1997/1998 Prices of Selected Oils and Fats

Ramli Abdullah

rices of all selected oils and fats (except coconut oil and tallow) increased significantly during the first 11 months of 1998 compared to the same period of the previous year (Figure 1). (It is observed that development in the last month of 1998 (December) will not have much effect on the eleven months. averages of 1998, thus they will be referred to as the year's averages from this point onwards.) Among them, palm products showed the most significant improvement. CIF prices of RBD palm olein and crude palm oil at Rotterdam market averaged at US\$ 711 and US\$ 672 per tonne respectively in 1998, compared to US\$ 605 and US\$ 546 per tonne respectively in the previous year. These are the highest prices ever recorded for the twelve years since 1986. Other palm products such as RBD palm oil (FOB, Malaysia), RBD palm stearin (CIF, Rotterdam) and palm kernel oil (CIF, Rotterdam) also registered higher prices in 1998 compared to 1997. Their averages in 1998 (and in 1997) were US\$ 633 (US\$ 529), US\$ 550 (US\$ 466), and US\$ 680 (US\$ 652) per tonne respectively (*Table 1*).

Prices of non-palm products were either up or down in 1998. Prices of soyabean oil and cottonseed oil, for example, had increased since 1996; however, their 1998 prices were still below their peaks earlierin 1995 for the former (US\$ 632) and in 1994 for the latter (US\$ 739). Only coconut oil and tallow registered lower prices in 1998 from that of the previous year. In this respect, price of coconut oil dropped for the

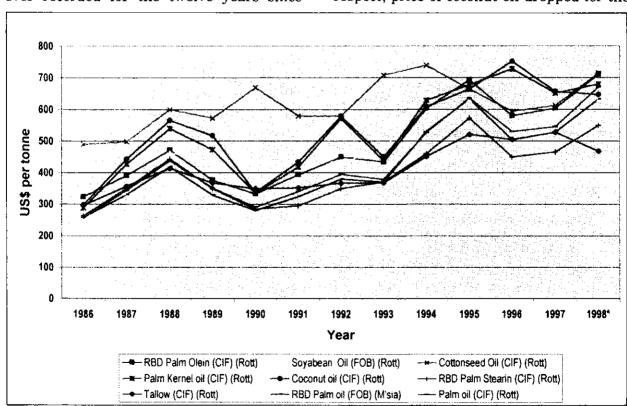


Figure 1. Annual Prices of Selected Oils and Fats

TABLE 1. PRICES OF SELECTED OILS AND FATS (US\$/tonne)

			777					- 					
Products Year/	RBD Palm Olein (CIF) (Rott)	Soybean Oil (FOB) (Rott) (2)	Cottonseed Oil (CIF) (Rott)	Spread (1)-(2) +Premium -Discount	Spread (1)-(3). +Premium	Palm Kernel Oil (CIF) (Rott)	Coconut Oil (CIF) (Rott) (5)	Spread (4)-(5) +Premium -Discount	RBD Palm Stearin (CIF) (Rott)	Tallow (CIF) (Rott)	Spread (6)-(7) +Premium ·Discount	RBD Palm Oil (FOB) (M'sia)	Palm Oil (CIF) (Rott)
Months													
1986	323	342	489	-19	-116	288	297	တဲ့ န်	263	296	-33	258	257
1987	390	334	497	9 <u>.</u>	-107	426 539	442 565	-16 -26	043 443	413	+30	418	437
1988	471 375	463 432	572	-57	.197	472	517	45	348	366	-18	328	350
1990	332	447	899	-115	-336	334	336	-5	284	348	-64	280	290
1991	393	454	579	-61	-186	417	433	-16	294	351_{266}	-57	323	336
1992	449	429	579	50	-130	571	978	~ <u>°</u>	349 370	367 367		370	378
1993	434	478	708	-44	-274 -135	437 269	430 608	21. 21.	310 460	451	ာတာ	531	528
1994	694	632	665	-12	-29	678	665	13	573	522	51	634	636
1996	581	552	595	58	-14	728	752	-24	450	506	-56	505	531
1997	605	565 699	613 715	40 82	ao 4	652 680	657 647	÷ ee	466 549	529 468	8 81	633 633	672
1990	11,	670	07.	3	*	8	; ;	;					
JAN (1997)	632	534	571	86	61	754	767	-13	478	566	-88	555 565	567
FEB	639	527	580	112	29	757	768	-111	508 486	554 498		545	559
MAK	622	341 541	601 609	0 0	33	705	710	. rò	479	455	24	555	299
MAY	629	541	605 605	. 80 80	24	899	654	14	459	484	-25	545	553
NOC	601	550	588	51	13	635	637	o, o	429	495	999	516 489	233 408
TOF	571	535	588 599	36	.17 93	996 456	597 567	. i.	4 407	494 498	20: 19:	491	504
AUG	575	044 444	608 697	37	99 99	909 903	615	-12	414	510	96-	498	525
SEP CT	591	611	6. 14.	; 8 <u>,</u>	ç. Ç.	319	627	φ	474	280	-106	$\frac{520}{20}$	547
NON	592	929	685	-84 26	66- 87	611 590	616 586	rċ 4	524 526	613 595	68- 69-	527 538	556 566
DEC		770	004	02-	8		8	, 0	197	199		598	544
Avg (Jan-Nov)	909	099	609	9 46	, a	659 659	657	9- 4-	461	529	-61	529	546
Avg (Jan-Dec) Avg. monthly (change (%)		1.52	1.42	† .	7.0	-2011	-2.32		1.07	99.0	-62.1	-0.23	0.04
(8661) NAI.	634	625	652	6	-28	290	558	32	577	526	51	579	621
FEB	678	634	697	44	-19	620	559	61	589	450	139	622	659
MAR	969	652	711	4.8	-15	605	5/8 818	27.	581 582	453 442	108 140	657	688 688
APK Mav	731	671 671	743	6 <u>0</u>	o (~	776	723	23	605	511	94	677	705
	682	629	702	53	-20	700	652	48	554	503	51	609	633
Tor	869	612	989	98	12	694	299 299	27	518	463	55 96	613 698	661 674
AUG	723 760	592 615	680 715	131 145	43 45	269 697	652	45	529	446	83.88	661	703
OCT NOV	731 735	614 614	761	117	-30 -42	714 746	695 752	19 -6	510 523	446 440	64 83	643 650	694
Avg (Jan-Nov,) 711	629	715	82	4	089	647	32	549	468	81	633	672
Avg. monthly change (%)		-0.1	1.7			7.0	9.9		6.0-	6.1.			

