

# Seed China News 202201

Issue 1





## Contents

Headline .....	1
Editor's note .....	2
Market analysis .....	3
Heilongjiang unveils plans to promote agricultural production in 2022 .....	3
Overview of Hebei's works of promoting agricultural development in 2021 .....	4
Aba prefecture actively promotes agricultural production .....	5
China saw a growth in external dependence of grain .....	6
China's economic development of rural areas .....	7
Company dynamics .....	9
Beidahuang's achievement in agricultural sector in 2021 .....	9
Policy .....	10
Heilongjiang issues Plan of Protecting Black Soil During 14th Five-Year Plan Period .....	10
Variety .....	12
Approved varieties of main crops in Sichuan in 2021 .....	12
Approved varieties of main crops in Jiangxi in 2021 .....	15
Import and export .....	20
Import and export of China's seeds and agricultural products in Dec. 2021 .....	20
News in Brief .....	21
MARA issues development plan of mechanization of agricultural production in China .....	21
IMAR's plans of constructing high-standard farmland in 2022 .....	21
Heilongjiang to increase sown areas of soybean in 2022 .....	21
GZAR to promote development of sugar industry .....	21
Three regions in Heilongjiang wins title of "Three Products and One Standard" Base .....	22
Henan issues Development Plan of Food and Strategic Reserves .....	22
Henan to advance comprehensive development of agricultural production .....	23
Hefei Fengle sees YoY growth of its net profit .....	23
Heilongjiang to stabilize grain production in 2022 .....	23
Hubei to cement vegetable and grain supply .....	23
Price update .....	25
Domestic quotations of wheat seeds in Jan. 2022 .....	25
Domestic quotations of soybean seeds in Jan. 2022 .....	25
Domestic quotations of rapeseed seeds in Jan. 2022 .....	25





## Headline

On 29 Dec., the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued a plan for advancing grain production and spurring the development of the agricultural sector.

In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Hebei Province announced that Hebei has been promoting the development of the agricultural sector in 2021 and making progress in many aspects.

In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Aba Prefecture announced that the agricultural development was boosted significantly in 2021, especially in the production of major grain crops.

In 2021, the total output in China stood at 682.85 million ha, registering a YoY increase of 2% or 13.36 million tonnes compared with that in 2020 and reaching an all-time high, the General Administration of Customs said on 14 Jan. Therefore, China witnessed a growth in the external dependence of grain.

In 2021, China witnessed a significant development in the agricultural sector and rural economy, the State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China said at a conference on Jan 20.

In 2021, the total operating revenue of Beidahuang stood at USD536.10 million (RMB3.40 billion), registering a YoY increase of 47.83%, and the company's annual profit reached USD3.15 million (RMB20.00 million), achieving an all-time high.

As part of efforts to promote black soil protection, the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued the Plan of Protecting Black Soil During the 14th Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025) (the Plan) on 5 Jan.

On Jan., 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Sichuan Province released the approved varieties of main crops in 2021. There are 52 varieties, including 10 rice varieties and 42 corn varieties.

On 13 Jan., 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Jiangxi Province released the approved varieties of main crops in 2021. There are 116 varieties, including 109 rice varieties and 7 corn varieties.





### Editor's note

In terms of market analysis, on 29 Dec., the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued a plan for advancing grain production and spurring the development of the agricultural sector. In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Hebei Province announced that Hebei has been promoting the development of the agricultural sector in 2021 and making progress in many aspects. In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Aba Prefecture announced that the agricultural development was boosted significantly in 2021, especially in the production of major grain crops.

In terms of company dynamics, in 2021, the total operating revenue of Beidahuang stood at USD536.10 million (RMB3.40 billion), registering a YoY increase of 47.83%, and the company's annual profit reached USD3.15 million (RMB20.00 million), achieving an all-time high.

In terms of policy, as part of efforts to promote black soil protection, the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued *the Plan of Protecting Black Soil During the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025)* (the Plan) on 5 Jan.

In terms of import and export, on 14 Jan., according to the the General Administration of Custom, 13.60 million tonnes of grain were imported to China in Dec. 2021. In addition, the total import of grain in 2021 stood at 164.54 million tonnes, up by 18.1% YoY.

In terms of variety, on Jan., 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Sichuan Province released the approved varieties of main crops in 2021. There are 52 varieties, including 10 rice varieties and 42 corn varieties.

The USD/CNY exchange rate used is USD1.00=CNY6.3794 on 1 Jan., 2022, sourced from the People's Bank of China.





## Market analysis

### Heilongjiang unveils plans to promote agricultural production in 2022

Summary: On 29 Dec., the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued a plan for advancing grain production and spurring the development of the agricultural sector.

In 2021, thanks to efforts made by the Heilongjiang Provincial Government, problems in agricultural production arising from the COVID-19 epidemic, the price increase of farming materials and flood and drought disasters were solved well, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Heilongjiang Province said on the news briefing on 29 Dec. Therefore, Heilongjiang reaped the bumper harvest for 18 consecutive years. According to statistics, the sown area and total yield of grain production of Heilongjiang reached an all-time high in 2021. On one hand, sown areas of grain stood at 14.55 million ha, registering a YoY increase of 112,933.33 ha, nudging by 91,266.67 ha compared to the annual task issued by the central government and accounting for 13.10% of the country's total sown areas of grain. On the other hand, the total grain output of Heilongjiang reached 78.68 billion kilograms, which made up 11.5% of the total in China, and that saw a YoY increase of 3.27 billion kilograms, accounting for 24.50% of the total yield increase in China. In addition, Heilongjiang has been ranking the first in China in terms of the total grain output and cementing food security for many years.

In 2022, high priority will be given to works of advancing grain production and spurring the development of the agricultural sector characterized by advanced technology application, green production, high quality and outstanding brand images, which expect to significantly safeguard food security and stabilize the economic and social development in China.

