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Pakistan

Oilseeds and Products Annual

Oilseeds and Products Annual 2018

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Report Highlights:

Pakistan's imports of oilseeds are expected to exceed edible oil imports for the first time ever in marketing year 2017/18, reflecting the growing importance of oilseed meals to the domestic poultry and livestock sectors and rising domestic oil production from imported seeds. Oilseeds imports during 2018/19 are projected at a record 3.7 million metric tons, up 12 percent from the preceding year. Palm oil continues to be the major imported oil with marketing year 2018/19 imports forecast at 3.4 million metric tons. Pakistan continues to shift from imports of soybean meal to imports of soybeans in response to a change in the tariff and tax structure three years ago. Given the poultry industry's rising inclusion of soybean meal in its feed rations, marketing year 2018/19 soybean

imports are forecast at a record 2.5 million metric tons. Cottonseed continues to be Pakistan's largest domestically produced oilseed and is expected to reach 3.8 million metric tons in 2018/19. In general, all signs point to sustained growth in demand for products within the oilseed complex.

Commodities:

Select

Production:

Pakistan's oilseed production is growing at a steady pace and Marketing Year (MY) 2018/19 (Oct-Sep) production is forecast at 4.1 million metric tons (MMT) up 7 percent from the current marketing year due primarily to a projected increase in cottonseed production. Pakistan is a significant importer of products within the oilseed complex and production of all oilseeds except cottonseed is minimal. During MY 2017/18 the province of Punjab announced a cash payment of Rs. 5,000 (\$50) per acre, up to two acres, to farmers who plant canola and sunflower seed in the province. The payment scheme resulted in minor planting increases for these crops. Winter or "Rabi" oilseeds like rapeseed suffer from competition from wheat. Wheat farmers enjoy a guaranteed support price for the portion of their crop that is marketed to the public sector and for those who consume their wheat on-farm or in the village (about half of the wheat crop) wheat is seen as a staple and life-sustaining crop. Sunflower can also be produced during the Kharif or summer season but corn, rice, and sugarcane are generally deemed more remunerative. While there have been attempts at producing soybeans, the crop has failed to catch on due to the harsh summer conditions and a lack of planting seeds, despite a growing poultry and dairy sectors.

Cottonseed:

Cottonseed is the principal oilseed crop grown in Pakistan, accounting for more than 90 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 2017/18, cottonseed production is estimated (based on the official cotton production estimate) at 3.6 million tons, up 7 percent from the previous year. MY 2018/19 cottonseed production is forecast at 3.8 MMT. The province of Punjab accounts for about 75 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 2017/18 area and production increased in response to the Government of Punjab's cash subsidy to enhance canola and sunflower production. It is not clear if the subsidy will again be available in 2018/19 and rapeseed area and production are forecast largely unchanged from the current marketing year. The 2016/17 production and area estimates are based on official data.

Sunflower seed

MY 2017/18 area and production are estimated to increase in the light of Government of Punjab's cash-payment subsidy package to enhance sunflower production. It's not clear if the

cash payment will again be available in 2018/19. 2016/17 area and production estimates reflect official data.

Consumption:

Oilseed consumption continues to play an important role within the overall oilseed complex. Rapeseed and sunflower seed are mainly crushed for oil whereas; soybeans are crushed to obtain vegetable protein in the form of soybean meal to cater the demand of poultry feed sector. Oilseed crush has increased significantly with the advent of soybean imports a few years ago. Feedback suggests 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, taking control of the process of meal production.

Annual oilseed consumption levels will vary depending on changing import policies and competing prices for imported oil and meal. In general the trend in terms of demand for oilseed complex products is up as the poultry sector grows, segments of the dairy industry modernize, and investors consider modern beef production. Some in the poultry industry have expressed concern over recent social media campaigns questioning the safety of chicken; a move that could temper demand for oilseeds, though that remains to be seen. Additionally, traditional Pakistani cooking uses large amounts of oil and consumption tends to increase as incomes improve, especially as consumers move into the middle class, a trend that continues as part of slow but steady growth in gross domestic product. Oilseed crush for MY 2018/19 is forecast at 7.4 MMT, up 10 percent due in large part to higher expected soybean imports. Revisions to the 2016/17 and 2017/18 marketing years reflect the most recent data from the All Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association (APSEA).

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 dropped to four percent while the tariff on soybean meal, which was increased in July of 2014, was left at 11 percent, making soybean imports potentially more attractive compared to meal imports. Soybeans, when imported by a solvent extractor, further enjoy a sales tax of six percent (compared to 15 percent for firms other than solvent extractors). 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.

