

6. FOOD HERRING

Landings (000MT)

	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>
51 Japanese ports	5.9	62.4	13.8	5.0	0.2
Total catch	9.2	73.0	19.2	5.9	6.0

Imports - Frozen (000MT)

	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>
Canada	1.6	1.1	5.6	1.4	3.7
U.K.	0.8	3.7	14.2	4.0	7.5
USA	33.8	32.6	38.9	31.3	31.6
Netherlands	6.3	3.8	7.6	2.6	12.7
Norway	18.9	23.4	6.6	5.0	12.1
Iceland	0.6	1.4	4.8	4.2	4.1
Other	0.7	0.6	1.8	1.7	3.8

Total	62.7	66.6	79.5	50.2	75.5

Prices - Tokyo wholesale (yen/kg)

	<u>Year ago</u>	<u>6mo.ago</u>	<u>Last mo.</u>	<u>Feb. 91</u>
Norwegian 400 grams up	290-310	-	-	-
300-400 grams	240-270	240-250	220-235	215-230
Canadian 400 grams up	230-240	240-250	-	-
300-400 grams	190-200	190-200	190-200	190-200

Market Situation and Outlook

- Imports in 1990 increased from 1989 by 50% and returned to the 1988 level.
- It should be noted that imports of fillets and semi-processed herring products such as buttered fillets, which are ready to eat after frying, began for the first time from Atlantic Canada and enjoyed a good market reputation.
- While consumption of herring has been declining in the Japanese market, the introduction of new product types, such as the fillets noted above, is expected to add new interest in this species, especially as a result of the effects of the labour shortage on the fish processing industry in Japan.