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Egypt

Oilseeds and Products Annual 2019

U.S. Soybean Exports to Egypt Skyrocket, Volume Likely to Continue Through 2020

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Report Highlights:

Egypt's soybean imports in marketing year (MY) 2019/20 are forecast at 4.0 million metric tons (MMT), up 500,000 MT from the MY 2018/19 estimate. Imports are driven by expanded local crush capacity and the demand for high-protein soybean meal and high quality oil for food use. In calendar year 2018, the United States with 3.0 MMT was Egypt's largest supplier of soybeans. Soybean meal consumption in MY 2019/20 at 3.2 MMT is up three percent from the MY 2018/19 estimate. Soybean oil consumption is forecast at 810,000 MT, up 2.5 percent from the MY 2018/19 estimate of 790,000 metric tons. Soybean, sunflower, and palm oil consumption for food and industrial use in MY 2019/20 is forecast at 2.5 MMT, up five percent compared to MY 2018/19. Imports of palm oil in MY 2019/20 are forecast at 1.3 MMT, up eight percent from the MY 2018/19 estimate.

OILSEEDS:

PRODUCTION:

Soybeans: FAS Cairo (Post) forecasts Egypt's soybean production in marketing year (MY) 2019/20 (October-September) to reach 28,000 metric tons (MT), up 12 percent or 3,000 MT above the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) official MY 2018/19 estimate of 25,000 metric tons.

Area planted (and harvested) at 10,000 hectares, is up 11 percent or some 1,000 hectares more compared to the USDA official MY 2018/19 estimate. Post attributes the increase in area and production to expanded soybean intercropping alongside other summer crops such as maize (corn). Post is also seeing an uptick in the distribution of higher yield varieties, increasing yields per unit area alongside growing contractual farming between farmers and processors. Post sees average yields in MY 2019/20 of 2.8 MT/hectare, up from last year's 2.7 MT per hectare.

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 increase the distribution of four new certified soybean seed varieties in (MY 2019/20: Giza 21, Giza 22, Giza 25, and Giza 111. Soybean plantings occur in Middle and Upper Egypt (i.e., southern Egypt).

Sunflower Seeds: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed production in MY 2019/20 (October-September) at 24,000 MT, up over 26 percent or some 5,000 MT above the USDA official MY 2018/19 estimate of 19,000 metric tons.

Post forecasts area planted (and harvested) at 10,000 hectares, up 25 percent or some 2,000 hectares more compared to the USDA official MY 2018/19 estimate of 8,000 hectares. Post attributes the increases in area and production to an uptick in the distribution of higher yield varieties, increasing yields per unit area alongside growing contractual farming between farmers and processors, as well as competitive pricing during the harvest season. Sunflower seed plantings occur in the Delta region (i.e., northern Egypt) in May. Plantings in Middle and Upper Egypt occur in June and July.

CONSUMPTION:

Soybeans: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean consumption in MY 2019/20 at a record 3.93 million metric tons (MMT), up over 14 percent from Post's earlier MY 2018/19 estimate of 3.44 million metric tons. Post is also revising upwards by 100,000 MT the MY 2018/19 estimate to 3.44 MMT from the USDA official projection of 3.34 million metric tons. Post attributes the increase in consumption to a 4.5 percent increase in soybean imports.

In marketing year 2019/20, Egypt's domestic crush capacity will reach about 11,641 MT/day, up from 8,484 MT/day in marketing year 2018/19. The increase in domestic crush capacity is attributable to the establishment of new crushing facilities, as well as the expansion of existing units. With the exception of Egypt's two largest crushers (i.e., <u>SOYVEN</u>, a Cargill – ADM joint venture, and the <u>Alex Seeds Company</u>), crush facilities usually operate at about 60-65 percent of their actual capacity. These two major private-sector crushers have doubled their capacity, adding between the two of them some 6,000

MT of new capacity to their facilities. Soybean crush operations in Egypt are dominated (over 80 percent) by SOYVEN and the Alex Seed Company.

