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The Supply and Demand for Soybeans and Sunflower Seed in South Africa

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Report Highlights:

Post forecasts that South Africa's oilseed meal imports will drop by 25 percent to 495,000 tons in the 2019/20 MY, as a record of 1.3 million tons of oilseed meal will be produced locally. This means that imported oilseed meal will contribute around 30 percent to local demand, down from 70 percent 10 years ago. For the 2018/19 MY, Post estimates an 18 percent increase in oilseed meal imports to 580,000 tons, to supplement local production due to a drop in soybeans and sunflower seed production. Drought conditions in the 2018/19 MY, reduced the South African soybean and sunflower seed crops by an estimated 17 percent and 35 percent, respectively.

Executive Summary

Post expects that the positive trend in soybeans plantings over the past 10 years will continue in the 2019/20 MY and producers will plant a record of 800,000 hectares with soybeans. If average yields and normal climatic conditions hold true, South Africa will produce a soybean crop of 1.5 million tons in the 2019/20 MY, an increase of 14 percent from the previous season. Post also foresees that sunflower seed area will rebound in the 2019/20 MY to 610,000 hectares. Relatively high local sunflower seed price levels will be the main driver for the increase in sunflower seed plantings. Under normal climatic conditions, an area of 610,000 hectares could realize a sunflower seed crop of 750,000 tons in the 2019/20 MY, an increase of 33 percent from the previous season.

South Africa's 2018/19 MY started with very difficult planting conditions during the last three months of 2018, due to high temperatures and lack of rainfall, which impacted the areas planted with sunflower and soybeans. The Crop Estimates Committee (CEC), estimates South Africa planted 515,350 hectares of sunflower and 730,500 hectares of soybeans, respectively 14 percent and 7 percent lower than the previous season. Although, South Africa's main soybean production areas received adequate rainfall in the second part of the season, the soybean crop is expected to decrease by 17 percent to an estimated 1.3 million tons due to the reduction in area planted. On the other hand, South Africa's sunflower production areas received below average rainfall which will have a negative impact on yields. As a result sunflower seed production is expected to decrease by 35 percent to an estimated 563,590 tons in the 2018/19 MY.

In the 2019/20 MY, Post forecasts that South Africa's oilseed meal imports will drop by 25 percent to 495,000 tons (400,000 tons of soybean meal and 95,000 tons of sunflower meal) as a record of 1.3 million tons of oilseed meal will be produced locally. Oilseed oil imports are expected to decrease by 4 percent to about 915,000 tons. On the other hand, Post estimates a 18 percent increase in oilseed meal imports to 580,000 tons and a 16 percent increase in oilseed oil imports to 945,000 tons in the 2018/19 MY. Increased imports will be necessary to supplement local production due to a drop in soybeans and sunflower seed production.

US\$1 = Rand 14.65 (03/28/2019)

^[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 demonstrates a positive trend in soybeans plantings over the past 10 years, mainly driven by an expansion in soybean processing capacity to replace soybean meal imports (see also Figure 1). In addition, many producers have realized the positive attributes of soybeans if used in a rotational system with corn. As a result, the area planted with soybeans in South Africa more than doubled over the past 10 years. Post believes this positive trend will continue in the 2019/20 MY and producers will plant a record of 800,000 hectares with soybeans. If average yields and normal climatic conditions hold true, South Africa could produce a soybean crop of 1.5 million tons in the 2019/20 MY, an increase of 14 percent from the previous season (see also Figure 2).

On the other hand, sunflower plantings decreased over the past four years by almost 30 percent after a record area of 719,000 hectares was planted in the 2015/16 MY, as producers utilized more competitive crops like corn and soybeans. However, Post foresees that sunflower area will rebound in the 2019/20 MY to average levels of 610,000 hectares. Relatively high local sunflower seed price levels will be the main driver of increased plantings of sunflower. The local sunflower price increased, year-on-year, by 15 percent, illustrating the expected smaller sunflower crop in the 2018/19 MY, due to lower plantings and relatively dry conditions. The local sunflower price is expected to trade at relatively high price levels until next year's harvest season, giving producers enough initiative to plant more fields to sunflower. Under normal climatic conditions an area of 610,000 hectares could realize a sunflower crop of about 750,000 tons in the 2019/20 MY, an increase of 33 percent from the previous season.

Figure 1: Trends in the area planted with soybeans and sunflower seed in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY

