

THE PRIMARY SPECIES CAUGHT BY NORWEGIAN FISHERMEN ARE COD, HERRING, MACKEREL, SAITHE AND BLUE WHITING. OTHER IMPORTANT SPECIES ARE HADDOCK, TUSK, LING, HALIBUT, REDFISH, PRAWNS, SANDEEL AND NORWAY POUT. A TOTAL BAN IS STILL IN FORCE ON THE CAPELIN FISHERIES IN THE BARENTS SEA, SINCE THE COLLAPSE OF THE CAPELIN STOCK A FEW YEARS AGO.

THE GROWTH IN THE NORTHERN FISH STOCKS HAS BEEN SLOWER THAN ANTICIPATED BY SCIENTISTS ONLY A COUPLE OF YEARS AGO.

BESIDES CAPELIN, THE NORTHERN COD STOCK IS ALSO SHOWING SIGNS OF STRESS, POSSIBLY RESULTING FROM A SHORTAGE OF FOOD AFTER THE CAPELIN STOCK DECLINED.

THE BARENTS SEA COD STOCK DECLINED FROM 1.5 MILL. TONS IN 1986 TO 900.000 TONS IN 1988.

THE BARENTS SEA HAS BEEN THE MOST IMPORTANT HUNTING GROUND FOR THE NORWEGIAN DEEP SEA TRAWLER FLEET. THE MOST PROFITABLE SECTION OF THE FLEET HAS BEEN THE LARGE FREEZER TRAWLERS WITH INTEGRATED ON-BOARD PRODUCTION.