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Vietnam

Oilseeds and Products Update

Oilseeds and Products Update - Semi Annual 2018

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Report Highlights:
Post revises its forecast for soybean imports for marketing year (MY) 2018/19 (calendar year [CY] 2019) at 2.0 million metric tons (MMT), a significant increase from the MY2017/18 estimate of 1.75 MMT, as a result of strong feed demand in the livestock and aquaculture sectors and falling domestics soybean planting areas. The United States had the largest market share for soybeans due to competitive prices during the first six months of MY2017/18.

Post retains its projections for total soybean meal (SBM) imports at 5.15 MMT and 5.3 MMT in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19, respectively, driven by the continued expansion of the domestic feed and food industries.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Vietnam soybean production has decreased over recent years due to low yields and a continuing decline in growing area as farmers switch to more profitable crops, including other field crops and fruits and vegetables. Soybean production continues to fall well below the demand of the food, livestock, and aquaculture feed sectors.

Post revises its estimates for MY2017/18 soybean imports at 1.75 MMT, an increase of 6 percent over the previous year. Post forecasts total MY2018/19 soybean imports to increase to 2 MMT due to rising demand in the food and feed industries and an expected increase in capacity due to a newly established crushing facility in the North that will run in addition to an already on-line crushing facility in the South. During the first six month of MY 2017/18, the United States remained the largest exporter of soybeans to Vietnam due to competitive prices, with Brazil second.

Post retains its projections for total SBM imports at 5.15 MMT and 5.3 MMT in MY 2017/18 and MY2018/19, respectively, due to continued strong demand in the food processing, livestock, and aquaculture feed sectors. Post projects that the domestic livestock and poultry sectors will become more stable and developed in coming years due to increased foreign direct and local investment.

Post projects peanut production to drop over the next few years due to the continued decrease in cultivation areas as Vietnamese farmers switch to more profitable crops, such as fruits and vegetables. At the same time, total domestic per capita peanut consumption will increase.

Post retains its forecasts that Vietnam vegetable oil production will continue to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 to meet the increasing demand in the domestic and export markets. However, Vietnam continues to rely heavily on imported vegetable oils to meet consumption demand as domestic crude soybean oil production from the crushing industry remains small. Post projects palm oil imports will continue to account for about 89 percent of total vegetable oil imports in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19, due to competitive prices as compared to other vegetable oils.

OILSEEDS SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

SOYBEANS

PRODUCTION

Soybean production to drop further in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to a continuing decline in growing areas

Post retains its MY2017/18 estimates and forecasts MY2018/19 soybean production at about 90 TMT on a projected 60,000 harvested hectares as farmers continue to switch to more profitable crops, such as fruits and vegetables. The scale of soybean production remains small and continues to fall far short of domestic demand due to this reduced growing area. Currently, commercial biotech soybeans are not cultivated in Vietnam although there are eight applications for biotech soybean plants currently in review and pending approval to be used for food and feed in Vietnam.

CONSUMPTION

<u>Industrial crush</u>

Soybean consumption to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to strong demand from industrial crushing plants

Post revises its estimate of the MY2017/18 crush volume at 1.35 MMT (lower than USDA's current of 1.45 MMT) as the crushing facility in the South anticipates their volume to reach 1.2 MMT, while in the Bac Ninh province of the North, a new crushing plant owned by Dabaco Group with a capacity of 1,000 MT of soybeans per day is expected to come on-line in the fourth quarter of 2018. Although Post anticipates that this crushing plant will not run at full capacity in the first year of operation, it could increase demand for imported soybeans in the coming years.

Post also revises its forecast for the MY2018/19 soybean crush to increase to 1.55 MMT due to the planned full operation of both crushing facilities in Vietnam, as well as production from extruder and crushing oil machines, to meet the increased demand for SBM in the feed sector .

Feed production will continue to increase

Post retains its estimate for total feed production for MY2017/18 at 30 MMT, of which 23.8 MMT is animal feed and 6.2 MMT is aquaculture feed. SBM accounts for 20 percent of total feed production. Post also retains its forecast for Vietnam's total MY2018/19 feed production to increase to 30.9 MMT, of which 24.1 MMT is animal feed and 6.8 MMT is aquaculture feed, due to continued strong demand in the livestock and aquaculture sectors. For more information about the feed sector, please reference the most recent Grain and Feed Update VM8037.

Domestic pork prices impact local feed production as pork accounts for 75 percent of total meat consumption in Vietnam. Since November 2017, pork prices have increased steadily following low prices that lasted through most of 2017 with this turnaround mainly due to the short supply of pork meat in the market. MARD reports that, after the 2017 crisis in the swine production sector, small scale (household) farms suffered big losses, resulting in these businesses closing with only large scale facilities weathering this challenge. As rising pork prices are now driving reinvestment into the swine sector, Post projects that the domestic livestock sector will stabilize and develop over the coming years, especially with recent large-scale investments in the livestock sector, such as: (1) Tan Long group's plans to cooperate with a multinational Korean corporation to supply feed ingredients and operate pig farming and meat processing facilities; (2) Marvin group and Sojitz Vietnam cooperating on Vietnamese pork exports to Myanmar; (3) VinEco Agricultural Investment, Development and Production LLC starting its investment in pig farms and feed mills; (4) CP Vietnam Corporation investment plans in a 100-million chicken project per year for export; and (5) Vinamilk's continued large scale imports of dairy cattle to increase its herd, with targets of 160,000 cows by the end of 2018 and 200,000 cows by 2020.

In addition, Vietnam's fisheries sector continues to grow with increasing exports of shrimp, *tra* fish, and other seafood products in the recent years, due to growing demand. In the first quarter of 2018, the export value of shrimp from Vietnam to the EU rose 20 percent year-over-year and this market has maintained an upward trend throughout the year. The growth of these exports will continue to drive aquaculture investment, especially for shrimp and fish, leading to higher demand from the aquaculture feed industry.

