

Supply and Disappearance: a Review

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Malaysia produced 8.649 million tonnes of crude palm oil (CPO) in the first nine months of 2001. This was an increase of 1.098 million tonnes or 14.54% over the production in the same period the previous year. Monthly production for the first eight months in 2001 was higher than that of the corresponding period in 2000 (*Table 1*). However, production in September 2001 was lower than that of the corresponding month by nearly 10 000 t. This was not sufficient to reduce the cumulative production of the first nine months of 2001 against that of the same period in 2000. Actual production for the first nine months of 2001 of 8.649 million tonnes exceeded the forecast production for the same period (8.197 million tonnes) by 452 000 t or by 5.5%. From the increased production observed during January to September, it is estimated that production in 2001 may reach 11.6 million tonnes, an increase from the forecast of 11.21 million tonnes made earlier.

The large increase in production of palm oil in 2001 over that of 2000 resulted in stocks carry-over into 2001 at a high of 1.42 million tonnes as against beginning stocks of 1.18 million tonnes the year earlier. Based on expected production in 2001 of 11.6 million tonnes and stocks at the beginning of the year of 1.42 million tonnes, the total availability of palm oil for trade in 2001 is estimated at 13.02 million tonnes, 1 million tonnes greater than the total Malaysian palm oil available in the previous year.

For the first nine months of 2001, Malaysia exported 7.75 million tonnes of palm oil; this was an increase of 1.49 million tonnes or by 2.3% when compared to the exports over the same period in 2000. On a monthly basis, the exports in

2001 were always greater than those of the corresponding months in the previous year. Stocks at the end of each month in 2001 had been declining from a high of 1.52 million tonnes to reach 1.21 million tonnes by September 2001. Monthly ending stocks from January to May 2001, though declining, were still greater than those of the corresponding months in 2000. However as of June to September 2001, the ending stocks had been smaller than those of the same months in the previous year. The monthly stocks usage ratio except for the months of February, March and September in 2001 was lower than those of the corresponding months in 2000. This indicates that stocks are still plentiful to meet the world demand. *Table 2* illustrates the major importers of Malaysian palm oil.

India was the largest importer of palm oil from Malaysia in 2000 with imports in excess of 2.03

million tonnes and is expected to maintain the position this year (2001). During the first nine months of 2001, India was the largest importer of Malaysian palm oil. It had imported a total of 1 496 728 t, which was an increase of 128 131 t or by 9.36% over the imports during the same period in 2000 (*Table 2*). India accounted for 19.3% of the total exports of Malaysian palm oil during these nine months in 2001. Refined, bleached and deodorized (RBD) palm olein was the major palm oil product imported (*Table 3*). Its imports totalled 808 974 t and accounted for 70% of the total Malaysian palm oil products purchased by India. However, compared to the same period in 2000, this was a decline of 438 234 t, or by 35%. Imports of other RBD palm oil products too had declined. The other palm products imported included CPO, palm fatty acid distillate (PFAD), RBD palm oil, crude olein, palm acid oil (PAO), crude palm stearin, hydrogenated palm stearin and refined, bleached, deodorized and hydrogenated (RBDH) palm stearin. From *Table 3*, it can be observed that there has been a tremendous increase in exports of CPO products to India during the period. From 30 648 t imported in the first nine months of 2000, imports increased to 15-fold to reach 503 645 t for the same period in 2001. The decline in imports of processed palm oil products by India can be attributed to the rapid expansion in oil processing facilities in India

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TABLE 1. MALAYSIAN PALM OIL - SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE BY MONTH (t)

