

Corn Seed China Monthly Report 202111

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Headline

The Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Fuyang City announced that Fuyang has basically completed task of autumn sowing. In 2021, Fuyang has been proactively cultivating high-quality & special wheat and profitable cash crops with local characteristics.

In 2021, the Anhui Provincial Government has been adopting multiple measures to promote autumn sowing. To date, Anhui Province has completed 78.70% of autumn sowing totalling 2.99 million ha of farmland.

On 12 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Neijiang City announced that currently, the progress of autumn sowing goes well and presented five main features.

To date, Beidahuang has completed the autumn land preparation on 2.97 million ha of farmland and works of the autumn harvest. In addition, Beidahuang has adopted multiple measures for black soil protection and increasing soil fertility.

To ensure stable supply of vegetables, MARA issued a notice to improve production arrangements for autumn and winter vegetables, and provided specified instructions for different production regions.

On 8 Nov., 2021, the Department of Seed Industry Management of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) released the approved varieties of main crops in the Shaanxi Province in 2021. There are 80 varieties, including 1 rice varieties and 79 corn varieties.





Editor's note

In terms of market analysis, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Fuyang City announced that Fuyang has basically completed task of autumn sowing. In 2021, Fuyang has been proactively cultivating high-quality & special wheat and profitable cash crops with local characteristics. In 2021, the Anhui Provincial Government has been adopting multiple measures to promote autumn sowing. To date, Anhui Province has completed 78.70% of autumn sowing totalling 2.99 million ha of farmland. In Q1-Q3 2021, the total output of agricultural products in XUAR increased significantly YoY, which has made a great contribution to the socio-economic development of the region as well as laid a solid foundation for ensuring food security in China.

In terms of company dynamics, to date, Beidahuang has completed the autumn land preparation on 2.97 million ha of farmland and works of the autumn harvest. In addition, Beidahuang has adopted multiple measures for black soil protection and increasing soil fertility.

In terms of policy, to ensure stable supply of vegetables, MARA issued a notice to improve production arrangements for autumn and winter vegetables, and provided specified instructions for different production regions.

In terms of import and export, according to statistics from the General Administration of Customs, in Oct, China imported 358,571 kilograms of vegetable seeds totalling USD18,71 million (RMB120.10 million), decreasing by 35.75% and 16.24% MoM respectively.

In terms of varieties, on 8 Nov., 2021, the Department of Seed Industry Management of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) released the approved varieties of main crops in the Shaanxi Province in 2021. There are 80 varieties, including 1 rice varieties and 79 corn varieties.

The USD/CNY exchange rate in this newsletter is USD1.00=CNY6.4192 on 1 Nov., 2021, sourced from the People's Bank of China. All the prices mentioned in this newsletter will include the VAT, unless otherwise specified.





Market analysis

Fuyang promotes crops cultivation in 2021

Summary: The Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Fuyang City announced that Fuyang has basically completed task of autumn sowing. In 2021, Fuyang has been proactively cultivating high-quality & special wheat and profitable cash crops with local characteristics.

On 1 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Fuyang City announced that in 2021, prioritising the cultivation of high-quality & special wheat and profitable cash crops with local characteristics, Fuyang intends to carry out autumn sowing on 567,333.33 ha of farmland, including 502,466.67 ha of farmland for wheat production. For days, seizing the suitable time with sunny weather and good soil moisture status, Fuyang has been urgently carrying out autumn sowing and production. As of 26 Oct., Fuyang has finished the autumn sowing totalling 469,266.67 ha of farmland, accounting for 82.7% of total sown areas. Before the end of Oct., work of autumn sowing was basically done by the Fuyang Government.

In 2021, to push ahead the development of the whole wheat industry chain, the Fuyang Municipal Government has been promoting the construction of high-quality special branded wheat production bases during the autumn sowing. Adhering to the requirement of "prioritising varieties, guaranteeing quality and brand leading", Fuyang has been sparing no efforts to advance the organised and large-scale cultivation of high-quality & special wheat single variety and the supply-side structural reform of grain production. What's more, Fuyang has cultivated high-quality and special wheat on 400,000 ha of farmland, accounting for 80% of total cultivation land for wheat production in Fuyang. Among those, Fuyang utilised 200,000 ha of farmland to construct high-quality special branded wheat production bases and established 150 demonstration areas for single wheat variety production with an area of 666,67 ha in each region. To improve the large-scale production and standardisation of wheat production, all wheat production bases adopted the make-to-order production patterns.

