2016 Commercial Fisheries Sector Review

The commercial fisheries sector is a vital component of the social and economic fabric of the province, particularly in many rural coastal communities. In 2016, the fishing fleet of around 2,400 vessels harvested 89,213 tonnes of fish and seafood for a value of \$411 million. In terms of fish and seafood species, lobster and snow crab account for 86 per cent of the value of commercial landings in New Brunswick. Virtually all landings, with the exception of live lobster, oysters and sea urchins, undergo some processing in the province. New Brunswick is the second largest exporter of fish and seafood products in the country estimated at \$1.6 billion in 2016. The main export destination is the United States with 83 per cent of the export value. In terms of employment, the fisheries sector generated about 1,900 and 4,500 full-time equivalent jobs in harvesting and processing, respectively.

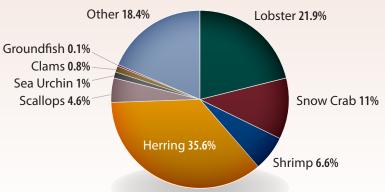
Industry at a Glance

Number of fishing vessels	2,428
Number of active processing plants	110
Value of commercial landings	\$411 million
Value of processed seafood shipments	\$1.52 billion
Value of exports	\$1.57 billion
GDP (direct)	\$441 million
Employment-Primary (FTEs)	1,900
Employment-Processing (FTEs)	4,500

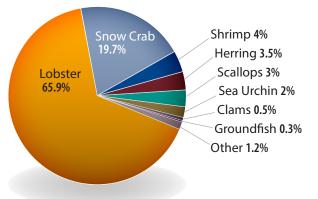
Exports by Country

Country	Value	Value (\$ Million)		
	2015	2016		
United States	1,213.0	1,307.3		
Japan	55.3	71.9		
China	13.6	46.0		
Dominican Republic	16.6	20.0		
Hong Kong	20.5	16.8		
Haiti	16.6	14.5		
Belgium	7.1	13.1		
United Kingdom	11.3	11.0		
France	7.3	8.8		
Spain	6.7	8.3		
South Korea	9.0	6.9		
Netherlands	4.9	6.4		
Sweden	3.8	6.4		
Taiwan	2.2	5.6		
Vietnam	5.9	5.4		
Other	15.3	17.8		
Total	1,409.2	1,566.1		

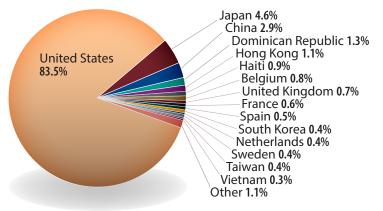
Landings Total Volume (89,213 Tonnes)



Landings Total Receipts (\$410.7 Million)



Exports by Country (\$1,566.1 Million)



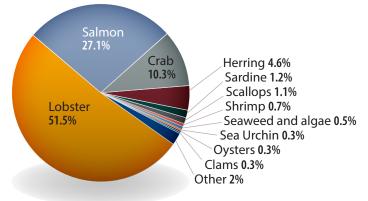


fisheries SECTORS IN REVIEW 2016 www.gnb.ca/fisheries

2016 Highlights

- Total value of New Brunswick's fish and seafood landings increased notably by \$59 million (17 per cent) to \$411 million in 2016, mainly due to increased value of harvested lobster.
- Specifically, the value of lobster landings increased by \$43 million (19 per cent) in 2016 to a total of \$271 million. This was due to increases in landing price by \$1.45/kg (12 per cent) to \$13.85/kg and volume by 1,187 tonnes (6 per cent) to 19,541 tonnes in 2016.
- The value of snow crab rose by \$10 million (15 per cent) to \$81 million in 2016, as an increase in price outweighed a drop in harvested volume. Particularly, the landing price increased by \$2.19/kg (36 per cent) to \$8.25/kg, more than offsetting the fall in harvested volume by 1,814 tonnes (16 per cent) to 9,786 tonnes.
- Sea urchin production was valued at \$8.2 million in 2016, up by \$4.7 million (133 per cent) compared to 2015. This resulted mainly from an increase in landing price by \$5.26/ kg (148 per cent) to \$8.82/kg.
- Other species that experienced increases in landing value in 2016 were herring, by \$2.8 million (25 per cent) to \$14.2 million, and scallops, by \$1.6 million (16 per cent) to \$12.2 million.
- New Brunswick fish and seafood export revenues increased considerably by \$157 million (11 per cent) to \$1.6 billion in 2016. This is the seventh straight year of export increases for the sector, more than doubling from \$695 million in 2009. This growth mainly resulted from increased demand and a favourable exchange rate.
- Salmon exports increased by \$166 million (64 per cent) to reach \$425 million in 2016, as a result of higher export volume (by 30 per cent) and price (by 26 per cent). This reflects better market conditions.
- Other main commodities that experienced increases in export value in 2016 were herring, by \$9.2 million (15 per cent), and lobster, by \$6 million (1 per cent), due to higher prices.
- The United States continues to be the most important export market with \$1.3 billion in sales in 2016, up 8 per cent over 2015. Japan remained the second most important export destination at \$72 million, up 30 per cent over 2015.
- Exports to China grew most significantly by 237 per cent (\$32 million) to \$46 million in 2016, due mainly to higher salmon and lobster sales.

Exports by Species (\$1,566.1 Million)



Landings

Species	Volume (Tonnes)		(\$ 1	Value Villion)
	2015	2016	2015	2016
Lobster	18,354	19,541	227.6	270.7
Snow Crab	11,600	9,786	70.3	80.7
Shrimp	5,556	5,848	16.7	16.3
Herring	27,999	31,755	11.4	14.2
Scallops	3,503	4,101	10.6	12.2
Sea Urchin	996	935	3.5	8.2
Clams	586	730	1.8	2.2
Groundfish	78	108	0.7	1.1
Other	16,762	16,410	8.7	5.1
Total	85,435	89,213	351.4	410.7

Exports by Species

Species	Value	Value (\$ Million)		
	2015	2016		
Lobster	800.1	806.0		
Salmon ¹	259.2	425.1		
Crab	163.3	161.4		
Herring	62.7	71.8		
Sardine	31.1	19.6		
Scallops	16.9	17.2		
Shrimp	13.5	11.4		
Seaweed and algae	8.5	8.0		
Sea Urchin	5.7	4.9		
Oysters ²	4.1	4.8		
Clams	5.9	4.8		
Other	38.4	31.0		
Total	1,409.2	1,566.1		

¹ This refers to aquaculture salmon. Other statistics on New Brunswick's salmon aquaculture industry are provided in the Aquaculture Sector Review.

 $^{\rm 2}$ This refers to a quaculture oysters. Other statistics on New Brunswick's oyster a quaculture industry are provided in the Aquaculture Sector Review.

Total Commercial Landings (1996–2016)

