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## Estonia

**Post:** Warsaw

### Rapeseed and Oilseed Products.

**Report Categories:**

Oilseeds and Products

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**Report Highlights:**

Total production of rapeseed in MY 2016/17 is forecast to decrease by 4 percent to 170,000 MT in comparison to MY 2015/2016. Although the planted area of rapeseed in MY 2016/2017 is expected to increase by 11 percent in comparison to the previous year and amount to 80,000 hectares, production per hectare is expected to return to an average level and result in lower crop.

Please Note: This report is to be read in conjunction with the Annual 2016 EU28 Consolidated Report on Oilseeds and Products ([Oilseeds and Products Annual Vienna EU-28 4-1-2016](#)) and provides further information on Estonian market of oilseeds.

**General Information:**

## Production

### MY 2015/2016

In MY 2015/2016 (July – June) the sown area of rapeseed in Estonia decreased by 11 percent. Low profitability of rapeseed production for the last two years made some farmers change their sowing preferences. The reduction of planted area also resulted from competition from more profitable production of wheat and reduced demand for biofuel production. Due to very favorable weather conditions the average yield of rapeseed increased from 2.08 MT per hectare in MY 2014/2015 to 2.49 MT in MY 2015/2016. The share of winter rapeseed in total sown area amounted to 55 percent. High yields offset reduced acreage and the total crop of rapeseed in MY 2015/2016 amounted to 177,000 MT, 7 percent more than in the previous year.

In MY 2015/2016 the rapeseed acreage decreased in Estonia due to uncertainty connected with changes in the EU biofuel policy and competition from more profitable grain production. However, the obligation of the National Indicative Target (NIT) for biofuel use is expected to stimulate production in MY 2016/2017.

### MY 2016/2017

It is estimated that area planted for rapeseed in MY 2016/2017 will amount to 80,000 hectares, an 11 percent increase in comparison to the previous year. Total Estonian production of rapeseed in MY 2016/17 is forecast to decrease by 4 percent in comparison to MY 2015/2016 and amount to 170,000 MT. The decrease of production stems from a decrease in yields which are expected to return to the average level after very high production per hectare in MY 2014/2015.

### Production, cultivated area and yield of rapeseed

Marketing year starts in July	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016	MY 2016/2017*
Cultivated area (000 hectares)	86	80	71	80
Yield (MT/hectare)	2.02	2.08	2.49	2.13
Crop (000 MT)	174	166	177	170

Source: Statistical Office

\*FAS Warsaw estimate

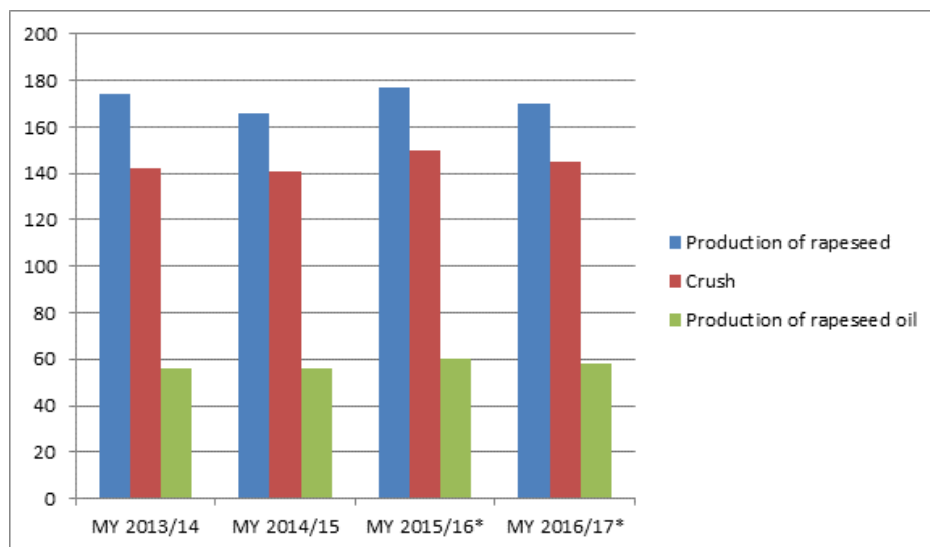
## Utilization

### Rapeseed oil

It is estimated that in MY 2015/2016 rapeseed crush will amount to 150,000 MT and will be 6 percent higher than in the previous year. Rapeseed crush is determined by demand for oil for food consumption and the use of rapeseed meal for animal feeding. Production and consumption of rapeseed oil for food

consumption remains almost constant while demand for rapeseed meal is growing due to the development of poultry and dairy production. In MY 2015/2016 industrial use of rapeseed oil for biodiesel is expected to increase 5 percent. In MY 2016/2017 rapeseed oil output is expected to decrease by 4 percent in comparison to the previous year's level due to lower crush.