Food Use Consumption

Food use of soybean products (such as soymilk, other drinks products, and tofu) continues to grow at about 6.5-7 percent per year. Post retains its estimates for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 food use consumption at 460 TMT and 490 TMT, respectively.

Feed, Seed, Waste, and Fertilizer Consumption

Post retains its estimates for total feed, seed, waste, and fertilizer consumption at 190 TMT and 200 TMT in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19, respectively, due to increasing demand in the livestock and aquaculture feed industries, and increasing soybean use by small soybean oil press machines producing fresh soybean meals and crude soybean oil to be used for feed production; and increasing soybean use as fertilizer for fruits, vegetables, flowers, and ornamental trees.

Total Domestic Consumption

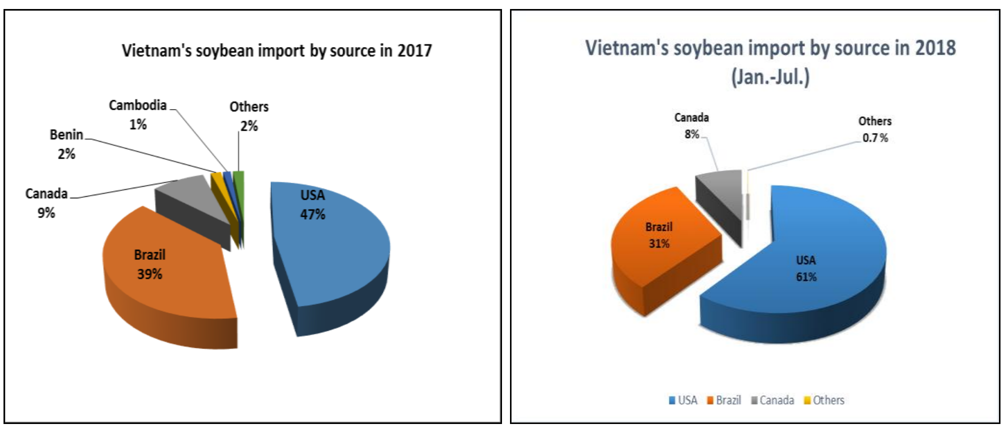
Post revises its estimates for total MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 soybean domestic consumption at 2.0 MMT and 2.24 MMT, respectively, with total MY2017/18 soybean domestic consumption lower than USDA's latest projection of 2.1 MMT, due to a lower crushing volume estimate.

TRADE

The United States remained the largest soybean exporter to Vietnam in first six months of MY2017/18

In the first six months of MY2017/18, the United States remained the leading soybean exporter to Vietnam with more competitive prices, with Brazil second. The market share for U.S. soybean exports increased to 61 percent from 47 percent in the previous year, with Brazil at 31 percent, and 8 percent from other countries.

Graph 1: Vietnam's soybean volume import by source in 2017-2018



Source: GCO, BICO data, GTA; Local importers, Post adjusted data

Soybean imports to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19

Post revises its estimate for MY2017/18 soybean imports at 1.75 MMT due to higher demand in the animal feed sector as it recovers from the 2017 swine crisis. However, this number is lower than USDA official data (1.85 MMT) due to several factors, including: the delayed operation of the new crushing plant in the North until the fourth quarter of 2018, and the slow recovery in the swine sector, resulting in slow growth in Vietnam's feed production and consumption.

Post revises its forecast for MY2018/19 soybean imports up to 2.0 MMT in line with the demand for increased crush from both industrial crushing plants and extruder and crushing oil machines, coupled with increasing demand for food, feed (FFSBM and fresh SBM), and fertilizer use.

Exports

Post retains its estimates for a small volume of soybeans exports, about 1 TMT, mainly to neighboring countries. Exports should continue at similar volumes over the next several years.

POLICY

Recently, MARD/Plant Protection Department (PPD) sent the United States non-compliance notifications on wheat grain and soybean consignments contaminated with *Cirsium arvense* (Canadian thistle). Other trading partners have also received non-compliance notifications of Canadian thistle detections in other commodities with MARD/PPD announcing that, starting November 1, 2018, Vietnam would enact stricter measures for plant quarantine, such as rejection and re-export of contaminated shipments. MARD may also take similar actions for all commodities which have the potential to carry the weed seed to Vietnam.

PEANUTS

PRODUCTION

Peanut production to drop in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to a decrease in cultivation area

Post retains its forecasts for Vietnamese peanut production to decline in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 at 450 TMT due to an ongoing decrease in the cultivation area as farmers switch to more profitable crops such as fruits and vegetables for the domestic and export markets. During the first seven months of CY2018, peanut production was estimated at 379 TMT on 160 thousand ha (tha) of cultivated area, a drop of 4.6 percent from the same period of the previous year. This decline is mainly occurring in Northern provinces of Hanoi, Vinh Phuc, Bac Ninh, Quang Ninh, Hai Duong, Ninh Binh, and Lao Cai.

CONSUMPTION

Post retains its forecasts for total domestic peanut consumptions for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 at 680 TMT and 700 TMT, respectively, as per capita consumption continues to increase due to the popularity of peanut-based snacks, new processed products, and vegetarian diets.

TRADE

MY2018/19 peanut imports to increase due to anticipated rising domestic consumption and a drop in local peanut production

Post retains its forecast for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 peanut imports into Vietnam at 250 TMT and 270 TMT, respectively, due to rising domestic consumption coupled with decreases in local production due to the aforementioned drop in cultivation area. Vietnam's major peanut imports normally occur during the fourth quarter of the year to meet the high demand of the food processing industry for the following year's Tet season.

India remains the main supplier of peanuts to Vietnam due to competitive prices.
U.S. peanuts are less competitive due to high import tariffs (10 percent) compared with other countries that have FTAs with Vietnam.

Peanut exports decline due to reduced demand from importing countries

Official data for peanut exports is not available in Vietnam. Post revises its forecast for total peanut exports in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 at 40 TMT due to higher demand from importing countries.