Over the past few years, Fuyang has been enhancing the integration of agricultural machinery and agronomy, and promoting the application of mechanised subsoiling and land preparation, straw returning, mechanised precise and semi-precise sowing and integration of tillage, sowing and fertilising etc. To date, thanks to approximately 300,000 agricultural machineries in all types to engage in autumn harvest and sowing organised by the Fuyang governments, the mechanisation rate of harvesting of autumn grain production, ploughing and wheat sowing reached over 90% and 99% respectively. In addition, Fuyang increased the ratio of semi-precise sowing to 60% and practised subsoiling and deep scarification on 83,333.33 ha of farmland.

Fuyang has been giving full play to agricultural machinery socialized service organizations, enhancing the complete mechanised entrust service on land preparation, sowing, farmland management and harvest, to ensure the sowing quality. Governments at city and county levels have established technical steering groups to improve the crop





structure in autumn sowing and promoting the construction of special & branded wheat production bases. During the autumn sowing, Fuyang arranged approximately 1500 front-line agrotechnicians to implement technical service in targeted regions to ensure the application of key techniques in autumn sowing.

Based on stable planting areas for wheat production, Fuyang expects to further improve the crop structure, cultivate special and profitable crops and attach great importance to the development of high-end and fine agricultural products. In 2021, Fuyang intends to carry out rapeseed sowing on 18,600 ha of farmland, up by 1,333.33 ha YoY. In addition, sown areas for vegetable production expects to reach 43,333.33 ha, up by 1,666.67 ha YoY.

Anhui Province adopts multiple measures to promote autumn sowing

Summary: In 2021, the Anhui Provincial Government has been adopting multiple measures to promote autumn sowing. To date, Anhui Province has completed 78.70% of autumn sowing totalling 2.99 million ha of farmland.

On 5 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Anhui Province announced that Anhui Province now has completed 78.70% of autumn sowing totalling 2.99 million ha of farmland, 77.80% of which is for wheat production covering 2.21 million ha. What's more, Anhui Province has overfulfilled the original target with sown areas of 427,333.33 ha for rapeseed production.

Overview of Anhui Province's measures for promoting autumn sowing are as follows:

- In 2021, thanks to proper arrangement for autumn sowing and measures for stabilising cultivated area & adjusting crop structure, Anhui Province has secured 3.80 million ha of farmland for autumn and winter sowing, including 2.85 million ha of wheat sown areas.
- Anhui Province has been pushing ahead the development of high-quality & special wheat on 1.80 million ha of farmland, 1.27 million ha of which for make-to-order production.
- Measures have been made to ensure planting areas of rapeseed & vegetable, and winter fallow farmland are used to expand the area of cultivated land for rapeseed.
- Anhui Province has overcome problems caused by bad weather conditions, enhanced the supply of agricultural materials like seeds, fertiliser etc. and promoted the progress of high-quality autumn sowing.
- Local governments of Nanqiao District in Chuzhou City have strengthened guidance & regulations and adopted an evaluation incentive system. For those negligent enterprises or individuals, local governments will order correction within a specified time limit. In addition, Chuzhou City has organised three guidance groups to patrol each town for inspection and provide technical services for farmers.

According to statistics, as of 1 Nov., Nanqiao District has completed 64.70% of the sowing task totalling 10,133.33 ha of farmland. In Fuyang City, autumn-sown areas expect to reach 566,666.67 ha of farmland, including 500,000 ha for wheat. Among sown areas, governments expect to cultivate high-quality & special wheat on 400,000 ha of farmland and adopt the make-to-order production model on 200,000 ha of farmland.

