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Report Highlights:
The 2007 Canadian commercial catch for fish and shellfish species, marine plants and roe fell to 986,921 metric tons (MT) live weight, down 8% from the revised 2006 level of 1,077,305 MT. Reflecting lower availability and a reduced fishing fleet, the fish and shellfish categories slipped 6% from a year ago with mostly attributable to a sharply lower groundfish catch, down 11% from 2006. The pelagic catch also was 5% lower. The 2007 shellfish harvest was varied. Harvests of lobster and clam were down but shrimp and crab were higher. Canada is the second most important single country market for exports of U.S. fish and seafood after Japan. During 2007, U.S. fish and seafood exports to Canada increased to a record $710.7 million, up almost 8% from $659.7 million a year earlier. As the world's sixth largest fish and seafood exporter, in 2007 Canada's exports mirrored total catch and declined 5% to just over 0.6 MMT, but value increased 1% to $3.2 billion.

Includes PSD Changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Annual Report
Ottawa [CA1]
[CA]

Table of Contents

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Executive Summary

- There has been virtually no growth in the total Canadian fish and seafood catch during the past ten years. In the early 2000's, shellfish harvest increases were offsetting stagnant growth in the groundfish and pelagic sectors, but the strong year-to-year increases in shellfish production have subsided.

- Despite a no growth trend in the catch, the value of total Canadian fish and seafood exports over the past ten years has increased from C$2.1 billion to C$3.6 billion registering a 5% average annual growth rate. The development reflects the increase in world fish and seafood prices.

- Aquaculture production in Canada grew rapidly throughout the 1990s and the early 2000's, but after 2002 witnessed reduced production. The decline reflects significant production increases by competing countries which has resulted in lower prices leading to reduced aquaculture development in Canada.

- Canada is the second most important single country market for exports of U.S. fish and seafood after Japan and accounted for almost 18% of total U.S. fish and seafood exports to the world. During 2007, U.S. fish and seafood exports to Canada increased to a record $710.7 million, up almost 8% from $659.7 million a year earlier.

- As a result of increased competition from Asian suppliers, the U.S. share of the Canadian import market for edible fish and seafood has suffered a decline from peak market penetration achieved early in the current decade. However, most of the rise in market share by Asian suppliers was at the expense of other countries, such as Russia, Iceland and Norway, and the United States remains the top supplier of Canadian imports of edible fish and seafood with a 36% import market share during 2007.

- In the first seven months of 2008, Canadian imports of fish and seafood from China fell 14% from their level during that period a year ago while imports of edible fish and seafood from the United States increased 8% during the January to July period of 2008 compared to that time period last year. Strong demand for U.S. ready-to-prepare fish and seafood for foodservice and the expansion of U.S. superstore retailers in Canada are two factors behind an upsurge in Canadian imports of fish and seafood from the United States.

- With exports totaling $3.2 billion in 2007, Canada ranks in the top six exporters of fish and seafood products in the world according to the federal department of Fisheries and Oceans. Lobster, crab (snow and queen), farmed Atlantic salmon and shrimp are the leading exports representing just over half of the total value of exported fish and seafood.

- Almost half of total Canadian fish and seafood exports during 2007 were destined for the United States. However, the degree of dependency on the U.S. market for Canadian fish and seafood exports has lessened in recent years. Exports to China increased the most and were almost five times the level exported in 2000, making China the second most important export market for Canadian fish and seafood. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the recent upsurge in Canadian fish and seafood exports to China is linked to decisions by some major Canadian processors to channel Canadian commercial catch to China for processing and subsequent import "back" to Canada in order to realize lower processing costs.

Section I. Production; Commercial Catch

Fisheries and Oceans Canada's current data availability covers Canada's total commercial fish and shellfish catch up to 2007. The total 2007 Canadian commercial catch for all fish and shellfish species, marine plants and roe fell to 986,921 metric tons (MT) live weight, down 8% from the revised 2006 level of 1,077,305 MT. Together, the fish and shellfish categories slipped 6% from a year ago with most of the decline attributable to a sharply lower groundfish catch, down 11% from 2006. Increased catches for cod and haddock in 2007 failed to offset sharp declines in the catches of Atlantic redfish, Pollock and hake. The pelagic catch was 5% lower mostly reflecting reduced catches for salmon, capelin, and herring. The 2007 shellfish harvest was varied. Harvests of lobster and clam were down but shrimp and crab were higher.

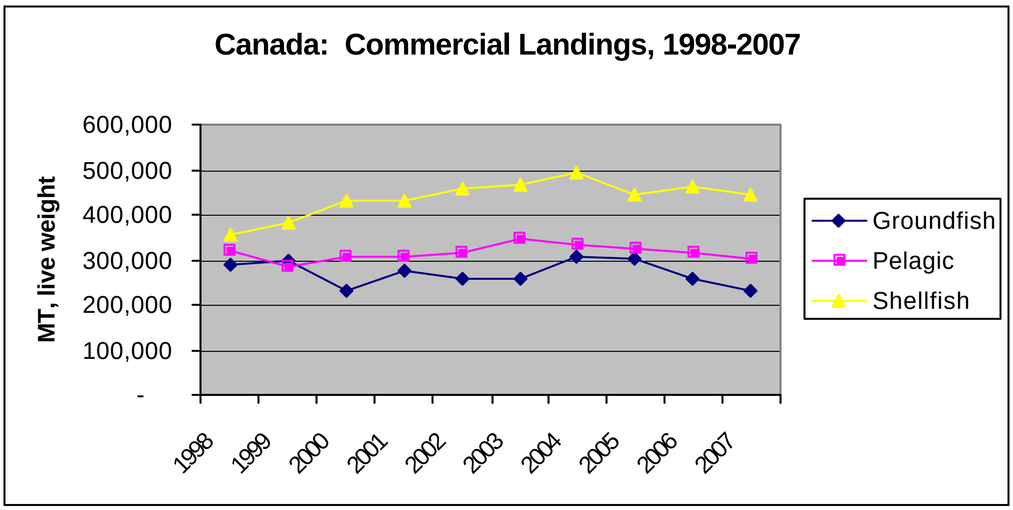
Canada: Fish & Shellfish Commercial Catch

Landings in Metric Tons Live Weight

SPECIES	2005	2006 Revised	2007 Prelim.	% change 07/06
Groundfish	304,286	258,389	229,888	-11%
Pelagic & Other Finfish	324,465	315,945	300,114	-5%
Shellfish	443,537	460,871	442,627	-4%
SUBTOTAL	1,072,288	1,035,205	972,628	-6%
Other:				
Marine Plants, Roe, etc.	24,357	42,100	14,293	-66%
FISHERY TOTAL	1,096,645	1,077,305	986,921	-8%

