

Corn

Amounts sold to ADMARC were:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	
1981	136,647	(estimated total harvest 2 million tonnes)
1982	246,062	(similar estimate of 1981)
1983	244,899	(first 11 months of 1983)

Sales by ADMARC of maize amounted to 95,821 and 84,212 tonnes respectively in 1981 and 1982.

The 1981 bumper maize crop, effectively duplicated in 1982/83, restored Malawi to self-sufficiency. Maize exports totalling an estimated 150,000 tonnes are expected to be made in 1984 to neighbouring drought affected countries, mainly Zimbabwe, to where 32,500 tonnes have already been despatched. These are Malawi's first exports of maize - the other recipient is Zambia.

Other Crops

	<u>Sales to ADMARC</u>		<u>Export</u>	
	1981	1982	By Value US\$ fob	
	- - - tonnes - - -		1981	1982
			000\$	- - -
Groundnuts	19,494	10,432	7,000	3,200
Seed Cotton	21,739	14,800	980	222
Rice	14,682	12,543	860	780
Pulses	7,202	5,791	-	-

2. Grain Industry Infrastructure

Local milling capacity is down to 11,500 tonnes per annum due to poor maintenance and repairs. Two agencies, Grain Milling and Press Bakeries import about 8,000 tonnes of grain and 12,000 tonnes of flour annually from South Africa. There are no bulk handling facilities (all imports in bags) and storage capacity is only 9,000 tonnes.

Due to bandit activity in Mozambique, and the poor condition of the rail link between the port of Nacala and Malawi, most of Malawi's imports travel by rail via South Africa to Zimbabwe and then by road transport to Malawi - a lengthy and costly route. Port handling facilities in Mozambique and South Africa are very adequate.

3. Canadian Grain Marketing Prospects

Apart from wheat there is little potential for Canadian exports to Malawi. With South Africa having experienced a severe drought in 1984, there will be an opportunity for wheat exports (about 25,000 tonnes).