsequent government measures to control the outbreak resulted in the temporary shuttering of virtually all restaurants and workplace/school cafeterias, most of which were still not fully operational as of late June. A new outbreak in mid-June, which was centered on Beijing’s leading agricultural wholesale market, is expected to further delay the government’s push to return to pre-covid business operations in Beijing and nearby provinces.

Data released by the China National Statistics Bureau (NSB) indicate that catering industry revenues declined 36.5 percent during the first 5 months of 2020, year-on-year. However, the sales value of grains, vegetable oils, and other food products increased by 13.4 percent from the previous year, pointing to an increase in home consumption as restaurants closed. CNGOIC’s forecast for MY20/21 total food use vegetable oil consumption is 36.1 MMT, up 1.25 MMT from the previous year. The Center’s estimate for MY19/20 food use oil consumption is down about 1 percent from the previous year.

Soybean oil is expected to gain more market share given that it showed significant price advantage over rapeseed oil and palm oil in recent months as compared to the beginning of 2019.

**Wholesale Price for Major Vegetable Oils (RMB/Ton; Jan 2019 to June 2020)**



Source: China JCI; Note: June data is updated June 12

## Trade

### Soybean and Rapeseed Imports

China’s MY20/21 soybean imports are forecast at 91 MMT, up 5 MMT from the previous report based on the continuing recovery of feed demand driven by recovery and growth in the swine and poultry sectors, respectively. The estimate for MY19/20 imports is up 6 MMT from the last report to 84 MMT, mainly attributed to importer concerns about the potential impact of COVID-19 on soybean supplies from Brazil. Importers appear to be stocking up ahead of possible logistical obstacles and other supply disruptions related to the pandemic. The rapid depreciation of Brazilian currency also encouraged Brazilian traders to sell record soybeans to China in the first months of 2020. Higher than average imports from Brazil resulted in record soybean arrivals in May and June 2020. Soybean imports exceeded 58 MMT in the first 8 months of the marketing year, and June imports are likely to surpass 10 MMT. Industry sources estimate soybean imports from July through September 2020 will reach 25.5 MMT as compared to the 26.3 MMT in 2019.

Lower than normal rapeseed imports are also expected to push up soybean imports as a substitute. Forecast MY20/21 rapeseed imports are unchanged from the previous report at 2.5 MMT, significantly below the 5-year average of about 4 MMT due to trade friction with China's main supplier, Canada.

Chinese sources vary on forecasts and estimates of soybean imports, ranging from 92 MMT to 96.5 MMT for MY20/21 and from 91 MMT to 95.5 MMT for MY19/20.

### Rapeseed Meal and Sunflower Meal Imports

China's rapeseed meal imports in MY19/20 are estimated at 1.4 MMT, an increase of 0.3 MMT mainly due to lower rapeseed imports. MY19/20 sunflower seed meal imports are estimated at 1.45 MMT, up 0.25 MMT from the last report due to increased imports from Ukraine. Given the continuing predominance of SBM in China's protein meal use, the overall impact of imported rapeseed meal and sunflower seed meal on the meal market will remain limited. Imports of rapeseed meal and sunflower seed meal are expected to level off in MY20/21 on increased domestic crushing of soybeans with additional SBM supply.

### Fishmeal Imports

China's demand for fish meal continues to be strong, driven by steady growth in the aquaculture sector. The cultured fish industry uses over 70 percent of the total fishmeal supply, particularly in feed for shrimp and high-end marine fish species. However, imports of fish meal are shaped by the global price and supply situation. The fishmeal price maintained a growing trend in the first months of 2020, with the June price up 28 percent compared to December 2019. Forecast fish meal imports are about 1.4 MMT in 2020, unchanged from the previous report.

Global fish meal production is expected to exceed 5.1 MMT in 2020, up from 5 MMT in 2019 but lower than the recent record production of 5.5 MMT in 2018. China's fish meal production is stagnant and low, although production estimates vary widely among different sources.