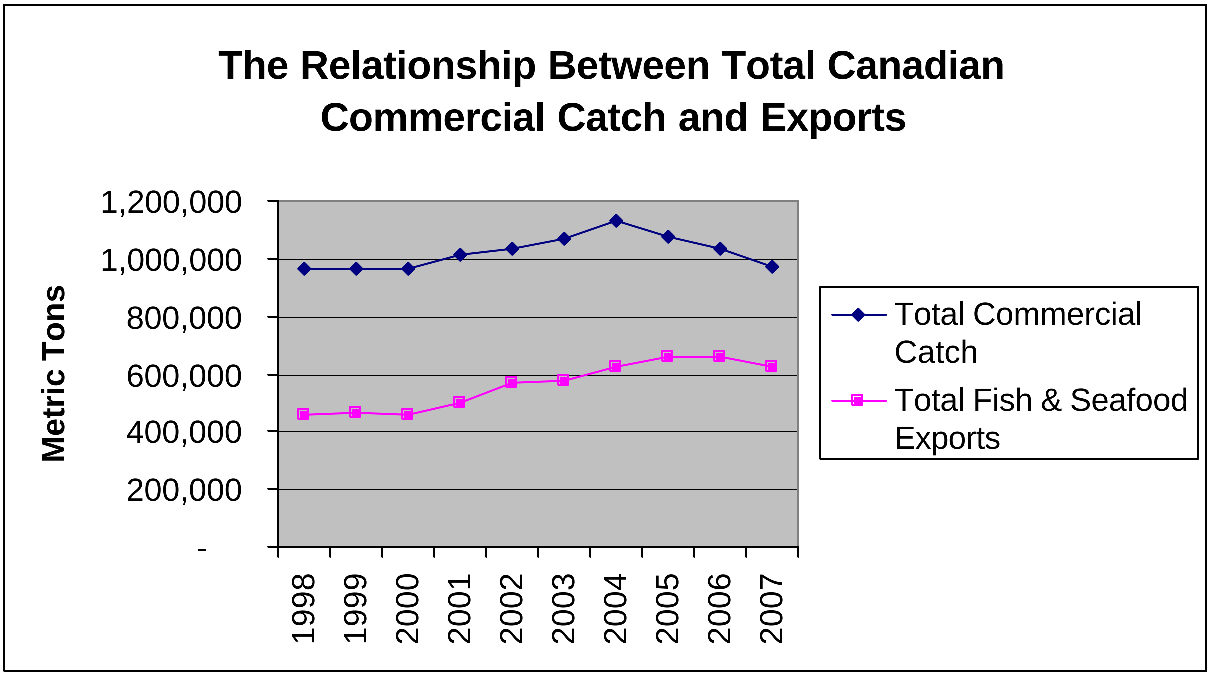
Source: Dept. of Fisheries & Oceans

There has been virtually no growth in the total Canadian fish and seafood catch during the past ten years. In the early 2000's, shellfish harvest increases were offsetting stagnant growth in the groundfish and pelagic sectors, but the strong year-to-year increases in shellfish production have subsided. On balance, the average annual growth rate of the total Canadian fish and seafood catch during the ten years ending 2007 was only 0.1%. Declining fish stocks and a reduction of the number of vessels in the commercial fleet are the major reasons for the decline. However, the value of total Canadian fish and seafood exports over the 1998-2007 period increased from C$2.1 billion to C$3.6 billion for an average annual growth rate of 5% reflecting increases in world fish and seafood prices.



Canadian Commercial Catch, Historical , MT										
	1998	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**
Groundfish	287,498	298,264	229,637	274,925	255,994	255,614	306,693	304,286	258,389	229,888
Pelagic	319,085	286,235	305,813	307,672	315,275	348,728	331,687	324,465	315,945	300,114
Shellfish	355,523	382,486	429,937	433,100	458,996	466,742	491,880	443,537	460,871	442,627
TOTALS	962,106	966,985	965,387	1,015,697	1,030,265	1,071,084	1,130,260	1,072,288	1,035,205	972,629

Despite fewer fish being caught, world demand has driven their value higher and although Canada's commercial catch has shown virtually no growth in the ten years ending 2007, the share of the total catch that is exported has risen substantially. Canada's fisheries exported almost two-thirds (64.4%) of the total commercial catch in 2007 compared to only 47% n 1998. As a result, sea fishery and shellfish exports are now the driving market force behind Canadian fish and shellfish production.



2007 ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COASTS COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY PROVINCE
(metric tons, live weight; Preliminary)

	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	PEI	Quebec	Newfound-land	Total Atlantic	British Columbia	Total Canada
Groundfish								
Cod	6,018	286	70	2,433	17,786	26,593	534	27,127
Haddock	18,904	0	0	0	332	19,236	0	19,236
Redfish spp.	6,627	8	0	72	2,496	9,203	19,141	28,344
Halibut	1,411	72	7	190	292	1,972	6,827	8,799
Flatfishes	2,461	63	213	632	5,677	9,046	8,975	18,021
Greenland turbot	732	103	0	3,029	9,834	13,698	0	13,698
Pollock	5,720	155	0	2	1,065	6,942	3,183	10,125
Hake	13,409	28	0	7	1,684	15,129	66,668	81,797
Cusk	1,043	0	0	0	3	1,046	0	1,046
Catfish	73	0	0	0	0	73	0	73
Skate	254	0	0	5	1,278	1,538	1,274	2,812
Dogfish	2,328	0	0	0	0	2,328	4,098	6,426
Other	1,874	1	3	5	719	2,600	9,784	12,384
Total	60,854	715	293	6,376	41,167	109,404	120,484	229,888
Pelagic & other finfish								
Herring	60,065	68,318	12,469	3,453	22,660	166,965	10,622	177,587
Mackerel	2,835	895	2,600	1,098	44,583	52,012	0	52,012
Swordfish	1,327	0	0	0	21	1,348	0	1,348
Tuna	751	0	175	0	14	941	5,125	6,065
Alewife	159	2,487	113	0	0	2,759	0	2,759
Eel	9	101	59	13	66	249	0	249
Salmon	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,951	19,951
Smelt	29	669	29	0	0	727	0	727
Capelin	0	430	0	924	36,051	37,406	0	37,406
Other	263	0	492	8	33	797	1,213	2,010
Total	65,439	72,901	15,937	5,497	103,428	263,203	36,911	300,114
Shellfish								
Clams/quahaugs	466	431	730	1,086	18,781	21,494	1,807	23,301
Oyster (1)	88	131	2,209	0	0	2,428	0	2,428
Scallop (2)	61,274	1,793	407	882	698	65,054	14	65,069
Squid	16	0	0	0	228	244	23	267
Mussel (3)	0	308	0	0	0	308	0	308
Lobster	21,767	7,035	8,873	3,232	2,566	43,474	0	43,474
Shrimp	28,954	8,486	0	18,147	130,387	185,974	3,054	189,027
Crab, Queen	10,515	11,510	3,303	14,736	50,208	90,273	0	90,273
Crab, Other	1,237	2,370	2,951	2,148	541	9,247	6,199	15,446
Sea urchin	410	875	0	757	157	2,198	1,347	3,545
Other	738	1,084	0	1,272	5,223	8,317	1,174	9,491
Total	125,465	34,023	18,474	42,259	208,790	429,010	13,617	442,627
Seafish/Shellfish	**251,758**	**107,639**	**34,704**	**54,131**	**353,385**	**801,617**	**171,011**	**972,628**
Marine plants	0	11,498	0	0	0	11,498	0	11,498
Lumpfish roe	0	0	0	9	444	453	0	453
Miscellaneous	1	0	0	0	2,335	2,336	7	2,343
Total	0	11,498	0	9	2,778	14,285	7	14,293
GRAND TOTAL (4)	**251,758**	**119,137**	**34,704**	**54,140**	**356,163**	**815,903**	**171,019**	**986,921**

