USDA Foreign Agricultural Service
GAIN Report
Global Agricultural Information Network

Required Report - public distribution

Date: 3/19/2012
GAIN Report Number: MY2002

Malaysia

Oilseeds and Products Annual

2012

Approved By:
Chris P. Rittgers

Prepared By:
Raymond Hoh

Report Highlights:

Soybeans are still the leading U.S. oilseed product export to Malaysia, with U.S. soybean sales expected to be around 350,000 tons in 2011/12. Meanwhile, Argentina will continue to supply the majority of soybean meal imports. Lower demand from the swine and broiler sectors will reduce soymeal imports and local crushing activity in 2011/12, but the continued switch to using full-fat soymeal will still favor U.S. soybean imports.

Following two consecutive seasons of strong growth, palm oil production is forecast to increase modestly to 18.5 million metric tons in 2011/12, and then rebound to stronger growth in 2012/13, reaching 19 million tons. Exports are forecast to increase to 17.4 million tons in 2012/13, and then grow to about 17.6 million tons in 2012/13. Palm kernel oil exports are forecast to remain relatively stable at just over 1 million tons.

Executive Summary:

Soybeans are the leading U.S. oilseed product export to Malaysia, and increased usage of full-fat soymeal continues to favor U.S. soybean imports. Despite expectations for a decline in soybean imports in 2011/12 due to a weaker feed demand from the swine and broiler sectors, the U.S. is expected to export about 350,000 tons, and maintain a dominant market share. As the broiler sector recovers in 2012/13, soybean imports are forecast to rebound. Fueled by strong consumer demand and a diversification of soy-based products manufactured in Malaysia, demand for food quality soybeans is expected to grow steadily at 3.7 percent annually.

Due to a reduction in demand from the swine and broiler sectors, soybean meal imports are expected to decline in 2011/12. Soybean meal demand will rebound only slightly in 2012/13 as local full-fat soybean meal increasingly substitutes for imported 'defat' soybean meal. Argentina will maintain its hold on this market, accounting for over 90 percent of the imports. U.S. DDGS exports totaled about 60,000 tons in 2011, and are expected to remain around that level.

Crude palm oil (CPO) production is expected to increase only modestly to 18.5 million tons in 2011/12, and then reach 19 million tons in 2012/13. The increase in matured hectare equivalent in 2012 is expected to be offset by stagnating yields linked to biological stress. Palm kernel oil (PKO) output is expected to increase to 2.12 million tons in 2011/12 and then increase only slightly again in 2012/13.

Palm oil exports are forecast to increase to 17.4 million tons in 2011/12 and PKO at 1 million tons. With expectations for further production growth, and continued strength from import markets, palm oil exports are forecast to reach 17.6 million tons in 2012/13. China India, and Pakistan continue to be leading markets, but shipments to the United States continue to be strong, topping 1 million tons in 2011.

Area under coconut cultivation has dropped steadily and copra output will continue its downward trend. Both imports and exports of coconut oil are expected to increase in 2012 and 2013.

In line with a decline in soy crush, local soybean oil production is expected to drop to 57,000 tons in 2011/12 and decline further in 2012/13. Soybean oil consumption accounts for less than 5 percent of total domestic food oil use, where it is consumed primarily as premium-quality cooking oil and priced well above the price for palm oil. With lower production, soybean oil exports are forecast to decline into 2012/13.

Due to depleted fish stocks, fishmeal production is forecast to continue declining. Imports are about 20,000 tons annually.

Exchange Rate: US$1.00 = RM3.032 (Apr 12, 2011); RM3.051 (Mar 14, 2012)

Other Relevant Reports

Malaysia – Bio-Fuels Annual (ARG Number MY1006)

Author Defined:
TOTAL OILSEEDS

There is no commercial cultivation of soybeans in Malaysia.

1. Soybean

Imports

In 2011/12, soybean imports are forecast to decline about 3 percent due to weaker demand from the swine and broiler sectors. The decline in crushing will be further eroded due to increased usage of full-fat soybean meal. The food soybean market is expected to fare better with a steady annual rise of 3.7 percent, and major growth coming from soymilk beverage demand. The U.S. will remain the top supplier, exporting around 350,000 tons, and holding dominant market share.
Argentina is the second leading supplier, and Canada continues to be the main supplier of 'Identity Preserved' soybeans for food processing.

