



Required Report - public distribution

Date: 10/17/2001

GAIN Report #CA1147

Canada

Fishery Products

Annual

2001

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Report Highlights: Increasing Canadian consumption of fish and seafood bodes well for U.S. exporters of edible fish and seafood exports to the northern neighbor. During 2000, the U.S. share of the Canadian import market for fish and seafood increased to 44%, a 5% advance in just three years. Although Canadian aquaculture output is increasing annually, the Canadian import market for fish and seafood is expanding reflecting increased demand and production declines in Canada's wild catch.

Includes PSD changes: Yes
Includes Trade Matrix: Yes
Annual Report
Ottawa [CA1], CA

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Executive Summary

- * Canada's total commercial fish and seafood catch during 2000 reached an estimated 967,884 metric tons, about 4% below the 1999 level. Current prospects point to a further, small decline in the 2001 commercial catch.
- * Aquaculture accounts for nearly a quarter of the total value of Canadian fish and seafood production. While the annual growth rate of the aquaculture industry in Canada may have subsided from recent double digit levels, the mid and long term outlook is for increased output.
- * Canadian per capita fish and seafood consumption levels have shown steady gains in recent years increasing the opportunities for U.S. edible fish and seafood exporters. During 2000, the U.S. share of the Canadian import market for fish and seafood increased to 44%, a 5% advance in just three years. Imports from the United States during 2000 reached a record 338,946 metric tons.
- * The reliance on the U.S. market for Canadian fish and seafood exporters continues to grow. During 2000, 68% of Canadian fish and seafood exports were destined for U.S. markets.
- * The U.S. Department of Commerce recently announced its preliminary determination in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of certain Canadian mussels. As a result, Canadian mussel exporters face anti-dumping duties ranging from zero to 4.7% on their exports to the United States.
- * Fisheries and Oceans announced that it has received the first proposals under the \$C75 million Aquaculture Research and Development Program initiated last year.

Section I. Production

Landings

According to Fisheries and Oceans Canada, total Canadian commercial fish and seafood catch during 2000 reached an estimated 967,884 metric tons, about 4% below the level of a year earlier. The only category to show an increase was shellfish, but the gain was insufficient to offset declining catches of groundfish and pelagic species. In addition, aquaculture production increases in British Columbia slowed as the industry underwent some restructuring, but the mid- and long term outlook for aquaculture production in Canada remains strong and currently accounts for about 25% of the total value of Canadian fish and seafood production.

CANADA: FISH & SHELLFISH COMMERCIAL CATCH				
(Includes aquaculture)				
Landings in Metric Tons, Live Weight				
Species	1999	2000	2001	2002
	Revised	Prelim.	Post	Post
			Estimate	Forecast
Groundfish	298,708	228,186	215,000	210,000
Pelag.&oth.finfish	296,563	292,372	280,000	300,000
Shellfish	396,276	430,527	450,000	465,000
SUBTOTAL SEA/SHELLFISH	991,547	951,085	945,000	975,000
Other:				
Marine Plants/Roe	18,646	16,799	17,000	18,000
SEA FISHERY TOTAL	1,010,193	967,884	962,000	993,000
Source: Dept. of Fish. & Oceans and post estimates				
catch01.wk4				

Landings By Species

The following table shows the most recent commercial landings data as published by Fisheries & Oceans Canada.

2000 ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COASTS COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY PROVINCE								
(metric tonnes, live weight)								
	Nova	New	PEI	Quebec	Nfld.	Total	British	Total
	Scotia	Brunswick				Atlantic	Columb.	Canada
Groundfish								
Cod	9,448	1,258	968	4,028	31,004	46,705	710	47,415
Haddock	12,387	31	0	0	234	12,652	0	12,652
Redfish	13,541	7	0	285	6,061	19,894	23,167	43,061
Halibut	714	18	9	211	264	1,216	6,095	7,311
Flatfishes	7,336	100	474	1,078	12,986	21,974	5,915	27,889
Greenland turbot	610	5	0	1,633	14,570	16,818	4,293	21,111
Pollock	5,676	115	0	1	724	6,516	1,044	7,560
Hake	15,038	51	176	14	1,084	16,363	22,347	38,710
Cusk	1,083	0	0	0	0	1,083	0	1,083
Catfish	190	0	0	12	466	668	0	668
Skate	479	0	0	6	1,511	1,996	1,658	3,654
Dogfish	2,408	97	6	149	0	2,660	6,142	8,802
Other	1,779	2	9	14	378	2,183	6,088	8,271
Total Gr'dfish	70,688	1,684	1,642	7,431	69,282	150,727	77,459	228,186
Pelagic & other finfish								
Herring	77,164	78,143	22,923	7,369	16,078	201,677	27,406	229,083
Mackerel	4,326	1,998	4,167	1,711	3,869	16,071	4	16,075
Swordfish	741	0	0	0	227	968	0	968
Tuna	749	0	110	0	244	1,103	233	1,336
Alewife	353	2,090	78	0	0	2,521	0	2,521
Eel	5	45	73	11	30	164	0	164
Salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,775	18,775
Smelt	14	24	156	39	5	238	0	238
Capelin	0	0	0	0	21,484	21,484	0	21,484
Other	1,021	3	309	4	147	1,484	245	1,729
Total Pelagic	84,372	82,302	27,816	9,135	42,084	245,709	46,663	292,372
							continued...	
2000 COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY PROVINCE, (continued)								

