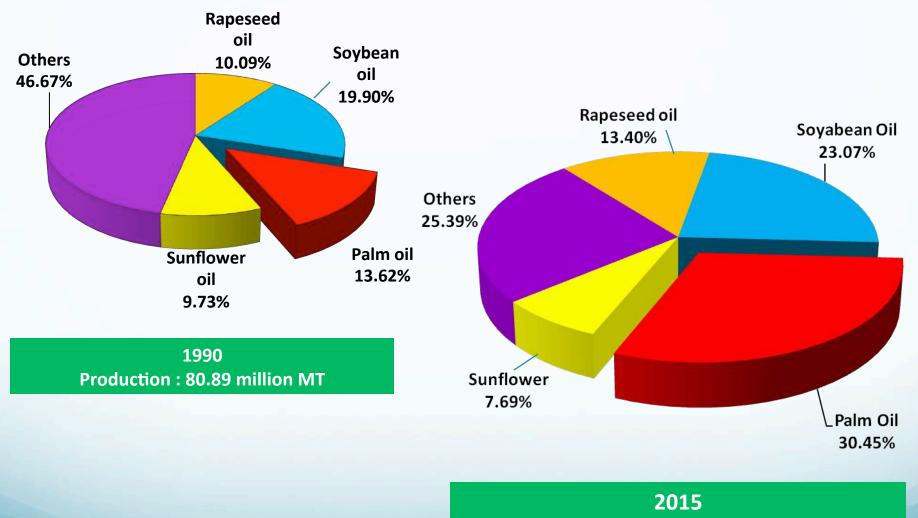


# Malaysia's Palm Oil Journey -Bridging India's Demand Challenges

Presented at OFI Business Congress & SOPA Soya Conference 2017

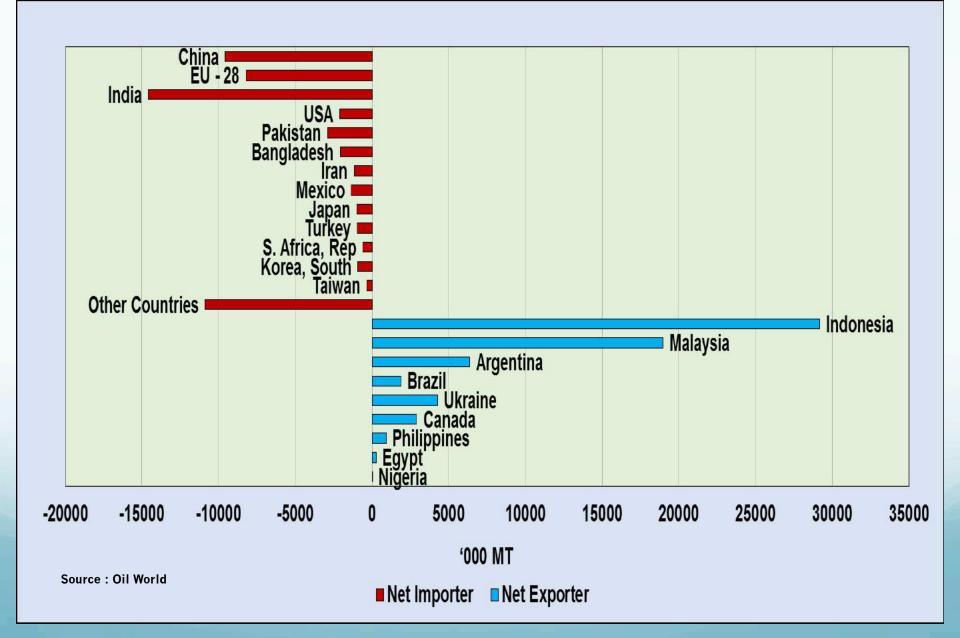
> By Bhavna Shah Malaysian Palm Oil Council India & Sri Lanka