According to data provided by the All Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association (APSEA) oilseed imports during 2016/17 were 3.0 MMT and 2017/18 imports are on pace to reach a record 3.3 MMT. Pakistan imported 1.7 million ton of soybeans during MY 2016/17. Importers have shifted from Indian soymeal to take advantage of competitively-priced soybeans from other countries. Rapeseed and canola imports are almost flat and are expected to maintain at 2 million tons during 2017/18 and imports of soybeans are expected to climb to 2.0 MMT given the

current tariff structure. Soybean imports during MY 2018/19 are projected to reach to a record 2.5 MMT. Total oilseed imports for 2018/19 are forecast at a record 3.7 MMT.

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

(Figures in Percentage and in Pak. Rupees \$1.00=Rs. 110)

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; principally through 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, and sugarcane as more remunerative options.

In an effort to curb expenditures on imports, and enhance local oilseed production, the Pakistan Oilseed Development Board (PODB) was established in 1995. PODB's efforts have not resulted in farmers opting to plant oilseeds on a large scale. With no support price mechanism to compete with wheat, and a lack of funding to improve research, seed quality and technology are key constraints that deter farmers. Punjab's current-year support package to enhance rapeseed

and sunflower production could spur change, but it could also become expensive and difficult to maintain. Nearly all of Pakistan's cottonseed oil and meal are derived from biotech cotton and products such as soybeans and canola and their products are regularly imported from countries where biotech versions of these crops are widely grown.

Table 2: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

	2016		2017		2018	
	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Total Oilseeds Pakistan	Market Year Begin: Oct 2016		Market Year Begin: Oct 2017		Market Year Begin: Oct 2018	
Market Begin Year	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Harvested	2682	2682	3072	3107	0	3152
Beginning Stocks	248	248	318	313	0	370
Production	3627	3627	3867	3917	0	4102
MY Imports	2729	2970	3160	3300	0	3700
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	6604	6845	7345	7530	0	8172
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	5875	6130	6500	6735	0	7355
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	411	402	440	425	0	437
Total Dom. Cons.	6286	6532	6940	7160	0	7792
Ending Stocks	318	313	405	370	0	380
Total Distribution	6604	6845	7345	7530	0	8172
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

Table 3: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Cottonseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted (Cotton)	3000	0	2900	0	0	0
Area Harvested	2400	2400	2800	2800	0	2850

(Cotton)						
Seed to Lint Ratio	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	82	82	157	157	0	207
Production	3350	3350	3600	3600	0	3800
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	3432	3432	3757	3757	0	4007
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	2900	2900	3150	3150	0	3400
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	375	375	400	400	0	400
Total Dom. Cons.	3275	3275	3550	3550	0	3800
Ending Stocks	157	157	207	207	0	207
Total Distribution	3432	3432	3757	3757	0	4007
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	1.3958	1.3958	1.2857	1.2857	0	1.3333
(1000 HA) ,(RATIO) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Table 4: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Rapeseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	210	210	220	235	0	230
Area Harvested	210	210	200	235	0	230
Beginning Stocks	122	122	107	107	0	112
Production	200	200	190	225	0	225
MY Imports	999	1180	1110	1200	0	1100
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1321	1502	1407	1532	0	1437
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	1200	1380	1250	1405	0	1300
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	14	15	15	15	0	15
Total Dom. Cons.	1214	1395	1265	1420	0	1315
Ending Stocks	107	107	142	112	0	122
Total Distribution	1321	1502	1407	1532	0	1437
CY Imports	1050	0	1100	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	0.9524	0.9524	0.95	0.95	0	0.9783
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Table 5: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Sunflowerseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	0
Area Harvested	70	70	70	80	0	70
Beginning Stocks	5	5	5	0	0	0
Production	75	75	75	90	0	75
MY Imports	40	100	50	100	0	100
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	120	180	130	190	0	175
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	95	170	100	180	0	155
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	20	10	25	10	0	20
Total Dom. Cons.	115	180	125	190	0	175
Ending Stocks	5	0	5	0	0	0
Total Distribution	120	180	130	190	0	155
CY Imports	100	0	100	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	1.0714	1.0714	1.0714	1.125	0	1.2

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

Table 6: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oilseed, Soybean	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	2	2	2	2	0	2
Area Harvested	2	2	2	2	0	2
Beginning Stocks	39	39	49	49	0	51
Production	2	2	2	2	0	2
MY Imports	1690	1690	2000	2000	0	2500
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1731	1731	2051	2051	0	2553
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	1680	1680	2000	2000	0	2500
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	2	2	0	0	0	2
Total Dom. Cons.	1682	1682	2000	2000	0	2502
Ending Stocks	49	49	51	51	0	51
Total Distribution	1731	1731	2051	2051	0	3553
CY Imports	1300	0	2000	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	1	1	1	0	1

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

MEAL:

Production:

MY 2018/19 oilseed meal production is forecast at 4.4 MMT, up 11 percent from MY 2017/18 mainly due to the anticipated increase in soybean imports. Since last year, 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 90 percent of total production. Changes in 2016/17 production estimates reflect final estimates from the Pakistan Solvent Extractors' Association.

