

II. MALT AND MALTING BARLEY

1. Domestic Production of barley by type, 1983/84 estimate:

	- - thousands of tonnes - -				<u>Total</u>
	<u>2-Row</u>		<u>6-Row</u>		
	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	<u>Winter</u>	<u>Spring</u>	
All Barley	572				572
Suitable for malting	60 - 70%				

2. Imports, Calendar year 1983 estimated, previous year in brackets:

	<u>thousands of tonnes</u>	<u>Principal supplier(s)</u>
Malt	4 (4)	W. Germany, Holland
Malting barley		

3. Additional Information

Change in malting capacity: All five Greek breweries (one (FIX) closed in 1983) have their own malting facilities of which two (Henninger in Thessaloniki and Loewenbrau in Patras) were established in 1981/82.

Malt Exports: None.

Trend in beer consumption: After a steady increase in recent years, assisted by the growth in tourism and served by the opening of new breweries, a slowdown in tourist arrivals in 1982/83 and price increases have resulted in customer resistance and a slight reduction in sales. Annual per capita beer consumption is still relatively low at 25 litres.

Market potential for Canadian malt and/or malting barley: Greece is self-sufficient in malting barley. The malt import situation is unlikely to change in the foreseeable future in view of German and Dutch interests in Greek breweries (Amstel, Carlsberg, Henniger, Loewenbrau).

III. OILSEEDS

1. Import Policy

Import Tariffs:	i) Oilseeds	- Free
	ii) Crude oil	- 20% levy
	iii) Oilseed meal-	Soybean 7.6%; others free
	iv) Refined oil	- 20% levy

Importation procedure and structure: On January 24, 1984, the Ministry of Commerce invited interested crushing mills to file their application through March 20, 1984 in order to participate in the CY 1984 allocation of imports of duty-free oilseeds (117,000 tonnes), hydrogenated fats (18,000 tonnes) and seed oils (6,000 tonnes). The above 117,000 tonnes of oilseeds is equivalent to 27,500 tonnes of seedoil.