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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 1.6 million hectares will be planted with oilseeds in South Africa later in 2018, for the 2018/19 MY, which is predominantly driven by increased soybean plantings. This could allow South Africa to produce a historical high oilseed crop of 2.4 million tons in the 2018/19 MY, 10 percent more than the 2017/18 MY's estimated oilseed crop of 2.2 million tons. As a result, South Africa could crush a record of almost 2.0 million tons of oilseeds in the 2018/19 MY and oilseed meal imports could drop by 14 percent to 480,000 tons. Oilseed oil imports are estimated to drop by 6 percent to 315,000 tons.

Executive Summary

Post forecasts that a record area of 1.6 million hectares will be planted with oilseeds in South Africa later in 2018, for the 2018/19 MY¹. South Africa demonstrated a positive trend in oilseed plantings the past 10 years due to a demand pull that was created through the expansion in soybean processing capacity to replace soybean meal imports. In addition, Post estimates that South Africa's commercial corn producers will cut planted area by 10 percent in the 2018/19 MY. A relatively large corn carry-over stock from the 2016/17 MY, sluggish exports and a commercial corn crop of above 12.0 million tons in the 2017/18 MY is suppressing local corn prices. As a result, producers are projected to switch more corn fields to oilseeds, especially to more soybean plantings. Based on average yields and normal weather conditions, Post forecasts that South Africa could produce a historical high oilseed crop of 2.4 million tons in the 2018/19 MY. This means South Africa could crush a record of almost 2.0 million tons of oilseeds in the 2018/19 MY, 11 percent more than the estimated 1.8 million tons of oilseeds that will be crushed in the 2017/18 MY.

The Crop Estimate Committee (CEC) estimates South Africa's oilseed crop for the 2017/18 MY at 2.2 million tons, 4 percent lower than the previous year's record crop, although the area planted with oilseed increased by 12 percent to 1.4 million tons. A mid-summer drought in most of the oilseed producing areas decreased the potential for equaling last season's above average yields. According to the CEC, soybean production is expected to increase by 5 percent to 1.4 million tons in the 2017/18 MY, mainly due to an increase of 35 percent in area planted. Sunflower seed production is estimated to decrease by 16 percent to 731,505 tons on an 8 percent decrease in area planted, coupled with expected lower yields due to the mid-summer drought. Peanuts production is expected to be at around 90,000 tons.

In the 2018/19 MY, Post forecasts that soybean meal imports will drop by 15 percent to 400,000 tons as a record of 1.3 million tons of soybeans will be crushed locally. As a result, only 30 percent of the local consumption of oilseed meal will be imported, down from the more than 70 percent of local oilseed meal consumption that was imported 10 years ago. In the 2017/18 MY, Post expects South Africa will import 470,000 tons of soybean meal, 12 percent lower than the 532,000 tons imported in the 2016/17 MY on higher production. In the 2018/19 MY, oilseed oil imports should be less than in the 2017/18 MY, as the expected increase in local oilseed oil production is more than the expected increase in consumption. Both soybean oils and sunflower oil imports are expected to drop by 6 percent to 165,000 tons and 150,000 tons, respectively.

US\$1 = Rand 11.65 (3/26/2018)

^[1] The marketing years (MY) used in the text refers to the USDA marketing years in the PS&D table, and do not necessarily correspond with the marketing years used by the South African oilseed industries.

Total Oilseeds

Production

South Africa demonstrated a positive trend in oilseeds plantings the past 10 years, mainly driven by increased soybean plantings (also refer to Figure 1). South Africa expanded its soybean processing capacity to replace soybean meal imports. As a result of this demand pull, the area planted with soybeans in South Africa almost doubled the past 10 years. Post believes this trend will continue in the 2018/19 MY. In addition, Post estimates that South Africa's commercial corn producers will cut planted area by 10 percent in the 2018/19 MY. A relatively large corn carry-over stock from the 2016/17 MY, sluggish exports and a commercial corn crop of above 12.0 million tons in the 2017/18 MY is suppressing local corn prices. As a result, producers are projected to switch more corn fields to oilseeds, especially to more soybean plantings. Therefore, Post forecasts that a record area of 1.6 million hectares will be planted with oilseeds in South Africa later in 2018, for the 2018/19 MY.

Post forecasts a 16 percent growth in the area planted with soybeans in the 2018/19 MY to 900,000 hectares. Post forecasts that sunflower seed planted area will increase by 3 percent to 600,000 hectares, while peanut planted area will stay at its normal levels of around 55,000 hectares.