(1) Oyster: British Columbia (BC) data now reported under Aquaculture. Atlantic includes wild and farmed data.

(2) Scallop includes meat with roe.

(3) Prince Edward Island (PEI) mussels are now classified under "aquaculture" because they are a farmed product.

(4) Totals may not add up due to rounding. Source: Fisheries & Oceans

Section II. Aquaculture

Canadian aquaculture production statistics are available up to 2006. They are a subsector of the total commercial catch data presented in the previous section of this report. According to the Canadian Aquaculture Industry Alliance (CAIA), the national industry association that represents the interests of Canadian aquaculture operators, associations, feed companies and suppliers, Atlantic (and some species of a Pacific salmon), rainbow and steelhead trout, tilapia, Arctic char, mussels, oysters, clams and scallops are the basic species utilized in Canadian aquaculture. Additional species such as halibut, cod, wolffish, striped bass, eels, haddock, abalone, geoducks, quahaugs, sablefish, sea urchins and seaweed are in the experimental stages of commercial development. There is a total of 73 cold water species, including 51 species of finfish, 18 species of marine shellfish, 2 amphibian species and 2 marine plant species that are either being cultured commercially or are being developed for their potential as aquaculture species. In 2006, salmon dominated Canadian finfish aquaculture production accounting for 89.3% of total and almost 62% of shellfish aquaculture was attributable to the production of farm-raised mussels.

Aquaculture production in Canada grew rapidly in the ten years ending 2002. Production more than tripled from 53,927 MT in 1993 to 171,035 MT in 2002. However, after 2002, the industry witnessed reduced production (see table below). According to the CAIA, the decline reflected significant production increases by competing countries which resulted in lower prices and reduced aquaculture development in Canada. However, by 2006, according to data released by Statistics Canada, production has recovered close to the 2002 level.

CANADIAN AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION, 2001-2006

Units: metric tons

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Salmon	126321	99961	90646	98369	118058
Trout	6833	5253	4858	4787	5033
Steelhead	2034	1150	0	0	0
Other Finfish	1567	7352	7491	12621	9171
Total FinFish	136755	113716	102995	115777	132262
Clams	1500	1589	1599	1831	1600
Oysters	11520	13621	13228	12957	12488
Mussels	20615	20590	22863	22930	23822
Scallops	67	95	87	61	58
Other Shellfish	578	594	808	832	708
Total Shellfish	34280	36489	38585	38611	38676
Total Aquaculture	171035	150205	141580	154388	170938

Source: Statistics Canada

Section III. Consumption

According to Statistics Canada, total Canadian per capita fish and seafood consumption during 2007 increased fractionally (0.9%) to 9.47 kg from 9.39 kg a year earlier. Most of the increase was due to higher consumption of fresh and frozen finfish. Per capita shellfish consumption, which peaked in 2002 at 2.17 kg, fell for the fifth consecutive year and totaled 1.67 kg in 2007, 23% below the record level five years ago. Anecdotal evidence suggests that flat Canadian shellfish production, higher retail prices and the utilization of smaller sizes (i.e., increased count per lb.) by the foodservice industry are factors contributing to lower shellfish consumption.

Canada: Fish & Seafood Per Capita Consumption
Period: 1996, 2001, 2002-2007

Units: kilograms, edible weight

	1996	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 Revised	2007
Seafish								
-Fresh & Frozen	4.49	4.39	4.01	4.43	3.94	4.04	4.16	4.35
-Processed	1.97	2.67	2.96	2.81	2.74	2.90	2.89	2.90
Shellfish	1.66	2.12	2.17	2.03	1.93	1.90	1.84	1.67
Freshwater Fish	0.30	0.47	0.43	0.53	0.51	0.47	0.50	0.55
TOTALS	8.42	9.65	9.55	9.80	9.11	9.31	9.39	9.47

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding
Source: Statistics Canada

Section IV. Trade

The Canadian Import Market for Fish & Seafood

Import market demand for fish and seafood in Canada is driven by three sectors, retail grocery, foodservice, and further processing. As shown in the table below, the United States is the No. 1 supplier to the Canadian import market for fish and seafood. In recent years, U.S. product has withstood increasing competition from Asian suppliers particularly Thailand and China. As a result of Asian competition, the U.S. share of the Canadian import market for edible fish and seafood has suffered a decline from its the peak market penetration early in the current decade, but most of the rise in market share by Asian suppliers was at the expense of other countries, such as Russia, Iceland and Norway, not the United States. In part, this development also reflects a shift in Canadian market demand during the past decade to consumer-ready and foodservice-ready fish and seafood products, which are available from U.S. sources, and away from the unprocessed forms imported from Canada's traditional North Atlantic suppliers.

