SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Largest U.S. export market for SBM (MY16/17-58% of total U.S. Exports), SBO (61% of total U.S. SBO exports), soy ingredients and 3rd largest for SB (8% of total U.S. SB exports).
- Growing soybean, soybean meal and oil markets
- Poultry, swine and aquaculture consolidating and with expansion efforts, including exports
- Increased meat, poultry meat and egg demand, given economic growth – Production growth
- Increased competition from SAM SB and SBM
- Increased competition from SAM SBO and from canola & palm oils
- Region will continue to be dependent on imports of grains and oil seeds
- Pet food market growing quickly and consistently
- WATCH Colombia – super growth potential of U.S. soy exports

REGION OVERVIEW

- 675 million people in LATAM + Canada
- 9% of the World GDP (U.S. is 23%)
- Projected GDP Growth: 2.0% in 2018; 2.6% in 2019
- Mexico, Colombia & Central America - Key growth markets for U.S.
- Canada is a mature but stable and important market
- Region beginning to recover economically, after contracting in 2017

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>7.216</td>
<td>8.236</td>
<td>4.518</td>
<td>5.018</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>8.365</td>
<td>8.106</td>
<td>4.599</td>
<td>4.156</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>1.664</td>
<td>1.756</td>
<td>0.429</td>
<td>0.443</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>17.245</td>
<td>18.098</td>
<td>9.546</td>
<td>9.617</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

FISCAL YEAR 2017

- Soybean exports to AM up 11% in FY17 vs. FY16.
- SBM exports to AM down 6% in FY17 vs. FY16
- SBO exports to AM up 8% FY17 vs FY16
- Exports to Mexico; SB up 13%; SBM down 13.5% and SBO exports to Mexico down 7% MY17 vs MY16
- SB exports to Central America (CAM) down 3%; SBM up 1% and SBO exports up 12% FY17 vs FY16
- SB exports to Canada up 23%, SBM up 21% and SBO exports up 72% MY17 vs MY16
- SB exports to Colombia down 3%, SBM exports up 32% and SBO exports up 114% MY17 vs MY16

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- Presidential elections in Mexico and Colombia this year could have a major economic and trade directional shift (currently, left wing protectionists candidates are leading the polls)
- Volatility in Mexico’s peso has led to a investment uncertainty and drawback until NAFTA resolution is clearer
- Social media is changing the discussion on GM issues and anti-soy sentiments and trolls are becoming more aggressive to discredit GMOs in public
- Ecuador: extended the tariff and duty exemption for SBM imports (US included), to DEC 2019 but started to import SBM from Paraguay and Bolivia
- Venezuelan hyperinflation has led to an economic and humanitarian crisis and decimated animal production
### Key Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Key Projects</th>
<th>Brief Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Buyers/cooperator’s Conference Risk Management</td>
<td>One large conference 18 months Annually with follow up one-on-one meetings</td>
<td>Valuable trade partnerships established Will be proactive on educating industry on valuing U.S. soy and independence from trader decision control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Conferences and Summits</td>
<td>Conferences, seminars, workshops or one-on-one advise with key buyers</td>
<td>Exposure of U.S. soy industry leadership and U.S. soy products values Solid promotion of US Soy communication and industry feedback Support U.S. differentiation; more US Soy Sustainability Certificates issued; interest on ‘US Soy Sustainability Seal’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Training to feed manufacturers and integrated operations, poultry, aqua and livestock leading producers</td>
<td>Nutrition, feed manufacturing, price &amp; risk management conferences and one-on-one training, certification programs Differentiation of US soymeal and nutritional bundle Educate and communicate the advantages of U.S. conventional SBO and High Oleic SBO.</td>
<td>Enhance their economic viability Increase awareness and demand for U.S. soy products Communicate the differences in AA profiles Understand latest developments in U.S. SBO and make decisions on the advantages of U.S. SBO.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Industry, HRI and Government and Institutions</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS
- Increased local soybean crush to supply growing meal and oil market increasing U.S. SB imports, reducing U.S. Meal and Oil exports
- Aquaculture (shrimp) health issues improving and growing production. Should see SBM demand growth going forward (from U.S. and from U.S. crushed soybeans)
- Increased meat, poultry meat and egg demand due to population and economic growth
- Some competition from SAM SBM and SB
- Large increase in DDG imports in Q2 & Q3 (following tariffs imposed by China)
- Increased competition from other oils (palm, canola, safflower)
- Retail market of edible oils largely mature to stable
- Mexico will continue to be dependent on imports of grains (30%) and oil seeds (>90%)
- Growing demand for pet food, as production is higher than aquaculture feed production

COUNTRY OVERVIEW
- 138 million people
- $1.046 Trillion total GDP
- 1.98% of the World GDP
- Average GDP Growth of 2.3% in 2016; est. at 1.5 to 2.5% for 2017
- Mexico is a key growth market, with SAM challenging U.S., especially now with ongoing negotiations to expand trade agreements with BRZ and ARG and upcoming NAFTA revision. Negotiation of FTA with European Union (UE) going at a faster pace

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW
Marketing Year 2016/2017
- SB exports to Mexico up 13% MY17 vs MY16
- SBM exports to Mexico down 13.5% MY17 vs MY16
- SBO exports to Mexico down 7% in FY17 vs FY16
- Increased competition against U.S. SBO from other oils, including domestic safflower production

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES
- Yucatan continues its GMO plantation free position
- Social media creating an outlet for negative GMO and soy sentiments
- US enjoys 90% market share on soybeans, 95% for soybean meal
- “Zero tolerance” on soil presence on shipment to Mexico still meaning challenges; authorities implementing a ‘pilot’ procedure to help major importers
- Mexico suffered from uncertainty on the future of NAFTA: high FX volatility, weakened financial indicators. Implied major exposure of industry to SAM grains and oilseeds.
- Presidential election in 2018 seen as a major deciding factor in the direction of Mexico’s economy going forward. Leftist, anti-American currently leading the polls.
**AMERICAS**

**MEXICO**

**IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>4.126</td>
<td>4.126</td>
<td>3.252</td>
<td>3.665</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>2.367</td>
<td>1.991</td>
<td>2.191</td>
<td>1.894</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>Growing*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.282</td>
<td>0.255</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td>0.228</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.775</strong></td>
<td><strong>6.372</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.69</strong></td>
<td><strong>5.787</strong></td>
<td><strong>90.8%</strong></td>
<td>*But from domestic production</td>
</tr>
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**SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)**

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<td><strong>0.282</strong></td>
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**KEY PROJECTS**

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<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>KEY PROJECTS</th>
<th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Buyers Conferences</td>
<td>One large conference every 18 months</td>
<td>Valuable trade partnerships established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Industry Conferences</td>
<td>Conferences, seminars, workshops or one-on-one advise with key buyers</td>
<td>Exposure of U.S. soy industry leadership and value of U.S. soy products</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aqua investment Workshop</td>
<td></td>
<td>Forum to discuss future needs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regulatory Market Issues</td>
<td></td>
<td>Improve relationships with regulatory bodies to anticipate and resolve any potential market access issues</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>Stronger and broader communication of US Soy Sustainability and Advantages – Values</td>
<td></td>
<td>NAFTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Key targets exposed; support to differentiation; interest on ‘US Soy Sustainability Seal’ being available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Training to feed manufacturers and integrated operations, poultry, aqua and livestock leading producers</td>
<td>Nutrition, feed manufacturing, price/risk management conferences and one-on-one training, certification programs</td>
<td>Bust their economic viability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Food Industry, HRI and Government and Institutions</td>
<td>Educate and communicate the advantages of U.S. conventional SBO and High Oleic SBO.</td>
<td>Increase awareness and demand for U.S. soy products</td>
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<td>Communicate the differences in AA</td>
</tr>
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<td>Understand latest developments in U.S. SBO and make decisions on the advantages of U.S. SBO.</td>
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</table>
 SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Poultry is the meat of choice, but pork consumption increasingly fast, due to high pork checkoff (about $2 per head) dedicated towards pork consumption promotion.
- Antioquia (Medellin area) the traditional pork consumption base, but is growing nationally to 9.3Kgs per capita (up from 4.2 in 2010).
- Pet food industry a high margin growth market.
- FOB purchasing program could be a model for regional purchasing and US differentiation.
- Poultry consumption with large market penetration at 32.8Kgs per capita.
- TRQ in effect for SBO under the US-Colombia FTA, open market access for SBM and soybeans.

 TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- Occasional SBM importation from Bolivia, due to 0% tariffs on ANCOM FTA.
- Large exporter of coffee, cut flowers, energy products (coal, oil), gold and fruits.
- US-Colombia FTA critical to US competitive advantage, as MERCOSUR currently imposes large tariffs, due to low prices.
- The US has a $696 million trade deficit with Colombia, in 2016.

 COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- 49 million people.
- GDP US$397 billion (World Economic Outlook).
- Per capita GDP still relatively low at $5792.
- A country that is experiencing a storybook economic recovery, from once being the most dangerous place in the world.
- Bogota and Medellin largely wealthy and built out, compared to much poorer rural areas.
- Presidential elections in 2018 could possible determine the economic outlook for the country going forward.
- Becoming a large destination for Venezuelan refugees, estimates are over 1 million Venezuelans have crossed the border in recent months.

 MY 2017 EXPORT DATA

- U.S. Soy exports to Colombia.
  - SBO: MY 2017 at 120TMT vs 57TMT in MY 2016, up 114%.
  - SBM: MY 2017 at 877TMT vs 664 in MY 2016, up 32%.
  - SB: MY 2017 at 507TMT vs 524TMT in MY 2016, down 3%.

 POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- FARC peace agreement will see 2018 as the first real political opportunity for FARC to transition from guerilla narco-terrorists to legit political party.
- A wave of corruption, especially from Brazilian contractors, has led to an anti-establishment political uprising.
- Current government is supportive of domestic palm oil production, which limits SBO market penetration.
- Crude SBO TRQ raised to 39,478MT in 2018, grows 4% per year.

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0.544</td>
<td>0.550</td>
<td>0.524</td>
<td>0.507</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>1.206</td>
<td>1.315</td>
<td>0.664</td>
<td>0.877</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.372</td>
<td>0.375</td>
<td>0.056</td>
<td>0.120</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2.122</td>
<td>2.240</td>
<td>1.244</td>
<td>1.504</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS
- Important drivers are population and growing economies
  - 1.75 Billion Population
  - 6.7% Growth in GDP (ADB)
  - Urbanization at 3% per year
- ASC has a severe malnutrition problem
  - World’s largest human feeding and welfare program (240 million beneficiaries)
  - Inclusion of Soy in Government feeding programs
- Growing Consumption
  - 8.87 MMT Soybean Meal Consumption
  - 32 MMT Cooking Oil Use;
- Stagnant Production
  - Consumption outpacing regional production
- Growing Animal and Aqua Sectors
  - 80% of meal goes for poultry; balance for aqua
  - Meal needs for 2020 projected at 11-12 MMT
- Meal Utilization in Compound Annual Growth Rate:
  - Broilers - 12%
  - Layers - 7%
  - Farmed Freshwater Fish - 8%
  - Farmed Shrimp - 15%
  - Human Consumption of Soy - 10%

REGION OVERVIEW
- Focus on Demand/Growth of domestic soy consumption and Market Development for U.S. Soy
- New, growth-oriented majority government in India, relatively stable governments in Bangladesh and Sri Lanka, but political instability in Pakistan
- Infrastructure Rebuilding; Unavailability of cost effective transport facilities

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW
- Volume of 1.97 MMT of U.S soy imports to ASC
  - 56% increase over FY16.
- Regular containerized and bulk imports of U.S. soybean and meal into Bangladesh
- Bulk and container shipments of U.S. Soy to Pakistan mostly for beans
- Concentrates and isolates U.S. imports at XXX MT in India.
- Containerized soy meal imports to Sri Lanka
- First U.S. Soy shipments to Nepal in 2015 lead to 70,000 MT imports in 2016
- Open market in Nepal and soy meal is imported from India
- Increasing Crushing Capacity in Bangladesh and Pakistan
- Nepal - poultry feed production 850,000 tons, 10% growth
- Nepal –Three soy crush plants with a capacity of 270 TMT/year

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES
- Sanitary and Phytosanitary non-tariff barriers in India
- GMO Concerns in the region but GM meal is approved in Sri Lanka
- Zero or low duty for defatted soy flour, SBM and other soy foods can increase domestic consumption considerably
- Agricultural price supports offered by Indian government and may extend to oilseeds and lentils
- Possible thaw in India and Pakistan relations
- Threat of duties being imposed on soy from countries other than India due to a regional trade agreement

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>2.428</td>
<td>2.611</td>
<td>0.941</td>
<td>1.574</td>
<td>60.3%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>1.110</td>
<td>1.057</td>
<td>0.314</td>
<td>0.396</td>
<td>37.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>5.093</td>
<td>4.434</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>8.631</td>
<td>8.102</td>
<td>1.267</td>
<td>1.978</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
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</table>
### Imports from U.S. (MMT)

U.S. Census Bureau data.

![Graph](image)

### USSEC Budget Allocation

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>North Asia</th>
<th>Southeast Asia</th>
<th>Americas</th>
<th>EU/MENA</th>
<th>ASC</th>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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<tr>
<td>2017</td>
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### Key Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
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<th>Brief Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Market Access</td>
<td>Biotech Messaging</td>
<td>Biotech messaging at different levels (Media, Researchers, End Users and Government) to sensitize or educate on the science and safety of GM/Biotech agri-Products (soy in focus). Educate trade associations on Biotech issues, risk analysis and market forecasts.</td>
<td>Protect the regional markets that are already accepting GM soy and make them less vulnerable to misinformation. Prepare the countries not yet accepting GM crops for accepting imports of U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Demand Building</td>
<td>Projects to convince poultry, aqua and food producers of the benefits of higher quality meal and protein products to improve their profitability and consumption and demonstrate how U.S. soy can help</td>
<td>Increased demand for soy meal products leading to increased imports of U.S. soy into the region and continued increasing consumption of Indian soy in-country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Stagnant soybean production for last four years
- Domestic consumption of soymeal exceeded exports for the first time in 2014
- Soybean Production of 2017 crop estimated at 8.63 MMT
- Domestic soymeal consumption: at 5 MMT
- Compound Annual Growth Rate
  - Broilers – 10%
  - Layers -- 7%
  - Farmed Freshwater Fish – 8%
  - Farmed Shrimp – 20%
  - Human Consumption of Soy – 10%
- India is the largest soy oil importer in the world-36.96 MMT
- India’s animal feed industry is expected to double in size in 5 years

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Economy ranks 7th and purchasing power parity is 3rd in the world; FDI ranks 9th @ $ 44.5 billion in 2017
- Population: 1.32 billion with over 300 million as middle class population (2016)
- GDP average growth: 6.3% in 2017
- New, development-oriented majority government at the center
- Infrastructure Hurdles – Infrastructure Rebuilding

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- Concentrates and isolates exceeded 4,500 MT in India.
- Commodity soybean imports uncertain, however, growing interest in food grade soybeans, soy flour, soy nuts and non-GM meal
- U.S. Food soybeans under test at soy food companies
- Processors/traders increasingly looking toward imports
- Shrinking export market and volume of Indian soymeal

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- Market Access issues like sanitary and phytosanitary non-tariff barriers to be addressed
- Government of India (GOI) is keen to address protein malnutrition problems
- “Make in India” may drive soybean imports to employ underutilized crush capacity
- GM soy is not allowed, but GM cotton is produced; GOI is working to draft a policy on GM crops
- Zero or low duty for defatted soy flour, SBM and other soy foods can help increase soy utilization considerably
- Agricultural price supports carried over from previous Indian government and may extend to oilseeds and pulses

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0.053</td>
<td>0.100</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>14.3%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>4.269</td>
<td>3.400</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4.367</td>
<td>3.507</td>
<td>0.045</td>
<td>0.002</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
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<td>Biotech Messaging</td>
<td>Biotech messaging at different levels (Media, Researchers, End Users and Government) to sensitize or educate on the science and safety of GM/Biotech agri-Products (soy in focus). Educate trade associations on Biotech issues, risk analysis and market forecasts.</td>
<td>After India has reached a critical supply/demand and price anomaly situation in the last two years; prepare this region for accepting imports of U.S. soy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Demand Building</td>
<td>Projects to convince poultry, aqua and food producers of the benefits of higher quality meal and protein products to improve their profitability and consumption.</td>
<td>Increased demand for soy meal products which will prevent Indian soy from being a competitor to U.S soy; continue to retain Indian soy in-country.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Increasing crushing capacity
- Fifth largest fresh water fish producer in the world
- Aquaculture, poultry, dairy and horticulture are most important agriculture subsectors
- Livestock and poultry contribute 3.3% to GDP
- Feed production is 5.55 MMT/year
- Poultry meat production is 890,000 MT/year and fish production is 3.15 MMT/year
- Poultry and fish contribute significantly to the protein-poor population
- Malnutrition and food security concerns
- Soy oil is preferred over other oils, consumption is growing among urban population

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Population: 166 million population
- GDP average growth: 7.10%
- Infrastructure Hurdles – Infrastructure Rebuilding
- Large and growing middle class
- Bangladesh aspires to be a middle-income country by 2021

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- Government policies are trade friendly
- Country has support of international donors; poverty alleviation
- U.S. imports totaled 1.06 MMT in market year 2016/17.
- U.S. Soybean Market share ~ 85%
- Meal and oil imports are being substituted by bean imports (thus less dependency from India)
- New shipments of soy flour
- U.S. soy protein companies see potential for imports
- No duty on import of crude or refined edible oil

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- GMO officially restricted, but large imports of GM cotton, soy and corn

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>1.123</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>0.716</td>
<td>0.939</td>
<td>93.9%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>0.495</td>
<td>0.454</td>
<td>0.153</td>
<td>0.128</td>
<td>28.2%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.629</td>
<td>0.834</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2.247</td>
<td>2.288</td>
<td>0.870</td>
<td>1.068</td>
<td>46.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)
U.S. Census Bureau data.

![Graph showing imports from U.S. (MMT) from 2008/09 to 2016/17.]

