

- Trade estimates that the catch of common squid in Japanese waters in 1990 was 150,000 metric tons, red squid 110,000mt and the catch by Japanese vessels was 12,000mt in New Zealand waters and 90,000mt in Argentine waters (the total catch in these two countries' waters was approximately 250,000mt in 1989).
- While some industry contacts forecast that the resources in New Zealand and Argentine waters have deteriorated and will take some time to recover, the fisheries which started in these two countries' waters in December 1990 are reported to have improved from the poor catches at the beginning of this season.
- The overall size of squid consumption in Japan is said to be approximately 520,000mt per annum. The 1991 market outlook depends on the catch in Japanese waters.

1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	
5.1	0.8	1.1	5.6	4.3	South Korea
1.4	3.3	2.2	2.3	7.9	Taiwan
0.1	-	1.0	0.0	0.2	E. Germany
0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	1.1	Spain
11.9	13.4	12.3	7.2	13.4	Poland
11.3	10.4	8.2	2.7	2.2	Bulgaria
1.3	1.3	2.5	5.9	1.5	USA
7.5	3.9	2.3	6.9	2.5	Argentina
1.4	4.8	1.2	2.0	1.4	New Zealand
12.7	13.7	11.7	2.8	4.3	Other
58.3	52.3	52.2	39.2	47.5	Sub-total
61.3	67.4	62.2	62.2	61.2	"Mongus"
118.7	119.7	108.4	101.8	108.7	Grand total

Prices (wholesale landed frozen size 21-25/case of 8 bags)

Year end	2 No. bag	12 No. bag	25 No. bag	50 No. bag
1990-1991	220-230	220-230	220-230	220-230
1989-1990	220-230	220-230	220-230	220-230

Market Situation and Outlook

While the catch of squid in foreign waters was decreased by a reduction in the number of vessels involved in the fishery, the catch in Japanese waters was very high.