

Malaysian Palm Oil Council



July 2023
Issue 03

PalmPulse



Eyes on EU-27: 2023 Palm Oil Import Forecast

Total Malaysian palm oil products imported into EU-27 are projected to exceed 3 million tonnes. The total consumption of oils and fats is forecasted to be around 34 million tonnes in 2023.

Abundant supplies of rapeseed oil and sunflower oil on the European market have created intense competition for additional demand from the food and biofuel markets. This has resulted in price pressure on biodiesel and the respective vegetable oils, compounded by the pronounced decline of gas oil prices this year.

Various types of biodiesels continue to face stiff competition for market share. The fading out of palm oil and partly of soya oil as feedstock eligible for counting towards the biofuel targets will increase the demand for alternatives this year. Rapeseed oil and sunflower oil, with their strong price competitiveness, are expected to account for an increasing share of biodiesel production in the EU-27.

The total consumption of rapeseed oil for biodiesel production is projected to reach a record 7.8 million tonnes in 2023, up from an estimated 7.3 million tonnes last year and 6.6 million tonnes in 2019. Rapeseed oil is expected to account for approximately 41% of biodiesel production in 2023, slightly more than in the preceding five years. The share was still



above 50% ten years ago but has been curtailed by the growing importance of used cooking oil (UCO) as feedstock.

In terms of oils and fats consumption in the EU-27, around 40% of the total consumption of 33 million tonnes in 2022 was met by imported edible oils. Rapeseed oil was the most consumed oil in the region, with a total consumption of 9.2 million tonnes, followed by palm oil at around 6.8 million tonnes in 2022. Palm oil was also the most imported oil in 2022, at 6.8 million tonnes, with Malaysia contributing approximately 1.5 million tonnes of the import share.

Looking ahead, EU and member states will update their respective domestic biofuel policies considering the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) II and RED III. Palm oil imports will likely remain depressed and possibly decline further due to reduced consumption in the energy sector. The competition with local oilseeds, the expansion of local

sunflower cultivation, and increased import of sunflower oil from Ukraine into EU-27 will also affect the market. Several challenges and uncertainties that further complicate the market outlook include geopolitical developments, the conflict in Ukraine and its impacts, inflation, economic recession, shortage and high prices of fertilizers and energy, and weather uncertainties.

Outlook on EU-27 Palm Oil Imports

The export of Malaysian palm oil products into the EU from Malaysia experienced a decline of 14% or 144,065 tonnes from January to May 2023. The total exports for this period decreased from 1,188,221 tonnes in the same period last year to 1,044,156 tonnes this year.

However, it is projected that Malaysian palm oil exports into the EU-27 will surpass 1.5 million tonnes for the year 2023. The total export of Malaysian palm oil products into the EU-27 is also expected to exceed 3 million tonnes.

The decrease in imports of total palm oil into the EU-27, compared to two years ago, can be attributed to various factors. These include reduced consumption due to high prices, inflation, subdued demand for energy and food, and an expected improvement in local production.

The relatively low purchases from the food sector, along with ample supplies of rapeseed oil and sunflower oil on the European market, have contributed to the decline in palm oil imports. The accumulation of burdensome stocks of sunflower oil from the previous year and record-high imports primarily from Ukraine have further magnified the downtrend of palm oil imports.

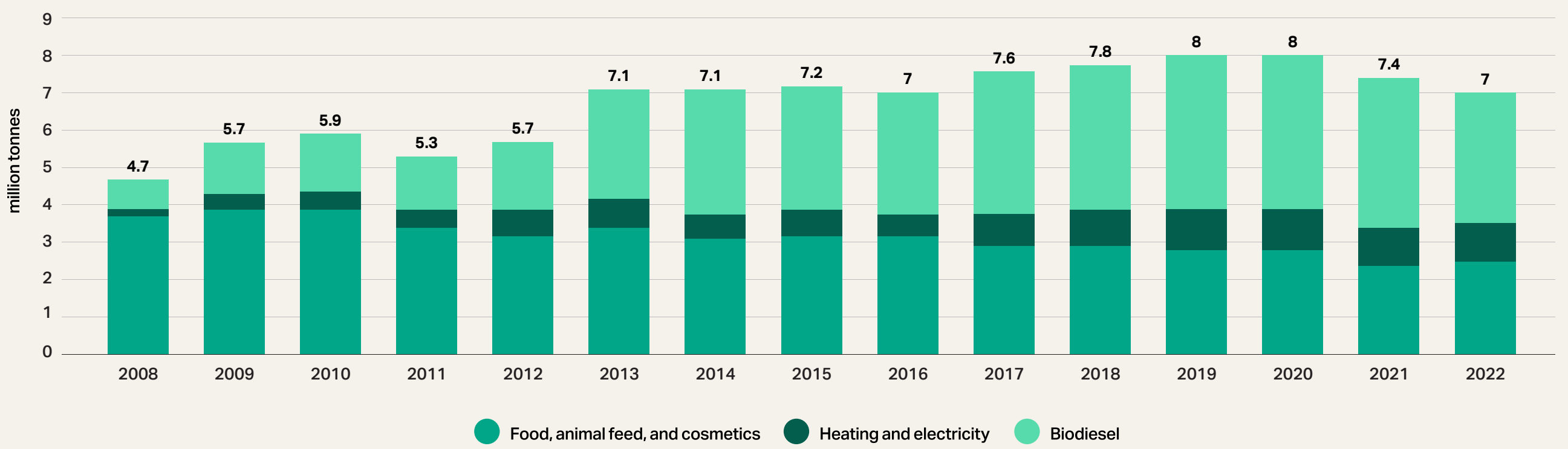


Figure 1: EU palm oil consumption by end use (MPOC Brussels analysis, 2023).

