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The background of the cover is a photograph of a large, traditional fish trap in a body of water. The trap is made of bamboo poles and large, yellowish, conical sails that are partially submerged. A person in a small wooden boat is visible in the lower right corner, near the trap. The water is dark and reflects the light.

GLOBEFISH

Chinese Fish Price Report

Issue 4/2022

The Chinese Fish Price Report

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Contents

Policy updates	5
Industry news	6
Tilapia	8
Grass carp	9
Chinese snakehead	10
Largemouth bass	11
Crayfish	12
Prussian carp	13
Whiteleg shrimp	14
Turbot	15
Hybrid grouper	16
Mandarin fish	17

All reports are based upon news occurring until September 2022.

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The Chinese Fish Price report is in collaboration with CAPPMA. CAPPMA is an independent association, registered by law, consisting of seafood producers, processors, distributors, suppliers, and institutions for fisheries research and education. It was founded in 1994 and it is a national non-profit organization directed under the supervision of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of the People's Republic of China.

Largehead hairtail (<i>Trichiurus lepturus</i>)	18
Japanese seabass (<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>)	18
Largemouth bass (<i>Micropterus salmoides</i>)	18
Squid (<i>Loligo spp.</i>)	18
Common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	18
Silver carp (<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>)	19
Grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>)	19
Bighead carp (<i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>)	19
Prussian carp (<i>Carassius gibelio</i>)	20
Swimming crab (<i>Portunus tritubercatus</i>)	20
Pacific oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>)	20
Scallop (<i>Patinopecten yessoensis</i>)	21
Chinese razor clams (<i>Sinonovacula constricta</i>)	21
Nori (<i>Pyropia yezoensis</i>)	21
Nori (<i>Porphyra haitanensis</i>)	21
Large yellow croaker (<i>Pseudosciaena crocea</i>)	21
Turbot (<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>)	21
Mandarin fish (<i>Siniperca chuatsi</i>)	22
Snakehead (<i>Channa spp.</i>)	22
Asians swamp eel (<i>Monopterus Albus</i>)	22
Abalone (<i>Haliotis discus hannai</i>)	23
Red swamp crayfish (<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>)	23
Chinese mitten crab (<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>)	23
Chinese softshell turtle (<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i>)	23
Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)	23
Tilapia (<i>Oreochromis spp.</i>)	24
White leg shrimp (<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>)	24

Policy updates

New amendments for the *Agricultural Product Quality Safety Law* were passed

On 2 September, the newly revised Agricultural Product Quality Safety Law was released. It takes a “farm to the fork” strategy, which regulates the whole supply chain of agricultural products from production to consumption. The law will come into force as of 1 January 2023.

The Agricultural Product Quality Safety Law was first promulgated in 2006. The new amendments make several key changes: they provide that the agricultural products shall meet the quality and safety standards, emphasize that it is imperative to strictly put it into action if a sound agricultural product quality and safety standards system is introduced nationwide, and demand that management requirements during storage and transportation should be made according to relevant agricultural products standards.

New regulation requires that enterprises engaged in food production be equipped with food safety management personnel

On 17 August, the State Administration of Market Regulation issued regulation which requires that enterprises engaged in food production be equipped with food safety management personnel. Enterprises producing special food, school cafeterias for over 500 people, kindergarten lunches serving over 300 people, large and medium-sized food production enterprises, large and medium-sized food service enterprises, and chain restaurant corporate headquarters should be equipped with a food safety director. The regulation also states that third-party online platforms and the operators of centralized trading markets for food and edible agricultural products shall follow similar rules.

Facilities for deep-sea mariculture are of great concern in newly released *Major Technology Needs for the Agricultural and Rural Industries Development 2022*

The *Major Technology Needs for the Agricultural and Rural Industries Development 2022* was released by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. It focuses on the three major fields of development, i.e. modern agriculture, intelligent equipment and green and low-carbon development. The document outlines 38 major needs of the industry into 3 lists by summarizing, selecting and analyzing 951 items provided by relevant departments, associations and industries.