In 2012/13, with a revival in demand from the broiler industry, imports are forecast to rebound. However, soy crushing is still expected to decline as farmers trend to using full-fat soymeal. The increased usage of full-fat soymeal favors the import of US soybeans. Imports of food quality soybeans are expected to continue to grow steadily in line with expectations for continued growth in consumer demand for soy-based food products.

Consumption

Consumer demand is forecast to remain robust, and manufacturers are developing alternative uses for soy in foods, and soy use in foods is forecast to grow 3.7 percent annually. Rising health consciousness among the growing middle-income population is increasing demand for soy food products. Malaysia is one of the largest producers of soy drinks in Southeast Asia, with exports going to neighboring countries as well as Australia, Japan and Europe. Most of the food beans are brought in via containers, primarily from Canada and the U.S. About 60,000 tons of identity preserved food grade soybeans are imported annually.

Soybean crushing is expected to decline 12 percent in 2011/12, in view of a weaker demand from the livestock sector and the gradual switch to full-fat soymeal. In addition, local traders are now using more DDGS in their feed formulation. [Please see 'Consumption' section under Total Oilmeals (Soybean Meal) for the development of the livestock/feed sector]. Crushing is forecast to rebound slightly in 2012/13 as the broiler sector recovers from its cyclical downturn.

Trade Policy & Market Access

Malaysia passed a Biosafety Act in the summer of 2007. Under these Biosafety regulations, approval is required for any release and imports of LMOs ('Roundup Ready' soybeans have been approved for import). Although the regulations have been operative since Nov 1, 2010, a grace period of two years was provided. In addition, on July 8, 2010, the Ministry of Health announced regulations that require mandatory labeling of food and food ingredients obtained through modern biotechnology. A two year grace period was also given till July 8, 2012. While implementing details of the food labeling guidelines have not been made public, a list of processed products exempt from the labeling requirement and a threshold allowing for adventitious presence may be included in the final language of the regulations. The labeling requirement would not apply to meat reared on feed containing GMOs.

2. Palm Kernel

Palm kernel output is forecast to grow, reaching about 4.6 million tons in 2011/12 and 4.8 million tons in 2012/13. [Please refer to 'Palm Oil' section under Total Oils for more details]. There are no exports of palm kernel as all domestic output is crushed locally.

3. Copra

Area under coconut cultivation has dropped steadily, replaced by the more lucrative oil palm. Area is expected to continue falling, with a concomitant decline in copra production. Harvested area in PS&Ds is only for copra delivered to crushers and not for food-use. This explains the big gap between planted and harvested area. Most of the copra is consumed as food (desiccated coconut, coconut cream, etc), leaving a small amount for the crushing sector. The outlook for copra output is on a slow downtrend in the near term.

In 2012, production is expected to be about 29,000 tons and imports about 31,000 tons, mainly from Indonesia. Exports were insignificant.

TOTAL OILMEALS

1. Soybean Meal

Production and Imports

Meal production is forecast to decline and imports are forecast to remain relatively flat through 2012/13 due to weaker demand from the swine and broiler sectors and the increased use of full-fat soybean meal rather than regular soybean meal. Expectations for lower supplies from Argentina will also curb imports in 2012. In addition, local traders are now using more DDGS in their feed formulation. Nonetheless, Argentina should continue to dominate over 90 percent of the domestic soybean meal import market. Imports of US soybean meal are expected to be in the 10,000 to 15,000 ton range.

Consumption

The economy is performing relatively well and demand for meat remains firm. However, the pork and broiler meat sectors have been producing a surplus, leading to a decline in prices in the first quarter of 2012. As a result, the hog/poultry population is expected to be reduced in 2012.
The egg sector, on the other hand, remains strong and the ex-farm prices for eggs have been stable at $0.11 per unit. Given the less than optimistic outlook for demand from the swine and broiler sectors, soybean meal for feed is forecast to decline in 2011/12 and 2012/13. As mentioned above, feed compounders are turning increasingly to using full-fat soybean meal, leading to a decline in local crushing.

Trade Policy & Market Access

Please refer to Trade Policy & Market Access under Total Oilseeds (Soybean).

