and farmed salmon are complementary as together they provide better plant utilization and freedom from seasonality.

15) There are no expectations of further increases in salmon consumption after beef liberalization takes effect in 1992, on the contrary, a decline is expected.

16) France is the largest market for smoked salmon in Europe, which itself is one of the fastest growing in the seafood sector, increasing at an annual rate of 10-20 percent. Acceleration of farmed salmon production has spurred the production of smoked salmon. Intensified competition among smokers and innovative packaging and marketing is expected to maximise the value of the product.

17) Similar to salmon aquaculture, Denmark has seasonal variations in farmed trout production and the international markets receive about 8,000 tonnes out of a total production of 30,000 tonnes due to high regional consumption. Prices have been converging with salmon in Europe to the point where there is little current difference. In Japan there is still a price gap, but it may yet narrow.

18) The New NOAA/FDA inspection service in the United States is designed to use existing authorities and covers the entire process - water to consumer. It will be jointly administered by industry and government and will provide inspection, certification and marking services with equivalent requirements for domestic and foreign products.

19) The result of the directives issued by the EEC in 1988 to harmonize standards is not bound by the absolute date of 1992. The process is an on-going one and fisheries won't be influenced heavily.