POLICY

Suspensions of peanut imports from Hong Kong, Sudan, and Senegal remain

Vietnam maintained its suspensions during 2018 for peanut imports from a number of countries, including Hong Kong (since October 2016), Sudan (since October 2016), Senegal (since September 2016), and Indonesia (since January 2017).

COPRA

PRODUCTION

Post retains its forecasts for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 coconut production at 1.5 MMT and 1.6 MMT or equivalent copra production at 275 TMT and 285 TMT. Based on coconut oil production data provided from General Statistics Office (GSO), Post retains its estimates domestic total copra production at 14 TMT for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19. Post data differs from USDA official data due to revised copra production and consumption.

MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 coconut production to increase due to anticipated expansion in plantation area

Expected favorable weather conditions in major growing areas, coupled with high farm gate domestic coconut prices due to strong demand in the processing sector, are motivating local farmers to continue to expand their plantation area in the coming years.

TRADE

Coconut product imports to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to higher demand

Post retains its forecasts for an increase in the total imported volume of various coconut products in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to higher demand from the domestic coconut processing industry for both local consumption and export.

Coconut product exports are projected to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 to meet increased demand

According to GTA and data from Ben Tre Coconut Association, during January-June 2018 of MY2017/18, Vietnam exported 93 TMT of major coconut products, including desiccated coconuts (HS code 080111), coconuts in the inner shell (Endocarp, HS code 080112), other coconut products (HS code 080119), and coconut fibers (HS code 530500; 530511; 530519; 530810). Local industry expects desiccated coconuts, coconut milk and coconut milk powder, canned coconut water to become the major leading export products in coming years, with general exports of coconut products to increase.

RAPESEED

PRODUCTION

Official data for rapeseed production is not available in Vietnam. Although the rapeseed cultivation area will not increase significantly during CY2018 and CY2019, Post expects this to change once the

Thinh Dat Tourism Company's industrial crushing plant in the Yen Bai province comes online. Reportedly, this facility, which will begin trial operations in early 2019, will be the first rapeseed crushing plant built in Vietnam, with a capacity of 700 MT of rapeseed per year.

TRADE

Vietnam continues to import a negligible volume of rapeseed.

CONSUMPTION

Although rapeseed has traditionally been grown for the tourism industry, Vietnam's rapeseed oil extraction could increase over the next few years due to the aforementioned start-up of the new crushing facility in Yen Bai.

MEAL SECTION

SOYBEAN MEAL

PRODUCTION

SBM production to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to the operation of a new crushing plant in the North and small Instrapo extruder and crushing soybean oil machine

Post revises its estimates of total domestic SBM production from industrial crushing plants, small extruder and oil crushing machines, including soybean meal and soybean hulls for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 up to 1,056 TMT and 1,214 TMT, respectively, due to the expected full operation of the crushing facility in the South and the operation of a new crushing facility in the North, as well as additional production from small extruder and oil crushing machines. Post projects domestic SBM production to increase over the next few years with new crushing facilities, increased capacity in existing crush facilities, and increasing demand for SBM and oil.

TRADE

Imports

SBM imports in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 continue to increase due to higher demand from the feed and food processing industries

Post retains its estimates for total MY2017/18 SBM imports, including SBM, soy flour, and other residues at 5.15 MMT, higher than current USDA estimates, due to increases in local demand for animal feed and aquaculture production   Post forecasts SBM use for feed production for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 at 6.1 MMT and 6.3 MMT, respectively. Despite the increase in production, Post forecasts total MY2018/19 SBM imports to increase to 5.3 MMT to meet the growing demand of animal and aquaculture feed and food processing industries.

During the first six month of MY2017/18, Vietnam imported about 2.8 MMT of SBM, including residue from soybeans and soy flour. Argentina remained the largest supplier of total SBM to Vietnam during the first six month of MY2017/18, accounting for 61 percent of the all-type SBM imports due to its low prices. Brazil and the United States were the other main suppliers of SBM to Vietnam and total U.S. SBM and soy flour exports to Vietnam were 375 TMT (about 13 percent market share), of which 226 TMT was SBM and 149 TMT was soy flour.

However, local importers have complained that U.S. SBM imports for 2018 had a protein rate of about 44-45 percent, lower that the certified protein rate of 47 percent stated in the Certificate of Analysis that was issued before export.

Post retains its projection for Vietnam's imports of soy flour, which mainly comes from the United States, to continue to decline in 2018 as well as coming years due to high tariffs, especially as compared to soybeans. In the first six months of MY2017/2018, Vietnam imported 149 TMT from the United States.

Exports

Vietnam exports a small amount of SBM to neighboring countries, including Laos, Cambodia, Japan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Myanmar, and Taiwan. Post retains its forecasts for Vietnam's SBM exports at about 120 TMT for MY2016/17, MY2017/18, and MY2018/19.

CONSUMPTION

The majority of domestic and imported SBM is used in the feed and food processing industry. Post revises its estimates for SBM used for feed at 6.1 MMT in MY2017/18 and 6.3 MMT in MY2018/19 due to increasing demand from the livestock and aquaculture sectors.

OTHER MEALS

PRODUCTION

Post retains its estimates copra meal production from coconut oil crushing at 5 TMT for MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to flat demand.

Post estimates that local fishmeal production, including saltwater and freshwater fishmeal, will increase in the coming years. Post retains its estimates for local fishmeal production at 450 TMT in MY2017/18, rising to 460 TMT in MY2018/19.

CONSUMPTION

All locally produced and imported oil meals and feed ingredients, including fishmeal, are used as substitutes for SBM in livestock and aquaculture feed.

TRADE

Imports

Post projects imports of other oilseed meals to decline in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to the increased availability of imported DDGS following MARD's lifting of its suspension in September 2017.

Vietnam's total oil meals, DDGS, corn gluten meal, fishmeal, and other protein meal imports were 3.3 MMT in MY2016/17 and 1.6 MMT during the first six months of MY2017/18.