(metric tonnes, live weight)								
	Nova	New	PEI	Quebec	Nfld.	Total	British	Total
	Scotia	Brunswick				Atlantic	Columb.	Canada
Shellfish								
Clams/quahaugs	9,021	714	1,541	1,655	16,446	29,377	2,409	31,786
Oyster	236	241	3,653	0	0	4,130	0	4,130
Scallop (1)	78,193	2,300	926	2,338	2,694	86,451	37	86,488
Squid	38	0	0	0	804	842	10	852
Mussel	94	266	14,069	0	0	14,429	0	14,429
Lobster	22,377	7,538	8,655	3,236	1,776	43,582	0	43,582
Shrimp	23,049	5,333	0	17,089	81,006	126,477	4,144	130,621
Crab, Queen	14,083	8,482	1,122	14,295	55,437	93,419	0	93,419
Crab, Other	2,952	2,611	2,696	1,409	834	10,501	2,746	13,247
Sea urchin	820	1,408	0	10	812	3,050	4,319	7,369
Other	625	709	0	1,575	484	3,393	1,212	4,605
Total Shellfish	151,486	29,602	32,662	41,607	160,293	415,650	14,877	430,527
Subtotal Sea.&Shellfish	306,546	113,588	62,120	58,173	271,659	812,086	138,999	951,085
Other								
Marine plants	0	7,987	6,803	0	0	14,790	0	14,790
Lumpfish roe	0	0	0	36	1,589	1,625	0	1,625
Miscellaneous	0	0	0	0	0	0	384	384
Total Other	0	7,987	6,803	36	1,589	16,415	384	16,799
GRAND TOTAL	306,546	121,576	68,923	58,209	273,248	828,502	139,383	967,885
Source: Fisheries & Oceans								

Section II. Fish Product Production

Statistics Canada reports Canadian fishery product production on an annual basis. The most recent data show an increase in shellfish production and declines in other categories. The figures below include production from both Canadian catch and foreign catch delivered to Canadian fish processors.

CANADA: Fishery Product Production, By Type				
Units: '000 metric tons			Post	Post
			Est.	Fore.
	1998	1999	2000	2001
Seafish				
-Fresh & Frozen	173.85	172.86	170.00	165.00
-Processed	78.11	78.39	78.00	75.00
Shellfish	68.22	73.75	80.00	85.00
Freshwater Fish	11.70	9.00	8.50	8.00
TOTALS	331.88	334.00	336.50	333.00
Source: Statistics Canada & Post estimates				

Section III. Aquaculture Production

According to Statistics Canada, the production expansion of Canada's aquaculture industry slowed during 2000. Although preliminary production figures for 2000 are not yet available from the statistical agency, StatsCan reported that aquaculture sales and production declined in British Columbia as its aquaculture industry underwent some restructuring, with company amalgamations and continued provincial restrictions that limited expansion. However, aquaculture in Canada represents nearly a quarter of the total value of Canadian fish and seafood production. While the annual growth rate of the industry in Canada may have subsided from the recent double digit levels, the mid and long term outlook is for increased Canadian aquaculture output. Fisheries and Oceans estimates Canada's share of worldwide aquaculture production at about 0.3 percent.

Canada: Aquaculture Production					
Units: metric tons			Post	Post	Post
	Revised	Final	Est.	Fore.	Proj.
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
FINFISH					
Salmon	58,618	72,290	70,500	75,000	85,000
Trout	5,962	6,623	7,000	7,500	8,500
Steelhead	2,354	6,002	8,000	8,000	9,000
Other	402	488	500	500	600
Subtotal*	67,435	85,485	86,000	91,000	103,100
SHELLFISH					
Manila Clams	704	900	1,000	1,100	1,300
Oysters	8,137	9,286	11,000	12,500	13,000
Mussels	15,018	17,339	20,000	21,000	25,000
Scallops	100	55	60	50	70
Other	17	18	20	25	30
Subtotal*	23,976	27,598	32,080	34,675	39,400
TOTAL	91,411	113,083	118,080	125,675	142,500
*Includes data deemed confidential by StatCan					
that would disclose proprietary information if categorized					
Source: Statistics Canada					

Section IV. Consumption

Canadian per capita fish and seafood consumption levels have shown steady gains in recent years reflecting in part, immigrant concentrations from regions of the world with relatively high fish and seafood consumption, wider choices of fish and seafood in the restaurant and foodservice sector, and convenient packaged fish and seafood for home meal preparation. Fish is included in Health Canada's Food Guide to Healthy Eating.

CANADA: Fish & Seafood Per Capita Consumption				
(kilograms, edible weight)				
	1996	1997	1998	1999
Seafish:				
Fresh & Frozen	4.49	4.29	4.01	4.97
Processed	1.97	2.26	2.38	2.52
Shellfish:	1.65	1.86	2.1	2.3
Freshwater Fish:	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.18
Total	8.30	8.60	8.68	9.97
Source: Statistics Canada				

Section V. Trade

Imports of Fish & Seafood: U.S. fish and seafood exporters are capturing a greater share of the Canadian import market for edible fish and seafood. During 2000, import market share for U.S. fish and seafood exporters increased to 44%, a 5% advance in just three years. Imports from the United States during 2000 reached a record 338,946 metric tons. Thailand is the next most important supplier of Canadian fish and seafood import requirements, with about 10% of total.

Canadian Fish & Seafood Imports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World -	300,585	326,093	338,946	185,385	183,647	-0.9%
United States	116,013	138,410	147,482	78,460	78,736	0.4%
Thailand	32,415	37,606	34,670	19,032	20,242	6.4%
China	13,586	16,803	18,553	9,378	12,629	34.7%
Norway	18,402	15,764	17,375	9,252	9,721	5.1%
Russia	35,407	23,823	17,335	9,739	10,268	5.4%
Iceland	15,379	12,161	13,626	8,227	4,018	-51.2%
Estonia	4,081	8,522	12,404	9,376	4,076	-56.5%
Taiwan	4,402	5,791	9,308	6,880	3,694	-46.3%
Denmark	10,815	11,440	9,187	3,634	6,427	76.9%
Philippines	7,312	6,515	5,079	3,447	1,893	-45.1%
All Others	42,773	49,259	53,927	27,961	31,944	14.2%
U.S. share	39%	42%	44%	42%	43%	
HS Codes:						
0301.91	Live Trout					
0301.92	Live Eels					
0301.93	Live Carp					
0301.99	Fish, Live, nes					
0302	Fish, Fresh or Chilled					
0303	Fish, Frozen					
0304	Fish Fillets & Other Fish Meat, Fresh or Chilled					
0305	Fish, Dried, Salted, Smoked, etc.					
0306	Crustaceans, Live, Cooked, Fresh, etc.					
0307	Molluscs & Aqua Invertebrates					
1603	Fish, extracts, etc.					
1604	Fish, Prepared or Prepared					
Note:	Excludes ornamental fish (quantity units not available)					