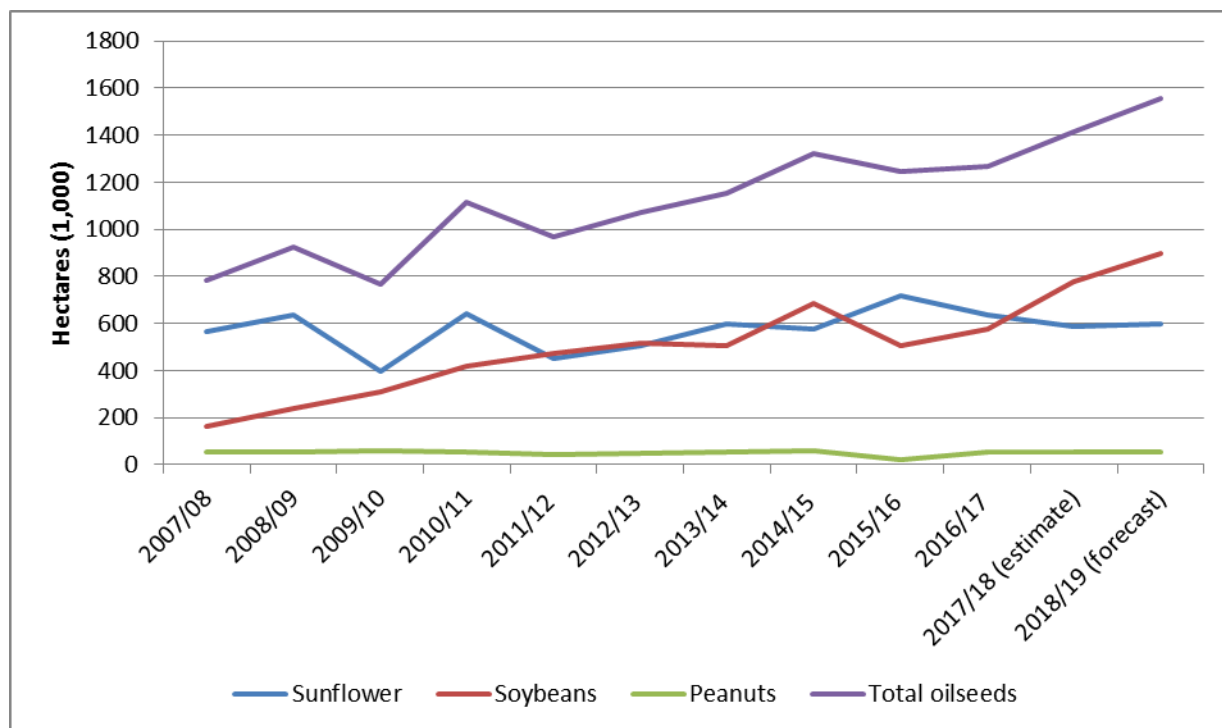


Figure 1: Trends in the area planted with oilseeds in South Africa since the 2007/08 MY

Based on average yields and normal weather conditions, Post forecasts that South Africa could produce a historical high oilseed crop of 2.4 million tons in the 2018/19 MY (see also Figure 2). Soybean

production could increase by 13 percent to 1.6 million tons. Sunflower production could increase by 4 percent to 760,000 tons. Peanut production is projected to stay unchanged at around 80,000 tons.

