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Record High Seafood Imports in 2018

Report Categories:

Fishery Products

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Report Highlights:

In 2018, China continued to be the world's largest seafood producer, with production stable at 64.5 million metric tons (MMT) as a decline in wild catch was offset by growing aquaculture production. The decline in wild catch is expected to continue to challenge overall seafood production growth in 2019. In 2018, seafood imports increased, driven by China's large seafood processing capacity aimed at value-added seafood product exports. Domestic demand for seafood also remained strong. In its annual tariff announcement, China Customs reduced the applied MFN tariffs on many seafood products by between 3 and 10 percent. U.S. fishery exports to China declined in the last quarter of 2018, mostly in response to importer reluctance to purchase U.S. seafood due to the uncertainty in the U.S.-China trade relationship and the additional tariffs. The best U.S. export prospects include frozen fish, shrimp, and high-value live seafood.

Executive Summary:

In 2018, China continued to be the world largest seafood producer, with 64.5 million metric tons (MMT) of production. This amount is nearly unchanged from the 64.4 MMT produced in 2017. The 2017-2018 production growth reflects the lowest annual growth rate this decade. Given limited land resources to expand aquaculture and low wild harvests, production growth is expected to be low in 2019 as well. Since 2016, aquaculture area expansion has virtually come to a halt. Aquaculture production is expected to grow from yield gains, and thus increase moderately overall in 2019. Producers have been unable to expand aquaculture, due to environmental concerns and government oversight restricting the exploitation of water resources and coastal development.

China's seafood imports remained historically high in recent years, and are expected reach a record in 2018 driven by strong seafood processing capacity mainly aimed at value-added seafood product exports. In 2018, seafood imports are expected to exceed 3.3 MMT, an increase of nearly 13 percent over the previous year. However, the production of value-added seafood products is expected to be constrained by increasing labor and input costs. Domestic demand also remains strong, driven by increasing consumer perceptions about seafood as a healthy protein, and China's middle-class preference for wild caught products. China's reduction of import duties for some seafood species will also encourage more imports for domestic consumption. Imported products with the best prospects include frozen fish (salmon, flatfish including halibut, plaice, sole and cod), shrimp/prawn, and high value live seafood, such as lobster.

China's seafood exports are expected to decrease in volume but increase in value in 2018 mainly due to rising labor and input costs as well as increasing competition from other seafood processors, such as in Southeast Asia. China's seafood exports to the United States are expected to continue to grow in value in 2018.

Introductory Notes

This report uses Chinese terminology to maintain consistency between Chinese statistics and product categories. Total seafood trade statistics in this report do not include fishmeal.

Definitions:

Seafood products: includes wild caught and cultured products from marine and freshwater sources, including oceans, rivers, lakes and ponds. Includes both animal and plant products.

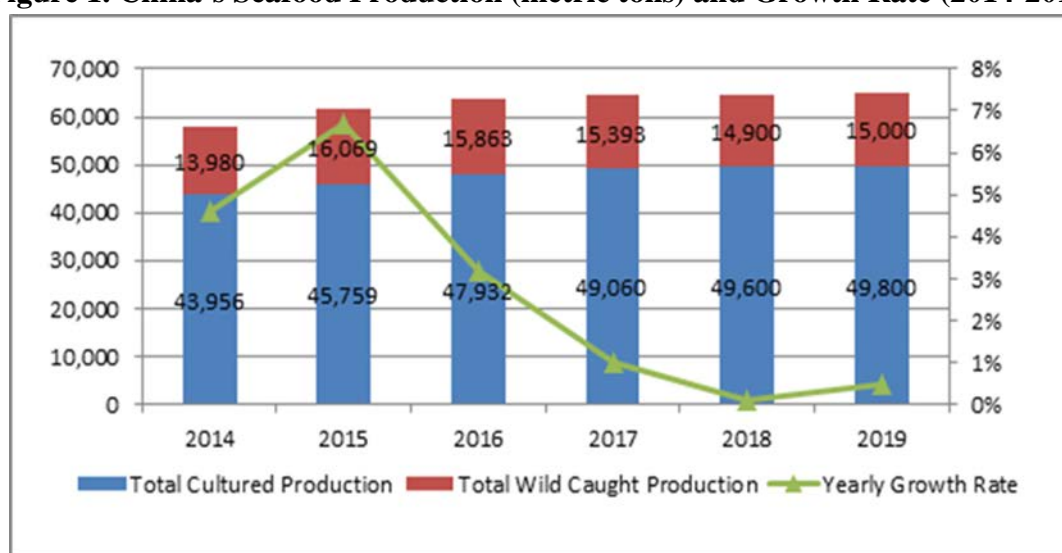
Seafood catch production: total volume of wild caught seafood products from freshwater and marine sources.

Seafood cultured production: total volume of cultured (i.e. farmed) seafood products from freshwater and marine sources.

Seafood Production Growth Levels Off

China's seafood production is estimated to be 64.5 MMT in 2018, virtually unchanged from 64.4 MMT the previous year. In 2018, wild caught production declined by 0.5 MMT, while cultured seafood production increased by 0.6 MMT. In 2018, roughly three-fourths of production was cultured, while one-fourth was wild caught (see Figure 1). In 2019, wild caught seafood production is expected to remain stagnant, and cultured seafood production growth will be challenged by limited water resources and environmental concerns. Based on the 3rd China Agricultural Census, China's National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) adjusted seafood production data down for prior years. Seafood production totaled 64.5 MMT in 2017, an increase of one percent over the previous year. Cultured production in 2017 was 49.1 MMT, up 2.4 percent over the previous year. Wild caught production in 2017 was 15.4 MMT, three percent lower than the previous year.

Figure 1. China's Seafood Production (metric tons) and Growth Rate (2014-2019)



Source: NBS; Data for 2018 and 2019 are estimated by FAS/Beijing

Wild Caught Seafood Production Continues to Decrease

Wild caught seafood production is increasingly challenged by limited catches in Chinese and other nations' territorial waters. China's central, provincial, and local authorities have largely maintained, and in some cases expanded, seasonal fishing bans in ocean and fresh waters. These bans contributed to lower overall wild caught production. The 2017 wild caught production was 15.4 MMT, a decrease of three percent from the previous year. This trend continued in the first 11 months of 2018 with total production decreasing 5.6 percent from the same period in 2017.

Based on its Ocean Fishing Development Plan (2016-2020), China will maintain a 3,000 vessel fishing fleet in other territorial waters by 2020. MARA indicated that 2,571 fishing vessels were in operation by the end of 2017. According to the plan, which is an effort to protect global oceans and promote sustainable development, MARA encouraged the upgrading of ocean fishing vessels and enforced "zero growth" on ocean catch production from 2016 levels. Ocean fishing production in other territorial waters is set at 2.3

MMT, of which an estimated 65 percent is destined for domestic consumption. In the long term, growth in wild catch production from operations in other nations’ territorial waters remains uncertain, due to declining fishery resources and potential policy changes.

The domestic ocean catch continues to be restricted by a “zero growth” threshold policy which limits China’s annual catch production. MARA intensified fishing supervision in 2017, which resulted in the suspension of operation of more than 4,000 fishing boats and the destruction of more than 30,000 pieces of illegal fishing equipment such as nets. In 2018, the summer fishing moratorium in domestic waters was expanded from a two to three month period (depending on the region) to a three to four month period (from May 1 to mid-August or early September, depending on the region). MARA plans to reduce wild caught production from domestic waters to 10 MMT by 2020 from the 11.12 MMT in 2017.

Central, provincial, and local fishery departments have released farmed stock in national waters in order to increase wild stocks. China’s freshwater catch production averaged about 2 MMT in recent years. Production in 2017 increased slightly to 2.18 MMT. This increase is likely due to stock recovery as a result of fishing bans in rivers and lakes. For example, the four-month spring fishing ban in the Yangtze and Pearl rivers continued in 2018, promoting recovery in those waterways.

Cultured Seafood Production Growth Slows Considerably

China remains the world’s largest cultured seafood producer, accounting for two thirds of the world’s cultured seafood production in 2017. China’s cultured seafood production reached 49.06 MMT in 2017, an increase from the 47.93 MMT in the previous year (Table 1). Driven by both ocean and freshwater cultured production, total production in 2018 is expected to be 49.6 MMT, an increase of 1.1 percent over the previous year. The estimated 49.6 MMT of cultured seafood production accounted for 76.9 percent of China’s seafood production in 2018. The declining growth rates for cultured seafood production reflects the lack of expansion of water resources devoted to aquaculture due to the government’s increased enforcement of environmental rules. Anticipating a growing domestic demand for seafood products together with a forecast lower catch production, China’s cultured seafood production is expected to maintain moderate growth beyond 2018. The growth is most likely to be achieved by yield gains through technical innovation rather than expanding water resource usage.

Table 1. China’s Seafood Production (metric tons)

| Category/Year | 2014** | 2015** | 2016 | 2017 | 2018* |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Total Seafood Production | 64,615 | 66,996 | 63,795 | 64,453 | 64,500 |
| -Ocean Seafood Production | 32,962 | 34,096 | 33,013 | 33,217 | |
| --- Wild Catch | 14,835 | 15,340 | 13,859 | 13,210 | |
| --- Culture | 18,126 | 18,756 | 19,153 | 20,007 | |
| -Freshwater Seafood Production | 31,653 | 32,900 | 30,782 | 31,236 | |
| --- Wild Catch | 2,295 | 2,278 | 2,003 | 2,183 | |
| --- Culture | 29,358 | 30,623 | 30,782 | 29,053 | |

Major Cultured Seafood Products

Fish

Fish remained the largest category in all cultured seafood production at 26.8 MMT, accounting for 54.7 percent of all cultured production in 2017. Driven by growing domestic demand, the 2018 cultured fish production is expected to grow further. Carp remains the most popular cultured freshwater fish with total production of 18.1 MMT in 2017, accounting for 67.5 percent of all cultured fish production in 2017. Carp demand continues to grow domestically due to its affordable price and freshness. Carp is raised in almost all provinces in ponds, lakes, and reservoirs. Carp production is expected to expand further in 2018.

