

Supply and Disappearance: A Review

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From 1990 to 2000, production of palm oil by Malaysia had been increasing yearly and this trend continued into the new millennium. Malaysia's palm oil production increased from 11 804 million tonnes in 2001 to 11 909 million tonnes in 2002, *i.e.* by about 0.89% (*Table 1*). This is a small increase when compared to the increase in 2001 over 2000 where the growth was by 8.87% and was attributed to the palms suffering stressed conditions after four previous years of active production. Apart from the production stress, the lower growth in production in 2002 was also attributed to the threefold increase in oil palm replanting in the country as well as to the earlier drought. The yield of palm oil per hectare declined from 3.66 t in 2001 to 3.59 t in 2002.

The year 2003 started with a low production of palm oil where production in January was 863 307 t (*Table 1*). This was 6.39% less than the production in December the previous year. Compared with production in January 2002, the quantum produced was in fact lower by 72 080 t or by 7.7%. In February 2003, production declined to 765 530 t and this was also lower than that of February 2002. However, production started to pick up in March 2003, when 985 106 t of palm oil were produced. This exceeded the production in March 2002 by some 91 467 t or by 10.24%. Even though starting with low production in the beginning of the year, Malaysia's total palm oil production of 3 700 491 t for the first four months of 2003 was 233 085 t (6.72%) higher than the 3 467 406 t produced during the same period of the previous year.

Beginning stocks of palm oil in 2002 were 1.21 million tonnes and together with the year's production, total palm oil available for trade from Malaysia in the year was 13.12 million tonnes. A total of 10.89 million tonnes were exported in 2002 and with disappearance within the country, the stock carry

over to January 2003 was 1.14 million tonnes. Considering that production for the year 2003 is estimated at 12.25 million tonnes, and that the beginning stocks were 1.14 million tonnes, about 13.39 million tonnes of Malaysian palm oil will be available for world trade in 2003. This will be 2.1% higher than the total trade availability of Malaysian palm oil in the previous year.

For the first four months of 2003, Malaysia exported approximately 3.5 million tonnes of palm oil, which is an increase of 225 848 t or 6.91% when compared to that exported in the same period in 2002. Such an increase in exports is mainly attributed to increased uptakes mainly by the three large importers, namely China, India and the European Union (EU). The major importers of Malaysian palm oil are illustrated in *Table 2*. Increases in imports are mainly due to a rather strong frost affecting the growth of major oil crops especially in Europe and China. Crop yields and crop areas have also declined due to unfavourable weather conditions in Argentina. Droughts occurred in India and on the African continent leading to a decline in world groundnut as well as oil crop production.

China PR was the largest importer of palm oil from Malaysia in 2003. It imported a total of 381 680 t, which was an increase of 104 560 t or by 37.73% over imports during the same period in 2002 (*Table 2*). Imports of palm oil increased due to the rather strong frost that affected the growth of major oilseeds crops. High prices of major competing oils mainly sunflower, rapeseed and canola including soyabean oils due to their short supply, led to the country focusing imports on other oils especially palm oil. China PR accounted for 15.1% of the total exports of Malaysian palm oil during these three months in 2003. Refined bleached deodorized (RBD) palm olein was the major palm oil product imported (*Table 3*). Its imports totalled 251 359 t and accounted for 66% of the total Malaysian palm oil products purchased by the country. Compared to the same period in 2002, this was an increase of 69 352 t, or 38%. Imports of RBD palm stearin, the second largest palm oil product imported from Malaysia increased by 60% from 79 362 t to 126 963 t in the first quarter periods of 2002 and 2003 respectively. During this same period, RBD palm oil was the third largest palm oil product imported by China PR. The quantum imported however, declined from 14 891 t in 2002 to 1091 t in 2003. These three Malaysian palm products imported by the country accounted for 99.4% of its total imports of Malaysian palm oil. The other palm products imported included palm mid fraction, palm fatty acid distillate, crude olein, crude palm stearin, hydrogenated palm oil, hydrogenated palm