### Vegetable Oil Imports

Increased soybean imports and SBM demand in MY19/20 and MY20/21 are expected to push up the soybean crush volume, thereby adding to the supply of domestically produced vegetable oil. This will limit opportunities for additional vegetable oil imports, including palm oil, soybean oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower seed oil, and peanut oil. In addition, reduced demand by China's catering industry will cut palm oil consumption in 2020.

Forecast MY20/21 palm oil imports are down 0.6 MMT from the last report to 6.5 MMT, while estimated MY19/20 imports are 6.6 MMT, a 0.8 MMT reduction compared to the previous report.

Soybean oil imports are forecast at 0.7 MMT in MY20/21 and estimated at 1 MMT in MY19/20, down from the last report by about 0.5 MMT and 0.3 MMT, respectively. Rapeseed oil imports remains strong for MY19/20 and MY20/21 as domestic production is low.

## Oilseed Production, Supply, and Distribution Tables

Table 1. Soybeans

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Oilseed, Soybean (1000 tons; 1000 Ha)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Area Planted	8,425	8,400	9,300	9,000	9,300	9,460
Area Harvested	8,413	8,400	9,300	9,000	9,300	9,460
Beginning Stocks	23,064	23,064	19,455	19,955	26,235	21,835
Production	15,967	15,967	18,100	17,000	17,500	18,000
MY Imports	82,540	82,540	94,000	90,000	96,000	91,000
Total Supply	121,571	121,571	131,555	126,955	139,735	130,835
MY Exports	116	116	120	120	100	120
Crush	85,000	84,500	87,500	87,500	93,500	91,000
Food Use Dom. Cons.	12,900	12,900	13,400	13,400	13,900	13,500
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4,100	4,100	4,300	4,100	4,500	4,200
Total Dom. Cons.	102,000	101,500	105,200	105,000	111,900	108,700
Ending Stocks	19,455	19,955	26,235	21,835	27,735	22,015
Total Distribution	121,571	121,571	131,555	126,955	139,735	130,835

Table 2. Rapeseed

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Oilseed, Rapeseed (1000 tons;1000 Ha)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Area Planted	0	6,500	0	6,600	0	6,700
Area Harvested	6,551	6,500	6,600	6,600	6,650	6,700
Beginning Stocks	1,353	1,353	1,195	970	1,145	1,020
Production	13,281	13,281	13,100	13,100	13,200	13,500
MY Imports	3,486	3,486	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500
Total Supply	18,120	18,120	16,795	16,570	16,845	17,020
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	16,475	16,600	15,200	15,000	15,300	15,400
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	450	550	450	550	450	550
Total Dom. Cons.	16,925	17,150	15,650	15,550	15,750	15,950
Ending Stocks	1,195	970	1,145	1,020	1,095	1,070
Total Distribution	18,120	18,120	16,795	16,570	16,845	17,020

## Oilseed Meal Production, Supply, and Distribution Tables

Table 3. Soybean Meal

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Meal, Soybean (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Crush	85,000	84,500	87,500	87,500	93,500	91,000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792	0.792
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	67,320	66,924	69,300	69,300	74,052	72,070
MY Imports	17	17	15	15	15	15
Total Supply	67,337	66,941	69,315	69,315	74,067	72,085
MY Exports	932	932	975	900	1,000	1,000
Industrial Dom. Cons.	1,150	1,150	1,240	1,200	1,250	1,250
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	65,255	64,859	67,100	67,215	71,817	69,835
Total Dom. Cons.	66,405	66,009	68,340	68,415	73,067	71,085
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	67,337	66,941	69,315	69,315	74,067	72,085

Table 4. Rapeseed Meal

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Meal, Rapeseed (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Crush	16,475	16,600	15,200	15,000	15,300	15,400
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59	0.59
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	9,722	9,794	8,970	8,851	9,029	9,086
MY Imports	1,437	1,437	1,525	1,400	1,400	1,300
Total Supply	11,159	11,231	10,495	10,251	10,429	10,386
MY Exports	11	11	12	9	15	10
Industrial Dom. Cons.	473	450	473	450	475	450
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	10,675	10,770	10,010	9,792	9,939	9,926
Total Dom. Cons.	11,148	11,220	10,483	10,242	10,414	10,376
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	11,159	11,231	10,495	10,251	10,429	10,386