### **POSITION OF PALM OIL IN WORLD**



**Production : 204.89 million MT** 

### **Oils & Fats: Net Importers & Exporters 2015**



#### PALM OIL AND GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY

3,173

3.050



2050 2015

To meet oppulation and dietary demands. 60% more food will be needed by 2050 Source: Climate Change, Agriculture and Food Security, 2015

2015

2050

**Average Daily Calorie** Intake 1900-2050 Source World Resources Institute, 2016 5100

2250

1900

**3 MAJOR DRIVERS OF FOOD DEMAND** 



**Population Growth** 

Increasing Incomes **Changing Diets** and Urbanisation

> Rillion Tonnes

Through a combination of waste and spoilage, about 1/3 of all edible food produced worldwide annually is lost



This loss equals approximately 1.4 billion tonnes a year, which is enough to feed the world's 800 million+ undernourished people

Source: World Resources Institute, 2016

As diets changed and incomes have grown, these have greatly increased the need for more ranch land for cattle grazing



Grams of animal-based Protein per Capita per Day Source: UN Food and Agricultural Organisation, 2013

Feeding an additional 2 billion+ people by 2050 is no small task and will take the collective efforts of many stakeholders to achieve this huge but attainable goal

AS A SUSTAINABLE CROP. OIL PALM WILL PLAY A CRITICAL ROLL IN HELPING TO FEED THE WORLD AS IT IS:

Productive	Efficient	Versatil
10x	:	
Most productive of the 10 major oil seed crops	High Output to Input Energy Ratio	Used in 1000 of food produc worldwide

#### YIELDS ARE KEY and will increase with:



Smart Technology Management

**Beef is EXTREMELY inefficient** to produce taking a much higher amount of grain and water than other animal proteins

Research &

Development

43.000 litres 7kg Grain of water

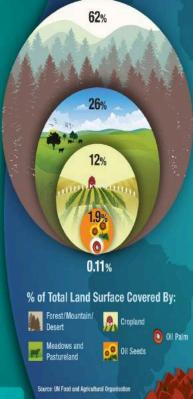
Pest

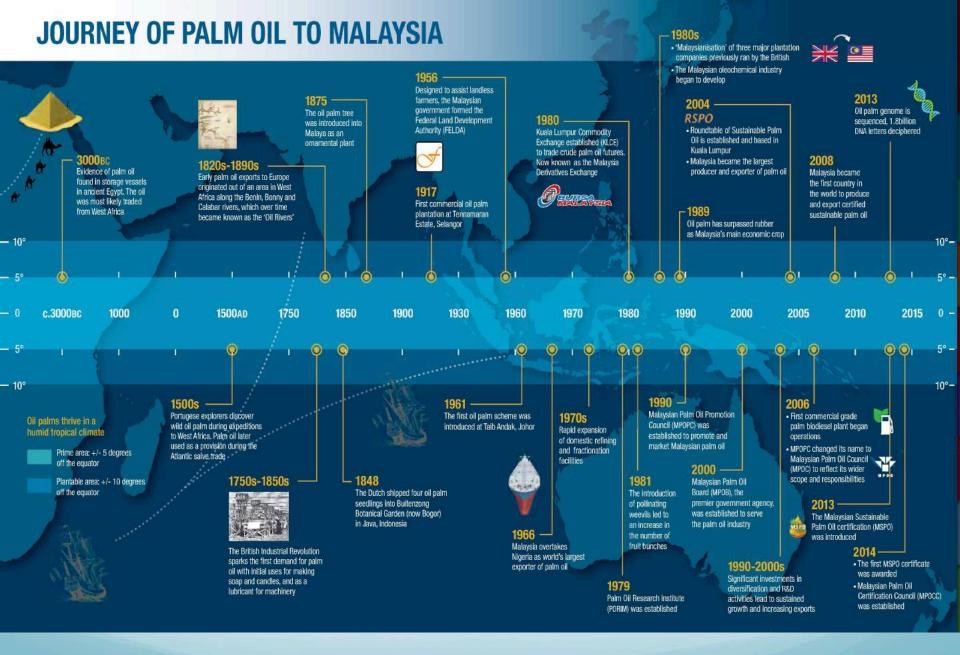
Control



#### What Is food Security?

food Security is the ability of all people at all times to access enough food for an active and healthy life



