

THIS REPORT CONTAINS ASSESSMENTS OF COMMODITY AND TRADE ISSUES MADE BY USDA STAFF AND NOT NECESSARILY STATEMENTS OF OFFICIAL U.S. GOVERNMENT POLICY

Voluntary - Public

Date: 11/3/2009

GAIN Report Number: E49079

EU-27

Post: Vienna

EU-27 Soybean Imports from the United States Still Impeded

Report Categories:

Oilseeds and Products

Approved By:

Bobby Richey Jr.

Prepared By:

Monica Dobrescu, Marie-Cecile Henard, Roswitha Krautgartner, Sabine Lieberz, and the group of FAS oilseeds specialists in the EU

Report Highlights:

The unsolved Low Level Presence (LLP) issue for biotech products continues to impede EU-27 soybean imports from the United States. Despite the need for soybean meal by the European animal feed industry, importers are trying to reduce the risk of soybean imports being rejected by European authorities. Shrinking total feed demand in the animal sector and the substitution of other EU-produced protein for imported soybean meal may partly compensate for the lower availability of soybean meal. Rapeseed yields across Europe turned out much higher than expected in August 2009 and resulted in an upward revision of EU-27 rapeseed production for MY 2009/10 to 21.3 MMT. This is an increase of 8 percent compared to the earlier estimate and 12 percent compared to MY 2008/09. Lower availability of soybeans, high demand for rapeseed oil in the biofuels sector, and demand for rapeseed meal in the animal feed sector will keep imports of rapeseed high. Excellent sunflower seeds crop in MY2009/10 and lower soybean meal availability are currently making sunflower meal price competitive among protein meals in feed rations. As a result, the drop in sunflower seed meal use for animal feed from MY 2008/09 to MY 2009/10 associated with lower

supplies from the Ukraine is expected to be less pronounced than previously anticipated.

General Information:

Introduction

This report is an update to the EU-27 oilseeds annual report and presents the outlook for oilseeds in the EU-27. The data in this report is based on the views of Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS) analysts in the EU and is not official USDA data.

This report was a group effort of the following FAS analysts:

Karin Bendz	USEU/FAS Brussels covering EU policy
Mila Boshnakova	FAS/Sofia covering Bulgaria
Bob Flach	FAS/The Hague covering the Benelux Countries
Marta Guerrero	FAS/Madrid covering Spain and Portugal
Mike Hanley	FAS/Dublin covering Ireland
Marie-Cecile Henard	FAS/Paris covering France
Monica Dobrescu	FAS/Bucharest covering Romania
Roswitha Krautgartner	FAS/Vienna covering Austria and Slovenia
Asa Lexmon	FAS/Stockholm covering Sweden, Finland and Denmark
Sabine Lieberz	FAS/Berlin covering Germany
Agata Kawonczyk	FAS/Warsaw covering Poland, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania
Jana Mikulasova	FAS/Prague covering the Czech Republic and Slovakia,
Ferenc Nemes	FAS/Budapest covering Hungary
Sandro Perini	FAS/Rome covering Italy
Stamatis Sekliziotis	FAS/Athens covering Greece
Jennifer Wilson	FAS/London covering the U.K.

Abbreviations

Benelux	= Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg
CAP	= EU common agricultural policy
EU-27	= European Union of 27 member states (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, France, Finland, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom)
HA	= Hectares
LLP	= Low-level-presence
MT	= Metric ton (1000 kg)
MMT	= Million metric tons

MS = EU Member State(s)
MY = Marketing year
U.S. = The United States of America

The marketing years used in this report are:

July-June

Rapeseed complex

October -September

Soybean complex

Sunflower complex

Soybean Complex

Coordinator: Marie-Cecile Henard

MY 2009/10

EU-27 **production** of soybeans was revised slightly up, mainly due to higher-than-anticipated production in Italy, where favorable weather conditions increased yields.