Table 5. Sunflower Seed Meal

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Meal, Sunflower Seed (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Crush	1,300	2,189	2,000	2,150	2,100	2,130
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545	0.545
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	709	1,194	1,090	1,173	1,145	1,162
MY Imports	1,276	1,276	1,425	1,450	800	900
Total Supply	1,985	2,470	2,515	2,623	1,945	2,062
MY Exports	14	14	20	20	15	20
Industrial Dom. Cons.	62	0	62	0	62	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1,909	2,456	2,433	2,603	1,868	2,042
Total Dom. Cons.	1,971	2,456	2,495	2,603	1,930	2,042
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	1,985	2,470	2,515	2,623	1,945	2,062
SBM Equivalent	1,300	2,189	2,000	2,150	2,100	2,130

## Oil Production, Supply, and Distribution Tables

Table 6. Soybean Oil

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Oil, Soybean (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Crush	85,000	84,500	87,500	87,500	93,500	91,000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.179
Beginning Stocks	568	568	501	501	458	1,071
Production	15,232	15,142	15,680	15,680	16,755	16,310
MY Imports	783	783	1,000	1,000	1,200	700
Total Supply	16,583	16,493	17,181	17,181	18,413	18,081
MY Exports	197	197	150	110	150	100
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	15,885	15,795	16,573	16,000	17,663	16,850
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	15,885	15,795	16,573	16,000	17,663	16,850
Ending Stocks	501	501	458	1,071	600	1,131
Total Distribution	16,583	16,493	17,181	17,181	18,413	18,081

Table 7. Rapeseed Oil

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Oil, Rapeseed (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Crush	16,475	16,600	15,200	15,000	15,300	15,400
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Beginning Stocks	1,741	1,741	1,271	1,307	839	947
Production	6,425	6,474	5,928	5,850	5,967	6,005
MY Imports	1,507	1,507	1,625	1,600	1,700	1,650
Total Supply	9,673	9,722	8,824	8,757	8,506	8,602
MY Exports	15	15	9	10	10	10
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	8,387	8,400	7,976	7,800	7,746	7,900
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	8,387	8,400	7,976	7,800	7,746	7,900
Ending Stocks	1,271	1,307	839	947	750	692
Total Distribution	9,673	9,722	8,824	8,757	8,506	8,602

Table 8. Sunflower Seed Oil

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Oil, Rapeseed (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
Crush	1,300	2,189	2,000	2,150	2,100	2,130
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.358	0.358	0.358	0.358	0.358	0.358
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Production	466	785	717	771	753	764
MY Imports	1,032	1,032	1,400	1,350	1,400	1,250
Total Supply	1,498	1,817	2,117	2,121	2,153	2,014
MY Exports	2	2	2	2	2	2
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1,496	1,815	2,115	2,119	2,151	2,012
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1,496	1,815	2,115	2,119	2,151	2,012
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Distribution	1,498	1,817	2,117	2,121	2,153	2,014

Table 9. Palm Oil

PSD Table						
Country	China, Peoples Republic of					
Commodity	Oil, Palm (1000 tons)					
	2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New	USDA Official	Post Estimate New
Market Year Begin		10/2018		10/2019		10/2020
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	495	495	247	709	292	599
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	6,795	6,795	6,200	6,600	6,400	6,500
Total Supply	7,290	7,290	6,447	7,309	6,692	7,099
MY Exports	31	31	30	30	30	20
Industrial Dom. Cons.	2,500	2,300	2,250	2,380	2,400	2,430
Food Use Dom. Cons.	4,512	4,250	3,875	4,300	4,045	4,100
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	7,012	6,550	6,125	6,680	6,445	6,530
Ending Stocks	247	709	292	599	217	549
Total Distribution	7,290	7,290	6,447	7,309	6,692	7,099

**Attachments:**

No Attachments