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The Economic Importance of the Sea Fisheries in Different Countries

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**THE ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF THE SEA FISHERIES
IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES**

MEMORANDUM BY THE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS

(Preparatory document No. 13)

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PART I

**The economic importance of the sea fisheries
in different countries**

1. In preparation for the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea, the Secretary-General of the United Nations has requested the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to prepare a working document for

a statistical examination of the economic importance of fisheries in the different countries. It has not been possible for FAO to undertake a special study for this purpose, but a group of tables has been compiled on the basis of readily available data and is here presented along with some remarks and explanations which may be of assistance in the proposed examination. As far as possible the statistical data relate to the sea fisheries only since it is these that come within the terms of reference of the Conference.

2. The importance of sea fisheries in the economy of a country may be judged in a variety of ways. The most general statistical indicator of this importance is the proportion of the national income derived from the fisheries. It is calculated by relating the gain from the productive activity of the sea fishing sector of the economy to that arising out of all the productive activities of a country or its nationals. The gain referred to includes operating profits, interest and rent earned by enterprises as well as compensation to employees. There are several variants of this indicator, but the differences between them are unlikely to affect substantially the classification of countries shown in section 1 of table 1. Only a few countries report their national income statistics in sufficient detail to permit calculation of one or more of these variants, but the ratio of the value of fish landings to the gross domestic product (which can be calculated for many more) is in most cases a sufficient approximation, though it somewhat overstates the importance of the sea fisheries.

3. Section 1 of table 1 presents the results of the calculations for nearly 40 countries to the nearest full per cent and is summarized below. The percentages are intended to reflect approximately the contribution made by the sea fisheries to the national income of each of the countries shown. It will be seen that in the majority of cases the reported income from the sea fisheries is less than one per cent of the total income of the country. Five countries report about one per cent, four (Hong Kong, Japan, Malaya and Portugal) two per cent and four (China (Taiwan), the Philippines, Norway and Thailand) three per cent. Only Iceland reports fishing income well in excess of three per cent of the total. It should be noted, however, that the section does not show values for some other countries, such as the Faeroe Islands and Greenland, known to be heavily dependent on the sea fisheries for their national income.

Summary Extract from Table 1, Section 1: Product of the Sea Fisheries as Percentage of Aggregate Domestic Product in Selected Countries

| Percentage | Countries | (Number) |
|--------------|---|----------|
| Less than ½% | Various | (25) |
| 1% | Tunisia; Korea (South); Denmark; Greece; Spain | (5) |
| 2% | Hong Kong; Japan; Malaya; Portugal | (4) |
| 3% | China (Taiwan); Philippines; Thailand; Norway | (4) |
| Over 3% | Iceland | (1) |

4. In order to obtain some idea of the role played by the sea fisheries in the economy of the many countries that could not be included in section 1 because of lack of data, recourse must be had to other more readily and widely available statistical information which may be expected to bear some relationship to the percentage in section 1 of table 1. In this connexion, it is helpful to regard this percentage as the resultant of the factors shown in sections 2 and 3 of tables 1 and 2. They are, on the one hand, the quantity of sea fishery landings per head of the population and the unit value of landings, which may be combined as value of landings per head and, on the other, the national income per head.

5. Where statistics of all these factors are available, the importance of the sea fisheries can be indicated as in section 1 of table 1, but even incomplete information may be of help to users of the tables in making some assessment of the importance of the sea fisheries in the many countries not included in section 1 of table 1 because of lack of data, but for which some of the factors are given in sections 2 and 3 of table 2. If, for instance, the sea fishery landings per head of the population are high, this may be taken as a *prima facie* indication of economically important sea fisheries, though this first estimate may have to be modified in the light of what is known or surmised about the price or unit value of the fish landed, and about the general level of the national economy as indicated by national income per head. The economic importance of the fisheries will clearly be greater if the fish landed is high priced than if it is of low value. Again, fish landings of a given value per head will mean more to the national economy in a poor country than in one with high average incomes.

6. Before such assessments for the majority of the countries listed in table 2 are attempted, it may be helpful to refer to sections 2 and 3 in table 1 and to see how the factors shown there determine the indicator of importance in section 1. In doing so, it should be noted that the dollar values in section 2 are computed on the basis of official rates of exchange. These rates are sometimes applicable only to a limited range of foreign exchange transactions and may not give a true picture when used to convert values of domestic fish products. The dollar values in section 3 also are to be used with caution and reference should be made to the sources of the computations.

In section 2 (a) it will be found that fish landings per head in Iceland are, as one would expect, exceptionally high and, although the unit value is only in the \$100-per-ton class and the general level of incomes is high,

the result is an exceptionally high contribution by the fisheries to the national income. Norway's landings per head, though much less than Iceland's, are still very high compared with those of other countries shown in the table. Again the unit value is comparatively low and average incomes high and the fishery contribution to the national income is about three per cent. It is interesting to compare these characteristics with those of the other countries in the three per cent class. They are the three Eastern countries, China (Taiwan), the Philippines and Thailand. The fish they land per head of their population is a mere fraction of the Norwegian per caput production, but the unit value is high — a general characteristic of countries with comparatively primitive production methods — and the level of incomes is characteristically low so that these comparatively small per capita landings are relatively as important to their national economies as the many times greater landings in Norway are to that country's income. Japan, on the other hand, lands much more sea fish per head than the three Eastern countries just mentioned, but the unit value is much lower and, with an average national income of the same order, Japan ends up somewhat lower in the scale, in the two per cent class. Canada with landings per head and unit values very similar to those of Japan comes out in the lowest class (below one per cent of the national income), because of its much higher average incomes.

The general conclusions one may read from an examination of the table are as follows: Countries with highly developed production methods producing fish cheaply and having income levels normally need to land about ten tons of sea fish or more per 100 inhabitants to come into the class with three per cent or more of the national income contributed by the fisheries. Countries of this type are likely to derive substantially more than three per cent of their national income from the sea fisheries only if they have exceptionally high catch figures of the order of 100 tons per 100 people or more. Countries with comparatively primitive production methods, high fish prices and low average incomes are likely to fall into the two or three per cent classes if their sea fishery landings are well over one ton per 100 inhabitants. The application of these conclusions in the interpretation of sections 2 and 3 of table 2 requires some individual judgments and must be left to users of the tables. The summary table below may be of assistance in this connexion.

7. Only the primary phase of the sea fisheries has been considered in the sections so far discussed. Ideally, the income from processing and perhaps also from transporting and distributing sea fishery products should also be considered when the economic importance of the sea fisheries is being examined. However, statistical data are very scarce and often these activities involve fish along with other foods so that the relevant income figures cannot easily be segregated. It is clear, nevertheless, that where most or all of the sea fish is marketed at once in the form in which it is landed, little or no allowance need be made for income from processing, whereas in cases where the bulk of the catch is frozen, canned, dried or reduced, e.g., for export, the value added in processing is likely to be very considerable. In Iceland, which is a good example of the latter case, it is estimated that processing adds about 90 per cent to the value of

Summary extract from table 2, sections 2 and 3: sea fishery landings per 100 inhabitants and national income per head for selected countries

| Landings (landed weight) per 100 inhabitants | National income per head | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| | \$1,000 or more | \$500-\$900 | Under \$500 | |
| Up to 1 ton | Australia | Argentina Venezuela Israel Belgium France | Belgian Congo Egypt Ghana Kenya Mauritius Morocco (A) Tunisia Cuba Mexico Panama Puerto Rico | Brazil Colombia Ecuador Burma Ceylon India Lebanon Pakistan Syria Thailand Turkey Greece Ireland, Republic of Italy |
| Over 1 ton but under 10 tons ... | Canada (incl. New-foundland) United States (incl. Alaska) Sweden New Zealand | Denmark Finland Germany, Federal Republic of Netherlands United Kingdom | Union of South Africa Chile Peru | China (Taiwan) Japan Korea (South) Malaya, Federation of Philippines Hong Kong Portugal Spain |
| 10 tons - 99 tons | | Norway | | |
| 100 tons or more | | Iceland | | |

Summary extract from table 2, section 2: sea fishery landings per 100 inhabitants: countries for which no national income figures are available

| Landings (landed weight) per 100 inhabitants | Countries | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Up to 1 ton | Algeria British Somaliland Cameroons (Br. Adm.) Cameroons (Fr. Adm.) Cape Verde Islands Ethiopia and Eritrea, Fed. of French Equatorial Africa French West Africa Gambia Liberia Libya Madagascar Mozambique Nigeria Portuguese Guinea Reunion São Tomé and Príncipe Sierra Leone Somalia (Ital. Adm.) Spanish Guinea Sudan Tanganyika Togoland (Fr. Adm.) | British Honduras Costa Rica Dominican Republic El Salvador Guadeloupe Guatemala Haiti Honduras Netherlands Antilles Nicaragua Panama (Canal Zone) Jamaica Trinidad and Tobago British Guiana Surinam Uruguay China (mainland) Cyprus Indonesia Iran Iraq Jordan | Portuguese Timor Saudi Arabia Singapore Viet-Nam West New Guinea Yemen Albania Bulgaria Germany (Eastern) Malta and Gozo Poland Romania Yugoslavia Guam New Guinea (Austr. Adm.) USSR |
| Over 1 ton but under 10 tons ... | Angola French Somaliland Morocco (B) Morocco (C) St. Helena Seychelles Spanish West Africa Zanzibar and Pemba | Bahama Islands Barbados Bermuda Leeward Islands Martinique Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (US) Windward Islands Falkland Islands French Guiana | Aden Brunei Cambodia Korea (North) Macau North Borneo Ryukyu Islands Cook Islands French Oceania Hawaii New Caledonia |
| 10-99 tons | South West Africa Greenland | Maldivé Islands | American Samoa |
| 100 tons or more | Tristan da Cunha | St. Pierre and Miquelon | Faeroe Islands |

the fish as landed. Table 3 gives available information on the disposition of the catch in various countries and may be helpful in estimating approximately the value added in processing. As with the estimates called for at the end of the preceding section, the necessary judgment must be left to the users of the tables.

8. The economic importance of the fisheries may also be considered in respect of the external trade of a country. Section 4 of Table 2 shows for over 100 countries, for which data are available, the percentage of the total value of imports and of exports contributed by fishery products. It has not been possible to separate sea products from those of the fresh-water fisheries, but the overstatement of the importance of the sea fisheries in external trade, which might have resulted in a few cases, is likely to be too small to show in the rounded percentages given in the table. The situation is summarized below. On the import side, only two small island groups have more than five per cent fish, by value, in their total merchandise purchases from abroad. Over 60 countries show fish valued at between one and five per cent of total import trade and the remaining 40 report less than one half of one per cent. On the export side, the picture is more diversified. The exports of six countries consist to the extent of more than one-fifth of fishery products. The Faeroes and Iceland export very little else and the small island groups of St. Pierre et Miquelon and the Falklands have, respectively, 77 and 63 per cent fish exports. Greenland has 33 per cent and Norway 24 per cent. Eight other countries report over five per cent fishery products in their export totals: Angola, the Bahama Islands, Iran, Japan, Morocco, Panama, Portugal and South West Africa. There are 32 countries with fishery products contributing between one and five per cent of export trade and 57 with still smaller fish exports, or none at all.

In interpreting these results, it should be borne in mind that some countries include landings by their fishing vessels in foreign countries in their export statistics, while others do not. Similar differences occur in the treatment of landings by foreign vessels whether for domestic consumption or for export.

Summary extract from table 2, section 4: external trade in fishery products as percentage of total merchandise trade, 1953

| Percentage | Countries (Number) | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | Imports | Exports |
| Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ % . | Various (41) | Various (57) |
| 1% to 5% ... | Various (61) | Various (32) |
| 6% to 20% .. | São Tomé (1) | Angola Bahama Islands Iran Japan Morocco (A and B) Panama Portugal South West Africa (8) |
| Over 20% | Falkland Islands (1) | Falkland Islands Faeroe Islands Greenland Iceland Norway St. Pierre and Miquelon (6) |

9. The retention of fishery products in a country, which is largely a function of domestic production and external trade, may also be of interest in an examination of the economic importance of its fisheries. The statistics and estimates, as available, are rather rough and considerable refinements would be necessary to make exact comparisons between countries possible. However, most of the countries listed in Table 2 can with some degree of confidence be placed in one of the classes shown in section 5. Some twenty countries and territories — many of them very small — retain 20 or more kilogrammes of fish (landed weight) per head of the population. They include a group of countries in the Far East consisting of Japan, China (Taiwan), Korea (North), Hong Kong and Macau, and, in Europe, Iceland, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Approximately the same number of countries are found in the next class, retaining 10 or more, but less than 20, kilogrammes of fish. Here are found some more Eastern countries, e.g., Indonesia, Korea (South), Malaya, the Philippines, and North Borneo and Sarawak and, in the European region, Denmark, Germany (Federal Republic), the Netherlands, Spain and the USSR. Also in this class are many territories in the Caribbean area. The rest of the countries for which an estimate could be made have been allocated to the two lowest classes with retention of less than 10 kilogrammes per head.

10. As background material for reference purposes, some maps, graphs and tables taken from the *FAO Yearbook of Fishery Statistics 1955-56* have also been included with the statistical material attached to this document. Figures are given and illustrated for the world catch and landings of fish and other aquatic animals (except baleen and sperm whales) by continents, regions, countries, groups of species and major fishing areas.

11. In conclusion, attention may be drawn to limitations in the usefulness of the statistical material presented. Some of these limitations have already been mentioned. Both national income statistics and fishery statistics are as yet very far from perfect even in those countries where considerable efforts have been made to improve them. In many cases the figures are only very rough estimates that may well be seriously off the mark. It is for this reason that the tables give ratios in preference to absolute values and that the figures have been rounded and presented in broad classes. This procedure eliminates some of the inaccuracies, but others undoubtedly remain. The precision of the data is, in any event, too low to permit more detailed computation and analysis that otherwise would be desirable. Additional statistical information, at present not internationally available, would also be highly desirable, e.g., the amount of capital invested and labour employed in a fishing industry in relation to the rest of the economy.

Apart from these and other limitations of the statistical material, there are conceptual limitations in regard to the subject matter of the Conference. When the economic effect on a country of changes in its sea fisheries is to be considered, the importance of the sea fisheries in the national economy at the time of the change is not as significant as the sensitiveness or vulnerability of the fishing industry to such changes. Measures or indicators of the economic importance of the whole of the sea fisheries in relation to the whole of the economy are

really helpful only when the changes envisaged are drastic and sudden contractions. The impact of a sudden complete destruction of the fish stocks within reach of the fishing fleet of a country, for instance, would be close to a loss of the total income derived from these fisheries and, from the point of view of the national economy, would be commensurate with the importance of the total income from the fisheries in the national income as a whole, since such complete and sudden destruction would leave the capital and labour engaged in the sea fisheries idle and without income. But complete and sudden destruction is only a remote possibility and the changes which are of practical importance are more partial and gradual. The economic effect of such changes is only indirectly related to the importance, within the national economy, of the fishery in question. It will primarily depend on the difficulty in the way of shifting capital and labour into and out of the fishery and on the demand for its product. A scarcity of fish on the grounds may lead to heavy loss of income in one case where there is very little alternative employment for boats, gear, plants and men in a highly specialized fishing area selling its catch in a competitive, unprotected market and where the industry is therefore vulnerable. The same kind of scarcity might have very much less effect on incomes in another case where there are alternative uses for some equipment, some labour can find employment easily outside the fisheries and the reduced production can be sold at a better price, for instance, by curtailing only the least remunerative use of the fish. It may well be that even though the importance of the fishery in the national economy may have been less in the first case mentioned above than in the second, nevertheless the economic effect of the scarcity of fish would be greater not only for the area directly affected but even for the country as a whole.

A drastic and sudden increase in the fish stocks within reach of a fishing fleet, for instance through discovery of important new fishing grounds, is less exceptional than sudden destruction of stocks. But neither it, nor the more common case of greater stocks gradually becoming

available to the fishing fleet is likely to produce income changes that are at all closely related to the importance of the fisheries in the national economy before the change. Rather, the factors mentioned before, the demand for the product and the availability of capital and labour will be the determining ones. Where, for instance, demand is not favourable, newly discovered catchable fish stocks may not be utilized and may have no effect at all, no matter how important the sea fishery happens to be in the national economy. Unfished stocks and schemes to limit catching in order to maintain prices exist in many places.

It is clear from these examples alone that in order to assess the effect on national economies of most of the changes likely to occur in a fishery, one would need information on what is technically known as the mobility of factors, i.e., the costs involved in diverting capital, labour and other factors of production to other uses (and vice versa) and on the elasticity of demand. Hardly any such information is available and it is certain that much research would be needed to obtain it. If economic considerations were to be taken into account objectively in determining legal questions connected with the sea fisheries or in regulating these fisheries, there would be need for much greater knowledge of the relevant economic factors and consequently for a very great deal of economic investigations. This conclusion is perhaps not surprising in view of the great effort that has been expended over many years now in biological investigations with the purpose of obtaining adequate and reliable information on the biological factors affecting the fisheries.

As indicated at the beginning, this working paper is concerned only with the economic importance of the fisheries in different countries, which is measured in terms of income. Other measurements, for instance in terms of capital investment and of employment, are not at present available. It may also be noted that if the general importance of the fisheries were to be discussed, aspects, other than economic, e.g., social, nutritional and strategic importance, would have to be taken into account.