**KEY PROJECTS – Bangladesh**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>KEY PROJECTS</th>
<th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>A series of education/training projects for crushers to continue their preference for U.S. Soy. Train entrepreneurs on import and logistics processes; expose entrepreneurs to U.S. trade and logistics</td>
<td>Grow market share of U.S. Soy and improve trade efficiencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Differentiation and adding value to U.S soy and technology upgrades</td>
<td>Poultry and aqua feed formulations to emphasize usage of U.S. soy meal and increase inclusions; incorporation of high value U.S. soy products in food applications, crush plant assistance, adoption of USSEC recommended aqua technologies</td>
<td>Tech interventions at all levels of production and/or utilization sectors will increase preference for U.S. soy and compliment trade processes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS
- Demand driven by poultry industry
- Despite abundant fresh and salt water, no significant aquaculture
- Growth opportunity in the domestic consumption of commodity soy and value-added soy products.
- Meal Utilization in Compound Annual Growth Rate:
  - Broiler -- 8%
  - Layer -- 7%
  - Human Consumption of Soy – 10%
- Second Highest per capita GDP in ASC

COUNTRY OVERVIEW
- Focus on Demand/Growth of domestic soy consumption and Market Development for U.S. Soy
- Population: 21.00 million
- GDP average growth: 4.5%
- Sri Lanka is focusing on long-term strategic and structural development challenges as it strives to transition to an upper middle-income country.
- Growth-oriented, stable government
- Infrastructure improving good roads and modern ports

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW
- Direct Market for U.S. soy Products
- Regular container shipment of soybean meal with 150,712 MT of U.S. meal imported in 2016/17 market year
- Potential market for U.S. food-grade soybeans, soy concentrates, soy isolates and soy flour used in processed foods, such as bakery products, nutraceuticals and texturized soy protein (TSP)
- Requirements are stable; highly quality conscious due to flourishing processed chicken market
- Considerable opportunities to promote soybean products in animal feed

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES
- GMO Concerns but GM meal is approved for import and use in animal feeds
- Government sets the price of some foods
- Customs tariff instability was seen in November 2016; with some work on this front soy meal is currently exempted from customs duty.

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>0.205</td>
<td>0.225</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>0.151</td>
<td>67.1%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0.205</td>
<td>0.229</td>
<td>0.156</td>
<td>0.155</td>
<td>67.7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)
U.S. Census Bureau data.

KEY PROJECTS – Sri Lanka

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>KEY PROJECTS</th>
<th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Differentiation and adding value to U.S soy</td>
<td>Demonstrate superiority of U.S. soy from intrinsic value perspective and educate the poultry and livestock sectors continuously</td>
<td>Improves further preference for U.S. soy and helps sustain current trade</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Growing poultry sector, starting to use modern production methods
- Broiler production is approximately 1.5 million metric tons (MMT)
- Dairy sector is slowly starting to become more modern (high yielding animal stock are being imported). Few modern dairy farms have been established. Limited SBM inclusion in dairy feed rations
- 910,000 MT for all livestock sectors for soybean meal (SBM)
- No imports of Indian SBM since 2015; decline started in 2014

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Pakistan has transitioned from ASA/WISHH to USSEC in 2017
- ASA/WISHH is currently implementing a four-year, $2 million project in Pakistan centered around building demand for soy in the aquaculture industry. Funding is non-traditional (non-MAP or FMD).
- GDP is $283 billion and growing at 5.7% per year
- Pakistan is the sixth most populous nation in the world with a population of over 193 million in 2016.
- Pakistan is also one of the youngest countries in the world with 63 percent population is under the age of 25.
- Political instability and U.S. Department of State Travel Advisory make it difficult to send U.S.- based technical consultants to travel to Pakistan

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- 753,430 MT of U.S. soybeans, meal, oil and protein products imported in the 2016/17 market year.
- Soybean imports are growing due to the increased tariffs on SBM
- There is always interest in SBO but freight charges are a disadvantage
- Palm oil is the major oil because the largely refineries are configured for palm oil processing.

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- High tariffs on SBM and value-added soy products (soy flour, concentrates, isolates, etc.); companies have been reluctant to work with the government to have them reduced
- GMO products are being imported but no approval process is in place

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>1.251</td>
<td>1.690</td>
<td>0.166</td>
<td>0.630</td>
<td>37.3%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>0.366</td>
<td>0.371</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.116</td>
<td>31.3%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.185</td>
<td>0.200</td>
<td>0.011</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1.802</td>
<td>2.261</td>
<td>0.177</td>
<td>0.753</td>
<td>33.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## KEY PROJECTS – Pakistan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>KEY PROJECTS</th>
<th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Technical</td>
<td>FEEDing Pakistan</td>
<td>Four-year program do build demand in the aquaculture industry</td>
<td>FEEDing Pakistan has helped establish initial development for Tilapia hatchery, feed mill and farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Differentiation and</td>
<td>Poultry feed formulations to emphasize on usage of U.S. soy meal and increase inclusions; incorporation of high value U.S. soy products in food applications, crush plant assistance</td>
<td>Tech interventions at all levels of production and/or utilization sectors will increase preference for U.S. soy and compliment trade processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>adding value to U.S</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>soy and technology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>upgrades</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade</td>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>A series of education/training projects for crushers to continue their preference for U.S. Soy. Train entrepreneurs on import and logistics processes; expose entrepreneurs to U.S. trade and logistics; participate in National trade shows to seek new opportunities</td>
<td>Grow market share of U.S. Soy and improve trade efficiencies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servicing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS**
- World’s largest soymeal importer – highly competitive
- Crushers do not value 2017 US soy crop similar to 2016 crop due to low protein which counteracts high volume/quality of oil
- Approximately 10% of commercial feed is non-GMO – this % is increasing in dairy industry
- Increasing valuation for U.S. meal with feed formulation tables valuing soymeal by origin
- Globally Europe is the 2nd fastest growth poultry and pork industry by volume over last 5 years and Russia is the 3rd fastest growing

**REGION OVERVIEW**
- 580 million people
- 27% of the World GDP (U.S. is 23%)
- Feed industry growth of 3% (above US)
- Increasing nationalism among EU member states

**POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES**
- EU 2nd largest biotech ag importer after China
- Sustainability – U.S. competitive advantage
- RTRS struggled with supply – reworking their system – program actually decreased last year
- Glyphosate use renewed but pressure mounting and NGOs seeking 0% detection level
- Chemicals MRLs concerns will increase in coming years
- New Breeding Technique received positive judgement as not GMO from Europe Court of Justice but not final EU judgement/regulation
- Retailers (especially German) have oversized influence in commercial chain
- FEFAC (EU feed association) sourcing guidelines gaining feed/food industry acceptance
- USSEC seen as expert in sustainability discussion involved in several country working groups
- NGOs driving small but focal shifts in poultry/livestock industry to slow growth, non-gmo feed, plus larger impacts in animal welfare and reduction in anti-biotic use in animal production
- SSAP approved verifiable sustainable by Consumer Goods Forum (retail/food mfg. leaders)

**SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>21.079</td>
<td>20.636</td>
<td>0.405</td>
<td>0.329</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.356</td>
<td>0.312</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>41.723</td>
<td>39.185</td>
<td>6.992</td>
<td>5.152</td>
<td>13.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# GREATER EUROPE

## Key Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Key Projects</th>
<th>Brief Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Buyers Conferences</td>
<td>One large conference per year</td>
<td>Export commitments and valuable trade partnerships reestablished</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Country Level Buyers Conferences</td>
<td>10 conferences with key buyers</td>
<td>Exposure of U.S. soy to the market place, forum to discuss future needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feed/Poultry Industry meeting support and participation</td>
<td>Participate in local feed and poultry association meetings with technical and market information</td>
<td>Strengthen connection to local country level associations and industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Sampling and reporting on results for Amino Acid Content</td>
<td>Sample competition and U.S. soy and SBM at the start of each marketing year</td>
<td>Determine/underscore and communicate the fundamental differences in AA content and the overall value of that to the buyer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Access</td>
<td>Biotech approval and Sustainability</td>
<td>Support import approvals on new biotech events and promote US soy sustainability</td>
<td>US soy seen as sustainable production with organization approvals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## U.S. Exports by Region

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Asia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Southeast Asia</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU/MENA</td>
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<tr>
<td>MENA ASC</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## USSEC Budget Allocation

![Budget Allocation Chart]
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Crush capacity increasing, especially in Egypt. Also Saudi, Algeria, Lebanon
- Animal ag & infrastructure investments on-going
- Egypt largest importer in region with 820,000 metric tons (MT) of US soy
- Saudi Arabia (500,000) Tunisia (215,000)- Morocco (205,000)- Israel (130,000) Metric tons of US soy imports
- Iran importing US soy -147,000 MT
- Feed/poultry/dairy/aquaculture industry increasing business as region stabilizes

REGION OVERVIEW

- 6% of Global Population - 380 Million
- Infrastructure hurdles but investment continues
- Widespread security concerns in region but conflicts decreasing
- Recent low petroleum prices impacted economies and several governments income
- Foreign currency concerns in a few countries

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- 2.07 million metric tons of U.S. soy exports
- Regional Crush Investments – Egypt, Saudi Arabia + Algeria + Lebanon
- Egypt Aquaculture growth (1 MMT)
  - Intensive pond aquaculture opportunity
  - 15,000 hectares of production facilities in construction by government
- Additional opportunities in aquaculture in North Africa and Gulf region at smaller scale
- Soy extrusion increasing - FFSBM and express meal growth in North Africa
- Regional SBO refining growth
- Strong Saudi poultry and dairy industry (by-pass meal exports)
- Soy trade with several countries such as Syria, Libya or Iran is complicated but continues with both direct and indirect imports
- Opportunities to increase SBO in feed formulations

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- Poultry disease issues – wet markets common. USSEC supports programs in Egypt and Tunisia
- Resolved Ambrosia seed issue in Egypt market
- Sustainability/biotech issues not prevalent
- Poultry growth remains strong but slightly increasing focus on dairy and aquaculture
- Egypt, Morocco, and Israel used SSAP for 677,000 MT of US soy

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>5.162</td>
<td>4.924</td>
<td>1.259</td>
<td>1.193</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>6.883</td>
<td>8.040</td>
<td>0.622</td>
<td>0.519</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>2.139</td>
<td>2.412</td>
<td>0.075</td>
<td>0.163</td>
<td>6.8%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>14.184</td>
<td>15.376</td>
<td>1.956</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### U.S. EXPORTS BY REGION 2016/17

#### MENA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Type</th>
<th>Key Projects</th>
<th>Brief Description</th>
<th>Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poultry industry</td>
<td>Support growth in primary soy market of poultry industry with focus on US performance advantage and delivery confidence</td>
<td>Increase US soymeal usage with improved feed production and management practices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>Increase focus on aquaculture industry</td>
<td>Increase US soymeal usage with improved feed production and management practices</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal feed growth and logistics development</td>
<td>Commercial growth applications for the region including FFSBM and dairy feed</td>
<td>Intra-regional increase of soy consumption in feed applications/ channels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity building</td>
<td>Support production increases in soy crush and FFSBM processors</td>
<td>Intra-regional increase of soy consumption in feed applications/ channels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS
- Accounts for 68% of U.S. soybean exports.
- Growing soybean and meal market in China.
- Crush in Korea & Taiwan stable.
- Soybean crush in Japan rebounding on poor canola crush margins and better SBM prices.
- Soy food consumption increasing in China.
- Soy food consumption in Japan, Korea & Taiwan stable.

