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Oilseeds and Products Annual

The supply and demand for oilseeds in South Africa

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Report Highlights:
Post forecasts that a record area of 1.4 million hectares will be planted with oilseeds in South Africa in the 2017/18 MY. This is on the back of an expected record oilseed crop of 2.1 million tons in the 2016/17 MY, an increase of 42 percent from the 2015/16 MY drought reduced oilseed crop of 1.5 million tons. South Africa will crush record highs of almost 2.0 million tons of oilseeds in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY. As a result, imports of oilseed meal will drop to about 570,000 tons or 35 percent of local consumption in the 2017/18 MY, while the imports of soybean oil and sunflower seed oil will drop to 290,000 tons.

Executive Summary

Post forecasts that a record area of 1.4 million hectares will be planted with oilseeds in South Africa later in 2017, for the 2017/18 MY (marketing year starts March 1, 2018). An expected bumper corn crop in the 2016/17 MY and resulting lower local corn price levels will put downward pressure on the areas to be planted with corn later in 2017. Many of these unplanted corn areas will shift to oilseed plantings, especially to soybeans and sunflower. In addition, the areas under oilseeds have increased the past ten years, due to the demand pull from the investments that have grown the oilseed processing capacity in South Africa. Based on average yields, post forecasts that South Africa will produce 2.1 million tons of oilseeds for the 2017/18 MY.

According to the Crop Estimate Committee (CEC) a record oilseed crop of 2.1 million tons on 1.3 million hectares is expected in the 2016/17 MY. This represents an increase of 42 percent from the 2015/16 MY drought reduced oilseed crop of 1.5 million tons. According to the CEC, soybean production is expected to increase by 57 percent to 1.2 million tons. Sunflower seed production is estimated to increase by 19 percent to 896,060 tons, while peanuts production is expected to increase five-fold from 17,680 tons to 86,600 tons.

As a result, Post forecasts that South Africa will crush a record of 2.0 million tons of oilseeds in the 2017/18 MY. In the 2016/17 MY, Post estimates South Africa will crush 1.9 million tons of oilseeds on increased production and the expansion in crushing capacity.

For the 2016/17 MY, post predicts that the imports of soybean meal will decrease by eight percent to 580,000 tons, due to an increase in soybeans crushed on higher production. Post estimates that Sunflower meal imports will drop to about 10,000 tons from 93,000 tons imported in the previous marketing year. In the 2017/18 MY, post forecasts that soybean meal imports will drop even further to 570,000 tons as an record of 1.0 million tons of soybeans will be crushed locally. Sunflower meal imports are expected to drop to zero in the 2017/18 MY, while sunflower meal exports will grow to 30,000 tons.

For the 2016/17 MY, post expects oilseed oil imports to decrease by seven percent to 865,000 tons on higher local production. Post estimates South Africa will import about 90,000 tons of sunflower oil, 200,000 of soybean oil and 465,000 tons of palm oil. In the 2017/18 MY, oilseed oil imports should be on the same level as the 2016/17 MY, as the expected increase in local oilseed oil production equals the expected increase in consumption.

US$1 = Rand 13.10 (3/29/2017)

Sources:
www.sagis.org.za
www.grainsa.co.za
www.gtis.com

Total Oilseeds

Production

Post forecasts that a record area of 1.4 million hectares (see also Figure 1) will be planted with oilseeds in South Africa later in 2017, for the 2017/18 MY (marketing year which starts on March 1, 2018). An expected bumper corn crop in the 2016/17 MY and resulting lower local corn price levels will put downward pressure on the areas to be planted with corn later in 2017. Post forecasts that around 2.4 million commercial hectares of corn will be planted later in 2017, which is nine percent less than the areas planted in the 2016/17 MY. Many of these unplanted corn areas will shift to oilseed plantings, especially to soybeans and sunflower.

In addition, the area under oilseeds has increase on average by more than 10 percent per annum the past ten years, due to the demand pull from the investments that have grown the oilseed processing capacity in South Africa. South Africa invested an estimated R1 billion (US$76 million) the past few years on expanding its soybean processing capacity to replace soybean meal imports. As a result, about 1.2 million tons of additional oilseed processing capacity has been created, bringing South Africa's current total oilseed processing capacity to an estimated 2.2 million tons per annum.

Given the demand pull and less area under corn, Post forecasts a 13 percent growth in the areas planted with soybeans in the 2017/18 MY to 650,000 hectares. Post forecasts that sunflower seed areas planted will increase by ten percent to 700,000 hectares. Peanut planted areas will stay at its normal levels of around 55,000 hectares. Based on average yields, post forecasts that South Africa will produce 2.1 million tons of oilseeds for the 2017/18 MY(see also Figure 2).

The Crop Estimate Committee (CEC) released its second production estimate for the 2016/17 MY summer crops on March 28, 2017. According to the CEC, a record oilseed crop of 2.1 million tons on 1.3 million hectares is expected. This represents an increase of 42 percent from the 2015/16 MY drought reduced oilseed crop of 1.5 million tons. The good rainfall between October and December of last year in many of the areas of South Africa that were affected by the severe drought the previous season was followed by even better rainfall in February. Many summer-producing areas in South Africa recorded far above average rainfall in February. As a result, the oilseed crop across South Africa is in a very good condition.