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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	10 842 095	12 017 788	1 517 284	9 081 495	10 598 779	1 419 009	0.13
2001	1 419 009	11 803 788	13 222 797	1 384 397	10 624 830	12 009 227	1 213 570	0.10
Jan 02	1 213 570	935 387	2 148 957	54 226	842 913	897 139	1 251 818	1.40
Feb	1 251 818	774 012	2 025 830	69 041	669 097	738 138	1 287 692	1.74
Mar	1 287 692	893 639	2 181 331	116 897	893 322	1 010 219	1 171 112	1.16
Apr	1 171 112	864 368	2 035 480	111 984	864 043	976 027	1 059 453	1.09
May	1 059 453	925 362	1 984 815	109 049	945 826	1 054 875	929 940	0.88
Jun	929 940	943 440	1 873 380	72 291	888 021	960 312	913 068	0.95
Jul	913 068	1 009 499	1 922 567	192 602	886 773	1 079 375	843 192	0.78
Aug	843 192	1 116 772	1 959 964	-26 789	892 376	865 587	1 094 377	1.26
Sept	1 094 377	1 240 960	2 335 337	108 032	1 078 142	1 186 174	1 149 163	0.97
Oct	1 149 163	1 224 856	2 374 019	124 541	1 039 184	1 163 725	1 210 294	1.04
Nov	1 210 294	1 058 678	2 268 972	85 190	945 055	1 030 245	1 238 727	1.20
Dec	1 238 727	922 325	2 161 052	83 101	941 507	1 024 608	1 136 444	1.11
Total ^a		11 909 298			10 886 259			
Jan 03	1 136 444	863 307	1 999 751	41 134	856 889	898 023	1 101 728	1.23
Feb	1 101 728	765 530	1 867 258	65 664	694 447	760 111	1 107 147	1.46
Mar	1 107 147	985 106	2 092 253	111 603	969 713	1 081 316	1 010 937	0.93
Apr	1 010 937	1 086 548	2 097 485	146 736	974 174	1 120 910	976 575	0.87
May	976 575	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Jan/Apr ^b		3 700 491			3 495 223			
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).							

stearin, RBD hydrogenated palm olein and cooking oil.

For the first quarter of 2003, the second largest importer of Malaysian palm oil was India. During the period, the country imported 375 492 t of palm oil and this was an increase of 36 906 t or 10.9% over imports during the same period in the previous year (Table 2). Imports by India

accounted for 14.9% of total exports of palm oil by Malaysia. The increase in imports could be due to the drought situation that occurred in the country. The dry conditions resulted in the decline in output of local oilseeds especially of the kharif soyabean crop and cottonseed. Thus, imports were required to supplement demand. Prices of oils and fats were

extremely high in the domestic market due to the crop failure and palm oil provided a stabilizing factor considering that its price was the lowest among all the traded oils and fats. Crude palm olein accounted for the largest portion of palm oil imports from Malaysia with its import share of 67% and a volume imported of 229 163 t. The second largest

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

Countries	2001	2002	Jan - Mar 2002	Jan - Mar 2003
India	2 028 246	1 676 580	338 586	375 492
EU (15)	1 601 560	1 497 466	304 111	342 839
- Netherlands	(1 004 900)	(839 086)	(144 333)	(185 935)
- Italy	(140 479)	(121 580)	(39 772)	(28 621)
- Germany	(126 266)	(229 030)	(38 487)	(34 057)
Pakistan	1 132 020	1 084 718	287 788	220 479
China PR	1 281 726	1 838 710	277 120	381 680
Singapore	405 826	432 774	126 179	125 756
Hong Kong PR	348 670	348 253	123 143	53 356
Japan	400 073	427 208	99 975	104 593
Egypt	453 261	526 949	86 575	96 595
S. Korea	275 330	200 724	61 387	53 662
S. Arabia	175 774	250 493	67 073	61 306
USA	213 822	262 969	66 434	58 041
UAE	180 113	206 144	52 374	59 663
S. Africa	163 607	179 483	46 400	44 725
Bangladesh	174 657	231 243	38 607	24 030
Australia	104 838	120 688	32 808	22 139
Jordan	133 856	97 272	30 200	29 296
Vietnam	212 362	117 023	29 630	35 049
Yemen	42 879	107 310	28 605	53 209
Myanmar	123 251	107 677	25 022	32 443
Turkey	149 071	102 622	23 412	25 165
Rest of the world	1 017 860	1 069 953	259 904	321 527
Total	10 618 802	10 886 259	2 405 332	2 521 049

Note:

Figures in brackets denote sub-totals for EU.

palm oil product imported was crude palm oil (CPO) where 94 198 t were brought in and accounted for 27% of the palm oil imported from Malaysia. The other major palm products imported were 12 405 t of RBD palm olein and 16 228 t of RBD palm oil. Other palm products imported are shown in *Table 3*.