Post foresees Egypt's domestic consumption of soybeans for food use to remain at 17,000 MT in marketing year 2019/20. The food processing industry is increasing its use of soybeans and soy-based ingredients to enhance the nutritional quality of bread, as well as two popular legume-based foods (i.e., lentil soup and *falafel*).

Sunflower Seed: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed consumption for crush in MY 2019/20 at 100,000 MT, up over 33 percent or some 25,000 MT greater than the USDA official 2018/19 estimate of 75,000 metric tons. The increase is attributable to five percent rise in imports and an over 26 percent expansion in domestic production.

Private-sector imports of sunflower seed go to sunflower oil extraction, as well as direct food consumption. Smaller crushers normally crush the domestic sunflower seed production, often utilizing less sophisticated methods, closer to production sites in Middle and Upper Egypt.

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed consumption for food use in MY 2019/20 at 25,000 MT, is up 5,000 MT from post's MY 2018/19 estimate of 20,000 metric tons. Post attributes the increase largely to natural population growth (population of 99.4 million, growing at 2.38 percent – Central Intelligence Agency, July 2018 estimate). Post is revising upwards the USDA official MY 2018/19 consumption for food use estimate from 7,000 MT to 20,000 MT due to the increase in growing awareness (especially 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 2019/20 at 4.0 MMT, up 500,000 MT from the MY 2018/19 estimate of 3.5 million metric tons. Post attributes the increase in imports to expanded local crush capacity. The local industry seeks to produce high-protein soybean meal for the feed industry as well as high quality crude oil for the refining sector. Post is revising upward the USDA official MY 2018/19 estimate of 3.35 MMT by almost 4.5 percent due to increased demand for high quality, utilizing high-protein based soybean meal.

Between October 2018 and February 2019, Egypt imported some 1.2 MMT of soybeans, 99 percent of which originated in the United States. U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt have risen to record levels since the onset of the U.S.-China trade tensions and China imposed retaliatory tariffs on U.S. soybeans. With Brazil-origin soybeans commanding a premium, combined with drought induced tight supplies in Argentina, Egyptian traders and crushers are turning to the highly efficient and affordable U.S. soybeans.

Calendar year (CY) 2018 (January-December) was a record year for U.S.-origin soybean exports to Egypt. Out of 3.43 MMT in total soybean imports, some 3.0 MMT were U.S. soybeans. U.S. exports tripled in CY 2018 compared to the previous year. Other soybean import origins in CY 2018 include Ukraine (126,000 MT), Brazil (136,000 MT), Argentina (110,000 MT), and Paraguay (63,000 metric tons). Industry sources report that meals produced from U.S.-origin soybeans show better uniformity, less fiber, and are more nutritive than that of other origins.

Sunflower Seeds: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seeds imports in MY 2019/20 at 105,000 MT, up by 5,000 MT from post's MY 2018/19 estimate. We are revising upward the USDA official estimate of 75,000 MT due to observed higher demand. China is Egypt's leading sunflower seed supplier, shipping some 75,000 MT in calendar year 2018.

MEALS:

PRODUCTION:

Soybean Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean meal production in MY 2019/20 at 3.0 MMT, up by over 11 percent compared to post's MY 2018/19 estimate. We attribute the increase in soybean meal production to expanded local crush capacity, seeking to meet the expanding demand of the local feed industry, as well as that of the refining sector aiming to produce high quality blended oil for human consumption.

Post is revising Egypt's soybean meal production in MY 2018/19 upward to 2.7 MMT from the USDA official estimate of 2.6 MMT, due to a nearly four percent increase in soybeans imports. Ninety percent of Egypt's soybean crushers are private-sector entities. Local producers met about 87 percent of Egypt's soybean meal requirements in marketing year 2018/19.

Sunflower Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed meal production in MY 2019/20 at 55,000 MT, unchanged from Post's earlier MY 2018/19 estimate, the latter of which is revised upward from USDA official estimate of 41,000 metric tons. Increased sunflower meal production is due to higher imports of seeds for crushing.