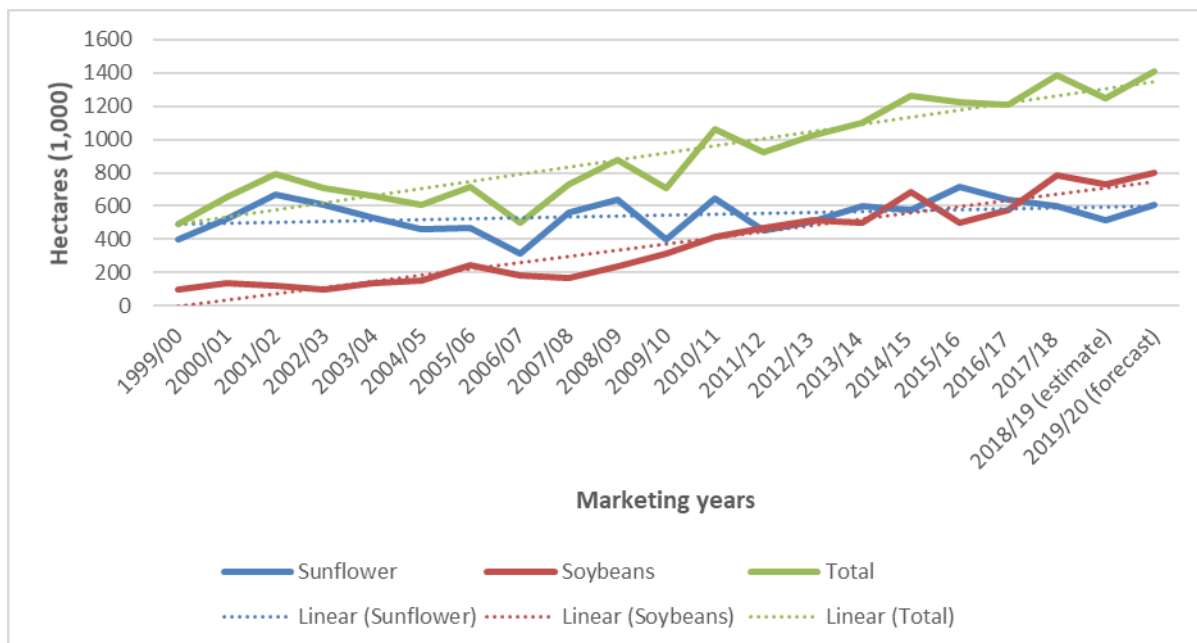
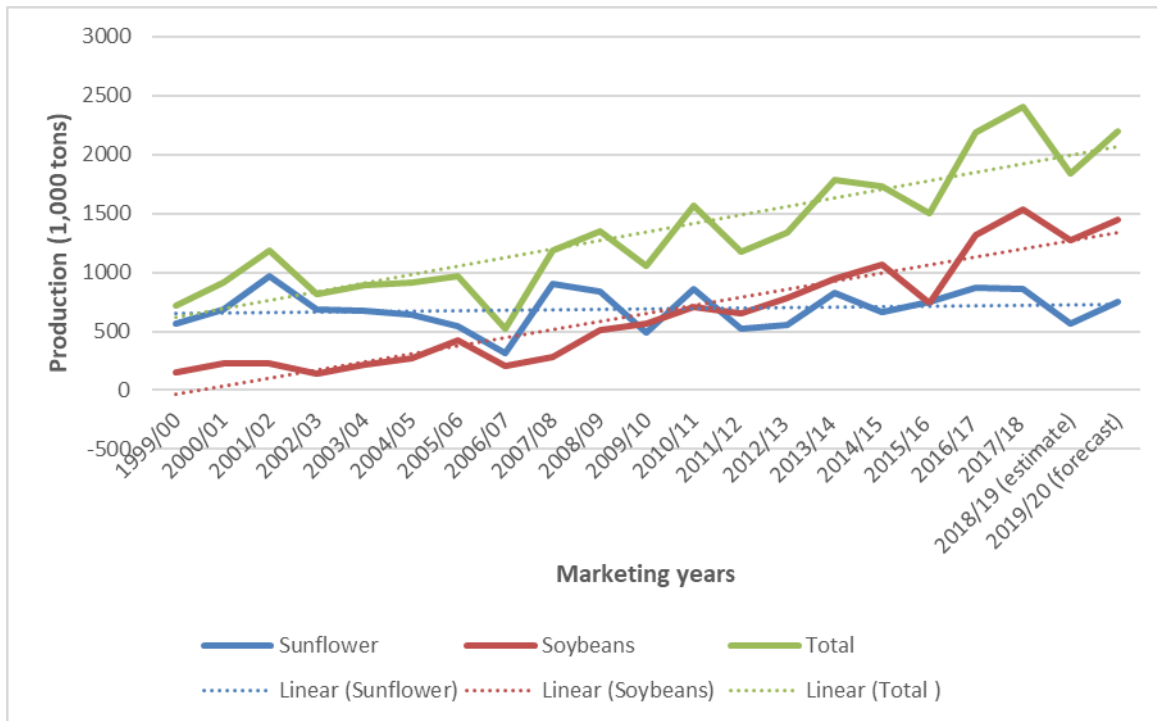


Figure 2: Trends in the production of soybeans and sunflower seed in South Africa since the 1999/00 MY



South Africa's 2018/19 MY started with very difficult planting condition during the last three months of 2018, due to high temperatures and lack of rainfall. As a result, less than 20 percent of the western side of South Africa's summer rainfall producing area had been planted by mid-December. The western side produces the majority of South Africa's sunflower seed, while most soybeans are planted on the eastern side of South Africa's summer rainfall producing area. Large parts of the eastern side also planted later than optimal. However, relatively good rainfall by the end of 2018 and in early 2019 improved soil moisture and plantings could commence. Unfortunately, this was followed by another two week dry-spell in mid-January which negatively impacted planting activities. Due to unfavorable climatic conditions, the areas planted with sunflower and soybeans decrease in the 2018/19 MY. The Crop Estimates Committee (CEC), estimates South Africa planted 515,350 hectares of sunflower and 730,500 hectares of soybeans, respectively 14 percent and seven percent lower than the previous season.