Exports

Vietnam continued to export other oilseed and protein meals and exported 104 TMT of fishmeal in the first six month of MY2017/18, with China being the largest market. According to local traders, Vietnam exports low-protein fishmeal, while importing high-protein fishmeal.

Oil Situation and Outlook

PRODUCTION
Vietnam's vegetable oil production continues to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 due to higher domestic consumption
Post retains its projections for domestic refined vegetable oil production with an increase of about 4 percent per year, climbing to 1,150 TMT in MY2017/18 and 1,200 TMT in MY2018/19.

Table 1: Refined vegetable oil production

Unit: in MT	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018* proj.	2019* proj.
Total refined vegetable oils production	862,883	966,105	1,034,720	1,103,117	1,150,000	1,200,000

*Source: GSO, *Local Producers and Post estimates*

Vietnam's crude soy oil production from industrial crushing plants and small extruder and crushing oil machines continues to grow due to an increased crush. Post retains its estimates for MY2017/18 crude soy oil production at 260 TMT, but increases the estimate for MY2018/19 production to 300 TMT, due to an expected expansion in crushing capacity.

Table 2: Vietnam's local crude soy oil production

Unit: in MT	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.	2018*	2019*
Total local soy oil production	193,000	235,000	214,000	195,000	210,000	118,000	260,000	300,000

*Source: Local Producers, *Post estimates*
Note: Estimated extraction rate from soybean to soybean oil at 19 - 19.5 percent.
CONSUMPTION

Post retains its projections for total domestic vegetable oil consumption to increase in MY2017/18 and MY2018/19 at 1.03 MMT and 1.08 MMT, respectively.

TRADE

Imports of vegetable oils (both crude and refined) will increase to meet growing demand
Vietnam's vegetable oil industry continues to import both crude and refined oil to meet increasing domestic and export demand.

Post revises its estimates for MY2018/19 and MY2018/19 total vegetable oil imports in the 910-920 TMT range, although locally-produced vegetable oil production is expected to increase due to higher demands for domestic consumption and.

Exports

Post retains its estimates total vegetable oil exports for MY 2017/18 at 90 TMT and projects MY2018/19 total vegetable oil exports in the range of 93-95 TMT.

POLICY

GVN issued Decree 15/2018/ND-CP, dated February 2, 2018, regulating the implementation of a number of articles in the Food Safety Law (FSL)

Please refer to GAIN report number VM8016 on Decree 15 for further information.

STATISTICS

Oilseeds tables

Table 3: Soybean production

	2014	2015	2016	2017	Jan.-Jul. 2017	Jan.-Jul. 2018	2018*	2019*
Crop area (thousand ha)	110.2	100.8	84.6	68.5	54.9	33.6	60	60
Crop yield (MT/ha)	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.49	1.49	1.5	1.5	1.5
Total production (TMT)	**157.9**	**146.4**	**124.3**	**102.3**	**81.8**	**50.4**	**90**	**90**

Source: General Statistics Office (GSO), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD),
**Post estimates*

Table 4: Soybean imports by month in 2015-2018

	2015		2016		2017		2018* (Jan.-July)	
	Volume (TMT)	Value (million $)	Volume (TMT)	Value (million $)	Volume (TMT)	Value (million $)	Volume (TMT)	Value (million $)
Total Imports:	**1,707.20**	**764.7**	**1,545.40**	**660.4**	**1,646.00**	**707.9**	**1,092.70**	**440.3**
January	115.8	57.9	173.1	69.9	94.61	42.4	101.5	38.2
February	130.2	64	23.2	9.8	116.3	50.7	41.6	16.3
March	250.1	117.7	125.5	49.6	240.4	107.6	54.8	21.8
April	55	27.8	155.6	60.1	158.8	69.6	113.6	46.7
May	183.3	81.3	115	45.6	120.6	51.4	238.3	96.5
June	129.6	56	172.1	73.8	194.1	79.7	363.8	141.2
July	113.5	47.1	117	53	98.7	41.2	179.1	79.6
Sub-total	**977.5**	**451.8**	**881.5**	**361.8**	**1,023.50**	**442.6**	**1,092.70**	**440.3**
August	199.2	87	123.5	56.9	162.4	67	n/a	n/a
September	94.7	42.4	116.1	53.7	93.6	40.7	n/a	n/a
October	95	41.1	177.8	76.8	96.5	40.4	n/a	n/a
November	164.7	70	39.8	19.8	95.6	41.9	n/a	n/a
December	176.1	72.4	206.7	91.4	174.4	75.3	n/a	n/a

Source: Official data from General Customs Office (GCO); GTA
*Note: *GTA and estimate data from GCO;*

Table 5: Soybean imports by source

Country	2015	2016	2017	2018* Jan.-Jul.
Total imports (TMT):	**1,707.20**	**1,584.40**	**1,646.00**	**1,041**
USA	660	845.7	750.1	633
Brazil	687	329.9	614.8	323.7
Canada	107.9	100.4	137.2	83.6
Benin	n/a	n/a	26.4	0
Cambodia	31.6	28.3	19.1	0
Argentina	175.8	89.6	2.4	0
Others	44.9	190.5	26	0.7

*Source: GSO, GCO, BICO data; Local importers; Post adjusted data; *Global Trade Atlas (GTA)*
Note: Soybean (HS code: 1201)

Table 6: Soybeans PSD

Oilseed, Soybean	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Jan-17		Jan-18		Jan-19	
Vietnam	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	120	72	120	65	120	65
Area Harvested	69	69	60	60	60	60
Beginning Stocks	476	476	514	513	354	352
Production	102	102	90	90	90	90
MY Imports	1646	1646	1850	1750	2150	2000
Total Supply	2224	2224	2454	2353	2594	2442
MY Exports	0	1	0	1	0	1
Crush	1100	1100	1450	1350	1550	1550
Food Use Dom. Cons.	430	430	460	460	490	490
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	180	180	190	190	200	200
Total Dom. Cons.	1710	1710	2100	2000	2240	2240
Ending Stocks	514	513	354	352	354	201
Total Distribution	2224	2224	2454	2353	2594	2442
Yield	1.4783	1.4783	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Source: GSO, BICO, GTA, GCO, Estimates from Local Producers, Local Traders, Post estimates
Note: Soybean (HS code: 1201)

