LACTO DATA

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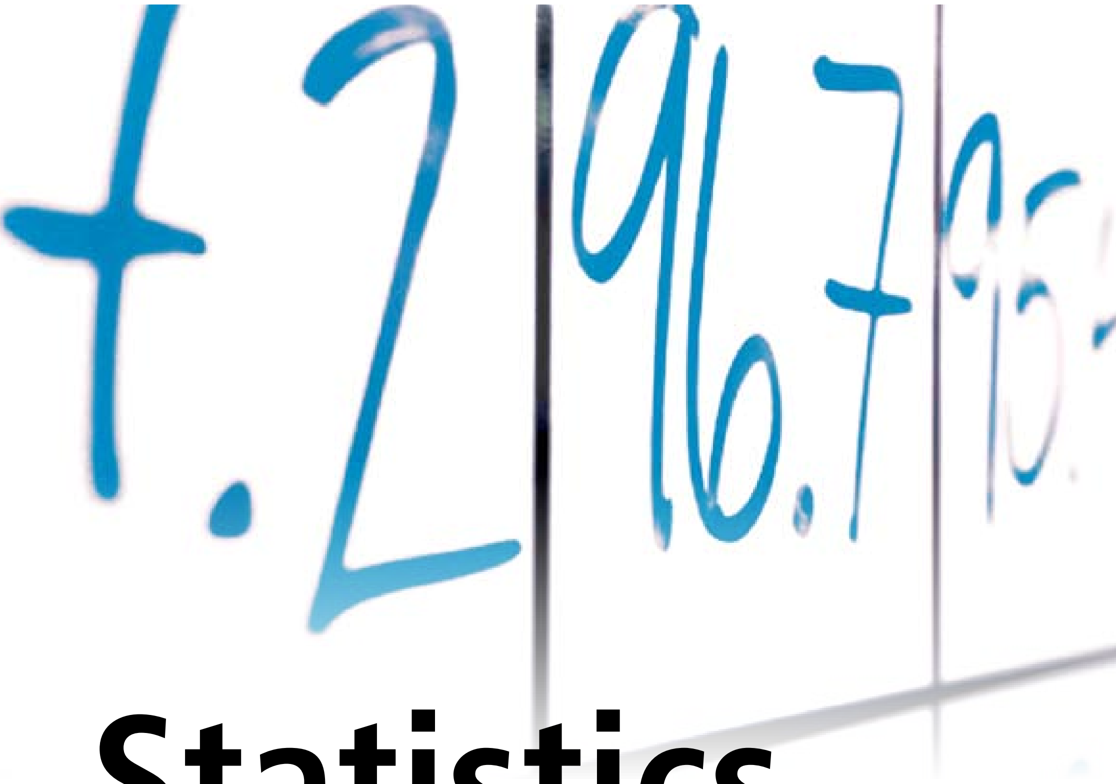

Statistics

A Milk SA publication compiled by the Milk Producers' Organisation

MELK SUID-AFRIKA/MILK SOUTH AFRICA

MELKPRODUSENTE-ORGANISASIE
MILK PRODUCERS' ORGANISATION

MELK SUID-AFRIKA/MILK SOUTH AFRICA

MILK SOUTH AFRICA IS THE INSTRUMENT THROUGH WHICH ITS MEMBERS, THE MPO AND SAMPRO, DEAL WITH COMMON CHALLENGES.

VISION

To promote a healthy South African dairy community.

MISSION

- To promote the image and consumption of South African dairy products among consumers and the broader population; and
- To develop the dairy industry through rendering value-added services to industry participants, consumers and the broader South African population.

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

- Broaden the market for milk and other dairy products.
- Improve the international competitiveness of the dairy industry.
- Empower previously disadvantaged individuals.

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

The strategic direction of Milk SA resulted in strategies that are financed by the levies implemented in terms of regulations promulgated in terms of the Marketing of Agricultural Products Act, as well as other strategies that are not financed from levy income, which include:

- consumer education,
- improvement of the quality of milk and other dairy products,
- empowerment of previously disadvantaged individuals, through actions that improve knowledge and skills,
- promotion/facilitation of research and development,
- collection and publication of industry information,
- promotion of South Africa's trade dispensation regarding milk and other dairy products,
- constructive cooperation with the industry role players and government.