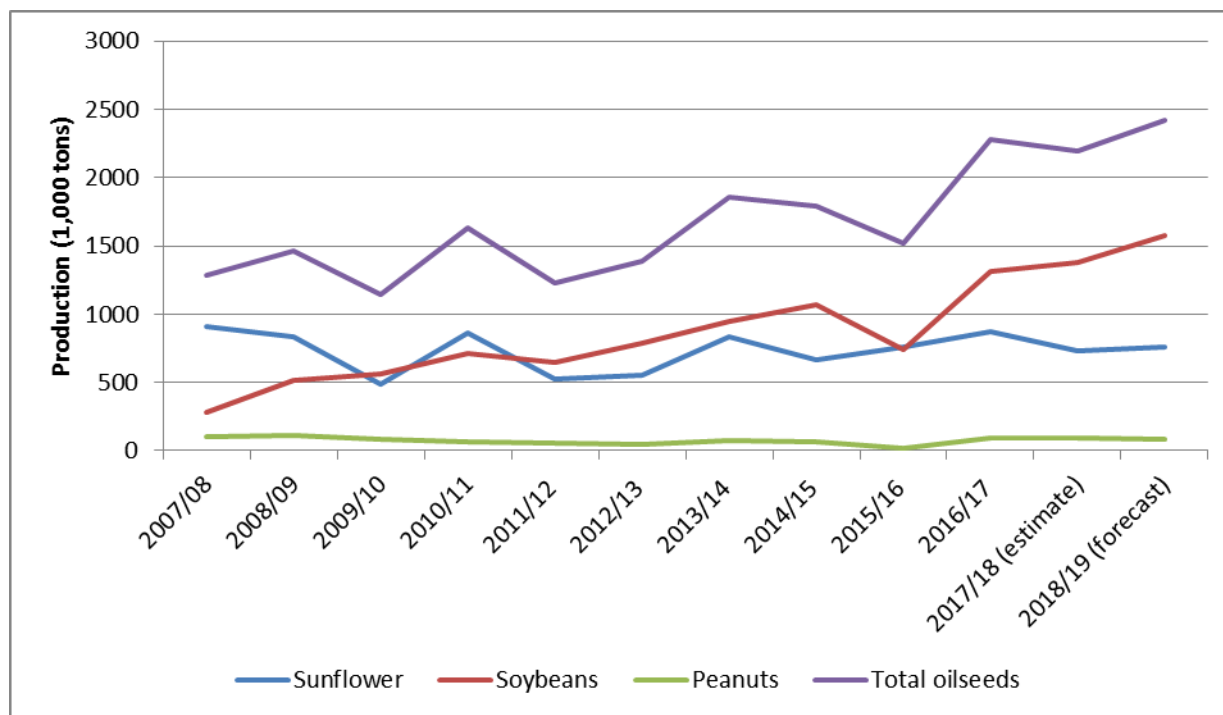


Figure 2: Trends in the production of oilseeds in South Africa since the 2007/08 MY

The Crop Estimate Committee (CEC) released its first production estimate for the 2017/18 MY summer crops on February 27, 2018. The CEC estimates South Africa’s total oilseed crop at 2.2 million tons, 4 percent lower than the previous year’s record crop, although the area planted with oilseeds increased by 12 percent to 1.4 million tons. A mid-summer drought in most of the oilseeds producing areas, especially in the Northwest province, decreased the potential for equaling last season’s above average yields. Good rainfall the past two months broke the mid-summer drought in most parts of the summer crop producing areas. As a result, the oilseed crop is mostly in a fair condition across the country and average yields are expected.

According to the CEC, soybean production is expected to increase by 5 percent to 1.4 million tons in the 2017/18 MY, mainly due to an increase of 35 percent in area planted. Sunflower seed production is estimated to decrease by 16 percent to 731,505 tons on an 8 percent decrease in area planted, coupled with expected lower yields due to the mid-summer drought. Peanuts production is expected to be at around 90,000 tons on 56,300 hectares.

On February 15, 2018, the CEC finalized the 2016/17 MY’s oilseed crop. According to the CEC, South Africa produced a record oilseed crop of 2.3 million tons on 1.3 million hectares in the 2016/17 MY. Soybean production increased to a historical high level of 1.3 million tons, while sunflower production was at a nine-year high of 874,000 tons. Peanut production was finalized at 92,050 tons.

The following table contains area planted, yields and production figures for sunflower, soybeans and peanuts for the 2016/17 MY (actual), 2017/18 MY (estimate) and 2018/19 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)
	2016/17 MY			2017/18 MY			2018/19 MY		
Sunflower	636	1.4	874	585	1.3	732	600	1.3	760
Soybeans	574	2.3	1,316	775	1.8	1,375	900	1.8	1,575
Peanuts*	56	1.6	92	56	1.6	89	55	1.5	80
TOTAL	1,266	1.8	2,282	1,416	1.6	2,196	1,555	1.6	2,415

Source: South African Grain Information Services (Sagis)

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

Consumption

Post forecasts that a record 2.0 million tons of oilseeds will be crushed in the 2018/19 MY on higher production. This is 11 percent higher than the estimated 1.8 million tons that will be crushed in the 2017/18 MY. In the 2016/17 MY, South Africa crushed a historically high 1.8 million tons of oilseed, mainly boosted by a record oilseed crop. Figure 3 illustrates the increasing trend in oilseeds crushed in South Africa after investments the past few years grew the oilseed processing capacity. As a result, about 1.5 million tons of additional oilseed processing capacity has been added, bringing South Africa's current total oilseed processing capacity to an estimated 2.5 million tons per annum. Table 2 illustrates the domestic utilization of sunflower seed and soybeans in South Africa for the 2016/17 MY, 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY.