China remains the world's largest tilapia producer with production at 1.58 MMT in 2017, a slight increase from the 1.56 MMT in 2016. Tilapia farming has maintained steady growth in recent years and is expected to exceed 1.6 MMT in 2018. Although domestic consumption of tilapia is significant, the world demand for Chinese tilapia products continues to be the leading force that drives production. China's tilapia industry continues to show comparative advantages in production efficiency, which is supported by technical advancements, such as new varieties with better growth performance. Guangdong, Hainan, Guangxi, Yunnan, and Fujian provinces continue to be the top five tilapia producing provinces with combined production exceeding 1.5 MMT in 2016, and representing 96 percent of production. Weather uncertainties, price fluctuation, and disease remain the main challenges to increasing production. Additionally, tilapia farming is increasingly challenged by low priced Vietnamese Basa fish in domestic and international markets. Many restaurants in China have begun to use imported Basa fillets due to price advantages.

Catfish production maintained steady growth in 2017 with production at 609,400 tons. Catfish production is estimated to have increased in 2018 as domestic consumption remained robust. Cultured catfish for export remains soft due to strong domestic demand coupled with fierce competition from Southeast Asian countries, especially Vietnam, in export markets. Sichuan, Jiangxi, Guangxi, Guangdong, Hunan, and Hubei provinces accounted for 67 percent of production in 2017.

Shellfish

Cultured shellfish production, primarily marine based, increased to 14.59 MMT in 2017 from 14.13 MMT in 2016. Production in 2018 is expected to grow slightly from the previous year. Shandong, Fujian, Guangdong, and Liaoning provinces continued to dominate cultured shellfish production, accounting for 78.6 percent of volume in 2017. This production trend is expected to continue in 2018 given the rich marine water resources in these provinces.

Crustaceans

China continued to be the largest cultured shrimp producer in the world with production at 1.94 MMT in 2017, an increase from the 1.88 MMT in 2016. Industry sources believe domestic demand growth together

with a stable export market will continue to drive production higher in 2018. Cultured freshwater and ocean shrimp are produced primarily in Guangdong, Jiangsu, Hubei, Zhejiang, Hainan, and Guangxi provinces. In 2017, Guangdong led shrimp production with 637,000 tons, accounting for 32.8 percent of national production. Crawfish (*Procambarus clarkia*) is mainly produced in Hubei with production at 632,000 tons in 2017, accounting for 56 percent of production.

Table 2. Seafood Production by Category (metric tons)

| Category/Year | 2014** | 2015** | 2016 | 2017 | 2018* |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Cultured products | 47,484 | 49,379 | 47,932 | 49,060 | 49,600 |
| --Fish | 27,219 | 28,458 | 26,710 | 26,829 | |
| --Shrimp, Prawn, and Crab | 3,993 | 4,126 | 4,141 | 4,550 | |
| --Shellfish | 13,417 | 13,846 | 14,132 | 14,586 | |
| --Algae | 2,013 | 2,098 | 2,114 | 2,235 | |
| --Other | 841 | 852 | 835 | 860 | |
| Wild catch products | 17,131 | 17,617 | 15,862 | 15,393 | 14,900 |

Source: 2018 China Fishery Statistics Yearbook; *FAS/Beijing estimates; ** NBS previously released data

Seafood Production by Province

In 2017, Shandong, Guangdong, Fujian, and Zhejiang provinces were the largest seafood producers due to favorable coastal locations, abundant freshwater resources, and established production facilities (Table 3).

Hubei, Guangdong, and Jiangsu provinces were the top-three producers of freshwater cultured seafood. These rankings are expected to remain unchanged in 2018.

Table 3. China's Top 8 Seafood Producing Provinces in 2017 (metric tons)

| Province | Total production | Cultured production | Wild caught production |
|--------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Shandong | 8,680 | 6,415 | 2,265 |
| Guangdong | 8,335 | 6,726 | 1,609 |
| Fujian | 7,446 | 5,205 | 2,240 |
| Zhejiang | 5,945 | 2,270 | 3,675 |
| Jiangsu | 5,076 | 4,212 | 864 |
| Liaoning | 4,794 | 3,911 | 883 |
| Hubei | 4,654 | 4,361 | 293 |
| Guangxi | 3,208 | 2,483 | 724 |
| Other | 16,315 | 13,477 | 840 |
| Total | 64,453 | 49,060 | 13,393 |

Source: 2018 China Fishery Statistics Yearbook

Aquaculture Expansion Restricted by Water Resource and Environmental Pressures

China’s aquaculture expansion virtually came to a halt in 2017 mainly due to the government’s increased efforts to conserve water resources (Table 4). This trend is expected to continue in 2018, limiting aquaculture growth. In particular, the government has enforced rules on cultivation of certain fish species that rely on feed, cages, and net pens. Since 2016, the government has closed and compensated some aquaculture farmers and designated certain coastal and offshore waters as special protection or “eco-repair” areas, such as those within Zhejiang, Hubei, and Hunan provinces. Freshwater aquaculture sites have been reduced significantly as the government has banned or limited aquaculture farming in reservoirs and large lakes. In addition, farmers are facing higher rental rates to use water resources (including ponds and ocean waters), which decreases profits and limits expansion abilities.

In October 2017, MARA published a fish farm development plan for 2017 to 2025 aimed at modernizing marine fisheries, and protecting marine resources and the environment. More aquaculture activities in distant and deep ocean waters were reported in 2018. In an effort to add aquaculture area and increase seafood production, the government and industry promoted the new “rice farming and aquaculture” model in some provinces. Based on official reports, an estimated 1.95 MMT of fish were raised in paddy fields in 2017 compared to the 1.63 MMT in 2016. MARA reported that this model increased by 267,000 hectares in 2018, a 15 percent increase over the previous year.

Table 4. China’s Aquaculture Area Resources (hectares)

| Year | Marine | Freshwater | Total |
|------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| 2016 | 2,098,103 | 5,347,440 | 7,445,543 |
| 2017 | 2,084,076 | 5,364,958 | 7,449,034 |
| 2016-2017 change | -0.67% | 0.33% | 0.05% |

Source: 2018 China Fishery Statistics Yearbook

Aquaculture Farming Faces Challenges

Aquaculture production continues to face the risk of damage from natural disasters such as typhoons, floods, and low temperatures in the spring. In July 2018, a typhoon hit eastern coastal provinces, resulting in serious damage to the aquaculture sector, including white shrimp farms. In addition, production factors including obsolete aquaculture facilities; increased disease rates; and water pollution from excessive use of feed, inadequate water circulation, and chemical runoff have also reduced productivity.

Industry seeks to minimize the impact of these negative factors through technical advancements and better

aquaculture practices. The government and industry have undertaken research on genetics, breeding, disease management, and best farming practices. In 2018, MARA continued its support of the “Healthy Aquaculture Demonstration Program” with more than 500 participating aquaculture farms. These farms are expected to meet MARA standards and are subject to audits to ensure production and expansion is sustainable. In addition, U.S. industry has been working with Chinese producers to improve aquatic feed and intensive culture pond management in order to increase fish yields.

Seafood Processing

According to MARA, the number of seafood processing facilities in 2017 was 9,674, a slight decrease from the previous year. However, total processing capacity in 2017 increased to 29.3 MMT from the 28.5 MMT in 2016, reflecting a restructuring and consolidation of the sector. Industry contacts believe that China will remain the world’s processing hub for mackerel, salmon, cod, and herring. Seafood processing is located in or near major seafood production regions, such as Shandong, Fujian, Liaoning, and Zhejiang provinces, which processed a combined 15.2 MMT in 2017, accounting for 69.2 percent of the nation’s production. These provinces are not only major seafood producers, but are also equipped with port and cold storage facilities. Many foreign invested enterprises also have processing facilities here.

In 2017, processed seafood volume, including ocean and freshwater product, was 21.96 MMT. The majority of processed seafood, 14.87 MMT or 67.7 percent, was frozen or only minimally processed. Of processed seafood, 81 percent is ocean seafood, while the remaining 19 percent is freshwater seafood. The relatively small share of processed freshwater seafood reflects Chinese consumer preference for live products. Processed seafood volume is expected to increase in 2018. Domestic demand for frozen processed seafood is expected to increase, reflecting an increase in shipments of frozen processed products in general (not just seafood) to interior provinces.

Imported seafood that is processed and re-exported is exempt from tariffs and value-added taxes (VAT), while imported seafood that is processed and sold in China is subject to tariffs ranging from 10 to 17 percent. In recent years, the government has enacted a provisional special tariff rate of between 2 and 5 percent. In 2019, the VAT was reduced to 10 percent, from the 11-13 percent in 2018. Businesses engaged in processing for re-export have steadily expanded in recent years, as they are incentivized by local governments to generate employment, and they also provide much needed rendered feed ingredients for the domestic livestock industry. However, this sector is challenged by increasing labor and environmental regulatory costs.

To ensure the quality of seafood products for export, MARA and the General Administration of Customs of China (GACC) enforce a strict licensing regime for all export-oriented farms and processing establishments. MARA and GACC conduct field audits on farms and processing facilities. Seafood products for export are subject to mandatory inspection and must be accompanied by GACC inspection certificates.

Consumption

Driven by higher disposable incomes along with gross domestic product growth exceeding 6.7 percent, Chinese seafood consumption is expected to continue growing in 2018. The detection of African Swine Fever (ASF) in August 2018 is expected to stimulate seafood consumption in 2019, as the disease reduces the domestic pork supply and consumer demand for pork products. According to NBS, the per capita consumption of seafood products was 14.8 kg in urban areas and 7.4 kg in the rural areas in 2017 (Table 5).