Among all 38 major needs, a total of 15 items are related to food security. Deep-sea farming is included. A total of 13 requirements are related to acceleration of digital applications and machine replacement. Intelligent facilities and equipment for deep-sea farming were proposed. A total of 10 requirements are related to support the ecological development and better life. Fisheries and aquaculture products are also a major concern in this aspect.

Industry news

MARA held the Conference on the 14th Five-Year plan to promote fisheries and aquaculture development

On 24 August, the Conference on the 14th Five-Year Plan for fisheries and aquaculture development was held in Ningde City, Fujian Province. This conference is important since it articulates the fisheries and aquaculture development in the five-year period from 2021 to 2025, by calling actions at various level of government. It requires that government uphold a broad view on food, adhere to the work logic of “ensuring food security through sufficient supply and revitalizing for unimpeded circulation”, deepen the supply-side structural reform of fisheries and aquaculture products, and insist on development on both quantity and quality, coordination between production and ecology, and alignment between development and security. It calls for actions in several aspects, including: stable production and supply of aquatic products, management of waters (rivers, lakes and sea areas) for aquaculture, protection of aquatic life with a focus on the Yangtze River, innovation to improve fishery governance, law enforcement and supervision, and the development of distant water fisheries and international cooperation.

2022 China Aquatic Ready Meals and Retail Conference was held in Jinan

On 18 August, the *2022 China Aquatic Ready Meals and Retail Conference* opened in Jinan, Shandong Province. There were 12 keynote reports and 2 thematic dialogues delivered, which explored the future development of the aquatic ready meal industry. At the opening ceremony, the China Aquatic Products Processing and Marketing Alliance (CAPPMA) launched the initiative for the formulation of standards on ready meals.

The 4th China-Republic of Korea Joint Fish Stocking and Release Activity was held simultaneously in China and Republic of Korea

On 29 July, the *4th China-Republic of Korea Joint Fish Stocking and Release Activity* was held simultaneously in Yantai, China and Mokpo, Republic of Korea. Both sides released more than two million stocked aquatic fries into Huang Hai (the West Sea, or the Yellow Sea), aimed on recovering the fish population in the Sea. Both the deputy minister of Agriculture and Rural Affairs of China, and deputy minister of Ministry of Oceans and Fisheries of Republic of Korea attended the event and delivered speeches. This is a regular activity to show that both sides intend to cooperate in a wide range of issues on resources conservation, fishing activities and law enforcement.

China's exports and import of aquatic products both rose in the first half of 2022, up by 14.9 and 34.1 percent respectively compared to the same period last year

On 13 July, the General Administration of Customs of China released data that China's export for agricultural products stood at CNY 303.1 billion, a year-on-year increase of 21.7 percent; import for agricultural products was CNY 736.07 billion, a year-on-year increase of 5 percent. The export of aquatic products reached CNY 72.52 billion (equal to about USD 10.39 billion), a year-on-year increase of 14.9 percent; the import of aquatic products was CNY 54.08 billion, up 34.1 percent.

The first batch of large yellow croakers farmed by the 100 000-tonne aquaculture vessel is ready for the market

