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Egypt

Oilseeds and Products Annual 2018

Huge Comeback for U.S. Soybeans, Egypt Offers Great Potential

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Report Highlights:

Egypt's soybean imports in marketing year (MY) 2018/19 are forecast at 2.8 million metric tons (MMT), up 400,000 MT from the MY 2017/18 estimate of 2.4 MMT. The increase in imports is due to expanded local crushing capacity. Local industry aims to produce affordable, high-quality blended oil in addition to high-protein soybean meal for the feed industry. In calendar year 2017, the United States was Egypt's largest supplier of soybeans with 1.1 MMT. Soybean meal consumption in MY 2018/19 at 3.1 MMT is up 6.9 percent from MY 2017/18 estimate of 2.9 MMT. Soybean oil consumption is forecast at 780,000 MT in MY 2018/19, up 2.6 percent from our MY 2017/18 estimate of 760,000 MT. Soybean, sunflower, and palm oil consumption for food and industrial use in MY 2018/19 is forecast at 2.29 MMT, up 1.7 percent compared to MY 2017/18's volume of 2.25 MMT. Imports of palm oil in MY 2018/19 at 980,000 MT are up 8.8 percent from the MY 2017/18 estimate. The increase is due to the food processing sector's nine percent growth.

COMMODITIES:

OILSEEDS

PRODUCTION:

Soybeans: FAS Cairo forecasts that Egypt's soybean area, as well as its production in marketing year (MY) 2018/19 (October-September) will remain unchanged from the USDA official MY 2017/18 estimate of 9,000 hectares (HA) and 25,000 metric tons (MT).

The Ministry of Agriculture and Land reclamation's (MALR) Agriculture Research Center (ARC) is the national authority responsible for the release and marketing of certified soybean seeds. The Agricultural Research Center plans to distribute four new certified soybean seed varieties in calendar year (CY) 2018 (January-December): Giza 21, Giza 22, Giza 25, and Giza 111. Soybeans are planted in Middle and Upper Egypt (southern Egypt).

Sunflower Seeds: Sunflower seed planted area, as well as production will remain largely unchanged from the USDA official MY2017/18 estimate of 8,000 HA and 19,000 metric tons. Sunflower seeds are planted in the country's Delta region (northern Egypt) in March. Plantings in Middle and Upper Egypt occur in June and July. Sakha 53 and Giza 102 are the two main planted varieties.

CONSUMPTION:

Soybeans: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean consumption in MY 2018/19 at a record 2.8 million metric tons (MMT), up 16.6 percent from post's MY 2017/18 estimate of 2.4 million metric tons. The marketing year 2017/18 estimate is revised downward to 2.4 MMT from the USDA official projection of 2.6 MMT due to a decrease in soybean imports of 8.3 percent.

The increase in MY2018/19 consumption is due to the expansion by two major private-sector crushers (i.e., Cargill and the Alex Seed Company) which are doubling their crushing capacity. This expansion adds 6,000 MT per day of production to the existing facilities. Crush operations in Egypt are dominated by Cargill and the Alex Seed Company; these firms account for over 80 percent of the total crush capacity. Fifteen other middle-size operations make up the remainder.

In marketing year 2018/19 domestic crush capacity is expected to reach 8,484 MT per day. Crushing facilities usually operate at 65-70 percent of their actual capacity. Egypt's domestic consumption of soybeans for food use will remain at 17,000 MT in marketing year 2018/19. The food processing industry uses soybeans and soy-based ingredients to enhance the nutritional quality of bread, as well as two popular legume foods (i.e., lentil soup and falafel).

Sunflower Seed: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed consumption for crushing in MY 2018/19 at 75,000 MT; this volume is largely unchanged from the MY 2017/18 estimate. Imported sunflower seeds are either processed by the private sector to extract sunflower oil or used for food consumption. Domestic sunflower seeds in contrast are mainly crushed by small local crushers (using more primitive methods) close to their production areas in Middle and Upper Egypt.