The current condition of South Africa's 2018/19 MY summer rainfall crop can be divided into two distinctive and contrasting areas. The eastern side and most of the soybean production area, received adequate rainfall in the second part of the season and the crop is generally in a good condition. As a result, average yields can be expected. On the other hand, the western side and most of the sunflower production area, is characterized by late plantings, high temperatures and lack of rainfall. As a result, below average yields can be expected.

On March 26, 2019, the CEC released its second commercial production estimate for South Africa's summer rainfall crops. According to the CEC, soybean production decreased by 17 percent to an estimated 1.3 million tons on a decline in area planted. Sunflower production decreased by 35 percent to an estimated 563,590 tons mainly due to below average rainfall.

On February 13, 2019, the CEC finalized their estimates on the size of the 2017/18 MY summer rainfall crops after taking into account total producer deliveries and on-farm usage. The CEC reports that the soybean crop was at a historical high level of 1.5 million tons on 787,200 hectares and the sunflower seed crop at 862,000 on 601,500 hectares. Although, these changes are marginally different from the CEC final estimate, Post adopted it in the supply and demand calculations.

The following table contains area planted, yields and production figures for sunflower, soybeans and peanuts for the 2017/18 MY (actual), 2018/19 MY (estimate) and 2019/20 MY (forecast).

Table 1: Area planted, yields and production of soybeans and sunflower 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)
	2017/18 MY			2018/19 MY			2019/20 MY		
Sunflower	602	1.4	862	515	1.1	564	610	1.2	750
Soybeans	787	2.0	1,540	730	1.8	1,276	800	1.8	1,450
TOTAL	1,389	1.7	2,402	1,245	1.5	1,840	1,410	1.6	2,200

Source: CEC

Consumption

Post forecasts that South Africa will crush 1.9 million tons of oilseeds in the 2019/20 MY, due to increased production. This is 17 percent higher than the estimated 1.7 million tons that will be crushed in the 2018/19 MY. Due to the drought conditions and an expected lower oilseed crop, South Africa will crush 16 percent less oilseeds in the 2018/19 MY. In the 2017/18 MY, South Africa crushed a record of 2.0 million tons of oilseed, mainly boosted by a historically high soybean crop. Figure 3 illustrates the rising trend in oilseeds crushed in South Africa after investments over the past few years increased 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 2017/18 MY, 2018/19 MY and 2019/20 MY.