CANADA: Fish & Seafood Imports, Total										
Quantity: MT										
	1998	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**
The World	312,385	339,962	350,407	365,096	361,954	334,277	341,624	339,353	345,089	355,282
United States	119,029	140,909	149,942	158,644	151,425	142,879	146,934	135,663	129,160	127,691
Thailand	37,962	43,580	39,488	44,922	49,215	48,256	46,678	50,700	55,537	63,255
China	13,860	17,197	19,192	22,252	27,254	38,462	51,121	62,038	66,072	63,179
Share (%)										
United States	38%	41%	43%	43%	42%	43%	43%	40%	37%	36%
Thailand	12%	13%	11%	12%	14%	14%	14%	15%	16%	18%
China	4%	5%	5%	6%	8%	12%	15%	18%	19%	18%
HS codes: 0302-0307; 1604, 1605;										
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas										

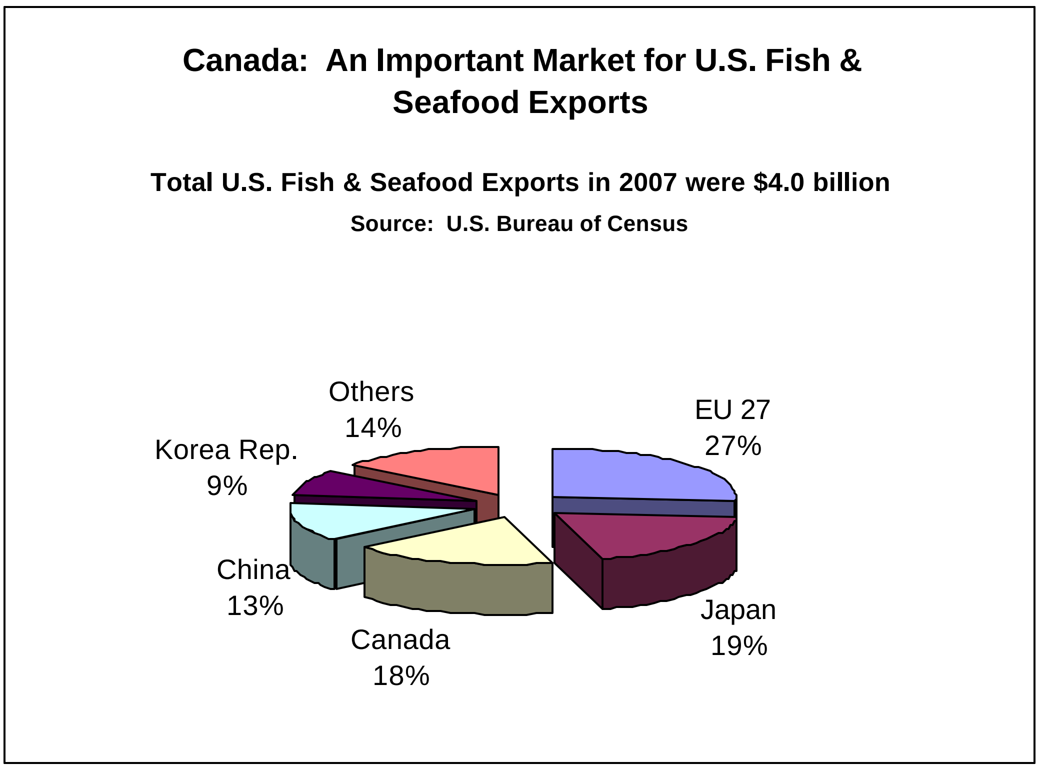
Top Country Suppliers

Although Canadian imports of edible fish and seafood from the United States fell during 2007 by 1.1% from a year earlier, the level in the first seven months of 2008 was up 8% over the corresponding period a year ago. The development was in direct contrast to imports from China which were down 14% from their pace during the first seven months of 2007. Import levels were also lower from most other important foreign suppliers to the Canadian market. Strong demand for U.S. ready-to-prepare edible fishery products for foodservice and the expansion of U.S. superstore retailers in Canada are two factors behind an upsurge in Canadian imports of fish and seafood from the United States.

All Fish & Seafood - Canada - Imports -Total-						
	Quantity: MT			January - July		% Change
Country	2005	2006	2007	2007	2008	- 08/07 -
-- The World --	339,353	345,089	355,282	186,134	181,661	-2%
United States	135,663	129,160	127,691	61,719	66,602	8%
Thailand	50,700	55,537	63,255	32,019	32,042	0%
China	62,038	66,072	63,179	35,355	30,320	-14%
Vietnam	10,712	12,327	15,284	7,826	7,890	1%
Chile	9,312	10,821	12,704	7,068	7,640	8%
Taiwan	6,994	7,249	8,738	4,897	4,483	-8%
India	6,794	7,387	7,714	3,897	2,844	-27%
Philippines	6,235	5,786	5,657	3,614	3,612	0%
Norway	6,741	6,304	5,455	3,242	2,159	-33%
Indonesia	3,821	3,431	4,259	2,204	2,097	-5%
All Others	40,345	41,016	41,346	24,291	21,972	-10%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas						

Canada, the No. 2 Market for U.S. Exports of Fish & Seafood

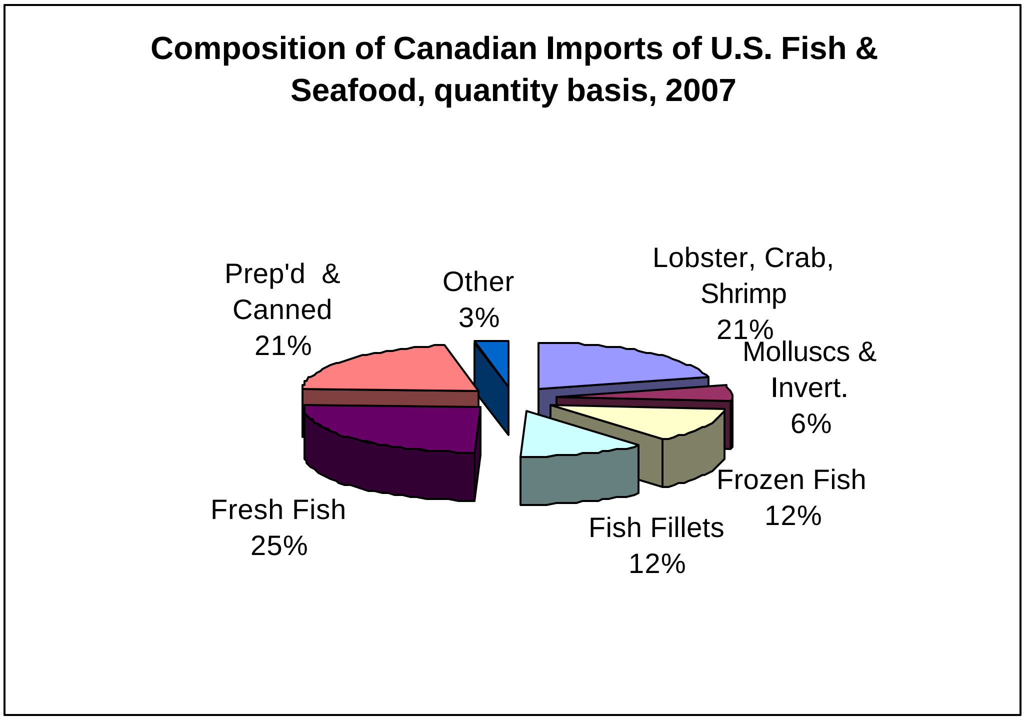
Canada is the second most important single country market for exports of U.S. fish and seafood after Japan and accounted for almost 18% of total U.S. fish and seafood exports to the world. During 2007, U.S. fish and seafood exports to Canada increased sharply to a record $710.7 million, up almost 8% from $659.7 million a year earlier. A stronger Canadian dollar increased the purchasing power of Canadian importers and helped offset generally higher world prices for Canadian buyers.