EU-27 **imports of soybeans** are expected to decline more than reported in the previous EU-27 oilseeds update (Report Number: E49059) due to the reluctance of European operators to import U.S. soybeans, as several shipments were blocked over the summer 2009 in various MS because they contained not-yet-EU-authorized biotech corn events. This was partially addressed on October 30 with the approval of several of the events in question. Despite the great concern of the European food and feed industry, no action has been taken, to date, by European authorities on the Low Level Presence (LLP) issue for biotech products, and the current zero tolerance for unauthorized events on the European market still applies. These issues will continue to limit EU imports of soybeans until Southern Hemisphere supplies are available.

Despite the need for soybean meal by the European animal feed industry, and reduced imports of soybeans, expectations for EU **imports of soybean meal** in MY 2009/10 remain unchanged.

As previously reported, lower imports of soybeans and meals are expected to lead to a significant decline in **animal feed consumption of soybean meals**, in a context of reduced demand for total feed by the European animal industry. Reduced demand for feed was recorded in the swine and cattle sectors in MY 2008/09 and is expected to continue in MY 2009/10, due to the economic

crisis and consumers' tendency to limit their meat consumption.

In addition to lower global demand for feed, the long-term substitution of domestically-produced rapeseed meal for imported soybean meal is expected to continue in MY 2009/10. Consumption of sunflower meal is expected to remain high in MY 2009/10.

Soybean meal is also expected to be replaced by domestically produced grain products, distillers grains (which are by-products of the bioethanol industry based on wheat and corn), wheat gluten and corn gluten. These products are expected to be abundant in MY 2009/10, as harvest of grains was high in Europe in 2009.

It seems that the shortage of imported soybean meal makes room for a number of EU-produced substitutes, which may explain why the European animal and feed industry has been less vocal the European oilseed trade on the LLP issue, to date. However, traders, crushers, feed and food industry, and animal breeders raised the issue to national authorities in certain MS, including France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, and the United Kingdom.

Soybean oil use for both food and biodiesel was adjusted down, as rapeseed oil is expected to become more price competitive than soybean oil to process food and biodiesel, again due to the higher availability of rapeseed oil on the European market.

MY 2008/09

Trade data for ten months of this marketing year are now available. No major change from the August update (E49059) has been incorporated, except soybean oil exports were revised up, as a result of significantly higher exports to Algeria in July of 2009.

EU-27 Soybean PSD

Commodity:	Soybeans (1000 ha / 1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
Marketing Year Begin	10/2007			10/2008			10/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Area	342	342	342	245	244	238	350	350	362
Beginning Stocks	1,118	1,118	1,118	814	817	817	508	630	622
Production	723	723	723	654	653	640	950	940	995
Extra EU27 imports	15,123	15,123	15,123	13,000	13,000	13,000	12,400	12,200	12,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	16,964	16,964	16,964	14,468	14,470	14,457	13,858	13,770	13,617
Extra EU27 exports	37	37	37	30	30	25	30	30	30
Crush	14,870	14,800	14,800	12,700	12,600	12,600	12,100	11,800	11,600
Food Use	115	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Feed, Seed, Waste	1,128	1,200	1,200	1,120	1,100	1,100	1,028	1,100	1,100
TOTAL Use	16,113	16,110	16,110	13,930	13,810	13,810	13,238	13,010	12,810
Ending Stocks	814	817	817	508	630	622	590	730	777
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	16,964	16,964	16,964	14,468	14,470	14,457	13,858	13,770	13,617

Source: FAS EU-27

EU-27 Soybean meal PSD

Commodity:	Soybean Meal (1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
Marketing Year Begin	10/2007			10/2008			10/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Crush	14,870	14,800	14,800	12,700	12,600	12,600	12,100	11,800	11,600
Extraction Rate	0.788	0.791	0.791	0.788	0.790	0.790	0.788	0.788	0.784
Beginning Stocks	859	859	859	1,065	1,199	1,199	392	407	557
Production	11,715	11,700	11,700	10,005	9,950	9,950	9,532	9,300	9,100
Extra EU27 imports	24,074	24,065	24,065	21,800	22,000	22,000	22,800	21,800	21,800
TOTAL SUPPLY	36,648	36,624	36,624	32,870	33,149	33,149	32,724	31,507	31,457
Extra EU25 exports	414	383	383	400	400	400	320	400	400
Industrial	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Food Use	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Feed, Seed, Waste	35,127	35,000	35,000	32,036	32,300	32,300	32,000	30,650	30,650
TOTAL Use	35,169	35,042	35,042	32,078	32,342	32,342	32,042	30,692	30,692
Ending Stocks	1,065	1,199	1,199	392	407	557	362	415	365
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	36,648	36,624	36,624	32,870	33,149	33,299	32,724	31,507	31,457