In the pursuit of suitable wheat production layout in the autumn sowing, multiple measures were adopted by local





governments of Anhui Province:

- Promote the organisational and large-scale cultivation of the single variety of high-quality & special wheat
- Advance the green prevention and control of pests & diseases
- Push ahead the application of agricultural machinery in the process of subsoiling, land preparation, straw crushing & returning, fertilising, sowing and soil compacting
- Give full play to the agricultural machinery socialized service organizations to enhance the application of complete mechanised entrust service in the process of land preparation, sowing, farmland management and harvesting

Local governments of Qiaocheng District in Bozhou City held an on-the-spot meeting of autumn sowing to promote the application of autumn sowing techniques to agricultural machinery drivers, major grain producers, individuals of family farms and agricultural machinery specialized cooperatives. At the meeting, agrotechnicians have carried out technology demonstrations about utilising new agricultural machinery to implement land preparation, fertilizing and sowing etc. At present, the autumn grain harvest is in the final stage, and the total output is expected to reach 22.83 billion tonnes. With 17.00 billion tonnes of summer grain received, the total grain output is expected to reach 40.83 billion tonnes in 2021.

Autumn harvest in Neijiang goes well

Summary: On 12 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Neijiang City announced that currently, the progress of autumn sowing goes well and presented five main features.

On 12 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Neijiang City announced that Neijiang now has been proactively promoting autumn sowing. To date, the task of autumn sowing has completed over 70% in grain production and that of oil corps production has reached approximately 90%.

This year, the autumn sowing in Neijiang City has presented five characteristics are as follows:

- **Sufficient preparation for autumn sowing.** Given the importance of autumn sowing and the need of taking early precautions, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Neijiang City issued *the Notice of promoting autumn sowing in Neijiang City in 2021 (the Notice)*, which specified general requirements and prioritisation of autumn sowing. According to the Notice, all local governments should ensure an adequate supply of agricultural materials such as seed, fertiliser, pesticide, agricultural machinery etc. In addition, attention should be given to issues concerning fair competition in the market and farmers' legitimate rights. Therefore, local governments should enhance law enforcement in the agricultural sector including carrying out a special regulation campaign against fraudulent agricultural materials and cracking down illegal activities such as price gouging, production and sales of counterfeit products. Currently, thanks to sufficient agricultural materials, the progress of autumn sowing goes well.
- **Increasing sown areas.** According to local autumn sowing status, measures have been made to explore the potential of expanding the cultivation of oil crops, make mayor accountable for food security and implement policies that benefit the farmers. Seized the opportunity presented by pilot projects related to major oil crop-producing counties and that of the crop rotation and fallow system, local governments have been enhancing regulation against the use of arable land for non-farming purposes and issues related to abandoned farmland. In





addition, under the governments' instruction and thanks to efforts made by new types of agribusiness entities, many encouraging changes have taken place in Neijiang: intensive circulation of cultivation land, resumption of crops cultivation in abandoned land, the deeper development and application of double-cropping farmland and winter fallow farmland and the increase of oil crops sown areas.

- **Sowing progress at a fast pace.** During the autumn sowing, the overall meteorological condition was better compared to the same period in the last year, but rainstorms still occurred sometimes. Thanks to local governments have adopted measures like digging irrigation ditches to drain the water in farmlands and carrying out non-tillage cultivation etc. in a timely manner and promoting autumn sowing in sunny weather, the progress of autumn sowing is faster compared with last year. As of 10 Nov., the progress of autumn sowing of food crops has completed 72.55% totalling 16,613.33 ha; that of rapeseed has completed 95.28% totalling 59,466.67 ha; that of vegetable sowing has completed 82.36% totalling 27,893.33 ha.
- **Outstanding variety mix.** According to local conditions, measures have been made to advance the industrial distribution of oil crops in autumn sowing, optimise variety mix, cultivate speciality food crops with short supply in the market such as potato, pea, lima bean etc. and specialty vegetables. To date, Neijiang has witnessed the high-quality and efficient development of the cultivation of autumn crops dominated by "Low erucic acid, Low glucosinolate" rapeseed and fine vegetables, and specialty varieties such as the "Tianfu" rapeseed. In addition, the Neijiang government has been cooperating with the NeiJiang Academy of Agricultural Sciences to promote the development of high-quality wheat.
- **Effective promotion of agro-technology.** Proper instructions have been given to farmers to dig irrigation ditches and reduce soil moisture. According to local conditions, production techniques such as non-tillage sowing of rapeseed, straw mulching cultivation, seed dressing of wheat and "Low erucic acid, Low glucosinolate" rapeseed and cultivation of virus-free tubers were introduced to various regions, as well as mechanised farming.