The EU was the third largest importer of palm products from Malaysia. Imports during first three months of 2003 totalled 342 839 t, an increase of 12.73% when compared with imports of the corresponding period in 2002 which totalled 304 111 t (*Table 2*). 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 96 532 t of CPO, 75 871 t of RBD palm

olein, 34 726 t of RBD palm stearin, 37 576 t of palm fatty acid distillate and 34 726 t of RBD palm oil (*Table 3*). Imports of palm mid fraction during these three months in 2003 was 20 242 t. The quantities of other palm oil products imported by the EU are also shown in *Table 3*.

The fourth largest importer of Malaysian palm oil during January to March 2003 was Pakistan with imports that totalled 220 479 t. This was, however, a decline of 67 309 t or by 23% when compared to imports during the same quarter of the previous year where the quantum imported was 287 788 t (*Table 2*). Import demand by the country declined due to higher domestic output, mainly of rapeseed oil. Among the major palm products imported from Malaysia were RBD palm olein which totalled 165 244 t, RBD palm oil at 29 105 t, CPO at 11 997 t,

palm fatty acid distillate at 3541 t and palm acid oil at 7503 t. There has been an increase in imports of RBD palm olein during January-March 2003 when compared to the same period a year ago when 146 674 t were imported. The other palm oil products that were imported are shown in *Table 3* and included RBD palm stearin, CPO and hydrogenated palm olein. Imports of RBD palm stearin during this period increased from 1999 t in 2002 to 3050 t in 2003.

Singapore continued to play an important role for the Malaysian palm oil industry. It is the fifth largest importer of Malaysian palm products and most of the imports were meant for re-export. Total imports during the first three months of 2003 were 125 756 t (*Table 2*). This was a slight decrease of 423 t over imports of the same period in the previous year. The major palm oil product

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

Countries	2001	2002	Jan - Mar 2002	Jan - Mar 2003
INDIA	2 028 246.02	1 676 580.25	338 586.09	375 492.33
CPO	613 205.72	547 955.87	134 978.28	94 198.41
CPOs	24 301.25	31 545.93	8 448.36	7 996.23
CPOo	149 707.13	818 247.70	105 404.77	229 162.64
RBDPO	153 112.86	74 851.33	18 223.67	16 227.56
RBDPOs	2 796.14	5 220.21	3 335.38	818.45
RBDPOo	1 008 963.89	121 766.45	55 762.60	12 405.36
PAO	7 268.21	15 149.90	2 058.18	5 293.30
PFAD	65 678.69	57 198.62	9 471.34	9 132.36
PMF	0.00	214.81	21.16	0.00
CO	643.22	746.01	100.57	321.92
HFAD	0.00	16.50	0.00	0.00
HPO	91.09	707.95	108.78	352.50
HPOs	1 792.38	763.65	130.00	231.00
HPOo	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NPL	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00
RPL	0.00	18.24	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOo	18.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOs	532.00	1 685.00	323.50	292.50
RBPOs	15.20	0.00	0.00	818.45
RBDHPSF	0.00	473.00	219.50	0.00
EU	1 601 559.55	1 497 465.72	304 111.12	342 839.02
CPO	512 911.55	503 597.55	52 846.09	96 532.12
CPOs	8 379.94	4 000.67	0.00	900.90
CPOo	620.29	999.99	999.99	0.00
NPO	22.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
RPO	20.63	496.28	0.00	0.00
RPS	0.00	63.44	63.44	0.00
NPOo	57.57	446.33	60.14	116.94
RBDPO	308 968.06	189 928.93	55 124.36	34 725.66
RBPOs	14.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDPOs	255 232.06	245 191.35	57 778.05	34 725.66
RBDPOo	302 237.48	320 211.24	81 369.67	75 870.98
PAO	13 030.40	14 212.41	3 468.42	3 623.66
PFAD	145 289.43	130 999.73	25 910.84	37 575.50
PMF	46 294.76	60 064.45	16 743.96	20 241.89
CO	0.00	161 293.00	1 184.96	914.47
HPO	1 332.33	42.40	0.00	49.00
HPFAD	577.44	1 487.14	349.50	999.11
HPOs	545.40	752.00	226.00	40.00
HPOo	40.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
DFPOo	5 824.04	20 961.03	7 948.71	15 347.24
RBDHPO	57.35	989.94	0.00	20.00
RBDHPOo	30.00	93.80	13.00	0.00
RBDHPOs	73.50	324.00	24.00	202.41