Source: FAS EU-27

EU-27 Soybean oil PSD

Commodity:	Soybean Oil(1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
Marketing Year Begin	10/2007			10/2008			10/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Crush	14,870	14,800	14,800	12,700	12,600	12,600	13,295	11,800	11,600
Extraction Rate	0.179	0.179	0.179	0.180	0.179	0.179	0.164	0.178	0.179
Beginning Stocks	214	214	214	211	251	251	121	81	51
Production	2,667	2,650	2,650	2,285	2,250	2,250	2,178	2,100	2,080
Extra EU27 imports	1,040	1,040	1,040	820	900	850	780	1,100	900
TOTAL SUPPLY	3,921	3,904	3,904	3,316	3,401	3,351	3,079	3,281	3,031
Extra EU27 exports	333	333	333	350	250	380	170	200	180
Industrial	1,592	300	300	1,111	300	300	1,050	300	300
Biofuels	0	1,150	1,150	0	1,050	1,000	0	1,000	900
Food Use	1,655	1,700	1,700	1,604	1,600	1,500	1,610	1,600	1,400
Feed, Seed, Waste	130	170	170	130	120	120	130	120	120
TOTAL Use	3,377	3,320	3,320	2,845	3,070	2,920	2,790	3,020	2,720
Ending Stocks	211	251	251	121	81	51	119	61	131
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3,921	3,904	3,904	3,316	3,401	3,351	3,079	3,281	3,031

Source: FAS EU-27

Rapeseed Complex

Coordinator: Sabine Lieberz

MY 2009/10

Rapeseed yields across Europe turned out much higher than expected in August and resulted in an upward revision of EU-27 rapeseed production to 21.3 MMT for MY 2009/10. This is an increase of 8 percent compared to the earlier estimate and 12 percent compared to MY 2008/09. Yields reached record or near record levels in Germany, France, and the Czech Republic, due to sufficient rains during the pod-filling stage. Only Romania showed lower than expected yields due to unfavorable harvesting conditions. Production in Hungary and the Slovak Republic is estimated lower than in the previous year but in line with previous estimates while the reduction in UK production is less pronounced than anticipated as a result of doubled spring planting and better-than-expected yields. Production estimates by member state are summarized in the table below.

Table: EU rapeseed production by country in 1000 MT

COUNTRY	MY 2008/09	MY 2009/10
Germany	5155	6304
France	4718	5550
Poland	2106	2400
United Kingdom	1973	1938
Czech Republic	1049	1135

Denmark	635	665
Romania	720	620
Hungary	656	500
Lithuania	350	380
Slovak Republic	424	367
Sweden	259	299
Latvia	240	260
Bulgaria	232	240
Other	530	622
TOTAL EU-27	19047	21280

The ample EU supply and lower production in the Ukraine is expected to lead to substantially lower rapeseed imports compared to previous estimates. However, imports are still expected to remain above the long term average as oil mills are expected to further increase their rapeseed crush in response to lower availability of soybeans and high demand for rapeseed oil. The latter being a result of increased biofuel production in some member states which recently put in place new biofuel mandates (Poland). In addition in Italy, rapeseed oil is expected to partially replace soybean oil as feedstock for biodiesel production.

As previously reported in the August EU-27 oilseeds update (E49059) problems with low-level presence of unapproved biotech events in shipments of soybeans and products in MY 2008/09 are expected to drive up rapeseed meal use in animal feed compared to the previous MY (see soybean section). This development is most pronounced in Germany, France, and the Benelux and to a lesser extent in Poland and Italy. However, the room for increase is limited as rapeseed meal use has already been fairly high in recent years in some countries (for example Germany and the Benelux), while prejudice against rapeseed meal seems to erode only slowly in other countries. In addition, the extent to which rapeseed meal can replace soybean meal in a feed ration varies by species. With dairy cows, for instance, the replacement rate can be 100 percent without any negative effects. On the other end, certain eggs of certain laying hen varieties display a fishy taste when fed with rapeseed meal. With hogs, the amount of rapeseed that can be used depends on the stage in the production cycle.