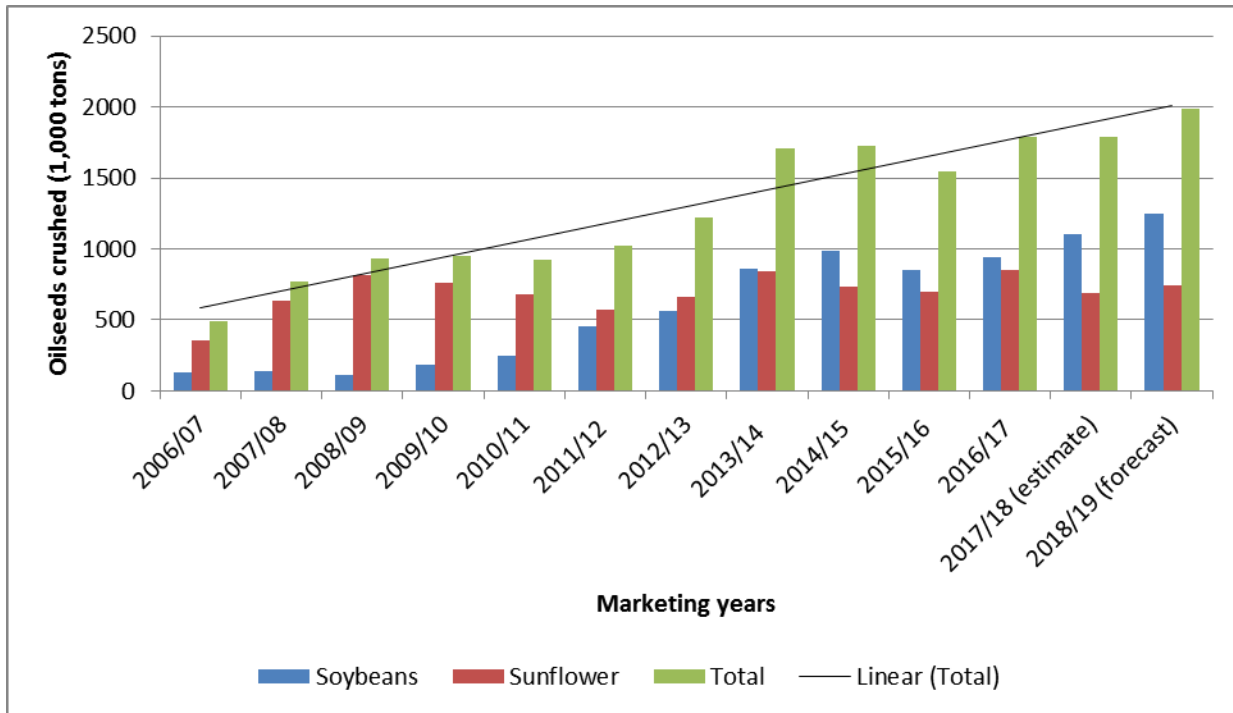


Figure 3: The increasing trend in oilseeds crushed in South Africa

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	2016/17			2017/18			2018/19		
Crush	850	940	1,790	690	1,100	1,790	740	1,250	1,990
Food	2	28	30	2	30	32	2	30	32
Animal feed	6	156	162	5	160	165	5	170	175
Seed	3	12	15	3	15	18	3	15	18
Other	3	2	5	5	5	10	5	5	10
Exports	1	2	3	1	10	11	1	10	11
TOTAL	865	1,140	2,005	706	1,320	2,026	756	1,480	2,236
Imports	2	28	30	2	0	0	2	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 1 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 do not include more than seven percent sunflower meal. Hence, sunflower meal is mainly used as feed in the dairy and beef industries.