The Composition of Canadian Imports of U.S. Fish & Seafood

Customers for U.S. fish and seafood in Canada are mainly fish processors, retailers and food service. While fish processors may import product directly, the majority of retail users (i.e., supermarkets, restaurants, other foodservice) purchase U.S. product that is imported by numerous fish wholesalers and distributors located in Canada's major cities. Official Canadian trade statistics for fish and seafood imports do not identify market end-use and there is no official data showing the shares of imported U.S. seafood by market segment: further processor, grocery retailer, or foodservice. However, given the growing popularity of seafood in the retail and foodservice segments of the marketplace, Post estimates that more than half of all imports of U.S. fish and seafood are destined for retail and foodservice markets. Also, some additional product imported for further processing may eventually be destined for the retail market while other U.S. product is for further processing and subsequent export from Canada as Canadian product.

The pie chart below illustrates the composition of imports of U.S. fish and seafood by type on a quantity basis for 2007.



Exports

With exports totaling $3.2 billion in 2007, Canada ranks in the top six exporters of fish and seafood products in the world according to the federal department of Fisheries and Oceans. Lobster, crab (snow and queen), farmed Atlantic salmon and shrimp are the leading exports representing just over half of the total value of exported fish and seafood. According to Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the top exporting provinces of fish and seafood were Nova Scotia, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Labrador, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Prince Edward Island.

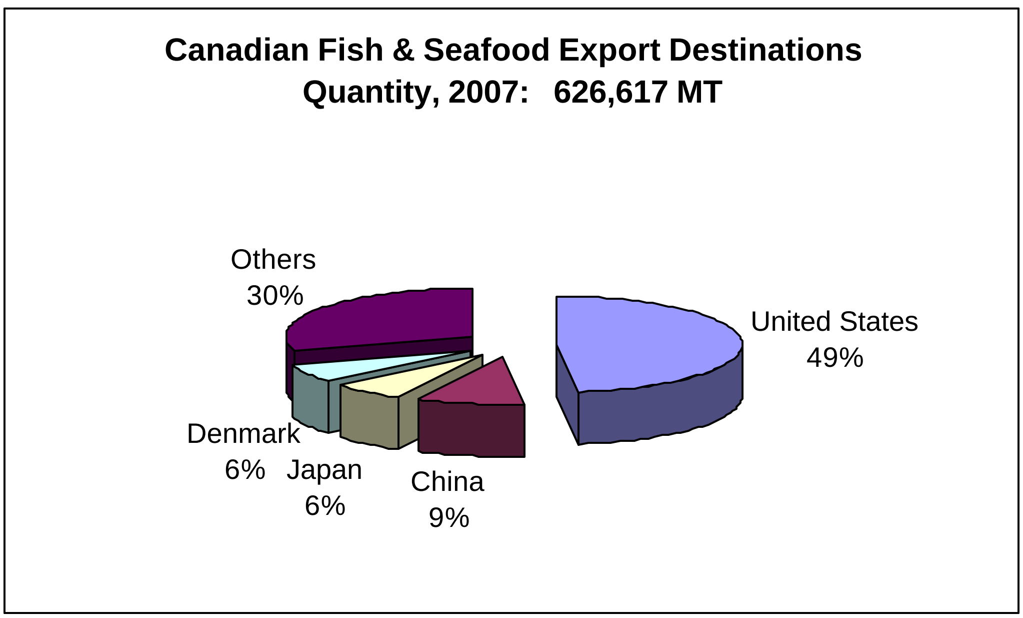
A 6% year-to-year decline in the commercial catch for fish and seafood during 2007 (discussed on page 3) was reflected in a 5% drop in total Canadian fish and seafood exports in quantity terms as shown on the table below. However, the next table illustrates a 1% rise in value as increasing world demand for fish and seafood exerted upward pressure on prices.

	Fish & Seafood - Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
	Quantity: MT			% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	657,561	657,745	626,617	-5%
United States	326,259	309,880	300,765	-3%
China	77,704	75,282	59,187	-21%
Japan	67,066	45,487	40,613	-11%
Denmark	29,474	37,161	39,741	7%
Russia	20,464	24,821	30,576	23%
United Kingdom	12,950	15,273	16,548	8%
Ukraine	9,371	14,891	12,665	-15%
Korea, South	7,377	11,769	7,545	-36%
Hong Kong	7,594	9,979	7,455	-25%
Germany	6,263	7,669	7,371	-4%
All Others	93,038	105,534	104,151	-1%
Source: World Trade Atlas				
HS Codes: 03; 1604, 1605				

	Fish & Seafood - Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
	Millions of US Dollars			% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	3,494.5	3,542.5	3,572.6	1%
United States	2,162.0	2,195.0	2,213.1	1%
China	259.5	240.8	221.4	-8%
Japan	386.3	302.9	278.1	-8%
Denmark	83.8	109.3	122.5	12%
Russia	34.0	38.5	59.6	55%
United Kingdom	83.8	96.5	119.5	24%
Ukraine	12.5	22.0	21.7	-1%
Korea, South	27.2	40.2	36.4	-9%
Hong Kong	58.0	72.1	65.7	-9%
Germany	30.4	36.7	36.2	-1%
All Others	357.1	388.4	398.5	3%
Source: World Trade Atlas				
HS Codes: 03, 1604, 1605				

Export Destinations

Almost half of total Canadian fish and seafood exports during 2007 were destined for the United States. However, the degree of dependency on the U.S. market for Canadian fish and seafood exports has lessened in recent years. The export share to the United States peaked during 2000 at 68% but has fallen steadily ever since. Exports to China increased the most and were almost five times the level exported in 2000 making China the second most important export market for Canadian fish and seafood. Exports to Denmark and Russia also increased substantially after 1999 and other important increases were noted in exports to the United Kingdom and other European countries. Anecdotal evidence suggests that part of the recent upsurge in Canadian fish and seafood exports to China is linked to decisions by some major Canadian processors to channel Canadian commercial catch to China for processing and subsequent import "back" to Canada in order to realize lower processing costs.