Table 7: Vietnam's Peanut Production

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Jan.-Jul. 2017	Jan.-Jul. 2018	2018*	2019*
Crop area (tha)	219.3	216.3	209	199.9	199.4	195.3	167.7	160.1	190	190
Crop yield (MT/ha)	2.14	2.28	2.17	2.27	2.33	2.36	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.37
Total peanut production**(TMT)	468.4	492.6	454.5	454.1	463.6	461.5	395.8	379.4	450	450

*Source: GSO, MARD; *Post estimate; **in-shell basis*

Table 8: Vietnam's peanut imports, by HS Code

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.
Total in-shell peanut imports (MT) (HS code 120210 and 120241)	11,933	5,818	12,216	38,725	3,025	235
Total shelled peanut imports (MT) (in-shell basis) (*HS code 120220; 120242 and 200811)*	175,708	211,225	167,318	302,200	209,192	*46,151
Total peanut seed import (MT in-shell Basis) (HS code 120230)	0	0	0	384	12,505	372
Total peanut imports (in-shell basis) (MT)	**187,641**	**217,043**	**179,534**	**341,309**	**224,722**	**46,758**

*Source: GTA, *MARD data*

**Note: Peanuts are in in-shell basis, including in-shell peanut (HS code 120210; 120241) and shelled peanuts (HS code 120220; 120242 and 200811 – including peanut butter, but amount of peanut butter negligible), and peanut seeds with HS code 120230. Conversion rate from shelled peanut into in-shell peanuts: 1.33.*

Table 9: Vietnam's peanut exports, by HS Code

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.
In-shell peanut exports (MT) (HS code 120210 and 120241)	1,427	1,100	1,027	763	588	439
Shelled Peanut exports (MT) (in-shell basis) (*HS code 120220; 120242 and 200811*)	11,228	7,145	8,511	9,267	36,608	*37,240
Peanut seed export (MT) (in-shell basis) (HS code 120230)	2.7	1.3	26.6	0	337	0
Total converted into in-shell peanut exports (MT) (conversion rate 1.33)	**12,658**	**9,346**	**9,565**	**10,030**	**37,533**	**37,679**

*Source: GTA, *MARD data*
Note: Peanuts are on in-shell basis, including in-shell peanut (HS code 120210; 120241) and shelled peanuts (HS code 120220; 120242 and 200811 including peanut butter, but volume of peanut butter negligible), and peanut seeds with HS code 120230; Conversion rate from shelled peanut into in-shell peanuts: 1.33.

Table 10: Peanuts* PSD

Oilseed, Peanut	**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**	
Market Begin Year	**Jan-17**		**Jan-18**		**Jan-19**	
Vietnam	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	195	0	190	0	190
Area Harvested	195	195	190	190	190	190
Beginning Stocks	81	81	47	70	30	50
Production	462	462	450	450	450	450
MY Imports	220	225	250	250	270	270
Total Supply	763	768	747	770	750	770
MY Exports	6	38	7	40	7	40
Crush	60	40	60	40	60	40
Food Use Dom. Cons.	650	620	650	640	650	660
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	710	660	710	680	710	700
Ending Stocks	47	70	30	50	33	30
Total Distribution	763	768	747	770	750	770
Yield	2.3692	2.3692	2.3684	2.3684	2.3684	2.3684
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Source: GSO, MARD, GTA, Local Traders, Post estimates;

**Note: Peanuts are on in-shell basis, including in-shell peanut (HS code 120210; 120241) and shelled peanuts (HS code 120220; 120242 and 200811 – including peanut butter, but peanut butter volume negligible), and peanut seeds with HS code 120230. Conversion rate from shelled peanut into in-shell peanuts: 1.33.*

Table 11: Coconut and copra production

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018*	2019*
Coconut plantation area (thousand ha)	158	160.6	163.6	165	169.7	172	175
Average coconut yield (nuts/ha)	7,820	8,580	8,796	8,917	8,835	8,982	9,149
Coconut production (million nuts or TMT)	1,235.50	1,374.40	1,439.10	1,471.30	1,499.20	1,545	1,601
In Copra Production (Equivalent) (TMT)**	220	243	256	262	270	275	285
Coconut Oil production (MT)	6,392	7,658	8,522	8,260	8,264	8,500	9,000
Milling Copra Production for coconut oil crushing (TMT)	10.2	13.5	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.5	14.3
Total Estimated Copra Production (TMT)	11	13	13	13	13	14	14

*Source: MARD, GSO, Asia Pacific Coconut Community (APCC), *Post estimates*
***Note: Estimated Copra equivalent production is at 17.5%-17.8% of total coconut production.*
Estimated extraction rate from milling copra to coconut oil is 63 percent.

Table 12: Vietnam's copra and other coconut product imports

Unit: MT	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.
Desiccated coconut (HS code 080111)	386	69	17	121	422	40
Coconut in the inner shell (Endocarp) (HS code 080112)	320	17	46	728	4,643	98
Copra (HS code 120300)	2	1,574	138	159	587	0
Coconut, other than desiccated (HS code 080119)	179	33	41	827	8,141	71
Coconut Fiber (HS code 530500; 530511; 530519; 530810)	77	216	729	2,440	1,595	1,218
Total	**964**	**1,909**	**971**	**4,275**	**15,388**	**1,427**

Source: GTA

Table 13: Vietnam's coconut product exports

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.
Coconut, fresh (million nuts)	60.6	67.6	19.4	12.6	6.5	2
Desiccated coconuts (HS code 080111) in MT	15,617	22,737	18,439	*20,000	*22,000	7,082
Coconuts in the inner shell (Endocarp) (HS code 080112) in MT	134,623	155,838	67,930	44,637	40,243	7,242
Coconuts, other than desiccated (HS code 080119) in MT	4,281	3,932	6,841	26,776	22,780	51,686
Copra (HS code 120300) in MT	0	52	0	0	0	0
Coconut Fibers (HS code 530500; 530511; 530519; 530810) in MT	100,122	131,311	125,036	109,817	93,368	26,835
Total in MT	**254,643**	**313,870**	**218,246**	**201,230**	**178,391**	**92,845**