Year	SUPPLY			DISAPPEARANCE			Ending stock	Stock usage ratio
	Beginning stock	Production	Total	Adjusting balance	Exports	Total		
1990	1 059 915	6 094 622	7 154 537	707 991	5 727 451	6 435 442	719 095	0.11
1991	719 095	6 141 353	6 860 448	599 804	5 573 223	6 173 027	687 421	0.11
1992	687 421	6 373 461	7 060 882	835 311	5 565 032	6 400 343	660 539	0.10
1993	660 539	7 403 498	8 064 037	775 994	6 117 171	6 893 165	1 170 872	0.17
1994	1 170 872	7 220 631	8 391 503	986 979	6 654 802	7 641 781	749 722	0.10
1995	749 722	7 810 546	8 560 268	1 187 424	6 512 956	7 700 380	859 888	0.11
1996	859 888	8 385 886	9 245 774	1 239 411	7 211 909	8 451 320	794 454	0.09
1997	794 454	9 068 728	9 863 182	1 410 731	7 489 969	8 900 700	962 482	0.11
1998	962 482	8 319 682	9 282 164	1 032 617	7 424 732	8 457 349	824 815	0.10
1999	824 815	10 553 097	11 377 912	1 288 711	8 913 508	10 202 219	1 175 693	0.12
2000	1 175 693	10 842 096	12 017 789	1 517 285	9 081 495	10 598 780	1 419 009	0.13
Jan-00	1 175 693	769 321	1 945 014	105 338	645 629	750 967	1 194 047	1.59
Feb	1 194 047	712 662	1 906 709	116 007	646 772	762 779	1 143 930	1.50
Mar	1 143 930	743 430	1 887 360	166 976	778 250	945 226	942 134	1.00
Apr	942 134	779 333	1 721 467	124 832	637 264	755 712	968 741	1.28
May	968 741	818 900	1 787 641	75 357	634 811	710 168	1 077 473	1.52
Jun	1 077 473	817 414	1 894 887	116 161	742 729	858 890	1 035 997	1.21
Jul	1 035 997	847 145	1 883 142	112 211	695 929	808 140	1 075 002	1.33
Aug	1 075 002	952 195	2 027 197	137 275	696 109	833 384	1 193 813	1.43
Sep	1 193 813	1 110 724	2 304 537	145 337	791 134	936 471	1 368 066	1.46
Oct	1 368 066	1 183 210	2 551 276	137 207	1 005 326	1 142 533	1 408 743	1.23
Nov	1 408 743	1 165 051	2 573 794	151 027	897 594	1 048 621	1 525 173	1.45
Dec	1 525 173	942 711	2 467 884	138 927	909 948	1 048 875	1 419 009	1.35
Total ^a		10 842 096			9 081 495			
Jan/Sept		7 551 124			6 268 627			
Jan-01	1 419 009	1 062 491	2 481 500	128 510	833 896	962 406	1 519 094	1.58
Feb	1 519 094	888 767	2 407 861	93 964	821 742	915 706	1 492 155	1.63
Mar	1 492 155	887 518	2 379 673	151 028	978 143	1 129 171	1 250 502	1.11
Apr	1 250 502	921 709	2 172 211	124 811	858 269	983 080	1 189 131	1.21
May	1 189 131	985 062	2 174 193	111 453	876 867	988 320	1 185 873	1.20
Jun	1 185 873	924 855	2 110 728	108 695	970 490	1 079 185	1 031 543	0.96
Jul	1 031 543	897 063	1 928 606	138 589	868 361	1 006 950	921 656	0.92
Aug	921 656	981 141	1 902 797	118 413	893 971	1 012 384	890 413	0.88
Sept ^b	890 413	1 100 735	1 991 148	126 963	649 295	776 258	1 214 890	1.57
Oct	1 214 890	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Jan/Sept ^b		8 649 341			7 751 034			

Notes: ^a Summation of the month's totals do not always equate to the total for the year because adjustments made to the latter are not incorporated into the former.

^b Preliminary. NA - not available.

Source: Palm Oil Update (various issues).

that led to escalating duty on processed palm oil to reduce its viability for imports. These higher tariffs are expected to give greater protection for the processing industry in the country. On the other hand, the increase in imports of crude palm products apart from being due to the increase in processing facilities

was also due to the lower tariffs on imports of crude palm products against that of processed palm products. The import tariff on refined (liquid) edible oil is 44% from 32.6% previously while that on crude vegetable oils is 27.5% up from 32.6%. The import duty on RBD palm oil, palm stearin, coconut oil and

palm kernel oil is 45% while previously it was 25%. Processors equipped with full hydrogen-generation facilities can only import CPO. Regarding prospects for the year, imports of palm oil is expected to be on the up trend considering the sharp decline in oilseed production (both kharif and rabi crops).