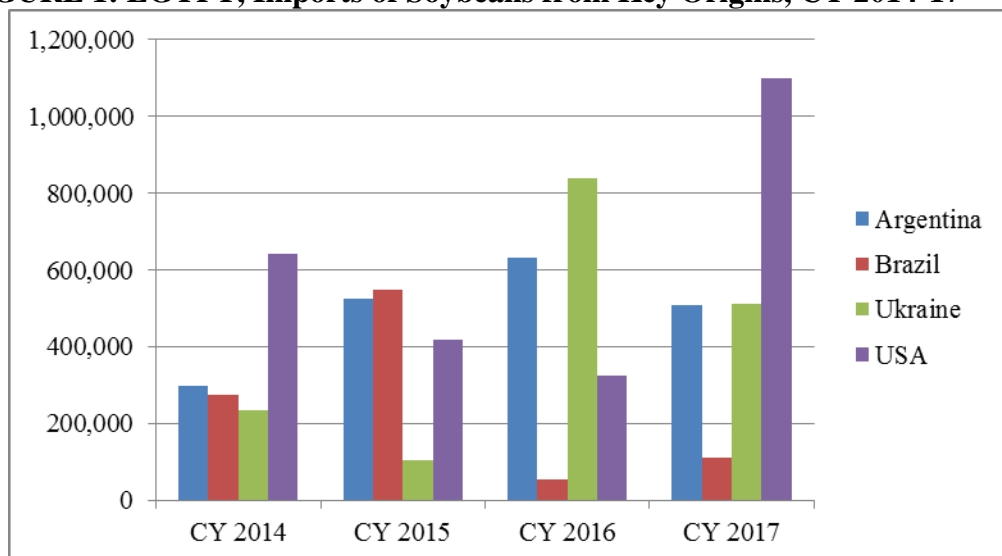
FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt’s consumption of sunflower seeds for food use in MY 2018/19 at 15,000 MT, up 3,000 MT from the MY 2017/18 estimate of 12,000 metric tons. We attribute the increase largely to natural population growth. Post is revising upwards the USDA official MY 2017/18 consumption for food use estimate from 7,000 MT to 12,000 MT; we attribute the increase to growing awareness (among urban consumers) of the health benefits and affordability of sunflower seeds as a snack food. Sunflower seeds are roasted, seasoned, and sold in-shell.

TRADE:

Soybeans: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt’s soybean imports in MY 2018/19 at 2.8 MMT, up 400,000 MT from the MY 2017/18 estimate of 2.4 million metric tons. Post attributes the increase in imports to expanded local crushing capacity. The local industry seeks to produce affordable, high-quality blended oil as well as high-protein soybean meal for the feed industry.

Post is revising downward the USDA official MY 2017/18 estimate of 2.6 MMT by 8.3 percent due to high inflation averaging 30 percent during the June-October 2017 period; inflation substantially impacted imports at the beginning of the marketing year. With Egypt’s annual urban consumer price inflation falling to 17.1 percent in January 2018, down from 21.9 percent in December 2017 and 33.2 percent earlier in August, purchasing power recovery should lead to increased consumption of consumer-oriented food products and the strengthening of soybean imports.

FIGURE 1: EGYPT, Imports of Soybeans from Key Origins, CY 2014-17



In 2017, Egypt’s largest soybean suppliers remained the United States (1.1 MMT), Ukraine (511,000 MT), Argentina (507,500 MT), and Brazil (110,000 MT). The current average price for imported soybeans is about \$430/MT cost-and-freight (CFR) port of Alexandria.

TABLE 1: EGYPT, Countries Approved to Export Soybeans to Egypt

Europe Region	Australia/ Oceania Region	North America Region	South America Region
France Ukraine Hungary	Australia	United States Canada	Argentina Brazil Paraguay

The current exchange rate is (EGP 17.60 to \$1.00). We expect economic growth to pick up in CY 2018; anticipate Egypt growing at five percent compared to 4.3 percent in 2017. Inflation will range between 18-20 percent.

Sunflower Seeds: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt’s sunflower seeds imports for crushing in MY 2018/19 at 75,000 MT, similar to post’s MY 2017/18 estimate. The latter has been revised upward from the USDA official estimate of 65,000MT due to observed higher demand. China is Egypt’s leading sunflower seed supplier, shipping 75,000 MT in calendar year 2017.

MEAL

Soybean Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt’s soybean meal production in MY 2018/19 at 2.2 MMT, up by 16.6 percent from post’s MY 2017/18 estimate. We attribute the increase in soybean meal production to expanded local crushing capacity. The local industry aims to produce affordable, high-protein soybean meal for the feed industry, as well as high-quality blended oil for human consumption. We anticipate that increased production will displace about 36.4 percent of soybean imports in marketing year 2018/19.