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW
- Growth in soy consumption in China is slowing but still significant growth opportunity.
- Taiwan continues to be a strong destination for containerized soybeans.
- Korea is an opportunity for food grade soybeans and high oleic soybean oil after 2017.
- Japan’s resurgent crush is positively impacting U.S. exports, up 24% from same time last year.

REGION OVERVIEW
- 1.55 billion soy consumers.
- At $1.56 trillion, GDP is equal to that of U.S.
- Regional GDP growing but slowing.
- China is largest soy market but very competitive.
- Japan, Taiwan and Korea’s soy consumption is static, but U.S. market share is still strong.

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES
- GMOs
  - Current approval process in China is dysfunctional,
  - The government is considering policies to eliminate all GMO soy ingredients in food products.
  - Japanese Consumer Affairs Agency likely to approve non-GMO labeling that will effectively reduce use of USA identity preserved soybeans.
  - Korea could introduce labeling requirements for SBO.
- Due to increased bilateral tensions, Chinese government is considering to restrict access for USA soybeans.
- U.S. soy industry needs to be vigilant on MRL and other grading & quality issues.

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>90.145</td>
<td>100.509</td>
<td>34.583</td>
<td>40.884</td>
<td>40.7%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>3.912</td>
<td>3.501</td>
<td>0.187</td>
<td>0.287</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.952</td>
<td>1.135</td>
<td>0.154</td>
<td>0.348</td>
<td>30.7%</td>
<td>Declining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>95.009</td>
<td>105.145</td>
<td>34.924</td>
<td>41.519</td>
<td>39.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NORTH ASIA

KEY PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>KEY PROJECTS</th>
<th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Conferences</td>
<td>Annual in each market place</td>
<td>Brings entire soy value chain together.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Outlook Conferences</td>
<td>Based around meat/poultry/grain trade</td>
<td>Reinforces U.S. ag commitment to China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Cooperator Conferences</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Joint Industry Roundtables</td>
<td>Brings together largest importers of U.S. soybeans with feed processors</td>
<td>Creates environment where largest processors of U.S soy interact with downstream demand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk Management Training</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sampling and reporting on results for Amino Acid Content</td>
<td>Sample competition and U.S. soy and SBM at the start of each marketing year</td>
<td>Differentiates U.S. in the market place.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS
- China is the 4th largest producer of soybeans in the world
  - China is increasing its soybean production
  - Production currently > 13 MMT; all non-GMO soybeans
  - +90% goes for soy food production
  - China’s goal is to increase soybean production to between 18-20 MMT by 2020
  - This will reduce growth in volume of imports.
  - Future per annum soybean import growth projected between 1-3 MMT
- China’s soybean consumption per annum 92 MMT
  - Projected 2017 imports 83 MMT
  - All imported SBs are crushed to produce SBM for feed industry
  - Increases in SB imports will be driven by increases in demand for SBM from feed industry
- World’s second largest importer of crude vegetable oils

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW
- Huge, modern crush industry
  - 150 MMT capacity.
  - Utilization only 60%.
  - 70% of crush capacity owned by Chinese so not dominated by ABCDs
- Weak crush margins do not curtail Chinese production and imports
  - Poultry feed demand under immense pressure from food safety scandals.
  - Pork industry profitability returning after large culling of herd, means reduced feed production in 2016
  - Feed industry growing and consolidating; expected growth 5% per annum over next 20 years. Animal production rapidly moving to CAFO operations.
  - Soy food consumption growing. Increased 100% over last 20 years

COUNTRY OVERVIEW
- 1.349 billion soy consumers.
- GDP $12.26 trillion.
- Per capita Income $9100. Grew 8% per year in last two years.
- Official 2015 growth rate declared 6.5%, however this is widely disputed, key is economy is still growing albeit at the “new normal” slower rate of growth.
- Rapidly urbanization population
  - 55% of population urban. Urbanization increases animal protein consumption.
  - China per capita consumption of meat 59 kg, U.S. per capita 85 kg—room for feed and SBM consumption to grow.

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES
- Due to bilateral trade issues Chinese government is considering to restrict access for USA soybeans.
- AQSIQ and APHIS have introduced a new policy identifying all soybean shipments over 1% foreign material. Despite assurances from both governments the trade is concerned that this will slow or disrupt trade.
- Current GMO approval process in China is dysfunctional and not transparent. New U.S. specific events approved only through U.S. government intervention.
- Chinese government endorses biotechnology, but certain segments oppose (seen as U.S. plot to destabilize China).
- Issue has become politicized in China and government is grappling with the issue. Citizens don’t trust the government, especially when it comes to food safety.
**NORTH ASIA**

**CHINA**

### IMPORTS FROM U.S. TO CHINA (MMT)

![Import Graph]

**SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)**

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<thead>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>83.230</td>
<td>93.495</td>
<td>30.380</td>
<td>36.249</td>
<td>38.8%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>0.061</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>0.016</td>
<td>26.2%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.586</td>
<td>0.711</td>
<td>0.057</td>
<td>0.133</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
<td>Declining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>83.840</td>
<td>94.267</td>
<td>30.453</td>
<td>36.398</td>
<td>38.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY PROJECTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
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<th>IMPACT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Soy Outlook Conferences, Joint SBM Roundtables, Crop Quality &amp; Buyers Teams, Government Relations</td>
<td>Annual conference U.S. harvest outlook, Connect SBM processors with largest end users, Buyers to USA to see crop conditions on the ground, Improve Chinese policy makers views of U.S. soy</td>
<td>Generate downstream demand for the top 10 largest importers of U.S. soy. Address trade issues as they arise and position U.S. soy as a partner in sustainably meeting China’s food security and safety goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, Reporting &amp; Evaluation</td>
<td>Beijing &amp; Shanghai representation, N Asia regional HQ</td>
<td>Maintain point of contact for Chinese customers.</td>
<td>Long term presence, reputation and credibility in market place.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Imports all of its soybean needs
- 2,340,000 MT Imported – U.S. share 51%
  - 1,820,000 MT for Crush (76%)
  - 280,000 MT for Full Fat (12%)
  - 240,000 MT for Soy Foods (10%)
- U.S. 70% of total share of food grade soybeans and Canada 30%
- 60,000 MT non-GMO food grade soybeans

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- 23 million soy consumers
- GDP $489 billion
- Per capita income $18,300
- 2014 Economic growth rate 2.5%
  - Economic growth increasingly tied to trade and tourism with China
- Flat population growth, but it is not shrinking

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- Two major crushing groups, one smaller crusher
- No other oilseed crushed in Taiwan
- Feed production and is static
  - Animal production sector is struggling to compete with imported meat products
  - Feed industry’s growth is taking place offshore (China & S.E. Asia)
- Soy food consumption is static
  - Due to concerns over GM soy foods produced with non-GMO soy has grown to 40% of market
  - U.S. market share in soy food sector is now 70%
  - Non-GMO soybean demand increasing along with Canadian market share.