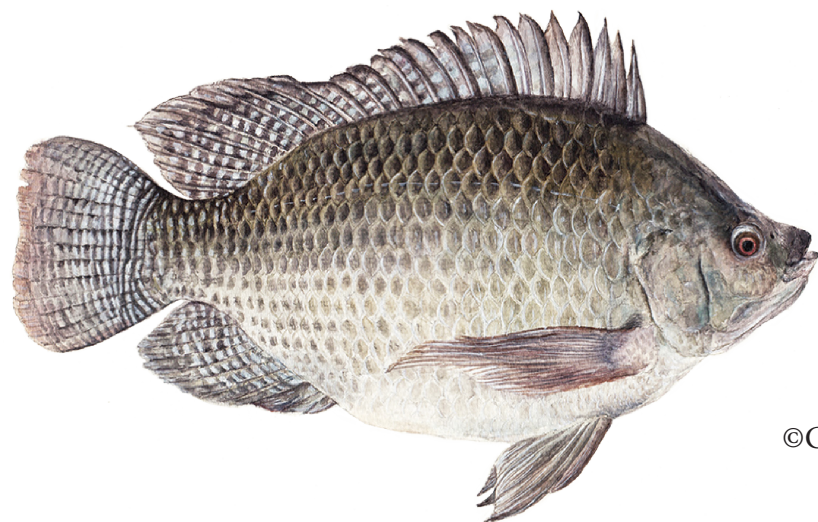
On 1 September, the first batch of farmed large yellow croakers (*Larimichthys crocea*) from the 100,000-tonne aquaculture vessel “Guoxin No. 1” was harvested and ready for the market. The large yellow croaker has been cultured in the deep sea, about 100 nautical miles offshore.

About 65 tons of fish were harvested this time and transported with the ice slurry locked for fresh cold chain transportation. Different from harvesting the large yellow croaker in cages, the large yellow croaker in the cabin was pumped into a dormant pool via a specific fish suction pump and later frozen, which largely keeps the fish fresh. The whole automated process is traceable.



Tilapia

(*Oreochromis spp.*)

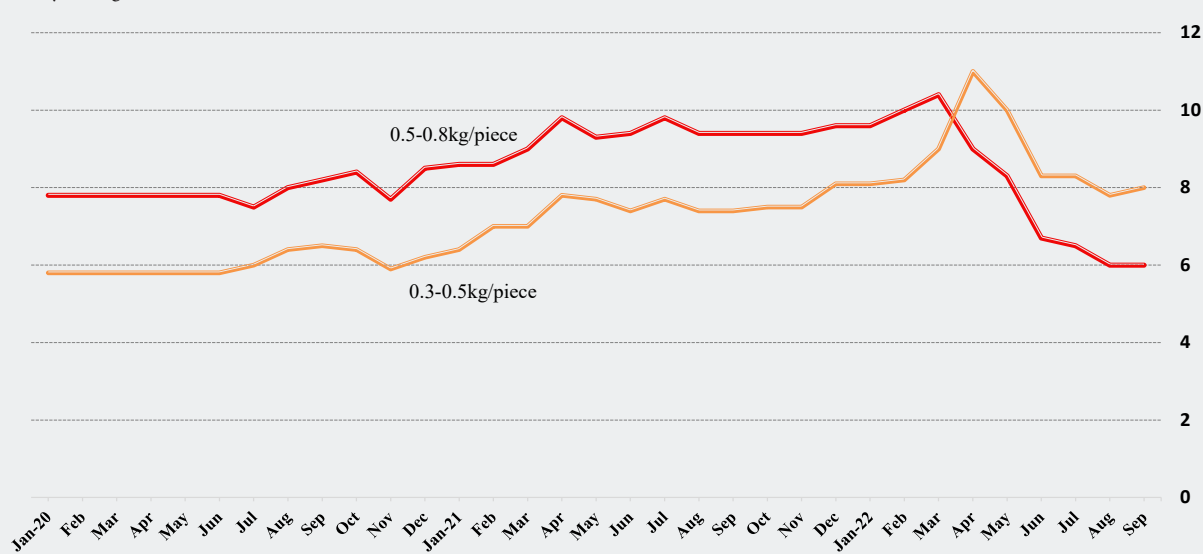


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In the third quarter of 2022, high temperatures and the COVID-19 pandemic in many regions depressed the industry. From July to September, the quantity of tilapia in circulation witnessed a year-on-year decrease. The farm-gate price of tilapia stocks from last year hit a record-high in the first and second quarters in south China. Newly supplied fish entered the market in the third quarter. However, the output and farm-gate price dropped significantly since the orders from processors dropped and domestic consumption declined. At the end of July, the purchasing price of tilapia weighing 300-500 g and over 500 g quoted by certain processors fell to CNY 5.3 and CNY 7.3 per kg respectively, lower than the cost of breeding, and thus farmers held their stocks.