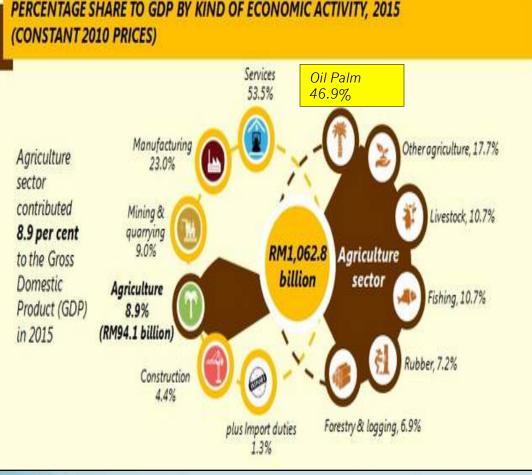


### Importance of palm oil in rural development & poverty eradication

- Oil palm cultivation helps reduce migration from rural to urban areas
- Alleviate poverty of rural areas
- Instrumental in the development of secondary towns in rural areas
- Provides places of worship, houses, schools, clinics, and other basic necessities in rural oil palm estates



#### IMPORTANCE OF PALM OIL TO MALAYSIA -GDP CONTRIBUTION FROM AGRICULTURE IN 2015



Palm oil is the biggest contributor from the agricultural sector towards Malaysia's GDP

In 2015, palm oil contributed to 46.9% of the agricultural sector's contribution to the economy

This is about 4.2% of the total national GDP

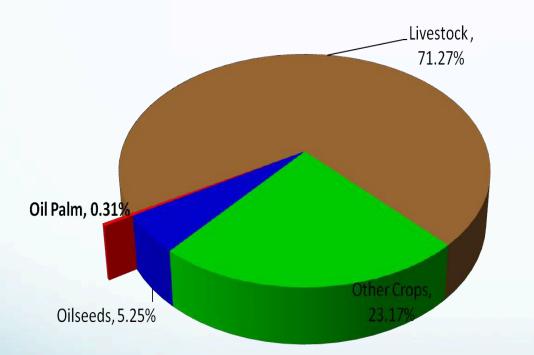
Source: Department of Statistics, Malaysia

### GOODNESS OF MALAYSIAN PALM OIL

#### **Malaysian Oil Palm Grown With Sustainable Practices**

- Sustainable agriculture is resource-conserving, socially supportive, commercially competitive and environmentally sound
- Malaysian palm oil industry existence for almost a hundred years
- Using sustainable practices for long time
- Such practices keep land in good condition and sustain high yields
- > Net result : high sustainable yields lead to good profits
- Many of RSPO principles & criteria are based on such sustainable practices

### Palm Oil – The Ultimate Sustainable Oil



The accusation of oil palm being the leading cause of deforestation cannot be true

Total Agricultural Area : 5 Billion Hectares

### Malaysia's commitment to sustainability: MSPO

- > Malaysia has its own national palm oil sustainability scheme
- Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil
- Contains 4 Malaysian Standards (MS)
- Produced following ISO Standards
- Adoption is voluntary currently
- Alternative to other palm oil sustainability systems e.g. RSPO, ISCC
- Launched in 2015
- MPOCC to implement MSPO