Overview of Heilongjiang's plan in 2022:

- Works of preventing the use of arable land for non-farming purposes rather than grain production and prohibiting land abandonment should be done well. Meanwhile, governments are required to stabilize the sown area of grain to over 14.53 million ha;
- Great attention should be given to the requirements of the national strategy and the task of optimizing and adjusting the crop structure. Therefore, as part of efforts to ensure the supply capability of the main production area of high-quality soybean, measures should be made to boost the total yield and yield per unit of soybean and increase sown areas of soybean. In areas regarding groundwater over-exploitation and low production efficiency with poor quality and rice-growing areas irrigating by wells, local governments should carry out crop rotation and adjust the crop structure by growing soybean instead of rice;
- Intensified efforts should be made to launch the "pollution-free agricultural products, green food, organic agricultural products, and agricultural products with geographical indications (GI)" campaign in the agricultural sector. Moreover, local governments should attach great importance- to improving and optimizing the quality of agricultural products, including cultivating special corn varieties like lysine- and starch-rich corn and fresh corn, high-quality japonica rice with good palatability, edible soybean with high yield potential and high-quality protein and strong-gluten wheat. Meanwhile, 6.07 million ha of new growing areas of green and organic food is expected;
- In pursuit of the smooth implementation of the food crop production strategy based on farmland management, newly constructed high-standard farmland is expected to reach 733,333.33 ha in 2022. As part of efforts to improve the quality of cultivated land and raise the grain production capacity, works should be done to boost the land fertility while growing crops and extending the application of straw returning. Additionally, local governments are encouraged to advance the seed industries vitalization, achieve breakthroughs in germplasm resources technology that hinder China's development and develop the yield potential of superior seed varieties for increasing grain output.
- By the end of 2022, grain-growing areas with whole-process entrust services are expected to reach 2 million ha.





To spur the green and high-quality development in agricultural production, local governments should:

- commit to the combination of "superior seed varieties + advanced technology" and the integration of agricultural machinery and agronomy;
- make the application of large horsepower, high-end and intelligent agricultural machinery universal and the integrated assembly technology model to increase the yield per unit and the total grain output;
- launch the green, high-quality and high-efficiency agricultural production campaign, carry out soil testing and formula fertilization across the board and explore the yield potential of superior seed varieties for increasing grain output.

To raise the income in rural areas, measures should be made to:

- establish new types of agricultural businesses like family farms and farmers' cooperatives;
- boost appropriately scaled agricultural operations and entrust service of agricultural production;
- align small household farmers with the development of modern agriculture;
- escalate the quality and efficiency of grain production.

### Overview of Hebei's works of promoting agricultural development in 2021

Summary: In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Hebei Province announced that Hebei has been promoting the development of the agricultural sector in 2021 and making progress in many aspects.

In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Hebei Province announced that the Hebei Provincial Government has been committing to ensuring food security, boosting the development of the agricultural industry and advancing the reformation and infrastructure construction in rural areas in 2021. Therefore, further headway was made in improving the production capacity of major agricultural products and adjusting the agricultural structure.

In 2021:

- Hebei witnessed high-quality development in the agricultural sector;
- Regarding production, processing, storage and marketing, 12 annual work plans of industrial clusters that leverage local strengths have been formulated in pursuit of the sound development of the industrial chain;
- Newly constructed farmland for high-quality special grain and special crops like vegetable, fruit, Chinese medicinal material and edible fungi reached 122,000 and 145,333.33 ha, respectively.
- The number of modern agricultural demonstration parks, recreational agricultural demonstration parks and agricultural products featuring green food, organic agricultural products and agricultural products with geographical indications saw an increase of 100, respectively, and local governments have developed 60 fine agricultural products.

Hebei's economic performance in Q1-Q3 of 2021 is as follows:

- The added industrial value of the primary sector stood at USD36.66 billion (RMB233.50 billion), registering a YoY increase of 6.8%, and its growth rate reached an all-time high since the start of the 13<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan, up by 4.9% YoY.
- The average per capita disposable income of rural residents was USD2153.41 (RMB13,716.00), nudging up by 11.6% YoY, and its growth rate was 4% higher than that of urban residents and marked a YoY increase of 6.1%, in line with the average growth rate in China.





In terms of agricultural development in 2021:

- Hebei saw significant advancement in applying water-saving irrigation technology in agricultural production. In Heilonggang and Bashang areas, measures have been made to carry out seasonal fallow on 133,333.33 ha of farmland and increase the rain-fed areas to 116,666.67 ha. In addition, thanks to the construction of the high-standard farmland, Hebei has extended the tube-well irrigation on 80,000 ha of cultivated land and the shallow-buried drip irrigation on 40,000 ha of wheat and corn double-cropping field.
- Works of implementing the system holding city mayors accountable for daily food supplies, coordinating production and sales and ensuring the sufficient product supply in the market were done well.
- Progress was made in returning the hog production capacity, guiding livestock producers to relocate their hog farms to advantage areas, encourage large-scale hog farming and establishing the long-term development mechanism for the hog industry;
- The output of vegetable, fruit, meat, egg and aquatic products maintain steady growth, which ensures the supply in the market and meets people's demand of daily consumption;
- The province-level online platform for the development of the hog industry was established, and over 70% of rural areas' collective income reached USD7837.73+ (RMB50,000+).
- Newly developed family farms, farmers' cooperatives and entrust services organizations reached 10,000, 5,000 and 1,600, respectively. In addition, Hebei has established 266 province-level agricultural industrialization consortiums, which share the benefit of the whole industrial chain to 4.34 million rural residents.

### **Aba prefecture actively promotes agricultural production**

Summary: In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Aba Prefecture announced that the agricultural development was boosted significantly in 2021, especially in the production of major grain crops.

In early Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Aba Prefecture announced that as part of efforts to ensure food security in China, local authorities have been integrating spring farming and preparation to promote the publicity of policies concerning farmers' interests in 2021. Meanwhile, a high priority has been given to the application of permanent farmland, cultivation of major grain crops like corn, highland barley, wheat and potato and the implementation of grain crop production strategy based on farmland management and technological application.