According to the survey of agricultural conditions in Neijiang, information related to production status is as follows:

- Planting areas of "Low erucic acid, Low glucosinolate" rapeseed reached 61,753.33 ha; that of high-quality wheat reached 226.67 ha and that of virus-free tuber crops reached 1,033.33 ha;
- Planting areas that practising straw mulching cultivation: 6,760 ha;
- Planting areas of greenhouse vegetable: 2,346.67 ha;
- Wheat sown areas with mechanised sowing: 220 ha;
- Rapeseed sown areas:
 - Non-tillage sowing: 1,546.67 ha
 - Mechanised sowing: 21,693.33 ha





Company dynamics

Beidahuang completes autumn land preparation and promotes black soil protection

Summary: To date, Beidahuang has completed the autumn land preparation on 2.97 million ha of farmland and works of the autumn harvest. In addition, Beidahuang has adopted multiple measures for black soil protection and increasing soil fertility.

On 2 Nov., the Department of Agricultural Development of Beidahuang Group Co.,Ltd (Beidahuang) announced that Beidahuang has completed the autumn land preparation on 2.97 million ha of farmland. Except for reserving non-tillage sown areas, Beidahuang has achieved the task of "Black overwinter" and completed the autumn land preparation 7 days earlier compared with the same period in last year.

The "Black overwinter" target refers to that after autumn harvest in each year, the local Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs will practise subsoiling in the farmland to bury the crop residues like straw into the ground to be better decomposed, which facilitates the spring ploughing in the next year and the protection of black soil.

Many measures were adopted by Beidahuang for promoting autumn land preparation are as followed;

- Beidahuang fully implemented the food crop production strategy based on farmland management and technological application, gave full play to powerful agricultural machinery and made coordinated efforts to carry out land preparation twenty-four-seven during sunny weather and with suitable soil moisture;
- In the pursuit of achieving the maximum efficiency of utilising agricultural machinery, Beidahuang made efforts to prepare sufficient fuel and components for backup and carried out routine maintenance and held training session for agricultural machinery drivers;
- The integration of new techniques and land preparation has provided Beidahuang with a better way to increase the transformation rate of agricultural technological achievements and advance the progress of autumn land preparation;
- According to local conditions, all subsidiaries, farmland and pasture of Beidahuang has integrated tasks of autumn land preparation and protection of black soil. By advancing straw crushing returning, non-tillage straw returning, straw low-temperature composting, animal wastes pollution-free returning etc., Beidahuang provided powerful safeguard for the protection of black soil.
- Thanks to the enhancement the control of gully erosion, reduction soil damage caused by wind and water erosion, improvement of soil fertility and soil structure and conservation of soil moisture, Beidahuang has laid a solid foundation for reaping a bumper harvest in 2022.

When pushing ahead autumn land preparation, Many attention has been paid to expediting the construction of a high-quality farmland check basin. By extensively utilising large agricultural machinery to carry out land preparation, flatten farmland, construct irrigation ditches and roads, Beidahuang developed high-quality farmland with large check basins coordinated with the "farmland, road and irrigation ditch" pattern. Therefore, many encouraging changes were occurred thanks to Beidahuang's efforts: improvement of the drainage and irrigation capability, increase of the farmland utilisation rate, reduction of the cultivation cost, promotion of scaled check basin rather than normal





farmland and the virtuous cycle and sustainable development of rice production.

Currently, accumulated 95,000 ha of farmland have been transformed to high-standard check basin, which increased available farmland by 2,586.67 ha. Along with the completion of autumn harvest, Beidahuang's regional agricultural service centres, farmland and pasture have proactively utilised their agricultural machineries to carry out the cross-regional operation to facilitate autumn harvest in different cities and counties. In addition, Beidahuang has been innovating a new model of cultivated land cooperation and promoting the integration of cultivated land regional economy.

To date, Beidahuang has mobilised accumulated 4,110 agricultural machineries to carry out autumn harvest on 306,933.33 ha of farmland and autumn ploughing on 162,133.33 ha of farmland for other regions, which brought direct revenue totalling USD30.34million (RMB194 million).

Up to now, Beidahuang is prioritising works of storage and sales of autumn grain and commencing to draw up a plan for agricultural production against problems caused by adverse meteorological conditions in the spring of 2022.