Fish & Seafood Exports

Total Canadian fish and seafood exports in 2000 slipped to 430,205 metric tons, down about 3% from the year earlier level. The reliance on the U.S. market for Canadian fish and seafood exporters is growing. During 2000, 68% of Canadian fish and seafood exports were destined for U.S. markets compared to 62% three year ago. Exports to the United States in the first seven months of 2001 showed another increase of nearly 9% above the year ago comparative period. Exports to Japan thus far in 2001 were off by nearly 20% from last year's pace.

Canadian Fish & Seafood Exports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
HS = 03; 1604; 1605						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	438,804	443,679	430,205	248,413	270,076	8.7%
United States	271,431	289,487	292,641	167,515	182,066	8.7%
Japan	60,132	50,073	44,257	29,639	23,986	-19.1%
China	8,991	11,763	13,703	8,482	8,715	2.7%
Denmark	12,465	12,160	11,276	6,965	8,710	25.1%
United Kingdom	7,319	8,289	7,898	3,214	3,864	20.2%
Dominican Rep.	9,844	8,519	7,324	4,870	6,727	38.1%
Germany	12,354	10,867	7,045	3,413	6,425	88.2%
Taiwan	5,552	6,207	6,799	3,890	2,891	-25.7%
France	6,169	5,524	4,737	2,215	2,925	32.0%
Jamaica	3,629	3,964	3,701	1,922	1,913	-0.5%
Hong Kong	3,246	3,490	3,455	1,784	1,789	0.3%
All Others	37,673	33,335	27,369	14,505	20,066	38.3%
% share to U.S.	62%	65%	68%	67%	67%	

Source: World Trade Atlas

Section VI. Policy

Investigation Shows Canadian Mussels Sold below Fair Value

On October 12, 2001, the Department of Commerce (DOC) announced its preliminary determination in the anti-dumping investigation into imports of processed mussels from Prince Edward Island. The DOC found that two of the four largest exporters of processed blue mussels from Canada sold their product below fair value and will face anti-dumping duties of 3.48% and 4.7%. The other two major exporters were assessed zero duty. All other exporters will pay 4.33% duty. The original petition was filed March 12, 2001, by Great Eastern Mussel Farms Inc., of Maine. Imports covered by this investigation are shipments of fresh, live processed blue mussels (*mytilus edulis*) from Canada, mostly from Prince Edward Island. Commerce's final determination is set for February 23, 2002.

Pacific Fisheries Adjustment and Restructuring (PFAR) Program Year Three Progress Report

On October 5, 2001 Herb Dhaliwal, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans and MP for Vancouver-South Burnaby today released the Pacific Fisheries Adjustment and Restructuring (PFAR) Program Year Three Progress Report: A Plan to Revitalize Canada's Pacific Fisheries.

The report details the expenditures for the third year of the three to five-year PFAR program, which was announced by the federal government on June 19, 1998. The \$400 million, three to five-year Pacific Fisheries Adjustment and Restructuring Program (PFAR) was announced in June, 1998 and had three objectives: 1)Restructure the commercial fishery; 2)Help people and communities adjust; and 3)Rebuild the resource. The program comprises a wide array of initiatives aimed at restructuring and rebuilding the salmon resource. These programs are being delivered in partnership by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Human Resources Development Canada (HRDC) and Western Economic Diversification Canada (WD). Indian and Northern Affairs Canada (INAC) also played a key role in this partnership, facilitating the delivery of these programs to First Nations communities. "Since the beginning of the PFAR program in 1998, the federal government has made a substantial investment of more than \$376 million to provide transition assistance to individuals, and to help build a more sustainable salmon fishery in British Columbia," Minister Dhaliwal said. "This investment has provided viable alternatives for those dependent on the salmon fishery, and has helped to diversify economies up and down the coast. In addition, the program is strengthening future community stewardship by building capacity, creating new funding mechanisms, and carrying out significant interim habitat work." A full summary of the press release detailing the announcement is available on the Fisheries and Oceans website at: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/home-accueil_e.htm

CFIA Proposes New Saltfish Regulations

The Canadian Food Inspection Agency is amending the Fish Inspection Regulations to revise sections pertaining to saltfish grading, specifications, and labeling. The proposed amendments would permit the Canadian saltfish industry to market its products without the restraints of an outdated regulation which requires mandatory grading to a standard that no longer meets the requirements of export markets. Modern processing techniques have led to radical changes in the

way saltfish is prepared and marketed. Consumer and market requests for variations of the existing classes and grades, as well as the trend towards less salty products has resulted in the existing regulations being outdated. The saltfish industry on the Atlantic Coast dates back to the arrival of the first fishermen from Europe in the 1500's. They salted and dried codfish during the summer months in Newfoundland and Labrador and returned home in late fall with their product. From this early beginning, the saltfish industry progressed into permanent fishing villages catching and processing saltfish for European markets. In the green state, fish is a very perishable product. A copy of the proposed regulation can be viewed at the following CFIA webpage: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/reg/consultation/reginite.shtml>
A 30 day public comment period will end on or about October 31, 2001.

Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers Address Issues

In late September 2001, the Canadian Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture Ministers (CCFAM), made up of federal, provincial and territorial ministers, officially approved the implementation of the National Code of Conduct on Introductions and Transfers of Aquatic Organisms to ensure that decisions to transfer aquatic organisms from one body of water to another are based on consistent and rigorous scientific criteria across Canada. The code recognizes the need for socio-economic analysis as part of the overall decision-making process. Committees will be established in each province and territory and a registry put in place to prepare annual summaries of introductions and transfers. The Code, developed under the leadership of Saskatchewan, is consistent with Canada's commitments under the 1992 Convention on Biological Diversity and follows several years of consultation with all provinces and territories as well as industry. CCFAM has directed the task group to review the implementation of the Code over the next 18 months and report back on recommendations for improving the Code.

The Ministers from all provinces and territories except Quebec also agreed on a draft national Freshwater Fisheries Strategy, which has been developed under the leadership of Manitoba and the federal government. The Freshwater Fisheries Strategy aims to strengthen conservation, management, rehabilitation and protection of freshwater fisheries, fish habitat and aquatic ecosystems through improved interjurisdictional cooperation. The Ministers directed the Task Group to consult key stakeholders to confirm the direction set out in the strategy, to identify opportunities to link the strategy to other freshwater initiatives, to develop priorities, and to finalize an implementation plan for approval by CCFAM in 2002. Quebec has its own policies and management tools to achieve similar objectives with respect to freshwater fisheries.

Aquaculture, one of the fastest-growing food-producing industries in the world, was a key item on the Ministers' agenda. Ministers reaffirmed their commitment to making Canada a world leader in sustainable aquaculture.

First Proposals Received Under Aquaculture Collaborative R&D Program

In early September, 2001 Herb Dhaliwal, Minister of Fisheries and Oceans, announced that the Department of Fisheries and Oceans received about 70 proposals at the close of the first round of the Aquaculture Collaborative Research and Development Program (ACRDP). The ACRDP, a \$20 million five-year fund, is a partnership program between aquaculture producers and government researchers. As part of the \$75 million (5 yr.) Program for Sustainable Aquaculture announced last summer, the fund has been allotted for scientific research projects, which are to be proposed and jointly funded by aquaculture industry partners (see CA1059, page 32).

The first round officially closed on June 29, 2001, and the proposals received are currently under review. The final selection of proposed projects will be based on whether the proposals meet certain ACRDP eligibility requirements and criteria, including industry relevance and priority. The deadline for the second round of proposals under the ACRDP is September 15, 2001. The Department expects to officially announce the list of approved projects later this fall.

Victoria Island Industry Benefits from Hake Allocation

In January 2001, Federal Fisheries Minister Herb Dhaliwal's announced his decision to release 15,800 tonnes of Pacific hake reserve to shoreside processors. B.C.'s Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Minister John van Dongen said it was welcome news for local hake processors. "Allocating the reserve catch to shoreside hake processors makes sense for British Columbia," said van Dongen. "This is good news for coastal communities and benefits the entire hake industry." This year, the hake total allowable catch for Canadian waters is 81,600 tonnes. The sharing agreement set by Fisheries and Oceans Canada immediately allocated 50,000 tonnes to shore-based processors with the remaining catch to be divided between a reserve and the joint venture offshore fishery. Today's announcement will see the entire reserve catch made available to onshore island processors. There are six shore-based hake processors in British Columbia, primarily in the Ucluelet area of Vancouver Island. The industry provides over 500 direct jobs.

Fisheries Renewal Programs Under Review, Board Replaced

In late summer 2001, B.C.'s Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Minister John van Dongen announced a review of Fisheries Renewal BC and all its programs. "I want to examine all aspects of Fisheries Renewal BC to see if its investments are consistent with government's priorities and are being delivered as effectively as possible," said van Dongen. To facilitate the review, Fisheries Renewal BC's board of directors has been replaced by an interim board consisting of the minister of agriculture, food and fisheries. Paul Kariya will remain the chief executive officer. The review process will be led by the ministry, in co-operation with the Crown Agencies Secretariat, and will be completed by the end of October. Fisheries Renewal BC was created as a provincial crown corporation in 1997 with a mandate to fund programs to protect fish habitat, enhance fish stocks and create new jobs in value-added and diversified fisheries. For more information on Fisheries Renewal B.C. Background, see CA9133, page 33).

Section VII. Export Promotion

Program for Export Market Development

The Program for Export Market Development (PEMD) is the Canadian government's cornerstone international business development program. Since its inception in 1971, PEMD has assisted over 29,000 Canadian businesses (all sectors) in marketing their products and services abroad. The GOC does not disclose PEMD support by industry sector. Post estimates fish industry PEMD funding at about C\$400,000 to C\$500,000 annually. In addition, post estimates industry contributions to fish and seafood export promotion at about \$C1.1-1.2 million.

Specifically, the PEMD objective is to increase export sales of Canadian goods and services by sharing the costs of activities that companies normally could not or would not undertake alone, thereby reducing risks involved in entering a foreign market.

Through a partnership-like relationship between government and business, the program encourages a long-term focus on target markets with built-in flexibility to respond to changing market conditions.

The PEMD program is comprised of four major elements: Market Development Strategies (MDS), New-to-Exporting Companies, Capital Projects Bidding and Trade Association Activities. A review of the elements was detailed in last year's Seafood Annual, CA9133. Background information is available from the DFIAT's PEMD website at:

<http://www.infoexport.gc.ca/pemd-e.asp>

Seafood Sector Reports

Canada's Trade Commissioners at overseas posts have prepared Seafood Market reports by sector for the world's major geographic regions. They are made available to Canadian fish exporters at: <http://www.infoexport.gc.ca/menu-e.asp>

Section VII. Marketing

Opportunities for U.S. Exporters

Canada is the second most important market for U.S. edible fish and seafood exports, after Japan. The United States accounted for 44% of total Canadian imports of edible fish and seafood during 2000. The second most important supplier to Canada was Thailand with a 10% share of the Canadian fish and seafood market.

Canada's Fish, Seafood and Production Division of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA) develops and promotes product and process standards for the quality, safety and identity of fish and seafood products, and ensures compliance with these standards. The CFIA mandate is defined under the Fish Inspection Act.