Overview of the Aba Prefectural Government's achievement in 2021:

- According to statistics, there was 3.17 million ha of abandoned land in Aba prefecture in early 2021. To date, 2.88 million ha of that were restored cultivation, and 174,600 ha of farmland stricken by debris flow were included in the construction plan of high-standard farmland.
- Local authorities have allocated USD5.38 million (RMB34.31 million) from the state budget for agricultural production development to support the socialized service organizations for agricultural production, and USD2.85 million (RMB18.18 million) of that were used to boost the development of the grain industry in Sichuan Province.
- A variety of supportive policies for grain production issued by the central government were effectively implemented. Specifically, there are;
  - land fertility protection subsidies for cultivated land totalling USD8.39 million (RMB53.46 million);
  - subsidies for actual grain growers totalling USD1.07 million (RMB6.83 million);
  - subsidies for supporting major grain growers totalling USD70,366.00 (RMB448,000);
  - subsidies for the purchase of agricultural machinery and equipment totalling USD2.19 million (RMB13.92 million), and USD1.18 million (RMB7.51 million) of that were prefecture-level subsidies.





- Integrating the technological capability at province-, prefecture-, county- and township-level, the Aba Prefectural Government and local research institutes have jointly established experts compounds and expert workstations to develop the grain and oil crop technology promotion service system. Meanwhile, prompt actions have been taken to launch tests of new grain and oil crops varieties and technology, carry out the integrated demonstration of supportive cultivation technology, enhance the R&D and application of initial and deep processing of agricultural products and improve the quality and safety of agricultural products. According to the result of on-site yield monitoring, the yield per unit of highland barley and potato in Longzang Village, Aba Prefecture stood at 173 kilograms and 1,950 kilograms, respectively, registering a considerable growth.
- Given farmland in high and semi-mountainous areas, which is stricken by wild animal activity, local authorities have taken effective measures to encourage the cultivation of feed crops like silage corn and soybean, advance the breeding cycle and raise the level of utilising straws to feed livestock. Moreover, the Aba Prefectural Government has spent USD31,380 (RMB200,000) to embark the test of growing silage corn with Sichuan Academy of Agriculture Sciences, which restored cultivation in the semi-mountainous abandoned cultivated land and provide high-quality fodder for animal husbandry.
- During the time when the tourist season coincided with the blooming season of rapeseed, the demonstration project of highland rapeseed was taken place in Aba Prefecture. A total of USD2.78 million (RMB17.70 million) was allocated to construct 1,000 ha of rapeseed demonstration base for sightseeing, which drives the development of the highland tourism industry and raise farmers' income. In addition, farmers' enthusiasm for rapeseed production was arousing to spur the rapeseed production in the highland area of Aba Prefecture.

### China saw a growth in external dependence of grain

Summary: In 2021, the total output in China stood at 682.85 million ha, registering a YoY increase of 2% or 13.36 million tonnes compared with that in 2020 and reaching an all-time high, the General Administration of Customs said on 14 Jan. Therefore, China witnessed a growth in the external dependence of grain.

In 2021, the total output in China stood at 682.85 million ha, registering a YoY increase of 2% or 13.36 million tonnes compared with that in 2020 and reaching an all-time high, the National Bureau of Statistics of the People's Republic of China and the General Administration of Customs said on 14 Jan. In addition, a total of 160 million tonnes of grain was exported to China, which made up 24% of the total grain output. Of those:

- A total of 96.52 million tonnes of soybean was exported to China, accounting for 58.6% of the total import and marking a YoY decrease of 3.8% compared with that 100.32 million tonnes in 2020;
- A total of 10.39 million tonnes of vegetable oil was exported to China, accounting for 6.3% of the total import volume and slashing by 3.7% YoY compared with that 10.79 million tonnes in 2020;

According to the statistics, China witnessed a growth in the external dependence of grain.

Currently, rice and wheat are 60% and 40% of Chinese's staple food, respectively, and China saw a balanced supply and demand of that in recent years. In 2021, China's sown areas and a total yield of rice reached 29.93 million ha and 213 million tonnes, respectively, and that of wheat stood at 23.60 million ha and 137 million tonnes, respectively. Due to the price inversion of wheat and corn, the use of wheat as feed was increased, which tightened the supply of wheat. In addition, although the considerable price difference from home and abroad would increase the import of wheat and rice, the overall external dependence of wheat and rice remains low.







Being the most important grain crop in China, corn is also the vital feed and industrial raw material. In 2021, sown areas of corn reached 43.33 million ha with the annual output of 273 million tonnes. In recent years, China saw a increasing demand for corn in the animal husbandry, food processing industry etc. Therefore, the supply of corn was tightened and the import of corn was surged. In 2016-2020, the external dependence of corn in China saw a significant growth to 9.39%.

In the past five-year period, the average external dependence of soybean, palm oil and cloza oil stood at 87.88%, 99.97% and 14.45%, respectively, and that of colza oil exceeded 20% in 2020.

According to *the Development Plan of the Planting Industry in China During the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Period (2021-2025)* (the Plan) issued by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China, by 2025:

- As part of efforts to raise the soybean self-sufficiency rate, intensified measures should be made to expand the scale of crop rotation and increase the sown areas of soybean to approximately 10.67 million ha with the annual output of about 23.00 million tonnes.
- It is expected that growing areas of rapeseed, peanut and special oil crops like sunflower, sesame and flax would reach approximately 8.00 million ha, 5.00 million ha and 1.67 million ha, respectively, adding to the total area of over 14.67 million ha.

### **China's economic development of rural areas**

Summary: In 2021, China witnessed a significant development in the agricultural sector and rural economy, the State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China said at a conference on Jan 20.

On 20 Jan, the State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China chaired a press conference and gave interpretation of the economic development in the agricultural sector and rural areas.