Malaysian Palm Oil Product Exports to the EU-27 (tonnes)

Table 1: Total Malaysian palm oil product exports to EU-27 (MPOB, 2023).

	Jan–May 2022	Jan–May 2023	Jan–Dec 2017	Jan–Dec 2018	Jan–Dec 2019	Jan–Dec 2020	Jan–Dec 2021	Jan–Dec 2022
Palm oil	655,494	462,255	1,970,201	1,887,664	2,077,465	1,937,088	1,639,059	1,473,056
Palm kernel oil	96,669	76,946	247,584	238,672	238,988	343,670	309,026	252,015
Palm kernel cake	13,999	50,300	426,045	436,480	122,138	69,245	72,954	82,228
Oleo chemical	202,144	223,280	436,747	427,970	466,387	439,478	410,699	429,888
Finished products	4,299	11,537	15,157	22,453	18,791	25,753	15,097	16,353
Other products	77,577	181,194	15,642	59,436	107,323	205,829	279,346	245,540
Biodiesel	138,060	38,644	212,273	249,914	444,140	281,350	249,294	213,675
Total	1,188,221	1,044,156	3,323,649	3,322,590	3,475,231	3,302,413	2,975,475	2,712,755

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Seizing the Halal Opportunity: Palm Oil in the Growing US Halal Market



Source Future Market Insights, June 2022



The United States is experiencing a significant surge in the demand for halal food, creating a promising avenue for growth in the food industry. Halal food, which adheres to stringent guidelines derived from Islamic dietary laws, is gaining traction due to increasing concerns about food safety and hygiene, as well as the rising disposable income of the Muslim community. Coupled with the growing global Muslim population, the halal food market presents an exciting opportunity for manufacturers and exporters, including those in the palm oil industry.

According to a report by Future Market Insights, the North American halal ingredients market was valued at USD84.1 billion in 2022, with a projected compounded annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.4% by 2032.ⁱ This substantial market growth makes it a lucrative prospect for industry players.

Source

i Future Market Insights, June 2022

To cater to the growing demand, manufacturers are diversifying their product portfolios by introducing a range of value-added halal food items such as bakery and pastry products, pasta, vegetables, juices, milk, yogurt, cheese, and other consumer goods. Key players in the food industry, including Nestlé, Cargill, and Unilever, have already taken a keen interest in halal-certified brands and ingredients to meet consumer preferences. Aggressive marketing strategies, new product innovation, and product line expansion efforts are being undertaken by major food manufacturers to solidify their position in the halal market.

The United States, in particular, is witnessing a surge in halal food demand. According to Pew Research Center, the Muslim population in the US is projected to more than double from 3.45 million in 2017 to 8.1 million by 2050.ⁱⁱ Muslims are expected to become the second-largest religious group in the country within the next two decades. This growth is attributed to higher fertility rates among Muslim Americans and continued migration of Muslims to the US. While Muslims currently constitute a small fraction of the total US population, they are a significant driving force behind the growth of the halal food market segment.

