1987	11,189	
1988	106,846	9.55
1989	244,868	129.18
1990 (6 Months)	398,004	62.54

Regarding the different imports among the most significant commercial species, Charts No. 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 and 12 show the results obtained:

PRODUCT	1.987	7.	YEAR 1.988	7.	1.989	7.	MONTHS 1.990	7.
OTHER	350	3	773	1	2,219	1	80,017	20
CANNED FISH	Ø		2,661	2	4,070	2	11,809	3
SHRIMP	0		0)		173,961	71	Ø	
CRAB	Ø		0		37,020	15	20,412	5
SOLE	Ø		Ø		5,938	2	Ø	
SQUID	(2)		(2)		(2)		225,323	56
ANCHOVY	4,075	37	Ø		Ø		0	
HERRING.	943	8	(2)		3,035	1	0	
CODFISH	4,542	40	99,987	94	12,620	5	19,801	5
SALMON	1,279	12		3	6,005	3	40,642	11
TOTAL	11,189	100	106,846	100	244,868	100	398,004	100

The above charts show that, during the indicated periods, salmon and codfish represent a significant share of the country's total fishing imports during 1987 and 1988, as well as crab and squid during 1989 and 1990. These commercial species are important exports items for Canada according to the information provided by its embassy in Venezuela.

However, in spite of the above-mentioned facts, Canada has not been a supplier of fishing products for Venezuela. As indicated in charts 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18, in 1989, Venezuelas fishing products imports principally came from U.S.A., Norway, Germany, France, Italy, Ecuador, the United Kingdom, Spain and Peru.

The reasons behind the fact that Canada has not participated in Venezuelás fishing imports are not well known. Perhaps there has been a lack of promotion of Canadian fish products, nevertheless, the opportunities are given now to promote such products, since higher demand products (codfish, salmon, crab and squid) are now being offered by Canada in the world market. It is worth mentioning that during the development of this report, we had several interviews with the most well-known importers, and they expressed their wish to receive more detailed information regarding the different products to be imported, costs, freights, etc., as well as their interest to negotiate with Canada.