MY 2008/09

Rapeseed production was revised marginally upward reflecting new data from Poland. Full trade data for MY 2008/09 is now available and confirms previous expectations of record rapeseed imports. Largest suppliers were the Ukraine and Australia with 70 and 24 percent of total imports. Ending stocks were higher than previously expected in the Benelux, Poland, and France.

Rapeseed oil production was higher than previously expected, mostly because oil content was

higher than anticipated.

MY 2007/08

EU27 rapeseed area and production was marginally revised to match official numbers from Eurostat.

EU-27 Rapeseed PSD

Commodity:	Rapeseed (1000 HA / 1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
MY Begin	07/2007			07/2008			07/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Area	6,554	6,554	6,589	6,245	6,245	6,245	6,530	6,445	6,555
Beginning Stocks	1,441	1,441	1,441	961	1,139	1,139	1,937	1,625	1,699
Production	18,358	18,358	18,444	18,896	18,896	19,047	20,600	19,700	21,280
Extra EU27 imports	687	687	687	3,342	3,340	3,341	1,900	1,850	1,300
TOTAL SUPPLY	20,486	20,486	20,572	23,199	23,375	23,527	24,437	23,175	24,279
Extra EU27 exports	396	396	396	98	100	98	350	100	140
Crush	18,250	18,300	18,300	20,280	20,650	20,730	21,335	21,000	21,600
Food Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed, Seed, Waste	879	651	737	884	1,000	1,000	1,000	750	1,000
TOTAL Use	19,129	18,951	19,037	21,164	21,650	21,730	22,335	21,750	22,600
Ending Stocks	961	1,139	1,139	1,937	1,625	1,699	1,752	1,325	1,539
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	20,486	20,486	20,572	23,199	23,375	23,527	24,437	23,175	24,279

Source: FAS EU-27

EU-27 Rapeseed Meal PSD

Commodity:	Rapeseed Meal(1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
MY Begin	07/2007			07/2008			07/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Crush	18,250	18,300	18,300	20,280	20,650	20,730	21,335	21,000	21,600
Extraction Rate	0.575	0.574	0.574	0.576	0.564	0.564	0.576	0.571	0.565
Beginning Stocks	87	87	87	101	191	191	95	400	378
Production	10,500	10,500	10,500	11,675	11,640	11,700	12,282	12,000	12,200
Extra EU27 imports	109	109	109	161	155	171	150	150	150
TOTAL SUPPLY	10,696	10,696	10,696	11,937	11,986	12,062	12,527	12,550	12,728
Extra EU25 exports	182	182	182	162	160	161	200	160	160
Industrial	0	23	23	0	32	32	0	17	17
Food Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed, Seed, Waste	10,413	10,300	10,300	11,680	11,394	11,491	12,222	12,003	12,001
TOTAL Use	10,413	10,323	10,323	11,680	11,426	11,523	12,222	12,020	12,018
Ending Stocks	101	191	191	95	400	378	105	370	550
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	10,696	10,696	10,696	11,937	11,986	12,062	12,527	12,550	12,728

Source: FAS EU-27

EU-27 Rapeseed Oil PSD

Commodity:	Rapeseed oil (1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
MY Begin	07/2007			07/2008			07/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Crush	18,250	18,300	18,300	20,280	20,650	20,730	21,335	21,000	21,600
Extraction Rate	0	0	0	0.415	0.407	0.415	0.415	0.410	0.412
Beginning Stocks	211,000	211,000	211,000	171	299	299	367	329	332
Production	7,575	7,400	7,400	8,422	8,400	8,600	8,854	8,600	8,900
Extra EU27 imports	296	296	296	434	440	454	400	440	450
TOTAL SUPPLY	8,082	7,907	7,907	9,027	9,139	9,353	9,621	9,369	9,682
Extra EU27 exports	137	137	137	141	140	141	150	150	140
Industrial	4,919	445	445	5,791	500	500	6,200	510	510
Biofuels	0	4,765	4,765	0	5,750	5,860	0	6,100	6,160
Food Use	2,850	2,241	2,241	2,723	2,400	2,500	2,820	2,440	2,550
Feed, Seed, Waste	5	20	20	5	20	20	5	15	20
TOTAL Use	7,774	7,471	7,471	8,519	8,670	8,880	9,025	9,065	9,240
Ending Stocks	171	299	299	367	329	332	446	154	302
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	8,082	7,907	7,907	9,027	9,139	9,353	9,621	9,369	9,682