Source

ii Pew Research Center, 2018

Number of Muslims in the US Continues to Grow

2017

3.45M all ages

2.15M adults

2011

2.75M all ages

1.80M adults

2007

2.35M all ages

1.50M adults

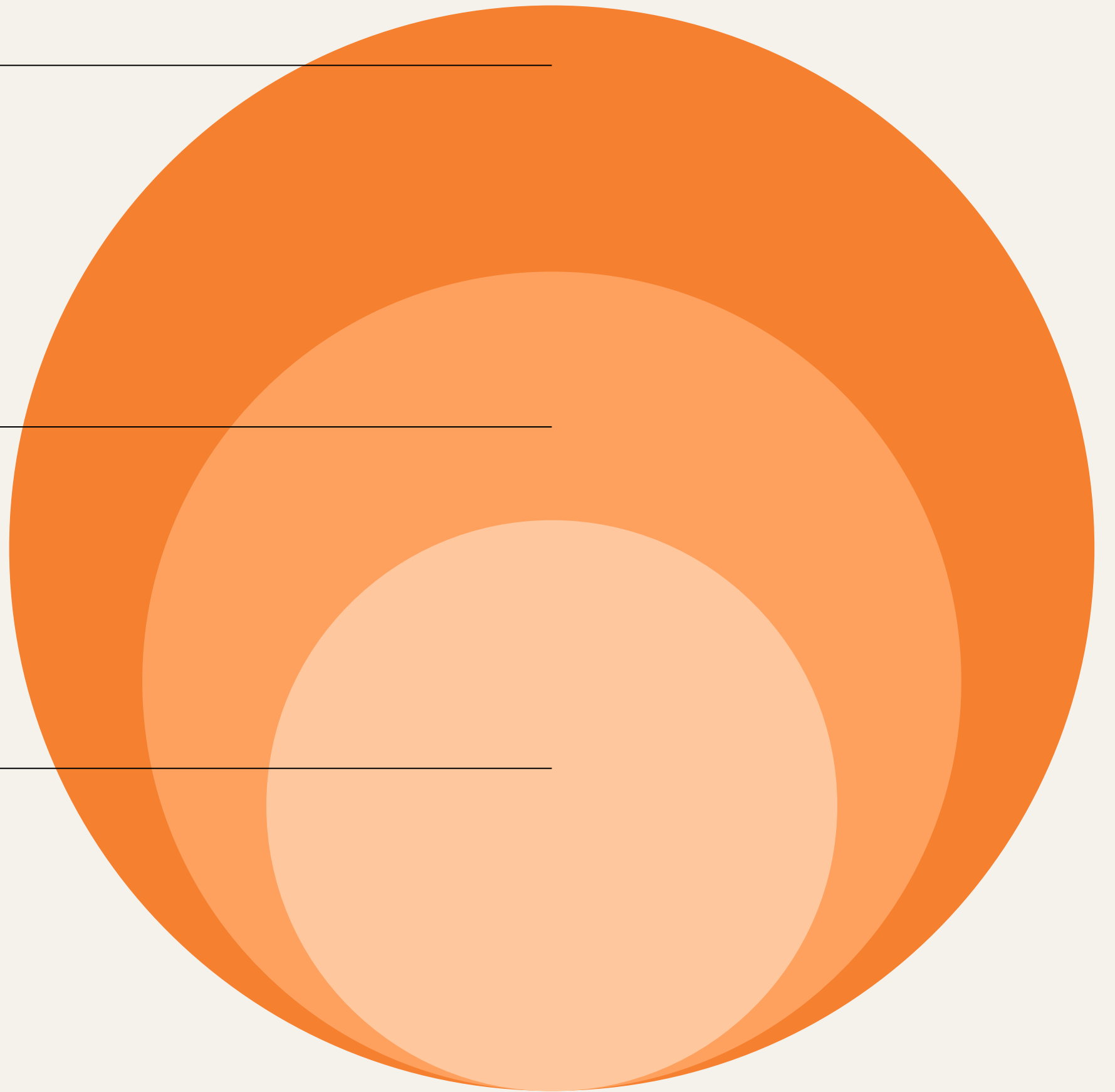


Figure 2: Number of Muslims in the US (Pew Research Center, 2018).

According to a report by Technavio, the US halal food market is projected to increase by USD9.33 billion during 2022-2026, with a CAGR of 5.62% throughout the forecast period.

Importantly, the demand for halal food extends beyond Muslim consumers to non-Muslims as well. The Islamic Services of America (ISA), a leading Halal Certification body in the US and North America, estimates that there are approximately 8 million halal consumers in the country.ⁱⁱⁱ This expanding consumer base has transformed the halal industry into a distinct economic sector, prompting more companies to offer more inclusive halal food options. According to a report by Technavio, the US halal food market is projected to increase by USD9.33 billion during 2022–2026, with a CAGR of 5.62% throughout the forecast period.^{iv} This positive trajectory underscores the potential for growth and profitability in the halal market, with palm oil playing a significant role as a versatile and widely used ingredient.

Over the past decade, consumer spending on halal food in North America has experienced significant growth, not only among Muslims but also among people of other faiths. The Islamic Food and Nutrition Council of North America (IFANCA) reported that in 2016, US consumers spent USD20 billion on halal food, representing a 33% increase from 2010.^v This upward trend indicates a strong demand for halal food in the region. As the American Muslim population continues to grow and adopt new dietary habits, the demand for halal food is expected to surge.

Source

- iii Islamic Services of America, 2022
- iv Technavio, 2022
- v IFANCA, 2019



The COVID-19 pandemic has further influenced consumer preferences, leading to a reevaluation of food choices. Whole Foods, an American multinational supermarket chain well-known for its organic and healthy food selections, conducted research indicating that consumers are now opting for healthier, greener foods, higher-quality meat, and reduced alcohol consumption.^{vi} These changing consumer trends are likely to support the growth of the halal food market in the US. In the long term, halal food options are anticipated to become a prominent part of brand portfolios that cater to a wide range of consumer needs and preferences, much like organic, gluten-free, and vegan offerings.

Source

vi Food Industry Executive, 2019
Photo by Eduardo Soares on Unsplash

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The United States is rapidly evolving into a highly competitive halal food and beverage market, featuring multinational corporations, imported products, and smaller niche producers. This transformation is facilitated by e-commerce and digital marketing. Halal products are primarily sold through organized and modern retail channels, including supermarkets, hypermarkets, convenience stores, and bakeries. It is estimated that over 130 American food chains offer halal options, and halal products can be found in 41 market chains across the country, such as Safeway, Costco, Publix, Whole Foods Market, Restaurant Depot, and ShopRite.^{vii}

Malaysian Palm Oil in the Growing US Market

The United States is the largest export destination for Malaysian palm oil in the Americas region. Last year Malaysia exported 194,167 tonnes of palm oil to the US which constitutes 74% of the total exports to the Americas. Refined bleached deodorized (RBD) palm oil, RBD palm stearin, and RBD palm olein are the top three products exported to the US comprising almost 90% of the overall Malaysian palm oil exports.

Source

vii MPOB, 2023

For the palm oil industry, there are immense opportunities to tap into the expanding and affluent US halal market, both in the retail and food service sectors. Potential segments for palm oil include fast-food outlets, bakeries, and pastry shops.