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	2001	2002	Jan - Mar 2002	Jan - Mar 2003
CHINA PR	1 281 725.60	1 838 710.29	277 119.68	381 680.36
CPO	14 826.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
CPOs	66.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDPO	215 734.51	99 432.37	14 890.62	1 090.67
RBDPOs	94 035.73	320 856.08	79 362.47	126 963.44
RBDPOo	952 625.10	1 410 063.37	182 006.85	251 358.77
PFAD	579.99	1 742.65	181.30	1 252.97
PMF	300.82	241.56	0.00	0.00
CO	0.00	54.72	0.00	48.99
HPO	748.27	358.88	194.80	109.52
HPOs	1 712.58	953.35	69.50	816.00
HPOo	20.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
DFPOo	800.15	2 438.02	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOo	0.00	2.00	1.00	40.00
RBDHPO	54.72	18.24	18.24	0.00
RBDHPOs	0.00	101.00	18.00	0.00
RBDHPSF	220.90	2 357.40	376.90	0.00
PAO	0.00	90.65	0.00	0.00
JAPAN	400 073.38	427 208.14	99 975.24	104 593.44
CPO	21 499.06	25 818.67	4 498.67	3 998.25
CPOs	32.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
NPO	20.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
NPOo	180.54	320.72	19.78	0.00
RBDPO	182 015.38	190 870.89	44 636.98	46 095.09
RBDPOs	24 542.26	27 592.30	7 763.79	7 130.16
NBDPOo	73.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDPOo	138 375.91	157 193.92	37 923.14	36 935.07
PFAD	192.91	59.20	14.80	14.60
PMF	15 444.17	18 672.43	4 373.51	5 004.54
CO	1 080.97	111.30	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOo	375.11	13.95	0.00	0.00
RBDHPSF	0.00	138.00	36.50	0.00
RBDHPO	1 595.18	153.45	55.80	41.85
RBDHPOs	120.17	120.00	20.00	60.00
HPOs	536.31	212.95	33.00	67.25
HPO	37.90	996.37	0.00	0.00
DFPOo	13 700.66	3 736.91	0.00	5 115.92
NBIO	0.00	1 140.94	579.91	0.00
CPOo	151.51	0.95	0.95	0.00
RPOo	99.57	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	2001	2002	Jan - Mar 2002	Jan - Mar 2003
PAKISTAN	1 132 020.48	1 084 717.85	287 788.40	220 479.32
CO	0.00	7.29	0.00	0.38
CPO	5 942.99	23 933.45	6 877.95	11 997.39
CPOs	0.00	553.25	553.25	0.00
RBDHPO	0.00	93.00	0.00	20.00
RBDPO	866 362.53	326 684.87	111 201.38	29 104.63
RBDPOs	9 201.31	11 342.62	1 998.90	3 049.73
RBDPOo	192 400.12	666 816.06	146 674.40	165 243.73
PAO	33 463.16	21 937.06	10 175.28	7 502.93
PFAD	24 485.37	33 176.76	10 297.25	3 540.54
PMF	0.00	41.00	0.00	0.00
HPO	85.00	90.00	10.00	20.00
HPOo	80.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
S. KOREA	275 329.75	200 723.89	61 387.29	53 661.56
CPO	5 794.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
CPOs	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
DFPL/SL	0.00	853.38	0.00	1 200.48
RBDPO	107 931.71	98 314.81	30 871.23	22 240.85
RBDPOs	75 199.87	48 143.20	15 337.08	8 873.88
RBDPOo	73 915.73	44 560.23	12 253.38	18 724.72
RPOs	0.00	197.53	0.00	0.00
PFAD	2 390.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