2. Palm Kernel Meal

In line with the increase in palm kernel crush, palm kernel meal (PKM) production is expected to increase to 2.4 million tons in 2011/12. With a very small domestic beef and dairy sector, only minimal quantities are consumed locally, and almost all is exported. During the first 9 months of CY 2011, 1.5 million tons of PKM were exported, with the bulk going to New Zealand, South Korea, Germany, the Netherlands and the United Kingdom. With another expected increase in palm kernel crush, about 2.2 million tons is forecast to be exported in 2012/13.

3. Copra Meal

Continuing its downward trend, copra meal output is expected to decrease to 21,000 tons in 2012. Any increase in copra meal production over the near term will depend on copra imports, mainly from Indonesia. The domestic feed industry consumes most of the local meal output. Exports are insignificant.

4. Fish Meal

Due to depleted fish stocks, fishmeal production is expected to continue its downward trend. Imports from traditional sources such as Peru and Chile have altogether disappeared as they are also experiencing over-fishing. Malaysia is trying to source from other non-traditional suppliers such as India and Italy. Exports amounted to 18,000 tons in 2011, mainly to China, Taiwan and Bangladesh.

TOTAL OILS

1. Palm Oil

Fruit-bearing area is expected to expand to 4.7 million hectares in 2011/12, while fully matured hectare equivalent (MHE) is estimated to reach 2.4 million hectares. The weather conditions have improved since the last quarter of 2011 and the high CPO prices have boosted incentives for increased fertilizer usage. However, after two years of growth in production, the palms are expected to experience biological stress; hence, yield improvement will be limited in 2012. As a result, CPO production is expected to increase only slightly to 18.5 million tons for 2011/12; the increase in matured hectare equivalent is offset by expectations for stagnant MHE yield growth. In 2012/13, yields are forecast to rebound and MHE will continue to expand; consequently, output is forecast to grow to 19 million tons.

The following MHE/yield table is based on the October/September marketing year:

	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Area-MHE (1,000 ha)	2,267	2,306	2,346	2,386	2,409	2,444
Production (TMT)	17,566	17,257	17,765	18,211	18,500	19,000
Yield-MHE (Ton/ha)	7.75	7.48	7.57	7.63	7.68	7.77

[NOTE: In calculating yields, the mature hectare equivalent (MHE) approach has been used to account for the shifting age profile of Malaysia's oil palm plantings. END NOTE]

Malaysia is the world's second-leading oil palm producer and exporter (after Indonesia), supplying about 12.6 percent of global consumption of vegetable oils in 2010/11.

Domestic food use amounts to less than 5 percent of total CPO production. Cooking oil accounts for 80 percent, while margarine/shortening the remaining 20 percent of the edible palm oil market. Palm kernel oil, soybean, corn and coconut account for the other edible oil consumption. The livestock sector consumes less than two percent of CPO output. The remaining palm oil goes to the industrial sector, with a significant amount being used in the oleo-chemical industry. [Please note that industrial domestic consumption in the PSD does not include bulk processed oil exports that are reflected in MY exports]

With palm oil prices hovering above US$1,050/ton, the Malaysian biodiesel industry is struggling, operating at less than 10 percent capacity. A B5 mandate (a blend of 5 percent of palm methyl esters in diesel) has just started to be implemented in stages, but domestic use is not expected to take off sharply in the near term. The biodiesel sector is not competitive in the export market either. Only an estimated 15,000 tons of palm oil is expected to be used for bio-fuel.

Exports totaled 12.7 million tons during Jan-Sep 2011, an increase of 3.4 percent compared to the previous year. The top five destinations (China, Pakistan, India, the Netherlands and the United States) accounted for 54 percent of the total exports. The U.S. is the fifth largest market. Exports during 2011 were an estimated 15.5 million tons, with the U.S. importing about 1 million tons for the first time.

Given production expectations, exports are forecast to increase by 1.5 percent to 17.4 million tons in 2011/12 and then grow to 17.6 million tons in 2012/13.

Trade Policy and Market Access

Neutralized, bleached, and deodorized palm olein is fully exempt from export tax, while CPO is subjected to 10 to 30 percent export tax, depending on market price. In addition, selected local palm oil companies with joint-ventures in export markets are given export tax waivers.