Consumption:

MY 2017/18 oilseed meal requirements are forecast to increase to 4.8 MMT. Demand for oilseed 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 1.8 kg of feed to kg of growth. The industry-wide average for meal inclusion is estimated at 18-20 percent and rising. Several poultry feed manufacturers have started producing dairy feed to meet the needs of Pakistan's more progressive dairy farmers. The revised estimate for 2016/17 reflects final data from the Pakistan Solvent Extractor's Association.

Trade:

Pakistan's meal imports are expected to decline as importers have shifted to imports of soybeans in response to more favorable tariff treatment for beans. Still, there are feed mills and importers who are open to importing soymeal under the current tariff regime. During MY 2016/17 Pakistan imported 517,000 tons of soybean meal. Current year imports are expected to remain at 600,000 MT and the forecast for MY 2018/19 is projected at 435,000MT. In the past, India has been the dominant supplier, but the industry is shifting away from soybean meal under the current tariff and tax structure.

Table 7: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil Meal Pakistan	2016		2017		2018	
	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2016		Market Year Begin: Oct 2017		Market Year Begin: Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	5875	6130	6500	6735	0	7355
Beginning Stocks	210	210	199	199	0	197
Production	3409	3544	3842	3965	0	4375
MY Imports	517	517	580	600	0	435
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4136	4271	4621	4764	0	5007
MY Exports	10	20	4	14	0	17
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.	3927	4052	4420	4553	0	4783
Total Dom. Cons.	3937	4072	4424	4567	0	4800
Ending Stocks	199	199	197	197	0	207
Total Distribution	4136	4271	4621	4764	0	5007
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	3407	3495	3836	3942	0	4175
TS=TD	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Cottonseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	2900	2975	3150	3150	0	3400
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4652	0.4534	0.4762	0.4762	0	0.4706
Beginning Stocks	22	22	21	21	0	21
Production	1349	1349	1500	1500	0	1600
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	1371	1371	1521	1521	0	1621
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.	1350	1350	1500	1500	0	1600
Total Dom. Cons.	1350	1350	1500	1500	0	1600
Ending Stocks	21	21	21	21	0	21
Total Distribution	1371	1371	1521	1521	0	1621

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Table 9: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Rapeseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA	New Post	USDA	New	USDA	New

	Official		Official	Post	Official	Post
Crush	1200	1380	1250	1405	0	1300
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5833	0.5797	0.584	0.5803	0	0.5846
Beginning Stocks	19	19	22	22	0	22
Production	700	800	730	815	0	760
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	719	819	752	837	0	782
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.	697	787	730	805	0	750
Total Dom. Cons.	697	787	730	815	0	750
Ending Stocks	22	22	22	22	0	22
Total Distribution	719	819	752	837	0	782
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 10: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Sunflowerseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Market Begin Year	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Pakistan						
Crush	95	170	100	180	0	155
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4211	0.4412	0.42	0.4444	0	0.425
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	7
Production	40	75	42	80	0	65
MY Imports	145	145	230	230	0	200
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	185	220	272	310	0	272
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.	185	220	265	303	0	265
Total Dom. Cons.	185	220	265	303	0	265
Ending Stocks	0	0	7	7	0	7

Total Distribution	185	220	272	310	0	272
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 11: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Meal, Soybean	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1680	1680	2000	2000	0	2500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.7857	0.7857	0.785	0.785	0	0.78
Beginning Stocks	169	169	156	156	0	147
Production	1320	1320	1570	1570	0	1950
MY Imports	372	372	350	370	0	235
MY Imp. from U.S.	116	0	125	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1861	1861	2076	2096	0	2332
MY Exports	10	10	4	4	0	7
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.	1695	1695	1925	1945	0	2168
Total Dom. Cons.	1695	1695	1925	1945	0	2168
Ending Stocks	156	156	147	147	0	157
Total Distribution	1861	1861	2076	2096	0	2332
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

OIL

Production:

Pakistan is the fourth largest importer of edible oil in the world. The edible oil industry includes refineries, ghee, cooking oil plants, and oil extraction units. Pakistan produces about 30 percent of its vegetable oil needs domestically (12 percent from local oilseeds and 18 percent from imported oilseeds) and 2018/19 production is forecast to increase based on oilseed production and import forecasts.