According to the CEC, soybean production is expected to increase by 57 percent to 1.2 million tons in the 2016/17 MY. Sunflower seed production is estimated to increase by 19 percent to 896,060 tons, while peanuts production is expected to increase five-fold from 17,680 tons to 86,600 tons.

The following table contains area planted and production figures for sunflower, soybeans and peanuts for the 2015/16 MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast).

Table 1: Area planted and production of oilseeds in South Africa

Oilseeds	Area (1,000ha)	Yield MT/ha	Prod (1,000 MT)	Area (1,000ha)	Yield MT/ha	Prod. (1,000 MT)	Area (1,000ha)	Yield MT/ha	Prod. (1,000 MT)
	2015/16 MY			**2016/17 MY**			**2017/18 MY**		
Sunflower	719	1.1	755	636	1.4	896	700	1.3	930
Soybeans	503	1.5	742	574	2.0	1,162	650	1.7	1,130
Peanuts*	23	0.8	18	56	1.6	87	55	1.4	80
TOTAL	**1,245**	**1.2**	**1,515**	**1,266**	**1.7**	**2,145**	**1,405**	**1.5**	**2,140**

Source: SAGIS

***Data supplied on a shelled basis, converted to in-shell (x1.33).

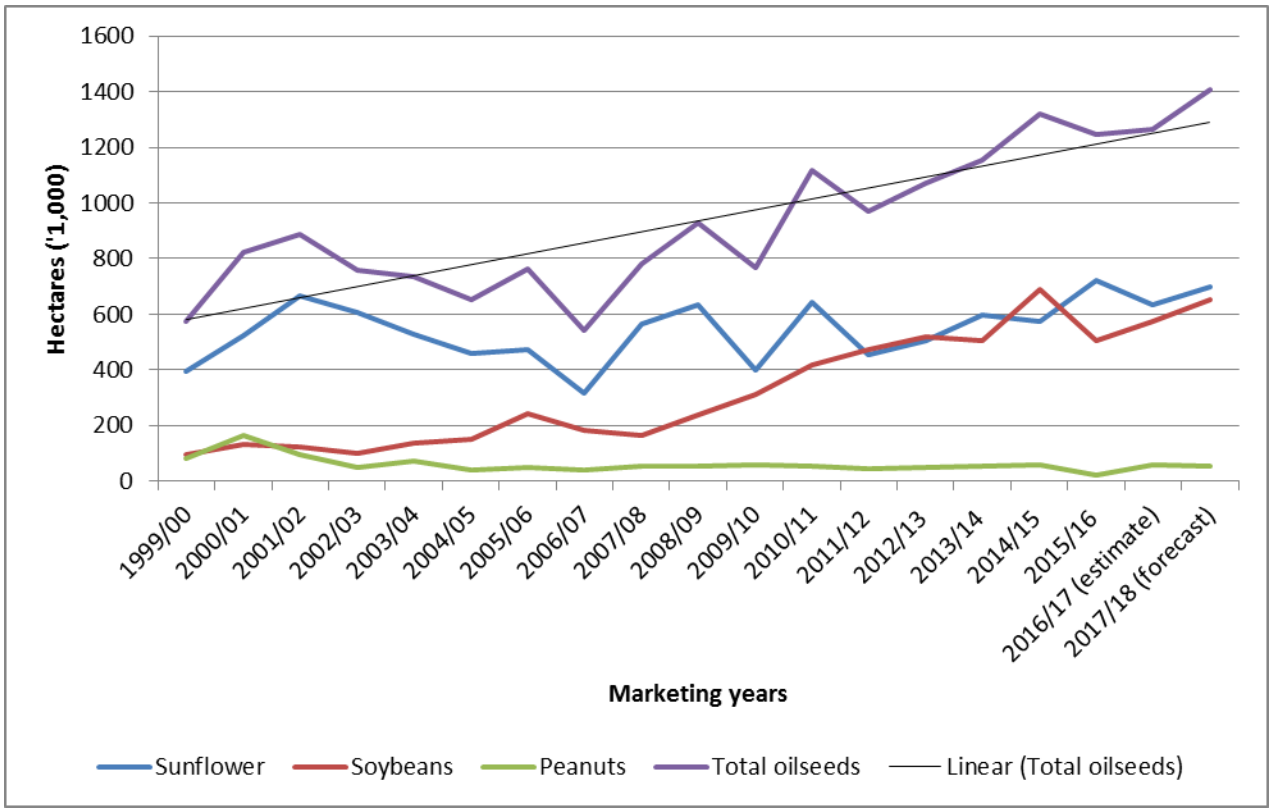

Figure 1: Trends in the area planted with oilseeds in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