Tilapia prices are expected to rebound in the fourth quarter since there is ongoing international and domestic demand. Along with the depleted stock and upcoming buying season in the second half of the year, the outlook is optimistic.

Tilapia prices in selected areas
Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas.
Source: CAPPMA

Grass carp

(*Ctenopharyngodon idellus*)



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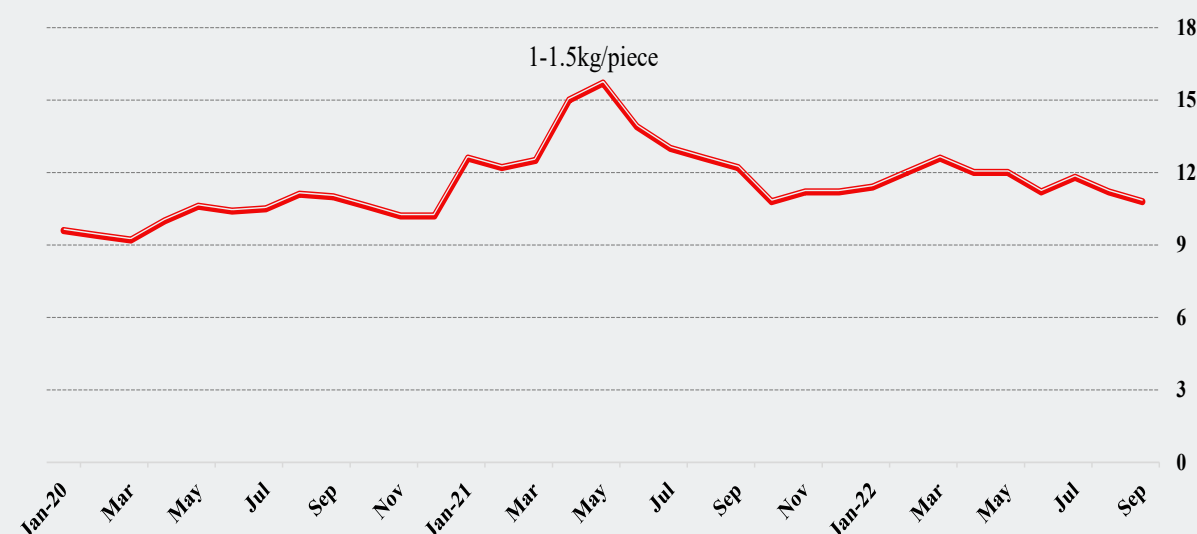
Starting from mid-to-late June, the overall supply of Grass carp in China was tightened, and the price of grass carp showed an upward trend. Storms resulted in more floods, which washed up fish, and deteriorated the supply and caused price increases in regions like Jiangxi and Fujian Province, where a CNY 0.4-0.6 per kg rise was seen.

However, the favorable market conditions did not last for long. The extra fingerlings and fries in the pond last year began to take a toll, as a large number of the new matured fish is listed for the market in August. At the same time, the high temperature resulted in cost increases for long-distance transportation. This, along with the oversupply in the market, caused Grass carp prices to decline.

The temperature dropped all over the country in September, especially in the north of the Yangtze River. Moreover, the long-distance fish transportation methods were improved. However, farmers are still waiting for prices to rise.

