



**ΠΡΕΣΒΕΙΑ ΤΗΣ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ ΣΤΟ ΒΟΥΚΟΥΡΕΣΤΙ
ΓΡΑΦΕΙΟ ΟΙΚΟΝΟΜΙΚΩΝ & ΕΜΠΟΡΙΚΩΝ
ΥΠΟΘΕΣΕΩΝ**

Φ/Ρ/Υ
594
31-1-23
ΑΡΙΘ. ΠΡΩΤ.
ΗΜΕΡΟΜΗΝΙΑ

**ΑΔΙΑΒΑΘΜΗΤΟ
ΚΑΝΟΝΙΚΟ**

30 Ιανουαρίου 2023
ΑΠ.Φ : 2700/169

ΠΡΟΣ: Επιμελητήρια-Σύνδεσμοι-Φορείς
(Ως Πίνακας Αποδεκτών)

ΚΟΙΝ.: - Δ. Γ. Υφυπουργού κ.Κ.Φραγκογιάννη
- Γραφείο κ. Γ.Γ. ΔΟΣ και Εξωστρέφειας
- Γραφείο κας Β' Γεν. Δ/ντριας
- Β1, Β4 Δ/νσεις

Ε.Δ.: -Γραφείο κας Πρέσβευς

ΘΕΜΑ: Διερεύνηση πρότασης συμμετοχής, ελληνικών (κυρίως εισαγωγικών αλλά και εξαγωγικών) επιχειρήσεων σε Ελληνο-Ρουμανικό Forum και B2B συναντήσεων, στην Κραϊόβα (εκτιμώμενος χρόνος διεξαγωγής αρχές Απριλίου τ.έ.).

Στη συνεχή προσπάθεια ενδυνάμωσης ελληνο-ρουμανικών εμπορικών και οικονομικών σχέσεων και στο πλαίσιο συναντήσεων με εδώ Φορείς, θα θέλαμε να σας ενημερώσουμε ότι έχει κατατεθεί πρόταση από ρουμανικής πλευράς στο Γραφείο, για (έντονο) ενδιαφέρον διοργάνωσης Ελληνο-Ρουμανικού Forum στην Craiova πρωτεύουσα της Περιφέρειας Oltenia, Forum στο οποίο αφενός θα παρουσιασθούν οι προοπτικές ανάπτυξης εμπορικών σχέσεων με την Περιφέρεια και αφετέρου θα υπάρξει παρουσίαση μέσω περιπτέρων, ρουμανικών αγροτικών εξαγωγικών επιχειρήσεων αλλά επίσης δίδεται η δυνατότητα για τυχόν ενδιαφερόμενες ελληνικές εξαγωγικές επιχειρήσεις τροφίμων να παρουσιάσουν τα προϊόντα τους.

Αναλυτικότερα αναφέρονται τα εξής :

1. Το ενδιαφέρον διοργάνωσης, έχει εκφραστεί τόσο προφορικά όσο και γραπτώς από τον Βουλευτή του Ρ/Κοινοβουλίου κ. Daniel-Sorin Gheba, ο οποίος εκλέγεται στην Περιφέρεια της Oltenia και είναι και Αντιπρόεδρος της Κοινοβουλευτικής Επιτροπής Συνεργασίας Ρουμανίας-Ελλάδας. Επιπρόσθετα και σε πρόσφατη web συνάντηση με κ. Βουλευτή και Πρόεδρο Εμπορικού Επιμελητηρίου Dolj κ. Gabriel Vladut, μας ελέγχθη ότι η τυχόν διενέργεια του Forum θα υποστηριχθεί και από τον Δήμαρχο της Craiova καθώς και από το Περιφερειακό Συμβούλιο. Σημειώνεται παράλληλα ότι στην ανωτέρω συνάντηση συμμετείχε και εκπρόσωπος από το εδώ

Ελληνο-Ρουμανικό Διμερές Επιμελητήριο το οποίο και από πλευράς του είναι διατεθειμένο να συμβάλει στην διοργάνωση.

Σύμφωνα επίσης, με τον Πρόεδρο του Επιμελητηρίου του Dolj, έχουν εκφράσει το ενδιαφέρον συμμετοχής σε περίπτωση διεξαγωγής του Forum, περίπου 35 αγροτικές επιχειρήσεις (αναφέρονται δειγματοληπτικά: Παραγωγοί Δημητριακών, Αρώνιας, Μελιού, Κρασιού, Επεξεργασμένου κρέατος, Αυγών-βιολογικών Αυγών, Οργανικών Λιπασμάτων).