List of Importers

Last year's Seafood Annual, CA0159, pages 38-40 contained a listing of some of the major

Canadian importers of edible fish and seafood.

Summary of Regulatory Requirements for U.S. Fish Products in Canada

The following information outlines basic information pertaining to safety, quality, composition, labeling requirements and inspection procedures of imported fish into Canada as administered by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA), Fish Inspection Directorate.

The authority for the control and inspection of fish is provided under: The Fish Inspection Act and the Fish Inspection Regulations. The CFIA's Fish Inspection Directorate also takes into consideration requirements of other Canadian federal agencies concerned with the inspection of food such as Health Canada.

The Canadian importer of U.S. fish and seafood products must be in possession of a Fish Import Licence. There are three categories of licence: a Fish Importers Licence, a Shared Quality Management Program for Importers Licence (QMPI) and an Enhanced QMPI. A Fish Import Licence costs C\$500 per year. The import licence fee for Shared or Enhanced QMPI is C\$5,000 per year. Shared and Enhanced QMPI importers are required to implement a high level of quality assurance activities.

Importers are required to notify the CFIA, prior to importation of a product or within 48 hours following importation, of the product type and quantity, the name of the producer, the country of origin and the storage location of each product contained in a shipment. Product is not to be moved pending inspection or notification by an inspector concerning the inspection requirements of the products.

For canned products, the import notification must be accompanied by a code list which indicates the processing establishment and the number of containers for each production code. Failure to provide proper written notification for each imported shipment may result in enforcement action by CFIA.

Fees will be charged for imported products based on the declared weight (i.e. the quantity of fish identified in the written notification provided to CFIA) at the time of importation (see table).

When an imported product fails to comply with the Fish Inspection Regulations, the product will be listed on the Fish Inspection Directorate Import Alert List, and all subsequent importations of this product from the same producer will be subject to mandatory inspection until such time as four (4) consecutive importations comply with the Fish Inspection Regulations. The Canadian importer is required to pay the inspection fees, the amount to depend on the test(s) performed, for the inspection of any product by the Fish Inspection Directorate. Importers are invoiced for all inspection fees, on a monthly basis.

Website: For information on the CFIA's activities, regulations and requirements related to the importation of fish and seafood, including the Canadian Shellfish Sanitation Program, Import Inspection and the Quality Management Program, visit the official website of the Canadian Food Inspection Agency, Fish Inspection Directorate, at:

<http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/fispoi/fispoie.shtml>

Section VIII. Supply and Distribution & Trade Matrices

Groundfish

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Groundfish, Whole/Eviscerated				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	72000	72000	74000	70000	0	68000
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	25000	26873	26000	29000	0	31500
TOTAL Imports	25000	26873	26000	29000	0	31500
TOTAL SUPPLY	97000	98873	100000	99000	0	99500
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	20000	19505	21000	19000	0	19500
TOTAL Exports	20000	19505	21000	19000	0	19500
Domestic Consumption	77000	79368	79000	80000	0	80000
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	77000	79368	79000	80000	0	80000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	97000	98873	100000	99000	0	99500

Trade Matrices: Groundfish

Canadian Groundfish Imports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
January - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	42,506	31,490	26,873	15,011	16,828	12.1%
United States	8,940	8,506	11,302	6,381	7,291	14.3%
Russia	23,285	14,963	9,412	5,045	5,843	15.8%
Norway	5,130	3,466	3,194	2,086	1,337	-35.9%
Uruguay	879	1,055	1,393	728	653	-10.3%
Sweden	1,335	380	407	80	0	-100.0%
Korea, South	525	240	398	73	0	-100.0%
China	160	559	305	293	1,347	359.1%
Iceland	42	46	96	85	60	-29.4%
Denmark	28	281	71	49	108	122.1%
Japan	1,326	1,425	69	57	6	-88.8%
Thailand	168	94	34	34	77	122.9%
All Others	688	475	191	99	106	6.7%
Descriptions	HS Codes					
Cod, fresh or chilled	30250					
Haddock, fresh or chilled	30262					
Coalfish, fresh or chilled	30263					
Hake, fresh or frozen	302690010					
Cod, frozen	30360					
Haddock, frozen	30372					
Coalfish, frozen	30373					
Hake, frozen	30378					

Source: Statistics Canada; Canadian Trade Analyzer

Canadian Groundfish Exports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
January - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	19,580	17,785	19,505	11,264	11,046	-1.9%
United States	16,011	15,840	18,400	10,628	10,411	-2.0%
Spain	353	694	458	397	148	-62.8%
Japan	297	544	300	70	349	400.2%
Portugal	0	0	104	0	25	-
United Kingdom	39	144	81	40	19	-51.7%
Korea, South	122	170	48	48	4	-92.4%
France	0	81	28	0	16	-
Jamaica	16	0	23	23	0	-100.0%
Mexico	0	0	15	15	0	-100.0%
All Others	2,742	311	48	43	73	71.1%
Items	HS Code					
Cod, Atlantic, fresh or chilled	3025010					
Cod, nes., fresh or chilled	3025090					
Haddock, fresh or chilled	3026200					
Coalfish, fresh or chilled	3026300					
Perch, Ocean, fresh or chilled	3026911					
Hake, fresh or chilled	3026921					
Cusk, fresh or chilled	3026923					
Cod, Atlantic, frozen	3036010					
Cod, nes., frozen	3036090					
Haddock, frozen	3037200					
Coalfish, frozen	3037300					
Hake, frozen	3037800					
Cusk & Pollock, frozen	3037912					
Perch, Ocean, frozen	3037915					

