

### III. OILSEEDS

#### 1. Import Policy

Import tariffs: Tariffs on oilseeds, crude oil, oilseed meal and refined oil are all 20% on the CIF value. A 15% additional duty is levied when international prices threaten local producers.

Importation procedure and structure: Local oil crushers and refiners purchase directly, sometimes in joint shipments to reduce freight costs. Meal is imported when needed, by individual feed producers.

2. Additional Factors: The local industry generally imports crude degummed oil, which requires less processing than seed. Marine freight cost is the key issue.

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

Base year: 1983/84

<u>Seed Type</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Quantity Processed</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Sunflower	7.4	negligible		
Rapeseed	4.0	negligible		
TOTAL	11.4			

<u>Oil Type</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports of Oils</u> (Crude) (Refined)		<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Soya	78	86		Brazil, Argentina
Sunflower	12	7		Brazil, Argentina
Rapeseed	3			
TOTAL	93	93		

#### Meal Type

Sunflower	3		
Soya	-	45	Brazil, Argentina
Rapeseed	3		
Corn	1		
TOTAL	7	45	

#### 4. Number and capacity of oilseeds crushing plants:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Type of seed crushed</u>	<u>Capacity (tonnes/year)</u>
8	Mainly Sunflower and Rapeseed	265,000