2. Το Forum προτείνεται να λάβει χώρα στις αρχές Απριλίου στο Ξενοδοχείο Ramada στην Craiova, ενώ στον ίδιο χώρο θα διεξαχθούν και οι B2B συναντήσεις.

3. Στόχος αρχικά, από ρ/πλευράς είναι να δοθεί η δυνατότητα σε τοπικές αγροτικές επιχειρήσεις και επιχειρήσεις τροφίμων, να αναζητήσουν συνεργασίες με ελληνικές εισαγωγικές επιχειρήσεις, ενώ σε δεύτερο βαθμό δίδεται και η δυνατότητα σε τυχόν ενδιαφερόμενες ελληνικές εξαγωγικές εταιρείες αγροτικών προϊόντων – τροφίμων, να αναζητήσουν συνεργάτες στη Ρουμανία.

4. Όσον αφορά στην Craiova και στην Περιφέρεια Oltenia, αναφέρονται περιληπτικά τα εξής :

α) Η Περιφέρεια Oltenia, με έκταση 29.212 km² (σ.σ. περίπου το 1/5 της ελληνικής επικράτειας) και πρωτεύουσα την Craiova (αποτελεί ένα από τα βιομηχανικά και αγροτικά κέντρα της Ρουμανίας), βρίσκεται στο νοτιοδυτικό τμήμα της Ρουμανίας (απέχει περίπου 80 χλμ από τα βουλγαρικά και περίπου 100 χλμ από τα σερβικά σύνορα) και περιλαμβάνει πέντε νομούς: Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinți, Olt και Valcea, με συνολικά 40 πόλεις (11 Δήμοι και 408 Κοινότητες) και 2.066 χωριά.

Οι σημαντικότερες πόλεις -πλην της Craiova- είναι : η Ramnicu-Valcea, το Turnu Severin, το Targu-Jiu και η Slatina. Ο συνολικός πληθυσμός υπολογίζεται σε περίπου 1,4 εκ.κατοίκους (περίπου 53% αστικός και 47% αγροτικός πληθυσμός). Από διοικητική άποψη, η Oltenia περιλαμβάνει 5 κομητείες (Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinți, Olt, Valcea), με 40 πόλεις (εκ των οποίων 11 Δήμοι, 408 Κοινότητες) και 2.066 χωριά.

β) Η Craiova απέχει από το Βουκουρέστι περίπου 230 χλμ (χρόνος οδήγησης περίπου 3 ώρες), ενώ από την Θεσσαλονίκη περίπου 8-9 ώρες οδικώς.

γ) Αγροτική παραγωγή.

Κυρίως Δημητριακά, εκ των οποίων :

-**Καλαμπόκι** (ύψος παραγωγής περίπου 1,6 εκ.τόνους)

-**Κριθάρι και Σόργο** (ύψος παραγωγής περίπου 200 χιλ.τόνους)

-**Σίκαλη** (ύψος παραγωγής περίπου 6 χιλ.τόνους)

-**και Βρώμη**

όπως επίσης και :

Φρούτα : Κυρίως Δαμάσκηνα (από τα οποία παρασκευάζεται το εδώ πολύ γνωστό λικέρ) και στη συνέχεια, μήλα, καρύδια, ροδάκινα, βερύκοκκα και σύκα.

Λαχανικά : Κυρίως πατάτες, τομάτες, λάχανο και κρεμμύδια,

καθώς και **κρασιά και προϊόντα κτηνοτροφίας**.

(Αναλυτική παρουσίαση Περιφέρειας και Προϊόντων, μας εστάλη από το Επιμελητήριο και παρατίθεται κάτωθι)

Θα παρακαλούσαμε για την ενημέρωση των μελών σας, για την διερεύνηση τυχόν ενδιαφέροντος από πλευράς τους συμμετοχής, ώστε στη συνέχεια να είναι δυνατόν να εξετασθεί η χρησιμότητα διοργάνωσης του Forum και των B2B συναντήσεων.