Source: Statistics Canada; Canadian Trade Analyzer

Groundfish Fillets

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Groundfish, Fillets				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	21000	21000	22000	19000	0	19000
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	10000	10434	10000	12000	0	12000
TOTAL Imports	10000	10434	10000	12000	0	12000
TOTAL SUPPLY	31000	31434	32000	31000	0	31000
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	19000	16508	20000	13500	0	13000
TOTAL Exports	19000	16508	20000	13500	0	13000
Domestic Consumption	12000	14926	12000	17500	0	18000
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	12000	14926	12000	17500	0	18000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	31000	31434	32000	31000	0	31000

Trade Matrices: Groundfish Fillets

Canadian Groundfish Filet Imports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
January - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	11,035	12,245	10,434	5,592	7,023	25.6%
China	3,443	3,908	4,234	2,449	3,589	46.5%
United States	2,828	3,742	3,711	1,708	2,105	23.2%
New Zealand	326	618	738	505	415	-17.9%
United Kingdom	979	1,142	685	327	171	-47.8%
Russia	1,966	1,324	276	121	76	-36.9%
Denmark	206	505	276	145	201	39.2%
Norway	759	540	150	93	215	130.5%
Iceland	98	210	58	51	36	-28.1%
Portugal	0	0	46	0	0	-100.0%
Ireland	0	9	25	25	0	-100.0%
All Others	429	245	235	167	215	28.3%
HS Code List						
304100011	Cod fillets, fresh or chilled					
304100012	Haddock fillets, fresh or chilled					
304200030	Cod fillets, frozen					
304200040	Haddock fillets, frozen					
304200061	Alaska Pollock fillets, frozen					
304200069	Pollock fillets, frozen, nes					
Source: Statistics Canada; Canadian Trade Analyzer						

Canadian Groundfish Fillet Exports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	17,423	18,136	16,508	9,670	8,111	-16.1%
United States	16,988	17,406	15,867	9,406	7,867	-16.4%
Germany	30	165	281	81	0	-100.0%
United Kingdom	76	194	78	39	78	100.0%
Japan	0	72	59	0	0	-
Denmark	32	7	53	53	0	-100.0%
Russia	25	0	48	48	0	-100.0%
Switzerland	151	96	33	33	96	189.5%
All Others	120	196	89	10	70	570.6%
HS Codes						
3041021	Cod, Atlantic, fillets, fresh or chilled					
3041029	Cod, nes., fillets, fresh or chilled					
3041071	Haddock fillets, fresh or chilled					
3042015	Cod fillets, frozen, in blocks > 4.5 kg					
3042016	Perch, Ocean, fillets, frozen in blocks > 4.5 kg					
3042017	Haddock fillets, frozen, in blocks > 4.5 kg					
3042018	Pollock fillets, frozen, in blocks > 4.5 kg					
3042051	Cod, Atlantic, fillets, frozen, in blocks 4.5 kg and under					
3042059	Cod, nes., fillets, frozen, in blocks 4.5 kg and under					
3042061	Perch, Ocean, fillets, frozen in blocks 4.5 kg and under					
3042072	Cusk & Hake, fillets, frozen, 4.5 kg and under					
3042073	Pollock fillets, frozen, 4.5 kg and under					

Source: Statistics Canada; Canadian Trade Analyzer

Flatfish

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Flatfish, Whole/Eviscerated				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	17000	17000	18000	17000	0	16500
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	8000	10171	8500	11500	0	12000
TOTAL Imports	8000	10171	8500	11500	0	12000
TOTAL SUPPLY	25000	27171	26500	28500	0	28500
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	15000	15620	16000	15800	0	16000
TOTAL Exports	15000	15620	16000	15800	0	16000
Domestic Consumption	10000	11551	10500	12700	0	12500
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	10000	11551	10500	12700	0	12500
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	25000	27171	26500	28500	0	28500

Trade Matrices: Flatfish

Canadian Flatfish Imports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
January - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World	9,800	9,461	10,171	5,459	6,528	19.6%
United States	7,323	8,354	7,439	4,333	5,220	20.5%
Russia	315	97	624	546	294	-46.1%
Greenland	0	29	609	77	21	-72.6%
Japan	625	414	589	327	113	-65.3%
Iceland	96	0	384	0	12	-
China	39	155	152	39	183	373.9%
Netherlands	14	1	77	30	10	-68.5%
Estonia	0	0	61	0	318	-
France	0	14	37	18	10	-41.8%
All Others	1,389	395	199	90	347	284.1%
HS Codes						
030221; Halibut fresh or chilled						
030222; Plaice, fresh or chilled						
030223; Sole, fresh or chilled						
030229; Flatfish, nes., fresh or chilled						
030331; Halibut, frozen						
030332; Plaice, frozen						
030333; Sole, frozen						
030339; Flatfish, frozen						
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Canadian Flatfish Exports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	15,005	16,820	15,620	8,288	8,485	2.4%
United States	12,207	13,611	11,272	6,014	5,916	-1.6%
Taiwan	1,411	1,543	1,914	842	560	-33.5%
Japan	684	744	1,128	892	1,259	41.2%
Korea, South	119	462	410	266	119	-55.1%
United Kingdom	160	267	199	87	93	6.6%
Denmark	64	0	182	0	23	-
Hong Kong	4	7	168	34	4	-89.0%
China	25	10	131	22	145	549.0%
All Others	331	176	217	132	368	179.3%
HS Codes						
03022110; Atlantic Halibut, fresh or chilled						
03022120; Pacific Halibut, fresh or chilled						
03022130; Greenland Halibut, fresh or chilled						
03022200; Plaice, fresh or chilled						
03022300; Sole, fresh or chilled						
03022910; Flounder, fresh or chilled						
03022990; Flatfish, nes, fresh or chilled						
03033110; Atlantic Halibut, frozen						
03033120; Pacific Halibut, frozen						
03033130; Greenland Halibut, frozen						
03033220; Plaice, frozen						
030339; Flatfish nes, frozen						
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Roe, Caviar, Liver