Policy

MARA's measures to ensure stable vegetable production

Summary: To ensure stable supply of vegetables, MARA issued a notice to improve production arrangements for autumn and winter vegetables, and provided specified instructions for different production regions.

In late Oct., the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (MARA) issued a notice to improve production arrangements for autumn and winter vegetables. Departments of agricultural and rural affairs at all levels should prioritise the task of stabilising vegetable yields and securing the supply, which requires timely production guidance and improved coordination between growers and sales channels. In addition, MARA promotes implementation of the mechanism of holding city mayors responsible for daily food supplies, makes efforts to dovetail production, circulation and consumption, and to secure enough planting areas for vegetable production in large cities, proper self-sufficient rates of major vegetables as well as quality and safety of vegetables. What's more, with adequate vegetables in contingency reserve, MARA will try its best to stabilise the market and price of produce, and make sure good supply in this autumn and winter, especially during the New Year's Day, the Spring Festival holidays and the 2022 Winter Olympic Games.

Main focuses of the task are:

Ensure balanced vegetable supply

- Local governments should strengthen their self-sufficient capability and try to secure a balanced supply. Each should adjust the structure of vegetable supply and production scale based on local circumstances. Production of varieties that might suffer supply shortage in winter and spring should be given due attention. Time of different vegetables appearing on the market should be carefully designed.
- Large- and medium-sized cities are encouraged to focus on the cultivation of perishable leafy vegetables and local specialty vegetables, so as to improve self-sufficiency.
- In vegetable-production bases in northern China, farmers are encouraged to take advantage of spare greenhouses and promote crop rotation and intensive seedling to boost vegetable production.
- In southern China, transfer of harvested vegetables to northern part should be increased.
- In addition, to ensure stable supply and quality of vegetables for the Winter Olympics, the selected food supply bases should improve contingency plans and diligently follow directions on safety management and prevention and control of the COVID-19 situation.

Prepare for natural disaster

- Considering the upcoming La Niña, Contingency plans for disaster prevention and mitigation should be drawn up in advance to alleviate impacts on vegetable production. Emergency response supplies should be stored and technical preparation made beforehand.
- In northern China, to prevent low-temperature damage and reduce losses caused by extreme weather,





vegetable greenhouses should be reinforced.

- In southern China, farmers are advised to clean ditches and drain the water in farmlands, guard against pests & diseases, and prevent low-temperature damage to seedlings.
- Local governments should enhance pest & disease monitoring and pre-warning, promote joint prevention and control to reduce damage caused by pests and diseases.

Strengthen technical guidance and services

- Based on major changes of meteorological conditions and actual production, MARA will organise experts to draw up technical guidance for autumn and winter vegetable production in a timely manner, and advise farmers to take proper field management measures in line with the season and local conditions.
- For key vegetable-producing regions and disaster-stricken areas, agro-technicians will be dispatched to offer technical services to help tackle problems there.
- MARA will stay committed to raising superior variety and produce quality, and facilitate brand-building and standardised production in agriculture sphere. It will speed up upgrades of vegetable varieties. It will promote green prevention and control measures to replace the previous chemical methods and utilise organic fertilisers to substitute chemical ones, thus improving quality as well as safety of vegetables.

Promote coordination between production and sales

- MARA will enhance monitoring of vegetable production, circulation and consumption and release relevant information in a timely manner to guide vegetable growers and dealers to better arrange production and operation activities. This will help stabilise market expectations and ensure a stable vegetable supply.
- Enhance the cooperation between big production regions and large- and medium-sized cities to establish a stable supply channel.
- To enhance transport efficiency, reduce freight rate and improve circulation of vegetables, by cooperating with authorities in transport and public security sectors, MARA will make sure the green transport channel policy for fresh agricultural products is duly followed.
- Large- and medium-sized cities are encouraged to improve distribution of vegetable wholesale markets and farmer's markets and increase the number of retail outlets if needed.





Variety

Approved varieties of main crops in Shaanxi in 2021

Summary: On 8 Nov., 2021, the Department of Seed Industry Management of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) released the approved varieties of main crops in the Shaanxi Province in 2021. There are 80 varieties, including 1 rice varieties and 79 corn varieties.