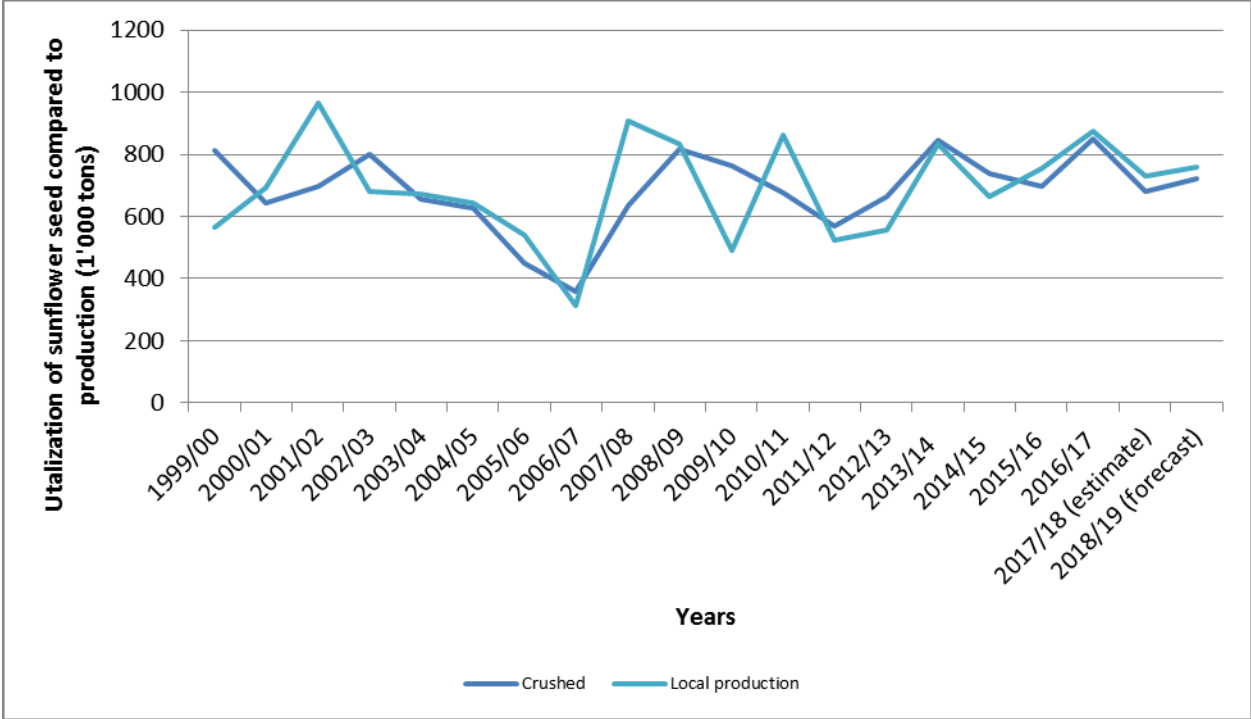


Figure 4: The utilization of sunflower seed in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

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 soybeans in the 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY, at 1.1 million tons and 1.3 million tons, respectively. Soybean meal is the preferred source of protein for animal feed in South Africa, especially in poultry feed rations.

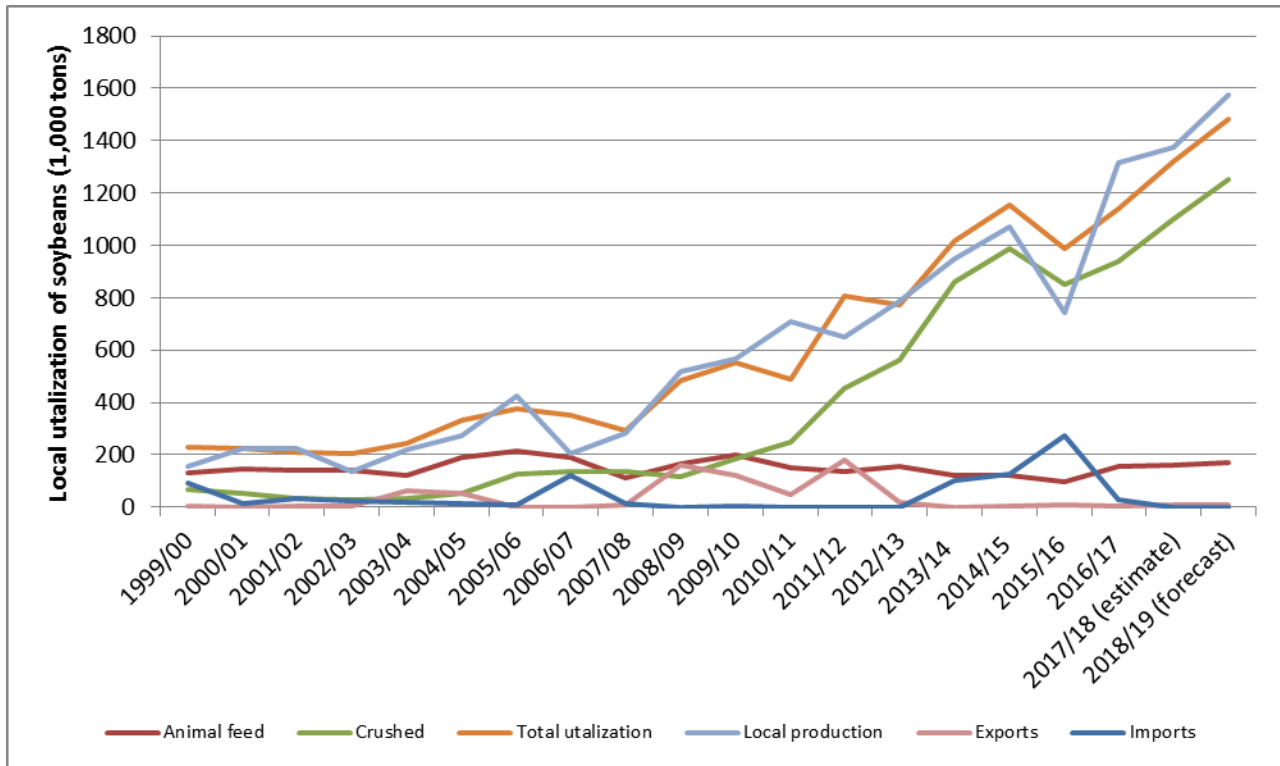


Figure 5: The utilization of soybean in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