The second largest importer of Malaysian palm oil in the first nine months of the year was the European Union (EU). Its imports totalled 1 149 998 t, an increase of 509 529 t or by 79.56% over that of the first nine months of 2000 (Table 2). There has been a decline in the domestic production of oils and fats in the EU especially of rape, sunflowerseed oil and tallow. This had resulted in high price premiums for rapeseed oil vis-à-vis soyabean and other oils, especially palm oil. Thus, net imports had to increase to meet the total requirement of the country. The average price for rapeseed oil from January to August 2001 was US\$ 379 t⁻¹ against US\$ 273 t⁻¹ for CPO and US\$ 307 t⁻¹ for RBD palm olein. Among the EU countries, Netherlands is the largest importer of Malaysian palm oil products. On its own, it is also the world's fifth largest importer of Malaysian

palm oil. The major palm products imported by the EU were 379 326 t CPO, 221 992 t RBD palm oil, 221 678 t RBD palm olein, 174 445 t RBD palm stearin and 96 698 t PFAD (Table 3). Imports of palm mid fraction (PMF) during these nine months in 2001 were 35 304 t. The quantities of other palm oil products imported by the EU are also shown in Table 3.

During the first nine months of 2001, China PR was the third largest importer of palm products from Malaysia. Imports during this period totalled 914 227 t, an increase of 41.78% when compared with imports in the corresponding period of 2000 which totalled 644 821 t (Table 2). Malaysian palm oil accounted for approximately 70% of the total palm oil imported by China. Among the factors responsible for the increasing imports by China were the

drought conditions in the country, the lower prices of oils and fats during the year, the increasing disposable income and rising population in the country. Imports of Malaysian palm oil by China PR during this period comprised 713 993 t of RBD palm olein, 143 897 t of RBD palm oil, 48 374 t of RBD palm stearin, 4995 t CPO and 1170 t hydrogenated palm stearin (Table 3).

The fourth largest importer of Malaysian palm oil during this period was Pakistan. Imports totalled 826 862 t, a slight increase when compared to that in 2000 where the quantum imported was 809 420 t (Table 2). Among the major palm products imported from Malaysia were RBD palm oil which totalled 689 347 t, RBD palm olein at 80 345 t and PAO at 22 491 t. There had been a marked increase in the imports of RBD palm olein during January to September 2001 when compared to the same period a year ago when 11 885 t were imported. This was mainly attributed to the widening price discount against that of crude soyabean oil, such that the olein was hydrogenated to produce vanaspati. The other palm oil products that were imported are as shown in Table 3 and included RBD palm stearin, CPO, PFAD and hydrogenated palm olein.

Egypt, with imports of 366 004 t was the sixth largest importer of Malaysian palm products in the first nine months of 2001. Imports had increased by 28.55% when compared to 284 713 t imported during the same period the previous year (Table 2). The country's import during this period in 2001 comprised 231 341 t of RBD palm oil, 65 245 t of RBD palm olein and 67 595 t RBD palm stearin (Table 3). Imports of RBD palm olein in the first nine months of 2001 increased by 174% when compared to the same period of the previous year. The olein goes mainly into the industrial frying sector and restaurants. During the same period, imports of RBD palm

TABLE 2. MALAYSIA - EXPORTS OF PALM OIL TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS (t)

