

3. Strengths and Weaknesses

Canadian grains are skilled exporters are competitive in world markets, exporting 50 percent of Canada's production.

Because of the quality control of Canada's production, grading and marketing system and the export quality of our grains and oilseeds, in particular bread and other wheats and canola/canola, Canada is able to sustain a price premium in world markets for commodities.

The large size of farms in Western Canada compared to most other countries enables Canadian farmers to adopt the latest technology in crop production and to take advantage of mechanized equipment.

The short growing season and limited annual precipitation in Western Canada requires the types of crops that can be grown and intensive crop production. These same climatic conditions contribute however to the high quality of Canadian H.S. wheat, making no offset disadvantages with respect to exports and their competitiveness.

In western Canada, improved varieties, irrigation and management are helping to offset disadvantages of the short climate and type of vegetation.