In 2021:

- Works concerning the development of agriculture, rural areas and farmers were done well by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China, and the annual task was fulfilled, which got off to a great start for the 14th Five-Year Plan. Of those, sown areas of grain stood at 117.60 million ha, registering a YoY increase of 863.333.33 ha, and the total grain marked a YoY increase of 13.35 billion kilograms, to 682.85 billion kilograms, achieving an all-time high.
- Newly constructed high-standard farmland reached 7.00 million ha, and a total of 4.80 million ha of black soil farmland in Northeast China has adopted the conservation tilling techniques.
- Measures have been made to upgrade agricultural machinery and equipment. Therefore, the comprehensive mechanization rate of agricultural products in ploughing, sowing and harvesting expects to exceed 72%, and the loss rate of mechanized harvesting would drop by 1% on averagely.
- The total vegetable-growing areas reached 21.33 million ha, and the annual yield of vegetables and fruit would stand at 750 million tonnes and over 290 million tonnes, respectively, which ensured the product supply in the market. Along with the approaching Spring Festival, Beijing 2022 Winter Olympics and Winter Paralympics, a total of 170 million tonnes of vegetables expects to enter the market during the Jan.-March period of 2022, up by 3.50 million tonnes YoY. Adding vegetables stored in the winter, the supply of vegetables equals providing 1.5 kilograms of vegetables to each person per day, which can ensure the consumption demand of urban and rural residents. Given the rising price of gasoline and diesel and seasonal factors, the price of vegetables expects to maintain high in the short term.
- The per capita disposable income of rural residents reached USD2974.06 (RMB18,93), nudging up by 9.3% YoY, and the growth rate of that saw an increase of 2.6% compared with that of urban residents. Given adverse factors of severe natural disasters, the





rising price of agricultural materials and the outbreak of the COVID-19 epidemic, this achievement did not come easily.

In 2022, measures for cementing the grain yield and optimising the grain structure in terms of corn, rice, soybean and oil crops is as follows;

- As part of efforts to reap the bumper harvest in 2022, active actions should be taken to promote the production of double-cropping rice in South China and spring wheat.
- To increase the total yield of corn, measures for boosting the yield per unit of corn are needed;
- Local governments should take active actions to establish the corn-soybean crop rotation system and expand the soybean-growing area in Northeast China. In Northwest China, the Huang-Huai-Hai Region, Southwest China and the middle and lower reaches of Yangtze River, the soybean-corn strip compound planting system should be promoted;





## Company dynamics

### Beidahuang's achievement in agricultural sector in 2021

Summary: In 2021, the total operating revenue of Beidahuang stood at USD536.10 million (RMB3.40 billion), registering a YoY increase of 47.83%, and the company's annual profit reached USD3.15 million (RMB20.00 million), achieving an all-time high.

Beidahuang Agricultural Service Group Co., Ltd. (Beidahuang), a company that specializes in developing agricultural supply chain finance, advancing standardised agricultural production and supply and providing agricultural machinery rental and sharing service, whole-process farmland trust service etc., offers the whole industrial chain service in agricultural production covering supply, seed, farmland management, harvesting, storage, transportation, processing and sales, which align small-scale peasant households with modern agriculture. While extending the high-standard planting technology, Beidahuang boosts the sales of agricultural inputs to drive the development of nearby regions.

In 2021:

- The total operating revenue of Beidahuang stood at USD536.10 million (RMB3.40 billion), registering a YoY increase of 47.83%, and the company's annual profit reached USD3.15 million (RMB20.00 million);
- Active actions have been taken to step up the pace of innovation in the field of agricultural social service and layout development plans in areas like farmland operation, agricultural materials, seed variety, agricultural machinery and agrochemical. Therefore, Beidahuang's economic benefits have achieved an all-time high in 2021;
- Through providing farmland trust service and technical service and carrying out cross-region operations, Beidahuang witnessed that its crop-growing areas reached 720,000 ha. Meanwhile, in pursuit of sound development of agricultural production, Beidahuang has offered technical guidance on over 61,333.33 ha of farmland. Thanks to that, a total of 120,000 farmer's total annual income saw significant growth to USD100.91 million (RMB640 million);
- Beidahuang's sales of seeds, chemical fertiliser and grain from orders of other provinces reached 23,000 tonnes, 450,000 tonnes and 5,000 tonnes, respectively.
- As part of efforts to boost the company's agricultural social service capability, Beidahuang adopted the joint-stock cooperative system to spur business operation efficiency.
- In reclamation areas, a total of 233,333.33 ha of Beidahuang's farmland has carried out land preparation. Outside reclamation areas, totalling 720,000 ha of farmland have been introduced Beidahuang's agricultural social service, which boosts the average yield of corn and soybean by 6.67 kilograms per ha and 1.1 kilograms per ha, respectively.

To date:

- Beidahuang possesses the production capacity of chemical fertiliser of over 600,000t/a and the purchase, sales and shipping capacity of straight fertilizer of 500,000 tonnes per year.
- In pursuit of the high-quality development of Beidahuang, a high-standard green pesticide access and regulation system was established.

In the future:

- It is expected that Beidahuang's operating revenue and crop-growing areas in 2022 would stand at USD1.10 billion (RMB7.00 billion) and 3.47 million ha, respectively;
- During the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025), Beidahuang expects to boost its operating revenue to exceed USD3.15 billion (RMB20 billion). Of those, it is expected that the operating revenue of agricultural social service, chemical fertiliser, seed, agricultural machinery and agrochemical products would reach





## Policy

### Heilongjiang issues Plan of Protecting Black Soil During 14th Five-Year Plan Period

Summary: As part of efforts to promote black soil protection, the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued *the Plan of Protecting Black Soil During the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025)* (the Plan) on 5 Jan.

On 5 Jan., the Heilongjiang Provincial Government issued *the Plan of Protecting Black Soil During the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025)* (the Plan).