PART II

Tables

SOURCES FOR TABLES 1 TO 3

- United Nations, Statistical Office: *Statistics of national income and expenditure*, Statistical Papers, Series H, No. 10, New York, January 1957.
- United Nations, Statistical Office: *Per capita national product of fifty-five countries: 1952-54*, Statistical Papers, Series E, No. 4, New York, 1957.
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- Food and Agriculture Organization: *Yearbook of fishery statistics: 1955-56*, Vol. VI — Production and Fishing Craft, Rome, 1957.
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TABLE 1. Product of the sea fisheries as percentage of aggregate domestic product and other indicators of the economic importance of the sea fisheries in selected countries¹

| Countries | Section 1 Product of the sea fisheries 1953-1955 | | | | | Section 2 Sea fishery landings 1955 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Section 3 National income 1952-54 | | |
|--------------------------------|--|-----|-----|--------------|------------|---|-----|-----|-----|--------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-------------|---|---------------------------------------|------------|
| | Per cent of aggregate domestic product | | | | | (a) Metric tons (landed weight) per 100 inhabitants | | | | | (b) 100 U.S. dollars per ton (landed weight) | | | | | (c) U.S. dollars per inhabitant | | | | | Notes 3 | Thousand U.S. \$ per inhabitant | Notes 4 |
| | 0 | 1% | 2% | 3% & over | Notes 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 & over | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 & over | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 & over | | | |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Angola | ... | ... | ... | ... | | . | . | . | 6.8 | . | 0.2 | . | . | . | . | . | 1.4 | . | . | . | b | ... | |
| Morocco (A) | × | | | | B | . | 1.0 | . | . | . | . | 0.9 | . | . | . | . | 0.9 | . | . | . | b | 0.2 | 5 |
| Morocco (B) | ... | ... | ... | ... | | . | 1.2 | . | . | . | . | 0.7 | . | . | . | . | 0.8 | . | . | . | b | ... | |
| Tunisia | | × | | | B | 0.3 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2.9 | . | . | 0.9 | . | . | . | c ⁶ | 0.1 | 7 |
| Union of South Africa .. | × | | | | B | . | . | . | 2.6 | . | 0.3 | . | . | . | . | . | 0.8 | . | . | . | b | 0.3 | |
| Zanzibar and Pemba | ... | ... | ... | ... | | . | . | . | 3.2 | . | . | . | 2.0 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6.4 | b | — | |
| America, North | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada | × | | | | A | . | . | . | 5.4 | . | . | 1.0 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 5.4 | a | 1.3 | |
| United States | × | | | | A | . | . | 1.6 | . | . | . | 1.2 | . | . | . | . | 1.9 | . | . | . | a | 1.9 | |
| America, South | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | × | | | | A | 0.4 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 2.4 | . | . | . | 0.9 | . | . | . | a | 0.5 | 8 |
| Brazil | × | | | | A | 0.3 | . | . | . | . | . | 0.9 | . | . | . | 0.3 | . | . | . | . | c ⁹ | 0.2 | 8 |
| Chile | × | | | | A | . | . | . | 3.2 | . | 0.3 | . | . | . | . | . | 1.0 | . | . | . | b | 0.4 | 8 |
| Colombia | × | | | | F | 0. | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4.0 | 0.1 | . | . | . | . | . | c ¹⁰ | 0.3 | 8 |
| Venezuela | × | | | | A | . | 1.0 | . | . | . | . | . | 1.8 | . | . | . | 1.8 | . | . | . | a | 0.5 | 8 |
| Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China (Taiwan) | | | | × | B | . | . | 1.9 | . | . | . | . | . | 2.8 | . | . | . | . | . | 5.3 | a ¹¹ | 0.1 | 5 |
| Hong Kong | | | × | | B | . | . | 1.8 | . | . | . | . | 1.5 | . | . | . | . | . | 2.7 | . | a ¹² | 0.2 | 13 |
| India | × | | | | F | 0.2 | . | . | . | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | a | 0.1 | |
| Israel | × | | | | A | 0.1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | 4.5 | . | 0.5 | . | . | . | . | a | 0.5 | |
| Japan | | | × | | A | . | . | . | 5.5 | . | . | 1.1 | . | . | . | . | . | . | 6.1 | . | a | 0.2 | |
| Korea (South) | | × | | | F | . | 1.2 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | | | |

TABLE 2. Indicators of the economic importance of the sea fisheries in different countries ¹ (continued)

| Countries | Section 2 Sea fishery landings 1955 ² | | | | | Notes ³ | Section 3 National income 1952-54 | | Section 4 External trade in fishery products as percentage of total merchandise trade, 1953 | | | Section 5 Retention of sea fishery products, 1955 | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|-----|-----|-----|--------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|---|---|------|------|-------------|
| | (a) Metric tons (landed weight) per 100 inhabitants | | | | | | Notes ³ | Thousand U.S. \$ per inhabitant | Notes ⁴ | Imports % | Exports % | Notes | Kg. — (landed weight) per inhabitant | | | |
| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 10 & over | | | | | | | | < 5 | < 10 | < 20 | above 20 |
| America North (continued) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West Indies | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Barbados | | 1.2 | | | | b | ... | | ... | | | | | x | | |
| Jamaica | 0.3 | | | | | c | ... | | 4 | | | | | x | | |
| Leeward Islands | | 1.2 | | | | b | ... | | ... | | | | | x | | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | | 0.5 | | | | b | ... | | 1 | | | | x | | | |
| Windward Islands | | 1.1 | | | | b | ... | | ... | | | | | x | | |
| America, South | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 0.4 | | | | | a | 0.5 | ⁶ | — | | | | x | | | |
| Bolivia | — | — | — | — | — | | ... | | 2 | | | | x | | | |
| Brazil | 0.2 | | | | | c | 0.2 | ⁶ | 0 | | 11 | | x | | | |
| British Guiana | | 0.7 | | | | b | ... | | 3 | | | | | x | | |
| Chile | | | | 3.2 | | b | 0.4 | ⁶ | 0 | | | | x | | | |
| Colombia | 0 | | | | | c | 0.3 | ⁶ | 0 | | | | x | | | |
| Ecuador | 0.4 | | | | | b | 0.2 | | 1 | | | | x | | | |
| Falkland Islands | | | | 5.0 | | c | ... | | 21 | | | | x | | | |
| French Guiana | | | | 7.1 | | b | ... | | ... | | | | | x | | |
| Paraguay | — | — | — | — | — | | 0.1 | ⁶ | ... | | | | x | | | |
| Peru | | | 2.0 | | | b | 0.1 | | 0 | | | | x | | | |
| Surinam | | 1.0 | | | | c | ... | | 2 | | | | | x | | |
| Uruguay | 0.2 | | | | | b | ... | | ... | | | | x | | | |
| Venezuela | | 1.0 | | | | a | 0.5 | | ... | | | | x | | | |
| Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aden | | | | 4.4 | | b | ... | | ... | | | | | x | | |
| Afghanistan | — | — | — | — | — | | ... | | ... | | | | x | | | |
| Bahrain Islands | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | | | ... | ... | | |
| Bhutan | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | | | ... | ... | | |
| Bonin Islands | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | | | ... | ... | | |
| Cambodia | 0.4 | | | 2.8 | | b | 0.1 | | 4 | | | | x | | | |
| Ceylon | 0.3 | | | | | a | ... | | ... | | | | x | | | |
| China (Mainland) | | | | | | | ... | | ... | | | | ... | ... | | |
| China (Taiwan) | | | 1.9 | | | a | 0.1 | ⁶ | 4 | | | | x | | | |
| | | | | | | r | ... | | 1 | | | | ... | ... | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|---|-----|----|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|
| Cambodia | 0.4 | | | 2.8 | | b | 0.1 | | 4 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ceylon | 0.3 | | | | | a | 0.1 | | 4 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| China (Mainland) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| China (Taiwan) | | | 1.9 | | | a | 0.1 | 9 | 4 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Cyprus | 0.1 | | | | | b | 0.1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hong Kong | | | 1.8 | | | a | 0.2 | 11 | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| India | 0.2 | | | | | a | 0.1 | | 0 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Indonesia | | 0.5 | | | | a | 0.1 | | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Iran | 0.1 | | | | | b | 0.1 | | 0 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Iraq | 0.1 | | | | | b | 0.1 | | — | — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Israel | 0.1 | | | | | a | 0.5 | | 2 | — | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Japan | | | | 5.5 | | a | 0.2 | | 0 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Jordan | 0 | | | | | b | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Korea (North) | | | | 3.7 | | b | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Korea (South) | | 1.2 | | | | b | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Kuwait | | | | | | | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Laos | | | | | | | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lebanon | 0.1 | | | | | c | 0.3 | | 1 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Macau | | | | 2.8 | | b | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Malaya, Fed. of | | | 1.8 | | | a | 0.3 | | 2 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Maldiv Islands | | | | | 22.5 | c | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Mongolian People's Republic | | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muscat and Oman | | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nepal | | | | | | | 0.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Borneo | | | 1.6 | | | c | 0.1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Pakistan | 0.1 | | | | | a | 0.1 | | — | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Philippines | | | 1.7 | | | a | 0.2 | | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Portuguese India | | | | | | | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portuguese Timor | 0.1 | | | | | c | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Qatar | | | | | | | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ryukyu Islands | | | 1.7 | | | b | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Sarawak | | | | | | | 0.2 | | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Saudi Arabia | 0.1 | | | | | c | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Singapore | | 0.5 | | | | b | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Syria | 0 | | | | | c | 0.1 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Thailand | | 0.8 | | | | a | 0.1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Trucial Oman | | | | | | | 0.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | 0.4 | | | | | a | 0.2 | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Viet-Nam | | 0.5 | | | | b | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| West New Guinea | | 0.5 | | | | b | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yemen | 0 | | | | | c | 0.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

For footnotes, see end of table.

TABLE 3. Disposition of catch by countries, 1955

(A = thousand metric tons. B = percentages)

| Countries | Total catch | | Marketing fresh | | Freezing | | Curing | | Canning | | Reduction | | Miscellaneous purposes | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|-----|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|---------|----|---------|----|-----------|----|------------------------|----|
| | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| Africa | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Union of South Africa | 378.2 | 100 | 71.7 | 19 | 17.3 | 5 | 54.0 | 14 | 44.6 | 12 | 189.9 | 50 | 0.7 | 0 |
| America, North | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Canada (excl. Newfoundland) | 654.3 | 100 | 150.5 | 23 | 148.3 | 23 | 119.8 | 18 | 67.1 | 10 | 148.1 | 23 | 20.5 | 3 |
| Canada (Newfoundland only) | 290.2 | 100 | 6.9 | 2 | 99.4 | 34 | 155.5 | 54 | 0.3 | 0 | — | — | 28.1 | 10 |
| United States (incl. Alaska) | 2 738.9 | 100 | 856.7 | 31 | 269.8 | 10 | 33.0 | 1 | 611.4 | 22 | 942.5 | 35 | 25.5 | 1 |
| America, South | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 78.9 | 100 | 42.2 | 54 | 0.7 | 1 | 1.4 | 2 | 29.3 | 37 | 3.5 | 4 | 1.8 | 2 |
| Chile | 208.6 | 100 | 95.9 | 46 | 0.3 | 0 | 1.5 | 1 | 27.5 | 13 | 83.4 | 40 | — | — |
| Colombia | 18.0 | 100 | 8.4 | 47 | — | — | 8.2 | 45 | — | — | — | — | 1.4 | 8 |
| Venezuela | 69.9 | 100 | 25.0 | 36 | — | — | 27.5 | 39 | 17.4 | 25 | — | — | — | — |
| Asia | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| India | 839.0 | 100 | 358.3 | 43 | — | — | 425.4 | 51 | — | — | 55.3 | 6 | — | — |
| Japan ° | 4 762.6 | 100 | 1 441.9 | 31 | 391.4 | 8 | 2 241.6 | 47 | 378.7 | 8 | 251.5 | 5 | 57.5 | 1 |
| Korea (South) | 259.2 | 100 | 209.4 | 81 | 0.3 | 0 | 36.5 | 14 | 9.2 | 4 | — | — | 3.8 | 1 |
| Philippines | 384.7 | 100 | 241.7 | 63 | — | — | 143.0 | 37 | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Turkey | 111.5 | 100 | 72.1 | 65 | 4.2 | 4 | 25.0 | 22 | 1.2 | 1 | 8.5 | 8 | 0.5 | 0 |
| Europe | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Belgium | 76.7 | 100 | 57.7 | 75 | 6.0 | 8 | 9.6 | 12 | 2.2 | 3 | 1.2 | 2 | — | — |
| Denmark | 425.3 | 100 | 99.6 | 23 | 44.6 | 11 | 11.6 | 3 | 17.9 | 4 | 207.6 | 49 | 44.0 | 10 |
| Faeroe Islands | 105.6 | 100 | 7.5 | 7 | 2.1 | 2 | 95.9 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0 | — | — |
| Finland | 63.3 | 100 | 43.9 | 69 | 2.5 | 4 | 8.6 | 14 | 0.8 | 1 | 7.5 | 12 | — | — |
| France (incl. Algeria) | 524.2 | 100 | 312.8 ² | 60 ² | ... ² | ... ² | 153.9 | 29 | 57.5 | 11 | — | — | — | — |
| Greece | 60.0 | 100 | 56.0 | 93 | 1.0 | 2 | 2.5 | 4 | 0.5 | 1 | — | — | 0 | 0 |
| Iceland | 480.3 | 100 | 15.1 | 3 | 223.8 | 47 | 232.4 | 48 | 0.4 | 0 | 8.6 | 2 | — | — |
| Ireland, Rep. of | 23.6 | 100 | 18.9 | 80 | 0.3 | 1 | 2.3 | 10 | 0.1 | 0 | 0.7 | 3 | 1.3 | 6 |
| Italy | 218.0 | 100 | 186.5 | 85 | 2.1 | 1 | 21.3 | 10 | 8.1 | 4 | — | — | — | — |
| Netherlands | 219.5 | 100 | 126.0 | 40 | 7.6 | 2 | 115.2 | 36 | 24.8 | 8 | 22.1 | 7 | 23.8 | 7 |
| Norway | 1 813.4 | 100 | 222.0 | 12 | 139.7 | 8 | 465.0 | 26 | 54.2 | 3 | 915.2 | 50 | 17.3 | 1 |
| Spain | 760.1 | 100 | 457.9 | 60 | — | — | 218.0 | 29 | 78.8 | 10 | 5.4 | 1 | — | — |
| United Kingdom | 1 225.2 | 100 | 945.4 | 77 | 80.2 | 7 | 47.3 | 4 | 16.3 | 1 | 110.4 | 9 | 25.6 | 2 |
| Oceania | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Australia ° | 47.3 | 100 | 35.8 | 76 | 7.2 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 8 | — | — | 0.7 | 1 |

0 = above zero, but negligible. 1 Data refer to 1956. 2 "Marketing fresh" includes "Freezing".

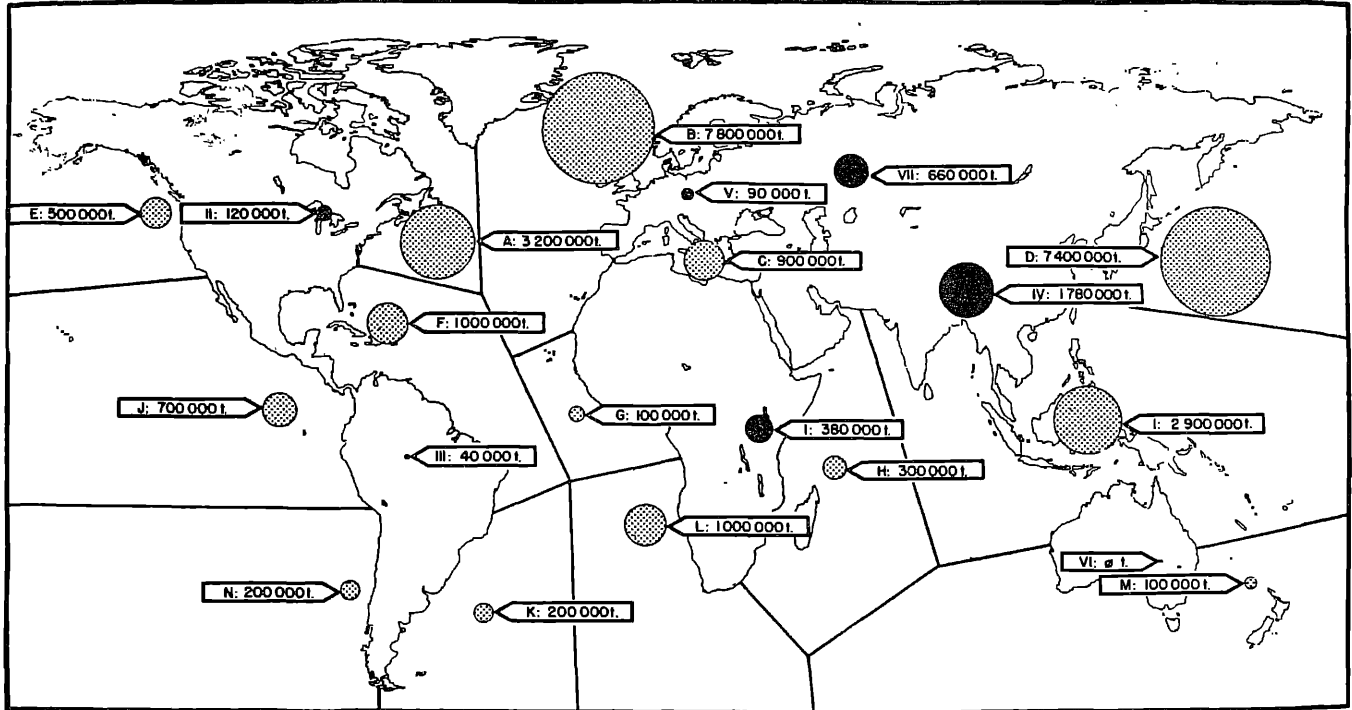
Document A/CONF.13/16 (continued)