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Fish,Urchin Roe/Caviar,Livers				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	9500	10500	9500	9500	0	9000
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	650	1418	600	2000	0	2000
TOTAL Imports	650	1418	600	2000	0	2000
TOTAL SUPPLY	10150	11918	10100	11500	0	11000
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	9000	10580	9000	10100	0	9650
TOTAL Exports	9000	10580	9000	10100	0	9650
Domestic Consumption	1150	1338	1100	1400	0	1350
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	1150	1338	1100	1400	0	1350
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	10150	11918	10100	11500	0	11000

Trade Matrices: Roe, Caviar, Liver

Canadian Roe, Caviar, Liver Imports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-June	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World	893	1,058	1,418	931	1,803	93.7%
United States	760	999	1,314	903	1,753	94.2%
Japan	27	23	46	16	39	145.9%
Russia	1	4	12	1	1	-6.7%
Iran	0	1	4	3	0	-90.0%
All Others	104	29	42	9	9	10.8%
HS Codes						
030270; Livers and roes, fresh or chilled						
030280; Livers and roes, frozen						
030250; Livers and roes, dried, smoked, salted or in brine						
160430; Caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs						
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Canadian Roe, Caviar, Liver Exports						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-June	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	10,646	10,033	10,580	5,783	4,701	-18.7%
Japan	8,398	7,212	8,051	4,465	3,929	-12.0%
Germany	438	553	865	353	99	-72.1%
China	577	422	513	513	382	-25.6%
United States	263	310	211	92	79	-14.4%
United Kingdom	259	235	171	57	19	-66.6%
Denmark	223	311	149	130	37	-71.9%
Sweden	382	591	117	36	54	50.0%
Iceland	36	209	44	44	0	-100.0%
Hong Kong	3	1	42	20	2	-92.2%
Finland	29	49	42	23	30	33.4%
All Others	39	141	374	51	71	39.9%
HS Codes						
30270	Livers and roes, fresh or chilled					
3038020	Herring roe, frozen					
3038030	Salmon roe, frozen					
3038090	Fish livers and roes, nes., frozen					
3052020	Herring roe, dried, smoked, salted or in brine					
3052030	Salmon roe, dried, smoked, salted or in brine					
3052090	Fish livers and roes, nes., dried, smoked, salted or in brine					
160430	Caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs					
3038090	Fish livers and roes, nes., frozen					
3052020	Herring roe, dried, smoked, salted or in brine					
3052030	Salmon roe, dried, smoked, salted or in brine					
3052090	Fish livers and roes, nes., dried, smoked, salted or in brine					
160430	Caviar and caviar substitutes prepared from fish eggs					

Source: World Trade Atlas

Salmon, Whole or Eviscerated

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Salmon, Whole/Eviscerated				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	45000	45000	48000	56000	0	60000
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	30000	31334	32000	24000	0	25000
TOTAL Imports	30000	31334	32000	24000	0	25000
TOTAL SUPPLY	75000	76334	80000	80000	0	85000
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	56000	54857	60000	60000	0	65000
TOTAL Exports	56000	54857	60000	60000	0	65000
Domestic Consumption	19000	21477	20000	20000	0	20000
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	19000	21477	20000	20000	0	20000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	75000	76334	80000	80000	0	85000

Trade Matrices: Salmon, Whole or Eviscerated

Canada: Imports of Salmon, Whole or Eviscerated, fresh or frozen						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	20,818	28,225	31,334	18,221	10,323	-43.3%
United States	18,573	25,619	29,278	17,057	8,951	-47.5%
Chile	540	318	914	510	728	42.8%
Norway	309	1,338	261	142	32	-77.1%
Korea, South	0	0	128	89	63	-29.3%
United Kingdom	20	162	99	93	14	-85.2%
China	20	34	84	2	0	-98.3%
Mexico	40	101	78	43	59	36.1%
Japan	82	3	65	43	0	-100.0%
Cuba	59	26	61	40	40	-1.1%
Iceland	0	75	50	50	0	-100.0%
All Others	1,175	550	316	152	436	187.4%
HS Codes						
302.12	Pacific, Atlantic, & Danube, fresh or chilled					
302.19	Salmonidae, nes., fresh or chilled					
303.10	Pacific, frozen					
303.22	Atlantic, frozen					
303.29	Salmonidae, nes., frozen					
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Canada: Exports of Salmon, Whole or Eviscerated, fresh or frozen						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	58,977	56,347	54,857	31,048	36,683	18.2%
United States	50,762	49,967	48,325	28,029	32,522	16.0%
Japan	5,044	3,241	3,196	1,381	2,138	54.7%
Taiwan	1,346	1,281	952	803	1,330	65.6%
France	399	79	703	172	47	-72.9%
China	113	397	440	87	106	22.0%
Italy	370	250	270	36	57	58.4%
Belgium	47	104	252	211	2	-98.9%
Hong Kong	93	35	167	100	179	78.6%
Denmark	120	19	86	0	79	-
Sweden	37	174	85	83	6	-93.2%
South Africa	38	0	78	40	0	-100.0%
All Others	607	799	304	105	218	107.4%
HS Codes						
302.12	Pacific, Atlantic,& Danube, fresh or chilled					
302.19	Salmonidae, nes., fresh or chilled					
303.10	Pacific, frozen					
303.22	Atlantic, frozen					
303.29	Salmonidae, nes., frozen					
Source: Statistics Canada; Canadian Trade Analyzer						

Canned Salmon

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Salmon, Canned				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	17000	20000	16500	21000	0	22000
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	19000	12429	20000	11500	0	11000
TOTAL Imports	19000	12429	20000	11500	0	11000
TOTAL SUPPLY	36000	32429	36500	32500	0	33000
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	8700	9377	8500	9000	0	9000
TOTAL Exports	8700	9377	8500	9000	0	9000
Domestic Consumption	27300	23052	28000	23500	0	24000
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	27300	23052	28000	23500	0	24000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	36000	32429	36500	32500	0	33000