Milk SA foreword

The purpose of this publication is to make information available regarding the structure and performance of the dairy industry, with a view to promote the optimal development of the industry to the benefit of the South African dairy industry and consumers.

Milk SA is proud to present this publication, which was made possible through the contributions of especially the persons or entities sharing their information via the statutory regulations, the SA Milk Processors' Organisation (SAMPRO), the Milk Producers' Organisation (MPO) and the Milk SA Advisory Committee.

A special word of thanks to the MPO for the compilation of the information contained in *Lacto Data*.

Executive summary

The volatility in international prices continued during the first half of 2011.

International dairy prices continued the increasing trend of the last half of 2010 into the first quarter of 2011, albeit at a lower rate. Total production of raw milk in the local market is in the first half of 2011, marginally lower than the same period in 2010.

SAMPRO reported significant growth in the retail sales volume of milk and dairy products in the first six months of 2011, compared to the same period in the previous year at the expense of retail prices.

During the first seven months of 2011, 17 538 tons of dairy products were imported and 20 597 tons exported. On a milk equivalent basis, we imported 12,4 million litres of milk during this period.

Lacto Data is also available on ***www.milksa.co.za*** and ***www.dairyconnect.co.za***

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The primary industry

Industry structure

The number of milk producers has decreased from 3 899 in January 2007 to 2 627 in June 2011. The number of producers per province is shown in *Table 1*. Since 1997, the number of producers has decreased by 63%. The biggest decrease in producer numbers occurred in Kwa-Zulu-Natal (57%), while the number of producers

Table 1: Number of milk producers per province, 1997 – 2011

Province	Number of producers per province						
	Dec '97	Jan '06	Jan '07	Jan '08	Jan '09	Jan '11	Jun '11
Western Cape	1 577	878	827	815	795	683	673
Eastern Cape	717	422	420	407	387	314	315
Northern Cape	133	39	37	34	37	28	27
KwaZulu-Natal	648	402	385	373	373	323	331
Free State	1 204	1 067	987	919	884	601	571
North West	1 502	649	596	549	540	386	379
Gauteng	356	275	245	228	217	127	126
Mpumalanga	866	407	357	302	286	201	181
Limpopo	74	45	45	38	32	23	24
TOTAL	**7 077**	**4 184**	**3 899**	**3 665**	**3 551**	**2 686**	**2 627**

Source: MPO statistics

Table 2: Milk production and cows per producer, specific years

Province	% Distribution of milk production		Number of cows per producer, 2010	
	Dec 1997	Feb 2011	Mean	Median
Western Cape	22,9	26,6	203	150
Eastern Cape	13,8	24,5	468	313
Northern Cape	1,2	0,3	141	100
KwaZulu-Natal	15,7	23,6	367	310
Free State	18	13,5	113	82
North West	12,6	4,8	96	77
Gauteng	4,4	2,6	99	62
Mpumalanga	11	3,8	116	88
Limpopo	0,4	0,6	175*	71
TOTAL	**100**	**100**	**209**	**145**

Source: MPO statistics
* Limpopo samples not representative

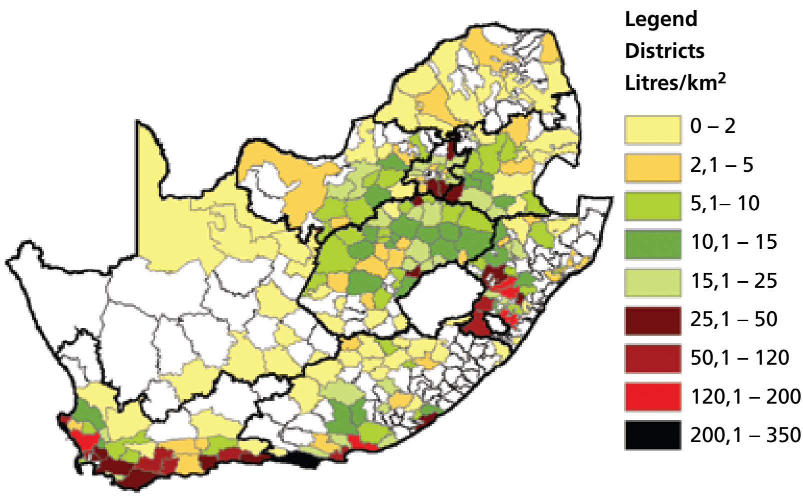
"The number of milk producers has decreased from 3 899 in January 2007 to 2 627 in June 2011. Since 1997, the number of producers has decreased by 63%"

in the Free State decreased by 47%. The trend towards higher total production in the pasture-based areas continued. The concentration of milk production per district is shown in *Figure 1*. Milk production per province, according to the latest MPO statutory information, is shown in *Table 2*.