The fast-food culture and the prevalence of diverse, convenient, and affordable dining options make fast food a significant part of the US food and beverage ecosystem. According to the American Halal Foundation, over USD200 billion is spent annually on fast food in the US.^{viii} Palm-based shortening and frying fat are among the palm oil products that can meet the ingredient requirements of fast-food outlets.

The US bakery industry is a substantial business, contributing 2.1% to the country's gross domestic product, as reported by the American Bakers Association (2019). Many traditional bakery products, including bread, pastries, cakes, cookies, and other pastry subcategories, already possess halal attributes. Halal certification is typically required before a bakery can officially promote itself as halal. The IFANCA reported that despite US halal consumers spending approximately USD20 billion on food annually,^{ix} few manufacturers are targeting this affluent market segment. In line with the growing dietary choices, ingredient manufacturers and exporters are expected to expand their offerings of halal-certified products, similar to the inclusion of gluten-free and organic options. This potential growth in the halal baking industry presents an excellent opportunity for palm oil exporters aiming to enter the baking industry and the halal market segment in the United States.

Source

viii American Halal Foundation, 2022

ix IFANCA, 2019

Malaysian Palm Oil Export to the US (tonnes)

Table 2: Annual statistics of Malaysian palm oil for 2021 and 2022 (MPOB, 2023).

	Jan–Dec 2022	Jan–Dec 2021	Change (vol.)	Change (%)
RBD PO	68,826	83,982	(15,156)	(18.0)
RBD PS	54,872	83,769	(28,897)	(34.5)
RBD PL	36,721	71,309	(34,588)	(48.5)
NBD PALM OLEIN	15,871	14,301	1,570	11.0
Others	17,876	15,264	2,612	17.1
Total	194,167	268,625	(74,458)	(27.7)

As the US halal market continues to expand, it presents an opportunity for palm oil exporters to tap into this lucrative segment. By ensuring compliance with halal standards and highlighting the nutritional benefits of palm oil, industry players can effectively position themselves to meet the growing demand for halal products and contribute to the flourishing US halal food industry. 📌

Analysis and Outlook for July 2023:

**CPO Prices Expected to
Ease Slightly, Capped at
RM3,650 (USD788)**



In July 2023, it is anticipated that Crude Palm Oil (CPO) prices may experience a slight weakening due to several factors outlined below:

1

Reduction of export tax and levy on CPO in Indonesia to USD68, a significant decline from USD169 in May, is expected to result in heightened competition from this country. This, coupled with higher production levels, may contribute to the marginal weakening of CPO prices.

2

The ample supply of soybeans in Brazil, along with reduced crushing activity in China, could potentially lead to a surplus of soybeans in the second half of 2023. This surplus may indirectly impact CPO prices as it influences global oilseed markets.

3

The price curve of Bursa Malaysia Derivatives (BMD) Crude Palm Oil Futures from September 2023 to March 2024 contracts exhibits a contango pattern. This suggests that market participants hold a neutral to bearish view on the future prices of palm oil.

A Brief Market Recap

1

Import Duty Adjustments in India

Effective 15 June, India lowered import duties on refined soybean oil and sunflower oil from 17.5% to 12.5% to align them with RBD palm olein and RBD palm oil. However, India's primary focus for imports remains on crude palm oil.

2

Saudi Arabia's Production Cut

On 4 June, Saudi Arabia announced a reduction in oil production by 1 million barrels per day, effective from July 2023. As a result, crude oil prices experienced a 10% increase. This decision aims to promote stability and balance within the crude oil market. The production cut will initially last for one month but may be extended if deemed necessary. This reduction is in addition to the 1.16 million barrels per day cut previously announced by the OPEC+ alliance in April 2023.

3

European Commission Investigates Biofuel Import Fraud

The European Commission is currently examining a complaint raised by a member state regarding potential fraud with biofuel imports from China. The surge in biodiesel exports from China into the European Union has negatively impacted their biodiesel markets, leading to a significant decline in rapeseed oil prices.

In May, Malaysia's palm oil production experienced a significant recovery, reaching 1.517 million tonnes, marking a 26.80% increase compared to April as workers returned to palm oil

estates. Additionally, palm oil imports for May recorded a notable 87.69% rise, attributed to Indonesia easing its exports following the conclusion of Ramadhan. Consequently, the month-end inventory witnessed a substantial recovery of 12.63%, reaching 1.686 million tonnes.

Malaysia's palm oil stocks are expected to further increase in July. This projection is driven by higher production, stable domestic consumption, increased palm oil imports from Indonesia, and relatively weaker export performance due to price competitiveness from Indonesia.

What to Expect in July 2023

Indonesia has significantly reduced its crude palm oil export tax and levy from USD169 in May 2023 to USD68 for the period of 15–30 June. This adjustment has made Indonesian crude palm oil exports more competitive, potentially leading to a loss in Malaysia's palm oil export market share to Indonesia. As a result, the potential upside of palm oil prices may be limited.

The ample supply of soybeans in Brazil, combined with reduced crushing activity in China, may lead to a potential surplus of soybeans in the second half of 2023. According to the Companhia Nacional de Abastecimento (CONAB), Brazil's soybean harvest is nearly complete, with an estimated production of 156 million tonnes, representing a 21% increase compared to the previous year. Typically, Brazil exports approximately 60% of its total soybean production. Therefore, it is anticipated that Brazil will export around 93.6 million tonnes of soybeans in the marketing year 2022/23. However, up to this point in the marketing year 2022/23, Brazil has only exported 57 million tonnes of soybeans, leaving a

significant quantity yet to be sold. Furthermore, the United States' soybean harvest is expected to commence in late August 2023. The projected surplus in soybean supply may exert pressure on the oilseed market, consequently impacting palm oil prices.