Ο Δ/νων

Παντελής Γιαννούλης
Σύμβουλος ΟΕΥ Α΄

Συνημμένα

:

Σελίδες

5

Doing Business in Craiova and Oltenia Region - Craiova, the capital of Oltenia Region

Oltenia, also called Lesser Wallachia in antiquated versions, with the alternative Latin names Wallachia Minor, Wallachia Alutana, Wallachia Caesarea between 1718 and 1739, is a historical province and geographical region of Romania in western Wallachia. It is situated between the Danube, the Southern Carpathians and the Olt river, in South – West of Romania, near the border with Bulgaria (80 km) and Serbia (80-120 Km).

Oltenia Region, with an area of 29,212 km², is situated in the South West part of Romania, comprises five counties: Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinți, Olt, Valcea. The Danube follows the border with Bulgaria and Serbia over a distance of 417 km.

The most important cities are Craiova (300.000 citizens), Ramnicu-Valcea, Turnu Severin, Targu-Jiu and Slatina. On 1 January 2012, the total population was 1,446,319 inhabitants, the weight of urban population being 53.16% and 46.84% rural. From an administrative point of view, the South-West Oltenia Development Region includes 5 counties (Dolj, Gorj, Mehedinți, Olt, Vâlcea), with localities structured, into 40 cities, of which 11 municipalities, 408 communes and 2,066 villages.

In the southern part of the region, cereal crops occupy large areas, especially in the counties of Olt, Dolj and the south of Mehedinți. In the hilly areas of Gorj and Vâlcea, orchards occupy important areas.

The most cultivated fruit species is the plum from which brandy is produced, a drink specific to the area; apple, walnut (there is a well-known research station in Râmnicu Vâlcea), peach, apricot and fig are also cultivated, being specific to the warmer areas in the south and west.

At the level of the villages of the Oltenia Plain, many peasants practice ecological agriculture on smaller areas, in a household system. In the vegetable system, obtaining organic tomatoes on large and medium surfaces, ensuring natural fertilizers, tomatoes can be obtained close to the level of chemically treated ones. That is, uniform tomatoes, without being spotted, or without rot. For the pepper culture, especially the hot one and with a sheath up to 8-10 cm, the production needed by the farmer is easily obtained on small areas. Cabbage, cultivated in small areas and provided with the necessary quantities of natural fermented fertilizers, will have a uniform production.

In the northern mountainous areas (in the northern part of Vâlcea and Gorj counties and in the west of Mehedinți county), the place of agricultural crops is taken by mountain forests and meadows.

In the areas of Drăgășani, Severin, Drăgănești, Segarcea, Strehăia and Dăbuleni, grape vineyards occupy extensive areas with noble vine varieties. Vegetable cultivation is practiced in the Olt meadow area, and watermelons are grown in the Dăbuleni city area.

Companies in Dolj County

Number of active companies (juridical personalities): 86,768

Number of active companies in agricultural field: 14,732

Advantages:

- Labour advantages: Universities and Scholarship Inspectorate / Education.
- Industrial Parks.
- Very open local Administration.
- Possibility to attract European funds (a branch or a company with foreign capital has the same rights to access European funds as a company in the region).
- In Craiova are located The South West Oltenia Regional Development Agency (RDA), which administers funds for regional development and the Oltenia Regional Center for Financing Rural Investments (CRFIR).
- Transport: on the Danube river, airport of Craiova, the bridge Calafat – Vidin on Danube.

- Craiova – Thessaloniki – cca 7 hours.
- Very nice places for tourism and recreation
- A cooperative, collaborative and friendly business environment.
- Entrepreneurship is supported by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, professional associations and consulting firms. In recent years, more than 500 strat-ups / year have been created.

Relevant industries in the region:

- Automobiles (Ford)
- Agriculture, Horticulture, Wine, Equipments for agriculture.
- Food industry: milling and baking, oil, sugar, vegetable and fruit canneries, meat, beer, wine factories.
- Tractors, Locomotives, Plane; Heavy equipments,
- Software – ITC and embedded systems.
- Energy (Termo / Hydro / Solar); Power electronics; Trams modernization (electronics parts).
- Pharmacy; Chemical industry
- Constructions; Materials for constructions.
- Clothes.
- Research and Innovation; High-Tech.
-

1. Agricultural statistical data at the end of 2020

At the territorial level, the South-West Oltenia region registered at the end of 2020, 2,921,169 hectares of land surface (12.25% of the national total), in 7th place among the country's regions.