The number of cows varies widely among different producers. The percentage distribution of herd size is shown in *Figure 2*. The average herd size per producer in the different provinces is shown in *Table 2* and the concentration of cows per district in *Figure 3*.

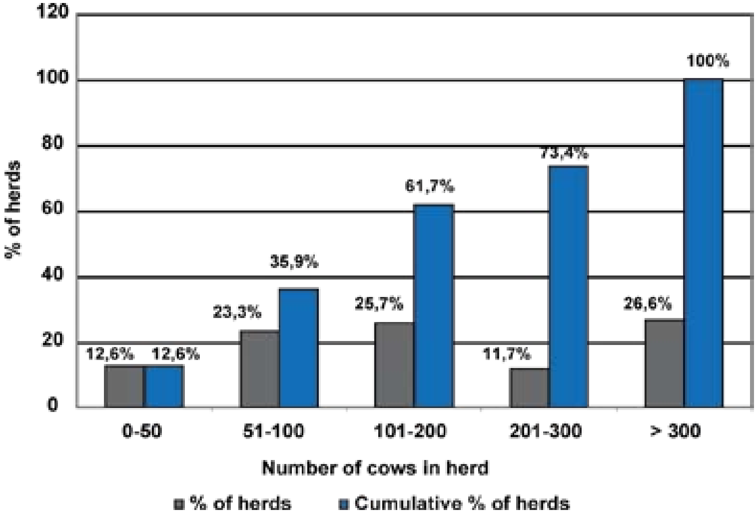
Average milk production per cow per day was 17,6 litres in 2010. A total of 89% of milk was sold in the formal market and 3% informally. The rest was used for own consumption and calves. The distribution of herds on a production basis is shown in *Figure 4*.

Figure 1: Milk production density (litres/km²) per district, 2009



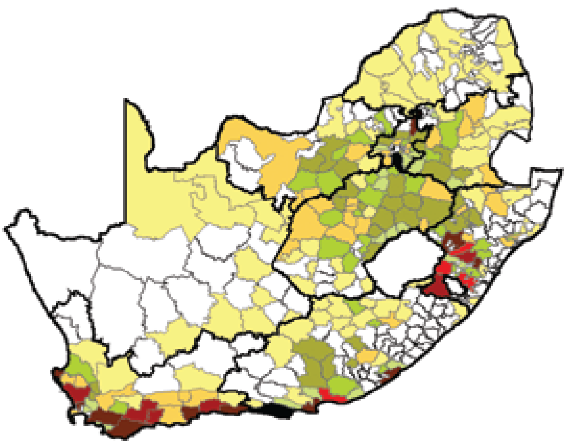
Source: MPO statutory information

Figure 2: Size distribution of dairy herds, 2009



Source: MPO statutory survey, 2009

Figure 3: Cow density per district (cows/km²), 2009



Legend
Districts
Cows/km²

- 0 – 0,2
- 0,3 – 0,4
- 0,5 – 0,7
- 0,8 – 1
- 1,1 – 2
- 2,1 – 4
- 4,1 – 7
- 7,1 –10
- 10,1 – 17,5