Rapeseed oil prices in Europe have surpassed palm oil prices for the first time since March 2023, as illustrated in Figure 3. Additionally, the price difference between soybean oil and palm oil has widened to over USD100 in June 2023. This surge in rapeseed oil prices can be attributed to the European Commission's investigation into potential fraud related to the import of biofuels from China. This development is expected to increase the demand for rapeseed oil and soybean oil for biofuel blending, thereby leading to a price recovery.

As palm oil prices become more competitive, the demand for palm oil is anticipated to gradually rebound in the European market. However, it is important to note that the imposition of a new export tax and levy amounting to USD68 on crude palm oil by Indonesia has resulted in Malaysian palm oil losing its price competitiveness. Consequently, Malaysia is projected to experience a sluggish export market in July.

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MPOB: Malaysia May 2023 Data

Table 3: Monthly statistics of Malaysian palm oil for May 2023 (MPOB).

	May 2023 (million tonnes)	April 2023 (million tonnes)	Changes from April 2023 (%)
Opening Stocks	1.497	1.673	
Production	1.517	1.196	26.80 %
Palm Oil Imports	0.081	0.034	87.69 %
Exports	1.079	1.087	- 0.78 %
Local Disappearance	0.359	0.331	8.46 %
End Month Stocks	1.686	1.497	12.63 %

Price Premium or Discount (-) on Sun Oil, Soy Oil and Rape Oil over Crude Palm Oil in European Market (USD per Tonnes)

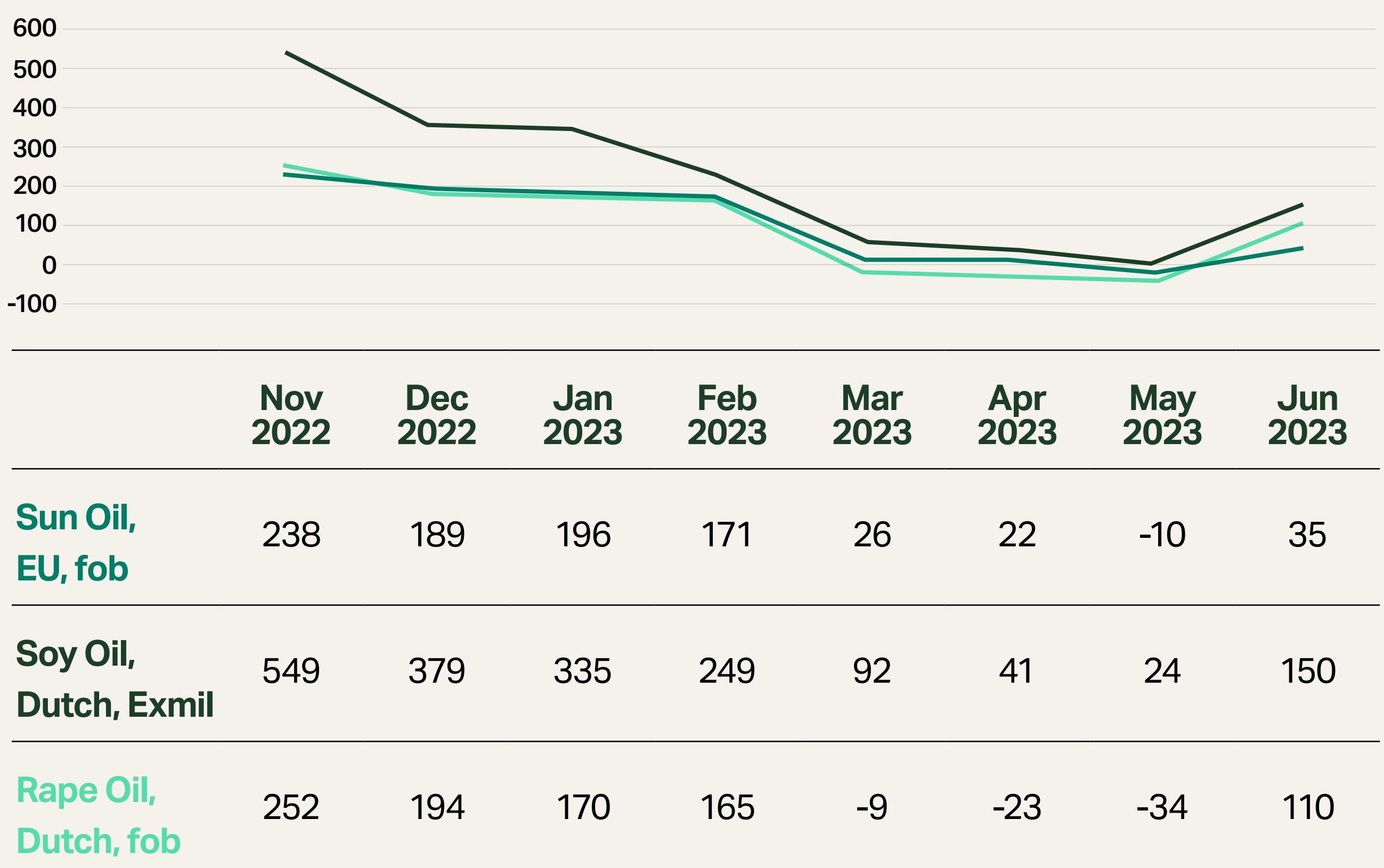


Figure 3 : Price premium or discount (-) on sun oil, soy oil and rape oil over crude palm oil in Europe (Oil World, 2023).