Table 5. Per Capita Consumption Trends of Seafood and Animal Products (kilograms)

| Year | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
|--|------|------|------|------|
| Per Capita Consumption of Seafood Products | | | | |
| Urban | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 |
| Rural | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| Per Capita Consumption of Pork, Beef, Poultry, and Mutton | | | | |
| Urban | 37.5 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 38.9 |
| Rural | 29.2 | 30.2 | 30.6 | 31.5 |

Source: 2018 China Statistical Yearbook

The per capita consumption of seafood products is the highest in China’s coastal regions, where seafood products have been a traditional source of protein, as well as in locations with relatively higher levels of disposable income.

Traditionally, Chinese consumers prefer live/fresh seafood to processed products. Domestic consumption of processed seafood products is small compared to the overall seafood consumption. However, processed seafood consumption is expected to increase steadily due to the improvement in China’s processing, distribution, and cold chain systems, and consumer interest in a more diversified and nutritious diet featuring seafood. Some industry contacts also note that shipping and selling live seafood could increase food safety risks, which may lead to industry favoring a shift to more frozen products to reduce risk.

Prices

According to MARA, seafood prices exhibited moderate growth during the first three quarters of 2018. The comprehensive average seafood wholesale price increased 3.84 percent compared to 2017. In general, seafood prices are expected to maintain moderate growth in 2019, as consumption is driven by the improvement in living standards. Domestic prices of imported seafood have increased in line with higher import prices.

Trade exhibits moderate growth in 2018

China’s seafood export volume declined slightly over the first 11 months of 2018 as compared to the previous year, while imports increased by 14.3 percent, leading to net import growth of 381,000 tons.

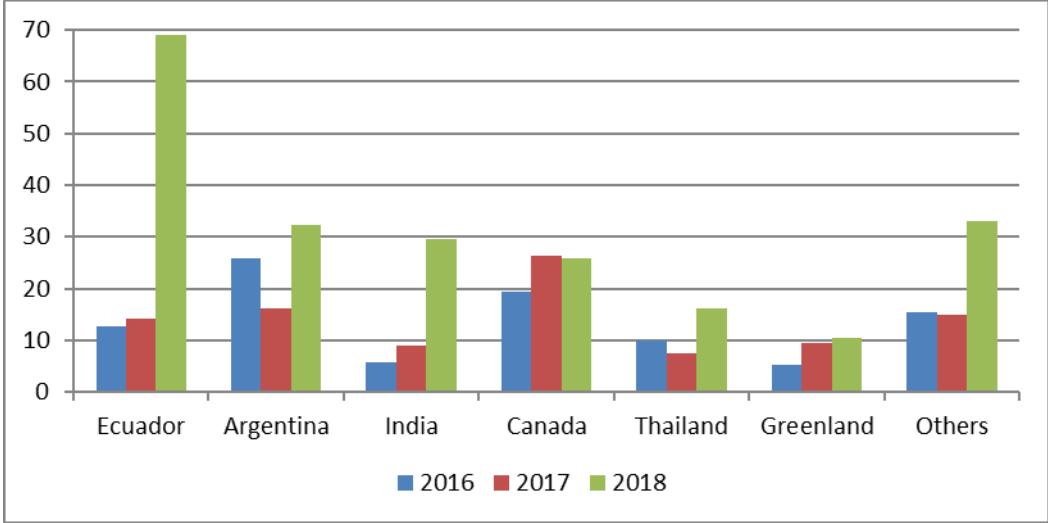
Imports

Global Trade Atlas (GTA) data show China’s seafood imports in the first 11 months of 2018 increased by 14.3 percent to a record 3.06 MMT. By value, imports reached \$10.65 billion, an increase of 44.8 percent

from the previous year. In 2017, Russia remained China’s largest seafood supplier, followed by the United States and Canada. This trend continued in the first 11 months of 2018, with imports from Russia increasing by 47 percent in value to \$1.94 billion, compared to \$1.32 billion during the first eleven months of the previous year. China’s seafood imports from the United States were valued at \$1.32 billion in 2017, an increase from the \$1.03 billion in 2016. In the first 11 months of 2018, seafood imports from the United States were \$1.19 billion, down slightly from 2017. The bilateral trade tension between the United States and China is believed to be one key factor causing the decrease in seafood imports from the United States. Qingdao and Dalian continued to be the two largest arrival ports for seafood. Imported seafood species favored by consumers include frozen cod and halibut, and live species such as geoducks, lobster, and crab.

Experts believe most of these additional imports are destined for domestic consumption, rather than for processing and re-export. Since 2017, the government’s applied MFN tariff reduction on some species seems to have encouraged imports of these species for domestic consumption. For example, salmon imports continued to be strong, with imports reaching nearly 285,000 tons in the first 11 months of 2018. In particular, imports of Russian salmon increased more than threefold, up to 160,000 tons during the first 11 months of the year compared to 36,000 tons in the same period of the previous year. Imports of U.S. salmon decreased to 46,000 tons during the first 11 months of 2018, a more than 50 percent decrease from 99,500 tons during the same period of the previous year, likely the result of bilateral trade uncertainty. Imports of shrimp and prawn more than doubled in the first 11 months of 2018, up to 216,000 tons from 97,400 tons in 2017. Shrimp and prawn from Ecuador and Argentina have become popular in the Chinese market. In 2018, fish fillet imports increased by 76 percent from the prior year to 141,000 tons. Vietnam supplies 75 percent of China’s fillet imports, consisting mainly of Basa.

Figure 2 - China’s Imports of Shrimp and Prawn Increase Rapidly (Jan-Nov of 2016-2018; 1,000 Tons)



Source: GTA

Exports

GTA data indicates that export volume in the first 11 months of 2018 was 3.69 MMT, virtually unchanged from the previous year. By value, exports increased 6.4 percent from the previous year.

In 2017, export destinations with value exceeding \$100 million increased to 26. Japan continues to be the largest export destination, followed by the United States. Exports to the United States reached \$3.04 billion in the first 11 months of 2018, an increase of 10.4 percent over the previous year. Industry sources believe that Chinese importers rushed to complete orders in 2018 in order to avoid potentially higher tariffs in 2019, causing 2018 fourth quarter growth to be higher than in previous years. Industry leaders remain confident that seafood export value will maintain moderate growth in the foreseeable future, given China's strong seafood processing capacity and robust aquaculture sector.

Exports of Value Added Seafood Increased in 2018

China's seafood exports are dominated by processed products and shaped by demand and preferences of importing countries. In the first 11 months of 2018, export value increased for all major seafood product categories except Crustaceans (HS Code 0306) and Mollusks and Other (HS Code 0307). In particular, export value of prepared or packaged fish and caviar (HS Code 1604) and prepared and packaged crustaceans and mollusks (HS Code 1605) increased 20.4 and 16.1 percent, respectively, over the previous year.

Cultured seafood exports continued to be robust in 2018. Tilapia exports are expected to increase in 2018 due to expanded market access and strong demand by the United States, Mexico, and several African countries. According to GTA data, tilapia exports reached 403,000 MT in the first 11 months of 2018, a 10.5 percent increase from the previous year. Exports of prepared and preserved tilapia (HS Code 16041920) exceeded 175,000 tons in the first 11 months of 2018, a 44.9 percent increase from the previous year. In 2018, the United States remained the largest destination for Chinese tilapia products with a volume of 126,000 tons in the first 11 months, accounting for 31.4 percent of China's tilapia exports. Of this, prepared and preserved tilapia reached 56,000 tons, an increase of 20.3 percent from 2017.

Exports of catfish products maintained moderate growth in the first 11 months of 2018 at 93,000 tons, of which 46,000 tons went to the United States. The USDA Food Safety inspection Service (FSIS) conducted an audit of China's siluriforms (catfish) regulatory system and establishments in late 2018. As a result, there are 10 Chinese catfish establishments registered to export catfish to the United States according to the most recent information provided by GACC.

Policy

Market Access for New U.S. Species Still Pending

Since 2015, the United States government has submitted formal market access requests for more than 20 U.S. seafood species. GACC considers market access requests one species per requestor at a time, and is currently evaluating the first U.S. seafood market access request out of the more than 20 submitted since

2015.

Live Seafood/Aquatic Animal Export Registration to China

Overseas suppliers of live aquatic animals must be registered with GACC. GACC's Department for Supervision of Inspection and Quarantine of Animals and Plants is the agency responsible for implementation. GACC has published a [list of aquatic animals by countries/regions approved for import into China](#). Based on this list, 34 species of U.S. live aquatic animals are approved for food use, 52 species of U.S. live aquatic animals are approved for ornamental use, and 18 species of U.S. live aquatic animals are approved for breeding purposes. GACC will notify the U.S. government when it plans to phase in registration requirements for U.S. facilities, including aquaculture farms and packaging facilities. The U.S. government continues to engage with GACC on this registration requirement. According to GACC, the existing exports of U.S. aquatic animals will continue.

Chinese Exports of Siluriforms to the United States

Effective August 2, 2017, FSIS requires that all imported Siluriforms and related product shipments must be presented at an "official import inspection establishment" for inspection by FSIS. According to GACC, there are 10 Chinese eligible establishments certificated to export these products to the United States. U.S. importers may consult with FSIS for more specific information on how to source these products from China.

China's Seafood Development Plan Remains Relatively Unchanged

Based on MARA's 13th Five Year (2016-2020) Fishery Development Plan, policy targets include increasing the "healthy aquaculture demonstration area" to 65 percent of the total area. Regarding domestic wild catch volume, the plan maintains the production target of 10 MMT by 2020, a decrease from the 13.28 MMT in 2016. MARA plans to continue promoting more sustainable development models that integrate sustainable resource utilization, environmental protection, food safety, and increases in farmer income. Instead of expanding water resources for aquaculture, MARA plans to work with industry to increase productivity and quality. In 2018, MARA continued to build a network of "healthy aquaculture demonstration farms" with standardized aquaculture practices. It was expected that an additional 500 farms would be built in 2018.