Soybean meal production in MY 2017/18 is revised downward to 1.9 MMT from the USDA official estimate of 2.0 MMT, or down 4.1 percent as a result of decreased soybean imports due to the November 2016 devaluation. Ninety percent of Egypt’s soybean crushers are private-sector entities. About fifty-nine percent of Egypt’s soybean meal requirements are met by local Egyptian companies.

Sunflower Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt’s sunflower seed meal production in MY 2018/19 at 41,000 MT, largely unchanged from the MY 2017/18 estimate. Sunflower seed meal residue is close to 56 percent, reflecting the inclusion of the seed’s shell in the meal. This results in a higher fiber meal, which can be blended and mixed with more easily digestible soybean meal.

CONSUMPTION:

Soybean Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt’s soybean meal consumption in MY 2018/19 at 3.1 MMT, up 6.9 percent from MY 2017/18 estimate of 2.9 million metric tons. Post anticipates that MY 2017/18 will see greater exchange rate stability accompanied by lower inflation. This will contribute to lower poultry and fish feed prices, increasing demand for soybean meal. We estimate that 1.3 MMT of soybean meal will be utilized in aquaculture in MY 2017/18. Another 1.0 MMT will go into poultry feed, while 600,000 MT will go into feeder and dairy cattle feed.

Soybean meal consumption in MY 2017/18 is revised downward to 2.9 MMT from the USDA official estimate of 3.1 million metric tons. The decrease is attributable to decreased domestic meal production and higher poultry and fish feed prices. Domestic feed and feed ingredient prices are 60-70 percent overinflated. Poultry feed (60-70 percent corn) jumped from EGP 6,000/MT (\$340.9/MT) this marketing year to EGP 7,000/MT (\$397.7/MT).

Egypt counts with 180 poultry feed mills producing various types of feed formulations for the poultry industry; these supply over 95 percent of the domestic market's demand. The soybean meal component used in poultry feed formulations ranges between 25-35 percent.

Fish feed prices have also similarly increased. The price of extruded feed for tilapia has now gone from EGP 6000/MT (\$340.9/MT) to EGP 7,000/MT (\$397.7/MT). Corn prices at EGP 3,660/MT (\$204.5/MT) are up from EGP 3,200/MT (\$177.7/MT). High-protein soybean meal prices have also jumped from EGP 8,000/MT (\$454.4/MT) to EGP 8,800/MT (\$500/MT) since the beginning of this marketing year.

The Egyptian aquaculture feed industry counts with 73 privately owned feed mills, providing 90 percent of marine feed. Production includes conventionally pelleted feeds (80-85 percent) and extruded feeds (15-20 percent). About eighty-five percent of marine fish feed is formulated locally to contain 25 percent crude protein. The most common fish feed formulations contain 30-40 percent soybean meal combined with around 5-22 percent fishmeal.

Sunflower Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower meal consumption in MY 2018/19 at 195,000 MT, up 5,000 NT from the MY 2017/18 estimate. We attribute the rise to increased imports of China-origin sunflower seed. Post's estimate of 190,000 MT in MY 2017/18 remains unchanged from the USDA official estimate.

TRADE:

Soybean Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of soybean meal in MY 2018/19 at 880,000 MT, down 320,000 MT from our MY 2017/18 estimate of 1.2 million metric tons. The drop is due to a 16.6 percent increase in domestic soybean meal production in marketing year 2018/19; resulting from 2.8 MMT in soybean imports. Post's estimate in MY 2017/18 remains unchanged from the USDA official estimate of 1.2 million metric tons. Main suppliers of soybean meal in CY 2017 were Argentina (1.1 MMT) and the United States (23,116 MT).

Sunflower Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of sunflower meal in MY 2018/19 at 155,000 MT, up by 5,000 MT from MY 2017/18 due to the feed industry's increased demand.

OIL

OVERVIEW

The Food Subsidy Program: The Egyptian government in fiscal year (FY) 2017/18 (July-June) allocated EGP 85 billion (\$4.72 billion) for food subsidies. Of this amount, roughly EGP 45 billion

(\$2.5 billion) alone is earmarked for the bread subsidy program. The other EGP 40 billion (\$2.2 billion) is for supply commodities. In fiscal year 2016/17, prior to the November 2016 devaluation, the budget allocated for food subsidies was EGP 41 billion (\$4.7 billion); some EGP 23 billion (\$2.6 billion) was then allocated for the bread subsidy program while EGP18 billion (\$2 billion) went to supply commodities.