Consumption:

MY 2018/19 total oil consumption is forecast at a record 5.0 MMT, up 5 percent from the current marketing year. 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 2017, the

consumption of soft oils was around 1.5 million metric tons - 30 percent of the total oil consumed, despite significant price premium for soft oils.

Trade:

In MY 2018/19, total oil imports are forecast at 3.5 MMT, up 4 percent from the revised 2017/18 estimate. 2016/17 imports are based on official data. Refined palm oil accounts for about 94 percent of Pakistan's total edible oil imports. Imports of soybean oil are projected at 150,000 MT in MY 2018/19. Demand for imported oil is likely to expand as lower income consumers who are moving up the economic ladder increase the amount of vegetable oil (a key component in Pakistani food) in their cooking. Per capita consumption is at 24 kg, but there is still room for growth as gross domestic product grows.

12: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Total Oil Pakistan	2016		2017		2018	
	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Market Year Begin: Oct 2016		Market Year Begin: Oct 2017		Market Year Begin: Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	5875	6130	6500	6735	0	7355
Beginning Stocks	350	350	381	370	0	392
Production	1253	1387	1370	1486	0	1568
MY Imports	3281	3281	3281	3381	0	3501
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	4884	5018	5032	5237	0	5461
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	120	120	120	120	0	131
Food Use Dom. Cons.	4307	4452	4441	4649	0	4832
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	76	76	75	76	0	81
Total Dom. Cons.	4503	4648	4636	4845	0	5044
Ending Stocks	381	370	396	392	0	417
Total Distribution	4884	5018	5032	5237	0	5461
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

Table 13: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Cottonseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	2900	2900	3150	3150	0	3400
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1534	0.1534	0.154	0.154	0	0.1529
Beginning Stocks	5	5	5	5	0	5
Production	445	445	485	485	0	520
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	450	450	490	490	0	525
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.	415	415	455	455	0	490
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	445	445	485	485	0	520
Ending Stocks	5	5	5	5	0	5
Total Distribution	450	450	490	490	0	525

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Table 14: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Rapeseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1200	1380	1250	1405	0	1300
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3917	0.4	0.392	0.4	0	0.4
Beginning Stocks	40	40	39	28	0	25
Production	470	552	490	560	0	520
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	510	592	529	588	0	545
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	9

Food Use Dom. Cons.	460	553	490	552	0	510
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1	1	0	1	0	1
Total Dom. Cons.	471	564	500	563	0	520
Ending Stocks	39	28	29	25	0	25
Total Distribution	510	592	529	588	0	545
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 5: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Sunflowerseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	95	170	100	180	0	155
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4	0.5294	0.4	0.4778	0	0.5
Beginning Stocks	11	11	8	8	0	3
Production	38	90	40	86	0	78
MY Imports	1	1	1	1	0	1
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	50	102	49	95	0	82
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.	42	94	46	92	0	72
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	42	94	46	92	0	72
Ending Stocks	8	8	3	3	0	10
Total Distribution	50	102	49	95	0	82
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 16: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Soybean	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
Pakistan	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1680	1680	2000	2000	0	2500
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1786	0.1786	0.1775	0.1775	0	0.18

Beginning Stocks	7	7	37	37	0	52
Production	300	300	355	355	0	450
MY Imports	205	205	180	180	0	150
MY Imp. from U.S.	7	0	7	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	512	512	572	572	0	652
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	12
Food Use Dom. Cons.	465	465	510	510	0	580
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	475	475	520	520	0	592
Ending Stocks	37	37	52	52	0	60
Total Distribution	512	512	572	572	0	652

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Table 17: Production, Supply and Demand Data Statistics:

Oil, Palm	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
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	287	287	292	292	0	307
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	3075	3075	3100	3200	0	3350
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3362	3362	3392	3492	0	3657
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	80
Food Use Dom. Cons.	2925	2925	2940	3040	0	3180
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	75	75	75	75	0	80
Total Dom. Cons.	3070	3070	3085	3185	0	3340
Ending Stocks	292	292	307	307	0	317
Total Distribution	3362	3362	3392	3492	0	3657
CY Imports	3100	0	3200	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	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						