Trade

In the 2016/17 MY, South Africa imported small amounts of soybeans (28,000 tons) and sunflower seed (2,000 tons), mainly from Zambia and Malawi. For the 2018/19 MY and 2017/18 MY, Post estimates that sunflower seed imports will continue at about 2,000 tons per annum. However, Post does not foresee any soybean imports by South Africa due to higher local production and the fact that imports are mainly directed to oil and protein meal. Post expects exports of soybeans will also be limited as local crushing plants will consume most of the local produced soybeans. Post projects South Africa will export about 10,000 tons of soybeans to neighboring countries in the 2018/19 MY and in the 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 Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Jun 2017		Jun 2018		Jun 2018	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	575	575	800	800	0	900
Area Harvested	574	574	775	775	0	900
Beginning Stocks	1	1	150	205	0	260
Production	1316	1316	1375	1375	0	1575
MY Imports	35	28	50	0	0	0
Total Supply	1352	1345	1575	1580	0	1835
MY Exports	4	2	5	10	0	10
Crush	1000	940	1150	1100	0	1250
Food Use Dom. Cons.	28	28	30	30	0	30
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	170	170	150	180	0	190
Total Dom. Cons.	1198	1138	1330	1310	0	1470
Ending Stocks	150	205	240	260	0	355
Total Distribution	1352	1345	1575	1580	0	1835
Yield	2.2927	2.2927	1.7742	1.7742	0	1.75

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

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

Oilseed, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Apr 2017		Apr 2018		Apr 2018	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	640	640	585	585	0	600
Area Harvested	636	636	585	585	0	600
Beginning Stocks	52	52	97	64	0	92
Production	875	875	735	732	0	760
MY Imports	40	2	70	2	0	2
Total Supply	967	929	902	798	0	854
MY Exports	1	1	1	1	0	1
Crush	850	850	850	690	0	740
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1	2	1	2	0	2
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	18	12	13	13	0	13
Total Dom. Cons.	869	864	864	705	0	755
Ending Stocks	97	64	37	92	0	98
Total Distribution	967	929	902	798	0	854
Yield	1.3758	1.3758	1.2564	1.2513	0	1.2667

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

Total Meals

Production

Post forecasts that South Africa will crush a record of almost 2.0 million tons of oilseeds in the 2018/19 MY in line with increased production and the expansion in crushing capacity. In the 2017/18 MY, Post estimates South Africa will crush 1.8 million tons of oilseeds. South Africa crushed approximately the same amount in the 2016/17 MY, with an estimated 850,000 tons of sunflower seed and 940,000 tons of soybeans being crushed. In Table 8, the production of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa are indicated for the 2016/17 MY, 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY. 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		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Sunflower (42% meal)	850	690	740	357	290	310
Soybean (80% meal)	940	1,100	1,250	752	880	1,000
TOTAL	1,790	1,790	1,990	1,109	1,170	1,310

Consumption

Soybean meal and sunflower meal are the major protein meals used by feed manufactures in South Africa and represent more than 90 percent of protein meal usage. The average inclusion rate of oilseed meal in feed rations is about 20 percent. Corn is the major product used by feed manufacturers with a 52 percent inclusion rate in feed rations. The use of fishmeal as protein source in feed rations is determined by availability, product mix and price in relation to other available protein sources. However, the inclusion rate of fishmeal has been small in recent years at less than 1 percent.

Consumption of sunflower meal and soybean meal increased marginally in the 2016/17 MY to 1.58 million tons. Post projects that this marginal increase in the demand for oilseed meal will continue in the 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY to 1.61 million tons and 1.64 million tons, respectively. South Africa's economic growth is expected to continue to be sluggish in the next few years, despite a change in leadership, as structural and policy constraints still need to be resolved. The South African government estimates economic growth of less than two percent in 2018 and 2019, which would likely limit the increase in the demand for animal protein and hence animal feed. Economic growth is the main overall driver for the increase in the consumption of meat and meat products. In Table 9, the estimated consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa is shown for the 2016/17MY, 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY.