No.	Crop	Variety	Applicant
1	Rice	Hanxiangyou 755	Hanzhong Jinsui Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd.
			Hanzhong Gucang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
2	Corn	Jinkeyu No. 4	Yulin Jinri Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
3		Tongfeng 173	Beijing Zhongnong Tongfeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
4		Feiyu 1586	Yulin Feiyu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
5		Wan Rui 4	Shaanxi Wanfu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
6		Anman 80	Shaanxi Gaonong Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
7		DF899	Shenyang Mingshuo Seed Co., Ltd.
8		Yiyang 339	Shaanxi Yangling Youbo Crop Research Institute
9		Haike 018	Yulin Haifeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
10		Longxing 1	Zhongzhong International Seed Co., Ltd.
11		Shengyu963	Yulin Shengda Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
12		Lingke 1679	Yangling Guorui Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
13		Lingke 519	Yangling Guorui Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
14		Yudan 63	Shaanxi Dadi Seed Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.
15		Qiangsheng377	Institute of Crop Science, Shanxi Academy of Agricultural Sciences
16		Shandan 680	Northwest A&F University
17		Weilong 709	Shaanxi Yangling Weilong Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
18		Shandan 660	Northwest A&F University





19	Weilong 210	Shaanxi Yangling Weilong Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
20	Shandan 656	Northwest A&F University
21	Jinkeyu No. 3	Yulin Jinri Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
22	Nongkeda No. 19	College of Agriculture, Northwest Sci-Tech University of Agriculture and Forestry
		Yangling Guorui Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
23	Shandan 639	Northwest A&F University
24	Yudan 866	Shaanxi Dadi Seed Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.
25	Weiyu 1838	Shaanxi Tianchenghe Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
26	Sinong 2018	College of Plant Protection, Northwest A&F University
27	Bo Yun 88	Henan Gengyu Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
28	Weiyu 369	Shaanxi Tianchenghe Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
29	Wan Rui 8	Shaanxi Wanfu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
30	Qin Long 406	Shaanxi Qinlong Green Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
31	Sinong 219	College of Agriculture, Northwest Sci-Tech University of Agriculture and Forestry
32	Shandan 610	Northwest A&F University
33	Gao Yu 99	Xi'an Xinfeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
34	Datang 121	Shaanxi Datang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
35	Xianyu 1865	Tieling Pioneer Seed Research Co., Ltd.
36	Ke Sheng 5063	Shaanxi Jufeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
37	Sanlian 119	Shanxi Sanlian Modern Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
38	Zhongyan 698	Institute of Cotton Research, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences
39	Jinkeyu 3308	Yulin Jinri Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
40	Qiurun 168	Shaanxi Gaonong Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
41	Qingdan 3	Wuwei Golden Apple Agriculture Co., Ltd.
42	Shandan 660	Northwest A&F University





43	Datang 303	Shaanxi Datang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
44	Shandan 656	Northwest A&F University
45	Longxin 101	Shaanxi Longfeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
46	ZH945	Liu Xinjiang, Wen Dengwang, Wen Chaowang
47	Xianke 806	Xianyang Academy of Agricultural Sciences
48	Jinke No. 2	Yulin Jinri Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
49	Sinong 266	Northwest A&F University
50	Shandan 682	Northwest A&F University
51	Shandan 651	Northwest A&F University
52	Shaanke 6	Baoji Dixing Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
53	Shuanghui 88	Xi'an Dadi Seedling Co., Ltd.
54	Dadi 815	Xi'an Dadi Seedling Co., Ltd.
55	Gaoke 903	Yangling Agricultural High-Tech Development Co., Ltd.
56	Shandan 608	Northwest A&F University
57	Gaoke 806	Yangling Agricultural High-Tech Development Co., Ltd.
58	Dadi 816	Xi'an Dadi Seedling Co., Ltd.
59	GF3669	Shaanxi Jiufeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
60	Datang 1380	Shaanxi Datang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
61	Yudan 808	Shaanxi Dadi Seed Industry (Group) Co., Ltd.
62	Zhongyu 968	Yulin Shengda Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
63	Gao Nong 503	Yangling Xiangqin Maize Breeding Research Institute
64	Ruifeng 351	Shaanxi Changfeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
		Huxian Ruifeng Agricultural Trial Station
65	Gaonong 11	Yangling Xiangqin Maize Breeding Research Institute
		Meixian Food and Fruit Research Institute