Source: GTA, Ben Tre Department of Trade and Industry, Ben Tre Coconut Association
**Note: Post adjusted data*

Table 14: Copra PSD

Oilseed, Copra	**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**	
Market Begin Year	**Jan-17**		**Jan-18**		**Jan-18**	
Vietnam	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Area Planted	0	170	0	172	0	175
Area Harvested	170	170	172	172	175	175
Trees	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	17	17	9	17	9	17
Production	262	13	275	14	285	14
MY Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	279	30	284	31	294	31
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	270	13	275	14	285	14
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	270	13	275	14	285	14
Ending Stocks	9	17	9	17	9	17
Total Distribution	279	30	284	31	294	31
Yield	1.5412	0.0765	1.5988	0.0814	1.6286	0.08
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Source: GTA, APCC, Provincial DARDs, MARD, Local industry, Ben Tre Coconut Association, Ben Tre Department of Trade and Industry, Post estimates

Table 15: Rapeseed

Oilseed, Rapeseed	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Jan. 2017		Jan. 2018		Jan. 2019	
Vietnam	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0	0	1
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0	0	1
Beginning Stocks	1	1	1	1	1	1
Production	0	1	0	1	0	2
MY Imports	23	27	30	30	35	32
Total Supply	24	29	31	32	36	35
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	23	27	30	30	35	32
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	1	0	1	0	1
Total Dom. Cons.	23	28	30	31	35	33
Ending Stocks	1	1	1	1	1	2
Total Distribution	24	29	31	32	36	35
CY Imports	28	27	30	30	35	32
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	2
(1000 HA) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Source: GTA, Post estimates

Meals tables

Table 16: Vietnam's soybean meal production

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.	2018*	2019*
SBM production (TMT) from industrial crushing plants	889	822	722	800	431	986	1,132
Soybean hull production (TMT) from industrial crushing plants	59	56	52	55	30	68	78
SBM production from Instrapo extruder and soybean oil crushing machine (TMT)	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	4.4
Total local SBM production (TMT)	**948**	**878**	**774**	**855**	**461**	**1,055.50**	**1,214.40**

*Source: Local Producers, *Post estimates;*

Table 17: Total all-type soybean meal* imports by source in the period 2013-2018

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Jan.-Jun.)
S/N	**Total Imports: (Unit: TMT)**	**3,184.90**	**3,648.30**	**4,583.80**	**5,110.00**	**4,945.20**	**2,809.70**
1	Argentina	1,842.00	2,377.20	3,195.20	4,292.60	4,026.70	1,709.40
2	Brazil	444	305	677.5	264.5	339.8	601
3	USA	377.8	368.5	319.2	211.4	440.4	375
4	India	411.8	54.1	22.7	17.2	89.4	86.2
5	China	90	254	114.2	248.8	11.6	29.7
7	Taiwan	3.1	5.7	6.5	11.5	6.3	4.6
6	Ecuador	n/a	n/a	23.2	2.9	8.1	0
15	Other countries	16.2	283.8	225.3	61.1	22.8	3.8

Source: GCO, BICO, GTA data, local importers, Post adjusted data.
**Note: Soybean meal (HS code: 2304), and other residues from soybeans (HS Code: 230250), and soy flour (HS code 120810)*

Table 18: Soybean Meal* PSD

Meal, Soybean	**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**	
Market Begin Year	**Jan-17**		**Jan-18**		**Jan-19**	
Vietnam	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	1100	1100	1450	1350	1550	1550
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.78	0.7773	0.78	0.7822	0.78	0.7832
Beginning Stocks	550	550	493	340	314	216
Production	858	855	1131	1056	1209	1214
MY Imports	4945	4945	4800	5150	5000	5300
Total Supply	6353	6350	6424	6546	6523	6730
MY Exports	120	120	120	120	100	120
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	90	90	110	110	120	120
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	5650	5800	5880	6100	6050	6300
Total Dom. Cons.	5740	5890	5990	6210	6170	6420
Ending Stocks	493	340	314	216	253	190
Total Distribution	6353	6350	6424	6546	6523	6730
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Source: GCO, GTA, Post estimates;
**Note: Soybean meal includes soybean meal and cake (HS Code 230400); Soy flour (HS Code 120810); and other residues from soybeans (HS Code 230250)*
***SBM production data including SBM and soy hulls, excluding locally produced SBM and FFSMs*

Table 19: Vietnam's historical copra cake and meal production

Unit: TMT	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 est.	2018 est.	2019 est.
Total copra volume for crushing coconut oil	4.4	9.5	10.2	13.5	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.5	14.3
Copra cake and meal production	1.5	3.3	3.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	5

Source: Post estimates.
Note: Estimated Conversion rate from copra to copra cake and meal at 35 percent

Table 20: Copra Meal PSD

Meal, Copra	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Jan-17		Jan-18		Jan-19	
Vietnam	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	270	13	275	14	285	14
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.3556	0.3846	0.3527	0.3571	0.3544	0.3571
Beginning Stocks	14	14	16	14	17	16
Production	96	5	97	5	101	5
MY Imports	67	98	50	90	50	80
Total Supply	177	117	163	109	168	101
MY Exports	1	3	1	3	1	3
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	160	100	145	90	150	80
Total Dom. Cons.	160	100	145	90	150	80
Ending Stocks	16	14	17	16	17	18
Total Distribution	177	117	163	109	168	101
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Source: GTA; Local Industry, Local Traders; Post estimates
Note: Copra cake and meal with HS code: 230650