Details of the Plan;

- By 2025: Measures should be made to make the black soil protection technology universal to permanent farmland, functional areas for grain production and major agricultural product production and protection areas. Meanwhile, 6.67 million ha of demonstration areas for black soil protection are expected. Local authorities should take active actions to ramp up the protection of black soil and boost the steady growth of grain output to increase the overall grain yield in Heilongjiang to 80 billion kilograms in 2025. By 2025 and 2030, the average soil organic matter content in demonstration areas for black soil protection and utilisation should be raised by over 1 gram per kilograms, respectively. The average plough layer in sloping farmland and arid region, dry farmland and paddy field should reach over 25 cm, 30 cm and 20-25 cm, respectively;
- By 2030: 9.87 million ha of demonstration areas for black soil protection and utilisation covering all typical black soil farmland should be put in place. As part of efforts to curb the degradation of black soil, sustainably raise the quality of black soil farmland and improve the ecological environment in black soil area, actions should be taken to carry out soil improvement and soil restoration and improve the soil fertility.

According to the Plan, local authorities should adopt effective measures to:

- strictly control the red line for the protection of cultivated land, strengthen the regulation of territorial space and land law enforcement and resolutely prevent the use of arable land for non-farming purposes;
- enhance treatment concerning sloping farmland and gully erosion and step up the prevention and control of soil erosion on black soil areas;
- advance the construction of farmland irrigation and drainage system and field roads, improve farmland management and cement and raise the comprehensive grain production capacity of high-quality black soil farmland;
- carry out subsoiling, crop rotation and manure returning. In addition, as part of efforts to raise the soil organic matter content and land fertility, advancement of pushing forward the planting-breeding combination production model and straw and animal waste returning are expected;
- introduce the water-, pesticide- and fertiliser-saving technology, enhance prevention and control of pollution from non-point agricultural sources, raise the water utilisation efficiency in agricultural production to speed up the establishment of green agricultural production model;
- establish monitoring points and the protection and monitoring system of black soil farmland and implement the effect evaluation system. In terms of the quality of farmland, a farmland quality monitoring system should be established and improved to study the change rule of the quality of black soil farmland.

According to the Plan, targeted black soil comprehensive treatment measures are given to dry farmland, sloping farmland, arid region and paddy field, respectively, which can lay a solid foundation for works of protecting and utilising black soil farmland in Heilongjiang during the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan Period.







## Variety

### Approved varieties of main crops in Sichuan in 2021

Summary: On Jan., 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Sichuan Province released the approved varieties of main crops in 2021. There are 52 varieties, including 10 rice varieties and 42 corn varieties.





Crop	No.	Variety	Applicant
Wheat	1	Nuo Liang You 561	Hubei Zhongxiang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	2	Pinxiangyoumeizhen	Sichuan Xinyuan Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	3	Shennongyou 446	Chongqing Zhongyi Industry Co., Ltd.
	4	Zhongxiangyou 904	Sichuan Zhongwang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	5	Yunliangyou 609	Chongqing BangNo. Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	6	Yu Haoyou 609	Chongqing BangNo. Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	7	Chujing No. 44	Chuxiong Tianshi Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	8	Chujing No. 45	Chuxiong Tianshi Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	9	Chujing No. 48	Chuxiong Tianshi Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	10	Chujing No. 49	Chuxiong Tianshi Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
Corn	1	Lu Dan No. 26	Yunnan Shifeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	2	Taoyu 616	Sichuan Aolixing Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	3	En Baiyu No. 2	Sichuan Fufan Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	4	Jingdu No. 2	Sichuan Jinmiao Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	5	Yin Bai Yu No. 1	Guizhou Zhunongke Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	6	Henghe No. 2	Sichuan Yunhai Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	7	Hong Wei 1	Sichuan Yunhai Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	8	Quchen No. 40	Sichuan Yunhai Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	9	Xuan Hong 18	Xuanwei Yihong Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd.
	10	Kangcunyu No. 6	Xuanwei Seed Company
	11	Beiyu 1501	Yunnan Beiyu Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
	12	Fuhua 2000	Yunnan Dianyu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	13	Bai Yu 59	Yunnan Jinqiu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	14	Bai Yu 99	Yunnan Jinqiu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.





15	Jinqiyu 45	Yunnan Jinjiu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
16	Qiuqing No. 1	Yunnan Qiuqing Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
17	Shenggu No. 6	Yunnan Chia Tai Seeds Co., Ltd.
18	Shenggu No. 8	Yunnan Chia Tai Seeds Co., Ltd.
19	Shenggu 2	Yunnan Chia Tai Seeds Co., Ltd.
20	Zhengbai No. 1	Yunnan Chia Tai Seeds Co., Ltd.
21	Lin Bai No. 1	Yunnan Tengfeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
22	Zhonghe 68	Mianyang Tefeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
23	Shen Yu 33	Sichuan Shenlong Technology Co., Ltd.
24	Zhenyu 101	Sichuan Shenlong Technology Co., Ltd.
25	Wanhe 589	Sichuan Shenlong Technology Co., Ltd.
26	Jinyu 567	Guizhou Jinnong Technology Co., Ltd.
27	Huake No. 1	Sichuan Fufan Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
28	Yidan 1638	Sichuan Highland Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
29	Kang Nongyu 868	Sichuan Highland Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
30	Nanniwan 19	Sichuan Hongxin Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
31	Jin Liu Gu 99	Sichuan Xinyuan Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
32	Teng Long 757	Sichuan Yunhai Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
33	Zheng Da 561	Yunnan Chia Tai Seeds Co., Ltd.
34	Yuno.Dan 808	Chongqing Ruijin Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
35	Youheyu 207	Guizhou Youhe Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
36	Shanyu No. 10	Sichuan Jinmiao Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
37	Lingdan No. 6	Sichuan Wonder Technology Co., Ltd.
38	Wanyu 808	Chongqing BangNo. Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
39	Xinzhongyu 161	Mianyang Tefeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.







40	Tian Nuo 99	Sichuan Shenlong Technology Co., Ltd.
41	Jin Tian Nuo 828	Beijing Jinnongke Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
42	Haixiangnuo 18	Sichuan Gengzhuo Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd.

### Approved varieties of main crops in Jiangxi in 2021

Summary: On 13 Jan., 2022, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Jiangxi Province released the approved varieties of main crops in 2021. There are 116 varieties, including 109 rice varieties and 7 corn varieties.





