Maize (HS 100590)

➢ MUS imports US$24 mln., SYC US$0.4 p.a.

➢ ZAM is a net exporter at US$139 mln p.a.

➢ Less than 3% of MUR and SEY imports are sourced from APEI+, most come from Argentina and Paraguay for MUR, and from India for SEY.

➢ 20% of ZAM exports currently go to MAL, most of the rest to Zimbabwe

**Market trends:** Rapid growth in the poultry sector is driving an increasing need to import maize for feed with consumption is growing at an average rate of 3% p.a. Yellow corn imported by MUS and SEY is a different variety to the white maize grown in APEI+ countries, but importers are open to using white maize for poultry feed if prices are competitive. Both SEY and MUS importers are increasingly interested in non-GM produce.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mauritius Low</th>
<th>Mauritius high</th>
<th>Seychelles low</th>
<th>Seychelles high</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>272</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>287</td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Higher prices:**
✓ Rich in carbohydrates (energy content)
✓ Low humidity content
✓ Fibre content less than 18%

**Lower prices:**
• Damaged or broken
• Discolored
• Germinating or Immature

**Market access:** Maize enters the Mauritian and Seychelles markets free of tariff duties regardless of the country of origin.
Maize (HS 100590)

Average imports by month

Seasonality: Mauritius imports maize year round. Seychelles imports maize mostly from September to April.

Transport: All maize is imported by sea. Large importers use bulk vessels that typically transport 25,000 to 30,000 T. Maize imported for feed purposes is commonly mixed with soy cake (soybean meal) before loading.

Importers: In Mauritius, all maize is important by two large buyers with roughly equal market share while in Seychelles the main buyer is responsible for 85 percent of import, indicating a high level of market concentration on the buyers’ side. The following companies have expressed interest in maize imports from APEI+ countries:

Mauritius:

Meaders Feeds Ltd
Yannick Legesse, Managing Director
ylagesse@meadersfeeds.com
+230 249 3860

Livestock Feed Ltd
Rocky Forget, Managing Director
rforget.lfl@eclosia.com
+230 286 3901

Seychelles:

Ferox Feed Ltd.
Herve Morin- Adeline, Managing Director
ferox.sez@gmail.com
+248 256 6677
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>100590 - Cereals; maize (corn), other than seed ('000 US$)</th>
<th>Mauritius Imports</th>
<th>Seychelles Imports</th>
<th>Madagascar Exports</th>
<th>Malawi Exports</th>
<th>Mozambique Exports</th>
<th>Zambia Exports</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>APEI+ Total 16</td>
<td>APEI+ Total 11</td>
<td>APEI+ Total 16</td>
<td>APEI+ Total 54</td>
<td>APEI+ Total 1,763</td>
<td>APEI+ Total 27,061</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madagascar 16</td>
<td>Madagascar Malawi</td>
<td>Malawi Mauritius 16</td>
<td>Madagascar Malawi 19</td>
<td>Madagascar Malawi 1,662</td>
<td>Madagascar Malawi 136</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td>Mauritius Malawi 16</td>
<td>Mauritius Malawi 16</td>
<td>Mauritius Malawi 1,662</td>
<td>Malawi 25,205</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mozambique 11</td>
<td>Mauritius Mozambique</td>
<td>Mozambique Seychelles</td>
<td>Mozambique Seychelles</td>
<td>Mozambique Seychelles</td>
<td>Mauritius Mozambique 1,720</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>Seychelles</td>
<td>Zambia Zambia</td>
<td>Madagascar Zambia</td>
<td>Madagascar Zambia</td>
<td>Madagascar Zambia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-APEI+ 23,703</td>
<td>Total non-APEI+ 370</td>
<td>Total non-APEI+ 437</td>
<td>Total non-APEI+ 1,926</td>
<td>Total non-APEI+ 2,636</td>
<td>Total non-APEI+ 112,001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentina 18,905</td>
<td>India 324</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Kenya 1,209</td>
<td>Zimbabwe 2,280</td>
<td>Zimbabwe 96,024</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraguay 4,744</td>
<td>United Arab Emi 14</td>
<td>Korea, Rep. 3</td>
<td>Ghana 694</td>
<td>Kenya 233</td>
<td>Kenya 4,593</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa 39</td>
<td>Pakistan 13</td>
<td>Switzerland 21</td>
<td>Zimbabwe 21</td>
<td>Tanzania 67</td>
<td>Tanzania 4,160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India 8</td>
<td>Uganda 12</td>
<td>South Africa 1</td>
<td>Ghana 56</td>
<td>South Africa 3,406</td>
<td>South Africa 3,406</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poland 3</td>
<td>South Africa 2</td>
<td>RoW 1</td>
<td>RoW 1</td>
<td>Namibia 2,408</td>
<td>Namibia 2,408</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RoW 3</td>
<td>RoW 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>RoW 1</td>
<td>RoW 1,409</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total World 23,718</td>
<td>Total World 381</td>
<td>Total World 453</td>
<td>Total World 1,981</td>
<td>Total World 4,399</td>
<td>Total World 139,062</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>APEI+ share 0.1%</td>
<td>APEI+ share 2.8%</td>
<td>APEI+ share 3.5%</td>
<td>APEI+ share 2.7%</td>
<td>APEI+ share 40.1%</td>
<td>APEI+ share 19.5%</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Applicable Licencing and Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures (SPS)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| National Plant Protection Office (NPPO), Mauritius | - Conditions for importation of maize for processing/animal feed.  
  - The seeds are free from the diseases listed below or that the diseases do not occur in the area of origin  
    - Bacterial wilt of maize (Pantoea stewartii)  
    - Goss’s bacterial wilt and leaf blight (Clavibacter michiganensis subsp. nebraskensis)  
    - Ergot (Claviceps gigantea)  
    - Maize and Sugarcane Downy mildew (Perenosclerospora sacchi, Perenosclerospora sorghi & Perenosclerospora phillipinensis)  
    - Maize dwarf virus  
    - Sugarcane mosaic virus  
  - Fumigation by methyl bromide at 48 g/m³ for 24hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or alternative fumigant/substance as approved by NPPO  
  - Conditions for importation of broken maize (Zea mays)  
  - Consignment should be free of soil, faeces, feathers or animals related impurities  
  - Fumigation by methyl bromide at 48 g/m³ for 24hrs at 21°C or above under NAP or alternative fumigant/substance as approved by NPPO. Treatment should be undertaken by an official accredited organization and duly endorsed on phytosanitary certificate  
  - Inspection on arrival and samples to be sent to NPPO office  
  - Maize Grits for processing (only for stag beverages)  
  - Fumigation by methyl bromide at 48 g/m³ for 24hrs at 21°C or above under NAP  
    - OR  
    - Phostoxin at 1.5 gm./m³ for seven (7) days at 19°C or above  
    - OR  
    - Treatment at source with Pirigrain 50 with description of treatment duly endorsed on phytosanitary certificate  
    - Treatment should be undertaken by an official accredited organization and duly endorsed on phytosanitary certificate  
    - Sample should be sent to NPPO, Reduit (office address) |
| Ministry of Health (MoF), Mauritius | Under the FOOD ACT, Food Regulations 1999  
  Under, PART XI – CEREAL, GRAIN, PULSE, LEGUME, CEREAL PRODUCT, STARCH AND BREAD  
  Maize meal shall  
  - Be the meal obtained by grinding maize  
  - Contain not less than 1.1 per cent nitrogen  
  - Yield not more than 1.6 % ash on a moisture free basis.  
  According to Tenth Schedule [Regulation 62(2)(d)]  
  Maximum Pesticide Residues in Maize (permitted) are as follows:  
  **BROMOPHOS ETHYL** - 0.05  
  **CYPERMETHRIN** - 0.05  
  **CHLORFENVINPHOS** - 0.05  
  **CARBOFURAN** - 0.1  
  **CHLORPYRIFOS METHYL** - 10.0  
  **DIQUAT** - 0.1  
  **DISULFOTON** - 0.5  
  **FENSULFOTHION** - 0.1  
  **METHIDATION** - 0.1 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>Standards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Veterinary Services, Mauritius | • Import Permit are authorised, provided that the consignment is accompanied by a Veterinary Export Certificate from the competent authority of the exporting country, stating:  
  • The establishment (name & address of establishment) producing the feed is approved and recognized for export, and is certified by the veterinary authority of exporting country.  
  • The establishment is approved to an updated ISO norm.  
  • The products are fit for animal feed.  
  • The grain/plant product incorporated in the feeds was harvested/originated from areas where ‘Foot and Mouth Disease’ outbreaks occurred during the past twelve months, and no cases of ‘Anthrax’ have been reported for the past five years.  
  • A microbiological investigation report from a government recognized laboratory, which shows absence of ‘Salmonella’ and other harmful microorganisms in the finished product.  
  • No second hand jute bags or polypropylene bags are used for bagging  
  • The date and number of the import permit must be stated on the veterinary certificate by the issuing authority.  
  • Relevant in transit permits must be obtained from transiting countries, prior to shipment.  
  • Note to the Importer:  
    o If veterinary certificate does not confirm to the conditions laid down in this permit, landing of the product will not be allowed.  
    o This permit is issued in respect of one shipment only. For further consignments, fresh permits are required  
    o This permit may be cancelled without any compensation at any time in case of disease outbreaks or suspicion of disease in the country of export.  
    o Arrival of every consignment should be notified to the division of ‘Veterinary Services’ at least two days before arrival.  
    o A permit is also required from NPPO for phytosanitary conditions  
    o The following should be clearly written on each bag/carton:  
      o The name of the packer/manufacture  
      o The date of production  
      o The expiry date |