PART III

Maps and Graphs

I
World Catch:
 By major fishing areas, 1956

I
Quantités pêchées dans le monde:
 par principales zones de pêche, 1956



| MARINE AREAS | ZONES MARITIMES |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|
| ATLANTIC, NORTHWESTERN | A |
| ATLANTIC, NORTHEASTERN | B |
| MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA | C |
| PACIFIC, NORTHWESTERN | D |
| PACIFIC, NORTHEASTERN | E |
| ATLANTIC, WESTERN-CENTRAL | F |
| ATLANTIC, EASTERN-CENTRAL | G |
| INDIAN OCEAN, WESTERN | H |
| INDO-PACIFIC AREA | I |
| PACIFIC, EASTERN-CENTRAL | J |
| ATLANTIC, SOUTHWESTERN | K |
| ATLANTIC, SOUTHEASTERN | L |
| PACIFIC, SOUTHWESTERN | M |
| PACIFIC, SOUTHEASTERN | N |

| FRESHWATER AREAS | ZONES D'EAU DOUCE |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| AFRICA | I |
| AMERICA, NORTH | II |
| AMERICA, SOUTH | III |
| ASIA | IV |
| EUROPE | V |
| OCEANIA | VI |
| U.S.S.R. | VII |

II

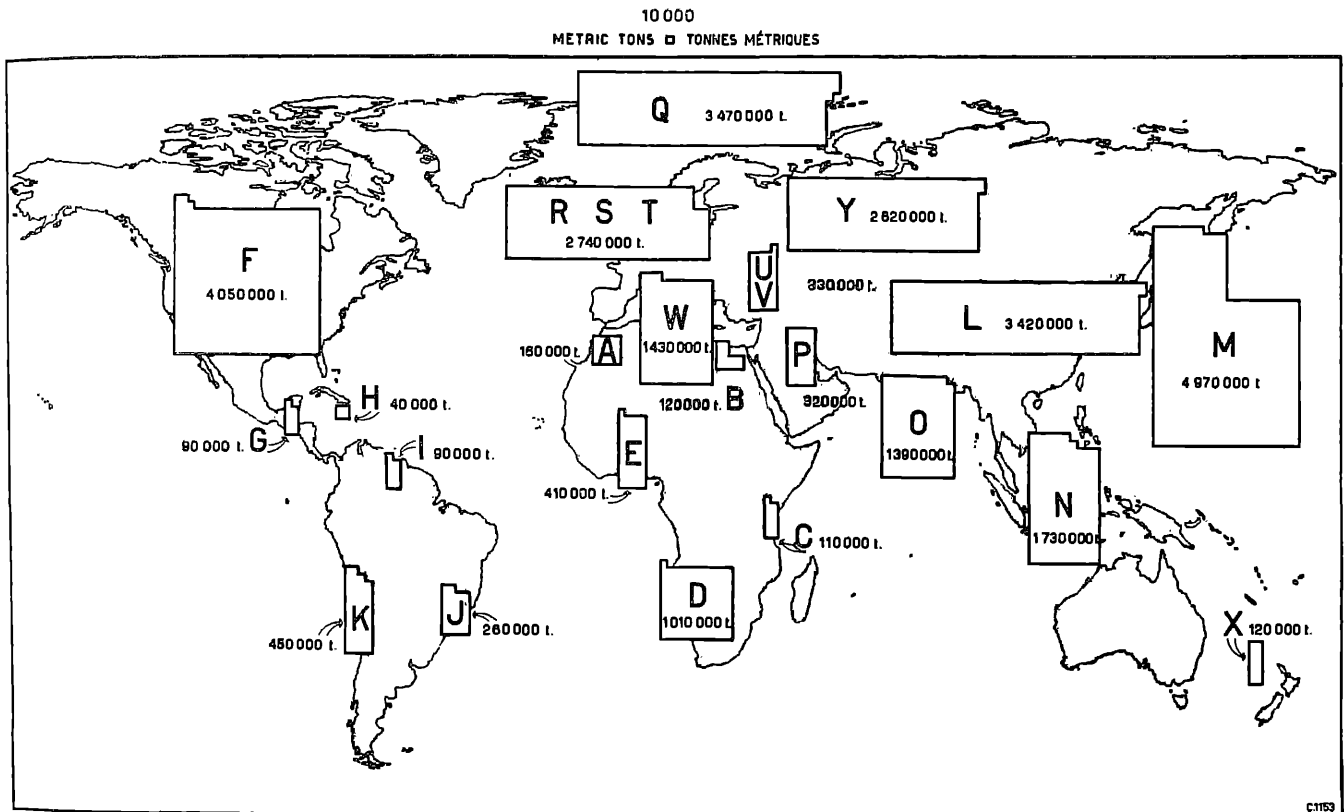
II

Catch of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, etc.:

Quantités pêchées de poissons, crustacés, mollusques, etc.:

Regional totals, 1956
Live weight

Totaux régionaux, 1956
Poids vif

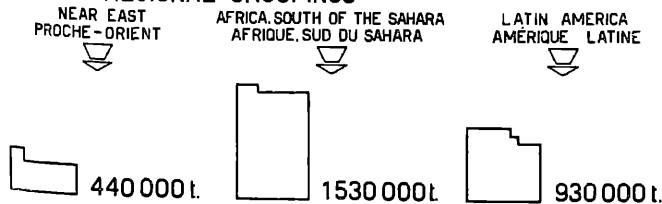


| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| AFRICA | AFRIQUE |
| NORTHWESTERN | A NORD OCCIDENTALE |
| NORTHEASTERN | B NORD ORIENTALE |
| EASTERN, CENTRAL | C EST CENTRALE |
| SOUTHERN | D SUD |
| WESTERN, CENTRAL | E OUEST CENTRALE |
| AMERICA, NORTH | AMÉRIQUE DU NORD |
| NORTHERN | F NORD |
| CENTRAL, MAINLAND | G CENTRALE, CONTINENT |
| CENTRAL, CARIBBEAN ISLANDS | H CENTRALE, ÎLES CARAIBES |

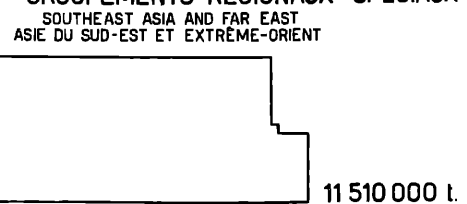
| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| AMERICA, SOUTH | AMÉRIQUE DU SUD |
| NORTHERN | I NORD |
| EASTERN | J ORIENTALE |
| WESTERN | K OCCIDENTALE |
| ASIA | ASIE |
| EASTERN, MAINLAND | L ORIENTALE, CONTINENT |
| EASTERN, ISLANDS | M ORIENTALE, ÎLES |
| SOUTHEASTERN | N SUD ORIENTALE |
| SOUTHERN, CENTRAL | O SUD CENTRALE |
| SOUTHWESTERN | P SUD OCCIDENTALE |

| | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|
| EUROPE | EUROPE |
| NORTHERN | Q NORD |
| WESTERN, ISLANDS | R OCCIDENTALE, ÎLES |
| WESTERN, MAINLAND | S OCCIDENTALE, CONTINENT |
| WESTERN, CENTRAL | T OUEST CENTRALE |
| EASTERN, CENTRAL | U EST CENTRALE |
| SOUTHEASTERN | V SUD ORIENTALE |
| SOUTHERN | W SUD |
| OCEANIA | Océanie |
| U. S. S. R. | X U. R. S. S. |
| | Y U. R. S. S. |

SPECIAL REGIONAL GROUPINGS



GROUPEMENTS REGIONAUX SPÉCIAUX



III

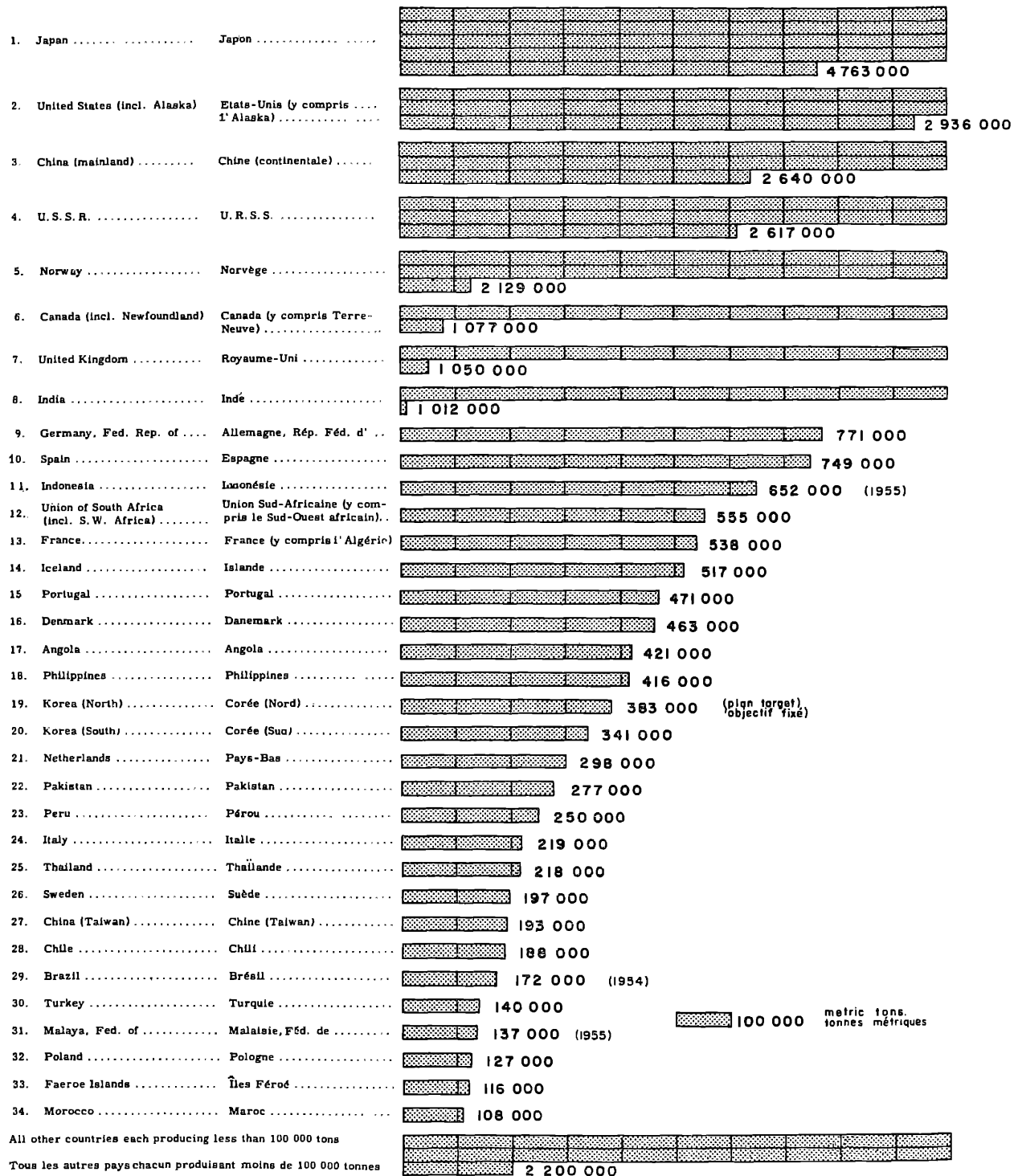
Catch of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, etc.:

For the 34 largest producing countries, 1956
Live weight

III

Quantités pêchées de poissons, crustacés, mollusques, etc.:

Pour les 34 plus importants pays producteurs, 1956
Poids vif



1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

IV

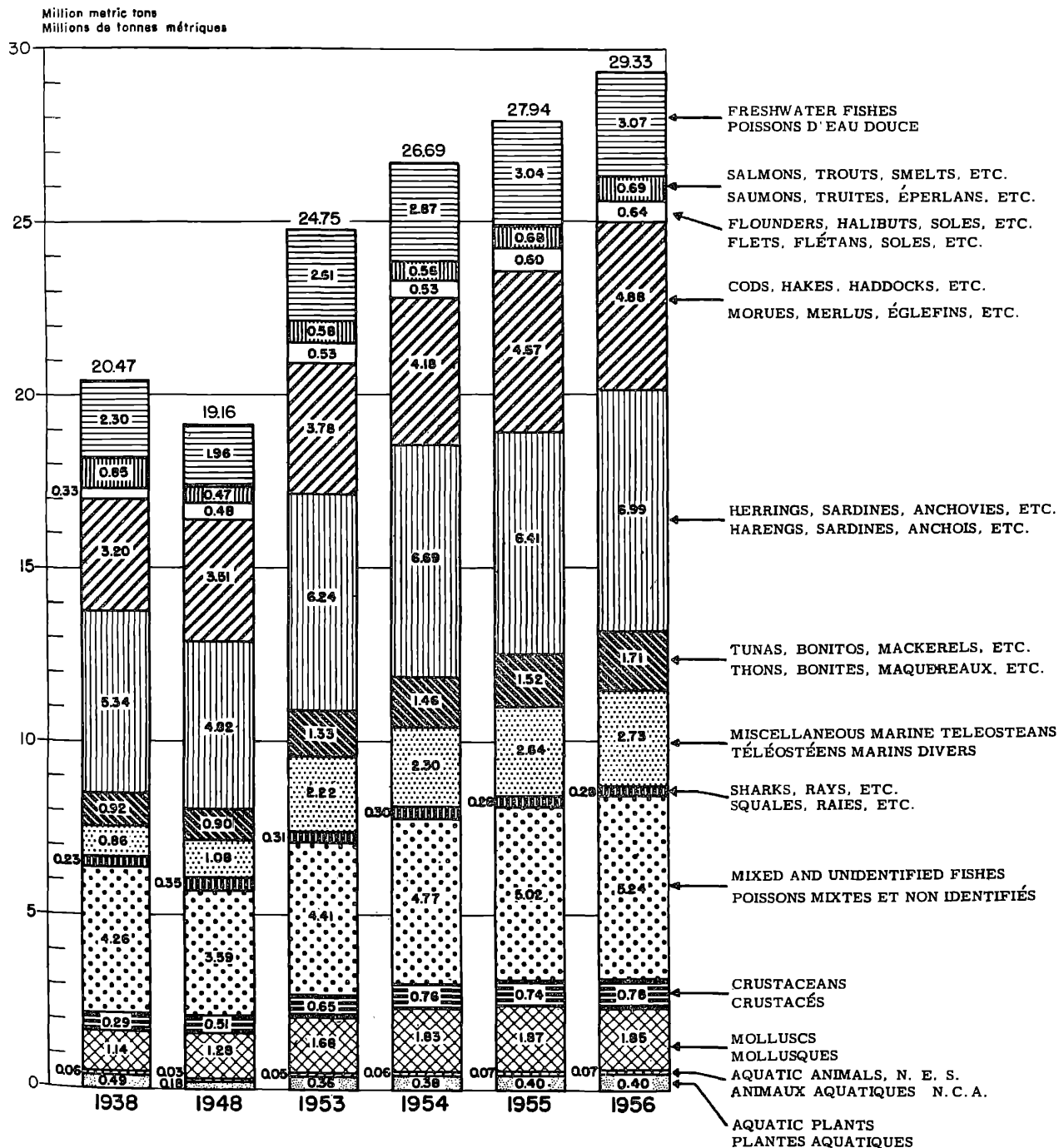
World catch

By groups of species, 1938, 1948, 1953-56
Live weight

IV

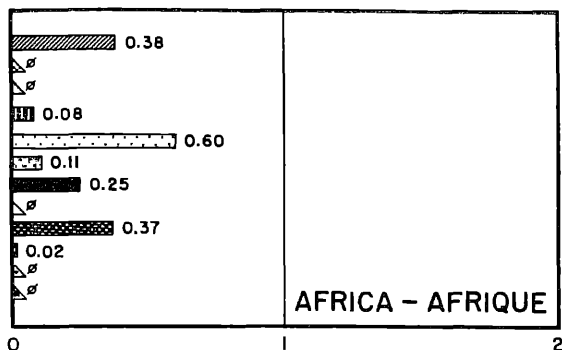
Quantités pêchées dans le monde

Par groupes d'espèces, 1938, 1948, 1953-56
Poids vif



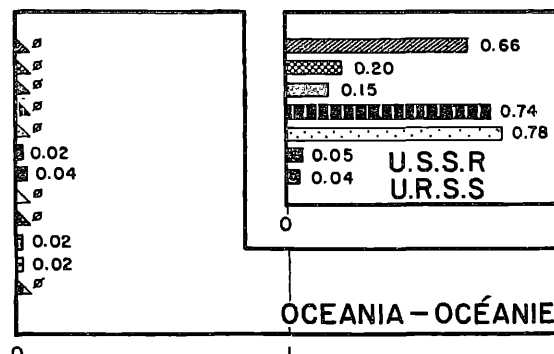
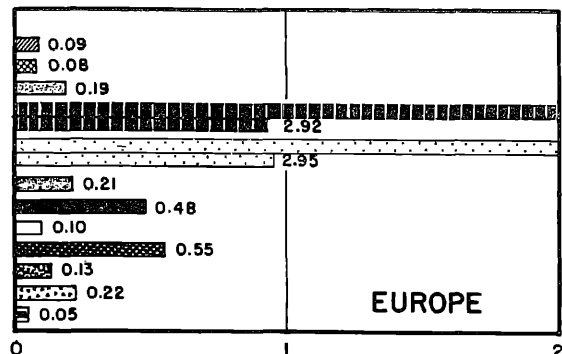
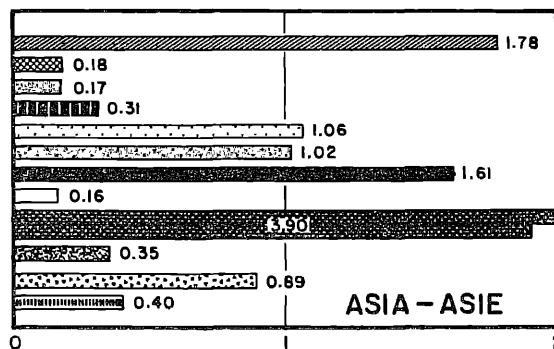
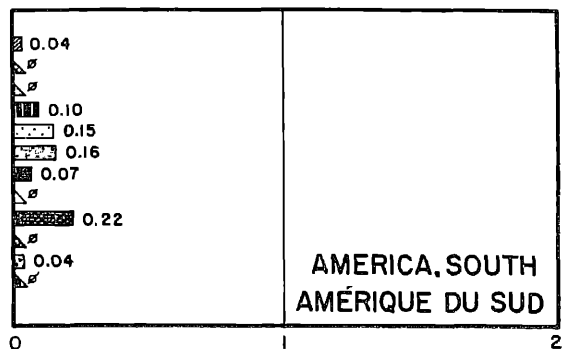
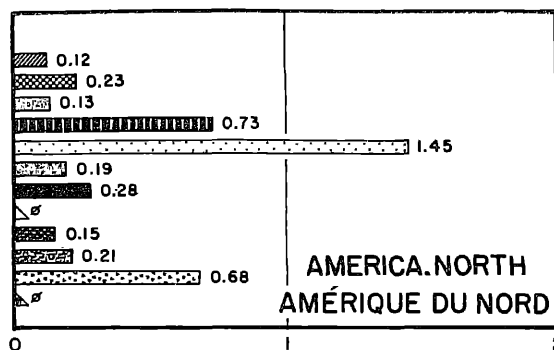
V