Crop	No.	Variety	Applicant
Wheat	1	Jiachuang 55	Jiaxing Lvnong Seeds Co., Ltd.
	2	Jiazao 311	Zhejiang Kedefeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	3	Jingchu You 5572	Hubei Jingchu Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
	4	Liangyou 576	Hubei Seed Group Co., Ltd.
	5	Lingliangyou 686	Jiangxi Guosui Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	6	Xiangzaoxian No. 44	Anhui Yaxin Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	7	Yongle No. 10	Jiangxi Hengwo Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
	8	Zaoxian 617	Jiangxi Ganmin Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	9	Zhe 1708	Hangzhou Seed Industry Group Co., Ltd.
	10	Qiliangyou 785	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	11	Liangyou 1208	Hubei Dachu Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	12	Wenzaonuo No. 1	Hunan Xinsheng Huafeng Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
	13	Wuyoujinsimiao	Guangdong Yueliang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	14	Fu Dao 19	Jiangxi Boda Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	15	Zhongjiazao 69	Anhui Quanyin Hi-Tech Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	16	Zhongjiazao 16	Anhui Quanyin Hi-Tech Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	17	G Liangyou 98	Hubei Chuchuang High-tech Agriculture Co., Ltd.
	18	Q Liangyou No. 5	Guizhou Zhunongke Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	19	Q Liangyouyuemiao	Anhui Quanyin Aidi Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	20	Changyou No. 2	Jinhua Sancai Seed Industry Company
	21	Chunyou 927	Jiangxi Huihengyuan Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	22	Dunliangyou 17	Hunan Yuanchuang Super Rice Technology Co., Ltd.
	23	Fu Dao 299	Wuhan Longfukang Agricultural Development Co., Ltd.
	24	Gongxiangyousimiao	Hubei Zhongxiang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.





25	Hu You 549	Jiangsu Fengda Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
26	Huaxiaxiangsi	Jiangxi Guosui Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
27	Huayouyuhe	Fujian Hefeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
28	Huiliangyousizhan	Hefei Guofeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
29	Jiafengyou No. 3	Zhejiang Kedefeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
30	Jianxiangsimiao	Hunan Yongyi Agricultural Technology Development Co., Ltd.
31	Ingzhan No. 2	Hubei Jingchu Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
32	Liang You 005	Anhui Ideal Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
33	Liang You 80	Anhui Nongduofeng Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
34	Liang You 1503	Anhui Ruihe Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
35	Meiliangyoujingyinzhan	Jiangxi No.de Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
36	Qiuliangyouxinzhan	Jiangxi Modern Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
37	Quan You 108	Anhui Quanfeng Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
38	Quan You 386	Anhui Quanyin Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
39	Rongxialiangyou 676	Fujian Hefeng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
40	Runzhusimiao	Hubei Zhongxiang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
41	Shenliangyou 7248	Jiangxi Golden Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
42	Xiangliangyou 6218	Hubei Zhongxiang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
43	Xiu Zhan No. 9	Hubei Nongjiafu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
44	Yaxinsimiao	Anhui Yaxin Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
45	Yuhesimiao	Jiangxi Hongya Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
46	Yue Biao No. 5	Anhui Quanyin Aidi Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
47	Yunnongsimiao	Anhui Yaxin Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
48	Zhekeyou No. 1	Zhejiang Kecheng Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
49	Hanliangyou No. 1	Hunan Jiahe Seed Industry Co., Ltd.





50	Hanliangyou 1607	Hunan Jiahe Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
51	Juanliangyouhuanglizhan	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
52	Xuanliangyou 1597	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
53	Xuanliangyou 8749	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
54	Yanliangyouhuanglizhan	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
55	Yingliangyouhuazhan	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
56	Yueliangyou 2056	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
57	Zhuliangyou 1597	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
58	Zhuliangyou 5298	Hunan Longping Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
59	Longjingyou 1212	Hunan Percent Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
60	Weiliangyouqiansi	Hubei Huimin Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
61	Jie You 804	Hubei Chuchuang High-tech Agriculture Co., Ltd.
62	Quan You 136	Anhui Quanyin Hi-Tech Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
63	Quan 9 You No. 5	Anhui Quanyin Hi-Tech Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
64	Yuanliangyou 89	Wuhan Wuda Tianyuan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.
65	Xinliangyou No. 3	Anhui Quanyin Xinlong Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
66	Quanguangyousimiao	Anhui Quanyin Hi-Tech Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
67	Hanxiang 773	Jiangxi Hengwo Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
68	Yongyou 6720	Jiangxi Xing'an Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
69	Mingliangyousimiao	Jiangsu Tomorrow Seed Technology Co., Ltd.
70	Zhen Zhunuo	Xinyang Suiyuan Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
71	Yuejingyouzhan	Guangdong Yueliang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
72	Yujingzhensi	Guangdong Yueliang Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
73	N Liangyou 15	Jiangxi Boda Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
74	Liang You 1598	Anhui Guorui Seed Industry Co., Ltd.





	75	Hui Liangyou 899	Anhui Guorui Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	76	G Liangyou No. 7	Hubei Chuchuang High-tech Agriculture Co., Ltd.
	77	Gong Nuoyou No. 1	Hubei Zhongxiang Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	78	Cheng You 13	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	79	Zuanliangyouchaozhan	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	80	Hui Liangyou 918	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	81	Gu Shenzhan	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	82	Fu Xiangzhan	Jiangxi Huinong Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	83	Yexiangyoufengzhan	Jiangxi Tiandao Liang'an Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	84	Ye Xiangyou 659	Jiangxi Tiandao Liang'an Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	85	Chun Liangyou 1705	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	86	Chun You 801	Jiangxi Nongjia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	87	Zhongxianghuangzhan	Anhui Jinpeiyin Technology Co., Ltd.
	88	Guijinsimiao	Guangxi Xiande Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	89	Chu Xiangyou 556	Guangxi Jinka Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	90	19 Xiang	Jiangxi Huihengyuan Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
Corn	1	Dongdan 6531	Liaoning East Asia Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	2	He boshi 126	Henan Shangdu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	3	He boshi 135	Henan Shangdu Seed Industry Co., Ltd.
	4	Dicaitiannuo 676	Guangxi Xiandi Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	5	Xiandijiali	Guangxi Xiandi Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	6	Xiandimeina	Guangxi Xiandi Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.
	7	Zhencaitiannuo 608	Guangxi Xiandi Agricultural Technology Co., Ltd.