Production of rapeseed, crush and output of rapeseed oil (000 MT)



Source: Statistical Office

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

## Rapeseed and soybean meal

In MY 2015/2016 output of rapeseed meal (a residual product in production of rapeseed oil) is estimated at 60,000 MT, a 7 percent increase in comparison to MY 2014/2015. The expected increase in output of rapeseed meal stems from the higher crush in MY 2015/2016 compared to MY 2014/2015. Feed use of rapeseed meal on MY 2015/2016 is estimated to grow because of higher demand from the poultry industry.

Soybean meal is the primary protein feed used in poultry nutrition. The entire demand for soybean meal has to be supplied by imports. It is estimated that in MY 2015/2016 the demand for soybean meal will increase due to higher use of protein feeds by the growing poultry industry.

## Trade

### Rapeseed

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia exported 45,000 MT of rapeseed. All exports were destined for the European Union. Finland and the Netherlands were the main export destinations for exports of rapeseed. In the first four months of the MY 2015/2016 (July-October) Estonia exported 11,000 MT of rapeseed, almost 60 percent less than in the same period of 2014.

### Exports of rapeseed (000 MT)

	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*	Jul-Oct 2015	Jul-Oct 2015/ Jul-Oct 2014 (%)
Total	64	45	30	11	-58
Finland	51	40	20	10	-50
The Netherlands	3	3	1	0	-300
Germany	6	1	0	0	-50
Latvia	1	2	1	0	-80

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia imported 20,000 MT of rapeseed mainly from Lithuania. In MY 2015/16 rapeseed imports are expected remain at the previous year's level.

#### Imports of rapeseed (000 MT)

	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*	Jul-Oct 2015	Jul-Oct 2015/ Jul-Oct 2014 (%)
Total	23	20	20	9	0
Lithuania	4	9	5	0	-400
Latvia	6	8	12	8	100

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

#### Rapeseed oil

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia exported 16,000 MT of rapeseed oil. All exports were destined for the European Union. Lithuania was the main export destination for exports of rapeseed oil. In the first four months of the MY 2015/2016 (July-October) Latvia exported 3,000 MT of rapeseed, 25 percent less than in the same period of 2014.

#### Exports of rapeseed oil (000 MT)

	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*	Jun-Oct 2015	Jun-Oct 2015/ Jun-Oct 2014 (%)
Total	21	16	12	3	-25
Poland	9	6	3	0	-100
Lithuania	8	7	5	2	-34
Estonia	2	1	1	0	0

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia imported 7,000 MT of rapeseed oil mainly from Finland and Belarus. The

biggest share of imports comes from Finland and Belarus because of proximity of the market and competitive prices. In the first four months of the MY 2015/2016 (July-October) Estonia imported 2,000 MT of rapeseed oil, 13 percent less than in the same period of 2014.

#### Imports of rapeseed oil (000 MT)

	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*	Jun-Oct 2015	Jun-Oct 2015/ Jun-Oct 2014 (%)
Total	7	7	6	2	-13
Finland	2	2	1	0	-100
Belarus	3	1	1	0	0
The Netherlands	0	1	0	0	-100

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

#### Protein meals

##### Rapeseed meal

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia exported 37,000 MT of rapeseed meal, 12 percent more than the previous year. All exports were destined for the European Union. Denmark is the main export destination for exports of rapeseed meal. In the first four months of the MY 2015/2016 (July-October) Estonia exported 12,000 MT of rapeseed, 20 percent less than in the same period of 2014 due to higher demand from Denmark.

#### Exports of rapeseed meal (000 MT)

	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*	Jun-Oct 2015	Jun-Oct 2015/ Jun-Oct 2014 (%)
Total	33	37	44	12	20
Denmark	27	29	35	12	50
Norway	0	2	2	0	0
Lithuania	0	3	3	0	0
Latvia	6	3	3	0	0

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia imported 28,000 MT of rapeseed meal mainly from Russia and Belarus. In the first four months of the MY 2015/2016 (July-October) Estonia imported 8,000 MT of rapeseed meal, almost 40 percent less than in the same period of 2014.

### Imports of rapeseed meal (000 MT)

	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*	Jun-Oct 2015	Jun-Oct 2015/ Jun-Oct 2014 (%)
Total	34	29	30	8	-39
Russia	3	6	3	0	-600
Lithuania	1	3	9	2	200
Belarus	15	7	7	1	0

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

### Soybean meal

In MY 2014/2015 Estonia imported 21,791 MT of soybean meal, almost 60 percent less than in a previous year. The decrease of imports stems mainly reduced demand from swine industry which is on decline due to the outbreak of African swine fever. Most of soybean meal was imported from the Netherlands, Lithuania and Latvia. The value of imports of soybean meal was over U.S. \$10 million. In MY 2014/2015 Estonia did not import soybean meal from the United States. It is expected that in MY 2015/2016 imports of soybean meal will remain at the previous year's level.

### Volume of imports of soybean meal (000 MT)

MY starts in October	MY 2012/2013	MY 2013/2014	MY 2014/2015	MY 2015/2016*
Total	36	41	22	22
Lithuania	9	5	4	3
The Netherlands	23	23	15	15
Latvia	2	13	3	1

Source: GTA

\*FAS Warsaw estimate.

End of Report