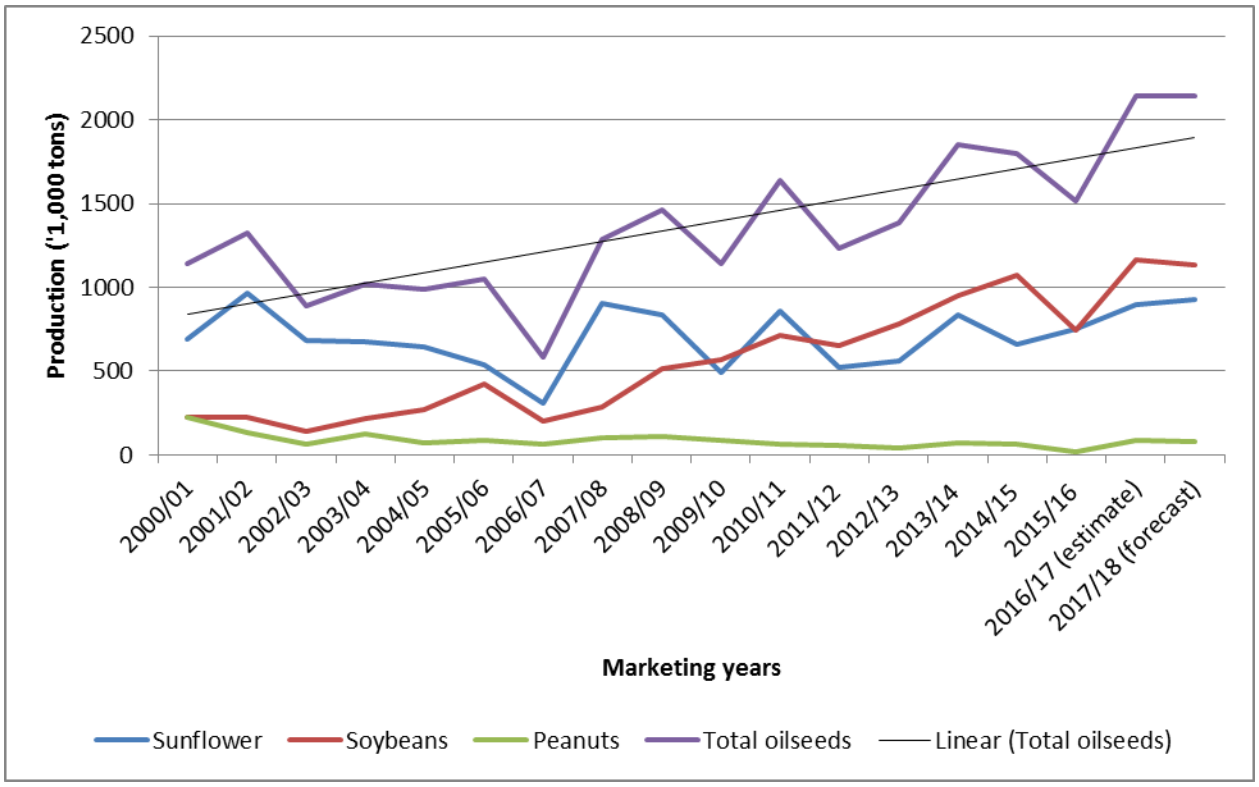

Figure 2: Trends in the production of oilseeds in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

Consumption

Post forecasts that a record of almost 2.0 million tons of oilseeds will be crushed in the 2017/18 MY on higher production. This is three percent higher than the 1.9 million tons that will be crushed in the 2016/17 MY. In the 2015/16 MY, South Africa only crushed 1.5 million tons of oilseed due to the drought. Figure 3 illustrates the increasing trend in oilseeds crushed in South Africa after investments the past few years grew the oilseed processing capacity. Table 2 illustrates the domestic utilization of sunflower seed and soybeans in South Africa for the 2015/16 MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast).