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- GMO food labeling law implemented January ’16. Included labeling of SBO.
- Impacts all soy products including SBO
- Taiwan politicians have proposed banning all GMO soy ingredients in food products.
- Issues is leading leading to increased non-GMO SB imports from all supplying countries (China, Canada & USA)
- Issue could diminish demand for bulk soybeans delivered in containers from USA
- USA now 70% market share in Taiwan soy foods market
- Three firms have signed SSAP logo use agreement and have added logo to their products.
SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>2.476</td>
<td>2.550</td>
<td>1.466</td>
<td>1.480</td>
<td>58.0%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>0.033</td>
<td>0.032</td>
<td>0.026</td>
<td>0.025</td>
<td>78.1%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>Stable</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2.509</td>
<td>2.582</td>
<td>1.492</td>
<td>1.505</td>
<td>58.3%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Soy Outlook Conferences</td>
<td>Annual conference U.S. harvest outlook</td>
<td>Maintain high market share for U.S. soy by creating preference for U.S. soy and continued purchases of U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Key Customer Team</td>
<td>Demonstrate superiority of U.S. supply chain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SBO Marketing Training</td>
<td>Promote and position U.S. soybeans in soy foods</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soy Foods Programing</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Comparative analysis of SBM</td>
<td>Conduct tests to compare amino acids of SBM produced from Brazil and U.S. soybeans.</td>
<td>Increase utilization of SBM produced from U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, Reporting &amp; Evaluation</td>
<td>Taiwan representation</td>
<td>Maintain point of contact for Taiwan customers.</td>
<td>Long term presence, reputation and credibility in market place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- 2017 Total Soybean Consumption
  - 236 TMT domestic production
  - 2,761,813 MT imported; 1,660,020 MT imported from U.S. (60.6% market share)
- 2017 crush volume
  - 1,910,404 MT
  - 65% U.S. soy crushed; 35% from other origins
  - 2016 crush volume up 24% from previous year
- Soy foods utilization (2015)
  - 350 TMT* U.S. origin food grade soybeans
  - 236 TMT domestic soybeans
  - 367 TMT* other origin food grade soybeans (Canada, China)
  - 2017 U.S. market share increased 6%, now at 54%

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- 127 million soy consumers; GDP $4.57 trillion; per capita income $45,000
- 2015 economic growth rate 1.2%,
  - Two decades of flat or negative economic growth
  - Rapidly aging population; birth rate stable but death rate growing faster
  - Impacts potential growth of consumption of animal protein and vegetable oil

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- Consolidated crushing industry
  - Three major crushing companies; 1.9 MMT crushed in 2017
  - Soy crush resurging due to weaker crush margins for canola
- Feed industry growth is flat
  - Due to reduced SB crush, SBM imports increasing
  - U.S. is not gaining market share due to Chinese meal
  - Swine and poultry farms increasing in size, total production of animals is flat
- Soy food consumption is flat
  - Japan is largest market for U.S. IP food grade soybeans
  - Canada is top competitor
  - U.S. share has increased 6% reaching 54% in 2017
  - Trade is indicating Canadian supply is shrinking, offering supply opportunity for U.S. food grade soybeans

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- Japanese Consumer Affairs Agency will set the level of GMO tolerance at 0.01% for any foods labeled as non-GMO. Foods made with imported non-GMO ingredients will be labeled as being potentially “contaminated” with GMO ingredients. This will lead to reduced demand for USA non-GMO soybean imports.
- U.S. industry has experienced trade disruptions due to detections of chemical residues that exceed Japan’s tolerances
- As producers use new herbicide mixes to address glyphosate tolerant weeds, need to monitor those chemicals and the maximum residue level (MRL) policies in export markets
**NORTH ASIA**

**JAPAN**

**IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)**

![Graph showing imports from U.S. 2008/09 to 2015/16.]

**SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)**

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>3.186</td>
<td>3.175</td>
<td>2.282</td>
<td>2.475</td>
<td>78.0%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>1.721</td>
<td>1.621</td>
<td>0.124</td>
<td>0.223</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.007</td>
<td>0.005</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>60.0%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>4.914</td>
<td>4.801</td>
<td>2.409</td>
<td>2.701</td>
<td>56.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**KEY PROJECTS**

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<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Soy Outlook Conferences</td>
<td>Annual conference U.S. harvest outlook</td>
<td>Maintain high market share for U.S. soy by creating preference for U.S. soy and continued purchases of U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Partnership Team</td>
<td>Exchange views and information with executive management of Japan crush sector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Soy Foods Programming</td>
<td>Promote and position U.S. food grade soybeans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>High Impact SBM Programing for Feed, Poultry &amp; Swine Industries</td>
<td>Conduct conferences, teams and workshops on SBM quality</td>
<td>Increase utilization of SBM produced from U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, Reporting &amp; Evaluation</td>
<td>Japan representation</td>
<td>Maintain point of contact for Japan customers</td>
<td>Long term presence, reputation and credibility in market place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- **2015 Soy Consumption:**
  - **Soybean**
    - A total of 1,117 TMT imported - U.S. 48% share, including 830 TMT imported for crushing - U.S. 41% share and 287 TMT non-GM food-beans imported - U.S. 74% share
    - 154 TMT domestically produced
  - **Soybean Meal**
    - 1,692 TMT imported - U.S. 9% share
    - 814 TMT domestically produced from imported soybeans
  - **Soybean Oil**
    - 287 TMT imported – U.S. 16% share
    - 158 TMT domestically produced from imported soybeans

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- South Korea has 50 million soy consumers
  - GDP $1.3 trillion; per capita income $23,838
  - 2013 economic growth rate 3.0%
- North Korea has 25 million soy consumers
  - GDP $30 billion; per capita income $1,220

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- **Crushing Sector** - 100% depends on imports for soybeans
  - Domestic crushing covers 26% of the country’s SBM demand and 35% of SBO demand
  - Annual domestic soybean crushing in the range from 800 to 950 TMT for the last 5 years
  - U.S. market share in the range from 37 to 53% for the same period
  - Growing competition from South American soybeans
- **Feed and Livestock Sector** - 19 MMT of compound feed production in 2015
  - Swine is the largest segment, followed by beef cattle, poultry and dairy cattle
  - 2.3 MMT of SBM consumed in 2013, 76% of which was met by imports
  - Market share of U.S. was 9.1% of the Korean SBM imports in 2014
- **Food-Soybean Sector** - 450 TMT in the annual demand for food-soybeans
  - 64% of the demand met by imports, all being non-GM soybeans
  - Market share of U.S. was 74% of the imported food-soybeans in 2014
  - Korea - U.S. FTA brought an end to the government’s monopoly in food-soybean imports

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- **Korea – U.S. FTA**
  - 5% duty on RBD SBO is set to phase out by 2016; and crude SBO by 2021. This has made Korea the #2 export for USA SBO.
  - Opened market for variety-specific identity preserved soybeans for soy-food processing
  - 2015 TRQ allocation is 25,000 MT for U.S. variety-specific IP soybeans, out of which 95% utilized.
  - Mandatory GMO labeling in place with a 3% threshold
  - Growing voice from consumer groups calling for the expansion of GMO labeling into SBO
- **Korea –Canada FTA** - Will open market for Canadian variety-specific identity preserved soybeans for soy-food processing
- **Differential Export Tax** - Argentine DET is functioning like the export subsidy for the country’s SBO in the Korean imported SBO market
NORTH ASIA
SOUTH KOREA

IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)

SOY IMPORT SITUATION (MMT)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>1.249</td>
<td>1.286</td>
<td>0.455</td>
<td>0.679</td>
<td>52.8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>2.118</td>
<td>1.764</td>
<td>0.012</td>
<td>0.009</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy Oil</td>
<td>0.250</td>
<td>0.306</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>0.206</td>
<td>67.3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3.617</td>
<td>3.356</td>
<td>0.560</td>
<td>0.894</td>
<td>26.6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KEY PROJECTS

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Soy Outlook Conferences</td>
<td>Host annual conference U.S. harvest outlook</td>
<td>Maintain high market share for U.S. soy by creating preference for U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Buyers Teams</td>
<td>Demonstrate superiority of U.S. supply chain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Promote and position U.S. soybeans in soy foods.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>U.S. SBM and Food Beans Conferences</td>
<td>Expand U.S. soy utilization in animal feed, human food and aqua industries</td>
<td>Increase utilization of SBM and preference for U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U.S. Soy in Aqua Feed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Differentiate U.S. soy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management, Reporting &amp; Evaluation</td>
<td>Korea representation</td>
<td>Maintain point of contact for Korean customers.</td>
<td>Long term presence, reputation and credibility in market place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- U.S. Soybeans, soy meal, and soy oil export value into SE Asia in 2017 was about $1.95 Billion, $1.06 Billion, and $880,000 respectively (FAS-GATS)
- Global per capita meat consumption remains low compared with levels in higher-income countries—Southeast Asia's projected annual growth rate for meat consumption is between 2 to 3 percent through 2025/26.
- Four countries ranked within the top 20 global broiler producers
- Three countries ranked within the top 5 and another three countries ranked within the top 12 in global aquaculture production
- Vietnam and Philippines ranked #6 (2.75 million metric tons) and #8 (1.58 million metric tons) in global pork production
- Thailand is the world's third largest exporter of broiler meat (770,000 metric tons)
- Actual imports for U.S. soybeans and soybean meal into S.E. Asia for MY 2017 is 4.82 MMT and 2.67 MMT, a 57.5% and 16.8% share of the market respectively. A 276 Million BU market for U.S. Soy (Census Bureau), an increase of 18.26 Million BU from previous season
- Feed production = 68 MMT in 2015-2016 (Alltech). This includes Australia (8.6 MMT), New Zealand (1 MMT) and Myanmar (1 MMT).

REGION OVERVIEW

- Total population 645M — Increasing to 692M by 2025 (ADB)
- Population growth rate between 0.8-1% annually – over 6M added to population annually.
- Half of ASEAN's population was below 28.8 years of age in 2014, compared to 40.8 in China and 42.1 in the European Union. This demographic will yield an abundant labour pool and comparatively low wages.
- ASEAN has the third-largest labour force in the world.
- S.E. Asia has about 9 per cent of the world’s population and covers a land area of 4.46 million square kilometres (3 percent of the world's total land area). The seas covered by ASEAN are about three times larger than its land area. Limited arable land but good potential for aquaculture.
- Wide mix of cultures and religions, but relatively stable socially and politically.

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- In 2016, two-way goods trade between US and ASEAN was $234 billion. U.S. domestic exports of agricultural products to ASEAN countries totalled $11.2 billion in 2016, with leading categories including soybeans, cotton, soybean meal, wheat, and dairy products. (USTR)
- The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) has a combined GDP of $2.4 trillion, and is the 3rd fastest growing major Asian economy after China and India.
- Wealth distribution that is currently observed in South East Asia (SEA) will continue and by 2020 the middle class population will more than double to 400 million. (AC Nielsen)
- Dynamic growth and an expanding middle class are making Southeast Asian consumers among the most confident in the world when it comes to their economic prospects.