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

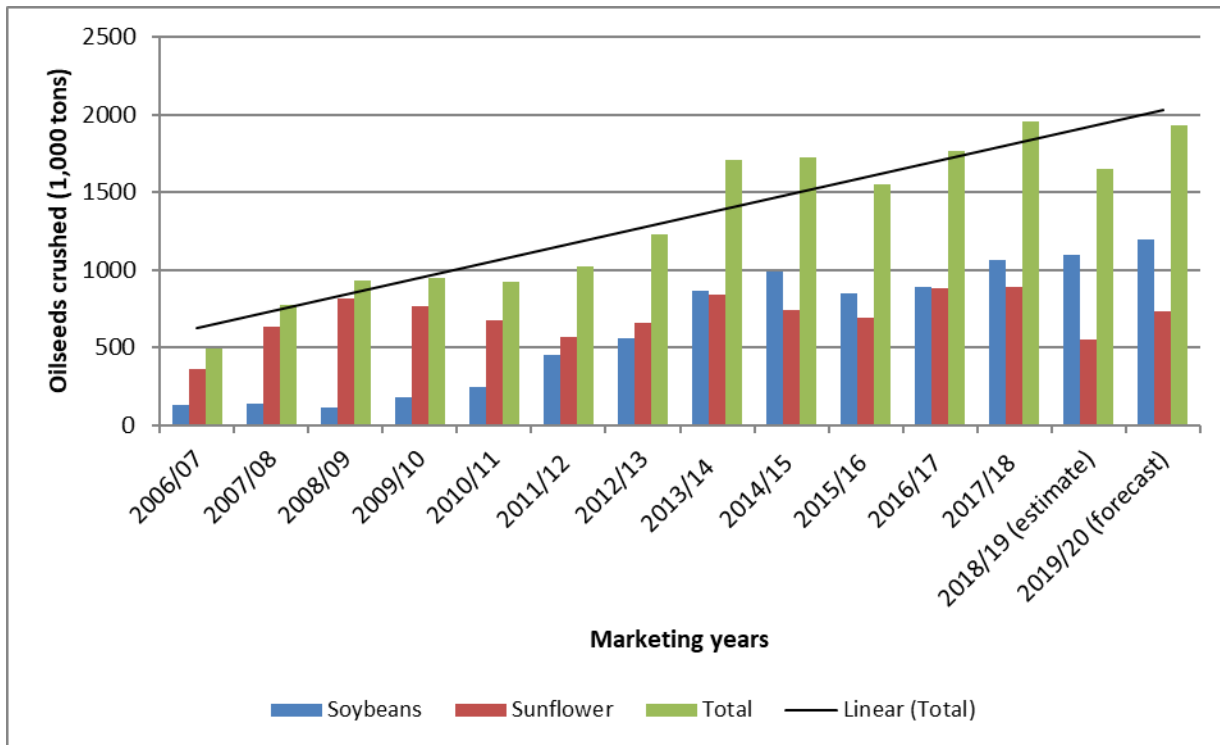


Table 2: The utilization of sunflower seed and soybeans in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000 MT)	Sun-flower	Soy-beans	Total	Sun-flower	Soy-beans	Total	Sun-flower	Soy-beans	Total
Marketing year	2017/18			2018/19			2019/20		
Crush	893	1,064	1,957	550	1,100	1,650	730	1,200	1,930
Food	2	25	27	2	25	27	2	25	27
Animal feed	5	219	224	5	170	175	5	180	185
Seed	4	11	15	3	10	13	3	10	13
Other	2	1	3	5	1	6	5	1	6
Exports	1	33	34	0	0	0	0	40	40
TOTAL	907	1,353	2,260	565	1,306	1,771	745	1,456	2,201
Imports	1	7	8	50	20	70	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 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 strong correlation between the production and crushing of sunflower seed in South Africa

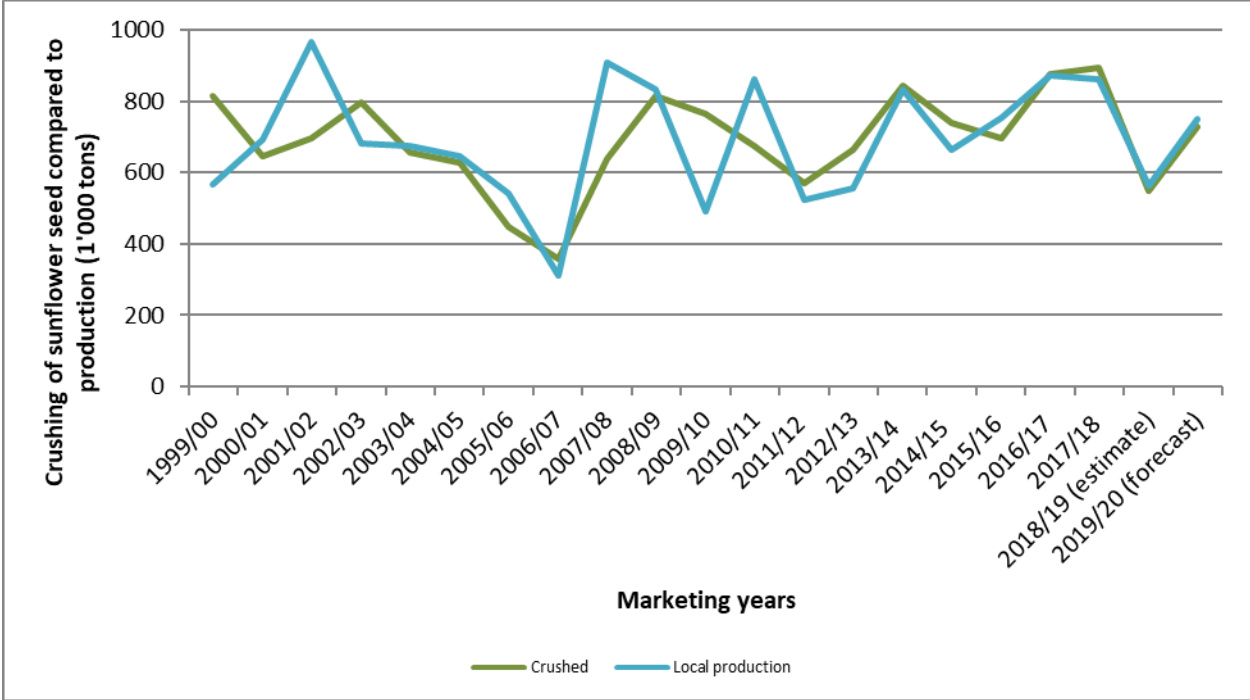
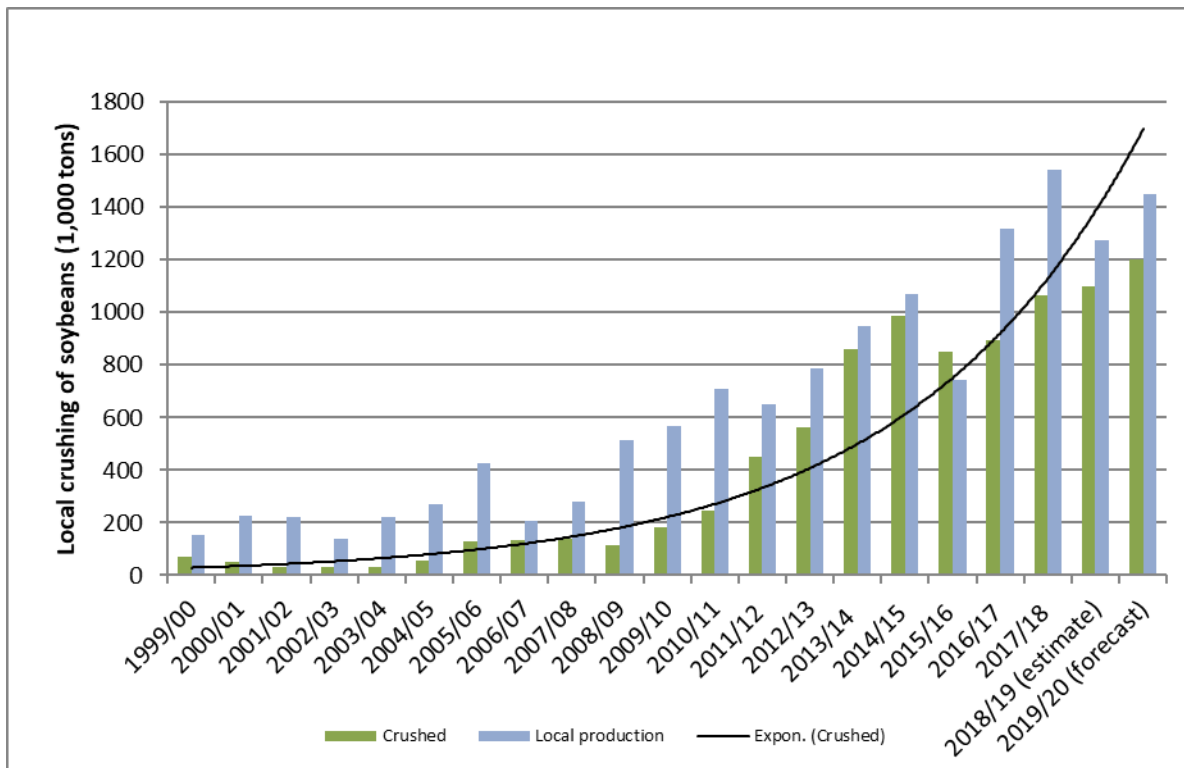