Grass carp prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas.
Source: CAPPMA

Chinese snakehead

(*Channa spp.*)



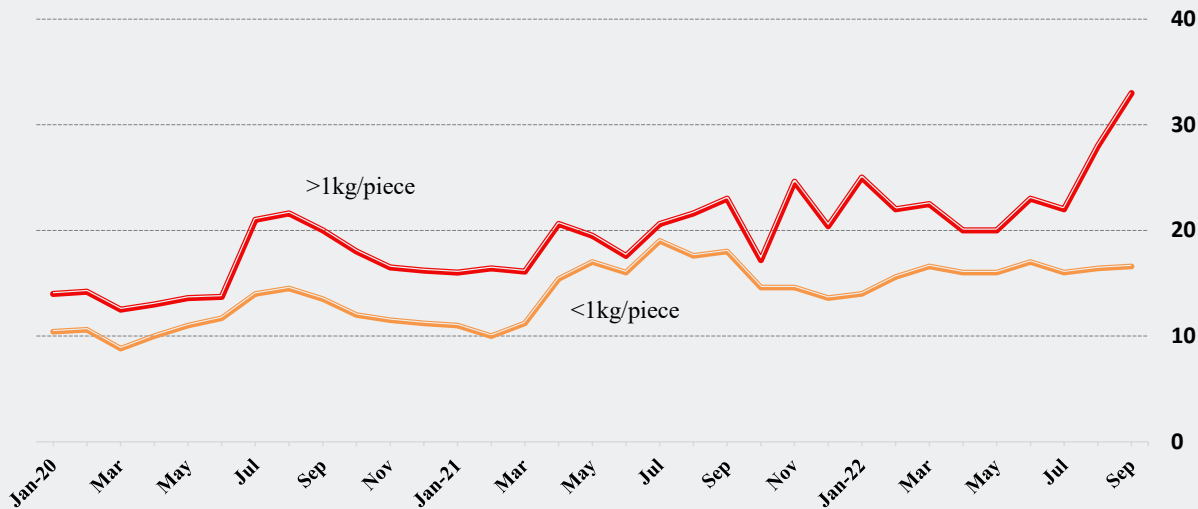
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The Chinese snakehead market in Guangdong province has been good since June with prices rising steadily to over CNY18 per kg. Some distributors began to place orders for future fish.

The market demand continued to expand since July, and large-size fish has become popular. In August, diseases prevailed in main production areas, combined with high temperature, which lead to severe loss of fish. Fish price in Guangdong and Zhejiang province continued to rise. In Guangdong, fish weighing over 1 kg accounted for 70 percent of total stocks, with a price of CNY 32 per kg on 30 August , which then climbed to a record high of CNY 33 per kg (price includes packing and loading but before transportation) on 1 September.

Chinese snakehead prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas.
Source: CAPPMA

Largemouth bass

(*Micropterus salmoniodes*)



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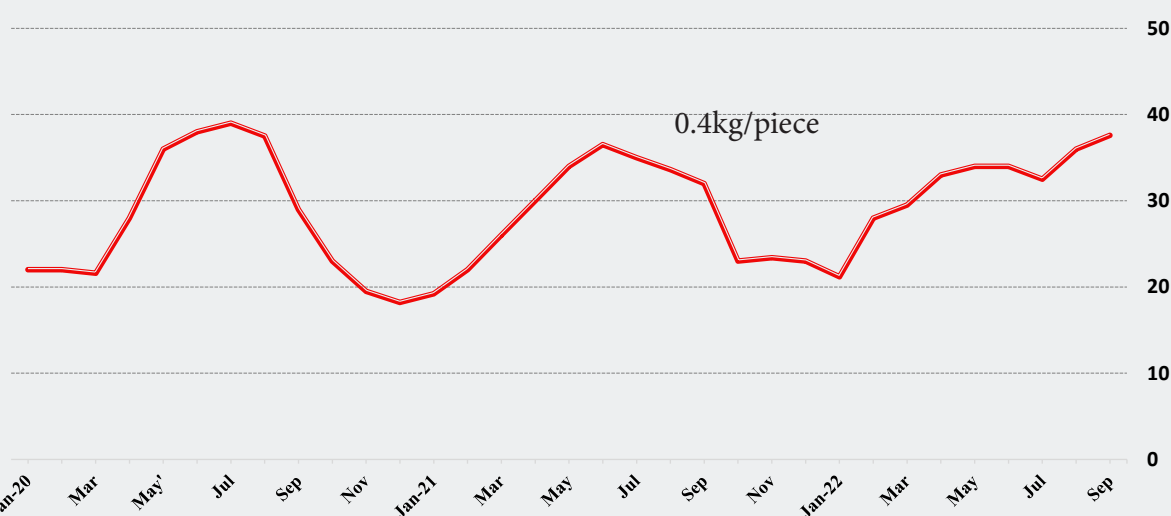
The third quarter is the peak season for largemouth bass whose prices continued to rise in line with the demand. Impacted by high temperatures in July and August, some farmers sold off their fish which triggered a short-term price fall. As the temperature fell in September, sell-off is less frequent, and the price of largemouth bass rebounded significantly and then soared.