Local palm oil refiners and downstream manufacturers allege that Indonesia's recent changes to it differential export tax regime on refined products vis-à-vis CPO has reduced the competitiveness of Malaysia's palm oil refining industry. The result, local industry representatives claim, is that the local processing industry will fall behind that of Indonesia's, stocks in Malaysia will grow, and local prices will fall. Local players have proposed several reforms to combat Indonesia's differential tax systems, including eliminating the duty-free export quota for CPO and CPKO, increasing the export duty on CPO and CPKO, reviewing the 'cess' collection structure, and giving smallholders indirect assistance to in some way offset any reduction in fresh fruit brunch (FFB) prices that might result if CPO/CPKO export taxes were increased.

Opportunities for the Malaysian palm oil industry to develop and commercialize bio-engineered oil palm and palm products would be severely constrained by the Biosafety Act (Please see section on GMO/Biotech Safety Issue under Total Oilseeds), particularly the mandatory labeling requirement. Mandatory GM labeling would be required for low saturated fat and high oleic acid varieties under development. In addition, research and development would be hampered by terms of the Bill.

2. Palm Kernel Oil

With an increase in palm kernel crushing, palm kernel oil (PKO) output is expected to increase two percent to 2.1 million tons in 2011/12. Stronger growth is anticipated for 2012/13, with PKO output estimated to reach 2.2 million tons.

The local oleo-chemical industry utilized about 1.3 million tons of PKO, about 61 percent of the PKO production in 2011. With 16 oleochemical plants with a capacity of 1.9 million tons, there is much potential for growth in the Malaysian oleo-chemical industry. The sector will continue to compete with overseas buyers for crude as well as processed PKO.

PKO exports are forecast to increase about one percent to one million tons in 2011/12. The main destinations are the U.S., China, Japan, Brazil and Egypt. With an expected bigger increase in PKO output in 2012/13, about 1.1 million tons of PKO are expected to be available for exports.

3. Soybean Oil

In line with a decline in soy crush, local soyoil production is expected to drop to 57,000 tons in 2011/12. Soy crush is expected to continue to decline in 2012/13 and domestic soyoil output is forecast to decline to 54,000 tons.

Soybean oil consumption accounts for less than 5 percent of total food use consumption of oil in Malaysia. Soybean oil is consumed primarily as premium-quality cooking oil and is priced well above the price for palm oil. It is also blended with local tropical oils and sold in the domestic retail market.

At times, Malaysian soy crushers continue to find it profitable to refine imported crude soyoil for re-exports to third countries. About 116,000 tons of value-added soyoil is forecast to be exported in 2011/12, with Philippines, Australia, Singapore and Indonesia being the main destinations.

4. Coconut Oil

Total crude coconut oil imports are expected to increase to 180,000 tons in 2012. Most of the imports are further refined and re-exported to third countries. Exports of refined coconut oil are forecast to increase slightly to 155,000 tons in 2012, with the major markets being Singapore and Russia. Coconut oil accounts for less than 1 percent of local consumption.

Oil, Palm PSD

Oil, Palm Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	4,680	4,940	4,680	5,080		5,200
Area Harvested	4,300	4,480	4,300	4,690		4,810
Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	1,756	1,756	1,878	2,100		2,000
Production	18,215	18,211	18,700	18,500		19,000
MY Imports	1,723	1,310	1,710	1,200		1,250
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	21,694	21,277	22,288	21,800		22,250
MY Exports	16,318	17,151	16,700	17,400		17,550
MY Exp. to EU	2,000	1,933	2,000	2,030		2,130

Industrial Dom. Cons.	2,378	916	2,487	1,273		1,315
Food Use Dom. Cons.	880	870	900	897		1,015
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	240	240	200	230		240
Total Dom. Cons.	3,498	2,026	3,587	2,400		2,570
Ending Stocks	1,878	2,100	2,001	2,000		2,130
Total Distribution	21,694	21,277	22,288	21,800		22,250
1000 HA, 1000 TREES, 1000 MT						

Prices Table

Prices Table			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Palm		
Prices in	Ringgit	per uom	Metric Ton
Year	2010	2011	% Change
Jan	2515	3769	50%
Feb	2549	3811	50%
Mar	2624	3498	33%
Apr	2537	3372	33%
May	2529	3373	33%
Jun	2513	3288	31%
Jul	2453	3087	26%
Aug	2718	3115	15%
Sep	2719	3062	13%
Oct	2853	2838	-1%
Nov	3251	3069	-6%
Dec	3620	3058	-16%
Exchange Rate	3.051	Local Currency/US $	
Date of Quote	03/14/2012	MM/DD/YYYY	

