

7. Market Prospects - Grains and Oilseeds

Indications are that government policy will be to expand production of grain to meet internal needs and to create a surplus for export. Loans at attractive rates are available to the farming population to increase irrigated area, to build dams etc.

The prospects for Canadian sales to Zimbabwe of grains is not good in view of local production and plans for the future.

Regarding the marketing of Canadian special crops, Zimbabwe agricultural research have introduced the Michigan Pea Bean with assistance from Heinz of Canada in a 100 hectare project. Demand for other special crops appears minimal.

8. Processing Facilities

	Year 1984		thousands of tonnes	
	<u>Number of Companies</u>	<u>Number of Plants</u>	<u>Annual Capacity</u>	<u>Actual Output</u>
Flour (and durum) Mills	3	10	350 (est.)	230*
Compound Feed Mills				
Malt Houses	2	2	36	25
Oilseed Crushers	4	6	120	60

* Production by commercial millers is reported to be adversely affected by the operations of small rural operators.

During recent year new milling and oil extraction plants opened in Zimbabwe as follows:

- (a) Mutare maize mill with latest maize milling equipment supplied by Ocrion Spa Ceromona of Italy.
- (b) Aspindale, Harare, \$5 million maize and oil extraction plant with capacity of 200 tonnes maize and 20 tonnes crude cooking oil every 24 hours.
- (c) Chinhoyi with capacity of 96 tonnes of maize every 24 hours.

Baumgarten, West German millers, also discussing with local consortium the establishment of further facilities.

9. Storage and Throughput Capacity

Grain Import Capacity by Port

Year 1984/85
- - thousands of tonnes - -

<u>Name of Port</u>	<u>Grain Storage Capacity</u>	<u>Annual Throughput Capacity</u>
Durban - South Africa	All capacities are more than adequate for Zimbabwe's needs.	
Port Elizabeth "		
Maputo - Mozambique		
Beira "		