

3. Fertilizer Situation

Volume of imports about 120,000 tonnes in 1983 made up as follows:

| | | | |
|-------|-------------------|-------|-----------------------------------|
| 37% | ammonium sulphate | 7.0% | miscellaneous complex |
| 14.1% | potash | 17.0% | 20-10-10 and 18-9-9 |
| 6.4% | urea | 13.0% | specialized fertilizer for cotton |
| 2.4% | magesium | 5.1% | Others |

4. Import Mechanism

Wheat flour importation is regulated through import permit requirement. Private importers are approved by government. Government agencies enter the market in cases of extreme shortage.

No changes are forecast, but, due to the recent drought, a significant increase in grain imports may be expected, which will lead the government to relax import restrictions and simplify procedures.

5. Grain Industry Infrastructure

Existing Plant-Mill: The Societe Camerounaise de Minoterie (Cameroon Milling Co.) specializes in processing soft wheat from France. Capacity: 90,000 tonnes/year

Planned Mill: Soci t  Africaine de Minoterie mill will specialize in processing durum wheat for durum semolina and animal feed.

Parastatal Facilities: The Cameroon Grain Agency, the inventory regulating body, has a number of storage elevators. Their capacity is estimated at close to 25,000 tonnes (1981 figure).

6. Government Policies Affecting Grain and Agriculture

The grain consumption pattern changes suggests increased durum imports.

7. Canadian Grain Marketing Prospects

There are no locally obtainable projections to 1985 or 1990.

Marketing initiatives: Increased contacts between Canadian maltsters and existing breweries.