## Import and export

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

On 14 Jan., according to the the General Administration of Custom, 13.60 million tonnes of grain were imported to China in Dec. 2021. In addition, the total import of grain in 2021 stood at 164.54 million tonnes, up by 18.1% YoY.

In 2021:

- 96.52 million tonnes of soybean were exported to China, accounting for 58.7% of the total import;
- 28.35 million tonnes of corn were exported to China, accounting for 17.2% of the total import;
- 12.48 million tonnes of barley were exported to China, accounting for 7.6% of the total import;
- 9.77 million tonnes of wheat were exported to China, accounting for 5.9% of the total import;
- 9.42 million tonnes of sorghum were exported to China, accounting for 5.7% of the total import;
- 4.96 million tonnes of rice were exported to China, accounting for 3.0% of the total import;

In terms of the import and export of seeds:

- 18.36 tonnes of vegetable seeds totalling USD42.07 million (RMB268.23 million) were exported to China in Dec. 2021.
- In Dec. 2021, China has exported 2,572 kilograms of corn seeds totalling USD20,226.04 (RMB129,030).





## News in Brief

### MARA issues development plan of mechanization of agricultural production in China

On 5 Jan., the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (MARA) issued *the Development Plan of Mechanization of Agricultural Production in China During the 14th Five Year Plan Period (2021-2025) (the Plan)*.

According to the Plan, by 2025:

- It is expected that the total power of agricultural machinery in China would stabilise at approximately 1.1 billion kilowatts;
- The comprehensive mechanization rate ploughing, sowing and harvesting is expected to stand at 75% and that of counties (cities, prefectures) in hilly and mountainous areas is projected to reach 55%;
- Advancement of basically achieving mechanization of agricultural production in main production areas of grain, cotton, oil crop and sugar is expected.
- The mechanization rate of protected agriculture, animal husbandry, aquaculture and the initial processing of agricultural products is expected to reach over 50%.

Currently, agricultural production in China is mainly relying on agricultural machinery rather than manual and animal labour.

### IMAR's plans of constructing high-standard farmland in 2022

On 5 Jan., the Department of Agriculture and Animal Husbandry of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region announced that in 2021, newly constructed high-standard farmland in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (IMAR) reached 300,000 ha, exceeding the annual issued by the central government. It is learned that IMAR has been launching a special campaign of constructing high-standard farmland in 2021. To date, IMAR has constructed high-standard farmland totalling 3 million ha, which ensures the annual grain output of 21.50 billion kilograms and lays a solid foundation of reaping the bumper harvest for the 18 consecutive years. In addition, during *the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025)*, IMAR expects to construct 590,000 ha of high-standard farmland and transform and upgrade 341,333.33 ha of normal farmland. By 2025 and 2030, it is expected that high-standard farmland in the IMAR would stand at 3.65 million ha and 4.00 million ha, respectively.

### Heilongjiang to increase sown areas of soybean in 2022

On 2 Jan., the Heilongjiang Provincial Government announced that as part of efforts to optimize the crop structure and enhance the supply capability of major agricultural products, Heilongjiang expects to increase the soybean-growing areas by 666,666.67 ha in 2022. As the main production and supply base of high-quality soybean, Heilongjiang has been topping the country in terms of the growing areas and the total output of soybean. In addition, the Department of Food of Hailun City announced that soybean-growing areas in Hailun stood at 160,000 ha in 2021. During the purchase and sale period of soybean in northeast China, the price increase of soybean can boost farmers' income and inspire farmers' enthusiasm for grain production in 2022.

### GZAR to promote development of sugar industry

In late Dec. 2021, the government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (GZAR) issued *the Implementation Plan of the Development of the Sugar Industry in GZAR During the 14th Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025) (the Plan)*.





According to the Plan:

- Works of cementing the development of the sugar industry should be done well. As part of efforts to safeguard the sugar supply in China, measures will be made to develop the sugar industry, boost the production value of that up to over USD15.69 billion (RMB100 billion) and establish the most competitive sucrose-producing area in China;
- Newly constructed sugarcane-growing areas expects to reach 766,666.67 with an annual yield of approximately 60 million tonnes. Meanwhile, measures should be adopted to stabilize the sucrose-producing area to approximately 733,333.33 ha, increase the comprehensive mechanization rate of sugarcane production to over 42% and boost the annual operating revenue of the integration of "agricultural production, agricultural products processing industry and agriculture-related service industry" to over USD15.69 billion (RMB100 billion).

### Three regions in Heilongjiang wins title of 'Three Products and One Standard' Base

On 4 Jan., the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China (MARA) announced that 100 regions were awarded the title of 'Three Products and One Standard' Base (hereinafter referred to as "Base"), including three from the Heilongjiang Province. Here, "Three Products and One Standard" refers to pollution-free agricultural products, green food, organic agricultural products, and agricultural products geographical indications.

It is learned that these bases have presented the following four characteristics:

- The bases raised the coverage rate of superior seed varieties to over 95%, extended green and advanced production model like applying water-, fertilizer-, and pesticide-saving technology and ensured the sound product quality;
- Most of the production bases represented the trend of large-scale development and growing areas of:
  - each grain, oil crop and cotton production base exceeded 666.67 ha;
  - each sugar, vegetable, tea and fruit production base surpassed 333.33 ha;
  - each Chinese medicinal materials and silkworm production base crossed 66.67 ha.
- All products of the bases have obtained the "Agricultural Products Geographical Indications";
- A bulk of bases were headed by new types of business entities like leading agricultural enterprises, farmers' cooperatives, major agricultural producers and family farms to boost the standardized production and operation.