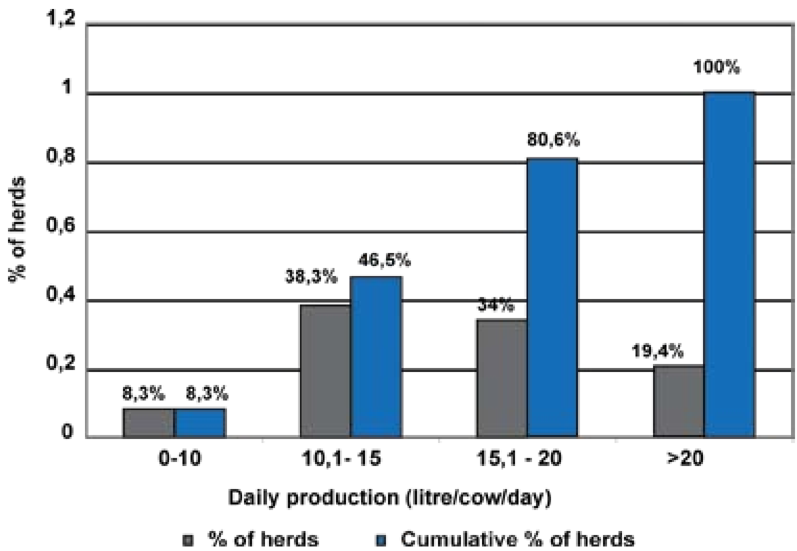
Source: MPO statutory information

"Average milk production per cow per day was 17,6 litres in 2010. A total of 89% of milk was sold in the formal market and 3% informally. The rest was used for own consumption and calves"

Milk production and consumption

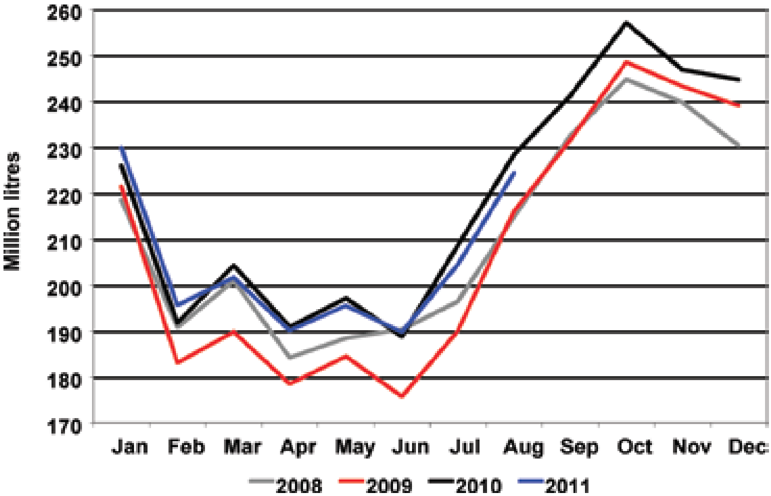
Annual milk production shows a steady linear upward trend over time. Total milk to market for 2010 is estimated at 2,6 billion litres, up 5% on the previous year. Milk production for 2008 to 2011, is shown in *Figure 5*.

Figure 4: Distribution of herds based on daily production per cow in herd, 2009



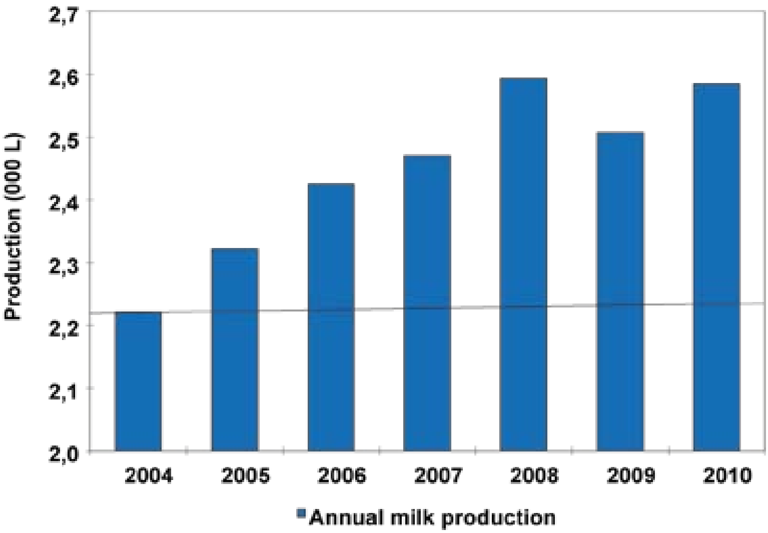
Source: MPO statutory survey, 2009

Figure 5: South African monthly milk production, 2008 – 2011



Source: Milk SA statistics

Figure 6: Annual milk production, 2004 – 2010



Source: 2004 - 2005 MPO; 2006 - 2010 Milk SA

"The South African secondary industry consists of a few larger processors operating nationally, a large number of smaller processors who operate in specific areas and a number of producers who sell their own produce directly to retailers and consumers – known as producer-distributors (PDs). The number of milk buyers has decreased by 53% since 2003"

The secondary industry

Industry structure

The South African secondary industry consists of a few larger processors operating nationally, a large number of smaller processors who operate in specific areas, and a number of producers who sell their own produce directly to retailers and consumers – known as producer-distributors (PDs). The number of PDs and milk buyers per province is shown in *Table 3*. The number of milk buyers has decreased by 53% since 2003.

