

III. OILSEEDS cont'd

For 1984 an amount of oilseeds equivalent to 20,000 tonnes of oil can be imported into Greece duty free. Applications by traders for participation include allocation of import quotas for the following commodities:

- Unlimited amounts of oils for any uses except food (tariff class: 1507 D1) with 8% duty when they originate from third countries and free when from EEC.
- 4,500 tonnes of seed oils for polishing sultanas with 15% duty when from third countries and free when from EEC (tariff class: 1507 D 2B and 2BB).
- 1,500 tonnes for therapeutic uses with the same terms as above.
- And 18,000 tonnes of animal and vegetable fats partly or totally hydrogenated with 24% duty when they are imported from third countries and 6.5% when from EEC (tariff class 1512 B).

2. Additional factors: Greece's oil picture depends in large part on its olive oil output, which has an alternate year production pattern. Consumption of olive oil remains fairly constant, with other oils increasing in use, especially as shortening, margarine and table oil ingredients. Sunflower oil and cottonseed oil are prime examples of this trend. In 1986 when soybean oil can be used in Greece, instead of being exported (mandatory) it is expected that it too will find expanded use in this sector of the industry, perhaps to the detriment of olive oil.

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

Base year: 1983/84

<u>Oilseed</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Quantity Processed</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Soybean		245	228	USA, Argentina
Cottonseed	190	7	160	China, Ethiopia, Togo
Sunflower	20	3	23	Hungary, USA
TOTAL	210	255	411	

<u>Oil</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports of Oils</u> (crude) (refined)
Olive	231	
Soybean	39	
Cottonseed	26	
Sunflower	10	
Total	306	

<u>Meal</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	
Soybean	190	6	Spain, USA
Cottonseed	132		
Sunflower	11		
TOTAL	333	6	