Section V. Trade Matrices

Groundfish

	Groundfish - Canada - Imports -Total-			
	Quantity: MT			
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2,005**	**2,006**	**2,007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	23,655	19,550	21,398	9%
United States	7,122	4,466	4,831	8%
Taiwan	3,579	3,800	4,531	19%
China	4,022	3,572	4,498	26%
Russia	1,592	1,319	1,239	-6%
Norway	1,499	874	1,123	28%
India	1,228	1,028	752	-27%
Vietnam	352	435	527	21%
Myanmar	263	310	470	52%
Philippines	205	433	466	8%
Bangladesh	123	103	216	110%
All Others	3,671	3,211	2,747	-14%

	Groundfish Exports - Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
	Quantity: MT			
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	53,942	59,762	54,671	-9%
United States	20,736	16,691	17,214	3%
China	5,883	10,346	10,756	4%
Ukraine	6,803	11,778	8,332	-29%
Russia	10,002	4,926	6,938	41%
Spain	3,979	5,986	4,484	-25%
Lithuania	975	1,601	1,919	20%
Bulgaria	272	933	702	-25%
United Kingdom	633	1,259	571	-55%
Romania	575	473	543	15%
Germany	481	1,167	453	-61%
All Others	3,601	4,601	2,759	-40%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Fish Filets (including Groundfish)

	Canada - Imports -Total-			
	0304 Fillet, Other Fish Meat			
	Quantity: MT			
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	63,285	68,100	75,296	11%
China	29,202	31,038	33,175	7%
United States	14,372	15,007	15,075	0%
Chile	6,951	8,491	9,968	17%
Vietnam	3,712	5,079	7,185	41%
Ecuador	322	546	1,217	123%
Norway	660	681	844	24%
Honduras	450	551	830	51%
Indonesia	602	454	723	59%
Thailand	572	696	723	4%
Taiwan	317	245	627	156%
All Others	6,126	5,311	4,930	-7%

	Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
	0304 Fillet, Other Fish Meat			
	Quantity: MT			
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	63,988	45,236	42,559	-6%
United States	49,707	34,812	32,474	-7%
Germany	2,340	1,960	3,204	63%
China	4,106	3,167	1,324	-58%
France	815	732	1,174	60%
Japan	3,207	1,159	1,165	1%
United Kingdom	27	195	822	322%
Hong Kong	469	216	324	50%
Russia	459	455	199	-56%
Portugal	187	48	172	258%
All Others	2,671	2,492	1,702	-32%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Flatfish

	Flatfish - Canada - Imports -Total-			
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	8,132	7,826	7,896	1%
United States	7,872	7,365	7,522	2%
China	122	191	114	-40%
Netherlands	51	88	87	-1%
Japan	5	29	48	68%
Russia	0	0	17	53544%
Myanmar	0	0	16	-
Korea, South	3	18	13	-26%
Philippines	2	0	12	-
Brazil	0	1	12	1214%
All Others	77	134	55	-59%

	Flatfish - Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	24,320	20,616	15,514	-25%
United States	9,888	7,081	6,338	-10%
China	8,263	6,483	4,377	-32%
Japan	3,297	3,243	2,607	-20%
Hong Kong	601	1,687	631	-63%
United Kingdom	260	249	386	55%
Taiwan	1,365	676	301	-56%
Vietnam	0	76	188	149%
Sweden	112	99	134	35%
France	70	47	114	144%
Korea, South	211	306	105	-66%
Portugal	0	1	85	16182%
All Others	253	668	248	-63%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Roe

Roe, Caviar, Liver Imports - Canada - Imports -Total-				
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	467	366	745	103%
United States	421	269	597	122%
St. Pierre & Miquelon	0	4	41	856%
Japan	14	36	35	-2%
China	1	4	26	492%
United Kingdom	4	36	7	-81%
Iceland	1	5	5	3%
Taiwan	0	0	2	734%
Spain	2	2	2	-11%
Germany	1	1	1	7%
All Others	23	8	28	271%

Roe, Caviar, Liver - Canada - Exports -Domestic-				
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	12,658	10,377	8,371	-19%
Japan	8,981	6,259	5,482	-12%
China	1,139	1,949	1,339	-31%
United States	1,100	697	662	-5%
United Kingdom	270	264	290	10%
Sweden	455	372	143	-61%
Germany	194	280	136	-52%
Denmark	161	147	91	-38%
Thailand	2	34	86	151%
Russia	0	0	29	14089%
Hong Kong	12	54	29	-47%
All Others	344	319	84	-74%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Lobster

	Lobster - Canada - Imports -Total-			
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	15,698	17,537	15,411	-12%
United States	15,065	16,788	14,784	-12%
Haiti	152	142	178	25%
Bahamas	106	159	127	-20%
Cuba	119	85	78	-8%
United Arab Emirates	30	48	45	-6%
Nicaragua	4	11	19	69%
Brazil	22	40	18	-55%
Dominican Republic	11	3	14	302%
All Others	189	261	148	-43%

	Lobster - Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	37,190	40,217	37,842	-6%
United States	28,474	29,396	27,056	-8%
Japan	1,273	1,569	1,839	17%
Belgium	1,645	2,049	1,592	-22%
France	1,088	1,247	1,090	-13%
Spain	387	669	808	21%
United Kingdom	652	851	761	-11%
Netherlands	476	645	746	16%
Germany	689	642	739	15%
Korea, South	699	775	733	-6%
Italy	470	697	636	-9%
All Others	1,339	1,676	1,842	10%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Salmon, Whole or Eviscerated

Salmon, Whole or Evisc. - Canada - Imports -Total-				
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -
-- The World --	19,329	14,554	17,483	20%
United States	17,437	12,180	14,341	18%
Chile	1,006	1,011	879	-13%
Japan	0	41	855	1000+%
Russia	3	68	433	535%
United Kingdom	84	24	231	881%
Norway	64	114	159	40%
Ireland	108	147	128	-13%
India	90	114	112	-2%
China	82	668	81	-88%
France	0	0	80	1000+%
All Others	455	189	185	-2%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Salmon, Whole or Eviscerated - Canada - Exports -Domestic-				
		Quantity: MT		
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	2005	2006	2007	- 07/06 -
-- The World --	92,625	95,290	82,533	-13%
United States	67,768	78,482	73,124	-7%
Japan	7,764	5,249	2,518	-52%
China	4,924	2,376	1,623	-32%
Italy	1,208	1,091	1,032	-5%
Taiwan	2,824	2,191	737	-66%
Russia	340	74	415	465%
Thailand	806	274	395	44%
Spain	1,647	1,393	382	-73%
France	626	759	347	-54%
Georgia	85	43	334	671%
All Others	4,633	3,358	1,626	-52%
Source: Derived from World Trade Atlas				