Figure 5 illustrates the increasing trend in the crushing of soybeans in South Africa. With the increase in crushing capacity and soybean production, South Africa crushed a record 1.1 million tons of soybeans in the 2017/18 MY. Post estimates South Africa will better this record by crushing 1.2 million tons of soybeans in the 2019/20 MY. Despite the increase in locally processed soybeans, South Africa continues to be a net importer of soybean meal as it is the preferred source of protein for animal feed, especially in poultry feed rations.

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



Trade

In the 2017/18 MY, South Africa imported a small amount of soybeans (7,000 tons), mainly from Zambia and Malawi. Sunflower seed imports were about a 1,000 tons. However, for the 2018/19 MY, Post estimates imports of soybeans and sunflower seed could increase to 20,000 tons and 50,000 tons, respectively, to supplement the decrease in local production. Higher imports of soybeans and sunflower seed are not expected as trade are mainly directed to oil and protein meal. In the 2019/20 MY, Post does not foresee any soybeans or sunflower seed imports by South Africa, due to an increase in local production.

South Africa exported 33,000 tons of soybeans in the 2017/18 MY, mainly to Turkey and Zimbabwe. Post expects exports of soybeans will be limited in the 2018/19 MY as local crushing plants will consume most of the locally produced soybeans. However, Post projects South Africa will return to be a net exporter of soybeans in the 2019/20 MY on higher production, albeit a small quantity of about 40,000 tons.

Table 3: Production, supply and demand for soybeans in South Africa

Oilseed, Soybean Market Begin Year South Africa	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Mar 2018		Mar 2019		Mar 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	800	800	730	730	0	800
Area Harvested	787	787	730	730	0	800
Beginning Stocks	150	150	256	344	0	334
Production	1540	1540	1275	1276	0	1450
MY Imports	10	7	35	20	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	1700	1697	1566	1640	0	1784
MY Exports	34	33	5	0	0	40
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	1200	1064	1300	1100	0	1200
Food Use Dom. Cons.	30	25	30	25	0	25
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	180	231	167	181	0	191
Total Dom. Cons.	1410	1320	1497	1306	0	1416
Ending Stocks	256	344	64	334	0	328
Total Distribution	1700	1697	1566	1640	0	1784
Yield	1.9568	1.9568	1.7466	1.7479	0	1.8125
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Table 4: Production, supply and demand for sunflower seed in South Africa

Oilseed, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year South Africa	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Mar 2018		Mar 2019		Mar 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	610	610	515	515	0	610
Area Harvested	602	602	515	515	0	610
Beginning Stocks	78	78	88	34	0	83
Production	862	862	564	564	0	750
MY Imports	10	1	90	50	0	0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	50	0	50	30	0	0
Total Supply	950	941	742	648	0	833
MY Exports	1	1	1	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	840	893	680	550	0	730
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1	2	1	2	0	2
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	20	11	20	13	0	13
Total Dom. Cons.	861	906	701	565	0	745
Ending Stocks	88	34	40	83	0	88
Total Distribution	950	941	742	648	0	833
Yield	1.4319	1.4319	1.0951	1.0951	0	1.2295
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Total Meals