Production and consumption

The South African dairy market is divided into 60% liquid and 40% concentrated products. Pasteurised liquid milk and UHT milk are the major liquid products, while hard cheese is the major concentrated product. The estimated composition of the markets for liquid and concentrated products, is shown in *Figures 7* and *8*.

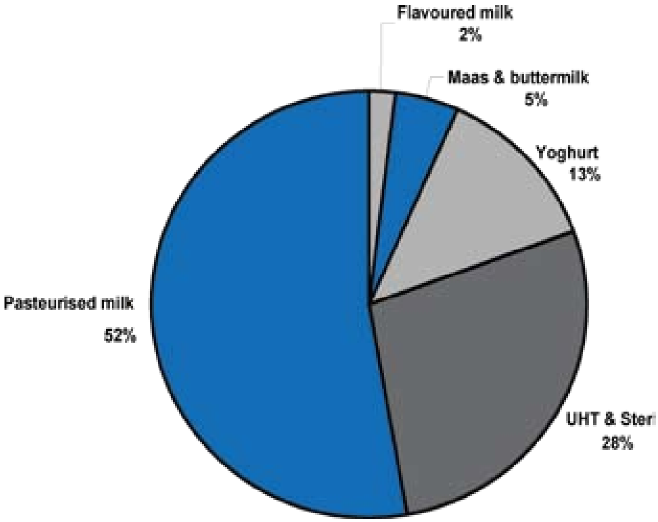
Table 3: Number of producer-distributors (PDs) and milk buyers per province, as registered by Milk SA, September 2011

Province	Number of PDs	Number of milk buyers
Western Cape	31	36
Eastern Cape	19	11
Northern Cape	11	4
KwaZulu-Natal	14	20
Free State	18	13
North West	9	15
Gauteng	22	49
Mpumalanga	11	13
Limpopo	12	1
Total	**138**	**155**