Figure 4 depicts the Bursa Malaysia Derivatives (BMD) forward price curve for the Crude Palm Oil Futures contract, showing a contango pattern from September 2023 to March 2024. A contango pattern signifies that the future price is higher than the spot or near-month price, resulting in an upward sloping forward curve. This indicates that market participants hold a neutral to bearish view on the outlook for palm oil prices, primarily due to soft demand in the near term. In the second half of 2023, the development of El Nino will have a significant impact on palm oil prices. According to the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB), if El Nino intensifies in the coming months, palm oil production is projected to decline by 1 to 3 million tonnes in 2024.

Malaysia's crude palm oil production in 2022 amounted to around 18.4 million tonnes. Out of this, approximately 15.7 million tonnes were exported, while 3.3 million tonnes were consumed domestically. If market participants anticipate that crude palm oil production in Malaysia for 2024 will be 17.5 million tonnes or lower, it is likely that buyers will take proactive measures to hedge their demand in the coming months. This response is driven by the expected scarcity of supply, prompting buyers to secure palm oil contracts in advance to mitigate potential price fluctuations and ensure a stable supply for their needs.

The outlook for crude palm oil prices indicates a marginal weakening trend, with a price cap at RM3,650 (USD788). This is primarily attributed to the abundant supply of oilseeds expected in the second half of 2023. According to Oil World, global oilseed stocks for the 2023/24 period are projected to experience a significant 16% increase, reaching 136 million

tonnes compared to the previous level of 116 million tonnes. This increase is primarily driven by soybeans. Furthermore, Indonesia has lowered its export tax and levy on crude palm oil to the lowest tier of USD68. As a result, Indonesian palm oil has gained increased competitiveness against Malaysian palm oil exports. However, it is worth noting that the development of the El Nino phenomenon is anticipated to exert upward pressure on palm oil prices, potentially keeping them above the RM3,250 (USD702) mark.

Exchange Rate: USD1 = RM4.63 

Price Curve for Crude Palm Oil Futures Contract (RM)

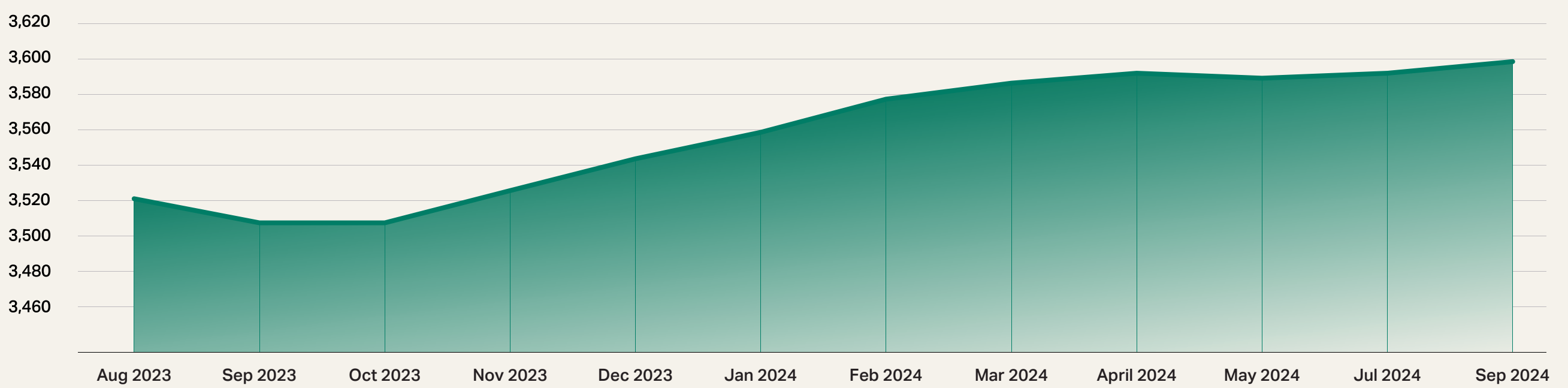


Figure 4 : Price curve for Crude Palm Oil Futures Contract (Bursa Malaysia Derivatives, June 2023).

Unpacking EU's Forced Labour Regulation: Concerns for Malaysian Palm Oil Exporters



The Malaysian government acknowledges the genuine challenges concerning labour rights in an economy heavily reliant on migrant labour. Sectors such as manufacturing, textiles, domestic labour, and agriculture are all affected. The EU Regulation also acknowledges the existence of forced labour within Europe, necessitating efforts to eradicate it.

The EU's Forced Labour Regulation has emerged as a significant debate concerning palm oil exports to the European Union. Proposed by the EU Commission in September 2022, the draft Regulation aimed to eliminate forced labour from supply chains, which is an important objective. At present, the Regulation is undergoing amendments by the EU Parliament and the Council. Some members of the EU Parliament (MEPs) have submitted amendments that advocate for an aggressive and expansionist approach to supply chains. Notably, certain proposals from the Parliament go beyond accepted norms, such as burden of proof, transparency of decision-making, and reasonable suspicion.

