

2. Additional Factors

The present government policy favours importation of soybean oil and palm oil rather than rapeseed or canola oil for the reason described elsewhere in this report. However, price considerations remain the determining factor on which purchasing decisions are made. It is very likely that canola oil could be considered, if price was competitive enough, notwithstanding government policy.

3. Supply of Oilseeds and Products by Type, thousands of kilograms

<u>Oilseed</u>	<u>Imports</u>		<u>Exports</u>	
	<u>1989*</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989*</u>	<u>1988</u>
Rape & colza	41		10,245	38,430
Soybeans	584	151,846	536,464	1,477,323
Sesame	4,311	1,012	29,358	125,615
Groundnuts (green)	1,028	111	175,016	251,217
Castor oil	1,883	38	15,071	117,935
Oilseeds & fruit nes	229	82	6,387	16,835
Flours of oilseeds, non-defatted		2		20
Cotton				74,895
Sunflower			15,524	20,055
Linseed				82
TOTAL	8,076	153,091	788,065	2,122,407

<u>Vegetable Oil</u>	<u>Imports</u>		<u>Exports</u>	
	<u>1989*</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989*</u>	<u>1988</u>
Soybean	147,256	137,951	112	278
Cotton seed	22	6		
Sunflower seed		3		
Groundnut	13,744	5,805	3,275	18,585
Olive oil	3	3		
Other fixed vegetable oils, soft	207,522	69,949	4,006	5,362
Linseed	14	8,516		
Palm	261,309	398,619		
Coconut	7,981	59,500		
Palm kernel	3,558	8,917		
Castor	3	26	2,379	30,351
Fixed vegetable oil, nes	1,043	4,553	7,279	32,080
TOTAL	642,455	693,848	17,051	87,932

* January-June