Canned Salmon

	Canned Salmon - Canada - Imports -Total-			
	Quantity: MT			
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	19,442	16,975	20,016	18%
United States	18,753	16,095	18,768	17%
Thailand	294	309	603	95%
China	231	441	571	30%
Norway	28	24	47	94%
Denmark	49	43	11	-75%
Russia	0	0	4	-
Netherlands	0	0	4	-
Italy	1	2	3	77%
Japan	1	1	2	117%
All Others	85	60	4	-94%

	Canned Salmon - Canada - Exports -Domestic-			
	Quantity: MT			
	January - December			
				% Change
Country	**2005**	**2006**	**2007**	**- 07/06 -**
-- The World --	7,066	6,663	5,062	-24%
United Kingdom	2,555	2,270	2,301	1%
New Zealand	1,117	842	675	-20%
Belgium	798	873	562	-36%
Australia	1,240	1,137	522	-54%
United States	464	448	455	2%
Ireland	264	274	191	-30%
Italy	185	171	169	-1%
Netherlands	111	121	63	-48%
Japan	66	75	46	-38%
Philippines	36	19	25	29%
All Others	229	433	54	-88%
Source: World Trade Atlas				

Section VI. Policy

Currently there are no major trade policy issues impacting U.S. fish and seafood sales in Canada. Regulations for imported fish and seafood and packaging and labeling requirements for U.S. suppliers are outlined in the Marketing Section.

On behalf of the Government of Canada, the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO) is responsible for developing and implementing policies and programs in support of Canada's scientific, ecological, social and economic interests in oceans and fresh waters.
The Department's guiding legislation includes the *Oceans Act*, which charges the Minister with leading oceans management and providing coast guard and hydrographic services on behalf of the Government of Canada, and the *Fisheries Act*, which confers responsibility to the Minister for the management of fisheries, habitat and aquaculture. The Department is also one of the three responsible authorities under the *Species at Risk Act*.

Acts and Regulations (linked)

Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act

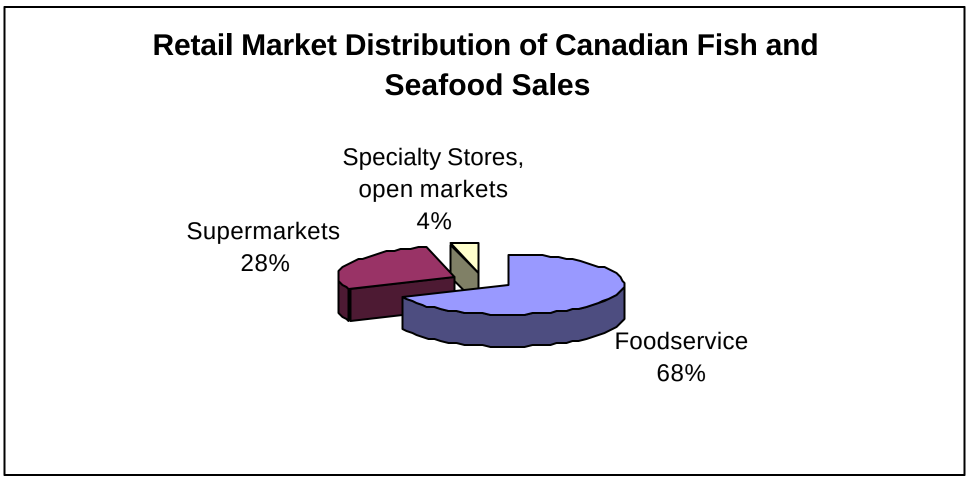
Canada Shipping Act
Aids to Navigation Protection Regulations
Boating Restriction Regulations
Competency of Operators of Pleasure Craft Regulations
Eastern Canada Vessel Traffic Services Zone Regulations
Pleasure Craft Sewage Pollution Prevention Regulations
Private Buoy Regulations
Sable Island Regulations
Small Vessel Regulations
Vessel Traffic Services Zone Regulations
Canada Shipping Act, 2001
Coastal Fisheries Protection Act
Coastal Fisheries Protection Regulations
Department of Fisheries and Oceans Act
Financial Administration Act
Fisheries Act
Aboriginal Communal Fishing Licences Regulations
Alberta Fishery Regulations, 1998
Atlantic Fishery Regulations, 1985
British Columbia Sport Fishing Regulations, 1996
Fish Health Protection Regulations
Fish Toxicant Regulations
Fishery (General) Regulations
Foreign Vessel Fishing Regulations
Manitoba Fishery Regulations, 1987
Marine Mammal Regulations
Maritime Provinces Fishery Regulations
Management of Contaminated Fisheries Regulations
Metal Mining Effluent Regulations
Newfoundland and Labrador Fishery Regulations
Northwest Territories Fishery Regulations
Ontario Fishery Regulations, 1989

Pacific Fishery Management Area Regulations
Pacific Fishery Regulations, 1993
Pulp and Paper Effluent Regulations
Quebec Fishery Regulations, 1990
Saskatchewan Fishery Regulations, 1995
Yukon Territory Fishery Regulations
Fisheries Development Act
Fisheries Improvements Loan Act
Fishing and Recreational Harbours Act
Fishing and Recreational Harbours Regulations
Freshwater Fish Marketing Act
Great Lakes Fisheries Convention Act
Oceans Act
Basin Head Marine Protected Area Regulations
Eastport Marine Protected Area Regulations
Endeavour Hydrothermal Vents Marine Protected Area Regulations
Gilbert Bay Marine Protected Area Regulations
Gully Marine Protected Area Regulations
Musquash Estuary Marine Protected Area Regulations
Species at Risk Act

Section VII. Marketing

Estimated Retail Market Distribution of Fish and Seafood in Canada

According to the 2002 report by L.B.C. Consulting Services of Montreal (contracted by the Office of Agricultural Affairs, see CA2078), the major share of retail fish sales in Canada was attributable to the foodservice sector. There has been no published update since that time, but there is general consensus in the industry that, over the past six years, the foodservice share has increased beyond two-thirds, by value, reflecting the widespread popularity of more fish and seafood choices on Canadian restaurant menus. The trend is buoyed by the influence of increased servings of Asian-style and other ethnic-style restaurant meals that contain fish and seafood. Anecdotal evidence suggests that the majority of U.S. exports destined for the retail market in Canada enter the foodservice channel (i.e., lobsters, fresh fish) and a lesser share to the retail supermarket sector.