Around 71 million Egyptians make use of food subsidies delivered by the government as credits on SMART cards; these can be redeemed for household staples each month. SMART cards are accepted by a network of 2,500 state-owned consumer complexes managed by the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade's (MoSIT) Holding Company for Food Industries (HCFI), as well as at 27,000 partnered private grocery stores. Egypt counts with a population of roughly 97 million people, adding 2 million persons annually (Central Intelligence Agency, July 2017 estimate).

The subsidy program in CY 2018 provides cash allowances of EGP 50 (\$2.80) per beneficiary, up 233 percent from CY 2014's EGP 15 per beneficiary. The system today offers beneficiaries a greater choice of discounted food items (i.e., supply commodities such as beef, chicken, rice, and cheese); it offers a more diversified food basket similar in quality to that found in retail outlets. All SMART card beneficiaries are entitled to receive 0.8 liters of blended vegetable oil (EGP 14) and one kilogram (kg) of sugar (EGP 9.50) at subsidized prices.

TABLE 2: EGYPT, Vegetable Oil Prices Compared CY 2016-18 (January-February)

Product	Quantity liters	Subsidized Price (EGP) Jan-Feb 2016	Subsidized Price (EGP) Jan-Feb 2017	Subsidized Price (EGP) Jan-Feb 2018	Market Price (EGP) Jan-Feb 2016	Market Price (EGP) Jan-Feb 2017	Market Price (EGP) Jan-Feb 2018
Brand 1 Sunflower Oil	0.8 L	12.75	17.75	20.00	13.75	21.70	22.00
Brand 2 Sunflower Oil	0.8 L	13.50	17.50	18.75	14.25	18.75	21.00
Brand 1 Blended Oil	0.8 L	9.25	12.00	14.00	11.75	14.50	15.00
Brand 2 Blended Oil	0.8 L	9.75	12.00	14.50	12.25	14.75	15.50

The Bread Subsidy System: The Egyptian government's bread subsidy system remains unchanged. Every beneficiary is allowed 150 loaves per month or five loaves per day. "Baladi" (i.e., common, traditional) bread is sold at a subsidized price of EGP 0.05 per loaf (\$0.01 per loaf), which is less than one tenth of its actual cost.

The points system permits beneficiaries who consume less than the quota amount can convert their bread savings into points (1 point = EGP 0.01). These points may be spent on 44 food products (including beef, chicken, rice, and cheese). Approved food products are purchasable at the MoSIT\ HCFI consumer complexes as well as at partnered private grocery stores. Sources indicate that there are some 82 million beneficiaries entitled to the bread subsidy point system; this point system costs the government some EGP 5.4 billion (\$306 million) annually. All beneficiaries must redeemed points

during the first 20 days of the following month. During the past two years, beneficiaries purchased primarily sugar, rice, and vegetable oil using points. Vegetable oil, sugar, and rice are now excluded from the points system.

PRODUCTION:

Soybean Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil production in MY 2018/19 at 530,000 MT, up 16.4 percent from the MY 2017/18 estimate. Soybean oil production in MY 2017/18 remains unchanged from the USDA official estimate of 455,000 metric tons. The increase in soybean oil production in MY 2018/19 reflects higher crushing activity due to a larger volume of imported soybeans taking advantage of expanded local crush capacity.

Sunflower Seed Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed oil production in MY 2018/19 to 31,000 metric tons. This volume is largely unchanged from marketing year 2017/18.

CONSUMPTION:

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean, sunflower, and palm oil consumption for food and industrial use in MY 2018/19 at 2.29 MMT, up 1.7 percent compared to MY 2017/18's volume of 2.25 million metric tons. Of the total quantity consumed, palm oil accounts for 45.8 percent; while soybean oil represents 34.1 percent of the volume and sunflower oil 20.1 percent.

