

TABLE 8: KOREAN IMPORTS FROM CANADA  
(Cdn \$ millions)

<u>Items</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>
Coal	211.8	252.2	-228.2
Wheat	1.6	10.0	+ 80.3
Sulphur	39.8	88.3	- 78.1
Organic chemicals	36.7	91.7	- 58.4
Wood pulp	41.7	50.1	+ 64.7
Fertilizers (potash)	49.0	42.2	- 33.9
Raw hides & skins	27.3	16.2	+ 33.4
Radar equipment & related devices	--	--	+ 26.6
Copper (ores, concentrates, scrap)	46.9	8.0	+ 20.2
Commercial telecommunications equip.	43.6	41.9	- 16.1
All others	221.6	174.9	+318.8
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>720.0</b>	<b>775.5</b>	<b>958.7</b>

Source: Statistics Canada

Import mechanisms for cereal grains are as follows while those for oilseeds are located in Section 7 of this profile.

A. Wheat

Korean Flour Mills Industrial Association (KOFMIA), individual flour millers and registered trading companies on behalf of millers are legally authorized to import wheat for human consumption. KOFMIA imports about 70 per cent of the total requirement through regular tenders and individual millers import the remaining 30 per cent through price negotiations. In the case of wheat for animal consumption, Korea Feed Association (KFA), National Livestock Cooperative Federation (NLCF) and individuals are authorized to import either through tenders (KFA and NLCF) or price negotiations (millers).

B. Barley

Two breweries are authorized to import malting barley through price negotiations if a requirement exists due to a poor domestic crop.

C. Corn

KFA and NLCF are authorized to import corn for animal consumption through tenders and Korea Corn Processors Industry Association (KCPIA) is authorized to import corn for food and industrial purposes either through tenders or price negotiations.