Note:* -Average for Jan.-Nov. 1988 RBD Palm Olein, Mal. CIF Rott; Soybean Oil, Dutch FOB ex-mill; Cottonseed Oil, US, PBSY, CIF Rott; Palm Kernel Oil, Mal. CIF Rott; Coconut Oil, Phil. Indo., CIF Rott; RBD Palm Oil, Sum / Mal, CIF.N.W.Europe.

Source: Oil World

third consecutive year since 1996 when its price averaged at US\$ 752 per tonne and later dipped down to reach US\$ 647 per tonne in 1998. The price of tallow also fell to US\$ 468 per tonne in 1998 after reaching its peak in 1997 at US\$ 529 per tonne (Table 1).

From the above development, it is observed that prices of all palm products proved to be better than that of non-palm products in 1998. Table 1 indicates that palm olein continued to be at a premium to soyabean oil in the Rotterdam market. The premium increased from US\$ 29 per tonne in 1996 to US\$ 82 per tonne in 1998. The discount of olein to cottonseed oil narrowed during the same period from -US\$ 14 per tonne to – US\$ 4 per tonne. Historically, the price of cottonseed oil has been far above that of olein. The two lauric oils, palm kernel oil and coconut oil, experienced opposite trends in 1998. The price of palm kernel oil rose and that of coconut oil declined, leading to the former being sold at a premium to the latter by US\$ 33 per tonne. This was one of the rare occasions when palm kernel oil was sold higher than coconut oil. The same scenario applied to RBD palm stearin and tallow. In 1998, the palm product out performed tallow by US\$ 81 per tonne. This was a significant improvement by stearin as in the past two years its price was very much lower than that of tallow.

A closer look at the development of prices in the past two years can also be seen in *Table 1*. During 1998, prices of RBD palm olein grew at a rate of 1.6% monthly,

compared to its negative growth of -0.5%in the previous year. Soyabean oil indicated a different scenario whereby its price declined at - 0.1% monthly in 1998 after growing at 1.52% in 1997. This explains why there existed a wider premium between olein and soyabean oil in 1998 than in the past two years. For cottonseed oil, the price rose in the last two years but for the two lauric oils, their prices increased in 1998, after having declined the previous year. However, the price movements differed somewhat for stearin and tallow. The prices of stearin and tallow declined monthly at -0.9% and -1.5% respectively in 1998 while they increased at 1.07% and 0.66% respectively in 1997.

Generally, prices of all the selected oils and fats were higher than their own prices in the past since 1986. Figure 1 shows that a general trend, inclined positively, can be formed during the period. The higher prices during the later years indicated a tougher or rising overall competition of these oils and fats in the world market. As world population and income increase with time, more oils and fats were demanded. Depending on the availability of each oil or fat, prices fluctuated with time but on the higher side.

The prices of most oils and fats in 1998 were higher due to supply shortages in the world market. As what had happened in many instances such as 1973/1974, 1978/1979, 1983/1984, 1994/1995 and 1997/1998, shortages during these periods had caused prices to soar. For palm oil in 1998, production by world leaders, especially

TABLE 2. PRICES OF MALAYSIAN PFAD (FOB Malaysia)

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June
Price	342.00	363.00	368.00	367	390.50	409.50
Month	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Price	366.00	366.50	385.50	358.50	364.50	375.00

Average for 1998 : US\$ 371.33

Readers have requested prices of minor palm products. In this issue we include the prices of one minor palm product PFAD (FOB Malaysia, in US\$ per tonne).

Malaysia, declined due to stress of the palms effected by the dry season in some months of 1997. As a result, Malaysia registered a lower production of 8.4 million tonnes of palm oil in 1998 from 9.06 million tonnes in 1997. Coupled with the beginning stocks of palm oil in 1998 of about 962 482 tonnes, total palm oil available for exports in 1998 was about 9.4 million tonnes, lower when compared to that in 1997 (9.9 million tonnes). This has resulted in a price hike in 1998. In the case of Indonesia, stagnated production and exports were observed in 1998, mainly due to the economic crisis and

also the dry weather. This situation caused a tight palm oil supply to the world, and provided an ideal platform for palm oil price hiking in 1998.

The prices of palm products in 1999 will at least remain stagnant or slightly lower than in 1998, depending on the weather and the effects of other oils and fats. Under normal circumstances, the price of crude palm oil in the Malaysian market will be slightly lower than in 1998 due to an expected marginal increase in Malaysian palm oil production.