

Yen 1,600.

- The inventory of sockeye salmon carried over to 1993 is estimated to have increased to approximately 50,000 metric tons from the 31,000 metric tons carried over to 1992.
- As a result of the current economic slow down in Japan, the Japanese fisheries trade is seriously concerned about the situation regarding the sockeye salmon inventory in Japan and prospects for 1993.
- Imports of salmon from Russia rose from 9,400 metric tons in 1991 to 16,300 metric tons in 1992, a 73.4% increase. Of the total salmon imported from Russia, sockeye totalled 5,920 metric tons. The 1992 Japanese domestic wholesale price of Russian sockeye is estimated at Yen 900-1,000 for semi dressed and Yen 150-170 per pink salmon, semi-dressed.
- Total landings of farmed coho in Miyagi Prefecture, which is the largest coho farming area in Japan, are estimated at 22,700 metric tonnes this year. The average unit price for Japanese farmed coho in 1992 improved to Yen 603 per kg from Yen 475 in 1991.
- Canadian exports of fresh salmon to Japan have recorded excellent increases in the past few years: 437.3 M/T (Cdn\$4.5 million) in 1990; 849.6 M/T (Cdn\$8.1 million) in 1991 and 1,174.1 M/T (Cdn\$11,377 million) in 1992. Canadian farmed chinook is well accepted at many central wholesale markets for its good quality.

Supply Reconciliation - Salmon (000MT)

	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u> <u>(Est)</u>
Beginning Inventory (Jan 1)	71.2	86.1	97.6	106.0	91.6
Domestic catch - total	194.9	225.4	259.9	227.7	174.6
Imports - total	133.7	149.3	169.9	153.2	174.2
Total supply available	399.8	460.8	527.4	486.9	440.4
Ending Inventory (Dec 31)	86.1	97.6	106.0	91.6	93.0
Apparent consumption	313.7	363.2	421.4	395.3	347.4