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP), a mega-regional economic agreement being negotiated between the 10 ASEAN (Association of South-East Asian Nations) governments and their six FTA partners: Australia, China, India, Japan, New Zealand and South Korea (2012) gained prominence as a viable replacement to the Trans-Pacific Partnership (TPP) but recent speculation are indicating preference for TPP due to complications with RCEP.
- The Indonesia government “took over” corn importation late 2015 to protect farmers and boost domestic production. Now they are “controlling” wheat imports to encourage animal-feed mills to use domestic corn. As a result of this scenario and higher prices, imports of soybeans have increased to produce full-fat soybean meal which favours U.S. soybeans as feedstock.
- The Philippines is still working on formalizing its GM events approval process since establishing the Joint Departmental Circular in 2016 which consists of government experts from the Departments of Agriculture, Science and Technology, Environment and Natural Resources, Health, and Interior and Local Governments.
SOUTHEAST ASIA

IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)

USSEC BUDGET ALLOCATION

U.S. SOY PROJECTED IMPORTS (MMT)

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>7.854</td>
<td>8.377</td>
<td>4.254</td>
<td>4.817</td>
<td>57.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>15.660</td>
<td>15.903</td>
<td>2.803</td>
<td>2.674</td>
<td>16.8%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyoil</td>
<td>0.289</td>
<td>0.293</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.001</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>23.803</td>
<td>24.573</td>
<td>7.058</td>
<td>7.492</td>
<td>30.5%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

U.S. EXPORTS BY REGION 2016/17
## KEY PROJECTS

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<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Regional Buyers Conferences</td>
<td>These ‘buyers conferences’ are an important step in building U.S. soy preference and fortifying USSEC’s relationship with the industry. The 2017 Grain Transportation Conference (GTC) was attended by over 230 participants from across the region and beyond. 12 nationalities representing around 100 companies attended the event. This is the largest industry participation to date. USSEC plans to continue to generate even greater interest and build this conference as another Buyers Conference. USSEC organized its first SE Asia Ag Leadership Summit in Auckland NZ September 2017. This event took over the annual SE Asia U.S. Agricultural Co-operators Conference this year. The new conference will brought together the ‘Captains’ of the industry to discuss trade concerns/issue, gain strategic insights and information.</td>
<td>GTC 2017 - Based on written evaluations submitted, over 1.1 million metric tons of U.S. agricultural products were traded or negotiated at this year’s event. About 600,000 metric tons of U.S. soybeans and soybean meal were reportedly transacted or equivalent to about 25 million bushels of soybeans. In addition, over half a million metric ton of U.S. Corn, DDGs and Wheat were also transacted at the conference. SEALS 2017 – 120 participants from 11 countries attended the 3-day SEALS program. Overall, from the verbal and written feedback received participants expressed that majority of the topics presented were both relevant and useful to their business. More than 95% indicated that the SEALS program had scored either high or very high on relevance, usefulness, value and organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>Soy Supply Workshops</td>
<td>USSEC has conducted 3 workshops in the major cities of Jakarta, Surabaya, and Bangkok in May and June, 2017 to promote U.S. Soy. The ‘Agribusiness Series’ is a bespoke program designed by USSEC to create a platform for USSEC to bring across the benefits and advantages of U.S. soybeans and soybean meal to a select audience. Promotion of the U.S. SSAP certification is a prime objective and selling point for U.S. soy. In total, about 200 industry members participated in the workshops.</td>
<td>The U.S. Soy Supply workshops was well received in all the locations as importers and end-users appreciate the market outlook and technical presentations provided by USSEC and USSEC’s invited guest speakers. Among our guest presenters were Tom Hammer, Gordon Denny, Frayne Olson, our Grower Leader Tim Thomas. All of whom contributed to the success of the events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Servicing</td>
<td>SE Asia Trade Teams to the U.S. (Food and Feed)</td>
<td>The preparation for the 10th S.E. Asia Trade and Soy Food Missions to attend the 5th USSEC Global Soy Trade Exchange in the U.S. is almost complete. We are expecting over 50 executives representing 45 companies from Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Vietnam.</td>
<td>In the 2016 mission, more than 350,000 metric tons of U.S. agricultural products with an estimated value of US$125 million were negotiated and traded by the team members during the mission. Over 300,000 metric tons (11 million bushels) of soybean equivalent were transacted on the trip.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Aquaculture Feeding Demonstrations and technical teams</td>
<td>The Southeast Asia Industrial Marine Fish Aquaculture Industry Support project focused on knowledge and technology transfer to the Southeast Asian marine fish aquaculture industry. Three separate activities targeted three separate parts of the marine fish aquaculture complex including (1) Hatchery support, (2) Feeding demonstration in polar circle style marine cages, and (3) Marine fish industry study tour to Malta to showcase and compare systems.</td>
<td>As a major region for aquaculture production, these activities have built a growing demand for soy optimized feeds using U.S. soymeal. The soybean meal market for aquaculture is about 2mts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS
- Manufactured feed production in Vietnam in 2017 was estimated at 20.52 million metric tons with primary sectors being swine, poultry and aqua. (Alltech)
- Commercial feed production has more than doubled since 2005 and is expected to double again by 2020.
- Vietnam ranked 17th in global feed production, up two places since 2013, 4th in global pork production and 3rd in global aquaculture production.
- Total imports for U.S. soybeans into Vietnam in MY 2017 is 549TMT and for soybean meal ~250TMT, a 32% and 4.5% share of the market respectively ~ 31.65 Million BU market for U.S. Soy.
- Vietnam has two operational soybean crushing companies, one based in Central Vietnam (1,000mts/day capacity), and another in the South (over 3,500mts/day capacity)

COUNTRY OVERVIEW
- Led by a communist government, Vietnam is relatively open and market driven.
- Population 94M. About 45% of the general population is between 25-54 years old (CIA Factbook 2016)
- The middle and affluent class (MAC) in Vietnam will double in size between 2014 and 2020, from 12 million to 33 million. MAC consumers, whose income is from VND15 million (U.S.$714) or more a month, are also spreading out to other provinces and cities. (BCG Dec 2013)
- Overall, Vietnam is quick to adopt new technologies and management systems and generally have ‘open door’ policies towards foreign investment.

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW
- In Southeast Asia, Vietnam ranks as the 35th largest economy globally with more than $546 Billion dollars (PPP) est. in 2015.
- U.S. exports to Vietnam have increased over nine-fold to $10.3 billion in 2016 up 43 percent from 2015 and up 823 percent over the past decade. (USTR)
- Vietnam is the U.S.’s 10th largest agricultural export market, with exports totalling $2.7 billion in 2016. (USTR)
- Vietnam is expected to have the fastest-growing economy of the six major ASEAN countries in 2016, with real GDP growth projected to improve to a nine-year high of 6.8%, from an estimated 6.6% in 2015. (The Economist)

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES
- Biotechnology acceptance is usually not a major issue but the government will on occasion raise GM concerns with regards to food safety. Importers and consumers are mainly indifferent.
SOUTHEAST ASIA
VIETNAM

**KEY PROJECTS**

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<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>1.602</td>
<td>1.700</td>
<td>0.841</td>
<td>0.549</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>5.094</td>
<td>5.500</td>
<td>0.159</td>
<td>0.250</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyoil</td>
<td>0.076</td>
<td>0.070</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>6.772</td>
<td>7.270</td>
<td>0.884</td>
<td>0.799</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
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**IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)**

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**MARKET SNAPSHOT**

**Soybeans** 1.602 1.700 0.841 0.549 32.3% Growing

**Soymeal** 5.094 5.500 0.159 0.250 4.5% Growing

**Soyoil** 0.076 0.070 0.000 0.000 0.0% Stable

**TOTAL** 6.772 7.270 0.884 0.799 11.0%
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Total feed production in Indonesia in 2016 was estimated at 17.33 million metric tons – 15th largest producer globally. (Alltech).
- 80% of this feed is consumed by the poultry sector, a result of the dominant Muslim population.
- Indonesia is currently the world’s 3rd largest customer for U.S. soybeans (2.5 million metric tons). Over 95% of the soybeans imported goes towards the production of Tempeh, a traditional staple food.
- There is no soybean crushing industry in Indonesia due to competition from palm oil. The country imports about 3.5-4 MMT of soybean meal for its livestock industry.
- Indonesia is among the top 10 broiler and top 10 aquaculture producers globally.
- Total imports for U.S. soybeans into Indonesia in MY 2017 is 2.5MMT and for soybean meal 68KMT*, a 94% and 1.6% share of the market respectively ~ 95 Million Bu market for U.S. Soy.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Indonesia is the world’s 4th largest country by population ~ 256 million, and has the world’s largest Islamic population. (CIA Factbook)
- More than 28 million Indonesians currently live below or at the poverty line set at 200,262 rupiahs per month ($22). (World Bank)
- Indonesia’s economy is growing rapidly and there are currently about 74 million middle-class and affluent consumers (MAC) in Indonesia. This number is expected to double by 2020. (BCG Mar 2013).

