

III. OILSEEDS

1. Import Policy

- Import Tariffs: (i) Oilseeds- 15-40%, ad valorem on CIF price
Soya imports are granted preferential rate of exchange
(ii) Crude Oil-20% duty on CIF price, most are granted 4.30 rate of exchange
(iii) Oilseed meal- 100% duty on CIF price, soya and sesame (1US\$=4.30)
(iv) Refined oil- Same as for crude oils

Duty not established for canola products and no import licenses have been issued yet. There are no significant barriers for the importation of these products except that importation is restricted to the government. The government gives import licenses to oilseed processors.

Importation procedure and structure: Private oilseed processors must request import quotas and import licenses from the government. Quotas allocations are based on domestic demand.

2. Additional factors: Oilseeds which are granted a preferential exchange rate are definitely favoured over oilseeds which do not get that preferential rate and must be paid for with dollars purchase at a cost of Bs. 7.50 each (this is the case for canola).

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

Base year: 1983

<u>Seed Type</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Sesame	55		
Cotton	65		
Peanut	15	20	
TOTAL	135	20	
<u>Oil Type</u>	<u>Imports of oils (Crude) (Refined)</u>		<u>Principal Sources of Oil Imports</u>
Soybean	50		U.S.A.
Cotton seed	102		U.S.A.
Sunflower	82		U.S.A., Argentina
TOTAL	234		
<u>Meal Type</u>	<u>Imports</u>		
Soybean	62		U.S.A.
Peanut		130	U.S.A., Brazil
Copra			
TOTAL	192		

4. Number and capacity of oilseeds crushing plants:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Type of seed crushed</u>	<u>Capacity (tonnes/24h)</u>
10		