

II. MALT AND MALTING BARLEY cont'd

Trend in beer consumption: Beer consumption is decreasing. Beer production peaked in 1979. By 1983 it had fallen by 11% from the level.

U.K. beer consumption in millions of bulk barrels:

<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>
41.67	40.02	38.08	37.22

Market potential for Canadian malt/malting barley: This market is very limited. CAP import levy makes third country barley non competitive with EEC barley. In years of bad harvest conditions resulting in poor malting quality of EEC barley there is potential interest in third country supplies including Canada.

III. OILSEEDS

1. Import Policy

Import Tariffs:	(i) Oilseeds:	Free	
	(ii) Crude oil:	5%	
	(iii) Oilseed meal:	Free	(Soya 7.4%)
	(iv) Refined oil:	5%	

Importation procedure and structure: Private importers

2. Additional factors: EEC production subsidies in operation for rapeseed, sunflower seed and flaxseed.

3. Supply of oilseeds and products by type, thousands of tonnes:

Base year: 1983

<u>Oilseed</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Quantity Processed</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Rapeseed	565	125	405.1	France, FRG, Denmark
Mustard seed	Very Limited	0.8		Canada, Netherlands
Flaxseed	Minimal	60	40.0	Canada, PRC, Netherlands
Soybeans		451.1	1,088.9	Netherlands, USA
Others		198.3	171.9	
TOTAL		835.2	1,705.9	

<u>Oil</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports of Oils</u>		
		<u>(crude)</u>	<u>(refined)</u>	
Soy	178.9	77.9	27.4	Netherlands
Rapeseed	160.0	11.7	50.8	FRG, France, Netherlands
Sunflower	12.6	27.8	9.9	France, Belgium
Palm kernel	30.6	47.1	3.3	Nigeria, Malaysia, Netherlands
Other	47.8	195.5	48.8	Gambia, Nigeria, New Guinea
TOTAL	430.9	360.0	137.2	