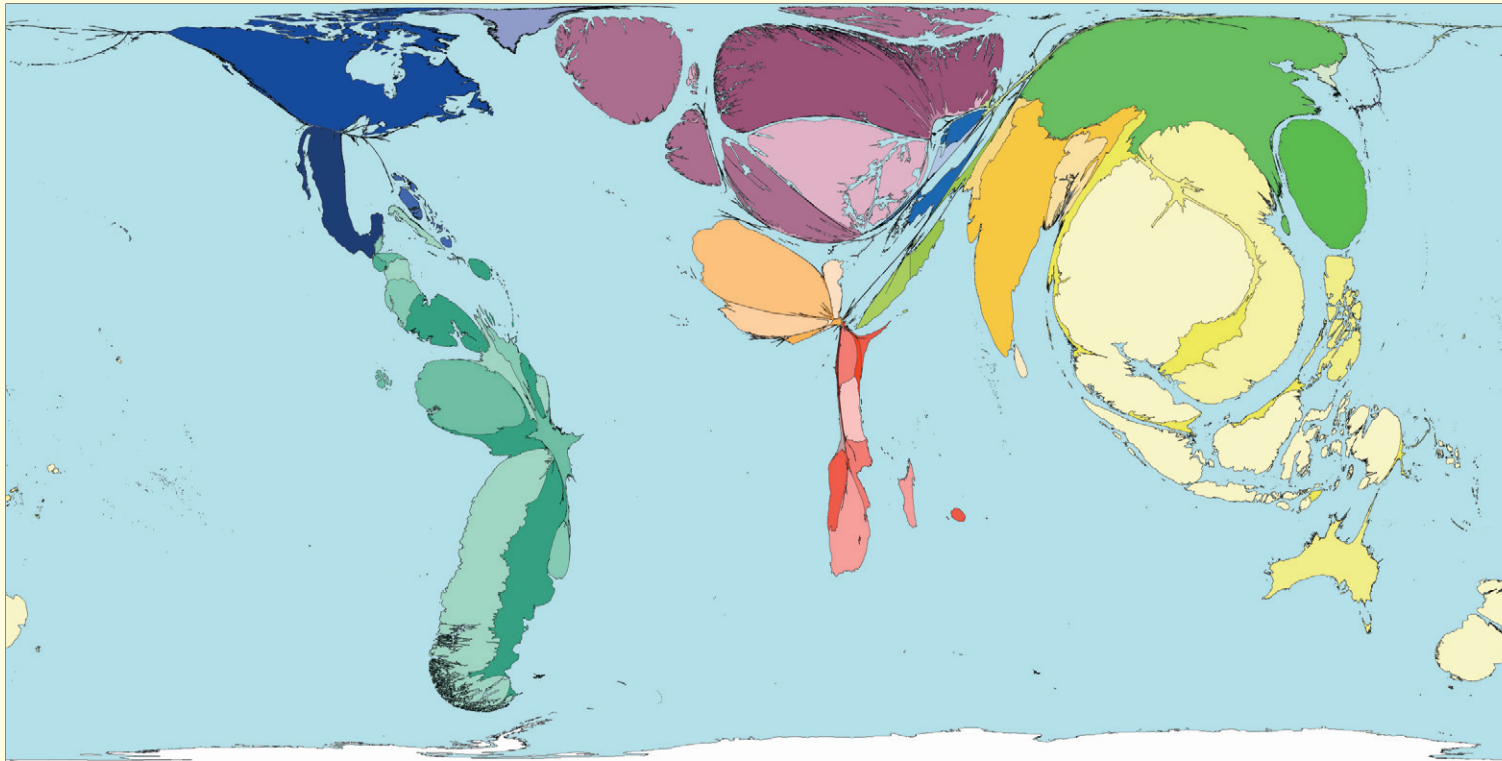


# Fish Exports

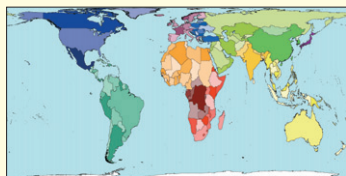


Asia Pacific and South America catch and ship the highest regional net fish exports. At territory-level Thailand, China and Norway produce the highest US\$ value of net fish exports, and together they make up one third of worldwide net fish exports.

Whilst island territories of Asia Pacific have high net fish exports, Central American islands often are not net exporters of fish. Japan is a net importer of fish so is not given an area on this map, nor as a region on the graph below.

Note that the total area of the territories on this map is equal (but differently distributed) to that for fish imports. This is also true for the area of the bars on the graph below.

Territory size shows the proportion of worldwide net exports of fish (in US\$) that come from there. Net exports are exports minus imports. When imports are larger than exports the territory is not shown.



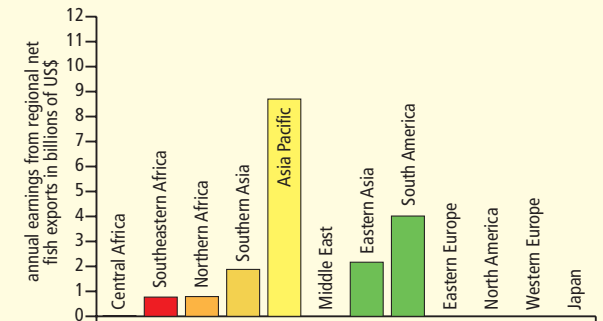
Land area

## MOST AND LEAST US\$ OF NET FISH EXPORTS

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	Greenland	4681	92	Armenia	0.33
2	Iceland	3751	93	Eritrea	0.27
3	Norway	677	94	Democratic Republic of Congo	0.23
4	Bahamas	362	95	Equatorial Guinea	0.23
5	Denmark	264	96	Mali	0.18
6	Maldives	174	97	Guinea	0.13
7	New Zealand	169	98	Zimbabwe	0.10
8	Kiribati	101	99	Turkmenistan	0.02
9	Panama	100	100	Burundi	0.01
10	Chile	97	101	Sudan	<0.01

annual US\$ worth of net fish exports per person living in that territory\*

## REGIONAL NET FISH EXPORTS



- Technical notes**
- Data source: United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, 2002.
  - \*There were no net fish exports recorded for 99 territories.
  - Fish can be transported fresh, chilled, frozen, salted, dried, or otherwise preserved. Fish includes shellfish.
  - See website for further information.

*“There is no firm evidence to show that fish exports are detrimental to food security in the exporting country as generally the products exported are different from those consumed locally.”*

Helga Josupeit, 1998