And in terms of the agricultural area, the South-West Oltenia region is also in 7th place among the country's regions (1,796,634 hectares) with 12.28% of the national agricultural area.

The 1,796,634 hectares of agricultural land in the South-West Oltenia region are divided as follows:

- 32.56% (585,135 hectares) belong to Dolj county, followed by
- Olt county (436,515 hectares) which owns 24.29% of Oltenia's agricultural land ,
- Mehedinti county is on the 3rd place in the Oltenia region in terms of the size of the agricultural area, 293,328 hectares (16.32% of the agricultural area of the region), 13.51% of the agricultural area of Oltenia (242,856 hectares) is occupied by the county Valcea (42.12% of the county's land fund),
- the smallest agricultural area in the Southwest Oltenia region, is owned by Gorj county (13.29% of the region's agricultural area, 238,800 hectares).

99.03% of the total agricultural production of the region was privately owned agricultural production.

2. Agricultural crops

The Oltenia region is of a balanced agricultural type, with high proportions of cereal crops and oil plants characteristic especially for Dolj, Olt and Mehedinti counties, to which are added the hilly or subcarpathian areas where the land structure is influenced by vineyards and orchards.

Cereals for grains. A number of 822,223 hectares cultivated with grains for grains in 2020 in Oltenia.

Wheat. In the South-West Oltenia region, almost half (50.90%) of the total area cultivated with wheat in 2020 (431,509 ha) was distributed in Dolj county (215,560 ha), 36.28% (149,596 ha) in Olt county and 11.09% (45,749 ha) in Mehedinti county.

The share of Gorj (2.37%) and Valcea (2.49%) counties in the total regional area cultivated with wheat was insignificant, both counties totaling less than 10% of the area cultivated with wheat in the region.

At the end of 2020, of the total of 3,516,424 tons of cereals produced in Oltenia, Dolj county provides 33.43% (1,555,844 tons), and Olt county 21.17% (985,632 tons).

Maize. In 2020, 27.98% of the total areas cultivated with corn in the Southwest Oltenia region (342,139 ha) were in Olt county where corn occupied 95,989 hectares. 99,672 hectares (31.03%) were in Dolj county and 52,983 hectares in Gorj county, corn being used mainly for animal feed.

In 2020, Valcea County had 42,027 hectares cultivated with corn (13.08% of the area cultivated with corn in the region), and Mehedinti County 16.02% (51,468 hectares).

The production of grain corn in Oltenia was 1,572,481 tons, the largest producer being Dolj County, which produced 23.00% (543,546 tons) of the region's grain corn production.

Then the county of Olt - 329,855 tons (13.96% of the regional production).

Rye. In 2020, 91.58% of the total areas cultivated with rye in the Southwest Oltenia region (2,846 ha) were in Dolj county, where rye occupied 2,545 ha. Rye is still cultivated in Mehedinti county (301 ha), 10.88% of the total area cultivated with rye in Oltenia. In Gorj, Valcea and Olt counties, in 2020, no rye was cultivated.

78.29% of the rye production in Oltenia was obtained in Dolj county (5,355 tons), followed by Mehedinti county, where 991 tons of rye were produced.

Barley and sorghum, 53,038 ha were cultivated with barley and sorghum in Oltenia, in 2020. Of these, most of them are in the cereal counties of the region, Dolj 30,180 ha (61.24%) and Olt 15,891 ha (32.24%). 11.89% (5,862 ha) of the areas were in Mehedinti and much smaller areas in Gorj (690 ha) and Valcea (415 ha) counties.

Barley and sorghum production in the region was achieved mainly in Dolj counties (57.21%), i.e. 125,574 tons out of the 201,384 tons of barley and sorghum production in the South-West Oltenia region at the end of 2020.

Oat. From the area cultivated with oats in Oltenia, of 15,995 ha, in 2020, the largest area, 5,080 ha (28.60%), is in Olt county, followed by Dolj county with 19.70% (3,500 ha). Gorj County cultivated oats, in 2020, on 2,935 ha (16.52% of the area cultivated with oats in the region), and Mehedinti County 14.81% (2,631 ha). As in the case of other cereal crops in the region and oat crops, Valcea county (10.42%) has the lowest shares in cultivated areas at the regional level, where, in 2020, 1,850 ha were cultivated with oats.

