European 7/8. There is interest also in "filettoni", or salted cod fillets of 1-1/2 to 2 lbs size. It should be noted that the product must be comparable to the Norwegian in terms of both quality and price, particularly in view of the advantages of reputation, ease of transport/communications, and the relatively stable currency exchange rates enjoyed by the Norwegians as well as the other EEC and EFTA country suppliers.

Italian firms may purchase directly from abroad or through specialized agents. Many companies in the saltfish sector, in particular, are familiar with Canadian product, including the Canadian grading system and terminology.

The EEC, however, currently grants exemptions or reduced duty rates for specified quotas of certain cod species/products.

ITALIAN COD IMPORTS (TONNES)

				1990 Ave CIF Price		
	1988	1989	1990	Lire/kg	\$/kg	
COD, WHOLE, FROZEN (0303.60.110) (12% tariff)	<u>6,611</u>	<u>7,209</u>	<u>8,926</u>	5		
COD, FILLETS, FROZE (0304.20.290) (8% tariff if within 10,000 tonnes EC ar	3,369	<u>3,218</u> se 15% tariff)	2,960	2		
COD FILLETS, SALTED (0305.30.190) (20% tariff)	<u>4,985</u>	4,458	4,356	5		
COD, DRIED, NON-SAL (0305.51.100) Canada (tariff: exempt if within 25,000 tonnes)	<u>3,783</u> 18	3,735	<u>3,955</u> –	-		
COD, DRIED AND SALT (0305.51.900) Canada (tariff: exempt if within 25,000 tonnes)	<u>4,634</u> 1,251	<u>4,810</u> 629	<u>4,526</u> 577		1	7.05
COD, NON-DRIED, SAL (0305.62.000) Canada (tariff: exempt if within 25,000 tonnes	<u>8,940</u> 116	<u>BRINE</u> * <u>10,749</u> 45 nerwise 13% tariff)	<u>9,219</u> 4(0	5.08

* Although the distinction between "dried" (up to 54% moisture) and "non-dried" (over 54% moisture) is clear, actual customs classification on entry may be some-what arbitrary, thus leading to confusion in the statistics.

Source: ISTAT. The Canadian dollar average exchange rate in 1988 was Lire 1046, in 1989 Lire 1130, and in 1990 Lire 1034.