Note: Milk buyers indicated according to position of registered head office

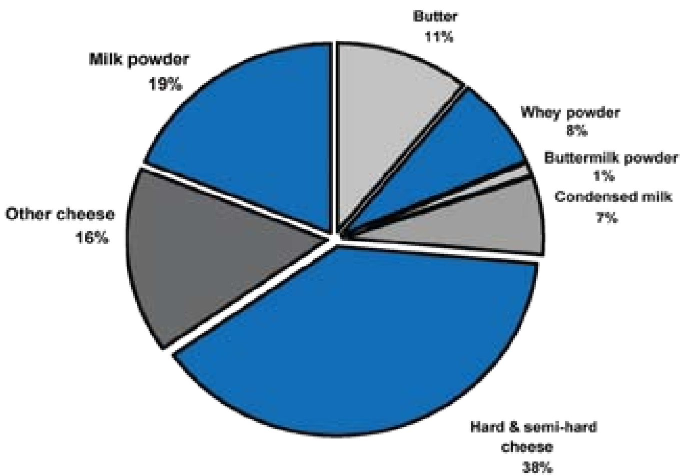
Source: Milk SA

Figure 7: Composition of the South African liquid products market, 2010*



Source: Industry estimate
* Milk equivalent basis

Figure 8: Composition of the South African concentrated products market, 2010**

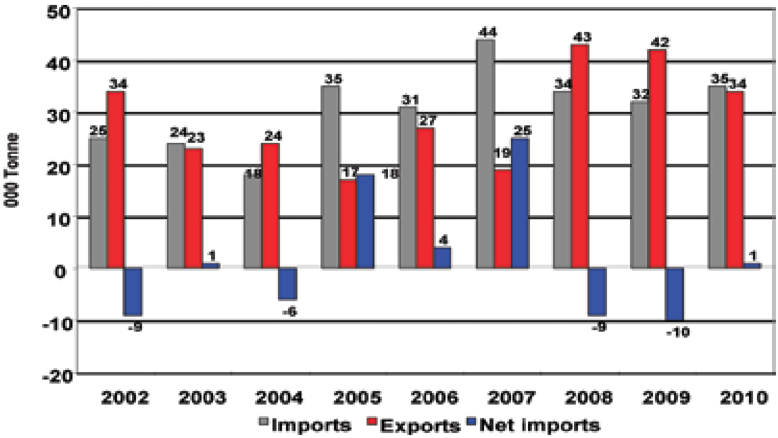


Source: Industry estimate
** Mass basis

Imports and exports

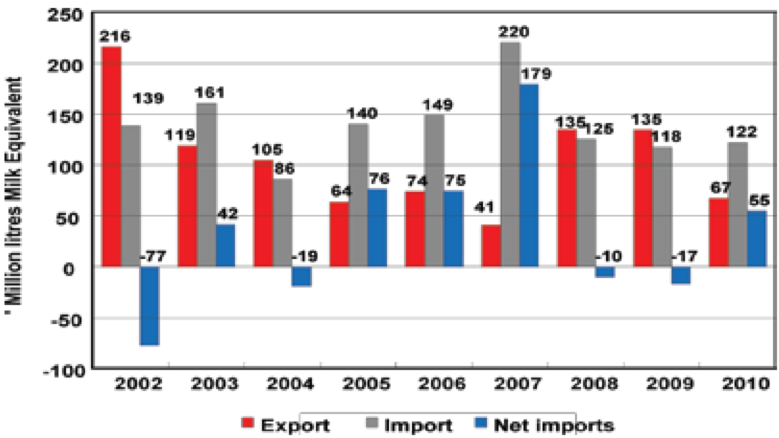
Total dairy product imports and exports are shown in *Figure 9*. During 2010, 35 061 tonnes of products were imported. On a milk equivalent basis, South Africa was a net importer of dairy products from 2005 to 2007. The positive growth of exports since 2008 resulted in a decrease in net imports. Total exports during 2010 were 33 951 tonnes.

Figure 9: Dairy product imports and exports ('000 tonnes), 2002 – 2010*



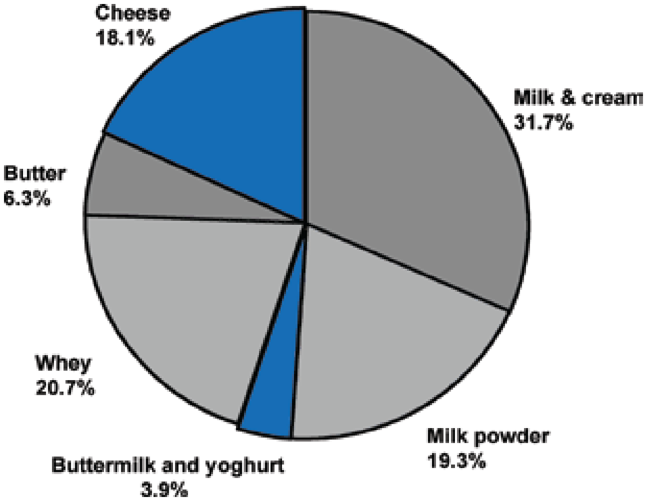
Source: SARS data, SAMPRO

Figure 10: Dairy product imports and exports, milk equivalent base, 2002 – 2010*



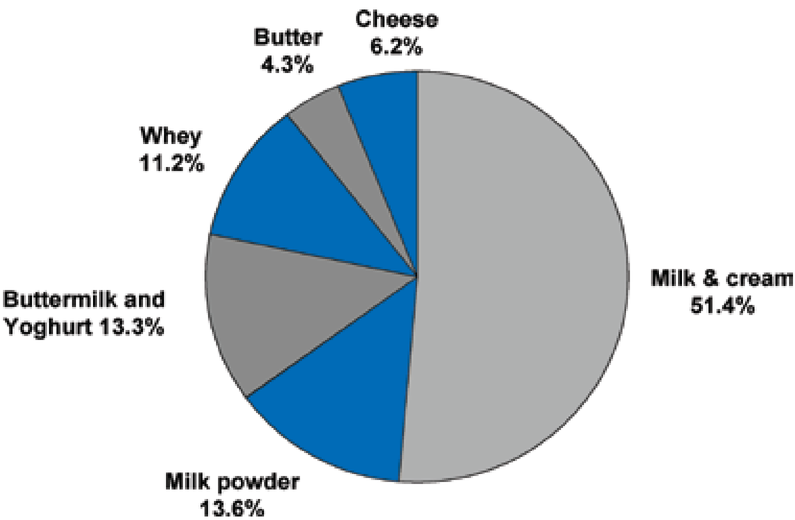
Source: SARS data, SAMPRO

Figure 11: Percentage composition of imports (mass base), 2010



Source: Data supplied by SAMPRO

Figure 12: Percentage composition of exports (mass base), 2010



Source: Data supplied by SAMPRO

"International product prices peaked in March/April 2008.