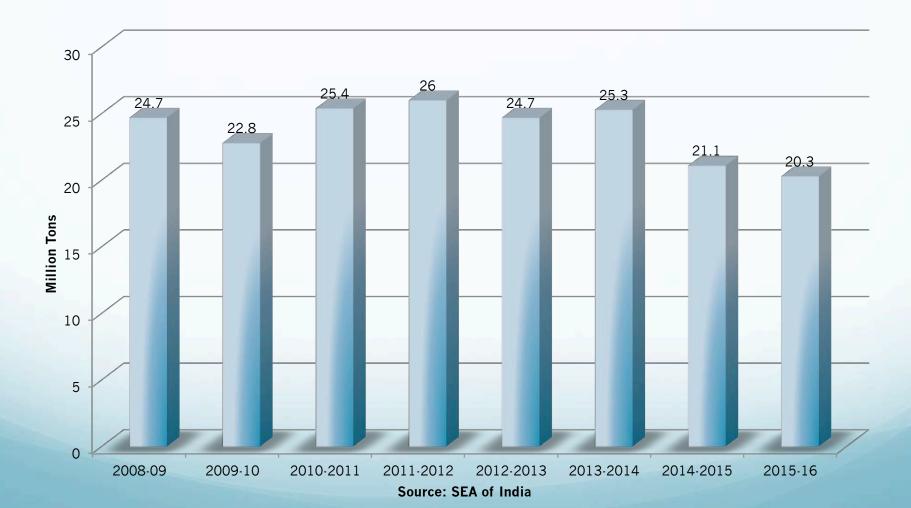


# India: Macro Features

- > 7th largest economy in the world by nominal GDP
- > 3<sup>rd</sup> largest economy by PPP
- Estimated GDP growth for 2017-18 @7.4 %
- Domestic oils production 2015-16 @ 7.2 MMT
- Vegoils imports estimated at 14.6 MMT