Canned Salmon Production in 48 lb. Cases

Canned Salmon Production in 48 lb. Cases						
	From B.C. Fish			From U.S. Fish		
Type	1997	1998	1999	1997	1998	1999
Sockeye	400,656	77,557	35,351	18,465	26,015	146,920
Pink	233,352	100,786	209,106	35,276	428,208	521,599
Coho	4,153	0	0	1,294	11,250	10,759
Chum	42,362	62,682	10,958	0	28,492	19,884
Chinook	821	369	0	0	0	0
Totals	681,344	241,394	255,415	55,035	493,965	699,162

Source: B.C. Salmon Marketing Council

Trade Matrices: Canned Salmon

Canada: Imports of Canned Salmon						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
HS 1604.11				Jan-July 2000	Jan-July 2001	% change '01/'00
	1998	1999	2000			
The World	12,440	14,182	12,429	5,437	5,092	-6.3%
United States	12,254	13,320	11,548	4,801	4,413	-8.1%
Korea, South	76	687	598	408	429	5.3%
Thailand	6	141	240	208	31	-85.2%
China	0	0	12	12	106	762.8%
Chile	63	15	11	0	82	-
Germany	0	0	4	2	1	-32.8%
Japan	0	1	4	1	2	36.1%
United Kingdom	23	14	4	1	3	226.0%
Russia	1	0	3	0	21	-
France	2	2	2	1	1	-31.8%
Denmark	0	0	2	2	4	139.8%
All Others	14	3	1	0	0	197.1%

Source: World Trade Atlas

Canada: Exports of Canned Salmon						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
HS 1604.11				Jan-July 2000	Jan-July 2001	% change '01/'00
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
The World	8,616	8,555	9,377	4,808	4,615	-4.0%
United Kingdom	3,869	4,010	4,434	1,622	1,745	7.5%
United States	295	513	1,377	837	621	-25.9%
New Zealand	976	901	1,141	686	490	-28.5%
Australia	1,140	1,372	1,098	642	698	8.8%
Belgium	888	349	540	527	574	8.8%
Italy	365	313	201	107	91	-15.4%
Ireland	18	115	155	115	116	1.4%
Netherlands	280	339	137	75	112	50.1%
France	29	115	74	74	0	-100.0%
Japan	60	34	67	11	9	-23.6%
All Others	693	493	153	111	160	43.5%
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Lobster

PSD Table						
Country	Canada					
Commodity	Lobster				(MT)	
	Revised	2000	Preliminary	2001	Forecast	2002
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Market Year Begin		01/2000		01/2001		01/2002
Beginning Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Production	35000	34000	37000	38000	0	40000
Intra-EC Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Imports	17000	18156	18500	16000	0	16000
TOTAL Imports	17000	18156	18500	16000	0	16000
TOTAL SUPPLY	52000	52156	55500	54000	0	56000
Intra-EC Exports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Exports	38000	38031	41000	40000	0	41000
TOTAL Exports	38000	38031	41000	40000	0	41000
Domestic Consumption	14000	14125	14500	14000	0	15000
Other Use/Loss	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Utilization	14000	14125	14500	14000	0	15000
Ending Stocks	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	52000	52156	55500	54000	0	56000

Trade Matrices: Lobster

Canadian Lobster Imports (live, fresh or frozen)						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	10,539	16,107	18,156	4,530	1,968	-56.5%
United States	9,825	15,289	17,133	3,960	1,542	-61.1%
Cuba	404	240	324	123	134	8.4%
Bahamas	114	181	247	158	122	-22.9%
India	37	91	171	114	25	-78.6%
South Africa	0	74	52	52	0	-100.0%
Taiwan	27	0	36	36	40	11.8%
Iceland	19	12	24	17	3	-81.2%
Nicaragua	0	5	22	9	15	60.3%
Chile	40	102	20	9	2	-79.1%
Mexico	0	3	18	3	17	558.2%
All Others	71	111	108	48	70	44.4%
HS codes						
030611 Rock Lobster, frozen						
030612 Lobster, nes, frozen, in shell						
030621 Rock Lobster, not frozen						
030622 Lobster, nes, not frozen, in shell						
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Canadian Lobster Exports (live, fresh or frozen)						
1998-2000 Calendar Years						
Jan - July 2000 & 2001 Comparisons						
Units: metric tons						
				Jan-July	Jan-July	% change
	1998	1999	2000	2000	2001	'01/'00
-- The World --	29,882	35,866	38,031	23,135	24,156	4.4%
United States	19,265	23,742	28,292	17,111	18,036	5.4%
Belgium	1,903	2,259	2,423	1,688	1,165	-31.0%
France	2,746	2,580	1,719	885	1,044	18.0%
Japan	1,404	1,700	1,444	1,008	1,024	1.6%
United Kingdom	830	1,035	1,023	584	545	-6.7%
Italy	308	437	552	390	510	30.8%
Germany	792	759	451	200	306	52.6%
Netherlands	650	615	404	272	161	-40.8%
Hong Kong	613	478	370	236	260	9.9%
Korea, South	92	188	289	224	217	-3.0%
Norway	170	261	285	130	149	15.2%
All Others	1,109	1,812	777	408	739	81.0%
HS codes						
030611 Rock Lobster, frozen						
030612 Lobster, nes, frozen, in shell						
030621 Rock Lobster, in shell, frozen						
030622 Lobster, nes						
Source: World Trade Atlas						

Websites:

DFAIT's PEMD Program: <http://www.infoexport.gc.ca/pemd/menu-e.asp>CFIA Seafood Inspection: <http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/fispo/fispoie.shtml>Fisheries & Oceans Canada: http://www.dfo-mpo.gc.ca/home-accueil_e.htm

Exchange Rates

Prices and values in this report are expressed in Canadian dollars. Exchange rates are: 1998, C\$=.6743; 1999, C\$=US\$.6730; 2000, C\$=US\$.6730; mid-October 2001, approximately US\$.6400.

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