Table 21: Vietnam's fishmeal production

Unit: in MT	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017 est.	2018* est.	2019* proj.
Total fishmeal production	**382,549**	**397,511**	**422,887**	**429,072**	**433,412**	**450,000**	**460,000**
Saltwater fishmeal production	324,942	319,170	319,501	308,260	306,275	305,000	300,000
Freshwater fishmeal production	57,607	78,341	103,386	120,812	127,137	145,000	160,000

*Source: GSO; *Post estimates and forecasts*

Table 22: Vietnam's fishmeal exports by destination (2015-2018)

	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Jan.-Jun.)
Total in TMT	**152.1**	**200.9**	**189.7**	**106.8**
China	74.9	127.2	135.5	59.5
Marshall Islands	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.2
Thailand	12.4	37.8	26.0	12.3
Japan	26.7	8.4	10.5	6.5
Taiwan	16.2	5.9	6.5	4.5
Singapore	n/a	n/a	n/a	2.5
Indonesia	9.7	11.1	7.0	2.1
South Korea	4.6	3.5	2.4	1.1
New Guinea	n/a	n/a	n/a	1.1
Malaysia	5.4	4.6	1.6	1.0
Australia	0.4	1.1	0	n/a
Cambodia	1	n/a	0	n/a
Others	0.8	1.3	0.2	0

Source: GTA, GCO, Local Traders, Agromonitor; Note: Fishmeal with HS code: 230120

Table 23: Fishmeal PSD

Meal, Fish	**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**	
Market Begin Year	**Jan-17**		**Jan-18**		**Jan-19**	
Vietnam	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Catch For Reduction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0	0	0	0	0	0
Beginning Stocks	39	39	39	37	39	37
Production	435	433	450	450	470	470
MY Imports	155	155	160	160	160	160
Total Supply	629	627	649	647	669	667
MY Exports	190	190	200	200	200	200
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	400	400	410	410	430	420
Total Dom. Cons.	400	400	410	410	430	420
Ending Stocks	39	37	39	37	39	47
Total Distribution	629	627	649	647	669	667
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Source: GCO, GTA, Local Producers, Agromonitor, Post estimates
Note: Fishmeal (HS code 230120)

Table 24: Other oilseed meal* imports 2015-2018

	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Jan.-Jun.)
Total import volume (TMT)	827	771	935	311

Source: General Customs Department (GCO), Local importers, Agromonitor, GTA
**Note: Other oilseed meals include peanut meal, cottonseed meal, sunflower meal, canola meal, rapeseed meals, copra meal, and palm kernel meal*

Table 25: Other oilseed and protein meal imports by commodity in 2015-2018

	Commodities	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Jan.-Jun.)
HS Code	**Total (Unit: MT)**	**3,171,219**	**3,798,402**	**3,338,824**	**1,638,892**
230110	Meat and bone meals	621,070	616,920	456,308	174,432
230120	Fishmeal	103,671	114,996	155,289	62,267
230210/ 230310/ 230330	DDGS; Corn gluten meal and other meal/residues	758,936	1,311,203	815,753	718,399
230230	Wheat bran	505,199	687,250	671,124	161,779
230220/ 230240/ 230690	Rice bran and other residues	324,928	290,515	341,309	202,296
230320	Beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture, molasses, other residues	15,198	5,045	3,761	2,503
230500	Peanut meal	2,722	2,143	682	530
230610	Cotton seed meal	300	0	0	205
230620	Linseed meal	0	13	0	118
230630	Sunflower meal	5,461	17,764	60,288	71,916
230640/ 230641/ 230649	Canola/colza meal, rapeseed meal	413,389	343,979	369,620	64,197
230650	Copra cake and meal	156,725	92,664	98,068	44,423
230660	Palm Kernel meal	248,101	314,074	406,428	129,894
230700	Wine lees; argol	36	0	0	0
230800	Other vegetable residues and by-products	15,483	1,836	10,194	5,933

Source: General Customs Department (GCO), Local importers, Agromonitor, GTA

Table 26: Other oilseed and protein meal exports by commodity (2015-2018)

	Commodities	2015	2016	2017	2018 (Jan.-Jun.)
HS Code	**Total (Unit: MT)**	**1,246,207**	**489,391**	**526,920**	**388,445**
230110	Meat bone meals	16,166	462	0	1,289
230120	Fishmeal	152,121	200,931	189,717	104,217
230210/ 230310/ 230330	DDGS and Corn gluten meal, other residues	93,584	69,815	58,012	20,325
230230	Wheat bran	798,328	7	0	20
230220 230240 230690	Rice bran and other residues	52,253	76,609	124,993	120,818
230320	Beet-pulp, bagasse and other waste of sugar manufacture, molasses, other residues	20,395	19,805	19,078	39,092
230500	Peanut meal	590	214	593	165
230630	Sunflower meal	0	0	1	4
230640 230641 230649	Canola meal, rapeseed meal	279	0	0	2,452
230650	Copra cake and meal	3,028	4,359	1,356	865
230660	Palm kernel meal	0	493	260	9,764
230700	Wine lees; argol	194	202	61	2
230800	Other vegetable residues and by-products	109,269	116,494	132,849	89,432

Source: GCO, Local importers, GTA

<u>Vegetable Oils Tables</u>

Table 27: Total vegetable oil* imports per commodity

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.	2018** est.	2019** proj.
Total vegetable oil imports (TMT)	**705.6**	**835.9**	**858.6**	**867.1**	**887.8**	**319.1**	**910**	**920**
Palm oil	*583.1*	*697.7*	*715.7*	*727.2*	*792.4*	*271.3*	*810*	*820*
Soy oil	*79.5*	*81.6*	*97.8*	*79.1*	*28.6*	*16.2*	*30*	*25*
Coconut oil	*2.4*	*6.3*	*2.1*	*1.7*	*3*	*1.1*	*3*	*4*
Rapeseed (Colza) oil	*2.8*	*4.6*	*3.1*	*1.6*	*2*	*2*	*4*	*4*
Other vegetable oils	*37.8*	*45.7*	*39.9*	*57.5*	*61.8*	*28.5*	*63*	*67*