Source: FAS EU-27

Sunflower Complex

Coordinator: Monica Dobrescu

MY 2009/10

Following the reports from several member states (Spain, France, Slovakia, Hungary), the estimate for MY 2009/2010 of sunflower seeds harvested area was increased by 100,000 HA. Favorable weather conditions helped yields boost in several member states (France, Italy, Slovakia, Hungary and Austria) leading to total production above expectations.

The EU crushing industry is expected to process more sunseeds during MY 2009/2010, especially considering the soybeans scarcity. Seeds imports are expected to be lower than during MY 2008/2009, because of lower production in the Black Sea producing countries.

Excellent sunflower seeds crop in MY2009/10 and lower soybean meal availability are currently making sunflower meal price competitive among protein meals in feed rations. As a result, the drop in sunflower seed meal use for animal feed from MY 2008/09 to MY 2009/10 associated with lower supplies from the Ukraine is expected to be less pronounced than previously anticipated. Despite discount prices, human sun oil consumption is expected to remain flat in MY 2009/2010. The production surplus is reflected in ending stocks. Sun oil trade is expected to remain stable.

MY 2008/09

Attractive prices for sunflower seeds encouraged the crushing industry to intensify imports, leading to a higher import level for MY 2008/2009 than previously estimated. Ukraine supplies more than 60% of total EU imports. Following the increased import trend, crush was adjusted upward by 1.3%. Affordable prices allowed also for an increase in food use compared to previous estimates, especially for the needs of the snack/confectionery industry.

Scarce supply of soybean meal in 2009, due to zero-tolerance policy in the EU, generated a higher interest in sunflower meal to be used in animal feed rations. Abundant supply of sunflower meal from Black Sea at competitive prices, namely Ukraine and Russia, satisfied the livestock demand. Therefore, import estimate was considerably raised to 2.2 million MT, while exports were insignificantly lowered. Higher use of sun meal for animal feeding was observed in member states with the largest livestock industries, such as France, Germany, Benelux, Poland and in a smaller extent, in Italy and Spain. Nevertheless, there are member states which expect a drop in sunflower meal feed use, such as Hungary and Bulgaria, due to a decline of livestock production.

The higher crushing volume is also reflected in sun oil production and further in human consumption of sun oil for the current MY. No changes for sun oil trade are expected compared to the previous report.

EU-27 Sunflower Seeds PSD

Commodity:	Sunflowers (1000 ha, 1000 MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
MY Begin	10/2007			10/2008			10/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49039	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49039	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49039	Post Estimates (new)
Area	3,339	3,306	3,306	3,769	3,740	3,740	3,775	3,800	3,900
Beginning Stocks	630	630	630	239	252	252	762	602	602
Production	4,799	4,792	4,792	6,962	7,050	7,050	6,800	6,750	7,100
Extra EU27 imports	300	300	300	590	500	580	450	350	400
TOTAL SUPPLY	5,729	5,722	5,722	7,791	7,802	7,882	8,012	7,702	8,102
Extra EU27 exports	500	500	500	300	400	380	400	500	500
Crush	4,470	4,450	4,450	5,880	5,950	6,030	6,050	5,800	6,100
Food Use	220	220	220	295	250	270	270	250	270
Feed, Seed, Waste	300	300	300	554	600	600	580	600	600
TOTAL Use	4,990	4,970	4,970	6,729	6,800	6,900	6,900	6,650	6,970
Ending Stocks	239	252	252	762	602	602	712	552	632
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	5,729	5,722	5,722	7,791	7,802	7,882	8,012	7,702	8,102