66	Sheng Yu618	Yulin Shengda Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
67	Qiafeng 108	Shaanxi Qiafeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
68	Gao Nong 206	Yangling Xiangqin Maize Breeding Research Institute
69	Qiafeng 109	Shaanxi Qiafeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
		Yangling Dengfeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
70	Lingke 516	Yangling Guorui Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
71	Weiyu 321	Shaanxi Tianchenghe Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
72	Weiyu 369	Shaanxi Tianchenghe Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
73	Taohuaxue	Northwest A&F University
		Baoji Dixing Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
74	Xixing Huangnuo 6	Shandong Denghai Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
75	Huang Nuo 369	Yangling Zhizhong Crop Science Research Institute
76	Lingnuo 101	Yangling Zhizhong Crop Science Research Institute
77	Wuhuangnuo 2	Yangling Zhizhong Crop Science Research Institute
78	Datang 16	Shaanxi Datang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
79	Shaanke 9	Baoji Dixing Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
		Hefei Fenge Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
80	G9826	Yangling Liangke Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.





Import and export

Import and export of China's seeds and agricultural products in Oct. 2021

According to statistics from the General Administration of Customs, in Oct, China imported 358,571 kilograms of vegetable seeds totalling USD18,71 million (RMB120.10 million), decreasing by 35.75% and 16.24% MoM respectively. Moreover, China exported 238,039 tonnes of vegetable seeds totalling USD9.99 million (RMB64.15 million), increasing by 1.13% and 19.70% YoY respectively. In addition, China has imported 78 kilograms of corn seeds totalling USD973 (RMB6,245.88).

In terms of the import and export of rice, detailed information is as follow:

Jan.-Oct. :

- China imported 3.9 million tonnes of rice, up by 111.9% YoY;
- The average import price of rice was USD455.82 (RMB2,926), dropping by 19% YoY;
- China exported 2.04 million tonnes of rice, dropping by 1.9% YoY;
- The import of rice in Jan.-Oct.,2021 exceeded the total annual import in 2020 by approximately 1 million tonnes. Additionally, the cost of the import of rice has reduced significantly compared with the same period in last year.

Oct.:

- China imported 310,000 tonnes of rice, up by 94.4% YoY;
- China exported 200,000 tonnes of rice, dropping by 7.4% YoY.





News in brief

Cangzhou to promote high-quality development of winter jujube industry

On 3 Nov, the Cangzhou Municipal Governments issued *the Plan of promoting high-quality development of the winter jujube industry* (the Plan). According to the Plan, much attention should be given to the the winter jujube industry to establish its industrial clusters and improve its products quality and economic benefit. By 2022, planting areas of winter jujube should be stabilised on 8,000 ha with annual output of 90,000 tonnes and the production value expects to reach USD90.35 million (RMB580 million).

Given the conditions such as the distribution of the winter jujube resources in Cangzhou, traditional cultivation methods and the development of the winter jujube industry, in saline-alkali land of the coastal area, the Cangzhou governments expect to construct demonstration bases for the high-quality development and standardised winter jujube production , which can drive the development of Huanghua City and Meng Village, Cang County, Qing County etc. will also be benefited. In addition, many encouraging changes will take place in the winter jujube industry: utilisation of water-saving irrigation techniques, application of organic fertiliser rather than chemical one, promotion of green prevention & control technology and advanced equipment, standardised and intensive development in the winter jujube industry through demonstration effect. Meanwhile, attention will be given to the improvement of the standardised production mechanism, establishment of technical standards related to the management of the winter jujube production and quality-based categorization of winter jujube etc. and the construction of standardised production service organisation.

By 2025, the Cangzhou Municipal Government plans to:

- construct five demonstration bases for the high-quality development and standardised winter jujube production with different development patterns and covering 66.67 ha+ respectively;
- draw up two or three technical standards related to the winter jujube production;
- construct two or three demonstration areas of standardised production and service with a total area of over 66.67 ha in each of them.

XUAR completes task of winter wheat sowing

On 18 Nov., the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) has completed the annual task of winter wheat sowing totalling 856,933.33 ha of farmland. In terms of cultivation scale, sown areas in the south XUAR reached 553,146.67 ha and that in the north XUAR were 235,346.67 ha. In the northern XUAR, measures have been made to prioritise the wheat production in basic farmland and promote the grain-dominant crop structure adjustment. In the southern XUAR, proper arrangements have been made to coordinate fruit tree and grain production, encourage wheat sowing in uncultivated land and high-standard farmland, achieve completely standardised and mechanised agricultural production and increase the yield per unit area.