Largemouth bass, especially the large-sized ones, were in short supply this quarter. The price of fish weighing over 400g was CNY 32.5-37.6 per kg, CNY 4-6 up from the previous quarter on average.

The supply of largemouth bass was in a temporary shortage in the third quarter. Stocks were consumed and new supply was insufficient for the market. Farmers with unsold fish generally expected the price of largemouth bass to rise and thus were reluctant to sell. In this case, some traders increased prices significantly to purchase the fish. Industry insiders expect the price of largemouth bass to fall in October as a flood of new fish will enter the market.

Largemouth bass prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas.

Source: CAPPMA

Crayfish

(*Procambarus clarkii*)



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Crayfish was in short supply in the third quarter when fish cultivated in rice-fish integration system were harvested and sold out in the previous season. The peak season has promoted the consumption of crayfish, and the continuous heat has escalated the logistics-caused loss and thus the comprehensive cost. The price of crayfish weighing 0.025 kg per piece in Qianjiang, Hubei Province fluctuated between CNY 45 and CNY 55 per kg.

With the booming of the ready meal market (i.e. ready to cook, ready to heat, and ready to eat) in recent years, processors were constantly demanding more crayfish, fueling the price to some extent.



Prussian carp

(*Carassius gibelio*)



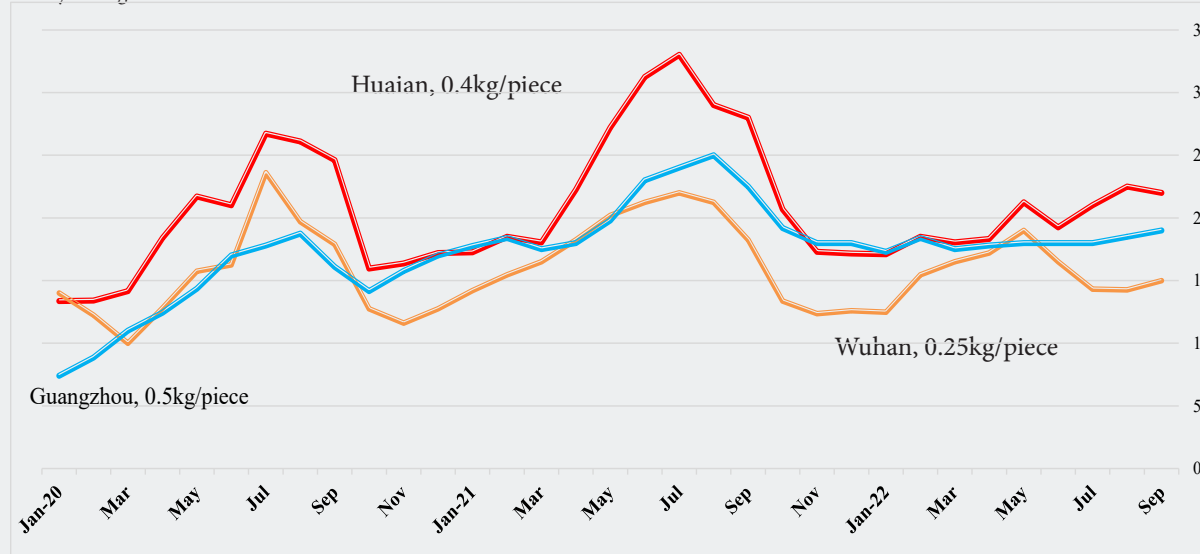
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In contrast to the shrinking freshwater fish market as a result of high temperatures in previous years, the Prussian carp market in the third quarter of this year increased. In Jiangsu Province, the price of Prussian carp weighing 400 g rose from CNY 16 per kg in early June to CNY 20 per kg in July and CNY 24 per kg in August. The price did not drop until September.

