



## COUNTRY STATS

### POPULATION (2022):

1.4 billion (Urbanization – 65.2%)

### POPULATION (2035):

~1.2 billion (Urbanization ~ 75%)

### GDP (2021):

USD 18 trillion

### AVG. ECONOMIC GROWTH

(2016-2020 / 2017-2021):

5.77% / 6.02%

### PER CAPITA INCOME (2021):

USD 5,489

## COUNTRY SNAPSHOT:

# CHINA

China is the world's and Asia's most populous country, and the world's second largest economy. China is the world's #1 importer of U.S. Soy, which enables the world's #1 feed, #1 pork, #2 broiler, #1 poultry eggs, #1 aquaculture, #1 edible oil, and #1 soy food sectors.

U.S. Soy has collaborated with China since 1982.

## MARKET STATS

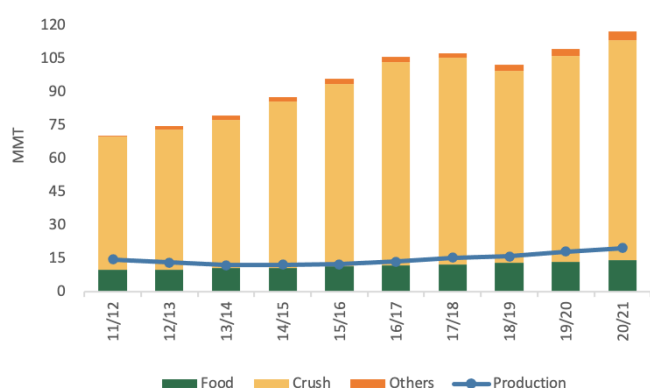
Soy usage market size by Volume, 2022 (Est. growth by 2030)

Animal Protein (total)	92.27 MMT (11.61%)	Aquaculture	53.94 MMT
Pork	55.41 MMT (13.25%)	Oil	17.94 MMT
Poultry	24.43 MMT (7.14%)	Soy food	17.33 MMT
Cattle & Sheep	12.43 MMT (8.58%)		

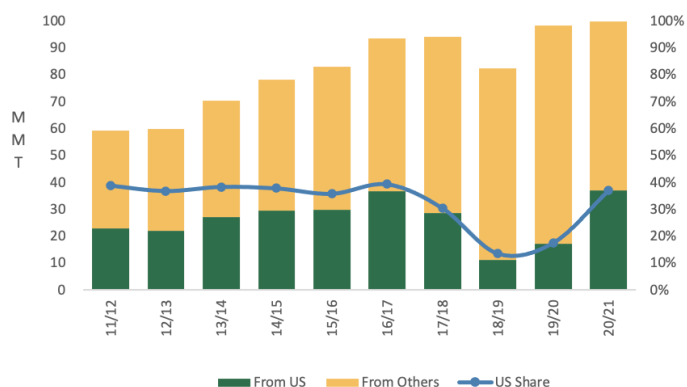
## Soy market size by volume, U.S. Soy volume (MY2021/22)

- Soy Complex: (whole soybean, meal, oil): 108.26 MMT. U.S. Soy 29.86 MMT.
- Whole Bean: 108.26 MMT. U.S. Soy 29.86 MMT.
- Soybean Meal: 70.62 MMT. U.S. Soy 23.29 MMT.
- Soybean Oil: 16.59 MMT. U.S. Soy 5.39 MMT.
- Soy Food: 13.55 MMT. U.S. Soy 0.55 MMT.

China Soybean Supply & Demand



China Soybean Imports & U.S. Share



## STRENGTHS

- U.S. Soy Sustainability Assurance Protocol (SSAP) certification is enabling sustainability practices in the animal protein, aquaculture, and full fat soy processing sectors.
- USSEC is recognized as a leader with vision, innovation and solutions to address customer challenges.
- USSEC is regarded as a successful marketing organization for creating and expanding demand of soy in China and is establish as a credible industry partner for its technical and trade services.
- Customers recognize U.S. Soy's consistent quality, efficient logistics, market transparency, and verified sustainability.
- Soy Innovation Center to be established in 2023.

## OPPORTUNITIES

- Continuing urbanization and rising per capita income. Stable economic policy to drive GDP growth.
- Growing demand for healthy and quality foods. Increasing demand for precision animal nutrition.
- Increasing awareness of carbon footprint for feed ingredients as required by the government's commitment to carbon peak/neutrality.
- Emerging needs for marketing differentiation tools such as traceability and sustainability certification.

## CHALLENGES

- Crude protein-based soy pricing practice.
- Lack of knowledge of the true value of essential amino acids, oxidation stability index, and sustainability.
- Trade policy trends to reduce U.S. dependence.
- Government backed industry efforts to reduce soy inclusion rates in swine and poultry feed.

### Sources:

- China Statistical Yearbook, 2021
- China Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs
- China Statistical Bulletin, Jan. 2022
- National Grain & Oils Information Center