CONSUMPTION:

Soybean Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean meal consumption in MY 2019/20 at 3.2 MMT, up 3.2 percent from MY 2018/19 estimate of 3.1 million metric tons. Post is revising down soybean meal consumption in MY 2018/19 to 3.1 MMT from the USDA official estimate of 3.4 MMT due to higher feed prices in the first quarter of the marketing year.

Post anticipates that MY 2018/19 will see increased soy meal production, which will contribute to lower poultry and fish feed prices. We estimate that 1.0 MMT of soybean meal will go into aquaculture in marketing year 2018/19. Another 1.4 MMT will go into poultry feed, while 700,000 MT will go into feeder and dairy cattle feed.

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. The Egyptian aquaculture feed industry counts with 73 privately owned feed mills, providing 90 percent of aquaculture feed. Production is shifting away from conventionally pelleted feeds to extruded feeds. The latter now accounts for 65-70 percent of the aquaculture feed in the market.

The market for extruded feeds is growing; there are several extruded feed industry projects underway. Most of these projects target tilapia, but there is commitment to produce aquaculture feed as well for carp, catfish, sea bream, sea bass, and shrimp. About 85 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 5-22 percent fishmeal.

The <u>Dakahlia Poultry Company</u>, one of Egypt's largest investors in the poultry sector recently inaugurated a new feed mill with a capacity of 3,000 MT/day of poultry feed and 400 MT/day of aquaculture feed. The new feed mill is the largest in the Middle East. Dakahlia's feed line, utilizing a quality feed system allows it to produce broilers averaging 2.1 kilograms bodyweight in 33.5 days with a 1.53 feed conversion ratio (FCR).

Sunflower Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower meal total consumption in MY 2019/20 at 155,000 MT, up 5,000 MT from our MY 2018/19 estimate. Post attributes the rise to increased meal production of 34 percent. Post is revising upward its MY 2018/19 estimate by 10,000 MT over the USDA official estimate of 140,000 MT due to increased meal production.

TRADE:

Soybean Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean meal imports in MY 2019/20 at 300,000 MT, down 150,000 MT from Post's MY 2018/19 estimate of 450,000 metric tons. The drop is due to an 11 percent increase in domestic soybean meal production in MY 2019/20, resulting from 4.0 MMT in soybean imports.

Post is revising down the MY 2018/19 soybean meal imports estimate to 375,000 MT from the USDA official estimate of 825,000 MT due to increased local meal production resulting from expanded local crush. Soybean meal imports in CY 2018 reached 432,000 MT, mostly from Argentina.

Sunflower Meal: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of sunflower meal in MY 2019/20 at 100,000 MT, unchanged from the USDA official MY 2018/19 estimate, largely due to increased local meal production.

OILS:

OVERVIEW:

The Food Subsidy Program: The Egyptian government in fiscal year (FY) 2018/19 (July-June) allocated Egypt pounds (EGP) 86 billion (~\$4.97 billion) for food subsidies. Of this amount, roughly EGP 45 billion (~\$2.6 billion) alone is earmarked for the bread subsidy program.

The other EGP 40 billion (~\$2.3 billion) is for supply commodities (i.e., beef, chicken, rice, cooking oil, and sugar). Seventy million Egyptians make use of food subsidies delivered by the government as credits on SMART cards; these credits are redeemable for household staples each month. A network of 1,250 state-owned consumer complexes managed by the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade's (MoSIT) Holding Company for Food Industries (HCFI) accept SMART cards, as well as 27,000

partnered, private grocery stores. Egypt with a population of 99.4 million is adding over 2 million people per year. It is also host to an estimated 5 million refugees from Iraq, Syria, Libya, Yemen, and Sudan.