For Malaysian palm oil exporters, three areas of concern regarding the Forced Labour Regulation are particularly pressing. These are examined in the following paragraphs.

Firstly, there is a proposal to label certain geographic areas or specific products as "high risk" for forced labour or child labour. A panel of external experts appointed by the EU Commission would determine this label. While further details have yet to be proposed, there is a realistic concern about a potential lobbying

effort to label palm oil as “high risk”, or even some producing regions within Malaysia, regardless of the evidence. This threat is a consequence of the notorious anti-palm oil bias in Brussels.

Secondly, there is a plan to establish a new EU Forced Labour Database, which could become an equivalent of the US Government’s Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report. The TIP Report lacks transparency, consultation, and engagement, making it difficult to ascertain the data, criteria, and inputs used in the decision-making process. To be credible and fair, the EU system would need to address this issue and involve third-country governments and industries transparently in the said decision-making process.

Thirdly, there is a proposal to reverse the burden of proof. In certain cases, such as a “high risk” label, companies could be deemed essentially “guilty until proven innocent” under the EU Regulation. This means their products could be banned or seized based on a single complaint from an NGO. This approach would be highly unfair. It is crucial to allow investigations sufficient time to gather evidence, collect data, and provide recommendations before any punitive actions are taken.

The Malaysian government acknowledges the genuine challenges concerning labour rights in an economy heavily reliant on migrant labour. Sectors such as manufacturing, textiles, domestic labour, and agriculture are all affected. The EU Regulation also acknowledges the existence of forced labour within Europe, necessitating efforts to eradicate it.

In Malaysia, the palm oil industry has demonstrated national leadership and a commitment to extensive reforms. Notably, the Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) standard has been

updated to include much stronger labour provisions. Individual companies have also transformed their operations, receiving recognition from the US government, NGOs, and labour campaigners. This commitment alone illustrates that the palm oil sector is not “high risk”. On the contrary, it is a partner in the EU’s endeavor to enhance labour rights. 📌

1

European Commission Meeting: Strengthening Cooperation and Collaboration

30 May 2023 ● European Commission, Brussels, Belgium



1 & 2

Caption

- 1 The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia and the Minister of Plantation and Commodities, Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof met with Mr. Virginijus Sinkevičius, Commissioner for the Environment, Oceans and Fisheries at European Commission building in Brussels, Belgium.
- 2 Group photo of the Malaysian delegation after the meeting with Mr. Virginijus Sinkevičius, Commissioner for the Environment, Oceans and Fisheries of European Commission.

2

Working Luncheon with Industry's CEOs and Representatives

30 May 2023 ● Sofitel Brussels Europe, Belgium



3 & 4

- 3 The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia and the Minister of Plantation and Commodities, Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof delivered his keynote address during a luncheon with CEOs and representatives of the palm oil industry.
- 4 Dato' Carl Bek-Nielsen and Ms. Belvinder Sron co-chaired the Q&A session with the palm oil industry players during the luncheon.

3

UK—Malaysia Networking Dinner: Promoting Bilateral Cooperation

1 June 2023 ● East India Club, London, United Kingdom



5 & 6

5 & 6 The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia and the Minister of Plantation and Commodities, Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof addressing guests at the UK—Malaysia Networking Dinner held at East India Club, London.

4

International Sustainable Palm Oil Forum: Hosted by KSI Strategic Institute for Asia Pacific

2 June 2023 ● *The Caledonian Club, London, United Kingdom*



7

7 The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia and the Minister of Plantation and Commodities, Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof, delivered his keynote address at the International Sustainable Palm Oil Forum at the Caledonian Club, London.

5

MPOC Egypt x Egyptian Chefs Association: Maiden Workshop on Palm Oil Food Applications in Professional Kitchens

21—22 May 2023 ● ECA Training Center & Kitchen Stars,
Cairo, Egypt



8 & 9

- 8 Fifteen chefs representing reputable hotels and restaurant chains across greater Cairo participated in the workshop.
- 9 A representative from Mac World Industries Sdn. Bhd., seen here delivering a presentation, also supplied Malaysian palm olein during the practical cooking session.

XIV Dairy Olympics

21—26 May 2023 ● Hilton Tashkent City, Uzbekistan



7

25th Bakery China Exhibition (Bakery China 2023)

22—25 May 2023 ● National Exhibition and Convention Center, Shanghai, China



11 & 12

- 11 Malaysian palm industry members attending to enquiries at MPOC booth.
- 12 MPOC and Malaysian suppliers in discussion with visitors on possible supplies of Malaysian palm products to China.

An Excursion to Naturz Group

1 June 2023 ● Naturz Group Sdn. Bhd., Selangor



13 & 14

- 13 The Marketing & Market Development Division (MMD) of MPOC visited Naturz Group Sdn. Bhd. in Kapar, Selangor, led by the Director, Mr. Faisal Iqbal.
- 14 Mr. Tarek Al Homsy, the Managing Director of Naturz Group Sdn. Bhd. explained the product range of Naturz Group Sdn. Bhd. to the MMD team of MPOC.