Production

Post forecasts that South Africa will have a record 1.3 million tons of locally produced oilseed meal available in the 2019/20 MY, in line with increased soybean production and crushing capacity (see also Figure 6). In the 2018/19 MY, Post estimates South Africa will crush 1.7 million tons of oilseed, 16 percent less than the historical high of 2.0 million tons that was crushed in the 2017/18 MY. The estimated drop in oilseed crushing in the 2018/19 MY is mainly due to lower local oilseed production because of drought conditions. In Table 5, the production of soybean and sunflower meal in South Africa is indicated for the 2017/18 MY (actual), 2018/19 MY (estimate) and 2019/20 MY (forecast). Crushing yields used includes 42 percent meal for sunflower seed and 80 percent meal for soybeans.

Figure 6: The positive trend in oilseed meal production in South Africa

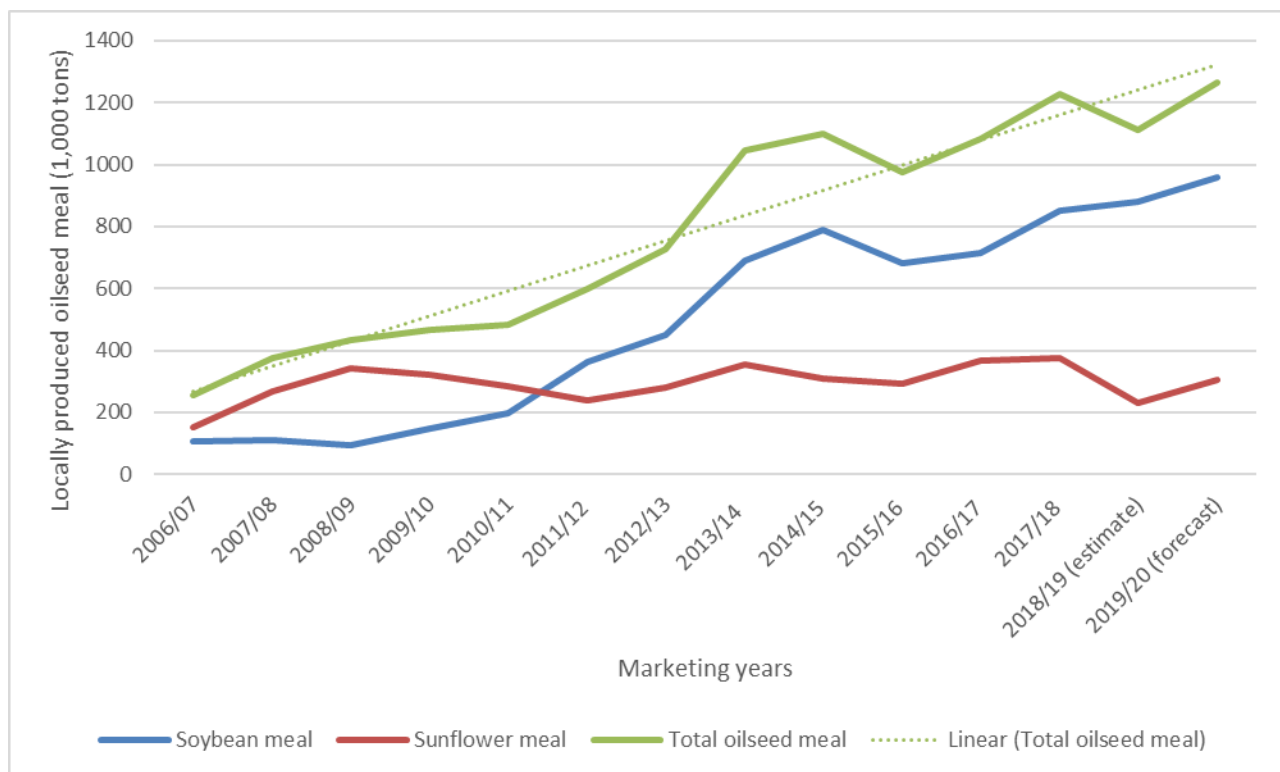


Table 5: Oilseed meal production in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)	Crushed	Meal produced
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Marketing year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Sunflower (42% meal)	893	550	730	375	230	307
Soybean (80% meal)	1,064	1,100	1,200	850	880	960
TOTAL	1,957	1,650	1,930	1,225	1,110	1,267

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 more than 50 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.

Post projects a marginal increase in the demand for oilseed meal in the 2019/20 MY to 1.65 million tons. South Africa's economic growth is expected to continue to be sluggish in the next few years due to structural and policy constraints. The South African government estimates economic growth of less than two percent in 2019 and 2020, which will limit an excessive 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 6, the estimated consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa is shown for the 2017/18 MY (actual), 2018/19 MY (estimate) and 2019/20 MY (forecast).