Since then to late 2009 prices decreased sharply.

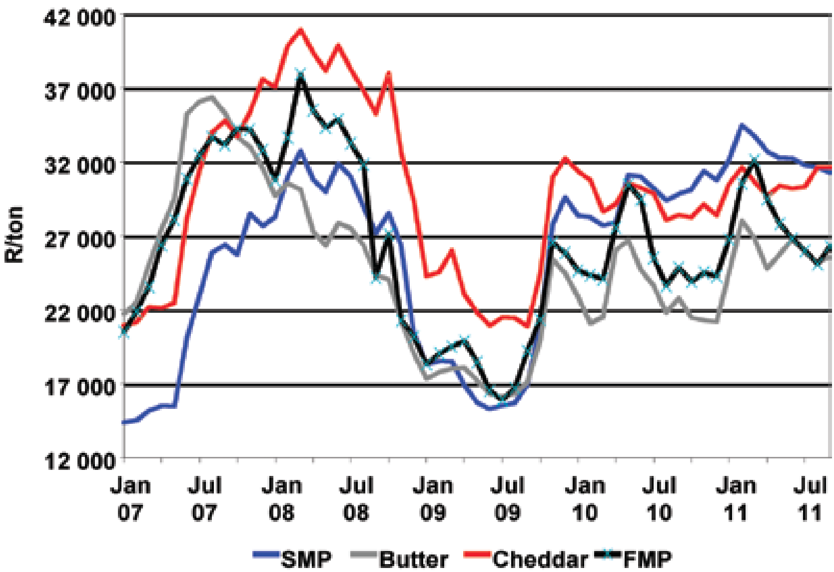
Prices recovered erratically during 2009 and 2010"

Dairy price trends

International product prices

International product prices peaked in March/ April 2008. Since then to late 2009 prices decreased sharply. Prices recovered during 2009 and 2010. Prices are substantially higher than in mid-2009, but with the exception of butter prices still lower than the 2008 peak. High volatility is currently present in the market.

Figure 13: International FOB dairy product prices, rand/tonne, Jan 2007 – July 2010



Source: USDA; Reserve Bank

Table 4: International calculated standardised raw milk producer prices, 2008 – 2011

Country	Jan '09	Jan '10	Jan '11	Jul '11
Belgium	3,23	2,89	3,06	3,23
Germany	3,50	2,80	2,96	3,33
Denmark	3,51	2,81	2,90	3,30
Finland	5,39	3,79	3,54	4,01
France	4,65	3,37	3,01	3,52
Great Britain	3,80	2,82	2,69	3,00
Ireland	3,17	2,47	3,16	3,20
Netherlands	3,46	2,91	3,05	3,44
New Zealand	2,05	2,44	3,03	3,00
USA	2,59	2,59	2,27	3,50
* South Africa	2,79	3,14	2,97	2,95

Source: LTO Nederland
Based on 4% fat-corrected milk
Exchange rates: Reserve Bank monthly middle rates
* Based on MPO price survey

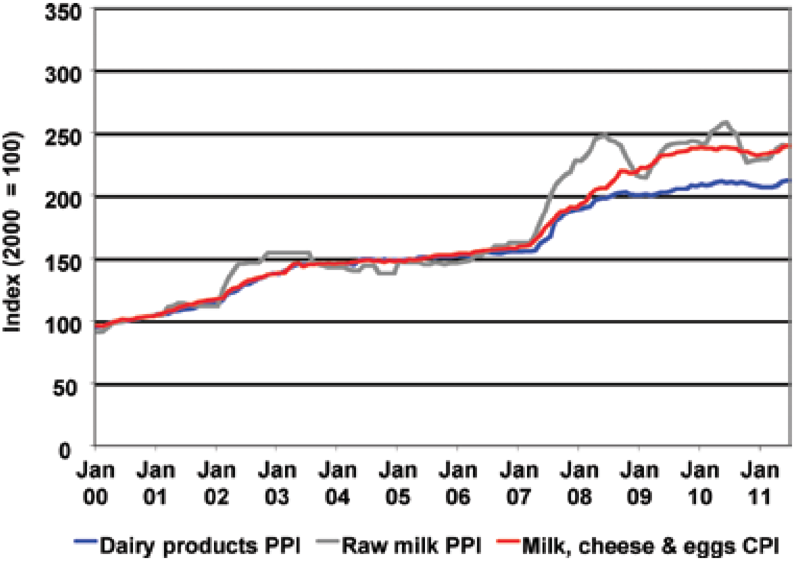
See www.milkprice.com for detailed definition of LTO standardised price.