Countries	1999	2000	Jan - Sept 2000	Jan - Sept 2001
India	2 376 955	2 034 683	1 368 597	1 496 728
EU (15)	1 099 056	1 037 994	640 468	1 149 998
Netherlands	(634 302)	(578 430)	(324 873)	(748 582)
Italy	(107 283)	(107 267)	(78 078)	(104 849)
Germany	(113 396)	(98 900)	(55 377)	(71 665)
China PR	800 135	1 021 976	644 821	914 227
Pakistan	1 020 845	1 102 305	809 420	826 862
Egypt	487 331	434 986	284 713	366 004
Singapore	431 863	335 636	244 484	305 460
Japan	373 165	348 447	254 043	296 970
S. Korea	192 724	209 279	148 416	208 151
Hong Kong PR	85 521	207 072	163 095	205 777
USA	132 647	181 849	137 751	174 279
Vietnam	107 836	118 700	79 130	166 266
Bangladesh	55 471	96 941	78 222	143 591
S. Arabia	140 816	157 626	119 036	139 263
UAE	154 996	189 072	130 459	129 752
S. Africa	132 461	145 673	99 243	119 593
Turkey	154 034	137 895	109 865	105 016
Myanmar	139 800	123 878	87 222	101 287
Jordan	106 825	154 903	105 636	100 394
Australia	89 109	105 475	82 691	77 618
Yemen	123 832	73 749	63 946	34 352
Indonesia	419	4 428	977	1 601
Rest of the World	707 670	858 930	616 391	687 846
Total	8 913 508	9 081 495	6 268 627	7 751 034

Note: figures in brackets denote sub-totals for respective EU country.

TABLE 3. MALAYSIAN EXPORTS OF PALM OIL PRODUCTS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS (t)

Countries	1999	2000	Jan - Sept 2000	Jan - Sept 2001
INDIA	2 376 955.29	2 034 683.00	1 368 596.78	1 496 728.19
CPO	4 986.93	215 100.61	21 108.76	441 471.46
CPOs	23 390.84	16 140.01	6 192.44	15 640.09
CPOo	7 023.88	16 536.02	3 347.13	46 533.87
RBDPO	26 885.79	37 926.06	28 596.74	119 203.45
RBDPOs	27 064.75	5 942.78	4 257.30	2 276.15
RBDPOo	2 195 516.32	1 665 696.47	1 247 208.21	808 973.98
PAO	1 498.79	10 487.78	8 169.86	3 815.14
PFAD	85 487.14	62 099.68	45 887.83	56 331.99
PMF	-	20.50	0.50	-
CO	3 379.40	3 376.21	2 799.43	602.36
HFAD	-	49.50	49.50	-
HPO	-	41.50	41.50	72.96
HPOs	198.00	511.50	198.00	1 272.50
HPOo	-	20.00	20.00	-
RBDHPOo	-	10.28	10.28	18.24
RBDHPOs	1 523.45	724.10	709.30	516.00
EU	1 099 055.86	1 037 994.03	640 468.47	1 149 997.65
CPO	174 757.38	116 460.51	4 597.69	379 325.65
CPOs	7 769.31	8 880.83	6 868.84	7 118.74
CPOo	15.40	899.98	-	-
NPO	11.84	39.60	26.46	22.42
RPO	-	31.50	31.50	20.63
RPOo	-	-	-	509.94
NPOo	140.69	359.04	338.32	57.57
BPOo	20.27	-	-	-
NBDPO	3 398.72	-	-	-
NBDPOo	1 003.37	-	-	-
RBDPO	401 412.84	242 686.39	171 033.11	221 992.31
RBPOs	-	-	-	14.40
RBDPOs	192 484.58	222 075.76	157 483.34	174 445.46
RBDPOo	215 303.06	276 781.98	189 590.20	221 678.41
PAO	5 084.76	6 729.37	6 449.37	6 190.99
PFAD	67 561.42	105 740.22	67 188.07	96 697.99
PMF	24 845.58	38 958.19	28 053.80	35 304.15
CO	43.54	29.83	29.83	800.75
HPO	666.71	265.52	215.52	181.10
HPFAD	4 360.03	4 943.48	3 945.57	555.42
HPOs	141.00	274.09	128.34	306.90
HPOo	20.00	267.95	267.95	40.50
DFPL	-	12 426.79	4 090.56	4 573.46
RBDHPO	15.36	-	-	57.36
RBDHPOo	-	-	-	30.00
RBDHPOs	-	130.00	117.00	73.50
RBDHPSF	-	13.00	13.00	-
PAKISTAN	1 020 844.79	1 102 305.31	809 420.03	826 862.09
CPO	8 487.75	1 996.45	-	5 942.99
CPOs	16.00	-	-	-
RBDPO	947 616.99	1 044 573.58	764 826.93	689 346.85
RBDPOs	7 091.78	1 098.35	200.00	7 703.38
RBDPOo	15 802.75	12 676.59	11 885.06	80 345.08
PAO	11 450.04	6 837.82	6 131.65	22 491.30
PFAD	29 911.06	35 084.72	26 346.09	20 982.49
HPOo	-	10.30	10.30	50.00
HPFAD	-	10.00	10.00	-
CO	421.44	-	-	-
HPO	28.74	17.50	10.00	-
RBDHPO	18.24	-	-	-