Table 6: The consumption of soybean meal and sunflower meal in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)			
Marketing year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Sunflower meal	385	360	385
Soybean meal	1,215	1,250	1,265
TOTAL	1,600	1,610	1,650

Trade

In the 2019/20 MY, Post forecasts that South Africa's oilseed meal imports will drop by 25 percent to 495,000 tons (400,000 tons of soybean meal and 95,000 tons of sunflower meal) as a record of 1.3 million tons of oilseed meal will be produced locally. This means that imported oilseed meal will contribute around 30 percent to local demand (see also Figure 7).

For the 2018/19 MY, Post estimates an 18 percent increase in oilseed meal imports to 580,000 tons, to augment local production due to a drop in soybeans and sunflower seed production. Drought conditions and a decrease in area planted reduced the soybean crop by an estimated 17 percent and the sunflower seed crop by 35 percent. Post estimates, South Africa will import about 410,000 tons of soybean meal and 150,000 tons of sunflower seed meal.

In the 2017/18 MY, South Africa imported a record low of 475,000 tons of oilseed meal consisting of 430,000 tons of soybean meal and 45,000 tons of sunflower meal. 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 2019/20 MY. In the 2018/19 MY, post estimates that oilseed meal exports will drop to 80,000 tons on decreased production. In the 2017/18 MY, South Africa exported an estimated 102,000 tons of oilseed meal (80,000 tons of soybean meal and 22,000 tons of sunflower meal), mainly to neighboring countries.

Figure 7: The increasing gap between oilseed meal produced in South Africa and oilseed meal imports

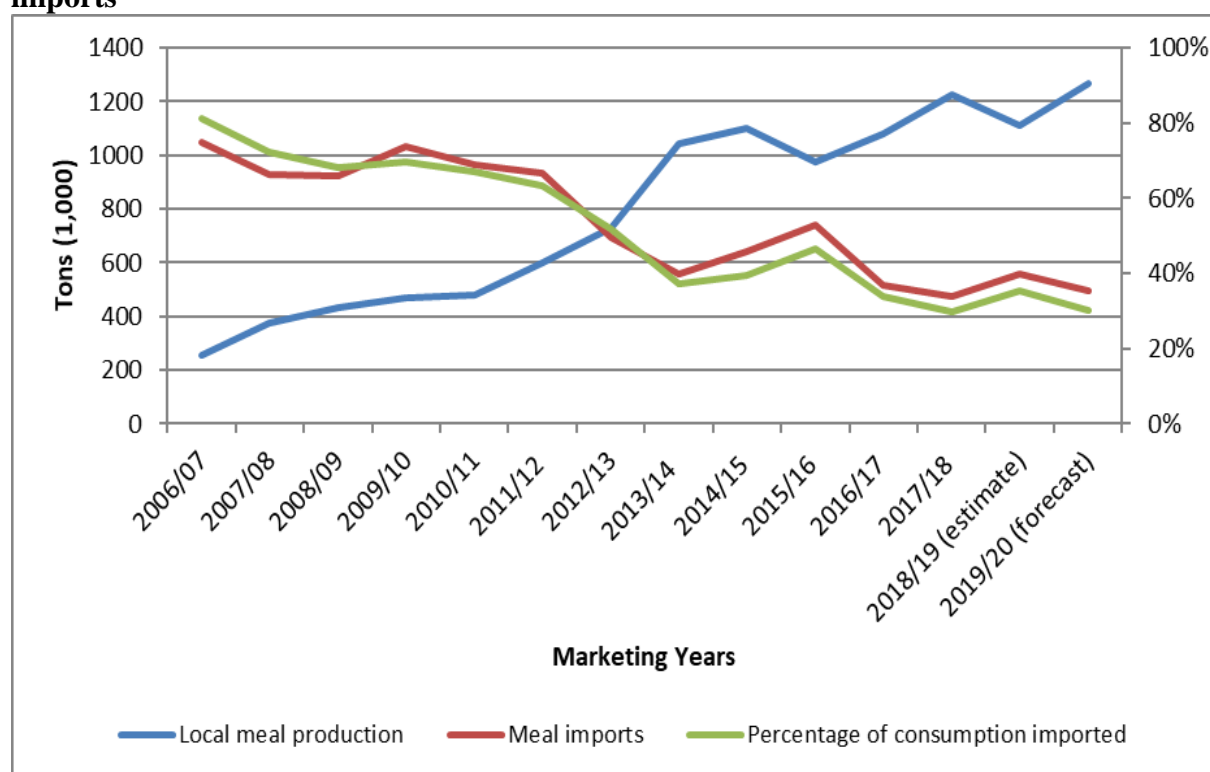


Table 7: Production, supply and demand for soybean meal in South Africa

Meal, Soybean Market Begin Year	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Mar 2018		Mar 2019		Mar 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
South Africa						
Crush	1200	1064	1300	1100	0	1200

Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.7892	0.7989	0.7885	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	70	70	57	55	0	35
Production	947	850	1025	880	0	960
MY Imports	495	430	520	410	0	400
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1512	1350	1602	1345	0	1395
MY Exports	75	80	80	60	0	100
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.	1380	1215	1460	1250	0	1265
Total Dom. Cons.	1380	1215	1460	1250	0	1265
Ending Stocks	57	55	62	35	0	30
Total Distribution	1512	1350	1602	1345	0	1395
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 8: Production, supply and demand for sunflower seed meal in South Africa