The frequent fish diseases and the upturn in feed price have pushed up the cost of fisheries and aquaculture products. The main reason for the overall high price in the third quarter is the lack of stocked fish, particularly the large-sized ones. Currently, farmers generally expect the price to climb up and are reluctant to sell. There is the possibility for the price to rise in the fourth quarter.

Prussian carp prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas.

Source: CAPPMA

Whiteleg shrimp

(*Penaeus vannamei*)

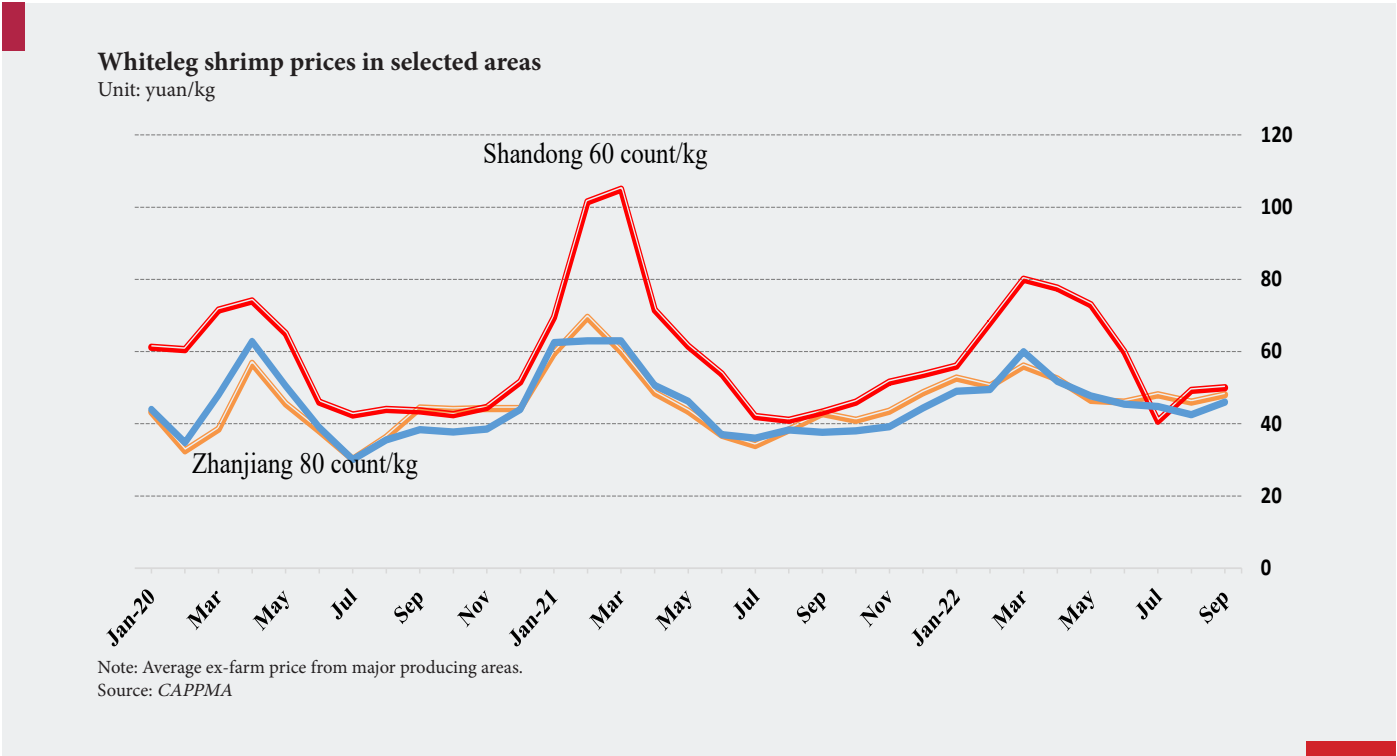


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In the third quarter, the price of whiteleg shrimp in the domestic market was relatively stable, and the overall market was better compared to the same period in 2021. As the fish stock in the Pearl River Delta region and Zhanjiang region in south China were lower than the same period last year, the shrimp price remained high. The price of shrimp of 80 pieces per kg stayed above CNY 40 per kg, CNY 10-13 per kg higher than the same period in 2021.