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	1999	2000	Jan - Sept 2000	Jan - Sept 2001
CHINA PR	800 134.96	1 021 976.29	644 821.47	914 227.23
CPO	12 321.37	-	-	4 994.90
CPOs	472.00	20.00	20.00	-
CPOo	2 924.08	7 319.36	503.77	-
RBDPO	205 504.96	228 882.86	139 083.96	143 896.98
RBDPOs	76 548.20	66 860.79	37 153.12	48 373.51
RBDPOo	474 272.77	705 052.86	456 677.03	713 992.76
PFAD	19 637.99	9 964.58	8 764.66	579.98
PMF	-	314.50	59.47	300.82
CO	7 069.81	368.10	357.90	48.60
HPO	760.89	74.43	-	553.47
HPOs	119.00	33.50	17.00	1 169.58
HPOo	503.89	194.52	194.52	-
DFPOo	-	-	-	298.39
HPFAD	-	165.00	165.00	-
RBDHPOo	-	1 108.17	507.50	18.24
RBDHPO-H2	-	1 601.12	1 301.04	-
RBDHPOs	-	16.50	16.50	-
JAPAN	373 164.59	348 446.83	254 043.26	296 969.53
CPO	10 012.07	19 745.04	14 539.44	17 502.81
CPOs	99.00	-	-	32.00
NPO	773.56	-	-	20.17
NPOo	298.34	258.68	198.18	180.53
RBDPO	169 882.45	157 118.58	116 726.30	134 276.41
NBDPO	-	18.40	18.40	-
NBDPOs	-	167.57	167.57	-
RBDPOs	39 292.36	29 344.94	20 651.48	16 893.51
NBDPOo	36.80	291.33	272.93	55.20
RBDPOo	138 026.24	107 434.82	76 524.93	104 382.12
PFAD	1 595.84	587.15	87.20	157.43
PMF	11 505.41	13 445.33	9 752.25	10 532.05
CO	214.44	557.93	337.81	835.56
RBDHPOo	101.14	385.25	385.25	165.53
RBDHPSF	-	20.00	20.00	-
RBDHPO	-	1 099.52	-	983.98
RBDHPOs	-	200.00	200.00	120.17
HPOs	120.00	56.50	-	173.00
HPOo	99.38	103.10	103.10	-
HPO	105.16	-	-	13.95
DFPOo	-	15 802.21	12 247.94	10 645.11
NBIPOo	656.20	1 224.63	1 224.63	-
NBIPOs	346.20	585.85	585.85	-
S. KOREA	192 723.78	209 279.26	148 415.78	208 150.61
CPOs	2 722.82	953.48	13.49	2.00
CPOo	-	9.88	-	-
NPO	501.02	-	-	-
RPO	14.40	-	-	-
RBDPO	80 842.60	105 746.22	78 667.18	76 205.10
RBDPOs	35 427.80	37 832.39	23 179.99	62 284.35
RBDPOo	65 769.93	54 730.74	38 467.33	59 350.52
PFAD	1 833.61	1 910.85	1 856.98	2 329.34
PMF	2 712.74	4 802.94	3 528.27	4 751.97
CO	2 383.68	34.35	14.40	-
HPFAD	-	180.00	160.00	175.50
RBDHPOo	-	16.50	16.50	270.33
RBDHOs	-	-	-	82.50
RBDHPOs	181.80	198.00	148.50	-
HPO	46.40	-	-	-