Legumes. In the South-West Oltenia region, legumes are grown, both from the category of legumes for grains (peas and beans) and from the category of edible roots (potatoes and autumn potatoes) and fodder.

With a production of 35,102 tons of legumes for grains, the South-West Oltenia region was ranked 2nd nationally.

In the South-West Oltenia region, at the end of 2020, 35,102 tons of legumes for grains were produced, of which 17,946 tons (60.69%) were supplied by Dolj county, and 25.25% (7,469 tons) were provided by Mehedinti county .

From the category of legumes for grains, in Oltenia, peas for grains (33,830 tons) and beans for grains (33,704 tons) are grown in proportion 100% of private property.

Potatoes and autumn potatoes. Potato and autumn potato crops occupied 176,396 ha in 2020. Of these, 11,232 ha were occupied with potatoes and 6,824 ha with autumn potatoes.

The main producer of potatoes in Oltenia, in 2020, is Gorj county, with 39,185 tons, which represents 21.14% of the regional total, followed by Valcea (23.85%), Dolj (21.03%), Mehedinti (14.12%) and Olt (13.64%).

At the end of 2020, 136,267 tons of potatoes were produced in Oltenia, of which 72,197 tons were autumn potatoes. 29.44% (31,348 tons) of the region's autumn potato production was produced in Gorj, 18.89% (20,120 tons) in Valcea, 4.31% (4,596 tons) in Olt county, 8.55% in Mehedinti (9,104 tons) and only 6.60% in Dolj (7,029 tons).

Other productions. In Southwest Oltenia, 11,5524 tons of fodder roots were produced (especially in Valcea county - 5,582 t), ranking 6th among regions. 101 tons of textile plants were cultivated in Oltenia in the 2020 agricultural year, full production carried out by Dolj county.

Oil plants. In Oltenia, 233,075 ha were cultivated with oil plants in 2020. Due to the climate and soil conditions, the most important areas in Oltenia, allocated to oilseed crops, are in the counties of Dolj 125,900 ha (60.06%) and Olt 80,409 ha (38.36%).

In Mehedinti county, oilseed crops cover 24,159 ha (11.52% of the regional crop total), in Valcea county 2307 ha (1.09%), and in Gorj county 300 ha (0.14%).

At the end of 2020, 183 tons of tobacco were produced in Oltenia (only in Dolj county 177 tons), ranking 3rd among the regions, while no tobacco was produced in the Bucharest Ilfov and West regions.

Sunflower. Sunflower was cultivated in 2020, in Oltenia, on 200,386 ha, mostly distributed in Dolj and Olt counties and less in Mehedinti, Valcea and Gorj counties

Soya. In Oltenia, the areas cultivated with soybeans spread over 5,672 ha, mainly distributed in Olt county (2635 ha), followed by Dolj and Mehedinti, while in the other two counties it was not cultivated at all. Out of the total of 209,591 ha cultivated with oil plants in the region, 64,043 ha were cultivated with other oil crops, other than sunflower and soybean.

Vegetables. Vegetables were grown in Oltenia, in all five counties of the region, a larger share held by Dolj county. 35.94% (12,589 ha) of the total area cultivated with vegetables in Oltenia (35,358 ha) were located in Dolj county, 23.20% (12,728 ha) in Olt, 14.54% (7,974 ha) in Mehedinti, 13.97 % (4,969 ha) in Gorj county and 12.32% (4,537 ha) in Valcea county. Among the vegetable crops found in the region, tomatoes, dried onions, white cabbage and watermelons held more important shares in the cultivated areas.

At the end of 2020, the Southwest Oltenia region is in 3rd place among regions in terms of vegetable production (600,836 tons),

Tomatoes. The area cultivated with tomatoes, in 2020, in Oltenia, was 5,800 hectares, mainly concentrated in the counties of Dolj (2,221 ha) 35.97% and Olt (1,626 ha) 28.31%.

Dry onion. In Oltenia, in 2020, dried onion crops were allocated 4,365 ha, distributed in all five counties of the region.