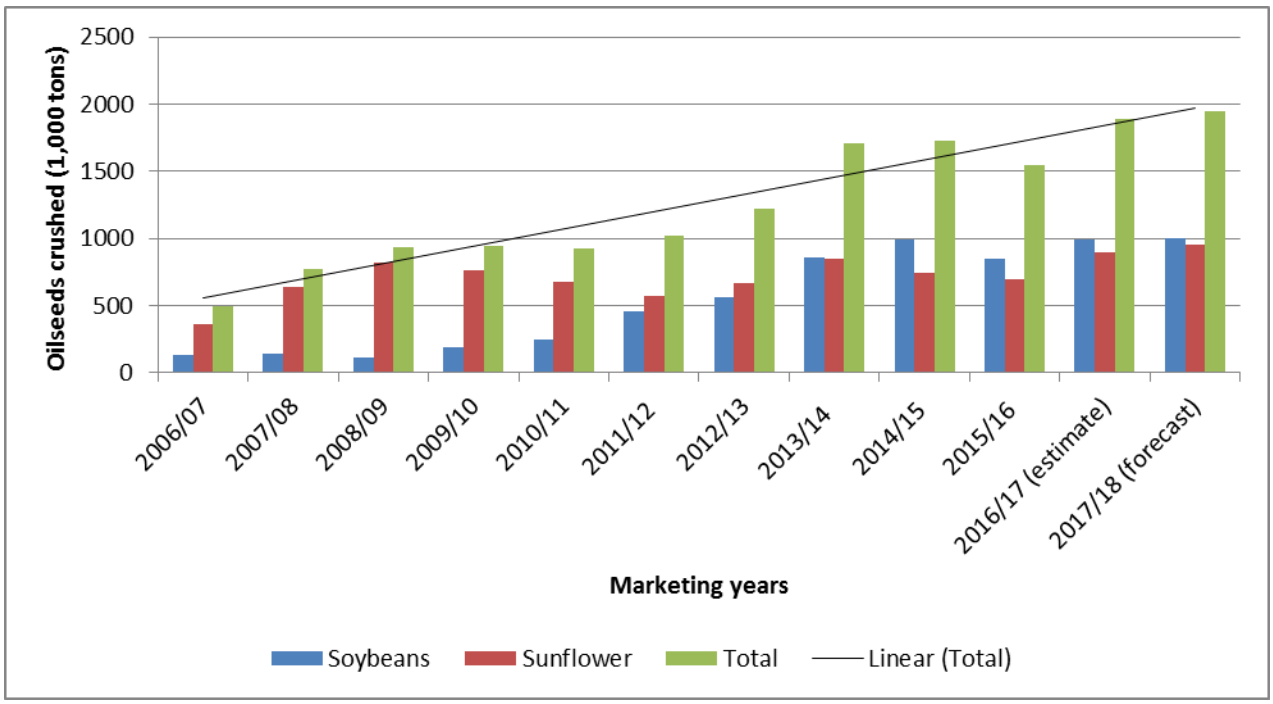

Figure 3: The increasing trend in oilseeds crushed in South Africa

Table 2: The utilization of sunflower seed and soybeans by South Africa

Oilseeds ('1,000 MT)	Sun-flower	Soy-beans	Total	Sun-flower	Soy-beans	Total	Sun-flower	Soy-beans	Total
Marketing year	**2015/16**			**2016/17**			**2017/18**		
Crush	696	850	1,546	900	990	1,890	950	1,000	1,950
Food	1	24	25	2	25	27	2	25	27
Animal feed	11	99	110	10	125	135	10	125	135
Seed	3	5	8	3	5	8	3	5	8
Other	3	1	4	5	5	10	5	5	10
Exports	0	7	7	0	50	50	0	50	50
TOTAL	**714**	**986**	**1,700**	**920**	**1,200**	**2,120**	**970**	**1,210**	**2,180**
Imports	71	271	342	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: SAGIS & Grain SA

Almost the entire local sunflower crop is destined for the processing industry for conversion to sunflower oil. The crushing capacity for sunflower seeds in South Africa is estimated at around one million tons per annum, while the capacity of oilseed refineries is estimated at 950,000 tons per annum. In years of lower sunflower production, the activities at crushing plants are reduced and the refineries import more crude oil, as it is more cost effective than importing sunflower seeds. Figure 4 illustrates the strong correlation between the local production and crushing of sunflower seeds annually.

Sunflower meal, a by-product of the oil extraction process, is sold to local animal feed manufacturers. Sunflower meal is generally regarded as a low-value product that does not compare well to soybean

meal in terms of nutritional value and fiber content. As a result, broiler rations cannot include more than seven percent sunflower meal. Hence, sunflower meal is mainly used as feed in the dairy and beef industries.

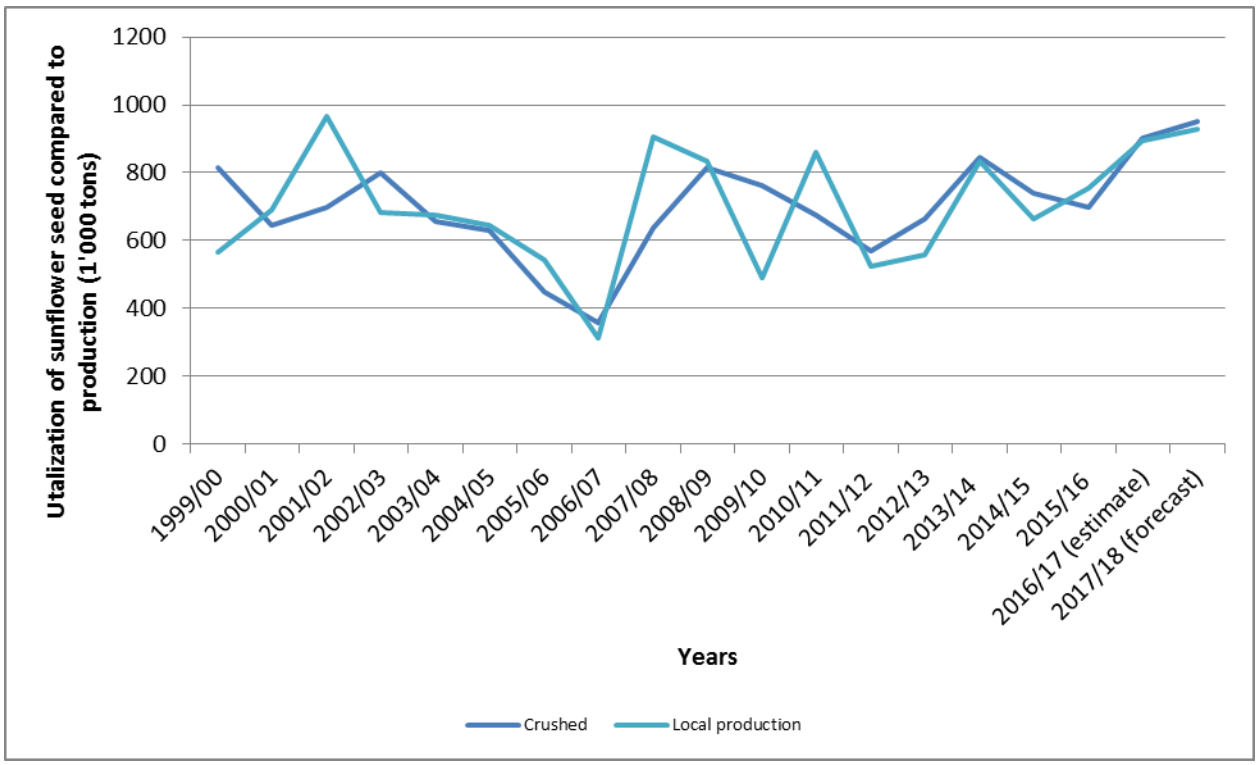

Figure 4: The utilization of sunflower seed in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