International producer prices

International producer prices largely followed the decrease in product prices during 2009 and the recovery in 2010. South African producer prices did not increase as sharply as international prices during 2008 and were more stable during 2009. South African producer prices decreased since June 2010.

"International producer prices largely followed the decrease in product prices during 2009 and the recovery in 2010"

Figure 14: Price index of raw milk on farm level, dairy products at processor level and milk and eggs at consumer level, 2000 – 2011

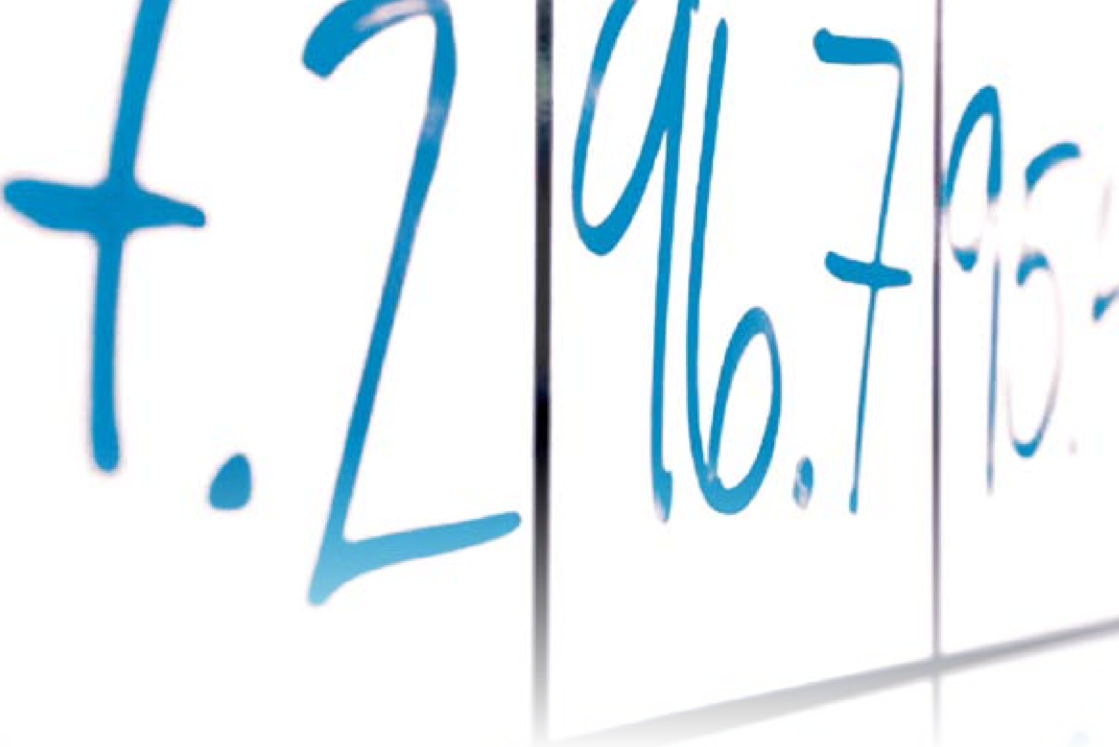


Source: DAFF and Stats SA data

Table 5: Farm requisite price indexes, base 2005 = 100

Period	Machinery and implements	Material for fixed improvement	Intermediate goods and services	All farming requisites
2005	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
2006	103,8	100,1	107,2	106,5
2007	101,6	118,2	118,8	116,8
2008	115,0	130,9	160,8	154
2009	133,3	141,6	172,9	166,8
2010	154,9	142,0	193,5	186,6
CAGR*	9,1%	7,2%	14,1%	13,2%
Apr '10	152,9	142,4	191,3	184,5
Apr '11	171,2	153,5	216,7	208,3
% change	11,9	7,8	13,3	12,9

Source: Department of agriculture, forestry and fisheries
* Computed annual growth rate, 2005 to 2010



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