

4. Import Mechanism

Import: Ministry of Agriculture issues public tenders.

Export: Through bilateral agreements without tenders or private organizations.

The country in general is self-sufficient in agricultural products and became in recent years an exporter of grains to Eastern Europe.

5. Government Policies Affecting Grain and Agriculture

Grain exports to Eastern Europe are effected through direct negotiations in each case and to each country by a concerted action of private exporters/cooperatives and the Ministry of Agriculture because of the need for export subsidies.

6. Canadian Grain Marketing Prospects

Austria appears as in the recent past to be only a spot market in case of disastrous harvest.

With regard to special crops, the private trade imported from Canada in 1983 (tonnes): mustard 98.9; lentils 255.2; beans 161.7; buckwheat 23.2.

7. Processing Facilities

Year 1983

Thousands of tonnes

	<u>Number of Companies</u>	<u>Number of Plants</u>	<u>Annual Capacity</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>
Flour (and durum) Mills	440	460	N/A	360
Compound Feed Mills	250	270	N/A	1,500
Malt Houses	2 malt houses, 57 breweries			
Oilseed Crushers	---			

8. Storage and Throughput Capacity

Total grain storage capacity in Austria is 3 million tonnes. Austria is landlocked; imports through Hamburg, Rotterdam, and Trieste.

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	-	-	-	-	1,442
Suitable for malting	-	-	-	-	N/A