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Palm		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Indonesia	1158	Indonesia	1013
Papua N. Guinea	30	Thailand	76
Thailand	24	Papua N. Guinea	27
Cambodia	2	Cambodia	2
		Philippines	1
Total for Others	1214		1119
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	1214		1119

Exports Trade Matrix

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Palm		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Exports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.	957	U.S.	723
Others		Others	
China	3588	China	2893
Pakistan	2192	Pakistan	1274
Netherlands	1102	India	1116
India	1052	Netherlands	885
Egypt	912	Egypt	597
Japan	542	Japan	413
Benin	482	Philippines	390
U.A. Emirates	457	Nigeria	284
Singapore	410	Vietnam	283
Vietnam	353	U.A. Emirates	281
Total for Others	11090		8416
Others not Listed	4531		3556
Grand Total	16578		12695

Oilseeds, Palm Kernel PSD

Oilseed, Palm Kernel Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	4,940	0	5,080		5,200
Area Harvested	2,670	4,480	2,750	4,690		4,810
Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	100	100	120	102		107
Production	4,521	4,522	4,680	4,625		4,780
MY Imports	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	4,621	4,622	4,800	4,727		4,887
MY Exports	0	0	0	0		0
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Crush	4,501	4,520	4,680	4,620		4,770
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Cons.	4,501	4,520	4,680	4,620		4,770
Ending Stocks	120	102	120	107		117
Total Distribution	4,621	4,622	4,800	4,727		4,887
1000 HA, 1000 TREES, 1000 MT						

Prices Table

Prices Table			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oilseed, Palm Kernel		
Prices in	Ringgit	per uom	Metric Ton
Year	2010	2011	% Change
Jan	1360	3174	133%
Feb	1380	3298	139%
Mar	1507	2707	80%
Apr	1531	2573	68%
May	1545	2614	69%
Jun	1592	2412	52%
Jul	1612	1896	18%
Aug	1742	1927	11%
Sep	1812	1847	2%
Oct	2092	1453	-31%
Nov	2386	1759	-26%
Dec	2746	1939	-29%
Exchange Rate	3.051	Local Currency/US $	
Date of Quote	03/14/2012	MM/DD/YYYY	

Oil, Palm Kernel PSD

Oil, Palm Kernel Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	4,501	4,520	4,680	4,620		4,770
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	218	218	163	280		250
Production	2,060	2,072	2,150	2,115		2,190
MY Imports	544	525	550	500		510
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	2,822	2,815	2,863	2,895		2,950
MY Exports	1,357	1,023	1,388	1,030		1,100
MY Exp. to EU	0	73	0	80		90
Industrial Dom. Cons.	1,192	1,402	1,230	1,500		1,540
Food Use Dom. Cons.	110	110	115	115		120
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Cons.	1,302	1,512	1,345	1,615		1,660
Ending Stocks	163	280	130	250		190
Total Distribution	2,822	2,815	2,863	2,895		2,950
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Prices Table

Prices Table			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Palm Kernel		
Prices in	Ringgit	per uom	Metric Ton
Year	2010	2011	% Change
Jan	2887	6491	125%
Feb	2925	6835	134%
Mar	3243	5709	76%
Apr	3218	5407	68%
May	3273	5519	69%
Jun	3350	5223	56%
Jul	3365	3960	18%
Aug	3557	3998	12%
Sep	3667	3789	3%
Oct	4224	3008	-29%
Nov	4893	3705	-24%
Dec	5577	4099	-27%
Exchange Rate	3.051	Local Currency/US $	
Date of Quote	03/14/2012	MM/DD/YYYY	

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Palm Kernel		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Indonesia	505	Indonesia	313
Thailand	43	Thailand	52
		Philippines	1
Total for Others	548		366
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	548		366

Exports Trade Matrix

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Palm Kernel		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Exports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.	227	U.S.	193
Others		Others	
China	169	China	100
Japan	87	Japan	71
Egypt	75	Brazil	52
Brazil	67	Egypt	44
Ukraine	50	Thailand	37
Thailand	40	Netherlands	35
Netherlands	24	Ukraine	33
Russian Fed.	22	Turkey	18
South Africa	20	Indonesia	16
Greece	16	Germany	13
Total for Others	570		419
Others not Listed	174		125
Grand Total	971		737