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- In Southeast Asia, Indonesia ranks as the 8th largest economy globally with more than $2.840 Trillion (PPP) est. in 2015.
- The United States had a $13.2 billion trade deficit with Indonesia in 2016. Two-way goods trade between them totalled $25 billion in 2016, with U.S. goods exports to Indonesia almost doubling in the last decade to $6 billion in 2016, and goods imports totalling $19.2 billion. (USTR)
- In 2016, Indonesia was the ninth-largest U.S. agricultural export destination by value ($2.6 billion) and the eighth-largest U.S. agricultural import source by value ($2.8 billion). (USTR)
- Indonesia is the world’s largest producer and exporter of palm oil worldwide ~ 36MMT (est. 2016).

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- There continues to be pressure on the government to regulate the importation of soybeans. This is of concern especially with a President that wants the country to be self sufficient in food supply.
- Biotechnology acceptance is usually not a major issue but the government will on occasion raise GM concerns with regards to food safety. Importers and consumers are mainly indifferent.
- Sustainability is a major issue for Indonesian palm producers. This has the potential to translate favorably for U.S. soy.
**SOUTHEAST ASIA**

**INDONESIA**

## Imports from U.S. (MMT)

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<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>2.274</td>
<td>2.650</td>
<td>2.289</td>
<td>2.501</td>
<td>94.4%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>4.203</td>
<td>4.250</td>
<td>0.028</td>
<td>0.068</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyoil</td>
<td>0.024</td>
<td>0.022</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>N.A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6.501</td>
<td>6.922</td>
<td>2.375</td>
<td>2.569</td>
<td>37.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Key Projects

### Trade Servicing

- **Project Type**: Regional buyers conferences
  - **Key Projects**: Encompasses both the annual Grain Transportation and U.S. Agricultural Co-operators’ Conference Series
  - **Brief Description**: Cuts across different soy utilization areas by bringing buyers and sellers together resulting in actual sales of U.S. soy
  - **Impact**: Importers and end-users appreciates these services as one of the valued added services and benefits of buying U.S. soy

### U.S. Soy Supply Workshops

- **Key Projects**: Practical workshops designed for specific audiences. To educate buyers on risk management as well as to promote U.S. soy as the product of choice
  - **Brief Description**: Importers and end-users appreciates these services as one of the valued added services and benefits of buying U.S. soy
  - **Impact**: Cuts across different soy utilization areas by bringing buyers and sellers together resulting in actual sales of U.S. soy

### Southeast Asia Trade teams to the U.S. - Feed and Food groups

- **Key Projects**: Bring over a team of food and feed ingredient importers for a mission to meet with U.S. exporters and to appreciate the intrinsic and extrinsic benefits of buying U.S. soy
  - **Brief Description**: Importers and end-users appreciates these services as one of the valued added services and benefits of buying U.S. soy
  - **Impact**: Cuts across different soy utilization areas by bringing buyers and sellers together resulting in actual sales of U.S. soy

### Technical Servicing

- **Animal nutrition, feed formulation, and quality control workshops**
  - **Key Projects**: Conducted by our in-country technical consultants to industry groups to show the difference that using U.S. soy makes to their animal performance and profit margins
  - **Brief Description**: Importers and end-users appreciates these services and training as one of the valued added services and benefits of buying U.S. soy

- **Aquaculture feed demonstrations and technical teams**
  - **Key Projects**: Provide technical information and practical training on aquaculture production to stakeholders from grass root level upwards.
  - **Brief Description**: Importers and end-users appreciates these services as one of the benefits of buying U.S. soy. They also learn that buying quality ingredients reduces cost and increase profit margins

- **Leveraging through sponsorships**
  - **Key Projects**: Working with third party organizers of agricultural events to spread the message on the benefits of buying/using good quality feed ingredients, i.e. US soy
  - **Brief Description**: Spreading the U.S. quality message via third party technical events has proved to be an effective strategy in promoting U.S. soy

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**Commodity Total Imports**

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<td>2009/10</td>
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<td>2014/15</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015/16</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016/17</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)**

- **Commodity**: Soybeans, Soymeal, Soyoil
- **Total Imports**: 6.501 MMT
- **Imports from U.S.**: 2.375 MMT
- **U.S. Market Share**: 37.1%

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**MARKET SNAPSHOTS**

**U.S. SOY for a growing world**
SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Total feed production in Thailand in 2016 was estimated at 17.92 million metric tons, ranked 14th largest globally (Alltech), with primary sectors being swine, poultry and aqua.
- The largest crusher, Thai Vegetable Oil (TVO), accounts for more than 50% of the total capacity and supplies about 40% of the total soybean meal consumed in the country.
- Thailand ranks 3rd among global broiler producers and is a major exporter of poultry products to EU and North Asia.
- Thailand is among the top 10 largest aquaculture producers in the world and the largest producer of shrimp in Southeast Asia.
- Thailand has the largest and most sophisticated soy food and beverage industry in Southeast Asia. It is estimated that per capita consumption of soy beverages in Thailand is about 12 liters per year (Tetrapak 2014), ranking it 2nd in the world.
- Total imports for U.S. soybeans into Thailand in MY 2017 is 1,041TMT and for soybean meal 347TMT, a 33.8% and 12.5% share of the market respectively ~ 54 Million Bu market for U.S. Soy.

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- In Southeast Asia, Thailand ranks as the 22nd largest economy globally with more than $1.031 Trillion dollars (PPP) est. 2015.
- Over the past decade, two-way trade has grown by more than 36 percent, with U.S. exports to Thailand increasing by more than 30 percent to $10.6 billion (USTR).
- U.S. total exports of agricultural products to Thailand totalled $1.6 billion in 2016, 15th largest agricultural export market. (USTR)
- Thailand has one of the most sophisticated agricultural industry in S.E. Asia.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Thailand’s population in 2015 stands at 68M (CIA Factbook).
- The World Bank upgraded Thailand’s income categorization from a lower-middle income economy to an upper-middle income economy in 2011. Poverty has declined substantially over the last 30 years from 67% in 1986 to 11% in 2014 as incomes have risen. (World Bank)
- Despite facing a number of political challenges, Thailand has made great progress in social and economic issues. Sustained economic growth and impressive poverty reduction. (World Bank)

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- Biotechnology acceptance is a moderate issue but primarily as a result of the restrictions placed on the country by their exports markets (e.g. poultry, soy beverage, etc.).
SOUTHEAST ASIA
THAILAND

IMPORTS FROM U.S. (MMT)

U.S. SOY IMPORTS (MMT)

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>2.798</td>
<td>3.077</td>
<td>0.557</td>
<td>1.041</td>
<td>33.8%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>2.433</td>
<td>2.781</td>
<td>0.556</td>
<td>0.347</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
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<tr>
<td>Soyoil</td>
<td>0.004</td>
<td>0.008</td>
<td>0.000</td>
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<td>0.0%</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>5.235</td>
<td>5.866</td>
<td>1.252</td>
<td>1.388</td>
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SUPPLY / DEMAND BASICS

- Ranked 21st globally (Alltech), total feed production in the Philippines in 2016 was estimated at 12.78 million metric tons with primary sectors being swine, poultry and aqua.
- The market for soybeans is small compared to other S.E. Asian countries. Only one soybean crushing company currently operating (300TMT/day), but producing meal for own use from 100% US soybeans and selling finished feeds.
- The Philippines is currently the world’s largest customer for U.S. soybean meal, with ~1.88 MMT in export sales as of FY 2017.
- Much of the meal is consumed in swine feeds, which composes just over half of total feed production. This is followed by poultry (~34%) and aqua (~13%).
- Philippines is ranked #6 in global pork production.
- Total imports for U.S. soybeans into the Philippines in MY 2017 is 260TMT and for soybean meal 1.88MMT, a 75% and 78% share of the market respectively ~ 96 Million BU market for U.S. Soy.

COUNTRY OVERVIEW

- Philippines’ population in 2015 stands at 101M (CIA Factbook).
- Strong GDP growth is projected for 2015 and 2016 based on buoyant private consumption, a solid outlook for investment and exports, and recovery in government expenditure. GDP is projected to increase by 6.4% in 2015 and 6.3% in 2016. (ADB)
- GDP growth in the Philippines is expected to remain strong in 2016 with higher investments and consumption. Growth forecast for the Philippines is revised up to 6.4% in 2016 and 6.2% in 2017.

TRADE / COMMERCIAL OVERVIEW

- In Southeast Asia, Philippines ranks as the 29th largest economy globally with $745 Billion dollars (PPP) est. 2015.
- The Philippines has an excellent relationship with the U.S. for economic, socio-political, and historical reasons.
- The Philippines is currently the 33rd largest goods trading partner with the U.S. ~ $16.7 Billion in total (two ways) goods trade during 2015. (US Census Bureau)
- U.S. exports of agricultural products to the Philippines totalled $2.5 Billion in 2013, the 9th largest U.S. Ag export market. (USTR)
- The Philippines is one of the most dynamic emerging markets in the East Asia region, with sound economic fundamentals and a competitive workforce that is globally recognized.