VAT and Import Duties for Domestically Consumed Seafood Imports

Imported seafood products for domestic consumption are generally subject to tariffs ranging from 10 to 17 percent and 10 percent VAT. Industry experts have been calling for reductions in import duties and VAT for seafood species that are not produced in China to encourage more imports for domestic consumption.

On May 31, 2018, the State Council Tariff Committee (SCTC) and Ministry of Finance announced details about Most-Favored-Nation (MFN) tariff reductions. These will supersede previous provisionally applied tariff reductions on 210 consumer products. The tariff reduction took effect on July 1, 2018. Of the 1,499 products subject to MFN bound rate reductions, approximately 388 were food and agricultural/seafood products. Due to the adjustment, MFN temporary duties for 210 taxable items of imported goods will be

eliminated. Eleven food and agricultural product duties will fall from an average of 11.6 percent to 6.2 percent (see Appendix 1).

On December 22, 2018, the SCTC announced its annual tariff adjustment plan that sets tentatively lower import tariff rates for selected commodities in 2019. Table 6 shows the tentative tariff rates for the 20 seafood HS codes included in the December 2018 announcement.

**Table 6. Tentative Tariff Rates on Import Commodities
(Seafood Products; Effective on January 1, 2019)**

| Serial No. | EX¹ | HS Code | Commodity | MFN rate (%) | 2019 tentative rate (%) |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | | 01061211 | Whales, dolphins and porpoises; manatees and dugongs, pure-bred breeding | 10 | 0 |
| 2 | | 03031300 | Frozen Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon | 7 | 5 |
| 3 | | 03033110 | Frozen Greenland halibut | 7 | 5 |
| 4 | | 03033200 | Frozen plaice | 7 | 2 |
| 5 | | 03034100 | Frozen albacore or longfin tunas | 7 | 6 |
| 6 | | 03034200 | Frozen yellowfin tunas | 7 | 6 |
| 7 | | 03034400 | Frozen bigeye tunas | 7 | 6 |
| 8 | | 03034510 | Frozen Atlantic Bluefin tunas | 7 | 6 |
| 9 | | 03034520 | Frozen Pacific Bluefin tunas | 7 | 6 |
| 10 | | 03034600 | Frozen southern Bluefin tunas | 7 | 6 |
| 11 | | 03035100 | Frozen herrings | 7 | 2 |
| 12 | ex | 03035900 | Frozen capelin, excluding edible remnants | 7 | 5 |
| 13 | | 03036300 | Frozen cod | 7 | 2 |
| 14 | | 03036700 | Frozen Alaska Pollack | 7 | 5 |
| 15 | | 03038910 | Frozen scabber fish | 7 | 5 |

| | | | | | |
|----|--|----------|--|----|---|
| 16 | | 03061490 | Other frozen crabs | 7 | 5 |
| 17 | | 03061612 | Frozen pandaius borealis | 5 | 2 |
| 18 | | 03061719 | Other frozen shrimp | 5 | 2 |
| 19 | | 03063190 | Live, fresh or chilled rock lobster and other sea crawfish | 7 | 5 |
| 20 | | 03078190 | Other live, fresh, or cold abalone | 10 | 7 |

Notes: EX¹ indicates that commodities applicable to tentative duties should be within the HS code and should be determined by the Mandarin Chinese commodity description.

Trade Tables

Trade of Certain Seafood Products (Volume: Tons; Value: \$ million)

Imports by Category

| HS Code | | Jan-Dec 2015 | | Jan-Dec 2016 | | Jan-Dec 2017 | | Jan-Nov 2018 | |
|---------|----------------------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|-------|--------------|--------|
| | | Volume | Value | Volume | Value | Volume | Value | Volume | Value |
| | Total | 2,706,836 | 6,487 | 2,706,836 | 6,487 | 2,924,788 | 8,189 | 3,055,872 | 10,649 |
| 0302 | Fish, Fresh | 56,570 | 336 | 56,570 | 336 | | | | |
| 0303 | Fish, Frozen | 1,888,003 | 3,080 | 1,888,003 | 3,080 | 2,145,394 | 3,719 | 2,112,482 | 4,173 |
| 0304 | Fish, Fillet | 51,144 | 133 | 51,144 | 133 | 88,541 | 230 | 141,171 | 399 |
| 0305 | Fish, Dried, Salted, | 3,378 | 19 | 3,378 | 19 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| | Brined | | | | | | | | |
| 0306 | Crustaceans | 174,577 | 1,853 | 174,577 | 1,853 | 223,137 | 2,511 | 337,307 | 3,894 |
| 0307 | Mollusks & Other | 413,748 | 836 | 413,748 | 836 | 333,181 | 1,035 | 302,625 | 1,149 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Exports by Category

| HS Code | | Jan-Dec 2015 | | Jan-Dec 2016 | | Jan-Dec 2017 | | Jan-Nov 2018 | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| | | Volume | Value | Volume | Value | Volume | Value | Volume | Value |
| | Total | 3,803,639 | 18,827 | 3,803,639 | 18,827 | 4,121,036 | 19,815 | 3,688,063 | 18,874 |
| 0302 | Fish, Fresh | 28,177 | 161 | 28,177 | 161 | | | | |
| 0303 | Fish, Frozen | 977,560 | 2,534 | 977,560 | 2,534 | 1,181,598 | 2,740 | 1,012,849 | 2,609 |
| 0304 | Fish, Fillet | 962,493 | 4,284 | 962,493 | 4,284 | 982,836 | 4,404 | 841,259 | 4,040 |
| 0305 | Fish, Dried, Salted, Brined | 74,881 | 471 | 74,881 | 471 | | | | |
| 0306 | Crustaceans | 176,779 | 1,714 | 176,779 | 1,714 | 161,096 | 1,495 | 128,005 | 1,150 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| 0307 | Mollusks and Other | 615,712 | 3,415 | 615,712 | 3,415 | 585,999 | 3,396 | 501,708 | 2,964 |
| 1604 | Prepared or Packaged Fish and Caviar | 643,814 | 2,985 | 643,814 | 2,985 | 702,492 | 3,083 | 716,775 | 3,325 |
| 1605 | Prepared or Packaged Crustaceans and Molluscs | 324,222 | 3,264 | 324,222 | 3,264 | 391,782 | 4,070 | 381,087 | 4,231 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Seafood Products Trade by Country of Origin (Value: \$ million)

Imports by Country of Origin

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Russia | 1,173 | 1,361 | 1,446 | 1,943 |
| United States | 1,086 | 1,029 | 1,318 | 1,193 |
| Canada | 546 | 607 | 742 | 904 |
| New Zealand | 355 | 426 | 396 | 401 |
| Norway | 339 | 356 | 466 | 516 |
| Indonesia | 258 | 297 | 329 | 461 |
| Japan | 254 | 293 | 281 | 363 |
| Chile | 164 | 272 | 311 | 447 |
| Argentina | 93 | 212 | 166 | 290 |

| | | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Thailand | 192 | 195 | 208 | 275 |
| Korea North | 108 | 192 | 163 | 0 |
| Korea South | 130 | 163 | 122 | 98 |
| Vietnam | 83 | 128 | 232 | 496 |
| Taiwan | 200 | 125 | 136 | 161 |
| Faroe Islands | 127 | 103 | 100 | 117 |
| Greenland | 90 | 101 | 133 | 203 |
| Other | 1,288 | 1,111 | 1,641 | 2,781 |
| Total | 6,487 | 6,972 | 8,189 | 10,649 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Exports by Country of Destination (Value: \$ million)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Japan | 3,344 | 3,339 | 3,535 | 3,313 |
| United States | 3,084 | 2,940 | 3,087 | 3,037 |
| Hong Kong | 1,739 | 1,718 | 1,616 | 1,346 |
| Taiwan | 1,412 | 1,551 | 1,711 | 1,681 |
| Korea South | 1,387 | 1,468 | 1,414 | 1,544 |
| Thailand | 1,155 | 1,070 | 797 | 766 |
| Philippines | 503 | 556 | 652 | 671 |
| Malaysia | 477 | 543 | 537 | 398 |
| Germany | 495 | 441 | 402 | 445 |
| Mexico | 349 | 428 | 466 | 485 |
| Russia | 361 | 420 | 435 | 430 |

| | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Canada | 347 | 416 | 423 | 407 |
| Other | 4,174 | 4,421 | 4740 | 4,351 |
| Total | 18,827 | 19,311 | 19,815 | 18,874 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Imports of Fish, Frozen by Country of Origin (Volume: Tons)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Russia | 811,088 | 893,450 | 1,001,344 | 992,356 |
| United States | 376,546 | 329,203 | 367,271 | 281,035 |
| Norway | 152,058 | 160,297 | 193,455 | 137,795 |
| Taiwan | 77,751 | 79,323 | 60,280 | 82,439 |
| New Zealand | 50,603 | 53,366 | 51,339 | 42,801 |
| Canada | 41,397 | 45,789 | 50,524 | 39,269 |
| Indonesia | 30,715 | 43,548 | 57,920 | 73,592 |
| Japan | 51,730 | 37,157 | 33,024 | 29,314 |
| Iceland | 21,252 | 32,315 | 35,689 | 38,983 |
| Others | 272,848 | 259,113 | 294,548 | 394,898 |
| Total | 1,888,003 | 1,935,577 | 2,145,394 | 2,112,482 |
| \$/T | 1,631 | 1,674 | 1,733 | 1,975 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Imports of Salmon by Country of Origin (Volume: Tons)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan- Nov 2018 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Russia | 25,771 | 93,204 | 43,304 | 160,295 |
| United States | 96,801 | 56,013 | 103,442 | 45,614 |
| Chile | 18,425 | 25,458 | 24,700 | 38,791 |
| Faroe Islands | 15,860 | 9,866 | 8,455 | 8,613 |
| Canada | 4,808 | 9,069 | 4,971 | 5,871 |
| Japan | 11,407 | 7,542 | 4,935 | 2,277 |
| United Kingdom | 8,554 | 4,689 | 6,048 | 4,923 |
| Norway | 3,952 | 731 | 3,175 | 13,388 |
| Others | 5,826 | 2,029 | 5,631 | 4,870 |
| Total | 191,404 | 208,601 | 208,619 | 284,642 |
| \$/T | 3,694 | 3,922 | 4,414 | 4,435 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Imports of Crustaceans by Country of Origin (Volume: Tons)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Canada | 44,075 | 42,465 | 54,877 | 54,114 |
| Argentina | 8,127 | 27,682 | 20,632 | 32,205 |
| United States | 12,869 | 15,646 | 15,498 | 14,815 |
| Ecuador | 27,019 | 13,547 | 15,030 | 68,922 |
| Thailand | 10,412 | 12,336 | 14,546 | 21,901 |
| India | 10,864 | 9,235 | 13,591 | 32,788 |
| Bangladesh | 7,088 | 8,755 | 7,186 | 8,009 |
| Others | 54,123 | 64,961 | 81,777 | 104,553 |
| Total | 174,577 | 194,627 | 223,137 | 337,307 |
| \$/Ton | 10,614 | 10,801 | 11,254 | 11,545 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Exports of Fish Fillet by Destination (Volume: Tons)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| United States | 234,508 | 222,004 | 219,928 | 188,476 |
| Japan | 152,309 | 159,837 | 167,317 | 144,901 |
| Germany | 128,919 | 129,652 | 120,172 | 121,684 |
| United Kingdom | 46,244 | 47,820 | 52,150 | 44,952 |
| France | 44,461 | 46,425 | 45,926 | 42,081 |
| Canada | 25,343 | 32,119 | 31,634 | 25,331 |
| Mexico | 26,277 | 30,913 | 23,011 | 17,802 |
| Poland | 31,130 | 30,360 | 27,753 | 21,172 |
| Korea South | 26,018 | 28,083 | 27,343 | 26,357 |
| Brazil | 40,843 | 26,643 | 32,670 | 16,176 |
| Spain | 22,711 | 26,615 | 27,281 | 20,184 |
| Netherlands | 17,350 | 19,978 | 25,107 | 22,195 |

| | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Israel | 15,073 | 18,029 | 15,713 | 16,028 |
| Others | 151,307 | 165,622 | 166,831 | 133,920 |
| Total | 962,493 | 984,100 | 982,836 | 841,259 |
| \$/T | 4,451 | 4,308 | 4,481 | 4,802 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Exports of Prepared and Preserved Crustacean and Mollusks by Destination (Volume: Tons)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Japan | 100,682 | 104,768 | 104,981 | 96,511 |
| United States | 73,710 | 81,610 | 93,679 | 90,584 |
| Korea South | 30,694 | 32,640 | 35,849 | 33,337 |
| Taiwan | 18,285 | 23,913 | 38,294 | 38,930 |
| Hong Kong | 17,520 | 18,770 | 21,501 | 21,873 |
| Russia | 11,165 | 13,050 | 11,242 | 10,672 |
| Japan | 100,682 | 104,768 | 305,546 | 291,907 |
| Others | 72,166 | 72,989 | 86,236 | 89,180 |
| Total | 324,222 | 347,740 | 391,782 | 381,087 |
| \$/Ton | 10,066 | 9,762 | 10,388 | 11,102 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Exports of All Tilapia Products by Destination (Volume: Tons)

| Country/Year | Jan-Dec 2015 | Jan-Dec 2016 | Jan-Dec 2017 | Jan-Nov 2018 |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| United States | 166,505 | 141,355 | 135,231 | 126,474 |
| Mexico | 49,518 | 62,429 | 60,173 | 70,579 |
| Cote d Ivoire | 24,282 | 35,959 | 33,366 | 34,521 |
| Israel | 13,030 | 16,838 | 16,223 | 16,768 |
| Iran | 10,833 | 16,358 | 13,820 | 4,930 |
| Zambia | 14,909 | 11,591 | 12,609 | 15,155 |
| Kenya | 3,773 | 8,315 | 12,397 | 12,959 |
| Russia | 6,316 | 6,426 | 10,047 | 8,037 |
| Cameroon | 8,943 | 6,028 | 8,890 | 18,674 |
| Others | 94,500 | 89,147 | 105,211 | 95,148 |
| Total | 392,609 | 394,446 | 407,967 | 403,213 |
| \$/Ton | 3,317 | 3,115 | 3,035 | 3,101 |

Source: Global Trade Atlas

Appendix 1: Table of MFN Bound Tariff Rates (Seafood Products; effective on July 1, 2018)

| Serial No. | HS Code | English Description | Current MFN Rate | Revised MFN Rate |
|-------------------|----------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 03021100 | Trout (Salmo Trutta, Oncorhynchus-Mykiss,-Clarki,-Aquabonita,-Gilae,-Apache,-Chrysogaster), Fresh Or Chilled, Exc Fillets, Liver, Roe & Meat Of 0304 | 12 | 10 |
| 2 | 03021420 | Same as above | 10 | 7 |
| 3 | 03021900 | Salmonidae, Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Nesoi, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 10 |
| 4 | 03022100 | Halibut And Greenland Turbot (Reinhardtius Hippoglossoides, Hippoglossus Hippoglossus, Hippoglossus Stenolepis), No Fillet, Liver Or Roe, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 5 | 03022200 | Plaice (Pleuronectes Platessa), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 6 | 03022300 | Sole (Solea Spp.), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 7 | 03022400 | Turbots (Psetta Maxima, Scophthalmidae), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 8 | 03022900 | Flatfish, Nesoi, Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 9 | 03023100 | Albacore Or Longfinned Tunas (Thunnus Alalunga) Except Fillets, Livers And Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 10 | 03023200 | Yellowfin Tunas (Thunnus Albacares), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 11 | 03023300 | Skipjack Or Stripe-Bellied Bonito Tunas, Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 12 | 03023400 | Big Eye Tunas (Thunnus Obesus), Excluding Fillets, Livers, & Roes, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 13 | 03023510 | Atlantic And Pacific Bluefin Tunas (Thunnus Thynnus, Thunnus Orientalis), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 14 | 03023520 | Same as above | 12 | 7 |
| 15 | 03023600 | Southern Bluefin Tunas (Thunnus Maccoyii), Excluding Fillets, Livers & Roes; Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 16 | 03023900 | Other Tuna, Excluding Fillets, Livers & Roes; Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 17 | 03024100 | Herrings (Clupea Harengus, Clupea Pallasii), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 18 | 03024200 | Anchovies (Engraulis Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 19 | 03024300 | Sardines (Sardina Pichardus, Sardinops Spp.), Sardinella | 12 | 7 |

| | | | | |
|----|----------|---|----|----|
| | | (Sardinella Spp.), Brislings Or Sprats (Sprattus Sprattus), Fresh Or Chilled | | |
| 20 | 03024400 | Mackerel (Scomber Scombrus, Scomber Australasicus, Scomber Japonicus), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 21 | 03024500 | Jack And Horse Mackerel (Trachurus Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 22 | 03024600 | Cobia (Rachycentron Canadum), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 23 | 03024700 | Swordfish (Xiphias Gladius), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 24 | 03024900 | Indian Mackrls, Seerfish, Jacks, Crevalles, Silver Pomfrets, Pacific Sury, Scard, Capelin, Kawakawa, Conitos, Marlin, Sailfish, Fresh/Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 25 | 03025100 | Cod (Gadus Morhua, Gadus Ogac, Gadus Macrocephalus), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 26 | 03025200 | Haddock (Melanogrammus Aeglefinus), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 27 | 03025300 | Coalfish (Pollachius Virens), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 28 | 03025400 | Hake (Merluccius Spp., Urophycis Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 29 | 03025500 | Alaska Pollock (Theraga Chalcogramma), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 30 | 03025600 | Blue Whitings (Micromesistius Poutassou, Micromesistius Australis), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 31 | 03025900 | Fish Of The Families Bregmacerotidae, Eulichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae & Muraenolepididae Fresh/Chilled, Neso | 12 | 7 |
| 32 | 03027100 | Tilapias (Oreochromis Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 33 | 03027200 | Catfish (Pangasius Spp., Silurus Spp., Clarais Spp., Ictalurus Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 10 |
| 34 | 03027300 | Carp (Cyprinus Carpio, Carassius Carassius, Ctenopharyngodon Idellus, Hypophthalmichthys Spp., Cirrhinus Spp., Mylopharyngodon Piceus), Fresh/Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 35 | 03027400 | Eels (Anguilla Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 36 | 03027900 | Nile Perch (Lates Niloticus) And Snakeheads (Channa Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 37 | 03028100 | Dogfish And Other Sharks, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 38 | 03028200 | Rays And Skates (Rajidae), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 39 | 03028300 | Toothfish (Dissostichus Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 40 | 03028400 | Seabass (Dicentrarchus Spp.), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 41 | 03028500 | Seabream (Sparidae), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 42 | 03028910 | Scabber Fish (Trichurius), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 43 | 03028920 | Yellow Croaker (Pseudosicaena), Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 44 | 03028930 | Tilapia, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 45 | 03028940 | Puffer fish, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 10 |