Soybean Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts soybean oil consumption to reach 780,000 MT in MY 2018/19, up 2.6 percent from our MY 2017/18 estimate of 760,000 metric tons. Consumption in MY 2017/18 remains unchanged from the USDA official estimate of 760,000 metric tons. The upward trend is due to greater percentages of soybean oil blended with sunflower and palm oils. Contributing also to increased consumption is the inclusion of private-sector suppliers of higher-quality cooking oils in the MoSIT\ HCFI supply commodities distribution system.

Sunflower Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower oil consumption in MY 2018/19 at 460,000 MT, up 2.2 percent from the MY 2017/18 estimate of 450,000 metric tons. The latter is being revised downward from the USDA official estimate of 550,000 MT due to greater amounts of soybean oil being channeled through the country's subsidy program in lieu of sunflower oil. Post anticipates higher levels of sunflower oil consumption in the future due to an expected decline in inflation. Urban middle- and higher-income consumers remain the oil's key users.

Palm Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's palm oil consumption in MY 2018/19 at 1.05 MMT, up slightly from our MY 2017/18 estimate of 1.04 million metric tons. The latter is being revised downward from the USDA official estimate of 1.27 MMT due to an expected decrease in imports, food price inflation (averaging 30 percent at the beginning of the marketing year), and a 20-25 percent decline the food processing industry and retail sector sales.

Post estimates that 93.4 percent of palm oil is utilized for human food consumption; vegetable shortenings account for 50 percent. Shortening is used for industrial frying in hotels, restaurants, catering, and fast food chains. Production of vegetable ghee accounts for 40 percent of palm oil utilization. Margarine accounts for 3.4 percent use, mainly by private bakeries and patisseries.

TRADE:

The General Authority for Supply Commodities (GASC) is the sole government entity responsible for purchases of crude, edible oils. Vegetable oils are purchased through private sector tenders and are refined in government-affiliated refineries or on a contract basis with other private-sector companies. The refined product is delivered to the Egyptian Company for Wholesale, which is a company operating under the Holding Company for Food Industries. Vegetable oils are distributed to the MoSIT consumer complexes and private partnered grocery stores; the subsidy program consumes 1.25 MMT of refined vegetable oil per calendar year.

Soybean Oil Imports: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil imports in MY 2018/19 at 400,000 MT, up by 50,000 MT from the MY 2017/18 estimated volume of 350,000 metric tons that remains unchanged from the USDA official estimate. The increase in imports is attributed to an increase in demand by the public- and private-sectors to blend soybean oil with other oils.

Soybean Oil Exports: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil re-exports in MY 2018/19 to reach about 60,000 MT, up 60 percent from the MY 2016/17 estimate of 40,000 metric tons. The surge in exports is driven by the devaluation of the Egyptian pound, increased crushing activity, and the opening of new markets in Africa.

Sunflower Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower oil imports in MY 2018/19 at 450,000 MT, similar to the MY 2017/18 volume which itself remains unchanged from the USDA official estimate. Traders and importers are price sensitive following the November 2016 devaluation. Both the public- and private-sectors are opting for more affordable soybean oil.

Palm Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of palm oil in MY 2018/19 at 980,000 MT, up 8.8 percent from post's MY 2017/18 estimate. We attribute the increase to a nine percent growth in the food processing sector (a major consumer of palm oil).

The marketing year 2017/18 estimate of 900, 000 MT is revised downward 38.8 percent from USDA's official estimate of 1.25 million metric tons. The decrease in palm oil imports is attributable to the devaluation of the Egyptian pound that has slowed imports in calendar year 2017. Post anticipates that imports through the remainder of the marketing year will remain weak; CY 2017 palm oil prices were \$715/MT. The March 2018 average palm oil price has now dropped to \$680 per metric ton. Post forecasts MY 2018/19 palm oil re-exports at 5,000MT, largely in line with the MY 2017/18 USDA official estimate.

TARIFFS:

Egypt does not currently impose import tariffs on soybeans, sunflower seed, linseed, palm kernel, and sesame seed. Oilseed meal and cake extracted from oilseeds are however subject to an import duties of five percent. Import tariffs on bulk crude and refined soybean and sunflower oil are currently assessed a two percent tariff. Crude cottonseed and palm oil duties are zero.