Fish and Seafood

Fish and fish products are subject to the Fish Inspection Act and Regulations, which contain requirements for wholesomeness, labeling, packaging, grading, and health and safety. Enforcement is carried out by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency (CFIA). The CFIA also enforces Canada's Food and Drugs Act and Regulations as they pertain to fish and seafood in the Canadian marketplace.

There is no requirement under current regulations for imported fish products to be accompanied by a health certificate. However, the person who imports fish into Canada must hold a fish import license, must provide written notification to the CFIA for each imported shipment of fish and must make the fish available for inspection. Product inspections are conducted at frequencies that depend on the product's risk and the exporter's history of compliance. The normal inspection frequency for fresh fish such as wild caught salmon from an exporter with a good history of compliance would be 2%. More information regarding the requirements to import fish into Canada can be found on the CFIA web site in the document titled Guide to Canadian Regulatory Requirements and Examination Procedures for Imported Fish. http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/anima/fispoi/import/importe.shtml

Labeling requirements for packaged fish specify that labels must include all mandatory information normally found on consumer packages such as:

- country of origin
- common name of the fish;
- name and address of the manufacturer;
- day, month and year of processing; and
- quantity (metric or imperial units)

Information regarding the labeling of fish products is available on the CFIA web site at: http://www.inspection.gc.ca/english/fssa/labeti/guide/tab15e.shtml

Canadian Importers Database

Industry Canada's (IC) Importers Database provides U.S. fish and seafood companies a useful tool for identifying major fish and seafood importers in Canada. Electronic searches can be made via HS codes or product descriptions. Listed below is a sample of the database showing the search results for frozen fish fillet importers. The IC web page is: http://www.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/cid-dic.nsf/en/home

Product Selected: 030429 - FISH FILLETS, FROZEN

Market Concentration Summary - All Canada (2007)		
Number of Importers	**Value of Imports ($CDN)**	**Cumulative % of Imports**
3	64,620,156	28.23
6	91,223,504	39.85
10	113,131,614	49.42
15	134,694,077	58.83
20	149,269,471	65.20
25	160,052,314	69.91
39	183,272,434	80.05
All	**228,940,197**	**100.00**

Major Canadian Importers [1] in 2007 (39)

Company Name (alphabetical order)	City	Province [2]	Postal Code [2]
2253911 NOVA SCOTIA LIMITED	Arichat	Nova Scotia	B0E 1A0
ALBION FISHERIES LTD.	Vancouver	British Columbia	V5T 1E1
AQUA STAR CANADA, CORP.	Woodbridge	Ontario	L4L 7E8
BLUEWATER SEAFOODS INC./ FRUITS DE MER BLUEWATER INC.	Lachine	Quebec	H8T 2N1

Company Name (alphabetical order)	City	Province [2]	Postal Code [2]
BLUNDELL SEAFOODS LTD.	Richmond	British Columbia	V6X 1Z6
CALKINS & BURKE LIMITED	Vancouver	British Columbia	V6G 2Z6
CANADIAN FISHING COMPANY GROUP B	Vancouver	British Columbia	V6A 2Y7
COMMERCE SOLINE LTEE	Saint-Laurent	Quebec	H4S 1V1
CONSEILLERS INTERNATIONAUX EN ALIMENTATION INC/INTERNATIONAL	Laval	Quebec	H7L 5Z1
D. JAY ENTERPRISES INC.	Bellingham	Washington	
DOM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	Toronto	Ontario	M1P 3A5
EXPORT PACKERS COMPANY LIMITED	Brampton	Ontario	L6T 5K5
F P I -USA	Riverport	Nova Scotia	B0J 2W0
FAMILY TRADITION FOODS INC	Wheatley	Ontario	N0P 2P0
HAI YANG INTERNATIONAL INC	Toronto	Ontario	M2K 2S5
HENRY H. MISNER LIMITED	Port Dover	Ontario	N0A 1N0
INTEGRA FOODS INTERNATIONAL CORP.	Cowichan Bay	British Columbia	V0R 1N0
INTERSEA FISHERIES WEST INC	Seattle	Washington	
JANES FAMILY FOODS LTD.	Mississauga	Ontario	L4V 1C7
LOBLAWS INC.	Brampton	Ontario	L6Y 5S5
MARINER SEAFOOD LLC	Middletown	Rhode Island	
MCLEAN BROTHERS FISHERIES INC	Wheatley	Ontario	N0P 2P0
MONCTON FISH MARKET LTD	Moncton	New Brunswick	E1E 4E1
NATIONAL SEA PRODUCTS	Lunenburg	Nova Scotia	B0J 2C0
NORDIC GOLD SALMON PRODUCTS LTD.	Dundas	Ontario	L9H 7M4
OCEAN FISHERIES LIMITED	Vancouver	British Columbia	V5L 1A4
OCEAN PACKERS INC	Toronto	Ontario	M8Z 4Z8
OCEAN TO OCEAN SEAFOOD SALES	Virginia Beach	Virginia	
OCEANFOOD SALES LIMITED	Vancouver	British Columbia	V5L 1T5
PACIFIC SUNRISE INTERNATIONAL CORP	Mercer Island	Washington	
S.M. PRODUCTS (B.C.) LTD.	Delta	British Columbia	V4K 3N2
SAN FRANCISCO TRADING CO. OF WASHINGTON INC.	Seattle	Washington	
SEA MERCHANTS INC.	Toronto	Ontario	M8Z 5Z8
SEARAY HOLDINGS (CANADA) LTD.	Richmond	British Columbia	V7C 4N1
SOUTH ISLAND FISH CO. LTD.	Duncan	British Columbia	V9L 6W4

Company Name (alphabetical order)	City	Province [2]	Postal Code [2]
TAI FOONG INTERNATIONAL LTD./TAI FOONG INTERNATIONAL LTEE	Toronto	Ontario	M1X 1E6
TJ DISTRIBUTION	Calgary	Alberta	T2G 1Y6
TOPPITS FOODS LTD.	Woodbridge	Ontario	L4L 4S5
TRIDENT SEAFOOD CORPORATION SEATTLE WASHINGTON	Seattle	Washington	

Notes: 1 - The 'Major Importers' listed comprise those which collectively account for the top 80% of all imports (in terms of $ value) of the selected product for all of Canada. The importer is not necessarily the end-user of the product. **2** – List includes non-resident importers with addresses outside of Canada. Source: Industry Canada, based on 2007 data collected by Canada Border Services Agency (CBSA)