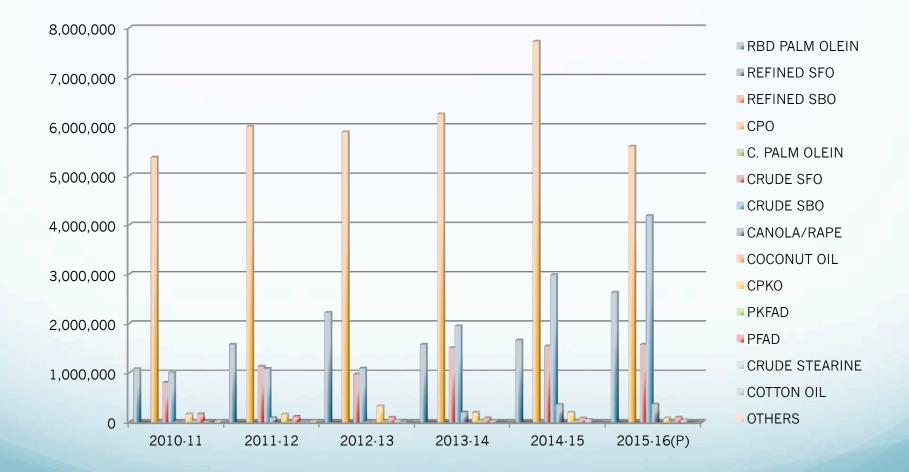
### Domestic Oilseed Production





## Import Scenario

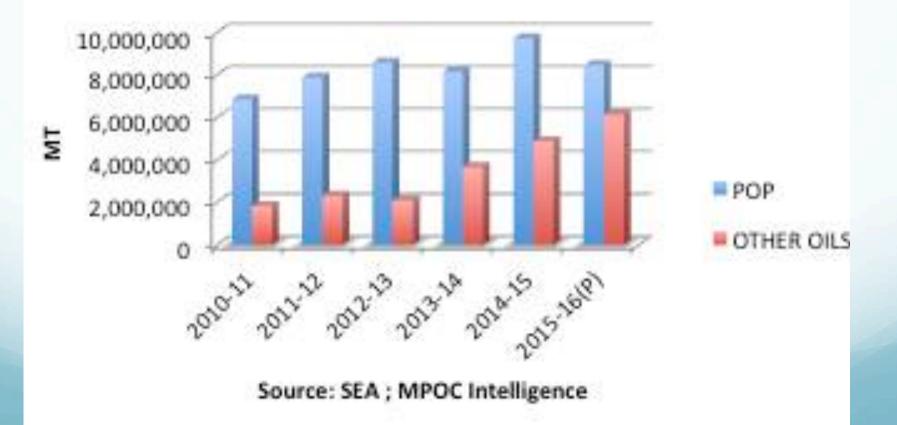






# Import Basket Composition"

### PALM OIL vs OTHER OILS IMPORTS





# Demand Supply Gap

Imports as % of Total Available	66.96	67.00	58.51	57.08	55.56	50.44
Total Available	21.79	21.82	20.20	18.71	18.34	17.19
Imports	14.59	14.62	11.82	10.68	10.19	8.67
Dom. Prodn.	7.20	7.20	8.38	8.03	8.15	8.52
	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2014-15</u>	<u>2013-14</u>	<u>2012-13</u>	<u>2011-12</u>	<u>2010-11</u>
India - Production and Imports of Vegetable Oils (Million MT)						

Source: The SEA of India, COOIT



# Sensitivity Analysis

YearPopulation(Billion)		Oil consumption $(kg/capita)$					
		Oil consumption (kg/capita)					
		17.00	17.50	18.00	18.50	19.00	28.00
		Vegoils Demand (Million MT)					
2015	1.31	22.30	22.96	23.61	24.27	24.92	36.73
2016	1.33	22.57	23.23	23.90	24.56	25.22	37.17
2017	1.34	22.84	23.51	24.18	24.85	25.53	37.62
2018	1.36	23.11	23.79	24.47	25.15	25.83	38.07
2019	1.38	23.39	24.08	24.77	25.45	26.14	38.52
2020	1.39	23.67	24.37	25.06	25.76	26.46	38.99

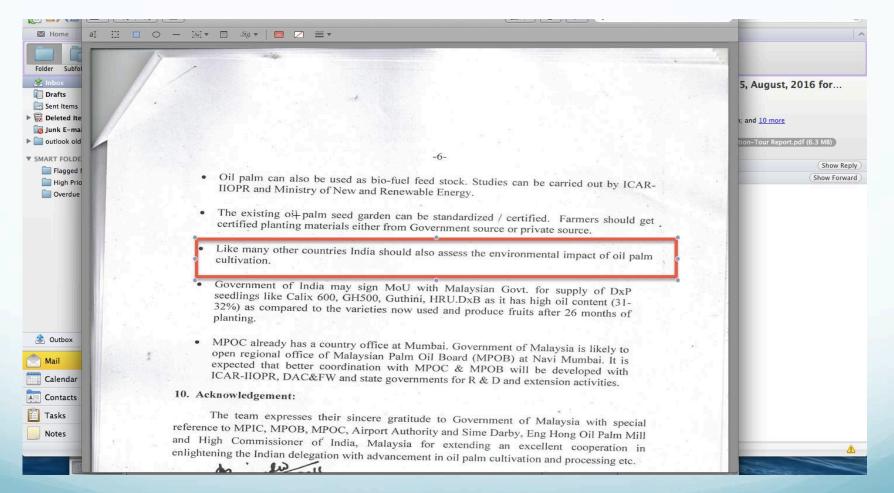
Source: OIL WORLD, MPOC INTELLIGENCE

### Processing Capacity Utilisation



	No. Of Units	Annual Capacity (Mn/T)	Capacity Utilisation (%)
Oil Mills (Crushing Units)	1500	36	20-30
Solvent Extraction Plants	600	31	30-35
Vegetable Oil Refineries	650	24	40-50
Vanaspati (Hydrogenation) Units	250	3	25-30