Oilseed, Soybean Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	9	9	9	9	0	9
Area Harvested	9	9	9	9	0	9
Beginning Stocks	178	178	76	76	0	59
Production	25	25	25	25	0	25
MY Imports	2115	2115	2600	2400	0	2800
MY Imp. from U.S.	939	939	950	950	0	1000
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	2318	2318	2701	2501	0	2884
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	2200	2200	2500	2400	0	2800
Food Use Dom. Cons.	17	17	17	17	0	17
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	25	25	25	25	0	25
Total Dom. Cons.	2242	2242	2542	2442	0	2842
Ending Stocks	76	76	159	59	0	42
Total Distribution	2318	2318	2701	2501	0	2884
CY Imports	1750	0	2000	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	877	0	850	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield	2.7778	2.7778	2.7778	2.7778	0	2.7778

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

Meal, Soybean Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	2200	2200	2500	2400	0	2800
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0	0.8
Beginning Stocks	228	228	59	59	0	277
Production	1760	1760	2000	1920	0	2240
MY Imports	1053	1053	1200	1200	0	880
MY Imp. from U.S.	150	150	150	150	0	150
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3041	3041	3259	3179	0	3397
MY Exports	2	2	2	2	0	2
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.	2980	2980	3100	2900	0	3100
Total Dom. Cons.	2980	2980	3100	2900	0	3100
Ending Stocks	59	59	157	277	0	295
Total Distribution	3041	3041	3259	3179	0	3397

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Oil, Soybean Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	2200	2200	2500	2400	0	2800
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1818	0.1818	0.182	0.1896	0	0.1893
Beginning Stocks	61	61	22	22	0	27
Production	400	400	455	455	0	530
MY Imports	246	246	350	350	0	400
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	5	0	5	0	0	0
Total Supply	707	707	827	827	0	957
MY Exports	55	55	40	40	0	60
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	10	0	10
Food Use Dom. Cons.	620	620	750	750	0	770
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	630	630	760	760	0	780
Ending Stocks	22	22	27	27	0	117
Total Distribution	707	707	827	827	0	957

(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)

Oilseed, Sunflower Seed Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	7	7	7	8	0	8
Area Harvested	7	7	8	8	0	8
Beginning Stocks	17	17	11	12	0	16
Production	17	17	19	19	0	19
MY Imports	62	60	65	75	0	75
MY Imp. from U.S.	1	0	1	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	96	94	95	106	0	110
MY Exports	3	3	3	3	0	3
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	75	70	75	75	0	75
Food Use Dom. Cons.	7	9	7	12	0	15
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	82	79	82	87	0	90
Ending Stocks	11	12	10	16	0	17
Total Distribution	96	94	95	106	0	110
CY Imports	60	0	60	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	3	0	3	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield	2.4286	2.4286	2.375	2.375	0	2.375

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

Meal, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	75	75	75	75	0	75
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5467	0.5467	0.5467	0.5467	0	0.5467
Beginning Stocks	32	32	18	18	0	19
Production	41	41	41	41	0	41
MY Imports	165	165	150	150	0	155
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	30	30	30	0	0	0
Total Supply	238	238	209	209	0	215
MY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	220	220	190	190	0	195
Total Dom. Cons.	220	220	190	190	0	195
Ending Stocks	18	18	19	19	0	20
Total Distribution	238	238	209	209	0	215
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Oil, Sunflower seed Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	75	75	75	75	0	75
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4133	0.4133	0.4133	0.4133	0	0.4133
Beginning Stocks	20	20	17	17	0	28
Production	31	31	31	31	0	31
MY Imports	592	592	550	450	0	450
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	643	643	598	498	0	509
MY Exports	26	26	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.	600	600	550	450	0	460
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	600	600	550	450	0	460
Ending Stocks	17	17	28	28	0	29
Total Distribution	643	643	598	498	0	509
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)						

Oil, Palm Market Begin Year Egypt	2016/2017		2017/2018		2018/2019	
	Oct 2016		Oct 2017		Oct 2018	
	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	206	206	254	254	0	110
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	1323	1323	1250	900	0	980
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1529	1529	1504	1154	0	1090
MY Exports	5	5	5	4	0	5
MY Exp. to EU	1	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	120	120	120	100	0	100
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1150	1150	1150	940	0	950
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1270	1270	1270	1040	0	1050
Ending Stocks	254	254	229	110	0	35
Total Distribution	1529	1529	1504	1154	0	1090
CY Imports	1200	0	1200	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	5	0	5	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1000 HA) ,(1000 TREES) ,(1000 MT) ,(MT/HA)						