Meal, Palm Kernel PSD

Meal, Palm Kernel Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	4,501	4,520	4,680	4,620		4,770
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1	1	1	1		1
Beginning Stocks	80	80	62	56		50
Production	2,400	2,312	2,500	2,400		2,480
MY Imports	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	2,480	2,392	2,562	2,456		2,530
MY Exports	2,118	2,126	2,140	2,160		2,200
MY Exp. to EU	1,230	818	1,230	900		950
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	300	210	375	246		270
Total Dom. Cons.	300	210	375	246		270
Ending Stocks	62	56	47	50		60
Total Distribution	2,480	2,392	2,562	2,456		2,530
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Export Trade Matrix

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Meal, Palm Kernel		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Exports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Netherlands	589	New Zealand	406
New Zealand	555	Korea Rep.	323
Korea Rep.	451	Germany, FR	300
China	233	Netherlands	227
Germany, FR	192	United Kingdom	71
Saudi Arabia	47	Saudi Arabia	67
Taiwan	22	China	53
United Kingdom	21	Pakistan	31
Pakistan	19	Vietnam	13
Vietnam	17	Turkey	12
Total for Others	2146		1503
Others not Listed	40		29
Grand Total	2186		1532

Oilseeds, Soybean PSD

Oilseed, Soybean Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	0	0	0		0
Area Harvested	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	15	15	33	34		44
Production	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imports	610	614	620	595		610
MY Imp. from U.S.	360	365	340	350		360
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	625	629	653	629		654
MY Exports	25	25	25	25		30
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Crush	400	365	420	320		300
Food Use Dom. Cons.	135	135	144	140		145
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	32	70	32	100		130
Total Dom. Cons.	567	570	596	560		575
Ending Stocks	33	34	32	44		49
Total Distribution	625	629	653	629		654
1000 HA, 1000 MT						

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oilseed, Soybean		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.	349	U.S.	301
Others		Others	
Argentina	107	Argentina	48
Canada	104	Canada	46
South Africa	66	South Africa	40
India	6	China	23
China	2	Paraguay	5
Australia	1	India	3
New Zealand	1	Brazil	1
Brazil	1	Uruguay	1
Total for Others	288		167
Others not Listed	1		
Grand Total	638		468

Meal, Soybean PSD

Meal, Soybean Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	400	365	420	320		300
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1	1	1	1		1
Beginning Stocks	22	22	29	20		20
Production	315	286	331	250		235
MY Imports	1,028	1,024	1,170	1,000		1,010
MY Imp. from U.S.	100	18	100	10		15
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	1,365	1,332	1,530	1,270		1,265
MY Exports	38	27	35	30		33
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	1,298	1,285	1,475	1,220		1,210
Total Dom. Cons.	1,298	1,285	1,475	1,220		1,210
Ending Stocks	29	20	20	20		22
Total Distribution	1,365	1,332	1,530	1,270		1,265
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Meal, Soybean		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.	64	U.S.	1
Others		Others	
Argentina	994	Argentina	684
China	17	Singapore	13
India	15	India	9
Singapore	7	China	6
Australia	4	Korea Rep. Of	6
Korea Rep. Of	3	Denmark	1
Total for Others	1040		719
Others not Listed	1		
Grand Total	1105		720

Oil, Soybean PSD

Oil, Soybean Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Oct 2010		Market Year Begin: Oct 2011		Market Year Begin: Oct 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	400	365	420	320		300
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	10	10	4	4		5
Production	72	65	75	57		54
MY Imports	81	81	90	80		90
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	163	156	169	141		149
MY Exports	134	134	135	116		122
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	25	18	28	20		22
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Cons.	25	18	28	20		22
Ending Stocks	4	4	6	5		5
Total Distribution	163	156	169	141		149
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Soybean		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.	31	U.S.	
Others		Others	
Argentina	47	Argentina	40
		Brazil	18
		Vietnam	1
Total for Others	47		59
Others not Listed			
Grand Total	78		59

Export Trade Matrix

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Soybean		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec, 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Exports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Philippines	27	Philippines	21
Australia	25	Australia	20
Vietnam	21	Singapore	16
Singapore	17	Indonesia	12
Indonesia	16	Vietnam	6
New Zealand	6	New Zealand	4
Madagascar	6	Hong Kong	3
Sudan	4	Japan	2
China	3	Fiji	2
Pakistan	3	China	1
Total for Others	128		87
Others not Listed	7		9
Grand Total	135		96