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	1999	2000	Jan - Sept 2000	Jan - Sept 2001
HPOs	207.50	207.50	108.50	399.00
DFPOo	-	2 656.41	2 254.64	1 801.64
RBDHPO	79.48	-	-	498.36
SINGAPORE	431 863.18	335 635.83	244 483.84	305 459.90
CPO	7 992.22	9 016.52	7 500.00	-
CPOs	24 415.81	5 135.60	2 226.41	-
CPOo	8 124.39	674.48	452.80	38 187.41
RPO	-	40.91	40.91	-
RPOs	-	798.20	798.20	-
RBPOs	170.69	-	-	-
RPOo	-	16.00	16.00	-
NBDPO-6	34.20	174.54	174.54	-
NBDPO-3	115.92	-	-	-
RBDPO	57 118.82	27 791.23	22 133.07	21 071.67
RBDPOs	36 927.70	13 782.15	10 996.11	16 917.46
NBDPOo	2.72	80.88	80.88	-
RBDPOo	228 389.79	218 304.08	154 969.99	179 503.23
PAO	201.90	119.70	-	1 338.40
PFAD	43 000.62	39 481.97	28 614.77	34 092.56
PMF	4 744.88	4 050.87	3 388.26	2 979.24
CO	8 533.27	8 808.24	6 489.55	8 029.40
HPO	527.09	598.28	521.57	325.74
HPOs	589.89	1 119.44	676.39	1 001.20
HPOo	66.00	60.00	60.00	-
VPO	1 013.71	-	-	-
HVO	-	-	-	12.08
RBDHPOo	27.60	-	-	-
RBDHPO-60	20.00	33.56	-	526.40
RBDHPSF	-	35.00	-	8.70
RBDHPOs	59.90	109.59	49.59	-
DFPOo	9 786.06	5 404.59	5 294.80	1 466.41
EGYPT	487 331.34	434 986.15	284 712.86	366 003.66
CPOs	10 552.66	13 260.68	9 275.93	-
RBDPO	388 479.21	345 220.22	218 184.95	231 340.74
RBDPOs	53 423.74	44 717.57	32 187.12	67 594.94
RBDPOo	30 874.22	28 833.89	23 763.86	65 245.04
PFAD	2 500.00	117.00	117.00	1 015.96
CO	-	-	-	6.98
HPO	1 003.00	1 721.00	1 121.00	800.00
PMF	498.51	38.40	-	-
RBDHPOs	-	63.00	63.00	-
HPS	-	16.50	-	-
DFPOo	-	997.89	-	-
HONG KONG	85 520.65	207 071.61	163 095.44	205 776.85
CPS	-	16.50	16.50	-
NBDPO	-	-	-	34.20
RBDPO	5 166.25	4 934.00	3 915.43	3 145.61
RBDPS	688.46	27.50	7.50	38.00
NBDPOo	-	2.72	-	-
RBDPOo	77 575.01	197 991.31	156 270.63	198 827.76
PFAD	662.62	-	-	499.93
CO	810.32	1 170.45	968.48	908.90
HPO	442.05	1 596.18	1 110.34	1 152.04
RBDHPO	175.94	526.97	344.66	137.30
RBDHPOo	-	269.92	169.92	542.24
RBDHPOs	-	-	-	54.00
HPOo	-	422.71	48.00	-