Table 9: The consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)			
Marketing year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Sunflower meal	360	360	360

Soybean meal	1,220	1,250	1,280
TOTAL	1,580	1,610	1,640

Trade

In the 2018/19 MY, Post forecasts that soybean meal imports will drop by 15 percent to 400,000 tons as a record of 1.3 million tons of soybeans will be crushed locally. Due to higher production, Post expects South Africa will only import 470,000 tons of soybean meal in the 2017/18 MY, 12 percent lower than the 532,000 tons imported in the 2016/17 MY. Sunflower meal imports are expected to increase to 90,000 tons in the 2017/18 MY, due to 20 percent drop in sunflower crushed, after 25,000 tons were imported in the 2016/17 MY. Post projects 80,000 tons sunflower meal will be imported in the 2018/19 MY. Almost all oilseed meal is imported from Argentina. Post estimates, South Africa will export about 120,000 tons of oilseed meal (100,000 tons of soybean meal and 20,000 tons of sunflower meal) to neighboring countries in the 2018/19 MY and in the 2017/18 MY.

Figure 6 illustrates the trend in the replacement of oilseed meal imports with locally produced oilseed meal in South Africa, after the investment in new crushing facilities. In the 2006/07 MY, more than 80 percent of the local consumption of oilseed meal was imported, while it is projected that imports will drop to about 30 percent of local oilseed meal consumption in the 2018/19 MY.

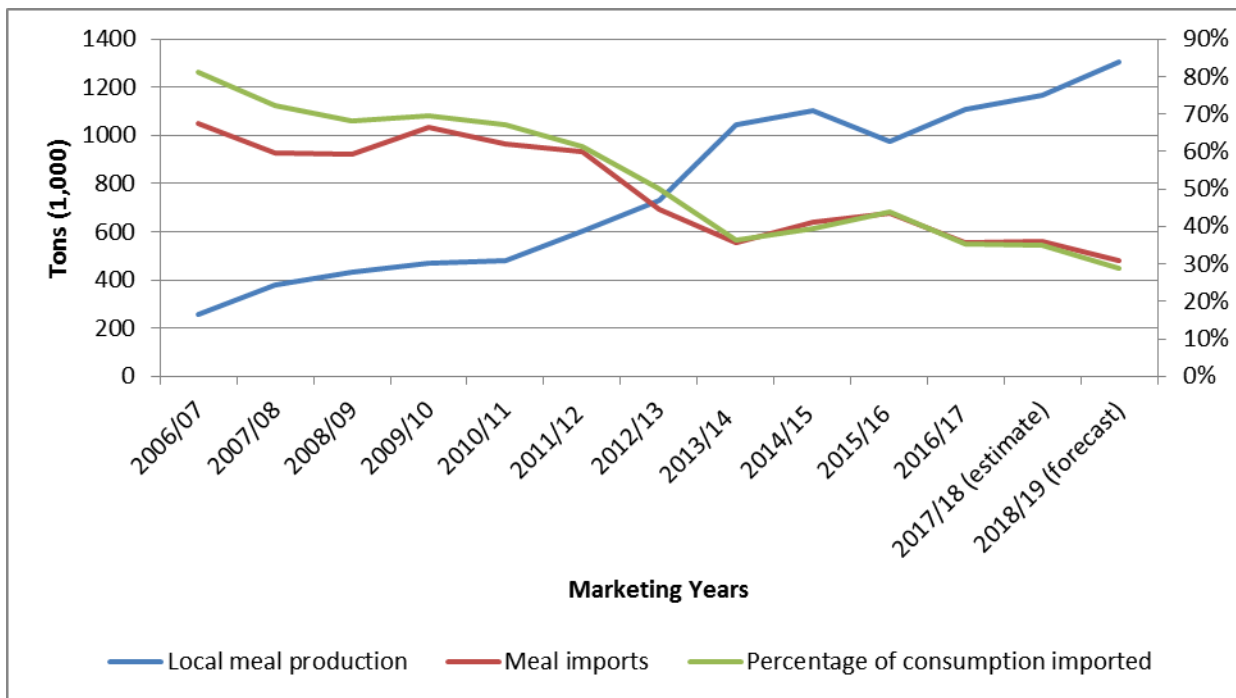


Figure 6: The increasing gap between oilseed meal produced in South Africa and oilseed meal imports

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

Meal, Soybean	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Jun 2017		Jun 2018		Jun 2018	
Market Begin Year	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
South Africa						
Crush	1000	940	1150	1100	0	1250

Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.789	0.8	0.7896	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	71	71	50	70	0	70
Production	789	752	908	880	0	1000
MY Imports	570	532	595	470	0	400
Total Supply	1430	1355	1553	1420	0	1470
MY Exports	70	65	110	100	0	100
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1310	1220	1370	1250	0	1280
Total Dom. Cons.	1310	1220	1370	1250	0	1280
Ending Stocks	50	70	73	70	0	90
Total Distribution	1430	1355	1553	1420	0	1470