PMF	6 010.46	6 695.99	2 231.54	2 199.71
CO	0.00	143.12	0.56	25.92
HPFAD	234.50	83.00	37.00	45.00
RBDHPOo	270.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOs	132.00	822.00	112.50	103.50
HPOs	631.00	808.62	442.00	224.50
DFPOo	2 301.62	853.38	0.00	1 200.48
RBDHPO	498.36	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDHPSF	17.00	102.00	102.00	0.00
HONG KONG	348 669.84	348 253.18	123 143.14	53 356.42
NBDPO	51.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDPO	3 991.34	7 595.42	875.90	2 806.27
RBDPOs	55.00	3 577.82	2 137.50	2 063.70
RBDPOo	338 292.10	327 086.92	118 799.57	45 693.37
PFAD	499.93	0.00	0.00	306.00
CO	1 174.12	712.80	142.80	329.11
HPOo	1 649.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDHPO	0.00	750.43	136.24	451.37
RBDHPOo	560.48	455.04	156.80	20.00
RBDHPOs	87.83	628.00	108.00	147.99
HPOs	54.00	141.50	0.00	135.50
RBDHPO	579.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
HPFAD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
CPOo	658.71	3 791.85	398.24	1 147.18
RPOo	0.00	17.42	0.00	0.00
DFPOo	1 016.04	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	2001	2002	Jan - Mar 2002	Jan - Mar 2003
SINGAPORE	405 826.45	432 774.19	126 179.12	125 756.43
CPO	0.00	34.80	34.80	0.00
CPOs	0.00	6 243.77	0.00	4 146.07
CPOo	57 242.91	59 278.61	18 921.66	17 565.25
DFPL/SL	0.00	7 691.12	1 660.02	62.73
RPO	0.00	17.82	17.82	0.00
RPOs	0.00	4.00	4.00	0.00
RDPO	27 140.79	40 652.23	14 062.34	11 398.06
RDPOs	20 459.67	11 901.76	2 687.38	2 739.56
NBDPOo	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00
RDPOo	238 439.23	250 115.90	74 470.07	73 433.27
PAO	1 466.54	663.26	0.00	0.00
PFAD	40 976.34	35 628.85	8 551.62	10 385.60
PMF	4 895.22	9 898.94	3 463.00	1 854.89
CO	10 078.15	7 230.62	1 254.96	3 220.13
HPO	657.90	1 435.52	268.02	130.84
HPOs	1 135.84	977.12	360.39	150.94
HPOo	0.00	19.84	0.00	506.16
RDHPO	636.57	694.82	238.93	162.63
RDHPSF	55.20	212.60	154.10	0.00
RDHPOs	0.00	57.60	14.40	0.00
DFPOo	2 642.09	7 691.12	1 660.02	62.73
EGYPT	453 260.78	526 948.63	86 574.66	96 595.46
CPOs	499.92	0.00	0.00	0.00
RDPO	297 143.14	311 245.00	59 662.89	38 411.87
RDPOs	83 293.53	83 759.12	13 493.36	11 895.21
RDPOo	68 901.43	119 270.89	13 178.41	44 944.83
PFAD	2 015.78	3 558.54	0.00	1 000.95
CO	6.98	0.00	0.00	102.60
HPO	1 400.00	140.00	0.00	0.00
PMF	0.00	240.00	100.00	0.00
RDHPO	0.00	700.00	140.00	240.00
DFPOo	0.00	8 035.09	0.00	0.00
USA	213 822.35	262 969.16	66 433.71	58 041.00
CPOs	39.92	0.38	0.00	0.00
RDPO	66 020.99	70 875.62	12 252.66	24 465.92
RDPOs	43 927.73	56 486.66	11 997.19	13 466.32
RDPOo	21 756.39	30 307.13	9 622.83	1 515.66
PFAD	81 990.42	104 468.31	32 561.03	18 553.11
CO	20.34	140.54	0.00	0.00
PMF	0.00	620.18	0.00	40.00
NPOo	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00
HPOs	16.50	33.95	0.00	0.00
RDHPOs	0.00	17.76	0.00	0.00
DFPOo	50.06	0.00	0.00	0.00