Progress of autumn and winter sowing in Hunan Province

Recently, all local governments have been proactively promoting the task of autumn and winter sowing, said the teleconference of winter and spring farmland irrigation and construction of high-standard farmland on 15 Nov. To date, Hunan has completed autumn and winter sowing on 2.36 million ha of farmland, completing 98% of the annual task.

Specifically, the current 2.36 million ha of sown areas include:

- 1.39 million ha of rapeseed growing farmland, which has reached 97.8% of the total target;
- 475,466.67 ha of vegetable growing area, up by 11,273.33 ha YoY;
- 432,466.67 ha of cultivation land with the application of green manure, which has overfulfilled the original target;
- 60,666.67 ha for food crops production, which has completed 53.5% of the overall task.

Currently, measures have been made to offer guidance services for farmers against technical problems and ensure the reserve and supply of agricultural materials such as seed, fertiliser and pesticide etc. to meet the production need.

Jilin sets targets for construction of high-standard farmland

On 18 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Jilin Province issued the *Notice of promoting the establishment of a planning system for high-standard farmland construction*. In 2021, Jilin plans to increase high-standard farmland by 333,333.33 ha. To date, Jilin has constructed 250,000 ha of high-standard farmland and 23,333.33 ha of farmland with high-efficiency and water-saving irrigation systems, accounting for 75% and 121% of the annual task respectively.

By 2025, Jilin expects to construct 3.21 million ha of high-standard farmland and upgrade 252,666.67 ha of farmland. In addition, by 2030, the construction of 3.89 million ha of high-standard farmland will be completed as well as the task of upgrading 689,666.67 ha of cultivated land, which can lay a solid foundation for reaping a bumper harvest in Jilin Province.

Tianjin sees strong development in agricultural sector

On 23 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Tianjin City announced that in 2021, the total summer grain output reached 722,000 tonnes, and the planting area and total output of autumn grain have increased YoY, which overfulfilled the annual task of grain production. Featuring the increase of planting areas, total yield and yield per unit, in 2021, planting areas of summer grain were 118,533.33 ha in Tianjin, up by 14,533.33 ha YoY. At the same time, the total summer grain output surged by 93,000 tonnes YoY to 722,000 tonnes, reaching an all-time high.

In this year, for disaster prevention and reaping a bumper harvest, Tianjin has cultivated Xiaozhan rice on 66,666.67 ha of farmland, a well-known speciality rice grown in Tianjin, and its total output expects to reach approximately





600,000 tonnes, up by 100,000 tonnes YoY. In addition, the implementation of various policies for subsidizing grain farmers has been fully carried out to inspire farmers' enthusiasm for grain production.

Leshan plans to construct modern agriculture industrial system

On 25 Nov., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Leshan City announced that Leshan planned to promote the establishment of a modern agriculture industrial system.

Key measures are as follows:

- **Promote the development of specialty industries.** Local governments plan to attach great importance to the development of " Four great industrial clusters", including the Mount Emei Tea industrial cluster, the late-maturing citrus industrial cluster, the "authentic Chinese medicinal materials" industrial cluster and the forest and bamboo industrial cluster;
- **Speed up the construction of modern agriculture industrial parks.** All counties in Leshan City are required to build one or two modern agriculture industrial parks each year;
- **Promote the green and high-quality development of agriculture.** The 10-year fishing ban will be implemented in the Yangtze River to cement the achievement that has been made so far.
- **Utilise advanced technology to facilitate agricultural production.** Great attention should be given to enhancing the task of crop breeding and innovation, advancing the construction of the Nanfan Scientific and Research Breeding Base and enhancing the approval procedure of new crop varieties.





Price update

Domestic quotations of corn seeds in Nov. 2021

8.1-1 Domestic quotations of corn seeds in Oct. 2021

No.	Variety	Price	
		USD/kg	RMB/kg
1	Wannuo 2000	23.37	150
2	Guangliangtian 27	62.31	400
3	Taiyang No.3	62.31	400

Note: The USD/CNY exchange rate used is USD1.00=CNY6.4192 on 1 Nov., 2021, sourced from the People's Bank of China.

Source: CCM



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