### Henan issues Development Plan of Food and Strategic Reserves

On 11 Jan., the Department of Food and Strategic Reserves of Henan Province and the Henan Provincial Development and Reform Commission jointly issued *the Development Plan of Food and Strategic Reserves in Henan During the 14<sup>th</sup> Five-Year Period (2021-2025)* (the Plan).

According to the Plan, by 2025:

- Henan expects to establish the modern food and strategic reserves security system that coordinates with the regional economic development;
- Measures should be made to boost the overall production value of the grain processing industry in Heilongjiang to USD55.16 billion (RMB350 billion), 40% of which are made up by the refined and deep grain processing sector.
- It is expected that the transformation rate of grain processing would stand at over 65%, and the grain storage capacity would stabilise at 90 million tonnes with storage areas of over 43,000 square meters in Heilongjiang.
- Newly constructed large grain logistics industrial parks should reach ten , and types of province-level disaster relief supplies would







increase to over 30.

### Henan to advance comprehensive development of agricultural production

On 16 Jan., the Publicity Department of the Henan Provincial Party Committee chaired a press conference and said that during the 14th Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025):

- Henan expects to step up the development of the advantageous specialty agricultural products and advance the construction of production bases of high-quality and special wheat, peanut etc.;
- Advancement of boosting varieties optimization, quality improvement, branding and standardised production in a coordinated way and establishing national-level specialty agricultural product advantageous area are expected;
- The overall production value of 10 advantageous specialty agricultural industries would exceed USD102.45 billion (RMB650 billion);
- As part of efforts to spur the green production in the agricultural sector and actively develop the green planting and breeding circular agriculture, construction of national green food raw materials standardisation production bases is expected;
- Intensified efforts should be made to establish pilot counties for extending the green planting and breeding circular agricultural production model and province-level pilot areas for promoting green development in the agricultural sector and raising the agricultural brands above the provincial level to 1,500.

### Hefei Fengle sees YoY growth of its net profit

On 18 Jan., Hefei Fengle Seed Co., Ltd. (Hefei Fengle) disclosed its performance projection of 2021, and key information is as follows:

- Operating Revenue: USD27.59 million–USD31.53 million (RMB175 million–RMB200 million), marking a YoY increase of 247.19-296.79;
- Given factors like land purchase and storage in 2021, during the reporting period, the non-recurring gains and loss and recurrent profit and loss increased by USD16.50 million–USD18.86 million (RMB105 million–RMB120 million) and USD3.14 million–USD4.71 million (RMB20 million–RMB30 million), respectively.

Thanks to the significant increase of sales income in Hefei Fengle's seed business, the company's net profit saw considerable YoY growth.

### Heilongjiang to stabilize grain production in 2022

In 2022, Heilongjiang will take concrete actions to construct 733,333.33 ha of high-standard farmland and stabilise sown areas of grain to over 14.53 million ha, according to the sixth session of the 13th Heilongjiang Provincial People's Congress held on 23 Jan. In recent years, a high priority has been given to works of protecting black soil and constructing modern agriculture. In 2021, the total grain yield in Heilongjiang stood at 78.68 billion kilograms, registering a YoY increase of 3.27 billion kilograms, which was tantamount to 24.5% of the total increase in China, achieving an all-time high. Meanwhile,

### Hubei to cement vegetable and grain supply

As the Spring Festival is approaching and demand for agricultural products sees considerable growth, measures should be made to ensure the production and supply stability and product quality of grain and major agricultural products, the Department of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of Hubei Province said on 14 Jan. Currently, vegetable-growing areas in Hubei stand at 309,333.33 ha with plenty of varieties. Thanks to that, vegetable supply in the Spring Festival is ensured. In 2021, Hubei's sown areas of grain marked a YoY increase





of 40,733.33 ha, to 4.69 million ha. In addition, the annual grain output in Hubei reached 27.65 billion kilograms, stabilising at over 25 billion kilograms for the nine consecutive years.



## Price update

## Domestic quotations of wheat seeds in Jan. 2022

TABLE 1: Domestic quotations of wheat seeds in Jan. 2022

No.	Variety	Price	
		USD/kg	RMB/kg
1	Xinmai 45	1.19	7.60
2	Jimai 325	0.94	6.00
3	Zhengmai 618	1.16	7.40

Note: The USD/CNY exchange rate used is USD1.00=CNY6.3794 on 1 Jan., 2022, sourced from the People's Bank of China.  
Source: CCM

## Domestic quotations of soybean seeds in Jan. 2022

TABLE 2: Domestic quotations of soybean seeds in Jan. 2022

No.	Variety	Price	
		USD/kg	RMB/kg
1	Zhonghuang 57	1.88	12.00
2	Andou 203	2.19	14.00
3	Zhonghuang 13	1.88	12.00

Note: The USD/CNY exchange rate used is USD1.00=CNY6.3794 on 1 Jan., 2022, sourced from the People's Bank of China.  
Source: CCM

## Domestic quotations of rapeseed seeds in Jan. 2022

TABLE 3: Domestic quotations of rape seeds in Jan. 2022

No.	Variety	Price	
		USD/kg	RMB/kg
1	Qinyou 33	26.13	166.67
2	Qinyou 2	6.27	40.00
3	Xiayou 16	15.68	100.00

Note: The USD/CNY exchange rate used is USD1.00=CNY6.3794 on 1 Jan., 2022, sourced from the People's Bank of China.



Source:CCM



**Journalist : Lingfeng Liu**  
**Editor : Lingfeng Liu**  
**Chief Editor : Anton**  
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17th Floor, Huihua Commercial & Trade Building, No.80 XianlieZhong Road Guangzhou, 510070, P.R.China

**Tel: +86-20-37616606**

Fax: +86-20-37616768

E-mail: [econtact@cnchemicals.com](mailto:econtact@cnchemicals.com)

Website: [www.cnchemicals.com](http://www.cnchemicals.com)