Meal, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year South Africa	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Mar 2018		Mar 2019		Mar 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	840	893	680	550	0	730
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.425	0.4199	0.4265	0.4182	0	0.4205
Beginning Stocks	9	9	11	22	0	22
Production	357	375	290	230	0	307
MY Imports	50	45	70	150	0	95
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	416	429	371	402	0	424
MY Exports	20	22	20	20	0	20
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.	385	385	340	360	0	385
Total Dom. Cons.	385	385	340	360	0	385
Ending Stocks	11	22	11	22	0	19
Total Distribution	416	429	371	402	0	424
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Total Oils

Production

Post estimates that South Africa will produce 493,000 tons of oilseed oil in the 2019/20 MY on higher soybean production. This is 21 percent more than the 407,000 tons of oil post estimates South Africa will produce in the 2018/19 MY. In the 2017/18 MY, South Africa produced a record of 531,000 tons of oilseed oils. In Table 9, the production of soybean oil and sunflower oil in South Africa is indicated for the 2017/18 MY (actual), 2018/19 MY (estimate) and 2019/20 MY (forecast). Crushing yields used include 38 percent oil for sunflower seed and 18 percent oil for soybeans.

Table 9: Oilseed oil production in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)	Crushed			Oil produced		
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Sunflower (38% oil)	893	550	730	339	209	277
Soybean (18% oil)	1,064	1,100	1,200	192	198	216
TOTAL	1,957	1,650	1,930	531	407	493

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 400,000 tons of sunflower seed oil, annually. In Table 10, the consumption of soybean oil, sunflower oil, palm oil and other vegetable oils in South Africa are indicated for the 2017/18 MY, 2018/19 MY and 2019/20 MY. Post estimates that the consumption of oilseed oil will grow only marginally in the 2018/19 MY and in the 2019/20 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 2019 and 2020.

Table 10: The consumption of soybean oil, sunflower oil and palm oil in South Africa

Oilseeds (1,000MT)			
Marketing year	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20
Sunflower oil	420	400	420
Soybean oil	280	280	290
Palm oil	460	500	500

Other oils	60	60	60
TOTAL	1,220	1,240	1,270

Trade

In the 2019/20 MY, oilseed oil imports is expected to decrease by 4 percent to about 915,000 tons on increased local production. However, soybean imports are forecast to stay constant at 130,000 tons, while sunflower seed oil imports are expected to drop to 200,000 tons. Imported oil will represent about 70 percent of local consumption in the 2019/20 MY, down from almost 80 percent in the 2018/19 MY. Post estimates that oilseed oil imports will increase in the 2018/19 MY by 16 percent to about 945,000 tons, due a decrease in local oilseed production. Post estimates South Africa will import 130,000 tons of soybean oil and 240,000 tons of sunflower oil.

For the 2017/18 MY, post expects oilseed oil imports to drop by 8 percent to 815,000 tons due to record high levels of locally produced oilseed oil. Post estimates South Africa will import about 140,000 tons of sunflower oil, 135,000 of soybean oil and 470,000 tons of palm oil.

South Africa also exports small amounts of oilseed oils to neighboring countries and other countries in southern Africa, such as Zambia and Angola. In the 2017/18 MY, South Africa exported about 115,000 tons of oilseed oil, including 60,000 tons of sunflower seed oil and 55,000 tons of soybean oil. Oilseed oil exports in the 2018/19 MY is expected to drop to 100,000 tons, but to recover to 120,000 tons in the 2019/20 MY.

Table 11: Production, supply and demand for soybean oil in South Africa

Oil, Soybean Market Begin Year	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Mar 2018		Mar 2019		Mar 2020	
South Africa	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	1200	1064	1300	1100	0	1200
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1833	0.1805	0.1831	0.18	0	0.18
Beginning Stocks	36	36	21	28	0	26

Production	220	192	238	198	0	216
MY Imports	150	135	175	130	0	130
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	100	100	90	100	0	100
Total Supply	406	363	434	356	0	372
MY Exports	55	55	55	50	0	60
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	330	280	350	280	0	290
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	330	280	350	280	0	290
Ending Stocks	21	28	29	26	0	22
Total Distribution	406	363	434	356	0	372
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Table 12: Production, supply and demand for sunflower seed oil in South Africa

Oil, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year South Africa	2017/2018		2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Mar 2018		Mar 2019		Mar 2020	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	840	893	680	550	0	730
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.419	0.3796	0.4191	0.38	0	0.3795
Beginning Stocks	43	43	60	42	0	41
Production	352	339	285	209	0	277
MY Imports	150	140	157	240	0	200
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	115	115	115	200	0	150
Total Supply	545	522	502	491	0	518
MY Exports	60	60	45	50	0	60
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	425	420	425	400	0	420
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	425	420	425	400	0	420
Ending Stocks	60	42	32	41	0	38
Total Distribution	545	522	502	491	0	518
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						