| | | | | |
|----|----------|---|----|----|
| 46 | 03028990 | Fish, Fresh Or Chilled, Nesoi | 12 | 7 |
| 47 | 03029100 | Livers, Roes And Milt, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 48 | 03029900 | Other Fish, Fresh Or Chilled, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 49 | 03031100 | Sockeye Salmon (Red Salmon) (<i>Oncorhynchus Nerka</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 50 | 03031200 | Pacific Salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus Gorbusha</i> , Keta, Tschawytscha, Kisutch, Masou And <i>Rhodurus</i>), Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 51 | 03031300 | Atlantic Salmon (<i>Salmo Salar</i>) And Danube Salmon (<i>Hucho Hucho</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 52 | 03032300 | Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis Spp.</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 53 | 03032600 | Eels (<i>Anguilla Spp.</i>), Frozen | 12 | 10 |
| 54 | 03032900 | Nile Perch (<i>Lates Niloticus</i>) And Snakeheads (<i>Channa Spp.</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 55 | 03033110 | Halibut And Greenland Turbot (<i>Reinhardtius Hippoglossoides</i> , <i>Hippoglossus Hippoglossus</i> , <i>Hippoglossus Stenolepis</i>) Except Fillets, Livers Or Roes, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 56 | 03033200 | Plaice (<i>Pleuronectes Platessa</i>), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 57 | 03033300 | Sole (<i>Solea Spp.</i>), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 58 | 03033400 | Turbots (<i>Psetta Maxima</i> , <i>Scophthalmidae</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 59 | 03033900 | Flat Fish, Nesoi, Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 60 | 03034100 | Albacore Or Longfinned Tunas (<i>Thunnus Alalunga</i>), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 61 | 03034200 | Yellowfin Tunas, (<i>Thunnus Albacares</i>), Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 62 | 03034300 | Skipjack Or Stripe-Bellied Bonito Tunas, Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 63 | 03034400 | Bigeye Tunas (<i>Thunnus Obesus</i>) Excluding Fillets, Livers & Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 64 | 03034510 | Atlantic And Pacific Bluefin Tunas (<i>Thunnus Thynnus</i> , <i>Thunnus Orientalis</i>), Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 65 | 03034520 | Same as above | 12 | 7 |
| 66 | 03034600 | Southern Bluefin Tunas (<i>Thunnus Maccoyii</i>), Other Than Fillets, Livers & Roes And Fish Of Heading 0304, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 67 | 03034900 | Tunas Nesoi, Excluding Fillets, Livers And Roes, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 68 | 03035100 | Herrings (<i>Clupea Harengus</i> , <i>Clupea Pallasii</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 69 | 03035300 | Sardines (<i>Sardina Pilchardus</i> , <i>Sardinops Spp.</i>), Sardinella (<i>Sardinella Spp.</i>), Brisling Or Sprats (<i>Sprattus Sprattus</i>), Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 70 | 03035400 | Mackerel (<i>Scomber Scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber Australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber Japonicus</i>), Frozen | 10 | 7 |

| | | | | |
|----|----------|--|----|---|
| 71 | 03035500 | Jack And Horse Mackerel (Trachurus Spp.), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 72 | 03035600 | Cobia (Rachycentron Canadum), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 73 | 03035700 | Swordfish (Xiphias Gladius), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 74 | 03035900 | Anchovies (Engraulis Spp.), Excluding Livers And Roes | 10 | 7 |
| 75 | 03036300 | Cod (Gadus Morhua, Gadus Ogac, Gadus Macrocephalus), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 76 | 03036400 | Haddock (Melanogrammus Aeglefinus), Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 77 | 03036500 | Coalfish (Pollachius Virens), Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 78 | 03036600 | Hake (Merluccius Spp., Urophycis Spp.), Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 79 | 03036700 | Alaska Pollock (Theraga Chalcogramma), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 80 | 03036800 | Blue Whittings (Micromesistius Poutassou, Micromesistius Australis), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 81 | 03036900 | Fish Of The Families Bregmacerotidae, Eulichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae And Muraenolepididae, Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 82 | 03038100 | Dogfish And Other Sharks, Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 83 | 03038200 | Rays And Skates (Rajidae), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 84 | 03038300 | Toothfish (Dissostichus Spp.), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 85 | 03038400 | Seabass (Dicentrarchus Spp.), Frozen | 12 | 7 |
| 86 | 03038910 | Scabber Fish (Trichurius), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 87 | 03038920 | Yellow Croaker (Pseudosicaena), Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 88 | 03038930 | Tilapia, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 89 | 03038990 | Fish, Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 90 | 03039100 | Livers, Roes And Milt, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 91 | 03039900 | Fish Fins (Other Than Shark), Heads, Tails, Maws And Other Edible Fish Offals, Nesoi, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 92 | 03043100 | Tilapia (Oreochromis Spp.) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 93 | 03043200 | Catfish (Pangasius Spp., Silurus Spp., Clarias Spp., Ictalurus Spp.) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 94 | 03043300 | Nile Perch (Lates Niloticus) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 95 | 03043900 | Carp (Cyprinus Carpio, Carassius Carassius, Ctenopharyngodon Idellus, Hypophthalmichthys Spp., Etc.) And Eel (Anguilla Spp.) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 96 | 03044100 | Pacific Salmon (Oncorhynchus Nerka, Gorboscha, Keta, Etc.), Atlantic Salmon (Salmo Salar) And Danube Salmon (Hucho Hucho) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 97 | 03044200 | Trout (Salmo Trutta, Oncorhynchus Mykiss, Clarki, Aguabonita, Gilae, Apache And Chrysogaster) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |

| | | | | |
|-----|----------|---|----|---|
| 98 | 03044300 | Flat Fish (Pleuronectidae, Bothidae, Cynoglossidae, Soleidae, Scophthalmidae And Citharidae) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 99 | 03044400 | Fish Fillets Of The Families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae & Muraenolepididae, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 100 | 03044500 | Swordfish (Xiphias Gladius) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 101 | 03044600 | Toothfish (Dissostichus Spp.) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 102 | 03044700 | Dogfish And Other Shark Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 103 | 03044800 | Rays And Skates (Rajidae) Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 104 | 03044900 | Fish Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled, Nesoi | 12 | 7 |
| 105 | 03045100 | Tilapia, Catfish, Carp, Eel, Nile Perch And Snakehead Meat, Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks | 12 | 7 |
| 106 | 03045200 | Salmonidae Meat, Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks | 12 | 7 |
| 107 | 03045300 | Fish Meat Of The Families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Etc., Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks | 12 | 7 |
| 108 | 03045400 | Swordfish (Xiphias Gladius) Meat, Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks | 12 | 7 |
| 109 | 03045500 | Toothfish (Dissostichus Spp.) Meat, Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks | 12 | 7 |
| 110 | 03045600 | Dogfish And Other Shark Meat, Other Than Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 111 | 03045700 | Rays And Skates (Rajidae) Meat, Other Than Fillets, Fresh Or Chilled | 12 | 7 |
| 112 | 03045900 | Fish Meat, Fresh Or Chilled, Excluding Fillets And Steaks, Nesoi | 12 | 7 |
| 113 | 03046100 | Tilapia (Oreochromis Spp.) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 114 | 03046211 | Catfish (Pangasius Spp., Silurus Spp., Clarias Spp., Ictalurus Spp.) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 115 | 03046219 | Same as above | 10 | 7 |
| 116 | 03046290 | Same as above | 10 | 7 |
| 117 | 03046300 | Nile Perch (Lates Niloticus) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 118 | 03046900 | Carp (Cyprinus Carpio, Carassius Carassius, Ctenopharyngodon Idellus, Etc), Eel (Anguilla Spp.) And Snakehead (Channa Spp.) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 119 | 03047100 | Cod (Gadus Morhua, Gadus Ogac, Gadus Macrocephalus) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 120 | 03047200 | Haddock (Melanogrammus Aeglefinus) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |

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|-----|----------|--|----|---|
| 121 | 03047300 | Coalfish (Pollachius Virens) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 122 | 03047400 | Hake (Merluccius Spp., Urophycis Spp.) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 123 | 03047500 | Alaska Pollock (Theraga Chalcogramma) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 124 | 03047900 | Fish Fillets Of The Families Bregmacerodidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae, Moridae & Muraenolepididae Frozen Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 125 | 03048100 | Pacific Salmon (Oncorhynchus Nerka, Gorboscha, Keta, Etc.), Atlantic Salmon (Salmo Salar) And Danube Salmon (Hucho Hucho) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 126 | 03048200 | Trout (Salmo Trutta, Oncorhynchus Mykiss, Clarki, Aguabonita, Gilae, Apache And Chrysogaster) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 127 | 03048300 | Flat Fish (Pleuronectidae, Bothidae, Cynoglossidae, Soleidae, Scophthalmidae And Citharidae) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 128 | 03048400 | Swordfish (Xiphias Gladius) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 129 | 03048500 | Toothfish (Dissostichus Spp.) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 130 | 03048600 | Herring (Clupea Harengus, Clupea Pallasii) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 131 | 03048700 | Tuna (Of The Genus Thunnus), Skipjack Or Stripe-Bellied Bonito (Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) Pelamis) Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 132 | 03048800 | Dogfish, Other Sharks, Rays And Skates (Rajidae), Fillets, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 133 | 03048900 | Fish Fillets, Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 134 | 03049100 | Swordfish (Xiphias Gladius), Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 135 | 03049200 | Toothfish (Dissostichus Spp.), Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 136 | 03049300 | Tilapias (Oreochromis Spp.), Catfish, Carp, Eels (Anguilla Spp.), Nile Perch (Lates Niloticus) And Snakeheads (Channa Spp.), Frozen, Except Fillets | 10 | 7 |
| 137 | 03049400 | Alaska Pollock (Theraga Chalcogramma), Frozen, Except Fillets | 10 | 7 |
| 138 | 03049500 | Fish Of The Families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Moridae And Muraenolepididae, Frozen, Except Fillets, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 139 | 03049600 | Dogfish And Other Sharks, Neois, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 140 | 03049700 | Rays And Skates (Rajidae), Nesoi, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 141 | 03049900 | Fish Meat, Frozen, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 142 | 03051000 | Flours, Meals And Pellets Of Fish, Fit For Human Consumption | 10 | 7 |
| 143 | 03052000 | Fish Livers And Roes, Dried, Smoked, Salted Or In Brine | 10 | 7 |
| 144 | 03053100 | Tilapia, Catfish, Carp, Eel, Nile Perch And Snakehead Fillets, Dried, Salted Or In Brine, But Not Smoked | 10 | 7 |
| 145 | 03053200 | Fish Of The Families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, | 10 | 7 |