The subsidy program in CY 2019 provides cash allowances of EGP 50 (~\$2.90) per beneficiary, up 233 percent from CY 2014's EGP 15 per beneficiary. The system today offers beneficiaries a 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 0.8 liters of blended vegetable oil (EGP 14), one kilogram (kg) of sugar (EGP 9.50) and one kilogram of rice (EGP 9/kg) at subsidized prices.

TABLE 1: EGYPT, Vegetable Oil Prices Compared CY 2017-19 (January-March)

Product	Quantity liters	Subsidized Price (EGP) Jan-Mar 2017	Subsidized Price (EGP) Jan-Mar 2018	Subsidized Price (EGP) Jan-Mar 2019	Market Price (EGP) Jan-Mar 2017	Market Price (EGP) Jan- Mar 2018	Market Price (EGP) Jan- Mar 2019
Brand 1 Sunflower Oil	1.0 L	17.75	20.00	20.00	20.50	20.70	21.00
Brand 2 Sunflower Oil	1.0 L	17.50	18.75	19.00	18.75	19.50	19.75
Brand 1 Blended Oil	0.8 L	12.00	14.00	14.00	14.50	15.00	15.00
Brand 2 Blended Oil	1.0 L	12.00	18.50	19.00	14.25	19.00	19.50

PRODUCTION:

Soybean Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil production in MY 2019/20 at 720,000 MT, up 14 percent from the MY 2018/19 estimate. The soybean oil production MY 2018/19 estimate is revised upward from the USDA official estimate by 30,000 metric tons. The increase in soybean oil production in MY 2018/19 reflects higher crushing activity due to a larger volume of imported soybeans benefitting from expanded local crush capacity.

Sunflower Seed Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower seed oil production in MY 2019/20 at 40,000 metric tons. This volume is largely unchanged from the MY 2018/19 estimate, revised upward from the USDA official estimate of 31,000 MT due to increase in crush.

CONSUMPTION:

FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean, sunflower, and palm oil consumption for food and industrial use in MY 2019/20 at about 2.59 MMT, up five percent compared to MY 2018/19's volume of nearly 2.5 million metric tons. Of the total quantity consumed, palm oil accounts for 46 percent, while soybean oil represents 31 percent of the volume and sunflower oil 18.5 percent.

Soybean Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts soybean oil consumption to reach about 810,000 MT in MY 2019/20, up 2.5 percent from our MY 2018/19 estimate of 790,000 metric tons. The upward trend is due to greater percentage of soybean oil blended with sunflower and palm oils. Contributing also to the increased in 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 2019/20 at 480,000 MT, up two percent from the MY 2018/19 estimate of 470,000 metric tons. The latter is revised down from the USDA official estimate of 490,000 MT due to greater amounts of soybean oil channeled through the country's subsidy program in lieu of sunflower oil. Post anticipates higher levels of sunflower oil consumption in the future by urban middle- and higher-income consumers.

Palm Oil: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's palm oil consumption in MY 2019/20 (October-September) at 1.3 MMT, up from our MY 2018/19 estimate of 1.2 million metric tons. Post revises downward the latter from the USDA official estimate of 1.3 MMT due to an expected decrease in imports.

Post estimates that 93 percent of palm oil goes to human food consumption; vegetable shortenings account for 50 percent. Hotels, restaurants, catering, and fast food chains utilize shortening extensively. Production of vegetable ghee accounts for 40 percent of palm oil use. Margarine accounts for three percent of use, mainly by private bakeries and patisseries.

TRADE:

The <u>General Authority for Supply Commodities</u> (GASC) is the sole government entity responsible for purchases of crude, edible oils. Crude vegetable oil purchases occur through local private crushers or multinationals in tenders. These are refined in government-affiliated refineries or on a contract basis with other private-sector companies.

The refined product goes to the Egyptian Company for Wholesale, a company operating under the Holding Company for Food Industries. Vegetable oil distribution occurs through the MoSIT consumer complexes and private partnered grocery stores; the subsidy program consumes around 750,000 MT of crude vegetable oil per calendar year.