Figure 5 illustrates the increasing trend in the utilization of soybeans in South Africa, mainly driven by an increase in crushing capacity. With the increase in crushing capacity, South Africa crushed a record 988,000 tons of soybeans in the 2014/15 MY. Post estimates South Africa will crush new highs of 990,000 tons and 1.0 million tons of soybeans in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY, respectively. The local demand for soybean meal, as the preferred source of protein for animal feed, has increased in correlation with the increase in poultry production in South Africa and more than doubled over the past decade.

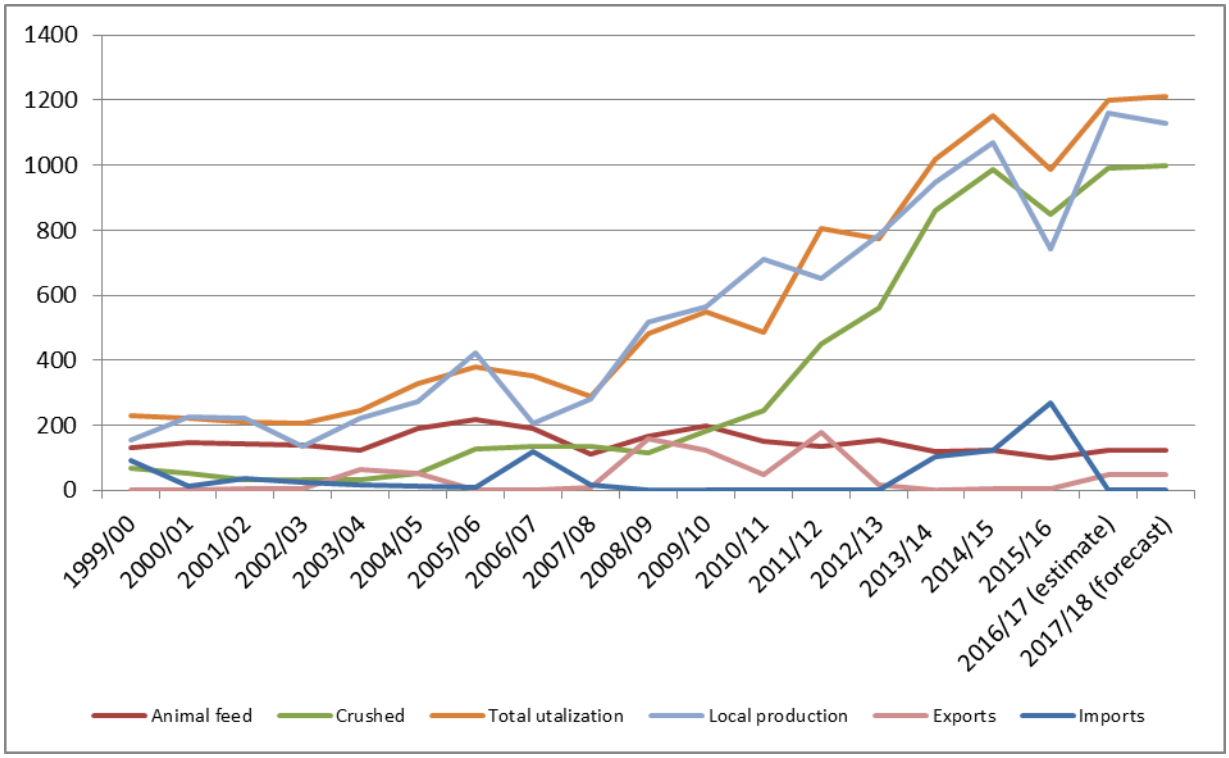

Figure 5: The utilization of soybean in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

The domestic consumption for peanuts is shown in Table 3 for the 2015/16 MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast). The domestic market is around 60,000 tons, with about 30,000 tons of peanuts being consumed in the direct edible market and just more than 30,000 tons for the peanut butter market. Post foresees a small growth in the peanut butter market in the next few years, due to new investments in a peanut shelling plant and subsequently a marketing plan to increase peanut butter consumption in South Africa.

Table 3: The utilization of peanuts in South Africa

Peanuts* ('1,000 MT)			
Marketing year	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Direct edible market	28	30	32
Peanut butter market	32	33	35
Oil and oilcake	1	3	3
Seed	3	3	3
Exports	8	20	20
Other	1	2	2
TOTAL	**73**	**91**	**95**
Imports	52	10	10

Source: SAGIS & Grain SA

***Data supplied on a shelled basis, converted to in-shell (x1.33)

Trade

Due to the drought, South Africa import 271,098 tons of soybeans, mainly from Paraguay, and 70,643 tons of sunflower seed, mainly from Bulgaria and Romania, to supplement local production in the 2015/16 MY. Post estimates that the imports of soybeans and sunflower seed should decline to zero in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY, due to the increase in local production.