*Source: GTA; **Post estimates and projections*
**Note: Vegetable oils include all crude oils and refined oils*

- Palm oils include crude palm oil (HS code 151110), crude palm kernel oil (HS code 151321), refined palm oil (HS code 151190) and refined palm kernel oil (HS code 151329)
- Soybean oils (HS code 1507) include both crude and refined oils
- Coconut oils include crude coconut oil (HS code 151311) and refined coconut (copra) oil (HS code 151319)
- Rapeseed (colza) oils include refined oils (HS codes 151419, 151499), crude oils (HS codes 151411, 151491)
- Other vegetable oils include refined peanut oil (HS code 150890); refined olive oil (HS code 150990;151000); refined sunflower oil (HS code 151219); refined cottonseed oil (HS code 151229); refined linseed oil (HS code 151519); refined corn oil (HS code 151529);Castor oil (HS code 151530); fixed vegetable oil (HS code 151590); other vegetable oil (HS code 151620); Crude Peanut oil (HS code 150810), Crude Olive oil (HS code 150910), Crude Sunflower oil (HS code 151211), Crude Linseed oil (HS code 151511), Crude Corn oil (HS code 151521), and Crude Sesame oil (HS code 151550);

Table 28: Total vegetable oil* exports per commodity

Year	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 Jan.-Jun.	2018** est.	2019** proj.
Total vegetable oil imports (MT)	**113,142**	**111,447**	**124,746**	**38,775**	**46,461**	**33,464**	**90,000**	**95,000**
Soy oil	*95,996*	*91,291*	*104,136*	*16,539*	*34,342*	*28,002*	*76,790*	*80,770*
Coconut oil	*1,485.50*	*3,041*	*4,318*	*12,321*	*5,870*	3,162	7,000	*8,000*
Palm oil	*45*	*48*	*220*	*74*	*133*	*51*	*150*	*160*
Rapeseed (Colza) oil	*54*	*11*	*6*	*6*	*50*	*3*	*60*	*70*
Other vegetable oils	*15,561*	*17,056*	*16,066*	*9,835*	*6,066*	*2,246*	*6,000*	*6,000*

*Source: GTA; **Post estimates and projections*
**Note: Vegetable oils include all crude oils and refined oils*
- Palm oils include crude palm oil (HS code 151110), crude palm kernel oil (HS code 151321), refined palm oil (HS code 151190) and refined palm kernel oil (HS code 151329)
- Soybean oils (HS code 1507) include both crude and refined oils
- Coconut oils include crude coconut oil (HS code 151311) and refined coconut (copra) oil (HS code 151319)
- Rapeseed (colza) oils include refined oils (HS codes 151419, 151499), crude oils (HS codes 151411, 151491)
- Other vegetable oils include refined peanut oil (HS code 150890); refined olive oil (HS code 150990;151000); refined sunflower oil (HS code 151219); refined cottonseed oil (HS code 151229); refined linseed oil (HS code 151519); refined corn oil (HS code 151529);Castor oil (HS code 151530); fixed vegetable oil (HS code 151590); other vegetable oil (HS code 151620); Crude Peanut oil (HS code 150810), Crude Olive oil (HS code 150910), Crude Sunflower oil (HS code 151211), Crude Linseed oil (HS code 151511), Crude Corn oil (HS code 151521), and Crude Sesame oil (HS code 151550);

Table 29: Soybean Oil

Oil, Soybean	**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**	
Market Begin Year	**Jan-17**		**Jan-18**		**Jan-19**	
Vietnam	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**	**USDA Official**	**New Post**
Crush	1100	1100	1450	1350	1550	1550
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.19	0.1909	0.1903	0.1926	0.1903	0.1935
Beginning Stocks	51	51	15	15	11	8
Production	209	210	276	260	295	300
MY Imports	30	29	50	30	70	25
Total Supply	290	290	341	305	376	333
MY Exports	35	75	40	77	40	81

Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	240	200	290	220	325	240
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	240	200	290	220	325	240
Ending Stocks	15	15	11	8	11	12
Total Distribution	290	290	341	305	376	333
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Source: GCO, GTA, Local Producers, Post estimates
Note: Soybean oil includes crude and refined soy oil (HS code 150710 and 150790)

Table 30: Palm Oil

Oil, Palm	**2016/2017**		**2017/2018**		**2018/2019**	
Market Begin Year	**Jan-17**		**Jan-18**		**Jan-19**	
Vietnam	**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	125	125	111	91	104	64
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	792	792	820	810	840	820
Total Supply	917	917	931	901	944	884
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	800	820	820	830	830	840
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	6	6	7	7	7	8
Total Dom. Cons.	806	826	827	837	837	848
Ending Stocks	111	91	104	64	107	36
Total Distribution	917	917	931	901	944	884
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						

Source: GCO, GTA, Local Producers, Post estimates
Note: Palm oil includes crude and refined palm and palm kernel oils (HS codes 151110; 151321; 151190 and 151329)

Table 31: Coconut (Copra) Oil

Oil, Coconut	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
Market Begin Year	Jan-17		Jan-18		Jan-19	
Vietnam	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	270	13	275	14	285	14
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.6333	0.6154	0.6327	0.6429	0.6316	0.6429
Beginning Stocks	14	14	12	11	13	6
Production	171	8	174	9	180	9
MY Imports	2	3	2	3	2	4
Total Supply	187	25	188	23	195	19
MY Exports	5	6	5	7	5	8
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	6	0	7	0	7
Food Use Dom. Cons.	170	2	170	3	175	3
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	170	8	170	10	175	10
Ending Stocks	12	11	13	6	15	1
Total Distribution	187	25	188	23	195	19
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Source: GCO, GTA, Local Producers, Post estimates
Note: Coconut (Copra) oil includes Crude Coconut (Copra) Oil (HS code 151311) and Refined Coconut (Copra) Oil (HS code 151319)