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|-----|----------|--|----|----|
| | | Gadidae, Macrouridae, Melanonidae, Merlucciidae Etc Fillets, Dried, Salted, In Brine, Not Smoked | | |
| 146 | 03053900 | Fish Fillets, Dried, Salted Or In Brine, But Not Smoked, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 147 | 03054120 | Pacific Salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus Spp.</i>), Atlantic Salmon (<i>Salmo Salar</i>), And Danube Salmon (<i>Hucho Hucho</i>), Including Fillets, Smoked | 14 | 7 |
| 148 | 03054200 | Herrings (<i>Clupea Harengus</i> , <i>Clupea Pallasii</i>), Including Fillets, Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 149 | 03054400 | Tilapias (<i>Oreochromis Spp.</i>), Catfish, Carp, Eels (<i>Anguilla Spp.</i>), Nile Perch (<i>Lates Niloticus</i>) And Snakeheads (<i>Channa Spp.</i>), Smoked, Including Fillets | 14 | 7 |
| 150 | 03054900 | Fish, Including Fillets, Smoked, Nesoi | 14 | 7 |
| 151 | 03055100 | Cod (<i>Gadus Morhua</i> , <i>Gadus Ogac</i> , <i>Gadus Macrocephalus</i>), Dried, Whether Or Not Salted But Not Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 152 | 03055200 | Tilapia, Catfish, Eels, Nile Perch And Snakeheads, Fish Dried, Whether Or Not Salted But Not Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 153 | 03055300 | Fish Of Specified Families, Dried, Other Than Offal, Whether Or Not Salted But Not Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 154 | 03055400 | Herrings, Anchovies, Sardines, Sardinella, Brisling Or Sprats, Mackerel, Dried, Whether Or Not Salted But Not Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 155 | 03055990 | Fish, Dried, Whether Or Not Salted But Not Smoked, Nesoi | 16 | 7 |
| 156 | 03056100 | Herrings (<i>Clupea Harengus</i> , <i>Clupea Pallasii</i>), Salted Or In Brine, But Not Dried Or Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 157 | 03056200 | Cod (<i>Gadus Morhua</i> , <i>Gadus Ogac</i> , <i>Gadus Macrocephalus</i>), Salted Or In Brine, But Not Dried Or Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 158 | 03056300 | Anchovies (<i>Engraulis Spp.</i>), Salted Or In Brine, But Not Dried Or Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 159 | 03056400 | Tilapias, Catfish, Carp, Eels, Nile Perch And Snakeheads, In Brine, And Salted But Not Dried Or Smoked | 16 | 10 |
| 160 | 03056910 | Fish Nesoi, Salted Or In Brine, But Not Dried Or Smoked | 16 | 7 |
| 161 | 03056920 | Same as above | 16 | 10 |
| 162 | 03056930 | Same as above | 16 | 7 |
| 163 | 03056990 | Same as above | 16 | 7 |
| 164 | 03057200 | Fish Heads, Tails And Maws, Smoked, Dried, Salted Or In Brine | 16 | 7 |
| 165 | 03057900 | Fish Fins And Other Edible Offal, Smoked, Dried, Salted Or In Brine, Nesoi | 16 | 7 |
| 166 | 03061100 | Rock Lobster And Other Sea Crawfish (<i>Palinurus Spp.</i> , <i>Panulirus Spp.</i> , <i>Jasus Spp.</i>) Including In Shell, Cooked By | 10 | 7 |

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|-----|----------|---|----|----|
| | | Steaming Or By Boiling In Water, Frozen | | |
| 167 | 03061200 | Lobsters (Homarus Spp.), Including In Shell, Cooked By Steaming Or By Boiling In Water, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 168 | 03061410 | Crabs, Including In Shell, Cooked By Steaming Or By Boiling In Water, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 169 | 03061490 | Same as above | 10 | 7 |
| 170 | 03061500 | Norway Lobsters (Nephrops Norvegicus), Frozen | 16 | 7 |
| 171 | 03061611 | Cold-Water Shrimps And Prawns (Pandalus Spp., Crangon Crangon), Frozen | 8 | 7 |
| 172 | 03061621 | Same as above | 8 | 7 |
| 173 | 03061711 | Shrimps And Prawns, Frozen, Other Than Cold-Water | 8 | 7 |
| 174 | 03061721 | Same as above | 8 | 7 |
| 175 | 03061911 | Crustaceans, Nesoi, Incl In Shell, Cooked By Steaming Or By Boiling In Water, Frozen, Incl Flours, Meals & Pellets Of Crustaceans Fit For Human Consumption | 16 | 7 |
| 176 | 03061919 | Same as above | 16 | 7 |
| 177 | 03061990 | Same as above | 16 | 7 |
| 178 | 03063190 | Rock Lobster And Other Sea Crawfish, Live, Fresh, Chilled | 15 | 7 |
| 179 | 03063290 | Lobsters (Homarus Spp.), Live, Fresh, Or Chilled | 15 | 7 |
| 180 | 03063391 | Crabs, Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 7 |
| 181 | 03063399 | Same as above | 14 | 7 |
| 182 | 03063490 | Norway Lobsters (Nephrops Norvegicus), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 7 |
| 183 | 03063520 | Cold-Water Shrimp And Prawns (Pandalus Spp., Crangon Crangon), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 15 | 10 |
| 184 | 03063590 | Same as above | 12 | 10 |
| 185 | 03063620 | Shrimp And Prawns (Other Than Cold-Water), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 15 | 10 |
| 186 | 03063990 | Other Live, Fresh Or Chilled Crustaceans, Including Flours, Meals And Pellets, Fit For Human | 14 | 7 |
| 187 | 03069100 | Rock Lobster And Sea Crawfish, Dried, Salted Or In Brine; Smoked | 15 | 7 |
| 188 | 03069200 | Lobsters, Other, Dried, Salted Or In Brine, Smoked | 15 | 7 |
| 189 | 03069310 | Crabs, Dried Salted Or In Brine, Smoked | 14 | 7 |
| 190 | 03069320 | Same as above | 14 | 7 |
| 191 | 03069390 | Same as above | 14 | 7 |
| 192 | 03069400 | Norway Lobsters Dried, Salted Or In Brine, Smoked | 14 | 7 |
| 193 | 03069510 | Shrimps And Prawns Dried, Salted Or In Brine, Smoked | 12 | 10 |
| 194 | 03069590 | Same as above | 12 | 10 |

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|-----|----------|---|----|----|
| 195 | 03069900 | Other Crustaceans, Including Flours, Meals And Pellets, Fit For Human Consumption, Dried, Salted Or In Brine Or Smoked | 14 | 7 |
| 196 | 03071190 | Oysters, Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 7 |
| 197 | 03071200 | Oysters, Frozen | 14 | 10 |
| 198 | 03071900 | Oysters, Other Than Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 199 | 03072190 | Scallops, Including Queen Scallops, Of The Genera Pecten, Chlamys Or Placopecten, Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 200 | 03072200 | Scallops, Including Queen Scallops, Of The Genera Pecten, Chlamys Or Placopecten, Frozen | 14 | 10 |
| 201 | 03072900 | Scallops, Including Queen Scallops, Of The Genera Pecten, Chlamys Or Placopecten, Frozen, Dried, Salted Or In Brine | 14 | 10 |
| 202 | 03073190 | Mussels (Mytilus Spp., Perna Spp.), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 203 | 03073200 | Mussels (Mytilus Spp., Perna Spp.), Frozen | 14 | 10 |
| 204 | 03073900 | Mussels (Mytilus Spp., Perna Spp.), Frozen, Dried, Salted Or In Brine | 14 | 10 |
| 205 | 03075100 | Octopus, Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 17 | 7 |
| 206 | 03075200 | Octopus, Frozen | 17 | 7 |
| 207 | 03075900 | Octopus, Frozen, Dried, Salted Or In Brine | 17 | 7 |
| 208 | 03076090 | Snails, Other Than Sea Snails, Live, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen, Dried, Salted Or In Brine | 14 | 7 |
| 209 | 03077191 | Clams, Cockles And Ark Shells (Families Arcidae, Arctiidae, Cardiidae, Donacidae, Hiatellidae, Mactridae, Mesodesmatidae, Etc) Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 210 | 03077199 | Same as above | 14 | 10 |
| 211 | 03078190 | Abalone (Haliotis Spp.), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 212 | 03078290 | Stromboid Conchs, Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 213 | 03079190 | Molluscs, Live, Fresh Or Chilled, Nesoi | 14 | 7 |
| 214 | 03079200 | Other Molluscs, Including Flours, Meals And Pellets, Fit For Human Consumption, Frozen | 10 | 7 |
| 215 | 03079900 | Molluscs, Including Flours, Meals And Pellets Of Molluscs, Fit For Human Consumption, Nesoi | 10 | 7 |
| 216 | 03081190 | Sea Cucumbers (Stichopus Japonicus, Holothurioidea), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 217 | 03082190 | Sea Urchins (Strongylocentrotus Spp., Paracentrotus Lividus, Loxechinus Albus, Echichinus Esculentus), Live, Fresh Or Chilled | 14 | 10 |
| 218 | 03083019 | Jellyfish (Rhopilema Spp.), Live, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen, Dried, Salted Or In Brine; Smoked; Edible Flours Meals And Pellets Of Jellyfish | 14 | 7 |

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|-----|----------|--|----|---|
| 219 | 03089012 | Aquatic Invertebrates, Live, Fresh, Chilled, Frozen, Dried, Salted Or In Brine, Nesoi; Smoked; Flours, Meals And Pellets Fit For Human Consumption | 14 | 7 |
| 220 | 03089019 | Same as above | 14 | 7 |
| 221 | 03089090 | Same as above | 10 | 7 |

Appendix 2 – Schedule of additional tariffs on U.S. goods

Please find below a tariff schedule of U.S. food and agricultural products subject to China’s response to the U.S. 232 and 301 Investigations.