TABLE 3. Continued

Countries	2001	2002	Jan - Mar 2002	Jan - Mar 2003
VIETNAM	212 361.76	117 023.11	29 629.78	35 048.67
CPO	64 600.64	37 408.66	6 382.89	4 654.95
CPOs	28 439.05	26 269.32	6 639.79	7 457.95
CPOo	34 535.45	40 585.18	7 199.95	13 749.25
RPOs	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDPO	11 010.56	2 624.62	602.79	8 663.16
RBDPOs	1 758.61	1 329.62	879.78	0.00
RBDPOo	71 313.03	8 326.68	7 923.04	456.97
CO	110.16	411.94	0.00	38.82
RBDHPOo	20.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
RBDHPO	0.00	1.74	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOs	0.00	32.00	0.00	2.00
HPO	18.00	2.00	0.00	5.56
HPOs	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PAO	36.26	18.13	0.00	0.00
PMF	20.00	0.00	0.00	20.00
NBDPOo	0.00	0.00	1.53	0.00
S. ARABIA	175 774.37	250 492.60	67 072.74	61 306.47
RBDPO	2 020.53	35.92	0.00	15.20
NBDPOs	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDPOs	1 610.48	1 589.32	0.00	419.93
RBDPOo	159 105.28	237 928.64	63 976.82	57 141.19
NPOo	91.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
PMF	386.40	1 119.20	250.40	39.20
CO	9 854.37	7 037.14	1 580.92	3 166.95
HPO	316.90	210.08	120.00	0.00
RBDHPO	170.77	372.00	98.00	60.00
HPFAD	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
RBDHPOo	212.80	1 216.00	91.20	106.40
RBDHPOs	0.00	11.50	0.00	0.00
HPOo	2 005.64	972.80	471.20	197.60
UAE	180 112.75	206 143.92	52 374.11	59 663.24
RBDPOs	2 516.80	1 318.26	837.92	505.98
RBDPOo	133 347.45	165 717.04	43 441.29	47 151.50
RBDPO	40 393.59	35 028.99	7 634.64	8 997.23
RPOs	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00
CO	3 833.98	3 592.81	364.27	2 889.42
NBDPOo	0.00	0.00	0.00	98.12
PFAD	20.93	0.00	0.00	0.00
PMF	0.00	134.00	96.00	0.00
HPOs	0.00	186.20	0.00	0.00

TABLE 3. Continued

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
RBPDO	Refined bleached deodorized palm oil
RBPDOo	Refined bleached deodorized palm olein
RBPDOs	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
NBIL	Neutralized bleached interesterified palm olein
NBIS	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 distillate
CO	Cooking oil/double olein
DFPOo	Double fractionated palm olein
PMF	Palm mid fraction
PAO	Palm acid oil
PFAD	Palm fatty acid distillate
HVO	Hydrogenated vegetables oil
VPO	Vegetables palm oil

imported was RBD palm olein which totalled 73 433 t and accounted for 58.4%. A wide variety of palm products are imported by the country and these are as shown in *Table 3*.

Japan with imports of 104 593 t of Malaysian palm products was the sixth largest importer during January-March 2003. Imports increased by 4.62% when compared to 99 975 t imported during the same period of the previous year. RBD palm oil accounted for the major palm oil product imported and this totalled

46 095 t while imports of RBD palm olein were 36 935 t. Both these oils accounted for 79% of the total imports of palm oil from Malaysia.

Egypt, with imports of 96 595 t was the seventh largest importer of Malaysian palm products in the first three months of 2003. Imports had increased by 11.6% when compared to 86 575 t were imported during the same period the previous year (*Table 2*). The country's import during this period in 2003 comprised mainly of 38 412 t of RBD palm oil, 44 945 t

of RBD palm olein and 11 895 t RBD palm stearin (*Table 3*). Imports of RBD palm olein increased by 241% in the first three months of 2003 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 stearin declined by 11.8%.

Imports of Malaysian palm oil by other major importing countries are shown in *Table 2* while the breakdown of the palm products that are imported is shown in *Table 3*.