

USDA/Global Agricultural Information Network Reports

Below is summary of export trade news highlights, compiled by the International Trade Office.

Columbia Decreases Ethanol Fuel Blend

Recently, the Colombian government released a new resolution to decrease its ethanol blend level to four percent (E4), effective September 11. Incremental increases are scheduled in the following 90 days, culminating with E10 by January 2022. This new measure attributes the change to an increase in fuel demand due to economic recovery, a local ethanol supply shortage because of heavy rains in the sugarcane producing region, and the closure of some ethanol plants for maintenance. In March 2021, Colombia temporarily decreased its E10 mandate to E4, with plans to return it to E10 by September 2021. Earlier this summer, Colombia increased its blend mandate to E7 and E8. – [More Info](#)

China Biofuels Annual Report

Wavering and uncertain policies and prices continue to limit fuel ethanol consumption in China. In late 2020, the State Council called for controlling the expansion of fuel ethanol processing capacity. Only a few months later, in early 2021, the National Energy Administration (NEA) urged local governments and companies to support the development of biofuels. While President Xi made a commitment for China's carbon dioxide emissions to peak by 2030, there has been no mention of biofuels as part of meeting this goal. Estimates for China's 2021 actual blend rate are at 2.1 percent, up slightly from 2020 but still well below the peak blend rate of 2.8 percent from ten years ago. China's 2021 biodiesel production is forecast at 1.7 billion liters, up by more than 54 percent from 2020 due to strong exports. Any progress on advanced biofuels production and expansion continues to lag. – [More Info](#)

Oilseeds and Product Update for Vietnam

Vietnam continues to struggle through its fourth Covid-19 outbreak which began in May 2021. The latest, and most severe outbreak has negatively affected the livestock and aquaculture sectors, as well as total feed demand due to strict government regulations and restrictions. USDA-Foreign Ag Service (FAS) has revised its forecast of soybean imports lower in MY2021/22 following the projected soybean crush due to lowering its forecast of total feed demand. Higher soybean meal exports are estimated to partially offset the soybean meal imports in MY2020/21. – [More Info](#)

Croatia Exporter Guide

Croatia imports a significant amount of food to meet domestic demand. Continuing economic reforms resulting from EU accession and growing tourism make Croatia a potential market for certain U.S. food products, such as pork, beef, seafood, pet food, wine, and tree nuts. This report's statistical data were updated in September 2021. – [More Info](#)

Bulgaria Livestock and Products Annual Report

In 2020 and 2021, Bulgaria made significant progress in the recovery of the national swine herd after African Swine Fever hit the country in 2019. Most backyard farmers have stopped raising pigs while the national herd is rebuilt, and commercial pork production has increased. FAS estimates that in 2021/2022, the recovery will further expand if the authorities successfully manage the epizootic situation. Consumer demand softened in 2020 due to the pandemic but has rebounded steadily in 2021 due to the stabilization of the hotel, restaurant, and institutional (HRI) industry. Expectations are for the Bulgarian market for pork meat to grow further in 2022. Beef production and consumption followed a similar trend and declined in 2020, however, it is recovering in 2021 due to higher animal inventory and better trade prospects. – [More Info](#)

Philippine Livestock and Poultry Annual Report

Philippine pork production in 2022 is forecast to stay flat at 1.0 million metric tons (MT), as some areas continue to face African Swine Fever outbreaks while others expand operations. Pork imports are expected to drop by 25 percent to 375,000 MT in 2022 compared to the raised 2021 estimate of 500,000 MT, following the scheduled expiration of greater market access and resulting higher prices. FAS forecasts 2022 chicken meat production to grow 2 percent as the economy reopens and food service demand rebounds. Chicken meat imports are seen reaching 400,000 MT in 2022 and 420,000 MT in 2021, reflecting robust exports midway through the current year. Beef imports are also forecast higher, at 225,000 MT in 2021 and 230,000 MT in 2022, following strong demand from the meat processing sector. – [More Info](#)

Indonesia Issues New Regulation on Imports of Meat and Meat Products

The Directorate General of Livestock and Animal Health Services (DGLAHS) issued new questionnaires for foreign meat and pork establishments seeking approval to export to Indonesia. The new requirements are stipulated in Ministry of Agriculture Number 15 Year 2021 entitled, "The Business and Product Standards for Risk-Based Business Licensing Administration of the Agriculture Sector." – [More Info](#)

Tunisia Exporter Guide for Popular Exports

Approximately 90 percent of U.S. agricultural exports to Tunisia are bulk grains and oilseeds. Best prospects for U.S. consumer-oriented product exports to Tunisia include tree nuts, live animals, pulses, cookies and crackers, dairy products, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, condiments and sauces, palm oil, corn, and cotton. – [More Info](#)

Vietnam Grain and Feed Update

FAS maintains its estimate for MY2020/2021 corn consumption at 14.5 million metric tons (MT), but revised MY2021/2022 corn consumption down to 14.35 million MT on a lower estimate for feed and residual with anticipation of declining feed demand in the second half of CY2021. FAS also raised its estimate for MY2020/2021 corn imports to 13 million MT, but revised MY2021/2022 imports estimate down to 11.2 million MT on high stock and potential lower imports in the coming months. – [More Info](#)

Source: <https://gain.fas.usda.gov/>