9

DJAZAGRO International Expo, Africa's Biggest Trade Show for Agri-food Production

5—8 June 2023 ● SAFEX Exhibition Park, Algiers, Algeria



15 & 16

- 15 Malaysian exporters, Premium Vegetable Oils Sdn. Bhd. and Mac World Industries Sdn. Bhd., seen promoting their products and services at this 20-year old annual expo, boasting over 650 exhibitors and 22,400 visitors from across 30 countries.
- 16 H.E. Mr. Faizal Razali, Malaysia's Ambassador to Algeria, visited MPOC's booth and discussed potential market opportunities in Algeria, including food products like dairy and confectionery.

10th International Planters Conference 2023 (IPC 2023): Ensuring the Resilience of Palm Oil Industry in the 21st Century

12—14 June 2023 ● Royale Chulan Hotel, Kuala Lumpur



18 & 19

- 18 MPOC was one of the sponsors in the 10th International Planters Conference 2023 (IPC 2023), organized by the Incorporated Society of Planters (ISP).
- 19 Ms. Belvinder Sron, CEO of MPOC, chaired the Promotion and Marketing Module, themed Ensuring Sustainable Growth of Malaysian Palm Oil in this Decade and Beyond at IPC 2023 (L–R: Prof. Dr. Shaufique F. Siddique, Universiti Putra Malaysia; Mr. Mohd Haris Mohd Arshad, Managing Director, Sime Darby Oils; Ms. Belvinder Sron, CEO, MPOC and Prof. Pietro Paganini, Competere Italy).

12

Engagement with Nutrition Professionals: 28th Malaysian Dietitian's Association (MDA) National Conference 2023

12 June 2023 ● *The Vertical, Connexion Conference
& Event Centre (CCEC), Bangsar South*



20

- 20 Dr. Kanga Rani Selvaduray, Head of the Nutrition Unit of the Malaysian Palm Oil Board (MPOB) was MPOC's appointed speaker for the sponsored lunch symposium at the 28th Malaysian Dietitians Association National Conference 2023. Her presentation topic was the Effects of Dietary Fats and Phytonutrients of Red Palm Oil on Dyslipidaemia.

13

Maharashtra Legislative Assembly, Consulate General of Malaysia, Mumbai, and MATRADE Mumbai Meeting: Exploring Palm Oil Trade Expansion and Long-Term Plans

13 June 2023 ● Vidhan Bhavan, Mumbai, India



21

- 21 Group photo of participants at the meeting (L–R: Dr. Bhavna Shah, Regional Manager, MPOC India; Mr. Rahul Narwekar, Speaker, Maharashtra Legislative Assembly; En. Ahmad Zuwairi Yusoff, Consulate General Of Malaysia in Mumbai; and En. Norman Dzulkarnain Mohd. Nasri, MATRADE Mumbai).

14

Breaking Down Issues Affecting Malaysian Palm Oil: Techno Economic Marketing for Palm Oil (TEMPO) in India

16 June 2023 ● Vivanta, Bhubaneswar, India



22 & 23

- 22 Distinguished speakers and panelists from academics, industry and medical experts shared various topics surrounding palm oil ranging from its health benefits, sustainability, nutritional value, and myths (L–R: Dr. Pubali Dhar, MPOC's Dr. Bhavna Shah, Prof. Dr. Amit Pratap, Mr. Vijay Sardana, Dr. Ketan Mehta and Dr. Sanjith Kanjilal).
- 23 2,220 delegates representing the food processing industry, agri-foods, bakeries, confectionery, and palm oil suppliers attended TEMPO India.

Forum

Malaysian Palm Oil Forum East Africa 2023: Connecting Palm Oil Industry with East African Buyers

Date & Venue

4 July 2023 ● Villa Rosa Kempinski Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya

Summary

Join us at MPOC's new flagship marketing programme. We are honored to have the Deputy Prime Minister & Minister of Plantation and Commodities Malaysia, The Honourable Dato' Sri Haji Fadillah bin Haji Yusof, officiate the opening ceremony and deliver a keynote address.

The forum aims to connect Malaysian palm oil industry members with key buyers and end users in East Africa. It provides a platform to showcase products and services, tapping into the region's immense growth potential.

Attendees can look forward to paper presentations, panel discussions, and expert speakers sharing the latest developments in health, nutrition, and functional attributes of Malaysian palm oil. Sustainability efforts within the industry will also be emphasized. Additionally, an exclusive business matching session (BizMatch) will facilitate valuable networking opportunities.

Forum

Malaysian Palm Oil Forum East Africa 2023: Connecting Palm Oil Industry with East African Buyers

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Summary

Don't miss this exceptional chance to enhance your business in the region and engage with targeted stakeholders.

Trade Visit

24th Food & Kitchen Africa 2023

Date & Venue

5—7 July 2023 ● Sarit Expo Centre, Nairobi, Kenya

Summary

Join MPOC at the 24th Food & Kitchen Africa 2023, East Africa's premier International Food, Kitchen & Hospitality exhibition, taking place at the Sarit Expo Centre in Nairobi, Kenya from 5 to 7 July 2023. This highly anticipated event will feature exhibitors from over 26 countries, showcasing a wide range of products, equipment, and machinery.

With a diverse lineup of both local and international companies, the exhibition serves as a valuable platform for product launches, connecting with new buyers and distributors, building brand presence, and staying updated on industry trends. Food & Kitchen Africa 2023 offers a unique opportunity to explore the latest developments in the food, hotel, kitchen, and agriculture sectors, while providing exhibitors a chance to showcase their own products to consumers and potential clients.

We look forward to meeting you at Food & Kitchen Africa 2023.

Malaysian Palm Oil Council (MPOC)

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