Catch of fish, crustaceans, molluscs, etc.:
By continents and groups of species, 1956 (live weight)
Million metric tons



V

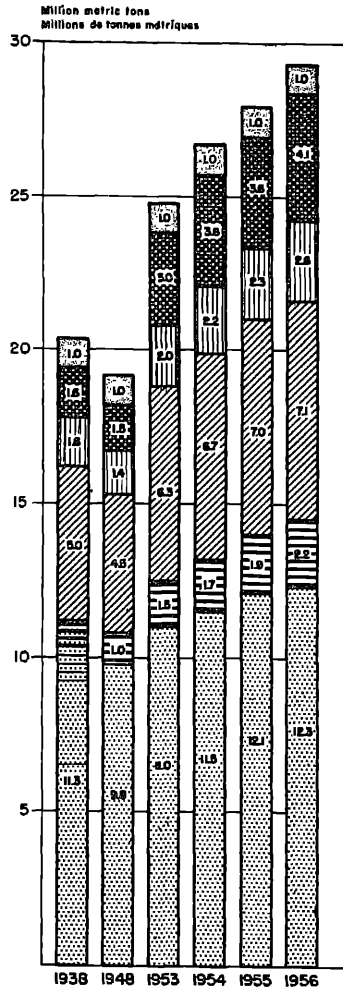
Quantités pêchées de poissons, crustacés, mollusques, etc.:
Par continents et groupes d'espèces, 1956 (poids vif)
Millions de tonnes métriques



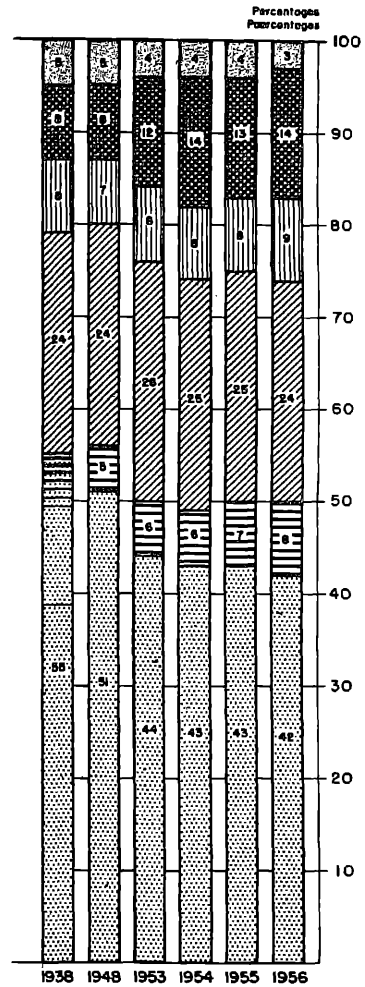
LEGEND - LÉGENDE

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| FRESHWATER FISHES | POISSONS D'EAU DOUCE |
| SALMONS, TROUTS, SMELTS, ETC. | SAUMONS, TRUITES, ÉPERLANS, ETC. |
| FLOUNDERS, HALIBUTS, SOLES, ETC. | FLETS, FLÉTANS, SOLES, ETC. |
| CODS, HAKES, HADDOCKS, ETC. | MORUES, MERLUS, ÉOLEFINS, ETC. |
| HERRINGS, SARDINES, ANCHOVIES, ETC. | HARENGS, BARDINES, ANCHOIS, ETC. |
| TUNAS, BONTOS, MACKERELS, ETC. | THONS, BONITES, MAQUEREAUX, ETC. |
| MISCELLANEOUS MARINE TELEOSTEANS | TÉLÉOSTÉENS MARINS DIVERS |
| SHARKS, RAYS, ETC. | SQUALES, RAIES, ETC. |
| MIXED AND UNIDENTIFIED FISHES | POISSONS MIXTES ET NON IDENTIFIÉS |
| CRUSTACEANS | CRUSTACÉS |
| MOLLUSCS | MOLLUSQUES |
| AQUATIC ANIMALS, N. E. S., AND PLANTS | ANIMAUX AQUATIQUES N. E. S. ET PLANTES AQUATIQUES |
| NEGLECTIBLE QUANTITIES | QUANTITÉS NÉGLIGEABLES |

VI
Disposition of world catch
Live weight



VI
Utilisation des quantités pêchées dans le monde
Poids vif



LEGEND - LÉGENDE

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| MARKETING FRESH | MARÉE FRAÎCHE |
| FREEZING | CONGÉLATION |
| CURING | SÉCHAGE, FUMAGE, SALAISSON, ETC. |
| CANNING | CONSERVES |
| REDUCTION TO MEAL, OIL, ETC. | FABRICATION DE FARINE, HUILE, ETC. |
| MISCELLANEOUS | UTILISATIONS DIVERSES |

VII

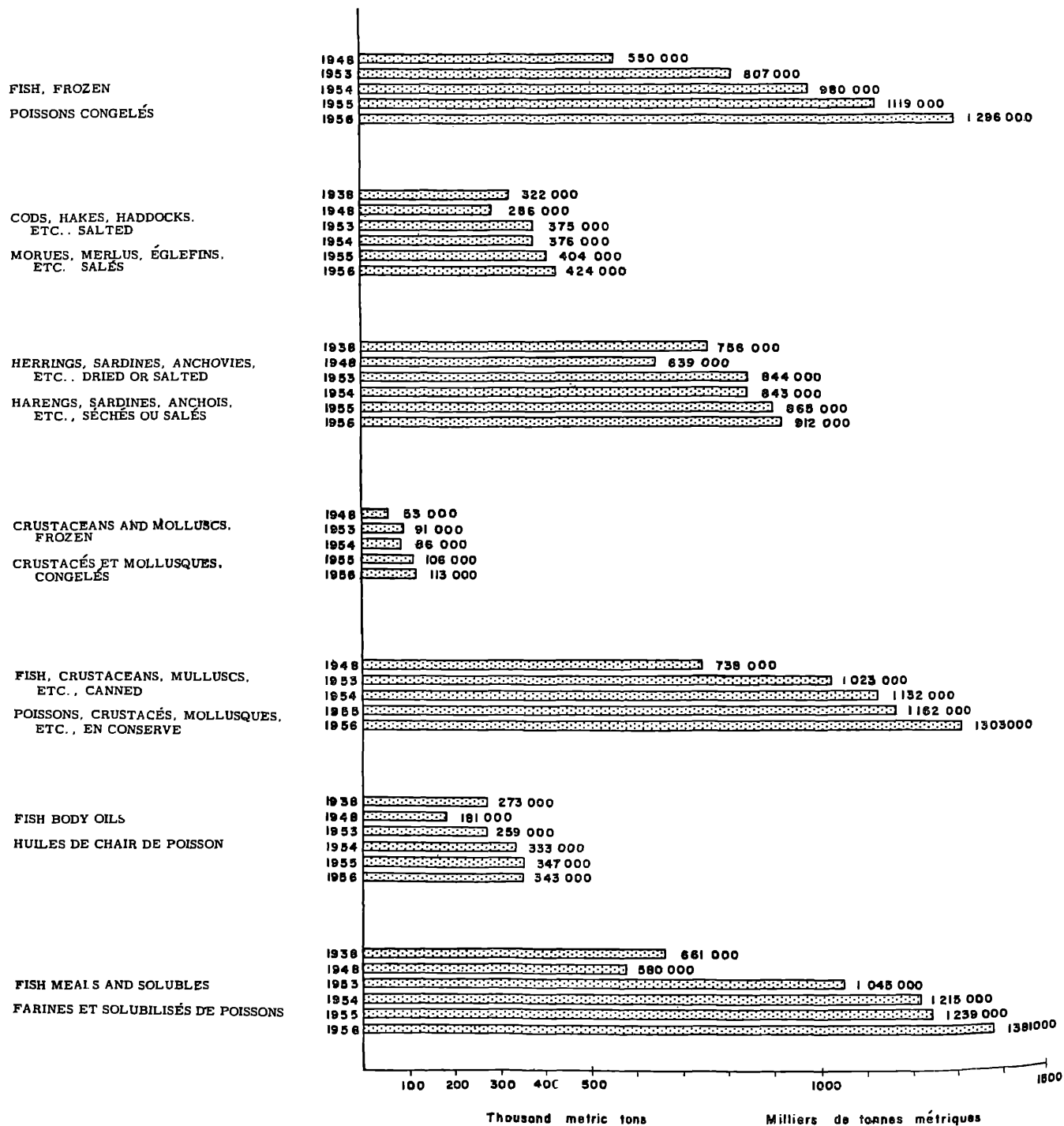
Selected processed and preserved fishery commodities

Net product weight

VII

Certains produits de la pêche conservés et traités

Poids net du produit



Document A/CONF. 13/16 (concluded)

PART IV

Summaries of catch and landings : world

GENERAL NOTES ON TABLES A-1 TO A-5

The figures are intended to refer to either catches or landings of all aquatic animals (*except* baleen and sperm whales), plants and residues from both commercial and subsistence fishing.

Country data are given to the nearest hundred metric tons and aggregates to the nearest ten thousand metric tons.

For a number of countries, the national statistics do not allow substantial quantities to be broken down by groups of species. These quantities are shown as "Mixed and unidentified fishes". If these quantities could be distributed according to groups of species most of the group totals would probably be significantly higher than shown.

TABLE A-1

WORLD CATCH:
By continents and by regions
Live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight

TABLEAU A-1

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉS DANS LE MONDE:
par continents et par régions
Poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais

| Continent, region | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 195 | Continent, région |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | <i>Million metric tons — Millions de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| World grand total | 20.47 | 19.16 | 24.75 | 26.69 | 27.94 | 29.33 | Total général mondial |
| <i>Africa</i> | <i>0.54</i> | <i>0.82</i> | <i>1.61</i> | <i>1.62</i> | <i>1.67</i> | <i>1.81</i> | <i>Afrique</i> |
| Northwestern | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.16 | Nord-occidentale |
| Northeastern | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.12 | Nord-orientale |
| Eastern, central | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | Est-centrale |
| Southern | 0.12 | 0.31 | 0.88 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 1.01 | Sud |
| Western, central | 0.21 | 0.25 | 0.35 | 0.37 | 0.39 | 0.41 | Ouest-centrale |
| <i>America, North</i> | <i>3.15</i> | <i>3.59</i> | <i>3.51</i> | <i>3.88</i> | <i>3.85</i> | <i>4.18</i> | <i>Amérique du Nord</i> |
| Northern | 3.10 | 3.49 | 3.40 | 3.76 | 3.73 | 4.05 | Nord |
| Central, mainland | 0.02 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | Centrale, continent |
| Central, Caribbean Islands | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | Centrale, îles Caraïbes |
| <i>America, South</i> | <i>0.24</i> | <i>0.45</i> | <i>0.56</i> | <i>0.64</i> | <i>0.77</i> | <i>0.80</i> | <i>Amérique du Sud</i> |
| Northern | 0.04 | 0.11 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.09 | Nord |
| Eastern | 0.16 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.26 | 0.26 | Orientale |
| Western | 0.04 | 0.12 | 0.23 | 0.30 | 0.41 | 0.45 | Occidentale |
| <i>Asia</i> | <i>9.35</i> | <i>6.58</i> | <i>10.00</i> | <i>10.70</i> | <i>11.45</i> | <i>11.83</i> | <i>Asie</i> |
| Eastern, mainland | 3.28 | 1.60 | 2.31 | 2.83 | 3.14 | 3.42 | Orientale, continent |
| Eastern, islands | 3.67 | 2.53 | 4.66 | 4.71 | 5.11 | 4.97 | Orientale, îles |
| Southeastern | 1.21 | 1.17 | 1.54 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.73 | Sud-orientale |
| Southern, central | 0.93 | 0.98 | 1.15 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 1.39 | Sud-centrale |
| Southwestern | 0.26 | 0.30 | 0.34 | 0.33 | 0.31 | 0.32 | Sud-occidentale |
| <i>Europe</i> | <i>5.55</i> | <i>6.14</i> | <i>6.98</i> | <i>7.48</i> | <i>7.59</i> | <i>7.97</i> | <i>Europe</i> |
| Northern | 1.76 | 2.54 | 2.67 | 3.23 | 3.10 | 3.47 | Nord |
| Western, islands | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.12 | 1.08 | Occidentale, îles |
| Western, mainland | 0.81 | 0.80 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.88 | Occidentale, continent |
| Western, central | 0.78 | 0.41 | 0.73 | 0.68 | 0.78 | 0.78 | Ouest-centrale |
| Eastern, central | 0.07 | 0.09 | 0.14 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.19 | Est-centrale |
| Southeastern | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.14 | Sud-orientale |
| Southern | 0.84 | 0.98 | 1.26 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.43 | Sud |
| <i>Oceania</i> | <i>0.09</i> | <i>0.09</i> | <i>0.11</i> | <i>0.11</i> | <i>0.11</i> | <i>0.12</i> | <i>Océanie</i> |
| <i>U.S.S.R.</i> | <i>1.55</i> | <i>1.49</i> | <i>1.98</i> | <i>2.26</i> | <i>2.50</i> | <i>2.62</i> | <i>U.R.S.S.</i> |
| SPECIAL REGIONAL GROUPINGS | | | | | | | GROUPEMENTS RÉGIONAUX SPÉCIAUX |
| Near East ^a | 0.32 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.44 | Proche-Orient ^a |
| Africa, south of the Sahara ^b | 0.38 | 0.62 | 1.33 | 1.37 | 1.41 | 1.53 | Afrique, sud du Sahara ^b |
| Latin America ^c | 0.29 | 0.55 | 0.67 | 0.76 | 0.89 | 0.93 | Amérique latine ^c |
| Southeast Asia and Far East ^d | 9.09 | 6.28 | 9.66 | 10.37 | 11.14 | 11.51 | Asie du Sud-Est et Extrême-Orient ^d |

TABLE A-1 (concluded)

WORLD CATCH:
 By continents and by regions

Live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight

TABLEAU A-1 (fin)

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉS DANS LE MONDE:
 par continents et par régions

Poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais

| Continent, region | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région |
|--|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| | <i>Percentages * — Pourcentages *</i> | | | | | | |
| | A | B | A | B | A | B | |
| World grand total | 100 | 107 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 107 | Total général mondial |
| <i>Africa</i> | 3 | 66 | 4 | 100 | 7 | 196 | <i>Afrique</i> |
| Northwestern | 1 | 77 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 146 | Nord-occidentale |
| Northeastern | 0 | 86 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 129 | Nord-orientale |
| Eastern, central | 0 | 83 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 167 | Est-centrale |
| Southern | 1 | 39 | 2 | 100 | 4 | 284 | Sud |
| Western, central | 1 | 84 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 140 | Ouest-centrale |
| <i>America, North</i> | 15 | 88 | 19 | 100 | 14 | 98 | <i>Amérique du Nord</i> |
| Northern | 15 | 89 | 18 | 100 | 14 | 97 | Nord |
| Central, mainland | 0 | 29 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 144 | Centrale, continent |
| Central, Caribbean Islands | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 133 | Centrale, îles Caraïbes |
| <i>America, South</i> | 1 | 53 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 124 | <i>Amérique du Sud</i> |
| Northern | 0 | 36 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 82 | Nord |
| Eastern | 1 | 73 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 109 | Orientale |
| Western | 0 | 33 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 192 | Occidentale |
| <i>Asia</i> | 46 | 142 | 34 | 100 | 40 | 152 | <i>Asie</i> |
| Eastern, mainland | 16 | 205 | 8 | 100 | 9 | 144 | Orientale, continent |
| Eastern, islands | 18 | 145 | 13 | 100 | 19 | 184 | Orientale, îles |
| Southeastern | 6 | 103 | 6 | 100 | 6 | 132 | Sud-orientale |
| Southern, central | 5 | 95 | 5 | 100 | 5 | 117 | Sud-centrale |
| Southwestern | 1 | 87 | 2 | 100 | 1 | 113 | Sud-occidentale |
| <i>Europe</i> | 27 | 90 | 32 | 100 | 28 | 114 | <i>Europe</i> |
| Northern | 9 | 69 | 13 | 100 | 11 | 105 | Nord |
| Western, islands | 6 | 98 | 6 | 100 | 5 | 93 | Occidentale, îles |
| Western, mainland | 4 | 101 | 4 | 100 | 4 | 115 | Occidentale, continent |
| Western, central | 4 | 190 | 2 | 100 | 3 | 178 | Ouest-centrale |
| Eastern, central | 0 | 78 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 156 | Est-centrale |
| Southeastern | 0 | 89 | 1 | 100 | 0 | 133 | Sud-orientale |
| Southern | 4 | 86 | 5 | 100 | 5 | 129 | Sud |
| <i>Oceania</i> | 0 | 100 | 1 | 100 | 1 | 122 | <i>Océanie</i> |
| <i>U.S.S.R.</i> | 8 | 104 | 8 | 100 | 8 | 133 | <i>U.R.S.S.</i> |
| SPECIAL REGIONAL GROUPINGS | | | | | | | GROUPEMENTS RÉGIONAUX SPÉCIAUX |
| Near East ^a | 2 | 86 | 2 | 100 | 2 | 116 | Proche-Orient ^a |
| Africa, south of the Sahara ^b | 2 | 61 | 3 | 100 | 5 | 215 | Afrique, sud du Sahara ^b |
| Latin America ^c | 1 | 53 | 3 | 100 | 3 | 122 | Amérique latine ^c |
| Southeast Asia and Far East ^d | 44 | 145 | 33 | 100 | 39 | 154 | Asie du Sud-Est et Extrême-Orient ^d |

Source: Table A-5.

