

III. OILSEEDS

1. Import Policy

Import Tariffs: (i) Oilseeds - Soybean 10%, other 30%
(ii) Crude oil - Soy, linseed 10%, palm 20%, other 40%
(iii) Oilseed meal - Soy, rape, sun 10%
(iv) Refined oil - Same as crude

Importation procedure and structure: Prior to importation, private importers of oilseeds must acquire an import license from the National Food Authority (NFA), except for soya meal which NFA solely imports.

2. Additional Factors: Due to the country's foreign exchange scarcity, credit facilities will be needed.

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

Base year: 1983

<u>Oilseed</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
Copra	2,096		
Soya	7	31	U.S.A.
TOTAL	2,103	31	

<u>Oil</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports of Oils</u>		<u>Principal Sources of Imports</u>
		<u>(Crude)</u>	<u>(Refined)</u>	
Coconut	1,273			
Soya	8	7	4	USA, Japan, Singapore
Linseed		0.5	2	Netherlands, U.K. Japan
Palm		0.6	20	Malaysia
TOTAL	1,281	8.1	26	

<u>Meal</u>	<u>Production</u>	<u>Imports</u>	<u>Principal Source of Meal Imports</u>	
Coconut	679			
Soya	30	275	U.S.A.	Brazil
Rape or Colza		5	India	
TOTAL	709	280		

4. Number and Capacity of oilseed crushing plants:

	<u>Number</u>	<u>Type of seed crushed</u>	<u>Capacity (tonnes/24h)</u>
	54	Coconut	11,407
	2	Soya bean	550
	1	Palm oil	850
TOTAL	57		12,807