

General Introduction to Marine Processed Products in Japan

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Summary

World's and Japan's Catch

The total world catch exceeded 80 million tonnes in 1984. The major fishing nations were Japan, USSR, China, USA and Chile.

Japan's catch was over 12 million tonnes. Sardine catches were high. There was a decline in catches of alaska pollack.

Some other observations on the fishery scene for 1984 are summarised below.

Imports and Exports (World and Japan)

Total world fish imports were over US\$18 billion. Major importers were Japan and the USA.

Total world fish export was US\$16 billion. Canada, USA, Denmark, Norway and Japan were leading exporters.

Japan's total imports was US\$5 billion, mainly from USA, South Korea, Taiwan, India and Indonesia.

Japan's total exports was about US\$0.8 billion. Taiwan, Holland, USA and West Germany were the major markets.

Factors Influencing Changes in the Japanese Market for Fish and Fish Products

Japan's processing capacity was about 8.8 million tonnes. Frozen product 4.3, oil and meal 1.7, fish jelly products 0.99, salted and dried products 0.9, canned product 0.32, frozen food 0.25 and others were 0.35 million tonnes.

Establishment of 200 mile EEZ's, adoption of allocation systems and the imposition of fishing fees forced Japan to utilise new variety of raw materials. Changes in consumer needs and types of raw materials available and appreciation of yen also forced Japan's manufacturers to change their management attitude.