* Percentages in the columns marked "A" based on World Grand Total = 100 in each year. Percentages (in italics) in the columns marked "B" based on 1948 figures = 100.

^a Northeastern Africa and Southwestern Asia.^b Eastern, central; Southern; and Western, central.^c South American regions and Central regions (mainland and Caribbean Islands) of North America.^d All the Asian regions except the Southwestern.

Source: Le tableau A-5.

* Les pourcentages dans les colonnes «A» sont basés sur le total général mondial = 100 pour chaque année. Les pourcentages (en italiques) dans les colonnes «B» sont basés sur les chiffres de 1948 = 100.

^a Afrique nord-occidentale et Asie sud-occidentale.^b Est, centrale; Sud; Ouest, centrale.^c Régions de l'Amérique du Sud et régions centrales de l'Amérique du Nord (continent et îles Caraïbes).^d Toutes les régions de l'Asie à l'exception de la région sud-occidentale.

TABLE A-2

WORLD CATCH:
 By groups of species

Live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight

TABLEAU A-2

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES DANS LE MONDE:
 par groupes d'espèces

Poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais

| Group of species | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Groupe d'espèces |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|
| | <i>Million metric tons — Millions de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| World grand total | 20.47 | 19.16 | 24.75 | 26.69 | 27.94 | 29.33 | Total général mondial |
| Freshwater fishes | 2.30 | 1.96 | 2.61 | 2.87 | 3.04 | 3.07 | Poissons d'eau douce |
| Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc. | 0.85 | 0.47 | 0.58 | 0.56 | 0.68 | 0.69 | Saumons, truites, éperlans, etc. |
| Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc. | 0.33 | 0.48 | 0.53 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.64 | Flets, flétans, soles, etc. |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc. | 3.20 | 3.51 | 3.78 | 4.18 | 4.67 | 4.88 | Morues, merlus, aiglefin, etc. |
| Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc. | 5.34 | 4.82 | 6.24 | 6.69 | 6.41 | 6.99 | Harengs, sardines, anchois, etc. |
| Tunas, bonitos, mackerels, etc. | 0.92 | 0.90 | 1.33 | 1.46 | 1.52 | 1.71 | Thons, bonites, maquereaux, etc. |
| Miscellaneous marine teleosteans | 0.86 | 1.08 | 2.22 | 2.30 | 2.64 | 2.73 | Téléostéens marins divers |
| Sharks, rays, etc. | 0.23 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.30 | 0.28 | 0.28 | Squales, raies, etc. |
| Mixed and unidentified fishes | 4.26 | 3.59 | 4.41 | 4.77 | 5.02 | 5.24 | Poissons mixtes et non identifiés |
| Crustaceans | 0.49 | 0.51 | 0.65 | 0.76 | 0.74 | 0.78 | Crustacés |
| Molluscs | 1.14 | 1.28 | 1.68 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.85 | Mollusques |
| Aquatic animals, n.e.s. | 0.06 | 0.03 | 0.05 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | Animaux aquatiques n.c.a. |
| Aquatic plants | 0.49 | 0.18 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 0.40 | 0.40 | Plantes aquatiques |
| | <i>A — Percentages (Totals = 100) — Pourcentages (Totaux = 100)</i> | | | | | | |
| World grand total | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | Total général mondial |
| Freshwater fishes | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | Poissons d'eau douce |
| Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Saumons, truites, éperlans, etc. |
| Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Flets, flétans, soles, etc. |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc. | 16 | 18 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | Morues, merlus, aiglefin, etc. |
| Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc. | 26 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 24 | Harengs, sardines, anchois, etc. |
| Tunas, bonitos, mackerels, etc. | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | Thons, bonites, maquereaux, etc. |
| Miscellaneous marine teleosteans | 4 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | Téléostéens marins divers |
| Sharks, rays, etc. | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Squales, raies, etc. |
| Mixed and unidentified fishes | 21 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | Poissons mixtes et non identifiés |
| Crustaceans | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | Crustacés |
| Molluscs | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | Mollusques |
| Aquatic animals, n.e.s. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Animaux aquatiques n.c.a. |
| Aquatic plants | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Plantes aquatiques |
| | <i>B — Percentages — Pourcentages (1948 = 100)</i> | | | | | | |
| World grand total | 107 | 100 | 129 | 139 | 146 | 153 | Total général mondial |
| Freshwater fishes | 117 | 100 | 133 | 146 | 155 | 157 | Poissons d'eau douce |
| Salmons, trouts, smelts, etc. | 181 | 100 | 123 | 119 | 145 | 147 | Saumons, truites, éperlans, etc. |
| Flounders, halibuts, soles, etc. | 69 | 100 | 110 | 110 | 125 | 133 | Flets, flétans, soles, etc. |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks, etc. | 91 | 100 | 108 | 119 | 133 | 139 | Morues, merlus, aiglefin, etc. |
| Herrings, sardines, anchovies, etc. | 111 | 100 | 129 | 139 | 133 | 145 | Harengs, sardines, anchois, etc. |
| Tunas, bonitos, mackerels, etc. | 102 | 100 | 148 | 162 | 169 | 190 | Thons, bonites, maquereaux, etc. |
| Miscellaneous marine teleosteans | 80 | 100 | 206 | 213 | 244 | 253 | Téléostéens marins divers |
| Sharks, rays, etc. | 66 | 100 | 89 | 86 | 80 | 80 | Squales, raies, etc. |
| Mixed and unidentified fishes | 119 | 100 | 123 | 133 | 140 | 146 | Poissons mixtes et non identifiés |
| Crustaceans | 96 | 100 | 127 | 149 | 145 | 153 | Crustacés |
| Molluscs | 89 | 100 | 131 | 143 | 146 | 145 | Mollusques |
| Aquatic animals, n.e.s. | 200 | 100 | 167 | 200 | 233 | 233 | Animaux aquatiques n.c.a. |
| Aquatic plants | 272 | 100 | 200 | 211 | 222 | 222 | Plantes aquatiques |

Source: Table A-7; see also table A-6.

Source: Le tableau A-7; voir également le tableau A-6.

TABLE A-3

WORLD CATCH:
By major fishing areas
Live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight

TABLEAU A-3

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par principales zones de pêche
Poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais

| Fishing area | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Zone de pêche |
|---|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | <i>Million metric tons — Millions de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| World grand total | 20.47 | 19.16 | 24.75 | 26.69 | 27.94 | 29.33 | Total général mondial |
| FRESHWATER AREAS | 2.30 | 1.96 | 2.61 | 2.87 | 3.04 | 3.07 | ZONES D'EAU DOUCE |
| Africa | 0.18 | 0.21 | 0.33 | 0.34 | 0.36 | 0.38 | Afrique |
| America, North | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | Amérique du Nord |
| America, South | 0.04 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | Amérique du Sud |
| Asia | 1.27 | 0.91 | 1.47 | 1.61 | 1.72 | 1.78 | Asie |
| Europe | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.09 | Europe |
| Oceania | ∅ | ∅ | ∅ | ∅ | ∅ | ∅ | Océanie |
| U.S.S.R. | 0.61 | 0.64 | 0.57 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.66 | U.R.S.S. |
| MARINE AREAS | 18.17 | 17.20 | 22.14 | 23.82 | 24.90 | 26.26 | ZONES MARITIMES |
| <i>Northern Hemisphere areas</i> ^a | <i>14.6</i> | <i>13.1</i> | <i>16.8</i> | <i>18.0</i> | <i>18.9</i> | <i>19.8</i> | <i>Zones de l'Hémisphère nord</i> ^a |
| Atlantic, northwestern | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | Atlantique, nord-ouest |
| Atlantic, northeastern ^b | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.8 | Atlantique, nord-est ^b |
| Mediterranean and Black Sea .. | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.9 | Méditerranée et mer Noire |
| Pacific, northwestern | 6.3 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | Pacifique, nord-ouest |
| Pacific, northeastern | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | Pacifique, nord-est |
| <i>Tropical areas</i> | <i>3.3</i> | <i>3.4</i> | <i>4.1</i> | <i>4.5</i> | <i>4.6</i> | <i>5.0</i> | <i>Zones des Tropiques</i> |
| Atlantic, western-central ^c | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | Atlantique, ouest-central ^c |
| Atlantic, eastern-central | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Atlantique, est-central |
| Indian Ocean, western ^d | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | Océan Indien, ouest ^d |
| Indo-Pacific area | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 | Zone indo-pacifique |
| Pacific, eastern-central | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | Pacifique, est-central |
| <i>Southern Hemisphere areas</i> ^e | <i>0.3</i> | <i>0.7</i> | <i>1.2</i> | <i>1.3</i> | <i>1.4</i> | <i>1.5</i> | <i>Zones de l'Hémisphère sud</i> ^e |
| Atlantic, southwestern | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Atlantique, sud-ouest |
| Atlantic, southeastern | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | Atlantique, sud-est |
| Pacific, southwestern ^f | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Pacifique, sud-ouest ^f |
| Pacific, southeastern | ∅ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Pacifique, sud-est |

TABLE A-3 (concluded)

WORLD CATCH:
By major fishing areas

Live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight

TABLEAU A-3 (fin)

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par principales zones de pêche

Poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais

| Fishing area | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Zone de pêche |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | <i>Percentages * — Pourcentages *</i> | | | | | | |
| | A | B | A | B | A | B | |
| World grand total | ... 107 | ... 100 | ... 129 | ... 139 | ... 146 | ... 153 | Total mondial général |
| FRESHWATER AREAS | 100 117 | 100 100 | 100 133 | 100 146 | 100 155 | 100 157 | ZONES D'EAU DOUCE |
| Africa | 8 86 | 11 100 | 13 157 | 12 162 | 12 171 | 12 181 | Afrique |
| America, North | 3 100 | 4 100 | 4 157 | 4 157 | 4 171 | 4 171 | Amérique du Nord |
| America, South | 2 80 | 2 100 | 2 80 | 1 60 | 1 80 | 1 80 | Amérique du Sud |
| Asia | 55 140 | 46 100 | 56 162 | 56 177 | 57 189 | 58 196 | Asie |
| Europe | 6 163 | 4 100 | 3 113 | 3 125 | 3 113 | 3 113 | Europe |
| Oceania | ø ø | ø 100 | ø ø | ø ø | ø ø | ø ø | Océanie |
| U.S.S.R. | 26 95 | 33 100 | 22 89 | 24 106 | 23 111 | 22 103 | U.R.S.S. |
| MARINE AREAS | 100 106 | 100 100 | 100 129 | 100 138 | 100 145 | 100 153 | ZONES MARITIMES |
| <i>Northern Hemisphere areas</i> ^a | 80 111 | 76 100 | 76 128 | 76 137 | 76 144 | 75 151 | <i>Zones de l'Hémisphère nord</i> ^a |
| Atlantic, northwestern | 12 85 | 15 100 | 13 108 | 13 115 | 12 115 | 12 123 | Atlantique, nord-ouest |
| Atlantic, northeastern ^b | 27 89 | 32 100 | 29 118 | 30 131 | 29 133 | 30 142 | Atlantique, nord-est ^b |
| Mediterranean and Black Sea | 3 100 | 3 100 | 4 133 | 3 133 | 3 133 | 3 150 | Méditerranée et mer Noire |
| Pacific, northwestern | 35 162 | 23 100 | 28 162 | 28 169 | 30 190 | 28 190 | Pacifique, nord-ouest |
| Pacific, northeastern | 3 120 | 3 100 | 2 80 | 2 80 | 2 80 | 2 100 | Pacifique, nord-est |
| <i>Tropical areas</i> | 18 97 | 20 100 | 19 121 | 19 132 | 18 135 | 19 147 | <i>Zones des Tropiques</i> |
| Atlantic, western-central ^c | 3 71 | 4 100 | 4 114 | 4 129 | 4 129 | 4 143 | Atlantique, ouest-central ^c |
| Atlantic, eastern-central | ø 100 | 1 100 | 1 100 | ø 100 | ø 100 | ø 100 | Atlantique, est-central |
| Indian Ocean, western ^d | 1 100 | 1 100 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | 1 150 | Océan Indien, ouest ^d |
| Indo-Pacific area | 10 100 | 11 100 | 11 133 | 11 144 | 11 150 | 11 161 | Zone indo-pacifique |
| Pacific, eastern-central | 4 117 | 3 100 | 2 83 | 3 100 | 2 100 | 3 117 | Pacifique, est-central |
| <i>Southern Hemisphere areas</i> ^e | 2 43 | 4 100 | 5 171 | 5 186 | 6 200 | 6 214 | <i>Zones de l'Hémisphère sud</i> ^e |
| Atlantic, southwestern | 1 50 | 1 100 | 1 100 | 1 100 | 1 100 | 1 100 | Atlantique, sud-ouest |
| Atlantic, southeastern | 1 33 | 2 100 | 4 267 | 4 300 | 4 300 | 4 333 | Atlantique, sud-est |
| Pacific, southwestern ^f | ø 100 | 1 100 | ø 100 | ø 100 | ø 100 | ø 100 | Pacifique, sud-ouest ^f |
| Pacific, southeastern | ø ø | ø 100 | ø 100 | ø 100 | 1 200 | 1 200 | Pacifique, sud-est |

Source: Tables A-5, A-6, and B-2 supplemented by FAO estimates.

Note: Quantities under "Freshwater areas" identical with catches of freshwater fishes (see tables A-2, A-6 and A-7). Some freshwater or anadromous fishes included in other species groups shown under "Marine areas".

ø = above zero, but negligible.

* Percentages in the columns marked "A" are based on the two subtotals (one for "Freshwater areas" and one for "Marine areas"); each of these two subtotals = 100 in each year. Percentages (in italics) in the columns "B" based on 1948 figures = 100.

^a Arctic waters included in adjacent areas.^b Includes the North Sea and the Baltic.^c Includes the Caribbean area.^d Includes the Red Sea and the Arabian Sea.^e Antarctic waters included in adjacent areas.^f Includes the southeastern Indian Ocean.

Source: Les tableaux A-5, A-6, B-2 et estimations de la FAO.

Note: Les quantités figurant sous « Zones d'eau douce » sont identiques aux quantités pêchées de poissons d'eau douce (voir les tableaux A-2, A-6 et A-7). Certaines quantités de poissons d'eau douce ou de poissons anadromes comprises avec d'autres groupes d'espèces figurent sous « Zones maritimes ».

ø = supérieur à zéro, mais négligeable.

* Les pourcentages dans les colonnes « A » sont basés sur les deux sous-totaux (l'un pour « Zones d'eau douce » et l'autre pour « Zones maritimes »); chacun de ces deux sous-totaux = 100 pour chaque année. Les pourcentages (en italiques) dans les colonnes « B » sont basés sur les chiffres de 1948 = 100.

^a Les zones de l'Arctique sont comprises avec les territoires limitrophes.^b Y compris la mer du Nord et la Baltique.^c Y compris la zone des Caraïbes.^d Y compris la mer Rouge et le golfe Arabique.^e Les zones de l'Antarctique sont comprises avec les territoires limitrophes.^f Y compris l'océan Indien du Sud-Est.