| HS Code | Product Name | MFN Rate | Additional 232 Rate | Applied Rate | Additional 301 Rate | New Applied Rate |
|----------|---|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | Enters Force on: July 1 | April 2 | July 1 | July 6 | July 6 |
| 03011100 | Freshwater Live ornamental fish | 17.5 | 0 | 17.5 | 25 | 42.5 |
| 03011900 | Other live ornamental fish | 17.5 | 0 | 17.5 | 25 | 42.5 |
| 03031100 | Frozen sockeye salmon | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03031200 | Frozen other Pacific salmon | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03031300 | Frozen Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03031400 | Frozen trout | 12 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 03031900 | Frozen salmonidae, nes | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03032300 | Frozen tilapias | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03032400 | Frozen catfish | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03032500 | Frozen carp | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03032600 | Frozen eels | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03032900 | Frozen Nile perch and snakeheads | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03033110 | Frozen Greenland halibut | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03033190 | Other frozen halibut | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03033200 | Frozen plaice | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03033300 | Frozen sole | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03033400 | Frozen turbot | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03033900 | Frozen flat fish (excl. halibut, plaice & sole) | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034100 | Frozen albacore or | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |

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|----------|---|---|---|---|----|----|
| | longfinned tunas | | | | | |
| 03034200 | Frozen yellowfin tunas | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034300 | Frozen skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034400 | Frozen bigeye tunas | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034510 | Frozen Atlantic bluefin tunas | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034520 | Frozen Pacific bluefin tunas | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034600 | Frozen southern bluefin | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03034900 | Frozen tunas, other | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035100 | Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>), frozen, excluding livers and roes | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035300 | Frozen sardines, brisling or sprats | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035400 | Frozen mackerel | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035500 | Frozen jack and horse mackerel | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035600 | Frozen cobia | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035700 | Swordfish, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03035900 | Frozen Indian mackerel, Spanish mackerel | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036300 | Cod, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036400 | Frozen haddock | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036500 | Frozen coalfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036600 | Frozen hake | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036700 | Frozen Alaska Pollack | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036800 | Frozen blue whittings | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03036900 | Other fish in Bregmacerotidae et al, etc. frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038100 | Frozen dogfish & sharks | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038200 | Frozen rays and skates | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038300 | Toothfish, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038400 | Frozen sea-bass | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038910 | Frozen scabber fish (<i>trichurius</i>) | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038920 | Frozen yellow croaker(<i>pseudosicaena</i>) | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |

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|----------|---|----|---|----|----|-----------|
| 03038930 | Frozen tilapia | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03038990 | Frozen fish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03039100 | Frozen fish liver, roe and milt | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03039200 | Shark fins | 12 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 03039900 | Fins and other frozen fish offal | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03046100 | Frozen tilapia fillets | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03046211 | Frozen fillets of channel catfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03046219 | Frozen fillets of other Ictalurus | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03046290 | Frozen fillets of other catfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03046300 | Frozen fillets of Nile perch | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03046900 | Frozen fillets of carp, eels, snakeheads | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03047100 | Frozen fillets of cod | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03047200 | Frozen fillets of haddock | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03047300 | Frozen fillets of coalfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03047400 | Frozen fillets of hake | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03047500 | Frozen fillets of Alaska Pollack | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03047900 | Frozen fillets of other fish of the families Bregmacerotidae | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048100 | Frozen fillets of Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon and Danube salmon | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048200 | Frozen fillets of trout | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048300 | Frozen fillets of flat fish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048400 | Frozen fillets of swordfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048500 | Frozen fillets of toothfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048600 | Frozen fillets of herrings | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048700 | Frozen fillets of Tunas, skipjack or stripe-bellied bonito | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048800 | Dogfish, other shark, ray and skate fillets, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03048900 | Other frozen fillets | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049100 | Swordfish meat, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |

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|----------|---|----------------|---|---|----|-----------|
| 03049200 | Toothfish meat, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049300 | Frozen Tilapias meat | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049400 | Alaska Pollack meat, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049500 | Fish of the families Bregmacerotidae, Euclichthyidae, Gadidae | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049600 | Dogfish and other sharks meat, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049700 | Ray and skates meat, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03049900 | Other fish meat, frozen | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03051000 | Flours, meals & pellets of fish, fit for human consumption | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03052000 | Livers & roes of fish, dried, smoked, salted or in brine | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061100 | Frozen rock lobster & other sea crawfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061200 | Frozen lobsters | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061410 | Frozen swimming crabs | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061490 | Other frozen crabs | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061500 | Frozen Norway lobsters | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061611 | Frozen shelled cold-water shrimps | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061612 | Frozen northern pandalus | 2 ² | 0 | 2 | 25 | 27 |
| 03061619 | Frozen other cold-water shrimps | 5 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 30 |
| 03061621 | Frozen shelled cold-water prawns | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061629 | Frozen other cold-water prawns | 5 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 30 |
| 03061711 | Frozen shelled shrimps | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061719 | Frozen other shrimps | 2 ² | 0 | 2 | 25 | 27 |
| 03061721 | Frozen shelled prawns | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061729 | Frozen other prawns | 5 | 0 | 5 | 25 | 30 |
| 03061911 | Frozen freshwater crawfish shelled | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061919 | Frozen freshwater crawfish in shell | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03061990 | Frozen crustaceans, nesoi, | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----|---|----|----|-----------|
| | incl flours, meals, pellets for human consumption | | | | | |
| 03063110 | Rock lobster and other sea crawfish for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063190 | Live, fresh or chilled rock lobster and other sea crawfish | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03063210 | Ao lobster (ao lobster) seedlings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063290 | Live, fresh or cold shells or shells lobster | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03063310 | Crabs and seedlings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063391 | Live, fresh or cold with shells or shelled Chinese crab | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03063392 | Live, fresh or cold swimming crab | 14 | 0 | 14 | 25 | 39 |
| 03063399 | Live fresh other crabs | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03063410 | Norwegian lobsters seedlings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063490 | Other live, fresh or cold Norwegian lobsters | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03063510 | Cold water shrimp and prawns for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063520 | Live, Fresh, cold water prawns | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03063590 | Other cold-water shrimps, live, fresh or cold | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03063610 | Other Shrimps/Prawns For Cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063620 | Other prawns, live, fresh or cold | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03063690 | Other shrimps, live, fresh or cold | 12 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 03063910 | Other crustacean for human consumption, for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03063990 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Crustaceans for human consumption | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03069100 | Dried, salted or smoked | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |

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|----------|--|----|---|----|----|-----------|
| | Rock Lobster and other crawfish | | | | | |
| 03069200 | Other lobsters, salted or smoked | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03069310 | Freshwater Crab, dried, salted or smoked | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03069320 | Dried, smoked, salted swimming crabs | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03069390 | Other Crab, dried, salted or smoked | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03069400 | Dried, smoked, salted Norway lobsters | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03069510 | Dried, smoked, salted cold water shrimps and prawns | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03069590 | Dried, smoked, salted shrimps and prawns | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03069900 | Flour and pellets of crustaceans | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03071110 | Oysters for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03071190 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Oysters | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03071200 | Frozen Oysters | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03071900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Oysters | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03072110 | Scallops For Cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03072190 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Scallops | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03072200 | Frozen Scallops | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03072900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Scallops | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03073110 | Mussels for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03073190 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Mussels | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03073200 | Frozen Mussels | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03073900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Mussels | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03074210 | Cuttlefish and squid seedlings | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03074291 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Cuttle Fish and squid | 12 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 03074299 | Other Live/Fresh/Chilled Cuttle Fish And Squid | 14 | 0 | 14 | 25 | 39 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|---|-----------------|---|----|----|-----------|
| 03074310 | Frozen Cuttle Fish and squid | 12 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 03074390 | Other Frozen Cuttle Fish And Squid | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03074910 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Cuttle Fish and Dquid | 12 | 0 | 12 | 25 | 37 |
| 03074990 | Other Dried/Salted/Smoked Cuttle Fish And Squid | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03075100 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Octopus | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03075200 | Frozen Octopus | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03075900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Octopus | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03076010 | Snails (Not Sea Snails), For Cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03076090 | Snails (Not Sea Snails) | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03077110 | Clams, Cockles And Ark Shells, For Cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03077191 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Clams | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03077199 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Cockles And Ark Shells | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03077200 | Frozen Clams, Cockles And Ark Shells | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03077900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Clams, Cockles And Ark Shells | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03078110 | Abalone, For Cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03078190 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Abalone | 10 ¹ | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03078210 | Stromboid conchs for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03078290 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Stromboid Conchs | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03078300 | Frozen Abalone | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03078400 | Frozen Stromboid Conchs | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03078700 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Abalone | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03078800 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Stromboid conchs | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03079110 | Other molluscs for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03079190 | Other molluscs, live, fresh or chilled | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |

| | | | | | | |
|----------|--|----|---|----|----|-----------|
| 03079200 | Frozen other Molluscs | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03079900 | Other Molluscs, Dried/Salted/Smoked | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03081110 | Sea cucumbers for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03081190 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Sea Cucumbers | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03081200 | Frozen Sea Cucumbers | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03081900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Sea Cucumbers | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03082110 | Sea urchins for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03082190 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Sea Urchins | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03082200 | Frozen Sea Urchins | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03082900 | Dried/Salted/Smoked Sea Urchins | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03083011 | Jellyfish for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03083019 | Jellyfish, live, fresh or chilled | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03083090 | Frozen/Dried/Salted/Smoked Jellyfish | 10 | 0 | 10 | 25 | 35 |
| 03089011 | Other aquatic invertebrates for cultivation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 25 |
| 03089012 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Sea Clamworm | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03089019 | Live/Fresh/Chilled Aquatic Invertebrates | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |
| 03089090 | Other Frozen/Dried/Salted/Smoked Aquatic Invertebrates | 7 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 32 |