

III. OILSEEDS

1. Import Policy

There are a great variety of oilseeds produced in Colombia. Four major types are selected for illustration purposes.

		<u>Customs Duty</u>			<u>Customs Duty</u>
<u>Sesame</u>	Seeds	- 7%	<u>Soy</u>	Seeds	- 7%
	Crude Oil	- 20%		Crude Oil	- 15%
	Refined Oil	- 20%		Refined Oil	- 15%
<u>Cacao</u>	Seeds	- 20%	<u>Sunflower</u>	Seeds	- 20%
	Crude Oil	- 7%		Crude Oil	- 20%
	Refined Oil	- 7%		Refined Oil	- 20%

For all oilseeds the following additional taxes must be considered: promotion export fund 5%, coffee federation tax 2%, and commercial invoice tax 2.1%

2. Importation procedure and structure: Private importers.

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

Base year: 1982 (thousand tonnes)

<u>Oil</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>		<u>Quantity Processed</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
		(Crude)	(Refined)		
Soybean	20.3	122	4.1		Argentina, Brazil, USA, Switzerland
Cotton	13.6		.042		USA
Sesame	3.0		.045		USA
Palm	103.	1			USA
Corn	4.0	.8	.017		USA
Peanut	2.5		0.13		USA
Coconut	45.	3.9	1.0		USA, Brazil
Sunflower	n/a	.5			USA
TOTAL	191	128	5.2		
<u>Meal</u>	<u>1983 Production</u>	<u>1983 Imports</u>			<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Soybean	89		13		USA, Brazil
Cotton	33		12		USA
Sesame	5				
Palm	24				
TOTAL	151		25		

4. Number and capacity of oilseeds crushing plants:

<u>Number</u>	<u>Type of Seed crushed</u>	<u>Capacity (tonnes)</u>
32	Sesame, Soybean, peanut African palm, cotton	450,000