TABLE A-4

TABLEAU A-4

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
By countries arranged by continents

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par pays classés par continents

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, pays |
|--|----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | | | |
| World grand total | C | 20 470.0 | 19 160.0 | 24 750.0 | 26 690.0 | 27 940.0 | 29 330.0 | Total général mondial |
| Africa | C | 540.0 | 820.0 | 1 610.0 | 1 620.0 | 1 670.0 | 1 810.0 | Afrique |
| Algeria ^a | CL | (21.1) | (30.0) | (23.1) | (21.1) | (26.2) | (22.3) | Algérie ^a |
| Angola | CL | 26.2 | 113.2 | 220.4 | 261.2 | 290.4 | 420.5 | Angola |
| Basutoland | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Basutoland |
| Bechuanaland | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bechuanaland |
| Belgian Congo ^b | CL | 0.9 | 17.5 | 66.6 | 65.7 | 80.6 | ... | Congo belge ^b |
| British Somaliland ^c | CL | ... | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | ... | Somalie britannique ^c |
| Cameroons (British Adm.) ^d | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Cameroon (adm. britannique) ^d |
| Cameroons (French Adm.) | C | 18.0 | 22.0 | 30.3 | 37.2 | 42.0 | 43.5 | Cameroon (adm. française) |
| | L | 18.0 | 22.0 | 30.3 | 36.8 | 41.5 | 42.9 | |
| Cape Verde Islands | CL | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | ... | Iles du Cap-Vert |
| Ceuta ^e | CL | ... | (5.1) | (3.2) | (4.2) | (5.3) | (4.5) | Ceuta ^e |
| Comoro Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.1 | ... | Comores |
| Egypt | CL | 38.1 | 42.8 | 52.1 | 56.7 | 63.4 | 70.3 | Egypte |
| Ethiopia and Eritrea, Fed. of | CL | ... | ... | 20.5 | 25.2 | 18.1 | ... | Ethiopie et Erythrée, Féd. d' |
| French Equatorial Africa .. | CL | ... | ... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Afrique-Equatoriale française |
| French Somaliland | CL | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | Somalie française |
| French West Africa | CL | ... | ... | 70.0 | ... | ... | ... | Afrique-Occidentale française |
| Gambia ^e | CL | ... | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | ... | Gambie ^e |
| Ghana ^f | CL | ... | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | Ghana ^f |
| Kenya | CL | ... | ... | 18.7 | 17.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | Kenya |
| Liberia ^e | CL | ... | ... | 0.3 | ... | 0.6 | 1.0 | Libéria ^e |
| Libya | CL | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | ... | ... | ... | Libye |
| Madagascar ^g | CL | ... | ... | 2.6 | ... | ... | ... | Madagascar ^g |
| Mauritius | CL | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | Ile Maurice |
| Melilla ^e | CL | ... | (9.2) | (6.3) | (6.8) | (7.4) | (8.4) | Melilla ^e |
| Morocco (A) | CL | 30.7 | 55.7 | 128.0 | 93.1 | 81.7 | 99.1 | Maroc (A) |
| Morocco (B) | CL | ... | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 9.1 | Maroc (B) |
| Morocco (C) | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Maroc (C) |
| Mozambique | CL | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | ... | Mozambique |
| Nigeria ^d | CL | ... | ... | 42.0 | ... | ... | ... | Nigeria ^d |
| Portuguese Guinea | CL | ... | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Guinée portugaise |
| Réunion | C | ... | ... | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | Réunion |
| | L | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland, Fed. of | CL | ... | 2.0 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 9.7 | Rhodésie et Nyassaland, Féd. de |
| Ruanda-Urundi | CL | ... | 2.3 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | ... | Ruanda-Urundi |
| St. Helena ^h | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.1 | Sainte-Hélène ^h |
| São Tomé and Príncipe ... | CL | ... | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Thomas et Prince |
| Seychelles ⁱ | CL | ... | ... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | ... | Seychelles ⁱ |
| Sierra Leone | CL | ... | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | ... | Sierra Leone |
| Somalia (Italian Adm.) | CL | ... | ... | 7.4 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 17.1 | Somalie (adm. italienne) |
| South West Africa ^j | C | 4.0 | 9.8 | 275.4 | 263.5 | 240.5 | 268.0 | Sud-Ouest africain ^j |
| | L | 3.4 | 8.3 | 274.5 | 262.7 | 239.4 | 266.7 | |
| Spanish Guinea | CL | ø | ø | ø | ø | ø | ... | Guinée espagnole |
| Spanish West Africa | CL | ... | 6.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | ... | Afrique-Occidentale espagnole |
| Sudan | CL | 8.8 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 13.5 | Soudan |

TABLE A-4 (continued)

TABLEAU A-4 (suite)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
 By countries arranged by continents

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
 par pays classés par continents

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, pays | |
|------------------------------|----|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | | |
| Africa (continued) | | | | | | | | Afrique (suite) | |
| Swaziland | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Swaziland | |
| Tanganyika | CL | 16.0 | 22.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 55.0 | Tanganyika | |
| Togoland (French Adm.) | CL | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | Togo (adm. française) | |
| Tristan da Cunha | CL | ... | ... | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | ... | Tristan da Cunha | |
| Tunisia | CL | 9.6 | 12.2 | 11.5 | ... | ... | ... | Tunisie | |
| Uganda | CL | ... | 11.0 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 34.3 | Ouganda | |
| Union of South Africa | C | 61.9 | 170.1 | 358.1 | 353.6 | 361.5 | 287.2 | Union Sud-Africaine | |
| | L | 55.3 | 160.6 | 352.6 | 346.8 | 355.3 | 283.2 | | |
| Zanzibar and Pemba | CL | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Zanzibar et Pemba | |
| America, North | | C | 3 150.0 | 3 590.0 | 3 510.0 | 3 880.0 | 3 350.0 | 4 180.0 | Amérique du Nord |
| Bahama Islands | CL | ... | ... | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.6 | Iles Bahama | |
| Bermuda ^k | CL | ... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | Iles Bermudes ^k | |
| British Honduras | CL | 0.3 | ... | 0.5 | ... | ... | ... | Honduras britannique | |
| Canada (excl. Newfoundland) | C | 518.5 | 717.7 | 661.5 | 705.2 | 663.9 | 778.9 | Canada (non compris Terre-Neuve) | |
| | L | 489.1 | 666.0 | 622.8 | 665.1 | 622.1 | 728.2 | | |
| Canada (Newfoundland only) | C | 318.3 | 335.2 | 263.6 | 320.6 | 290.2 | 298.0 | Canada (Terre-Neuve seulement) | |
| | L | 271.4 | 293.5 | 228.3 | 290.8 | 262.3 | 269.1 | | |
| Costa Rica ¹ | CL | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | Costa-Rica ¹ | |
| Cuba | CL | 10.0 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 15.6 | Cuba | |
| Dominican Republic | CL | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | ... | ... | ... | République Dominicaine | |
| El Salvador | CL | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | Salvador | |
| Greenland ^m | CL | 4.7 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 25.8 | 27.4 | Groenland ^m | |
| Guadeloupe | CL | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Guadeloupe | |
| Guatemala | CL | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | Guatemala | |
| Haiti | CL | 1.5 | 1.6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Haïti | |
| Honduras | CL | ... | ... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | Honduras | |
| Martinique | CL | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | Martinique | |
| Mexico ⁿ | CL | 17.1 | 68.4 | 67.3 | ... | ... | ... | Mexique ⁿ | |
| Netherlands Antilles | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | Antilles néerlandaises | |
| Nicaragua | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nicaragua | |
| Panama | CL | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.6 | Panama | |
| Panama (Canal Zone) | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Panama (Zone du Canal) | |
| Puerto Rico | CL | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | Porto-Rico | |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | CL | 1.9 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 9.3 | Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon | |
| Swan Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Swan | |
| United States (incl. Alaska) | CL | 2 253.1 | 2 409.9 | 2 437.5 | 2 706.4 | 2 738.9 | 2 935.9 | Etats-Unis (y compris l'Alaska) | |
| Virgin Islands (U.K.) | CL | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Iles Vierges (R.-U.) | |
| Virgin Islands (U.S.) | CL | 0.3 | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | 0.3 | Iles Vierges (E.-U.) | |
| West Indies | | | | | | | | Indes occidentales | |
| Barbados | CL | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | Barbade | |
| Jamaica ^o | CL | 4.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5.3 | Jamaïque ^o | |
| Leeward Islands | | | | | | | | Iles sous le Vent | |
| Anguilla | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Anguilla | |
| Antigua | CL | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | 0.9 | 0.9 | Antigua | |
| Montserrat | CL | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Montserrat | |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | CL | 0.2 | ... | ... | ... | 0.4 | 0.1 | Saint-Christophe-Nevis | |
| Trinidad and Tobago | CL | 2.7 | ... | 3.0 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Trinité et Tobago | |
| Windward Islands | | | | | | | | Iles du Vent | |
| Dominica | CL | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | Dominique | |
| Grenada | CL | 0.3 | ... | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | Grenade | |
| St. Lucia | CL | 0.2 | ... | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.5 | Sainte-Lucie | |
| St. Vincent | CL | 0.4 | ... | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | Saint-Vincent | |

TABLE A-4 (continued)

**WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
By countries arranged by continents**

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
L — Landings (landed weight)
CL — Catch and landings identical

TABLEAU A-4 (suite)

**QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par pays classés par continents**

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, pays |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| America, South | C | 240.0 | 450.0 | 560.0 | 640.0 | 770.0 | 800.0 | Amérique du Sud |
| Argentina | CL | 55.3 | 71.2 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 78.9 | 75.1 | Argentine |
| Bolivia | CL | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | ... | ... | Bolivie |
| Brazil ^p | CL | 103.3 | 144.8 | 160.7 | 172.0 | ... | ... | Brésil ^p |
| British Guiana | CL | ... | ... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | Guyane britannique |
| Chile | C | 32.2 | 64.6 | 107.2 | 143.5 | 214.3 | 188.3 | Chili |
| | L | 30.1 | 64.4 | 106.8 | 143.5 | 214.3 | 188.3 | |
| Colombia | CL | 10.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 21.2 | Colombie |
| Ecuador ^q | CL | 1.8 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 15.0 | ... | Equateur ^q |
| Falkland Islands | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Falkland |
| French Guiana | CL | ... | ... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | Guyane française |
| Paraguay | CL | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ... | ... | Paraguay |
| Peru | CL | ... | 47.7 | 117.8 | 146.1 | 183.3 | 250.0 | Pérou |
| Surinam | CL | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | Surinam |
| Uruguay | CL | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | Uruguay |
| Venezuela ^p | CL | 21.7 | 92.3 | 63.3 | 51.8 | 69.6 | 61.3 | Venezuela ^p |
| Asia | C | 9 350.0 | 6 580.0 | 10 000.0 | 10 700.0 | 11 450.0 | 11 830.0 | Asie |
| Aden | CL | ... | ... | 75.8 | 51.9 | 34.8 | 21.8 | Aden |
| Afghanistan | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Afghanistan |
| Bahrain Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Bahrein |
| Bhutan | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bhoutan |
| Bonin Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Bonin |
| Brunei | CL | ... | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | Brunéi |
| Burma ^c | CL | ... | ... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Birmanie ^c |
| Cambodia ^r | CL | ... | ... | ... | 61.0 | 28.2 | 30.0 | Cambodge ^r |
| Ceylon | CL | ... | 24.0 | 25.5 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 40.3 | Ceylan |
| China (mainland) ^s | CL | (1 500.0) | (448.0) | 1 890.0 | 2 294.0 | 2 518.0 | 2 640.0 | Chine (continentale) ^s |
| China (Taiwan) | CL | 89.5 | 83.5 | 130.4 | 152.2 | 180.3 | 193.2 | Chine (Taiwan) |
| Cyprus | CL | ... | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | Chypre |
| Hong Kong | C | ... | 34.3 | 39.6 | 46.7 | 45.9 | ... | Hong-Kong |
| | L | ... | 24.7 | 35.4 | 43.0 | 42.6 | ... | |
| India | CL | ... | ... | 819.0 | 828.5 | 839.0 | 1 012.3 | Inde |
| Indonesia ^t | CL | 472.0 | ... | 616.9 | 628.5 | 651.5 | ... | Indonésie ^t |
| Iran ^e | CL | ... | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | Iran ^e |
| Iraq | CL | 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 8.5 | Irak |
| Israel | CL | 1.7 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 10.3 | Israël |
| Japan | CL | 3 562.0 | 2 431.4 | 4 521.6 | 4 544.6 | 4 912.8 | 4 762.6 | Japon |
| Jordan | CL | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | Jordanie |
| Korea (North) ^{ee} | CL | 925.2 | (275.0) | 122.0 | 235.0 | 312.0 | (383.0) | Corée (Nord) ^{ee} |
| Korea (South) | CL | 832.0 | 284.6 | 257.3 | 247.2 | 259.3 | 340.9 | Corée (Sud) |
| Kuwait | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Koweït |
| Laos | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Laos |
| Lebanon | CL | ... | 1.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liban |
| Macau | CL | ... | 7.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.5 | ... | Macao |
| Malaya, Fed. of | CL | ... | 139.0 | 147.0 | 137.3 | 136.8 | ... | Malaisie, Féd. de |
| Maldivé Islands | CL | ... | ... | 20.0 | ... | ... | ... | Iles Maldives |
| Mongolian People's Repub. | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | République populaire mongole |
| Muscat and Oman | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Mascate et Oman |

TABLE A-4 (concluded)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
 By countries arranged by continents

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

TABLEAU A-4 (fin)

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
 par pays classés par continents

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, pays |
|----------------------------|----|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| Oceania (continued) | | | | | | | Océanie (continued) | |
| Tokelau Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Tokelaou |
| Tonga | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Tonga |
| Wake Island | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ile Wake |
| Western Samoa | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Samoa occidentale |
| U.S.S.R. ^{dd} | C | 1 550.0 | 1 490.0 | 1 980.0 | 2 260.0 | 2 500.0 | 2 620.0 | U.R.S.S. ^{dd} |
| U.S.S.R. | CL | 1 523.0 | 1 486.0 | 1 983.0 | 2 258.0 | 2 498.0 | 2 617.0 | U.R.S.S.: |

Source: Tables B-1, B-2, and C-1 through C-13. See also table A-5 for a different arrangement of these country totals.

Note: In the computation of aggregates the data shown have been supplemented by FAO estimates where (...) indicate that no official figures are available for particular years or countries.

ø = above zero, but negligible.

^a Also included with France.

^b Excludes Ruanda-Urundi.

^c FAO estimate.

^d Nigeria includes Camerouns (British Adm.).

^e Also included with Spain.

^f Before 6 March 1957, data refer to the Gold Coast and Togoland under British administration.

^g Excludes Comoro Islands.

^h Includes Ascension.

ⁱ Includes dependencies. FAO estimate.

^j Includes Walvis Bay area.

^k Marine fisheries only. All figures are estimated and are considered to be within 10% of the actual catch.

^l FAO estimate. Excludes tuna caught by foreign boats, landed in Costa Rica and shown by Costa Rica as exports.

^m Data do not include quantities landed by foreign fishing craft in Greenland ports, which in 1955 amounted to about 33,000 metric tons. Greenland fishing craft do not land fish in foreign ports.

ⁿ Figures for Mexico exclude "via la pesca", i.e., quantities caught by foreign fishermen (usually from the United States) under Mexican permits. These quantities are included in the United States landings statistics; Mexico includes them in its export statistics, but they are excluded from the United States import statistics.

^o Includes Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands.

^p Data shown under 1938 refer to 1939.

^q Includes Galapagos Islands. Excludes catch by foreign craft (which fish tuna in this area).

^r Freshwater fish only. Total catch estimated at 150,000 metric tons.

^s Data shown under 1938 refer to 1936. Data shown under 1948 refer to 1949.

^t 1938, Netherlands East Indies. 1948, 1953-56, excludes West New Guinea.

^u Exclude molluscs used for duck feed: 750,700 metric tons in 1953, 821,300 in 1954, 876,000 in 1955, and 1,068,000 in 1956.

^v Excludes Faeroe Islands and Greenland.

^w 1938 data for Germany, Fed. Rep. of, include Germany (Eastern) and other areas according to prewar boundaries.

^x Data shown under 1938 refer to 1934.

^y Catch and landings data do not include an estimated 14,000 metric tons of fish caught annually in rivers and lakes.

^z 1938, prewar territory.

^{aa} Data shown under 1948 refer to 1949.

^{bb} Export data.

^{cc} Data shown under 1948 refer to 1949. Data shown under 1956 refer to plan target.

^{dd} The 1938 "continental" figure for the U.S.S.R. includes the catches of Estonia (15,400 tons), Latvia 13,900 tons, and Lithuania (1,700 tons).

Source: Les tableaux B-1, B-2 et C-1 à C-13. Voir également le tableau A-5 où ces totaux nationaux sont présentés différemment.

Note: Les totaux comprennent des estimations de la FAO lorsque les chiffres officiels manquaient, ce qui est indiqué dans la colonne par le signe (...).

ø = supérieur à zéro, mais négligeable.

^a Compris également avec la France.

^b Non compris le Ruanda-Urundi.

^c Estimation de la FAO.

^d La Nigeria comprend le Cameroun (Adm. britannique).

^e Compris également avec l'Espagne.

^f Avant le 6 mars 1957 les données se réfèrent à la Côte-de-l'Or et au Togo sous administration britannique.

^g Non compris les Comores.

^h Y compris Ascension.

ⁱ Comprend les dépendances. Estimation de la FAO.

^j Comprend la région de Walvis Bay.

^k Pêche maritime seulement. Tous les chiffres sont des estimations correspondant à 10% près à la vérité.

^l Estimation de la FAO. Ne comprend pas le thon pêché par des bateaux étrangers, débarqué à Costa Rica et apparaissant dans les exportations de Costa Rica.

^m Les données ne comprennent pas les quantités débarquées par les bateaux étrangers dans les ports groenlandais, qui en 1955 ont atteint à peu près 33,000 tonnes métriques. Les bateaux de pêche groenlandais ne débarquent pas de poissons dans les ports étrangers.

ⁿ Les chiffres pour le Mexique ne comprennent pas « via la pesca », c'est-à-dire les quantités pêchées par des pêcheurs étrangers (généralement des Etats-Unis) avec l'autorisation mexicaine. Ces quantités sont comprises dans les statistiques des Etats-Unis relatives aux quantités débarquées; le Mexique les comprend dans ses statistiques d'exportation, mais elles ne sont pas comprises dans les statistiques d'importation des Etats-Unis.

^o Y compris les îles Cayman et les îles Turques et Caïques.

^p Les données pour 1938 se réfèrent à 1939.

^q Y compris les îles Galapagos. Les quantités pêchées par les bateaux étrangers ne sont pas comprises (ces tableaux pêchent du thon dans cette zone).

^r Poissons d'eau douce seulement. La quantité totale pêchée est estimée à 150,000 tonnes métriques.

^s Les données pour 1938 se réfèrent à 1936. Les données pour 1948 se réfèrent à 1949.

