

International

Olive oil council's report

The International Olive Oil Council, based in Madrid, has issued a statement on two topics discussed at its November 1981 meeting: imports of esterified olive oil into the United States and the safety of exported Spanish olive oil.

The first topic results from the U.S. permitting imports of esterified Italian olive oil classified as "vegetable oil for technical or industrial purposes, other" to the U.S. where it is packed and sold as olive oil "packed in the U.S." The practice is permitted under U.S. laws and regulations. The IOOC would prefer U.S. import the more expensive oils exported as food-grade oil from Italy. The IOOC says that while Italian exports of the esterified oil were increasing, exports of Italian and Spanish food-grade olive oils were declining.

The second topic relates to the vegetable oil adulteration in Spain that has led to more than 200 deaths and thousands of hospitalizations. Basically, the statement says quality control efforts before export prevents any poor quality or harmful olive oil from reaching foreign markets and that checks of shipments after they arrive in foreign nations has confirmed the quality of exports that are permitted only to firms on the Special Exporters' Register.

The Spanish government also has offered to provide olive oil analytical experts to foreign governments seeking to assure the quality of olive oil imports from Spain. □

Tunisian heads olive oil council

Moncek Motemri, central commissioner with the Tunisian Ministry of Agriculture, has succeeded Jose Manuel Rodriguez Moline of Spain's Ministry of Agriculture as chairman

of the International Olive Oil Council.

Vice chairman for 1981/82 will be Uzger Akad, export general director for the Turkish Ministry of Trade.

The 1980/81 provisional balance sheet on olive oil showed E.E.C. nations (primarily Italy and Greece) produced 832,000 metric tons of olive oil, followed by Spain, 431,000 MT; Turkey, 165,000, Tunisia, 140,000, with no other nation above 100,000 MT and total production worldwide of 1.7 million MT. □

DGF announces symposium, annual meeting

The German Society for Fat Science (DGF) has announced its annual spring symposium will be held March 13-14, 1982, in Munich on the topic of Fats in Foods. The Annual meeting will be Oct. 11-14, 1982, in Wiesbaden.

The spring symposium will cover the full range of fats in foods, including sessions on the nutritional and physiological role of fats.

The annual meeting will include sessions on the full range of fats and oils, including processing, use in food and feed, soaps and detergents, biological and clinical studies of lipids. Annual presentation of the Normann Medal and the H.P. Kaufmann prize will be on Oct. 12.

Further information and registration forms for either meeting or both are available from the Deutschen Gesellschaft für Fettwissenschaft e.V., Soesterstrasse 13, 4400 Munster, West Germany. □

Olive Oil Statistics

	1980/81 (1,000 MT)				Estimated 1981/82 production (1,000 MT)
	Production	Imports	Consumption	Exports	
Algeria	18.0	—	16.5	—	10.0
Egypt	0.1	0.4	0.5	—	0.1
Argentina	14.0	—	2.5	10.0	12.0
Cyprus	1.5	0.5	2.0	—	1.0
E.E.C.	832.0	93.7	805.9	50.0	682.0
Israel	6.0	—	2.0	1.5	2.0
Jordan	12.0	1.5	11.0	1.0	7.0
Lebanon	7.0	2.0	8.0	—	4.0
Libya	8.0	45.0	50.0	—	6.0
Morocco	22.0	—	20.0	11.5	18.0
Portugal	32.0	—	41.0	3.0	25.0
Yugoslavia	2.2	0.7	2.9	—	6.0
Spain	431.0	—	350.0	50.0	280.0
Syria	45.0	—	52.0	—	40.0
Tunisia	140.0	—	42.0	70.0	100.0
Turkey	165.0	—	90.0	45.0	80.0
U.S.A.	0.6	26.4	27.0	—	0.7
Rest of world	6.1	53.7	59.3	0.5	5.7
WORLD TOTAL	1,742.5	223.9	1,582.6	242.5	1,279.5

Source: International Olive Oil Council, November 1981