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

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

Meal, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year South Africa	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Apr 2017		Apr 2018		Apr 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	850	850	850	690	0	740
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4259	0.42	0.4259	0.4203	0	0.4189
Beginning Stocks	33	33	25	35	0	35
Production	362	357	362	290	0	310
MY Imports	40	25	45	90	0	80
Total Supply	435	415	432	415	0	425
MY Exports	20	20	20	20	0	20
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	390	360	395	360	0	360
Total Dom. Cons.	390	360	395	360	0	360
Ending Stocks	25	35	17	35	0	45
Total Distribution	435	415	432	415	0	425

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Total Oils

Production

Post estimates that South Africa will produce a record of 505,000 tons of oilseed oil in the 2018/19 MY on higher soybean production. This is 10 percent more than the 460,000 tons of oil post estimates South Africa will produce in the 2017/18 MY. In the 2016/17 MY, South Africa produced 493,000 tons of oilseed oils, 18 percent more than the previous year due to the increased oilseed production after the drought of the previous season. In Table 12, the production of soybean oil and sunflower oil in South Africa is indicated for the 2016/17 MY, 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY. 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		
	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Sunflower (38% oil)	850	690	740	323	262	280
Soybean (18% oil)	940	1,100	1,250	170	198	225
TOTAL	1,790	1,790	1,990	493	460	505

Consumption

South Africa consumes about 1.2 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 indicated for the 2016/17 MY, 2017/18 MY and 2018/19 MY. Post estimates that the consumption of oilseed oil will grow by only about two percent in the 2017/18 MY and by another two percent in 2018/19 MY. Economic growth is the main overall driver for the increase in the demand for oilseed oil and, as already mentioned, South Africa's economic growth rate is expected to remain sluggish at less than two percent per annum in 2018 and 2019.

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

Oilseeds (1,000MT)			
Marketing year	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Sunflower oil	350	350	350
Soybean oil	300	310	320
Palm oil	500	515	530
Other oils	40	40	40

TOTAL	1,190	1,215	1,240
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Trade

South Africa imported about 930,000 tons of vegetable and oilseed oil in the 2016/17 MY. Major oils imported included palm oil (about 520,000 tons), soybean oil (about 190,000 tons) and sunflower oil (about 150,000 tons). Imported oil represented about 80 percent of local consumption in the 2016/17 MY.

For the 2017/18 MY, post expects oilseed oil imports to increase by 2 percent to 945,000 tons on lower local oil production. Post estimates South Africa will import about 160,000 tons of sunflower oil, 175,000 of soybean oil and 535,000 tons of palm oil. In the 2018/19 MY, oilseed oil imports should be less than in the 2017/18 MY, as the expected tonnage increase in local oil production is more than the expected tonnage increase in consumption. Soybean imports are forecast to drop to 165,000 tons and sunflower oil imports to 150,000 tons.

South Africa also exports oilseed oils to neighboring countries and other countries in southern Africa, such as Zambia and Angola. In the 2016/17 MY, South Africa exported about 230,000 tons of oilseed oil, including 75,000 tons of sunflower seed oil, 55,000 tons of soybean oil and 18,000 tons of palm oil. Soybean oil exports are expected to increase to 70,000 tons in the 2017/18 MY and to 75,000 in the 2018/19 MY, on higher local soybean oil production. Sunflower seed oil exports are expected to continue at the same level as in the 2016/17 MY i.e. at about 75,000 tons.

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

Oil, Soybean Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Jun 2017		Jun 2018		Jun 2018	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1000	940	1150	1100	0	1250
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.183	0.1809	0.1826	0.18	0	0.18
Beginning Stocks	48	48	51	53	0	46
Production	183	170	210	198	0	225
MY Imports	190	190	190	175	0	165

Total Supply	421	408	451	426	0	436
MY Exports	55	55	70	70	0	75
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	315	300	325	310	0	320
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	315	300	325	310	0	320
Ending Stocks	51	53	56	46	0	41
Total Distribution	421	408	451	426	0	436

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

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

Oil, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Apr 2017		Apr 2018		Apr 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
South Africa						
Crush	850	850	850	690	0	740
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4176	0.38	0.4176	0.3797	0	0.3784
Beginning Stocks	32	32	57	80	0	77
Production	355	323	355	262	0	280
MY Imports	175	150	180	160	0	150
Total Supply	562	505	592	502	0	507
MY Exports	80	75	90	75	0	75
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	425	350	440	350	0	350
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	425	350	440	350	0	350
Ending Stocks	57	80	62	77	0	82
Total Distribution	562	505	592	502	0	507

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)