^t 1938, Indes orientales néerlandaises. 1948, 1953-56, non compris la Nouvelle-Guinée occidentale.

^u Non compris les mollusques utilisés pour l'alimentation des canards: 750,700 tonnes métriques en 1953, 821,300 en 1954, 786,000 en 1955 et 1,068,000 en 1956.

^v Non compris les îles Féroé et le Groenland.

^w Les données pour 1938 de l'Allemagne, Rép. Féd. d', comprennent l'Allemagne (orientale) et d'autres régions selon les frontières d'avant guerre.

^x Les données pour 1938 se réfèrent à 1934.

^y Les quantités pêchées et les quantités débarquées ne comprennent pas une quantité estimée à 14,000 tonnes métriques de poisson, pêchée annuellement dans les rivières et les lacs.

^z 1938, territoire d'avant guerre.

^{aa} Les données pour 1948 se réfèrent à 1949.

^{bb} Données d'exportation.

^{cc} Les données pour 1948 se réfèrent à 1949. Les données pour 1956 se réfèrent à l'objectif fixé.

^{dd} Le chiffre « continental » pour 1938 pour l'U.R.S.S. comprend les quantités pêchées par l'Estonie (15.400 tonnes), la Lettonie (13.900 tonnes) et la Lituanie (1.700 tonnes).

TABLE A-5

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
 By countries arranged by regions

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

TABLEAU A-5

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
 par pays classés par régions

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, region, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région, pays |
|--|----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
| <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | | | |
| World grand total | C | 20 470.0 | 19 160.0 | 24 750.0 | 26 690.0 | 27 940.0 | 29 330.0 | Total général mondial |
| Africa | C | 540.0 | 820.0 | 1 610.0 | 1 620.0 | 1 670.0 | 1 810.0 | Afrique |
| <i>Northwestern</i> | C | 100.0 | 130.0 | 190.0 | 150.0 | 150.0 | 160.0 | <i>Nord-occidentale</i> |
| Algeria ^a | CL | 21.1 | 30.0 | 23.1 | 21.1 | 26.2 | 22.3 | Algérie ^a |
| Ceuta ^b | CL | ... | 5.1 | 3.2 | 4.2 | 5.3 | 4.5 | Ceuta ^b |
| Melilla ^b | CL | ... | 9.2 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.4 | Melilla ^b |
| Morocco (A) | CL | 30.7 | 55.7 | 128.0 | 93.1 | 81.7 | 99.1 | Maroc (A) |
| Morocco (B) | CL | ... | 10.9 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 12.6 | 9.1 | Maroc (B) |
| Morocco (C) | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Maroc (C) |
| Spanish West Africa | CL | ... | 6.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | ... | Afrique-Occident. espagnole |
| Tunisia | CL | 9.6 | 12.2 | 11.5 | ... | ... | ... | Tunisie |
| <i>Northeastern</i> | C | 60.0 | 70.0 | 90.0 | 100.0 | 110.0 | 20.0 | <i>Nord-orientale</i> |
| British Somaliland ^c | CL | ... | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | ... | Somalie britannique ^c |
| Egypt | CL | 38.1 | 42.8 | 52.1 | 56.7 | 63.4 | 70.3 | Egypte |
| Ethiopia and Eritrea, Federation of | CL | ... | ... | 20.5 | 25.2 | 18.1 | ... | Ethiopie et Erythrée, Fédération d' |
| French Somaliland | CL | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | Somalie française |
| Libya | CL | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | ... | ... | ... | Libye |
| Somalia (Italian Adm.) . . | CL | ... | ... | 7.4 | 5.3 | 9.5 | 17.1 | Somalie (adm. italienne) |
| Sudan | CL | 8.8 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 13.5 | Soudan |
| <i>Eastern, central</i> | C | 50.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 110.0 | <i>Est-centrale</i> |
| Kenya | CL | ... | ... | 18.7 | 17.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | Kenya |
| Mauritius | CL | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.2 | Ile Maurice |
| Seychelles ^d | CL | ... | ... | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | ... | Seychelles ^d |
| Tanganyika | CL | 16.0 | 22.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 55.0 | Tanganyika |
| Uganda | CL | ... | 11.0 | 23.4 | 24.4 | 25.0 | 34.3 | Ouganda |
| Zanzibar and Pemba | CL | 7.5 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | Zanzibar et Pemba |
| <i>Southern</i> | C | 120.0 | 310.0 | 880.0 | 900.0 | 920.0 | 1 010.0 | <i>Sud</i> |
| Angola | CL | 26.2 | 113.2 | 220.4 | 261.2 | 290.4 | 420.5 | Angola |
| Basutoland | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Basutoland |
| Bechuanaland | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bechuanaland |
| Comoro Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11.1 | ... | Comores |
| Madagascar ^e | CL | ... | ... | 2.6 | ... | ... | ... | Madagascar ^e |
| Mozambique | CL | 2.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | ... | Mozambique |
| Réunion | C | ... | ... | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | Réunion |
| | L | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | |
| Rhodesia and Nyasaland ^f | CL | ... | 2.0 | 4.6 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 9.7 | Rhodésie et Nyassaland ^f |
| St. Elena ^g | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 0.1 | Sainte-Hélène ^g |
| South West Africa ^h | C | 4.0 | 9.8 | 275.4 | 263.5 | 240.5 | 268.0 | Sud-Ouest africain ^h |
| | L | 3.4 | 8.3 | 274.5 | 262.7 | 239.4 | 266.7 | |
| Swaziland | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Swaziland |
| Tristan da Cunha | CL | ... | ... | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | ... | Tristan da Cunha |
| Union of South Africa . . | C | 61.9 | 170.1 | 358.1 | 353.6 | 361.5 | 287.2 | Union Sud-Africaine |
| | L | 55.3 | 160.6 | 352.6 | 346.8 | 355.3 | 283.2 | |
| <i>Western, central</i> | C | 210.0 | 250.0 | 350.0 | 370.0 | 390.0 | 410.0 | <i>Ouest-centrale</i> |
| Belgian Congo ⁱ | CL | 0.9 | 17.5 | 66.6 | 65.7 | 80.6 | ... | Congo belge ⁱ |
| Cameroons (British Administration) ^j | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Cameroun (administration britannique) ^j |

TABLE A-5 (continued)

TABLEAU A-5 (suite)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
By countries arranged by regions
QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par pays classés par régions

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif; poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, region, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région, pays |
|-------------------------------------|----|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| Africa (concluded) | | | | | | | | Afrique (fin) |
| <i>Western, central (concluded)</i> | | | | | | | | <i>Ouest-centrale (fin)</i> |
| Cameroons (French Adm.) | C | 18.0 | 22.0 | 30.3 | 37.2 | 42.0 | 43.5 | Cameroun (adm. française) |
| | L | 18.0 | 22.0 | 30.3 | 36.8 | 41.5 | 42.9 | |
| Cape Verde Islands | CL | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 1.6 | ... | Iles du Cap-Vert |
| French Equatorial Africa | CL | ... | ... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Afrique-Equatoriale franç. |
| French West Africa | CL | ... | ... | 70.0 | ... | ... | ... | Afrique-Occidentale franç. |
| Gambia ^c | CL | ... | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | ... | Gambie ^c |
| Ghana ^k | CL | ... | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | Ghana ^k |
| Liberia ^c | CL | ... | ... | 0.3 | ... | 0.6 | 1.0 | Libéria ^c |
| Nigeria ^j | CL | ... | ... | 42.0 | ... | ... | ... | Nigeria ^j |
| Portuguese Guinea | CL | ... | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Guinée portugaise |
| Ruanda-Urundi | CL | ... | 2.3 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | ... | Ruanda-Urundi |
| Sao Tomé and Principe | CL | ... | 0.2 | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Thomas et Prince |
| Sierra Leone | CL | ... | 3.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | ... | Sierra Leone |
| Spanish Guinea | CL | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ... | Guinée espagnole |
| Togoland (French Adm.) | CL | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | Togo (adm. française) |
| America, North | | 3 150.0 | 3 590.0 | 3 510.0 | 3 880.0 | 3 850.0 | 4 180.0 | Amérique du Nord |
| <i>Northern</i> | | <i>3 100.0</i> | <i>3 490.0</i> | <i>3 400.0</i> | <i>3 760.0</i> | <i>3 730.0</i> | <i>4 050.0</i> | <i>Nord</i> |
| Bermuda ^l | CL | ... | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | Iles Bermudes ^l |
| Canada | C | 518.5 | 717.7 | 661.5 | 705.2 | 663.9 | 778.9 | Canada (non compris Terre-Neuve) |
| (excl. Newfoundland) | L | 489.1 | 666.0 | 622.8 | 665.1 | 622.1 | 728.2 | |
| Canada (Newfoundland only) | C | 318.3 | 335.2 | 263.6 | 320.6 | 290.2 | 298.0 | Canada (Terre-Neuve seulement) |
| | L | 271.4 | 293.5 | 228.3 | 290.8 | 262.3 | 269.1 | |
| Greenland ^m | CL | 4.7 | 21.0 | 25.0 | 24.9 | 25.8 | 27.4 | Groenland ^m |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon | CL | 1.9 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 9.3 | Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon |
| United States (incl. Alaska) | CL | 2 253.1 | 2 409.9 | 2 437.5 | 2 706.4 | 2 738.9 | 2 935.9 | Etats-Unis (y compris l'Alaska) |
| <i>Central, mainland</i> | | <i>20.0</i> | <i>70.0</i> | <i>70.0</i> | <i>80.0</i> | <i>80.0</i> | <i>90.0</i> | <i>Centrale, continent</i> |
| British Honduras | CL | 0.3 | ... | 0.5 | ... | ... | ... | Honduras britannique |
| Costa Rica ⁿ | CL | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.3 | Costa-Rica ⁿ |
| El Salvador | CL | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | Salvador |
| Guatemala | CL | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | Guatemala |
| Honduras | CL | ... | ... | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | Honduras |
| Mexico ^o | CL | 17.1 | 68.4 | 67.3 | ... | ... | ... | Mexique ^o |
| Nicaragua | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nicaragua |
| Panama | CL | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.6 | Panama |
| Panama (Canal Zone) | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Panama (Zone du Canal) |
| <i>Central, Caribbean Islands</i> | | <i>30.0</i> | <i>30.0</i> | <i>40.0</i> | <i>40.0</i> | <i>40.0</i> | <i>40.0</i> | <i>Centrale, îles Caraïbes</i> |
| Bahama Islands | CL | ... | ... | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | Iles Bahamas |
| Cuba | CL | 10.0 | 8.3 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 15.6 | Cuba |
| Dominican Republic | CL | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | ... | ... | ... | République Dominicaine |
| Guadeloupe | CL | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | Guadeloupe |
| Haiti | CL | 1.5 | 1.6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Haïti |
| Martinique | CL | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 | Martinique |
| Netherlands Antilles | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | Antilles néerlandaises |
| Puerto Rico | CL | 1.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.7 | Porto-Rico |
| Swan Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Swan |
| Virgin Islands (U.K.) | CL | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Iles Vierges (R.-U.) |
| Virgin Islands (U.S.) | CL | 0.3 | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | 0.3 | Iles Vierges (E.-U.) |
| West Indies | | | | | | | | Indes occidentales |
| Barbados | CL | 0.5 | 1.0 | 3.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | Barbade |
| Jamaica ^p | CL | 4.5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5.3 | Jamaïque ^p |

TABLE A-5 (continued)

TABLEAU A-5 (suite)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
By countries arranged by regionsQUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par pays classés par régions

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
L — Landings (landed weight)
CL — Catch and landings identical

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, region, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région, pays |
|---|----------|--|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| America. North (concluded) | | | | | | | | Amérique du Nord (fin) |
| <i>Central, Caribbean Islands (concluded)</i> | | | | | | | | <i>Centrale, îles Caraïbes (fin)</i> |
| <i>Leeward Islands</i> | | | | | | | | <i>Îles sous le Vent</i> |
| Anguilla | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | Anguilla |
| Antigua | CL | 0.3 | ... | ... | ... | 0.9 | 0.9 | Antigua |
| Montserrat | CL | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Montserrat |
| St. Kitts-Nevis | CL | 0.2 | ... | ... | ... | 0.4 | 0.1 | Saint-Christophe-Nevis |
| Trinidad and Tobago ... | CL | 2.7 | ... | 3.0 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | Trinité et Tobago |
| <i>Windward Islands</i> | | | | | | | | <i>Îles du Vent</i> |
| Dominica | CL | 1.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | Dominique |
| Grenada | CL | 0.3 | ... | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | Grenade |
| St. Lucia | CL | 0.2 | ... | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 0.5 | Sainte-Lucie |
| St. Vincent | CL | 0.4 | ... | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | Saint-Vincent |
| America, South | C | 240.0 | 450.0 | 560.0 | 640.0 | 770.0 | 800.0 | Amérique du Sud |
| <i>Northern</i> | C | 40.0 | 110.0 | 90.0 | 80.0 | 100.0 | 90.0 | <i>Nord</i> |
| British Guiana | CL | ... | ... | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | Guyane britannique |
| Colombia | CL | 10.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 21.2 | Colombie |
| French Guiana | CL | ... | ... | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | Guyane française |
| Surinam | CL | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 3.3 | Surinam |
| Venezuela ^a | CL | 21.7 | 92.3 | 63.3 | 51.8 | 69.6 | 61.3 | Venezuela ^a |
| <i>Eastern</i> | C | 160.0 | 220.0 | 240.0 | 260.0 | 260.0 | 260.0 | <i>Orientale</i> |
| Argentina | CL | 55.3 | 71.2 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 78.9 | 75.1 | Argentine |
| Bolivia | CL | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.9 | ... | ... | Bolivie |
| Brazil ^a | CL | 103.3 | 144.8 | 160.7 | 172.0 | ... | ... | Brésil ^a |
| Falkland Islands | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Îles Falkland |
| Paraguay | CL | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ... | ... | Paraguay |
| Uruguay | CL | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 5.4 | Uruguay |
| <i>Western</i> | C | 40.0 | 120.0 | 230.0 | 300.0 | 410.0 | 450.0 | <i>Occidentale</i> |
| Chile | C | 32.2 | 64.6 | 107.2 | 143.5 | 214.3 | 188.3 | Chili |
| | L | 30.1 | 64.4 | 106.8 | 143.5 | 214.3 | 188.3 | |
| Ecuador ^r | CL | 1.8 | 3.4 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 15.0 | ... | Equateur ^r |
| Peru | CL | ... | 47.7 | 117.8 | 146.1 | 183.3 | 250.0 | Pérou |
| Asia | C | 9 350.0 | 6 580.0 | 10 000.0 | 10 700.0 | 11 450.0 | 11 830.0 | Asie |
| <i>Eastern, mainland</i> | C | 3 280.0 | 1 600.0 | 2 310.0 | 2 830.0 | 3 140.0 | 3 420.0 | <i>Orientale, continent</i> |
| China (mainland) ^s | CL | (1 500.0) | (448.0) | 1 890.0 | 2 294.0 | 2 518.0 | 2 640.0 | Chine (continentale) ^s |
| Hong Kong | C | ... | 34.3 | 39.6 | 46.7 | 45.9 | ... | Hong-Kong |
| | L | ... | 24.7 | 35.4 | 43.0 | 42.6 | ... | |
| Korea (North) ^t | CL | 925.2 | (275.0) | 122.0 | 235.0 | 312.0 | (383.0) | Corée (Nord) ^t |
| Korea (South) | CL | 832.0 | 284.6 | 257.3 | 247.2 | 259.3 | 340.9 | Corée (Sud) |
| Macau | CL | ... | 7.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.5 | ... | Macao |
| Mongolian People's Rep. | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Répub. populaire mongole |
| <i>Eastern, islands</i> | C | 3 670.0 | 2 530.0 | 4 660.0 | 4 710.0 | 5 110.0 | 4 970.0 | <i>Orientale, îles</i> |
| Bonin Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Îles Bonin |
| China (Taiwan) | CL | 89.5 | 83.5 | 130.4 | 152.2 | 180.3 | 193.2 | Chine (Taiwan) |
| Japan | CL | 3 562.0 | 2 431.4 | 4 521.6 | 4 544.6 | 4 912.8 | 4 762.6 | Japon |
| Ryukyu Islands | CL | 12.0 | 7.7 | 8.8 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 13.7 | Îles Ryû-Kyû |
| <i>Southeastern</i> | C | 1 210.0 | 1 170.0 | 1 540.0 | 1 650.0 | 1 690.0 | 1 730.0 | <i>Sud-orientale</i> |
| Brunei | CL | ... | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | Brunéi |

TABLE A-5 (continued)

TABLEAU A-5 (suite)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
By countries arranged by regionsQUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
par pays classés par régions

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
L — Landings (landed weight)
CL — Catch and landings identical