In marketing year 2017/18, GASC imported 320,000 MT of sunflower oil and 180,200 MT of soybean oil. It also sourced 27,500 MT of sunflower oil and 203,200 MT of soybean oil from local crushers. Between October 2018 and March 2019, GASC imported 171,500 MT of sunflower oil and 126,000 MT of soybean oil. It is sourcing from local crushers some 187,000 MT of soybean oil due to expanding local crush capacity.

Soybean Oil Imports: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil imports in MY 2019/20 at 150,000 MT, down by 50,000 MT from the MY 2018/19 estimated volume of 200,000 metric tons. The latter is revised down from the USDA official estimate of 250,000 metric tons. The decrease in imports is due to an increase in domestic crushing capacity, capable of producing greater volumes of soybean oil for blending with other oils.

Soybean Oil Exports: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's soybean oil re-exports in MY 2019/20 to remain unchanged from the MY 2018/19 estimate of 50,000 metric tons.

Sunflower Oil Imports: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's sunflower oil imports in MY 2019/20 at 460,000 MT, up by 10,000 MT compared to the MY 2018/19 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 Imports: FAS Cairo forecasts Egypt's imports of palm oil in MY 2019/20 at 1.3 MMT, up eight percent from post's MY 2018/19 estimate. Post attributes the increase to a nine percent growth in the food-processing sector (a major consumer of palm oil).

Post is revising the marketing year 2018/19 import estimate to 1.2 MMT, down eight percent from the USDA's official estimate of 1.3 million metric tons. The decrease in palm oil imports is due to higher prices of palm oil on the international market prior to the start of the marketing year; this has led to fewer contacts. Prices June-September 2018, averaged \$635 per metric ton. Post anticipates that imports through the remainder of the marketing year will remain stable after the prices drop. FAS Cairo forecasts MY 2019/20 palm oil re-exports at 5,000 MT, largely in line with the USDA official MY 2018/19 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	2017/20	18	2018/20	19	2019/20	20
Market Begin Year	Oct 201	17	Oct 20:	18	Oct 20	19
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	9	9	9	9	0	10
Area Harvested	9	9	9	9	0	10
Beginning Stocks	76	76	114	114	0	147
Production	25	25	25	25	0	28
MY Imports	3255	3255	3350	3500	0	4000
MY Imp. from U.S.	2652	0	3000	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	3356	3356	3489	3639	0	4175
MY Exports	0	0	0	50	0	50
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crush	3200	3200	3300	3400	0	3900
Food Use Dom. Cons.	17	17	17	17	0	17
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	25	25	25	25	0	15
Total Dom. Cons.	3242	3242	3342	3442	0	3932
Ending Stocks	114	114	147	147	0	193
Total Distribution	3356	3356	3489	3639	0	4175
CY Imports	3468	0	3300	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	3143	0	3000	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	2.8
	((1000 HA), (10	00 MT) ,(MT/HA)			

Meal, Soybean	2017/2018		2018/20	19	2019/2020		
Market Begin Year	Oct 201	7	Oct 201	8	Oct 201	9	
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Crush	3200	3200	3300	3400	0	3900	
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.7906	0.7906	0.7906	0.7941	0	0.7692	
Beginning Stocks	75	75	24	24	0	72	
Production	2530	2530	2609	2700	0	3000	
MY Imports	571	571	825	450	0	300	
MY Imp. from U.S.	26	0	30	0	0	0	
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Supply	3176	3176	3458	3174	0	3372	
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.	3150	3150	3400	3100	0	3200	
Total Dom. Cons.	3150	3150	3400	3100	0	3200	
Ending Stocks	24	24	56	72	0	170	
Total Distribution	3176	3176	3458	3174	0	3372	
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)							