Oilseeds, Copra PSD

Oilseed, Copra Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012		Market Year Begin: Jan 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Area Planted	0	93	0	92		91
Area Harvested	0	61	0	60		60
Trees	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	1	1	1	2		1
Production	31	30	30	29		28
MY Imports	30	32	30	30		31
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	62	63	61	61		60
MY Exports	1	1	1	1		1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Crush	60	60	59	59		58
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Cons.	60	60	59	59		58
Ending Stocks	1	2	1	1		1
Total Distribution	62	63	61	61		60
1000 HA, 1000 TREES, 1000 MT						

Meal, Copra PSD

Meal, Copra Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012		Market Year Begin: Jan 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	60	60	59	59		58
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	2		1
Production	21	22	21	21		20
MY Imports	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	21	22	21	23		21
MY Exports	4	1	4	1		1
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	14	14	14	15		14
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	3	5	3	6		5
Total Dom. Cons.	17	19	17	21		19
Ending Stocks	0	2	0	1		1
Total Distribution	21	22	21	23		21
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Oil, Coconut PSD

Oil, Coconut Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Crush	60	60	59	59		58
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	1	1	1	1		1
Beginning Stocks	51	51	43	42		40
Production	37	38	37	37		37
MY Imports	170	166	150	180		190
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	258	255	230	259		267
MY Exports	147	153	150	155		160
MY Exp. to EU	10	19	10	20		20
Industrial Dom. Cons.	33	40	25	43		45
Food Use Dom. Cons.	35	20	35	21		22
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Total Dom. Cons.	68	60	60	64		67
Ending Stocks	43	42	20	40		40
Total Distribution	258	255	230	259		267
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Coconut		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec; 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
Indonesia	154	Indonesia	109
Philippines	34	Australia	7
Thailand	4	Papua N. Guinea	6
Papua N. Guinea	4	Vanuatu	1
Total for Others	196		123
Others not Listed	1		1
Grand Total	197		124

Export Trade Matrix

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Oil, Coconut		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec; 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Exports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.	11	U.S.	7
Others		Others	
Russian Fed	20	Russian Fed	14
Singapore	18	Singapore	14
Thailand	12	Egypt	13
Australia	12	Australia	10
Ukraine	8	Ukraine	9
Sweden	7	Thailand	8
Pakistan	6	Netherlands	7
Kuwait	5	Sweden	6
Argentina	4	Iran	4
Egypt	4	Pakistan	3
Total for Others	96		88
Others not Listed	42		33
Grand Total	149		128

Meal, Fish PSD

Meal, Fish Malaysia	2010/2011		2011/2012		2012/2013	
	Market Year Begin: Jan 2011		Market Year Begin: Jan 2012		Market Year Begin: Jan 2013	
	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post	USDA Official	New Post
Catch For Reduction	240	238	240	236		234
Extr. Rate, 999.9999	0	0	0	0		0
Beginning Stocks	5	5	5	4		5
Production	57	56	57	55		54
MY Imports	25	4	25	20		22
MY Imp. from U.S.	0	0	0	0		0
MY Imp. from EU	0	0	0	0		0
Total Supply	87	65	87	79		81
MY Exports	17	18	17	20		20
MY Exp. to EU	0	0	0	0		0
Industrial Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Food Use Dom. Cons.	0	0	0	0		0
Feed Waste Dom. Cons.	65	43	65	54		56
Total Dom. Cons.	65	43	65	54		56
Ending Stocks	5	4	5	5		5
Total Distribution	87	65	87	79		81
1000 MT, PERCENT						

Import Trade Matrix

Import Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Meal, Fish		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec; 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Imports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
India	3	India	1
Italy	3	Taiwan	1
Taiwan	3		
Spain	1		
Total for Others	10		2
Others not Listed	1		1
Grand Total	11		3

Export Trade Matrix

Export Trade Matrix			
Country	Malaysia		
Commodity	Meal, Fish		
Time Period	2010: Jan-Dec; 2011: Jan-Sep	Units:	TMT
Exports for:	2010		**2011**
U.S.		U.S.	
Others		Others	
China	9	Taiwan	8
Taiwan	6	China	4
Bangladesh	2	Sri Lanka	1
		Bangladesh	1
Total for Others	17		14
Others not Listed	1		
Grand Total	18		14

END OF REPORT.