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, region, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région, pays |
|---------------------------------|----|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|------------------------------|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| Asia (concluded) | | | | | | | | Asie (fin) |
| <i>Southeastern (concluded)</i> | | | | | | | | <i>Sud orientale (fin)</i> |
| Burma ^c | CL | ... | ... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Birmanie ^c |
| Cambodia ^u | CL | ... | ... | ... | 61.0 | 28.2 | 30.0 | Cambodge ^u |
| Indonesia ^v | CL | 472.0 | ... | 616.9 | 628.5 | 651.5 | ... | Indonésie ^v |
| Laos | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Laos |
| Malaya, Fed. of | CL | ... | 139.0 | 147.0 | 137.3 | 136.8 | ... | Malaisie, Féd. de |
| North Borneo | CL | ... | 5.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bornéo du Nord |
| Philippines ^w | CL | 80.9 | 195.1 | 311.9 | 364.6 | 385.2 | 416.0 | Philippines ^w |
| Portuguese Timor | CL | ... | 0.4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Timor portugais |
| Sarawak | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Sarawak |
| Singapore | CL | ... | 2.3 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 6.2 | ... | Singapour |
| Thailand | CL | 161.0 | 161.0 | 205.0 | 229.8 | 213.0 | 217.9 | Thaïlande |
| Viet-Nam | CL | 180.0 | ... | ... | ... | 130.0 | ... | Viet-Nam |
| West New Guinea | CL | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 | Nouvelle-Guinée occidentale |
| <i>Southern, central</i> | C | 930.0 | 980.0 | 1 150.0 | 1 180.0 | 1 200.0 | 1 390.0 | <i>Sud centrale</i> |
| Bhutan | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Bhoutan |
| Ceylon | CL | ... | 24.0 | 25.5 | 29.7 | 31.3 | 40.3 | Ceylan |
| India | CL | ... | ... | 819.0 | 828.5 | 839.0 | 1 012.3 | Inde |
| Maldiv Islands | CL | ... | ... | 20.0 | ... | ... | ... | Iles Maldives |
| Nepal | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Népal |
| Pakistan | CL | ... | ... | 249.0 | 259.7 | 270.9 | 277.0 | Pakistan |
| Portuguese India | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Inde portugaise |
| <i>Southwestern</i> | C | 260.0 | 300.0 | 340.0 | 330.0 | 310.0 | 320.0 | <i>Sud occidentale</i> |
| Aden | CL | ... | ... | 75.8 | 51.9 | 34.8 | 21.8 | Aden |
| Afghanistan | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Afghanistan |
| Bahrain Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Bahreïn |
| Cyprus | CL | ... | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | Chypre |
| Iran ^e | CL | ... | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | Iran ^e |
| Iraq | CL | 3.5 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 8.5 | Irak |
| Israel | CL | 1.7 | 2.5 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 10.7 | 10.3 | Israël |
| Jordan | CL | ... | ... | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | Jordanie |
| Kuwait | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Koweït |
| Lebanon | CL | ... | 1.9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liban |
| Muscat and Oman | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Mascate et Oman |
| Qatar | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Katar |
| Saudi Arabia ^e | CL | ... | ... | 4.0 | ... | ... | ... | Arabie saoudite ^e |
| Syria | CL | ... | 1.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Syrie |
| Trucial Oman | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Oman sous régime de traité |
| Turkey | CL | 76.0 | ... | 102.5 | 119.4 | 111.5 | 139.5 | Turquie |
| Yemen | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Yémen |
| Europe | C | 5 550.0 | 6 140.0 | 6 980.0 | 7 480.0 | 7 590.0 | 7 970.0 | Europe |
| <i>Northern</i> | C | 1 760.0 | 2 540.0 | 2 670.0 | 3 230.0 | 3 100.0 | 3 470.0 | <i>Nord</i> |
| Denmark ^x | C | 97.1 | 225.9 | 342.8 | 359.4 | 425.3 | 463.0 | Danemark ^x |
| | L | 89.0 | 217.0 | 331.3 | 352.5 | 417.9 | 455.8 | |
| Faeroe Islands | C | 63.0 | 92.3 | 88.8 | 89.4 | 105.6 | 116.3 | Iles Féroé |
| | L | 28.6 | 53.9 | 48.7 | 54.7 | 49.9 | 64.6 | |
| Finland | CL | 44.4 | 46.1 | 62.1 | 65.5 | 63.3 | 60.2 | Finlande |
| Iceland | C | 274.3 | 478.1 | 424.7 | 455.4 | 480.3 | 517.3 | Islande |
| | L | ... | 413.5 | 360.8 | 384.2 | 407.2 | 443.7 | |
| Norway | C | 1 152.5 | 1 504.0 | 1 557.1 | 2 068.2 | 1 813.4 | 2 128.9 | Norvège |
| | L | 1 017.1 | 1 317.8 | 1 398.5 | 1 904.9 | 1 646.9 | 1 959.7 | |

TABLE A-5 (continued)

TABLEAU A-5 (suite)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
 By countries arranged by regions

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
 par pays classés par régions

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, region, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région, pays |
|---|----|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|
| | | <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | |
| Europe (concluded) | | | | | | | | Europe (fin) |
| <i>Northern (concluded)</i> | | | | | | | | <i>Nord (fin)</i> |
| Sweden ^y | C | 129.2 | 193.9 | 197.3 | 193.3 | 209.4 | ... | Suède ^y |
| | L | 124.2 | 184.4 | 187.0 | 184.1 | 199.9 | 165.2 | |
| <i>Western, islands</i> | C | 1 210.0 | 1 230.0 | 1 140.0 | 1 090.0 | 1 120.0 | 1 080.0 | <i>Occidentale, îles</i> |
| Ireland, Republic of | C | 12.8 | 25.8 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 23.6 | 30.5 | Irlande, République d' |
| | L | 12.1 | 24.5 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 22.4 | 29.1 | |
| United Kingdom | C | 1 198.1 | 1 206.1 | 1 122.0 | 1 070.2 | 1 100.4 | 1 050.4 | Royaume-Uni |
| | L | 1 098.1 | 1 098.0 | 1 030.3 | 980.5 | 1 004.5 | 974.8 | |
| <i>Western, mainland</i> | C | 810.0 | 800.0 | 920.0 | 890.0 | 900.0 | 880.0 | <i>Occidentale, continent</i> |
| Belgium | C | 42.8 | 70.8 | 74.4 | 72.0 | 80.0 | 69.1 | Belgique |
| | L | 40.9 | 65.8 | 68.5 | 65.7 | 73.0 | 62.2 | |
| France (excl. Algeria) ... | C | 509.2 | 437.5 | 497.2 | 479.1 | 496.5 | 515.6 | France (non compris l'Algérie) |
| | L | 442.0 | 391.9 | 436.0 | 423.8 | 432.9 | 456.3 | |
| Luxembourg | CL | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | Luxembourg |
| Monaco | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Monaco |
| Netherlands | C | 256.2 | 294.1 | 343.3 | 339.2 | 319.5 | 298.1 | Pays-Bas |
| | L | 227.3 | 260.5 | 310.1 | 300.7 | 276.3 | 263.7 | |
| <i>Western, central</i> | C | 780.0 | 410.0 | 730.0 | 680.0 | 780.0 | 780.0 | <i>Ouest-centrale</i> |
| Austria | CL | 2.0 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.8 | Autriche |
| Germany, Fed. Rep. of ^z | C | 776.5 | 408.7 | 730.4 | 678.0 | 776.9 | 770.8 | Allemagne, Rép. Féd. d' ^z |
| | L | 714.3 | 368.2 | 693.2 | 641.9 | 734.1 | 676.4 | |
| Liechtenstein | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Liechtenstein |
| Switzerland | CL | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | ... | ... | Suisse |
| <i>Eastern, central</i> | C | 70.0 | 90.0 | 140.0 | 160.0 | 170.0 | 190.0 | <i>Est-centrale</i> |
| Czechoslovakia | CL | 3.0 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 6.4 | ... | Tchécoslovaquie |
| Germany (Eastern) | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Allemagne (orientale) |
| Hungary | CL | 7.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | ... | ... | ... | Hongrie |
| Poland | CL | ... | ... | 94.4 | 106.4 | 113.0 | 127.4 | Pologne |
| <i>Southeastern</i> | C | 80.0 | 90.0 | 120.0 | 130.0 | 130.0 | 140.0 | <i>Sud-orientale</i> |
| Albania | CL | 3.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | ... | ... | ... | Albanie |
| Bulgaria | CL | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 9.1 | 6.8 | ... | Bulgarie |
| Greece | CL | 25.0 | 33.6 | 46.0 | 52.5 | 60.0 | 65.0 | Grèce |
| Romania | CL | 30.0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Roumanie |
| Yugoslavia ^{aa} | CL | 16.8 | 21.2 | 25.7 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 28.4 | Yougoslavie ^{aa} |
| <i>Southern</i> | C | 840.0 | 980.0 | 1 260.0 | 1 300.0 | 1 390.0 | 1 430.0 | <i>Sud</i> |
| Andorra | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Andorre |
| Gibraltar | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Gibraltar |
| Italy | CL | 181.2 | 156.6 | 208.4 | 217.6 | 218.0 | 218.6 | Italie |
| Malta and Gozo | CL | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | Malte et Gozo |
| Portugal | C | 247.2 | 292.1 | 425.2 | 438.7 | 424.7 | 471.3 | Portugal |
| | L | 217.6 | 220.7 | 293.2 | 307.4 | 286.9 | 320.7 | |
| San Marino | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Saint-Marin |
| Spain (excl. Ceuta and Melilla) ^{bb} | C | 408.5 | 532.9 | 625.6 | 639.2 | 747.4 | 736.2 | Espagne (non compris Ceuta et Melilla) ^{bb} |
| | L | 387.8 | 489.5 | 559.2 | 566.8 | 663.5 | 655.2 | |

TABLE A-5 (concluded)

WORLD CATCH AND LANDINGS:
 By countries arranged by regions

C — Catch (live weight, i.e., whole fresh weight)
 L — Landings (landed weight)
 CL — Catch and landings identical

TABLEAU A-5 (fin)

QUANTITÉS PÊCHÉES ET DÉBARQUÉES DANS LE MONDE:
 par pays classés par régions

C — Quantités pêchées (poids vif: poids brut du poisson frais)
 L — Quantités débarquées (poids débarqué)
 CL — Quantités pêchées et débarquées sont identiques

| Continent, region, country | | 1938 | 1948 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | Continent, région, pays |
|--|-----------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---|
| <i>Thousand metric tons — Milliers de tonnes métriques</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Oceania | C | 90.0 | 90.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 | 120.0 | Océanie |
| American Samoa | CL | ... | ... | ... | 1.6 | 4.5 | 6.1 | Samoa américain |
| Australia | CL | 33.5 | 38.9 | 52.0 | 53.7 | 52.2 | 49.9 | Australie |
| British Solomon Islands . | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Salomon britanniques |
| Cocos (Keeling) Islands . | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Cocos (Keeling) |
| Cook Islands | CL | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | Iles Cook |
| Fidji Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Fidji |
| French Oceania | CL | ... | ... | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | Océanie française |
| Gilbert and Ellice Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Gilbert et Ellice |
| Guam ^{cc} | CL | ... | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | Guam ^{cc} |
| Hawaii | CL | 7.0 | 6.4 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 7.5 | Hawaï |
| Johnston Island | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ile Johnston |
| Midway Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Midway |
| Nauru | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nauru |
| New Caledonia ^{dd} | CL | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | Nouvelle-Calédonie ^{dd} |
| New Guinea (Australian Administ.) ^{dd} | CL | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | Nouvelle-Guinée (administ. australienne) ^{dd} |
| New Hebrides | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Nouvelles-Hébrides |
| New Zealand | C | 27.0 | 35.7 | 36.6 | 36.9 | 39.2 | ... | Nouvelle-Zélande |
| | L | 25.0 | 32.9 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 36.1 | 38.3 | |
| Niue | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Niue |
| Norfolk Island | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ile Norfolk |
| Pacific Islands (U.S. Administration) | CL | ... | ... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Iles du Pacifique (admin. E.-U.) |
| Papua ^{dd} | CL | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | Papua ^{dd} |
| Pitcairn | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Pitcairn |
| Tokelau Islands | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Iles Tokelau |
| Tonga | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Tonga |
| Wake Island | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Ile Wake |
| Western Samoa | CL | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Samoa occidental |
| U.S.S.R. ^{ee} | C | 1 550.0 | 1 490.0 | 1 980.0 | 2 260.0 | 2 500.0 | 2 620.0 | U.R.S.S. ^{ee} |
| U.S.S.R. | CL | 1 523.0 | 1 486.0 | 1 983.0 | 2 258.0 | 2 498.0 | 2 617.0 | U.R.S.S. |

Source: Tables B-1, B-2, and C-1 through C-13. See also table A-4 for a different arrangement of these country tables.

Note: In the computation of aggregates the data shown have been supplemented by FAO estimates where (...) indicates that no official figures are available for particular years or countries.

ø = above zero, but negligible.

^a Also included with France.

^b Also included with Spain.

^c FAO estimates.

^d Includes dependencies. FAO estimate.

^e Excludes Comoro Islands.

^f Federation of.

^g Includes Ascension.

^h Includes Walvis Bay area.

ⁱ Excludes Ruanda-Urundi.

^j Nigeria includes Camerouns (British Adm.).

^k Before 6 March 1957, data refer to the Gold Coast and Togoland under British Administration.

^l Marine fisheries only. All figures are estimated and are considered to be within 10% of the actual catch.

^m Data do not include quantities landed by foreign fishing craft in Greenland ports, which in 1955 amounted to about 33,000 metric tons, Greenland fishing craft do not land fish in foreign ports.

ⁿ FAO estimate. Excludes tuna caught by foreign boats, landed in Costa Rica and shown by Costa Rica as exports.

Source: Les tableaux B-1, B-2 et C-1 à C-13. Voir également le tableau A-4 pour une ventilation différente des totaux pour ces pays.

Note: Dans le calcul des totaux généraux, on a introduit des estimations de la FAO lorsque les chiffres officiels manquaient, ce qui est indiqué dans la colonne par le signe (...).

ø = supérieur à zéro, mais négligeable.

^a Compris également avec la France.

^b Compris également avec l'Espagne.

^c Estimation de la FAO.

^d Comprend les dépendances. Estimation de la FAO.

^e Non compris les Comores.

^f Fédération de.

^g Y compris Ascension.

^h Comprend la région de Walvis Bay.

ⁱ Non compris le Ruanda-Urundi.

^j La Nigeria comprend le Cameroun (Adm. britannique).

^k Avant le 6 mars 1957 les données se réfèrent à la Côte-de-l'Or et au Togo sous administration britannique.

^l Pêche maritime seulement. Tous les chiffres sont des estimations correspondant à 10% près à la vérité.

^m Les données ne comprennent pas les quantités débarquées par les bateaux étrangers dans les ports groenlandais, qui en 1955 ont atteint à peu près 33,000 tonnes métriques. Les bateaux de pêche groenlandais ne débarquent pas de poisson dans les ports étrangers.

ⁿ Estimation de la FAO. Ne comprend pas le thon pêché par des bateaux étrangers, débarqué à Costa Rica et apparaissant dans les exportations de Costa Rica.

o Figures for Mexico exclude "via la pesca", i.e., quantities caught by foreign fishermen (usually from the United States) under Mexican permits. These quantities are included in the United States landings statistics; Mexico includes them in its export statistics, but they are excluded from the United States import statistics.

p Include Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands.

q Data shown under 1938 refer to 1939.

r Includes Galapagos Islands. Excludes catch by foreign craft (which fish tuna in this area).

s Data shown under 1938 refer to 1936. Data shown under 1948 refer to 1949.

t Data shown under 1948 refer to 1949. Data shown under 1956 refer to plan target.

u Freshwater fish only. Total catch estimated at 150,000 metric tons.

v 1938, Netherlands East Indies. 1948, 1953-56, excludes West New Guinea.

w Excludes molluscs used for duck feed: 750,700 metric tons in 1953, 821,300 in 1954, 876,000 in 1955, and 1,068,000 in 1956.

x Excludes Faeroe Islands and Greenland.

y Catch and landings data do not include an estimated 14,000 metric tons of fish caught annually in rivers and lakes.

z 1938 data include Eastern Germany and other areas according to prewar boundaries.

aa 1938, prewar territory.

bb Data shown under 1938 refer to 1934.

cc Data shown under 1948 refer to 1949.

dd Export data.

ee The 1938 "continental" figure for the U.S.S.R. includes the catches of Estonia (15,400 tons), Latvia (13,900 tons), and Lithuania (1,700 tons).

o Les chiffres pour le Mexique ne comprennent pas « via la pesca », c'est-à-dire les quantités pêchées par des pêcheurs étrangers (généralement des Etats-Unis) avec l'autorisation mexicaine. Ces quantités sont comprises dans les statistiques des Etats-Unis relatives aux quantités débarquées; le Mexique les comprend dans ses statistiques d'exportation; mais elles ne sont pas comprises dans les statistiques d'importation des Etats-Unis.

p Y compris les îles Cayman et les îles Turques et Caïques.

q Les données pour 1938 se réfèrent à 1939.

r Y compris les îles Galapagos. Les quantités pêchées par les bateaux étrangers ne sont pas comprises (ces bateaux pêchent du thon dans cette zone).

s Les données pour 1938 se réfèrent à 1936. Les données pour 1948 se réfèrent à 1949.

t Les données pour 1948 se réfèrent à 1949. Les données pour 1956 se réfèrent à l'objectif fixé.

u Poissons d'eau douce seulement. La quantité totale pêchée est estimée à 150.000 tonnes métriques.

v 1938, Indes orientales néerlandaises. 1948, 1953-56, non compris la Nouvelle-Guinée occidentale.

w Non compris les mollusques utilisés pour l'alimentation des canards: 750.700 tonnes métriques en 1953, 821.300 en 1954, 876.000 en 1955 et 1.068.000 en 1956.

x Non compris les îles Féroé et le Groenland.

y Les quantités pêchées et les quantités débarquées ne comprennent pas une quantité estimée à 14.000 tonnes métriques de poisson, pêchée annuellement dans les rivières et les lacs.

z Les données pour 1938 comprennent l'Allemagne orientale et d'autres régions selon les frontières d'avant guerre.

aa 1938, territoire d'avant guerre.

bb Les données pour 1938 se réfèrent à 1934.

cc Les données pour 1948 se réfèrent à 1949.

dd Données d'exportation.

ee Le chiffre « continental » pour 1938 pour l'U.R.S.S. comprend les quantités pêchées par l'Estonie (15.400 tonnes), la Lettonie (13.900 tonnes) et la Lituanie (1.700 tonnes).