White cabbage. In Oltenia, white cabbage was cultivated mainly in Dolj county (31.10%) of the area of 6,528 ha cultivated with white cabbage in the region, followed by Olt and Valcea counties with 20.83% and 16.53% respectively in the total area regions cultivated with white cabbage (1,364 ha were cultivated in Olt county and 1,104 ha in Valcea). 1,364 ha (15.90%) were cultivated with white cabbage in Mehedinti and 1,012 ha (10.62%) in Gorj county.

Green and yellow watermelons. More than half of the area cultivated with melons in Oltenia can be found in Dolj county (67.63%), that is, 4,709 ha out of the 6,908 ha that were cultivated with melons, in 2020. 1,248 ha (18.27%) were cultivated with green and yellow melons in Olt county and 940 ha (14%) in Mehedinti county. Gorj county had no areas cultivated with melons in the 2020 agricultural year, while in Valcea county, 8 ha were cultivated with melons in 2020.

Fodder. From the total of 53,331 ha cultivated with fodder in Oltenia, in 2020, a larger share was held by the areas cultivated with fodder from arable land in Dolj (45.55% of the regional total).

3. Viticulture

Dolj County has a viticultural profile of 44.41% of the region's viticultural areas, with important areas located in the Dabuleni vineyards. 7,465 hectares (19.65%) of the region's vineyard areas are located in Olt County and 15.38% (5,845 hectares) in Mehedinti County.

The counties of Gorj 11.03% (4,191 hectares) and Valcea 9.53% (3,622 hectares) are less represented from the point of view of the wine-growing profile, they are of the type of counties with a predominantly apple-growing profile, to which are added important areas occupied by pastures and hay, a fact that also indicates the existence of a developed livestock sector, the areas covered with hay also being in excess compared to the regional average.

Gorj County owns 46.77% (41,685 hectares) of the region's grassland area, 23.08% of the region's pasture area and 18.81% of the fruit-growing area, and Valcea County 36.50% (32,531 hectares) of the lands covered with hay, 28.29% of those covered with pastures and 32.61% of those with fruit trees.

4. Animal husbandry

Within the South-West Oltenia region, of the total number of 160,028 head of cattle, at the end of 2020, Gorj county held 17.83% (30,883 head) followed by Valcea 23.33% (40,396 head).

At the regional level, out of the total number of 483,415 pig heads, at the end of 2020, the most were in Olt county, 146,521 heads (28.18%) and in Dolj county, 121,685 heads.

In Oltenia, out of the total number of 683,421 heads sheep, at the end of 2020, the most were in Dolj county 203,537 heads (29.64%), followed by Mehedinti county 118,991 heads (17.32%), and the fewest were in Valcea county 114,238 heads (16.63 %).

The counties of Gorj and Olt owned 122,336 heads (17.81%) and 124,319 heads (18.10%) respectively of sheep from Oltenia. At the end of 2020, the number of bee families in Oltenia had reached 290,283, 17.18% of the bee flocks at the national level. At the regional level, the highest number was registered in Valcea county (133,977 - 41.30% of the region).

5. Land ownership

At the end of 2020, 93.32% (1,676,598 ha) of the total agricultural area (1,796,634 ha) is in private ownership.

Forest Fund

At the end of 2020, the South-West Oltenia region occupies the 5th place among regions, in terms of the areas occupied by forests and other lands with forest vegetation, the 813.9 thousand hectares located in Oltenia representing 12.36% of the total national forest fund .

The forests are mainly distributed in the counties of the subcarpathian and plateau area of the region: Valcea 34.15% (293,915 hectares), Gorj 31.85% (274,056 hectares) and Mehedinti 17.42% (149,884 hectares), the counties of Dolj and Olt being much less represented (9.91% and 6.67%, respectively) in the total forest area of the region.

Waters and puddles

The main areas of water and ponds in the region are found in the counties of Dolj (28.09%), Mehedinti (24.88%), Olt (24.17%), the least represented being the counties of Valcea (16.81%) and Gorj (6.04%).

6. Agricultural product warehouses

According to the data provided by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development regarding the economic operators that exploit authorized storage spaces, in the South West Oltenia region, at the level of 2020, there are 463 warehouses of agricultural products with a total storage capacity of 2,217,897 tons.

From the total storage capacity, 1,106,582 tons represent the total capacity of the silos and 1,111,315 tons represent the total capacity of the warehouses.