POLICY AND/OR COMMERCIAL ISSUES

- Biotechnology acceptance is usually a moderate issue. However, as the presence of environmental groups (e.g. Greenpeace) is more pronounced in the Philippines compared with the rest of ASEAN, there are occasional ‘flare-ups’ on GM issues.
- The Philippines is still working on formalizing its GM events approval process since establishing the Joint Departmental Circular in 2016 which consists of government experts from the Departments of Agriculture, Science and Technology, Environment and Natural Resources, Health, and Interior and Local Governments.
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<td>Soybeans</td>
<td>0.275</td>
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<td>0.171</td>
<td>0.260</td>
<td>96.3%</td>
<td>Stable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soymeal</td>
<td>2.615</td>
<td>2.450</td>
<td>1.897</td>
<td>1.875</td>
<td>76.5%</td>
<td>Growing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soy oil</td>
<td>0.043</td>
<td>0.045</td>
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<td>0.000</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
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<td>2.068</td>
<td>2.135</td>
<td>77.2%</td>
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<td>Practical workshops designed for specific audiences. To educate buyers on risk management as well as to promote U.S. soy as the product of choice</td>
<td>Importers and end-users appreciates these services as one of the valued added services and benefits of buying U.S. soy</td>
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<td>Southeast Asia Trade teams to the U.S. - Feed and Food groups</td>
<td>Bring over a team of food and feed ingredient importers for a mission to meet with U.S. exporters and to appreciate the intrinsic and extrinsic benefits of buying U.S. soy</td>
<td>Cuts across different soy utilization areas by bringing buyers and sellers together resulting in actual sales of U.S. soy</td>
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<td>Technical Servicing</td>
<td>Animal nutrition, feed formulation, and quality control workshops</td>
<td>Conducted by our in-country technical consultants to industry groups to show the difference that using U.S. soy makes to their animal performance and profit margins</td>
<td>Importers and end-users appreciates these services and training as one of the valued added services and benefits of buying U.S. soy</td>
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<td>Aquaculture feed demonstrations and technical teams</td>
<td>Provide technical information and practical training on aquaculture production to stakeholders from grass root level upwards.</td>
<td>Importers and end-users appreciates these services as one of the benefits of buying U.S. soy. They also learn that buying quality ingredients reduces cost and increase profit margins</td>
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<td>Leveraging through sponsorships</td>
<td>Working with third party organizers of agricultural events to spread the message on the benefits of buying/using good quality feed ingredients, i.e. US soy</td>
<td>Spreading the U.S. quality message via third party technical events has proved to be an effective strategy in promoting U.S. soy</td>
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U.S. SOY for a growing world
WORLDWIDE BASICS

- Trade and technical servicing programs to enlarge the international footprint of U.S. soy and address various market forces
- Information resources for grower leaders serving on strategic teams focusing on:
  - Meal, Oil & Sustainability Target Areas
  - Supply, Market Place & Demand Action Teams
  - Trade, Policy and International Affairs (TPIA) Committee
  - International Marketing Dialogues
- Support for grower leaders participating in marketing missions, helping them to prepare for presentations and industry meetings
- Hosting incoming trade teams, coordinating interaction between exporters and buyers and optimizing the value of their missions
- Engaging Qualified State Soybean Boards (QSSBs) and industry in international marketing activities
- Overcome market issues by monitoring global approval processes and addressing other barriers to trade as they arise
- Development of utilization area marketing plans

PROJECTS PROVIDE

- Expert Contractor Support
- Risk Management Training
- Trade Show Experiences
- Industry Meetings
- Applied Research
- Technology Transfer
- Marketing and Technical Support
- Strategy Development Sessions including UES development
- Enhance buyer’s understanding of how to best add value to their operations by using U.S. soy
- Outbound Grower Leader Marketing Opportunities
- Support of Inbound Trade Teams
- Events Management
- Standardized market surveys measured against Key Performance Indicators
- Soybean market monitoring

INDUSTRY UTILIZATION AREAS

- Ensure the needs of specific sectors of the industry are incorporated into project designs
- Provide direction to focus efforts on long range strategic goals
- Serve as a resource for regional staff on common research, top class speakers, etc.

GOALS

- Consistent trade and technical servicing programs and messaging in our marketing areas
- Program development driven by the needs of the industry and the Long Range Strategic Plans of the various funding sources
- Universally accepted talking points and briefing papers
- Improved communications across all regions
- Best practices used in one of the marketing regions are shared and knowledge transferred
- Worldwide data base of reports, best practices, and highly effective consultants

SCOPE

- Managing 20 projects valued at ~$6.7 million dollars (excluding Attachment C)
- 4 directors, 5 project managers, 1 stakeholder relations manager, 1 stakeholder relations coordinator, 1 project implementation manager and 1 event planner.
- Grower leader and consultant travel
- Membership & Industry Relations
- International Program Leadership
- UES Accountability
- QSSB and Industry Relationship Management
## KEY PROJECTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROJECT TYPE</th>
<th>KEY PROJECTS</th>
<th>BRIEF DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>IMPACT</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Global Animal Feed Management &amp; Technical Support</td>
<td>This project coordinates international efforts to differentiate U.S. soybeans and soybean meal from soy of different origins and creates a customer preference for U.S. soy as a feed ingredient highlighting its intrinsic and extrinsic values. This project creates interactions with grower leaders, scientists, customers, industry leaders, staff and contractors around the world. It also allows participation in international trade shows, seminars and symposia with an emphasis on animal feed and nutrition.</td>
<td>Over 1 Billion metric tons of animal feed is produced worldwide, using approximately 217 million metric tons (MMT) of soy. Of that, approximately 124 MMT tons of soy is used in poultry feed, 51 MMT in swine feed and 21 MMT in ruminant and other animal feed. According to FAO, poultry production is expected to more than double from 2010 to 2050 and pork production is expected to increase by 38%. As part of this effort, USSEC exhibited at the 2016 International Production &amp; Processing Expo where staff interacted with attendees from 34 countries.</td>
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<td>Aquaculture Management</td>
<td>Aquaculture producers around the world have varying levels of business development, but all seek ways to reduce input costs, realize greater profit margins, while adhering to environmental regulations regarding water pollution, etc. Because of the varied levels of knowledge, some producers in one area of the world can greatly benefit from the practices developed by those in other production areas.</td>
<td>In 2017, global aquafeeds used about 15.5 MMT of soybean equivalents. We know that at least 5.5 MMT of that soy was of U.S. origin.</td>
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<td>Global Market Access and Sustainability Promotion</td>
<td>This project monitors and addresses a wide range of global market access issues that can limit soy use. There is constant pressure in the marketplace as it relates to biotechnology acceptance, sustainability, regulatory delays, and other tariff and non-tariff trade barriers.</td>
<td>Through this project we not only keep the pulse of the world related to market access issues, we address those challenges through innovative and impactful programming such as the International Soy Growers Alliance (ISGA), U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) acceptance and promotion around the world as well as many other engagement activities in coordination with the regional offices.</td>
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<td>Building International Awareness of Enhanced Trait U.S. Soy Oil</td>
<td>This worldwide project’s objective is to motivate crushers to commit to invest in methods for identity preserving (IP) soybeans with new and improved oil composition traits for value capture throughout the chain. To help ensure international demand pull for these products and differentiate and build preference for U.S. Soy it is important to start educating the international crushers well in advance of exportable U.S. enhanced trait soybean oil. Focus groups will be used to capture the crusher/refiner findings.</td>
<td>Very successful project as the Japanese and Chinese focus groups’ findings revealed crushers/refiners currently have the capability of oilseed value chain IP. Moreover, both markets have a deep understanding of the value of and market positioning needed for launching a SBO with enhanced traits linked to better health.</td>
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<td>Ileal Digestibility of Amino Acids in Soybean Meal by Swine</td>
<td>This study was designed to determine and compare the ileal digestibility of amino acids in soybean meal from various origins when fed to swine. The work was concluded in July with positive results.</td>
<td>The project contributes to the body of knowledge about the comparative advantages of U.S. soy. The results were presented at the U.S. Soy Global Trade Exchange and was recently published in the Journal of Animal Science in April 2017.</td>
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<td>Global Aquaculture In-Pond Raceway System and Feed Tech Support</td>
<td>As new soy diets are developed for varying species of aquaculture, life stages and production systems, applied research and on-farm feeding demonstrations are required to prove the value of soy-based aquafeeds to the aquafeed industry and aquaculture farmers in regions around the world. Evolving our program, we are now only doing demos in conjunction with the sustainable best management production technology called the In-Pond Raceway System, or IPRS. This encourages producers to advance their production technique, conserving fine resources like water, collecting waste, and having better management of the product being farmed.</td>
<td>For aquaculture, water conservation and recycling are among the most critical issues for industry sustainability. This IPRS technology introduced by USSEC in 2013 allows for at least the tripling of aquaculture production while using soy-based feed in existing ponds; while simultaneously reducing aquaculture’s environmental impact by conserving and recycling water, providing waste output for crop fertilization, and optimizing food safety through improved system management. It has attracted widespread attention and interest in China, India, Egypt, Vietnam and Latin America. Today in China there are over 3000 commercial cells being used.</td>
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<td>Worldwide - Reinigorating Soy Oil Markets</td>
<td>The objective of this international activity is to secure consistent purchasers of U.S. soy by helping the targets reinvigorate their soy oil product offerings and to strengthen their positions in the wholesale and retail markets. A key focus area for this effort will be to drive customer preference for U.S. soy by educating the targets on successful soy oil product repositioning techniques, such as advanced marketing training programs, product promotions, labeling enhancements, and new packaging research, which have been effectively utilized in different regions of the world. USB International Opportunities will also support U.S. soy’s efforts to raise awareness of new U.S. soy oil products such as high oleic soybean oil.</td>
<td>Between 98-100% of the target audience found this reinvigorating SBO promotional campaign to be timely, relevant and valuable to their businesses. They acknowledged that they were much more aware of advanced product repositioning methodologies; impressed with the innovation response other companies had taken with novel, new SBO product development and packaging; and the vast majority said they would share the information with their company counterparts. This project also trained USSEC staff from three key US SBO export destinations on strategies &amp; tactics that had been successfully used to significantly reinvigorate US SBO use/sales in the Americas’ retail &amp; wholesale sectors.</td>
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**U.S. SOY for a growing world**