# Sustainability Awareness

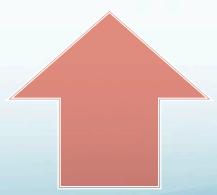




## **Barriers To Trade**

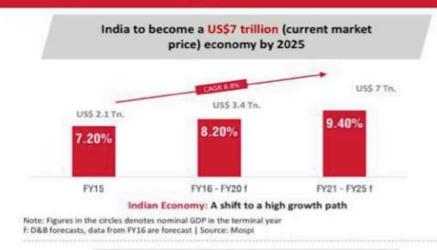


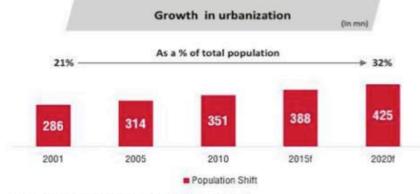
### Import Duty



### Growth Story To Continue

#### **Opportunity – Domestic Market**

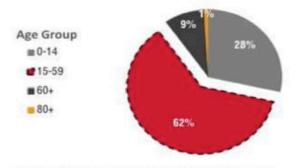




Source: Census of India 2001, population projection 2001-2016

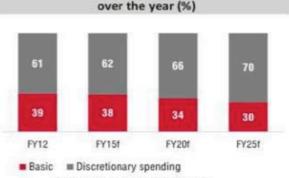


INVESTOR PRESENTATION SEPTEMBER 2016 India's demographic profile (year-2015)



Source: United Nations report "World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision

**Rising share of discretionary spending** 

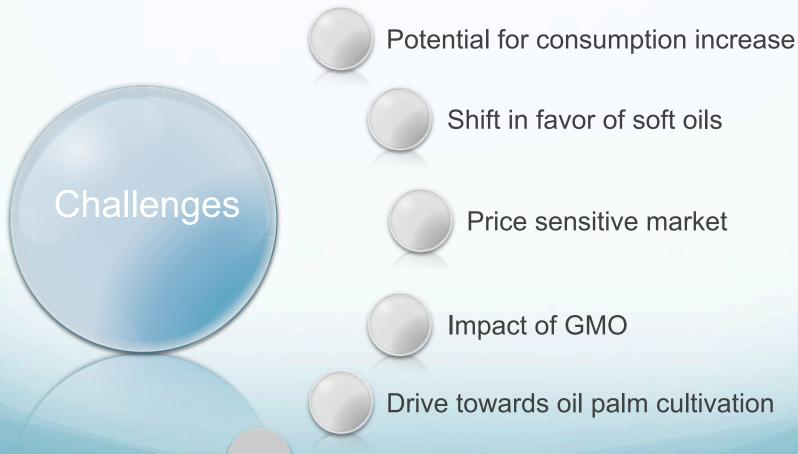


F: D&B forecast | Source: CSO, D&B India

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### Food For Thought





Barriers to trade: Export – Import duties

### CONCLUSION

- Palm oil continues to be an important source of oils and fats in the world
- Malaysian palm oil industry is 100 years old
- Malaysian palm oil is sustainably produced
- Continuous effort to improve its quality and sustainability
- Only palm oil industry in the world with a dedicated wildlife conservation fund

#### MALAYSIAN PALM OIL INDUSTRY HAS WIDE NETWORK TO ASSIST YOU

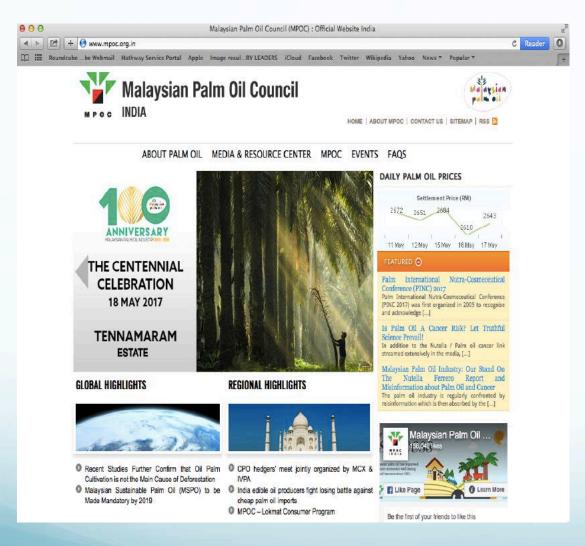
MPOC has an office in India to serve you better



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J



### **THANK YOU**