Source: FAS EU-27

EU-27 Sunflower Meal PSD

Commodity:	Sunflower Meal(1000MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
MY Begin	10/2007			10/2008			10/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Crush	4,470	4,450	4,450	5,880	5,950	6,030	6,050	5,800	6,100
Extraction Rate	0.546	0.528	0.528	0.546	0.533	0.534	0.546	0.522	0.533
Beginning Stocks	87	87	87	64	76	76	285	146	261
Production	2,440	2,350	2,350	3,210	3,170	3,220	3,302	3,030	3,250
Extra EU27 imports	1,548	1,548	1,548	2,100	1,750	2,200	1,500	1,200	1,700
TOTAL SUPPLY	4,075	3,985	3,985	5,374	4,996	5,496	5,087	4,376	5,211
Extra EU27 exports	49	49	49	100	100	85	80	100	85
Industrial	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0
Food Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed, Seed, Waste	3,958	3,860	3,860	4,985	4,750	5,150	4,853	4,150	4,850
TOTAL Use	3,962	3,860	3,860	4,989	4,750	5,150	4,857	4,150	4,850
Ending Stocks	64	76	76	285	146	261	150	126	276
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	4,075	3,985	3,985	5,374	4,996	5,496	5,087	4,376	5,211

Source: FAS EU-27

EU-27 Sunflower Oil PSD

Commodity:	Sunflower Oil (in 1000MT)								
Marketing Year	MY 2007/08			MY 2008/09			MY 2009/10		
MY Begin	10/2007			10/2008			10/2009		
	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)	USDA official	GAIN report E49059	Post Estimates (new)
Crush	4,470	4,450	4,450	5,880	5,950	6,030	6,050	5,800	6,100
Extraction Rate	0.397	0.420	0.420	0.397	0.417	0.418	0.397	0.419	0.418
Beginning Stocks	254	254	254	80	94	94	130	132	142
Production	1,773	1,870	1,870	2,335	2,480	2,520	2,403	2,430	2,550
Extra EU27 imports	1,063	1,063	1,063	1,050	1,000	1,000	1,020	1,050	1,000
TOTAL SUPPLY	3,090	3,187	3,187	3,465	3,574	3,614	3,553	3,612	3,692
Extra EU27 exports	109	109	109	120	125	125	120	125	125
Industrial	195	80	80	283	95	95	270	95	95
Biofuels	0	200	200	0	250	250	0	250	250
Food Use	2,704	2,684	2,684	2,930	2,950	2,980	2,951	2,950	2,980
Feed, Seed, Waste	2	20	20	2	22	22	0	24	24
TOTAL Use	2,901	2,984	2,984	3,215	3,317	3,347	3,221	3,319	3,349
Ending Stocks	80	94	94	130	132	142	212	168	218
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	3,090	3,187	3,187	3,465	3,574	3,614	3,553	3,612	3,692

Source: FAS EU-27

Related Reports:

Report Number	Title	Date Released
E49059	Oilseeds Crop Update – U.S. Soybean Exports to the EU Threatened http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Oilseeds%20Crop%20Update%20-%20U.S.%20Soybean%20Exports%20to%20EU%20Threatened_Vienna_EU-27_8-12-2009.pdf	8/12/2009
E49039	EU-27 Oilseeds Annual Report http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Commodity%20Report_EU-	4/30/2009

	27%20OILSEEDS%20 Berlin Germany%20EU-27 4-30-2009.pdf	
--	---	--

Related Topics:

Report Number	Title	Date Released
FR9027	Biotech-Friendly Voices in France – Farmers, Food and Feed Industry http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/Biotech-Friendly%20Voices%20in%20France%20-%20Farmers%20Food%20and%20Feed%20Industry_Paris_France_10-2-2009.pdf	10/2/2009
E49052	EU-27 Biotechnology Annual Report http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/AGRICULTURAL%20BIOTECHNOLOGY%20ANNUAL_Brussels%20USEU_EU-27_7-17-2009.pdf	7/27/2009
NL9014	EU-27 Biofuels Annual Report http://gain.fas.usda.gov/Recent%20GAIN%20Publications/General%20Report_The%20Hague_Netherlands-Germany%20EU-27_6-15-2009.pdf	6/15/2009