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	1999	2000	Jan - Sept 2000	Jan - Sept 2001
HPS	-	88.00	233.99	54.00
RBDHPO	-	15.36	-	382.87
HPFAD	-	9.99	9.99	-
USA	132 646.50	181 848.50	137 750.94	174 279.13
CPO	0.76	-	-	-
CPOs	540.10	-	-	39.92
RBDPO	57 495.29	73 665.07	52 823.83	51 425.03
RBDPOs	11 854.95	25 690.21	22 544.68	39 894.93
RBDPOo	21 498.06	17 368.22	9 717.78	14 912.41
PFAD	41 056.36	64 906.37	52 615.39	67 916.95
CO	-	51.09	0.76	23.34
HPO	123.00	19.27	-	-
HPFAD	57.48	27.00	-	-
HPOs	20.50	32.00	32.00	16.50
RBDHPOs	-	89.27	16.50	-
DFPOo	-	-	-	50.05
VIETNAM	107 835.51	118 699.67	79 130.15	166 265.51
CPO	40 294.60	32 814.40	12 499.72	41 135.40
CPOs	13 280.65	22 435.24	17 165.09	22 599.53
CPOo	5 097.40	4 944.45	1 654.23	30 754.64
RPOs	-	100.00	100.00	100.00
RBDPO	2 688.98	17 181.58	12 393.82	7 558.10
RBDPOs	7 401.52	3 643.62	3 463.62	1 758.60
RBDPOo	38 710.45	37 277.49	31 623.78	61 808.55
CO	121.91	248.89	208.89	130.69
RBDHPOo	-	-	-	20.00
RBDHPO	-	6.00	6.00	-
HPOs	240.00	33.00	-	400.00
HPOo	-	15.00	15.00	-
S. ARABIA	140 816.04	157 625.64	119 036.41	139 263.19
RBDPO	4 339.54	17 855.40	10 002.35	2 020.53
NBDPOs	-	509.28	509.28	-
RBDPOs	842.81	983.11	684.91	1 387.46
RBDPOo	125 166.98	122 200.15	95 295.33	126 037.01
NPOo	-	-	-	91.20
PMF	-	783.68	478.00	96.00
PFAD	711.83	-	-	-
CO	7 218.97	12 096.95	9 523.06	7 399.88
HPO	869.90	691.10	539.10	183.90
RBDHPO	-	38.00	38.00	-
HPFAD	662.81	560.00	560.00	-
RBDHPOo	425.60	446.60	435.20	212.80
HVO	-	95.00	-	-
HPOo	577.60	1 259.98	864.79	1 701.64
RBDHPO	-	106.39	106.39	132.77

Notes:

CPO	Crude palm oil
CPOo	Crude palm olein
CPOs	Crude palm stearin
NPO	Neutralized palm oil
NPOo	Neutralized palm olein
NPOs	Neutralized palm stearin
NBDPO	Neutralized bleached deodorized palm oil
NBDPOo	Neutralized bleached deodorized palm olein

NBDPOs	Neutralized bleached deodorized palm stearin
RPO	Refined palm oil
RPOo	Refined palm olein
RPOs	Refined palm stearin
RBPO	Refined bleached palm oil
RBDO	Refined bleached deodorized palm oil
RBDOo	Refined bleached deodorized palm olein
RBDOs	Refined bleached deodorized palm stearin
RBDHPO	Refined bleached deodorized hydrogenated palm oil
RBDHPOo	Refined bleached deodorized hydrogenated palm olein
RBDHPOs	Refined bleached deodorized hydrogenated palm stearin
RBDHPSF	Refined bleached deodorized hydrogenated palm stearin fractionated
NBIPOo	Neutralized bleached interesterified palm olein
NBIPOs	Neutralized bleached interesterified palm stearin
DFPOo	Double fraction palm olein
HPO	Hydrogenated palm oil
HPOo	Hydrogenated palm olein
HPOs	Hydrogenated palm stearin
HPFA	Hydrogenated palm fatty acid
HPFAD	Hydrogenated palm fatty acid distilled
CO	Cooking oil/double olein
DFPOo	Double fraction palm olein
PMF	Palm mid fraction
PAO	Palm acid oil
PFAD	Palm fatty acid distilled
HVO	Hydrogenated vegetables oil
VPO	Vegetables palm oil

stearin increased by 110%. The favourable low price situation during the year was responsible for the increase in imports of Malaysian palm oil products.

Singapore plays an important role for the Malaysian palm oil industry. It is the seventh largest importer of Malaysian palm products and most of the imports are exported. Total imports during the first nine months of 2001

were 305 460 t (*Table 2*). This was an increase of 60 976 t over the imports in the same period of the previous year. The country imported a wide variety of palm products (*Table 3*). The major palm oil product that was imported was RBD palm olein which totalled 179 503 t and accounted for 58.8%.

Japan imported 296 970 t of Malaysian palm products and was

the eighth largest importer. Imports of RBD palm oil totalled 134 276 t while RBD palm olein was 104 382 t. Both these oils accounted for 78% of the total imports of palm oil from Malaysia. The imports of Malaysian palm oil by other major importing countries are shown in *Table 2* while the palm products that are exported are shown in *Table 3*.