

Market Prospects - Grains and Oilseeds (contd)

All this is possible. The good years 1984-85 and 1986-87 demonstrated that the growth potential was realistic, and what is most needed now is to regularize production and obtain good harvest even when rainfall is less good. To achieve this, we need input at the right time, appropriate mechanization, better farming practices, supplementary irrigation and so forth. These are precisely the objectives of the proposed action program.

Government projections (statistics)

We have succeeded in obtaining the following projections:

POSSIBLE PROGRESSION OF GRAIN PRODUCTION

(thousands of quintals)

VARIATIONS 1986 base 1987/91 average 1992/96 average 2000

	<u>VARIATIONS</u>	<u>1986 base</u>	<u>1987/91</u>	<u>1992/96</u>	<u>2000</u>
VARIATION 1 no growth in soft wheat	Durum wheat (3.45%/year)	7,310	8,100	9,500	11,750
	Soft wheat (0%)	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160
	Barley (3.45%)	4,040	4,480	5,300	6,490
	TOTAL	13,510	14,740	16,960	20,400
VARIATION 2 slight growth in soft wheat	Durum wheat (3.32%)	7,310	8,070	9,500	11,550
	Soft wheat (1%)	2,160	2,225	2,340	2,480
	Barley (3.32%)	4,040	4,460	5,250	6,390
	TOTAL	13,510	14,755	17,090	20,420
VARIATION 3 same growth in each grain	Durum wheat (3%)	7,310	7,995	9,270	11,050
	Soft wheat (3%)	2,160	2,360	2,740	3,270
	Barley (3%)	4,040	4,420	5,120	6,110
	TOTAL	13,510	14,755	17,130	20,430

Market initiatives: Tunisians prefer to keep the international tenders system, looking for grants and refusing to enter into bilateral agreements (the Americans subsidize tenders at very low prices). We suggest that Canada consider the possibility of grain exports that cannot be covered by US or other (EEC) credits.