7. Canadian Grain Marketing Prospects

Locally obtainable projections to 1985 or 1990 of national grain import needs:

None with any validity. All will depend on EC grain policy decisions, and then only with a certain lag time.

Marketing initiatives to increase Canadian sales: Very little can be done in either short or long term to increase market here, and most efforts must be aimed at hanging on to what we have. Variety development progams, especially for durum, can help us maintain current lead position, but this is currently seriously threatened by high temperature pasta drying techniques.

Marketing possibilities for Canadian "special crops": Specialty crops generally will continue to have a market, as many of these enjoy relatively little EC production subsidy. Good quality clean lentils, beans, and canaryseed, etc. will have a market here in future. Currently, trading and importing in this sector is fragmented, and disrupted by failure of many small companies.

8. Processing Facilities

Year: 1979 (most recent)
thousands of tonnes

	Number of Companies	Number of Plants	Annual Capacity	Actual Output
Flour (and durum) Mills	-	1,439	14,840	9,000
Compound Feed Mills	-	900	15,000	7,400
Malt Houses	3	5	-	80
Oilseed Crushers	10	15	2,340	1,750

Since these figures were published, number of flour mills and feed mills (plants) have declined by about 15% but capacity and output remain about the same.

9. Storage and Throughput Capacity

Grain Import Capacity by Port

Year: 1979 (most recent)
- - thousands of tonnes - -

Name of Port	Grain Storage Capacity	Annual Throughput Capacity	Actual Grain Arrivals in '82
Ravenna	507	11,382	528
La Spezia	30	525	237
Napoli	90	720	307
Venezia	100	2,940	270
Savona	50	2,100	279
Genova	105	3,570	257
Ancona	100	3,780	199
Livorno	137	6,762	164
Civitavecchia	36	924	60
Catania	55	672	183
Trieste	35	378	10
Total Capacity	1,245	33,753	2,494