

Table 5**Japanese Imports of Alfalfa Meal and Pellets (Metric Tons)**

Country	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
China	973	400	199	34	94
Philippines	157				
Canada	265 524	242 164	303 436	240 649	289 620
U.S.	84 527	1 735	21 534	9 953	1 700
Chile	14 866	15 937	5 100		
New Zealand	1				
Australia		126	1 045	70	199
Thailand			77		
France					17
Total	366 048	260 362	331 391	250 706	291 630

Source: *Japan Exports and Imports, Japan Tariff Association.*

Table 6**Japanese Imports of Hay Cubes (Metric Tons)**

Country	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
China	87		1 375	3 063	
Philippines	50				19
Canada	35 122	39 274	37 332	39 730	101 609
U.S.	369 691	423 764	528 595	518 949	552 531
Australia	309	1 691	8 964	13 707	14 112
Indonesia		66			
Thailand				192	20
Guatemala				111	
Bermuda					97
Total	405 259	464 795	576 266	575 752	668 388

Source: *Japan Exports and Imports, Japan Tariff Association.*

5 Supplying Countries

As shown in Tables 5; 6 and 7, Japan's principal supplier countries for dehy pellets, hay cubes and baled hay are Canada, the United States, China and Australia.

Canada has virtually all of the dehy alfalfa pellet and meal market and supplied over 99 per cent of Japanese imports in 1988.

With regard to hay cubes, the United States is the principal supplier (82.7 per cent), with Canada supplying 15.2 per cent and Australia 2 per cent.

Based hay is supplied by ten countries but mainly the United States (92 per cent), China (4.3 per cent), Australia (2.7 per cent) and Canada (0.8 per cent). The Chinese product may in fact be packaged leaf meal rather than hay; in any case, the U.S. clearly monopolizes the Japanese market for baled hay, which is the highest value product on a per-metric ton basis. For 1988, the c.i.f. import values per metric ton were as follows:

- alfalfa pellets and meal: SC140/metric ton
- hay cubes: SC205/metric ton
- other hay products including baled hay: SC272/metric ton

(exchange rate: ¥120 = SC)