

Mission: 406 Lisbon

Market: 448 Portugal

Key Sub-Sector: Fish, Shellfish and Other Products

<u>Specific Product Opportunities</u>	<u>Current Imports (\$Cdn)</u>
All Fish Products	\$481.0M
Cod Wet salted	\$241.0M
Cod Dry salted	\$74.0M
Hake	\$44.0M
Squid	\$14.0M
Tuna	\$14.0M
Cod Frozen	\$4.0M
Redfish	\$1.0M
Monkfish	\$0.8M
Sole/Flounder/Turbot/Green & Atlantic Halibut	\$0.7M

General Comments:

Portugal is a major traditional consumer of seafood and the country must import substantial quantities of fish and fish products to supplement the domestic catch. Imports in 1989 totalled 180,164 mt valued at \$481 million Cdn. However, the imports consisted mainly of products in their primary form, with salted cod alone accounting for 64 percent of the total imported volume. Other major import species/categories are hake, pilchards, tuna, squid, sardines and shellfish, most of which arrives in a frozen state. The import market for fish products in high value-added forms is very limited and for aquacultured products the market is virtually non-existent.

With the exception of cod, whose imports are subject to tariff quotas, there are no other major tariff or non-tariff measures being used as a means of restricting imports. No other fish species other than cod is consumed in Portugal in salt state. Members of the cod family (notably pollock and cusk) are also used in Portugal in salt form, but quantities consumed are very small.

Imported fish product labels entering Portugal must contain the following information: name of exporter and country of origin; name of importer; freezing date or packaging date; consumption validity date; gross and net weight.