In the 2015/16 MY, South Africa exported a small amount of 6,745 tons of soybeans to Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Exports of soybeans to South Africa's neighboring countries are expected to grow to about 50,000 tons in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY.

Exports of peanuts reached about 8,408 tons in the 2015/16 MY, mainly to Japan and Mozambique. South Africa also imported 52,160 tons of peanuts in the 2015/16 MY, mainly from Argentina, to supplement local production that was impacted by the drought. Post estimates that South Africa's peanut import will drop to about 10,000 tons in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY, on increased local production. On the other hand, peanut exports should recover to about 20,000 tons in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY.

Current import tariffs for oilseeds and oilseed products are summarized in Table 4.

Table 4: Current import tariffs of oilseeds

Product	General rate of duty	EU	EFTA	SADC
Sunflower seed	9.4%	Free	9.4%	Free
Soybeans	8%	Free	8%	Free
Peanuts	10%	Free	10%	Free
Soybean meal	6.6%	Free	6.6%	Free
Sunflower meal	6.6%	Free	6.6%	Free
Soybean oil	10%	Free	10%	Free
Sunflower oil	10%	Free	10%	Free

Source: Cargo-info

Table 5: Production, supply and demand for soybeans in South Africa

Oilseed, Soybean	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018

Market Begin Year	Mar 2016		Mar 2016		Mar 2017	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	515	515	565	575	0	650
Area Harvested	503	503	565	574	0	650
Beginning Stocks	311	311	142	331	0	293
Production	742	742	1070	1162	0	1100
MY Imports	275	271	250	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	1328	1324	1462	1493	0	1393
MY Exports	8	7	8	50	0	50
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	950	850	1000	990	0	1000
Food Use Dom. Cons.	28	24	28	25	0	25
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	200	112	200	135	0	135
Total Dom. Cons.	1178	986	1228	1150	0	1160
Ending Stocks	142	331	226	293	0	183
Total Distribution	1328	1324	1462	1493	0	1393
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Table 6: Production, supply and demand for sunflower seed in South Africa

Oilseed, Sunflower seed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Mar 2016		Marr 2016		Mar 2017	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	720	720	670	636	0	700
Area Harvested	719	719	670	636	0	700
Beginning Stocks	42	42	55	154	0	130
Production	755	755	800	896	0	930
MY Imports	50	71	40	0	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	30	68	30	0	0	0
Total Supply	847	868	895	1050	0	1060
MY Exports	1	0	1	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	775	696	820	900	0	950
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1	1	1	2	0	2
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	15	17	20	18	0	18
Total Dom. Cons.	791	714	841	920	0	970
Ending Stocks	55	154	53	130	0	90
Total Distribution	847	868	895	1050	0	1060
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Table 7: Production, supply and demand for peanuts in South Africa

Oilseed, Peanut	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Market Begin Year	Mar 2016	Mar 2016	Mar 2017

South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	25	25	55	53	0	55
Area Harvested	23	23	55	53	0	55
Beginning Stocks	28	28	18	25	0	31
Production	25	24	120	115	0	106
MY Imports	70	70	30	13	0	13
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	123	122	168	153	0	150
MY Exports	18	11	23	27	0	27
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	11	1	20	4	0	4
Food Use Dom. Cons.	72	80	75	84	0	89
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	4	5	5	7	0	7
Total Dom. Cons.	87	86	100	95	0	100
Ending Stocks	18	25	45	31	0	23
Total Distribution	123	122	168	153	0	150
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT)						

Total Meals

Production

Post forecasts that South Africa will crush a record of almost 2.0 million tons of oilseeds in the 2017/18 MY in line with increased production. In the 2016/17 MY, Post estimates South Africa will crush 1.9 million tons of oilseeds on increased production and the expansion in crushing capacity. In the 2015/16 MY, South Africa crushed 1.5 million tons of oilseeds, a decrease of ten percent from the previous year, due to the impact of the drought. South Africa crushed 696,000 tons of sunflower seed and 850,000 ton of soybeans in the 2015/16 MY. In Table 8, the production of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa are indicated for the 2015/16 MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast). Crushing yields used includes 42 percent meal for sunflower seeds and 80 percent meal for soybeans.

Table 8: Oilseed meal production in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)	**Crushed**			**Meal produced**		
Marketing year	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Sunflower (42% meal)	696	900	950	292	378	400
Soybean (80% meal)	850	990	1,000	680	792	800
TOTAL	**1,536**	**1,890**	**1,950**	**972**	**1,170**	**1,200**

Consumption

South Africa's consumption of sunflower meal and soybean meal dropped by four percent in the 2015/16 MY, due to the impact of the drought on local production and prices. Post expects meal consumption should recover in the 2016/17 MY to 1.6 million tons. Only marginal increase in meal consumption to 1.7 million tons is expected in the 2017/18 MY. South Africa's economic growth is expected to continue to be sluggish in the next few years, due to structural and policy constraints, which will limit the increase in the demand for animal protein and hence animal feed. In Table 9 the consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa is shown for the 2015/16MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast).