Oil, Soybean	Soybean 2017/2018		2018/202	19	2019/20	20	
Market Begin Year	Oct 201	7	Oct 2018 Oct 201		Oct 2018 Oct 2019		9
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Crush	3200	3200	3300	3400	0	3900	
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.1819	0.1819	0.1818	0.1853	0	0.1846	
Beginning Stocks	33	33	57	57	0	47	
Production	582	582	600	630	0	720	
MY Imports	227	227	250	200	0	150	
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MY Imp. from EU	5	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Supply	842	842	907	887	0	917	
MY Exports	25	25	50	50	0	50	
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Industrial Dom. Cons.	10	10	10	10	0	10	
Food Use Dom. Cons.	750	750	800	780	0	800	
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Dom. Cons.	760	760	810	790	0	810	
Ending Stocks	57	57	47	47	0	57	
Total Distribution	842	842	907	887	0	917	
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)							

Oilseed, Sunflower Seed	2017/2018		2018/201	2018/2019		2019/2020	
Market Begin Year	Oct 201	7	Oct 201	Oct 2018		19	
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Area Planted	8	8	8	10	0	10	
Area Harvested	8	8	8	10	0	10	
Beginning Stocks	11	11	4	4	0	5	
Production	19	19	19	24	0	24	
MY Imports	74	74	65	100	0	105	
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Supply	104	104	88	128	0	134	
MY Exports	3	3	3	3	0	3	
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Crush	90	90	75	100	0	100	
Food Use Dom. Cons.	7	7	7	20	0	25	
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total Dom. Cons.	97	97	82	120	0	125	
Ending Stocks	4	4	3	5	0	6	
Total Distribution	104	104	88	128	0	134	
CY Imports	85	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	2.375	2.375	2.375	2.4	0	2.4	
	(1	1000 HA),(100	(MT/HA), (MT/HA)				

Meal, Sunflower Seed	2017/2018		2018/20	19	2019/20	20	
Market Begin Year	Oct 2017		Oct 202	Oct 2018		Oct 2019	
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	
Crush	90	90	75	100	0	100	
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.5556	0.5556	0.5467	0.55	0	0.55	
Beginning Stocks	10	10	10	10	0	15	
Production	50	50	41	55	0	55	
MY Imports	160	160	100	100	0	100	
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MY Imp. from EU	25	0	25	0	0	0	
Total Supply	220	220	151	165	0	170	
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.	210	210	140	150	0	155	
Total Dom. Cons.	210	210	140	150	0	155	
Ending Stocks	10	10	11	15	0	15	
Total Distribution	220	220	151	165	0	170	
(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)							

Oil, Sunflower Seed	2017/20	18	2018/20	19	2019/20	20		
Market Begin Year	Oct 201	7	Oct 201	Oct 2018		19		
Egypt	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post		
Crush	90	90	75	100	0	100		
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0.4111	0.4111	0.4133	0.4	0	0.4		
Beginning Stocks	37	37	34	34	0	34		
Production	37	37	31	40	0	40		
MY Imports	480	480	480	450	0	460		
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Supply	554	554	545	524	0	534		
MY Exports	20	20	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.	500	500	490	470	0	480		
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Total Dom. Cons.	500	500	490	470	0	480		
Ending Stocks	34	34	35	34	0	34		
Total Distribution	554	554	545	524	0	534		
	(1000 MT) ,(PERCENT)							

Oil, Palm	2017/201	18	2018/201	9	2019/20	20
Market Begin Year	Oct 201	7	Oct 201	8	Oct 201	19
Egypt	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	224	224	189	189	0	184
Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imports	1250	1250	1300	1200	0	1300
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	1474	1474	1489	1389	0	1484
MY Exports	5	5	5	5	0	5
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0	0	0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	100	100	100	100	0	100
Food Use Dom. Cons.	1180	1180	1200	1100	0	1200
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dom. Cons.	1280	1280	1300	1200	0	1300
Ending Stocks	189	189	184	184	0	179
Total Distribution	1474	1474	1489	1389	0	1484
CY Imports	1200	0	1300	0	0	0
CY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
CY Exp. to U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yield	0	0	0	0	0	0
	(1000 HA	A) ,(1000 TREE	ES) ,(1000 MT) ,(M	T/HA)		