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[O14] Legume Production in Asia

Chair: Kuniyuki Saito (Okayama University, Japan)

Chair: Tianfu Han (Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China) 2021年9月10日(金) 09:45 ~ 11:45 Room 1 (Oral) (Field Crop Production)

09:45 ~ 10:05

[O14-01]Current Status of Soybean Production, Consumption, Trade and Research in Asia

(Invited Speaker)

^oTianfu Han¹, Shiyan Tian¹, Guangming Yang¹, Wei Si² (1.Institute of Crop Sciences, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, China, 2.College of Economics and Management, China Agricultural University, China)

Soybean has served as a major crop and food source in Asia for over 5000 years. During the period from 2016-2019, the annual average of soybean planting area in Asia was 20.08 Mha, this accounts for 16.26% of the world total (123.49 Mha). Soybean production was 28.57 Mt, accounting for 8.27% of the global total (345.78 Mt), with China, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, and Japan as the top five soybean producing countries. The annual average of soybean imports in Asia was 111.91 Mt or 79.15% of the global total (141.38 Mt), and China is the biggest soybean buyer (importing 65.24% of the global total) all over the world, during the same period.

Recent years witnessed a rapid development of Asian countries in soybean scientific research. From 1 January 2016 till 15 April 2020, Science Citation Index Expanded under Web of Science (SCI Expanded) collected 4076 soybean related articles published by authors from Asian countries, more than half (52.26%) of the global total (7800). China, South Korea, Japan, India and Iran were the top five Asian countries leading by article number. From 2016 till April 15, 2020, authors from China published 2503 soybean related articles or 32.10% of the total soybean related articles in the world.