Table 9: The consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal

Oilseeds (1,000MT)			
Marketing year	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Sunflower meal	360	360	370
Soybean meal	1,200	1,260	1,280
TOTAL	**1,560**	**1,620**	**1,650**

Trade

In the 2017/18 MY, post forecasts that soybean meal imports will drop to 570,000 tons as an record of 1.0 million tons of soybeans will be crushed locally. Sunflower meal imports are expected to drop to zero in the 2017/18 MY, while sunflower meal exports will grow to 30,000 tons. For the 2016/17 MY, post

predicts that the imports of soybean meal will decrease by eight percent to 580,000 tons, due to an increase in soybeans crushed on higher production. Post estimates that sunflower meal imports will drop to about 10,000 tons from the 93,000 tons imported in the previous marketing year. Imports of sunflower meal and soybean meal increased by 13 percent in the 2015/16 MY to 723,000 tons, due to the impact of the drought. Almost all imports of oilseed meal were imported from Argentina.

Figure 6 illustrates the trend in the replacement of oilseed meal imports with locally produced oilseed meal in South Africa, due to the investment in crushing facilities. In the 2006/07 MY, more than 80 percent of the local consumption of oilseed meal was imported, while ten years later, in the 2016/17 MY, South Africa will only import about 36 percent of local oilseed meal consumption.

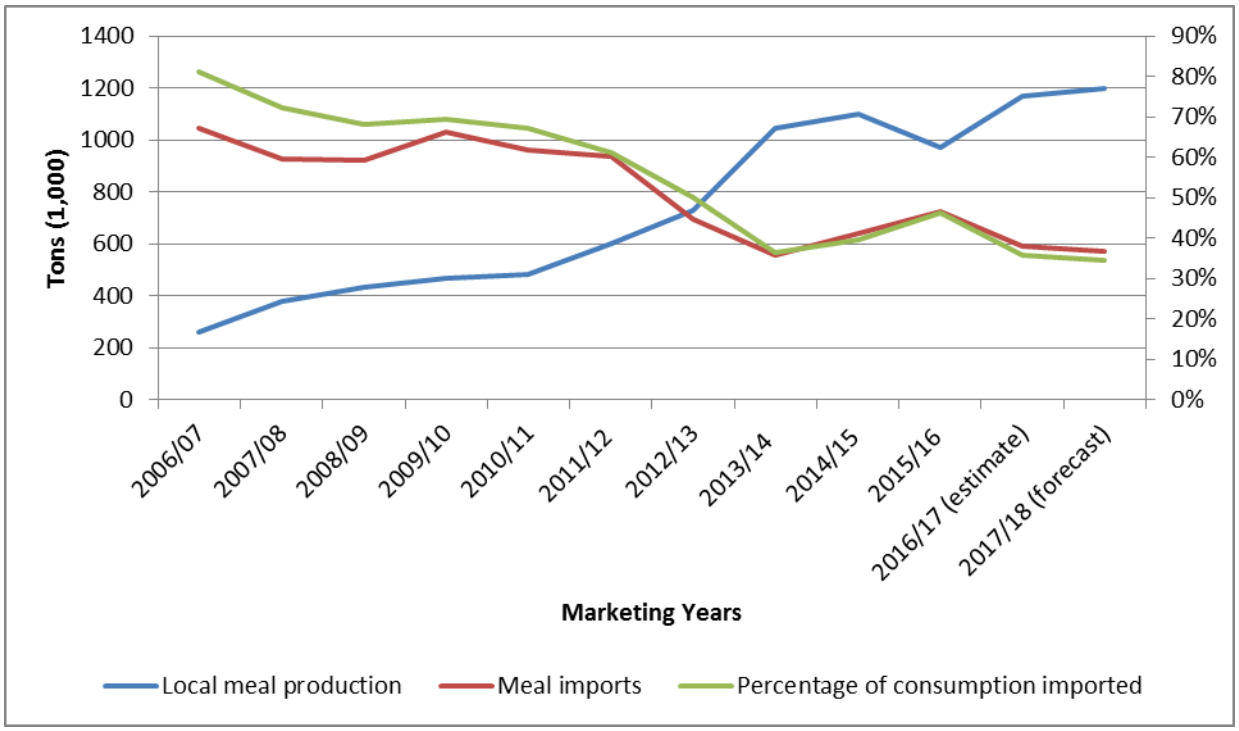

Figure 6: The gap between oilseed meal produced in South Africa and oilseed meal imports

Table 10: Production, supply and demand for soybean meal in South Africa

Meal, Soybean	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Mar 2016		Mar 2016		Mar 2017	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	950	850	1000	990	0	1000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.7895	0.8	0.789	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	86	86	76	86	0	88
Production	750	680	789	792	0	800
MY Imports	660	630	625	580	0	570

MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1496	1396	1490	1458	0	1458
MY Exports	125	110	125	110	0	110
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.	1295	1200	1300	1260	0	1280
Total Dom. Cons.	1295	1200	1300	1260	0	1280
Ending Stocks	76	86	65	88	0	68
Total Distribution	1496	1396	1490	1458	0	1458
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 11: Production, supply and demand for sunflower seed meal in South Africa

