

9. CAPELIN

Imports (MT)

|              | Jan-Aug       |               |               |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
|              | 1987          | 1988          | 1989          | 1989          | 1990          |
| Canada       | 13,482        | 39,923        | 33,516        | 18,000        | 18,413        |
| Iceland      | 8,897         | 1,518         | 4,450         | 4,414         | 1,770         |
| Norway       | 1,325         | 273           | 1,408         | 49            | 496           |
| USSR *       | -             | 0             | 170           | 4             | 171           |
| USA          | 199           | 0             | -             | 0             | 909           |
| Greenland    | 76            | 0             | -             | 0             | 0             |
| Denmark      | -             | 0             | -             | 0             | 0             |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>24,007</b> | <b>41,809</b> | <b>39,925</b> | <b>22,478</b> | <b>21,795</b> |

\* based on 50 percent female

Prices (yen/kg)

|                   | Year ago | 6mo. ago | Last mo. | Oct 90  |
|-------------------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Importer to proc. | 310-320  | -        | 300-320  | 300-320 |
| Retail*           | 320-390  | 320-390  | 320-390  | 320-390 |

\*yen/package 8 large capelin

Market Situation and Outlook

- Newfoundland remains the only significant capelin supplier in 1990. However, the Norwegians are expected to reopen their capelin fishery again in 1991, although the quotas have not yet been set.
- Canadian sales are expected to be in the 30,000 MT range.
- Demand for capelin continues to decline slightly as the competition from other low-value fish increases.