Meal, Sunflower seed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Mar 2016		Mar 2017		Mar 2018	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	775	696	820	900	0	950
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4258	0.4195	0.4268	0.42	0	0.4211
Beginning Stocks	18	18	18	18	0	21
Production	330	292	350	378	0	400
MY Imports	90	93	80	10	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	403	448	406	0	421
MY Exports	20	25	18	25	0	30
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.	400	360	415	360	0	370
Total Dom. Cons.	400	360	415	360	0	370
Ending Stocks	18	18	15	21	0	21
Total Distribution	438	403	448	406	0	421
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Total Oils

Production

Post estimates that South Africa will produce a record of 540,000 tons of oilseed oil in the 2017/18 MY. This is four percent more than the 520,000 tons of oil post estimates South Africa will produce in the 2016/17 MY. In the 2015/16 MY, South Africa produced 417,000 tons of oilseed oils, nine percent less

than the previous year due to the drought. In Table 12, the production of soybean oil and sunflower oil in South Africa is indicated for the 2015/16 MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast). Crushing yields used include 38 percent oil for sunflower seed and 18 percent oil for soybeans.

Table 12: Oilseed oil production in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)	**Crushed**			**Oil produced**		
Marketing year	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Sunflower (38% oil)	696	900	950	264	342	360
Soybean (18% oil)	850	990	1,000	153	178	180
TOTAL	**1,536**	**1,890**	**1,950**	**417**	**520**	**540**

Consumption

South Africa consumes about1.2 million tons of vegetable and oilseed oil per annum. Most of the oilseed oil consumed in South Africa is palm oil which is mainly imported from Indonesia and Malaysia. South Africa also consumes about 300,000 tons of soybean oil and around 350,000 tons of sunflower seed oil, annually. In Table 13, the consumption of soybean oil, sunflower oil, palm oil and other vegetable oils in South Africa are illustrated for the 2015/16 MY (actual), 2016/17 MY (estimate) and 2017/18 MY (forecast). Post estimates that the consumption of oilseed oil will grow by only about two percent in the 2016/17 MY and by another two percent in 2017/18 MY. Economic growth is the main overall driver for the increase in the demand for oilseed oil and South Africa's economic growth rates is expected to remain sluggish at less than two percent per annum in 2017 and 2018.

Table 13: The consumption of soybean oil, sunflower oil and palm oil in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)			
Marketing year	**2015/16**	**2016/17**	**2017/18**
Sunflower oil	335	350	360
Soybean oil	300	300	300
Palm oil	440	445	455
Other oils	65	65	65
TOTAL	**1,140**	**1,160**	**1,180**

Trade

South Africa imported about 930,000 tons of vegetable and oilseed oil in the 2015/16 MY, 12 percent more than in the previous season. Major oils imported included palm oil (about 460,000 tons), soybean oil (about 215,000 tons) and sunflower oil (about 150,000 tons). Imported oil represented about 80 percent of local consumption in the 2015/16 MY.

For the 2016/17 MY, post expects oilseed oil imports to decrease by seven percent to 865,000 tons on higher local production. Post estimates South Africa will import about 90,000 tons of sunflower oil, 200,000 of soybean oil and 465,000 tons of palm oil. In the 2017/18 MY, oilseed oil imports should be

on the same level as in the 2016/17 MY, as the expected increase in local oil production equals the expected increase in consumption.

South Africa also exports oilseed oils to neighboring countries and other countries in southern Africa, such as Zambia and Angola. In the 2015/16 MY, South Africa exported about 210,000 tons of oilseed oil, including 80,000 tons of sunflower seed oil, 70,000 tons of soybean oil and 18,000 tons of palm oil. These exports are expected to continue at the same level in the 2016/17 MY and 2017/18 MY.

Table 14: Production, supply and demand for soybean oil in South Africa

Oil, Soybean	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Mar 2016		Mar 2016		Mar 2017	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	950	850	1000	990	0	1000
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1832	0.18	0.183	0.1798	0	0.18
Beginning Stocks	35	35	34	33	0	31
Production	174	153	183	178	0	180
MY Imports	200	215	200	200	0	200
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	130	130	100	130	0	130
Total Supply	409	403	417	411	0	411
MY Exports	75	70	80	80	0	80
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	300	300	310	300	0	300
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	300	300	310	300	0	300
Ending Stocks	34	33	27	31	0	31
Total Distribution	409	403	417	411	0	411
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 15: Production, supply and demand for sunflower seed oil in South Africa

Oil, Sunflower seed	2015/2016		2016/2017		2017/2018	
Market Begin Year	Mar 2016		Mar 2016		Mar 2017	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	775	696	820	900	0	950
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4194	0.3793	0.4183	0.38	0	0.3789
Beginning Stocks	45	45	20	44	0	46
Production	325	264	343	342	0	360
MY Imports	140	150	140	90	0	90
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	1	0	1	0	1
MY Imp. from EU	90	130	90	80	0	80
Total Supply	510	459	503	476	0	496
MY Exports	110	80	80	80	0	80
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0

Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	380	335	400	350	0	360
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	380	335	400	350	0	360
Ending Stocks	20	44	23	46	0	56
Total Distribution	510	459	503	476	0	496
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						