Driven by favorable factors such as rising prices, many places took initiatives to breed shrimps. However, due to the sporadic outbreak of COVID-19, farmers were worried about restriction in consumption and circulation, and did not expand their farming activities recklessly.

In September, the overall market improved, and farmers began to plan their sales. It is expected that the price of shrimp will increase steadily in the later period, with probably a peak around the Spring Festival.



Turbot

(*Scophthalmus maximus*)

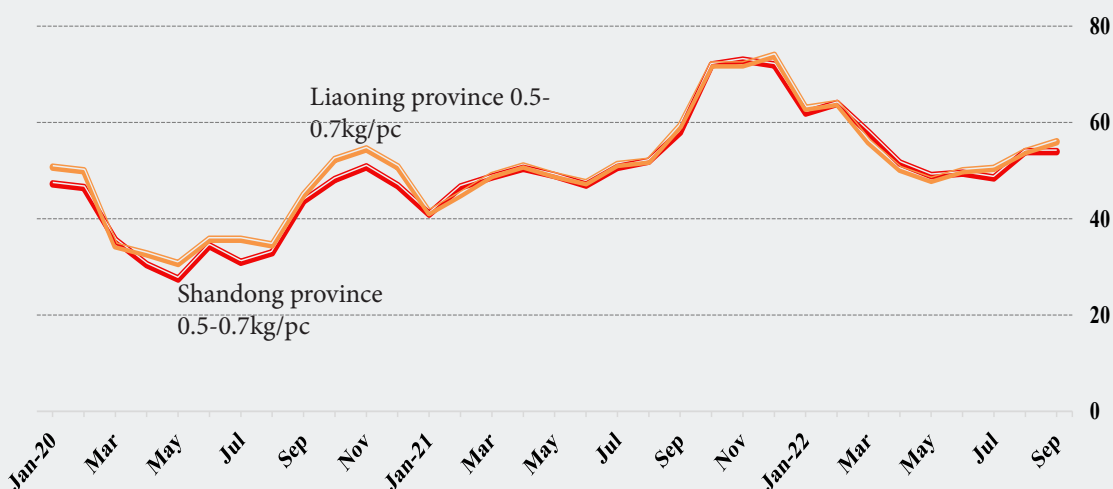


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The market for turbot was generally better than in 2021, and the price was stable in the third quarter. It is difficult to predict the market trend since the pandemic is still the predominant variable. Faced with the uncertain market, farmers chose to sell fish speculatively. In addition, the consumption of turbot did not surge in September as the Mid-Autumn Festival approached. Insiders are worried that the price rising might be limited due to the sufficient supply of fish into the market after National Day.

Turbot prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas
Source: CAPPMA

Hybrid grouper

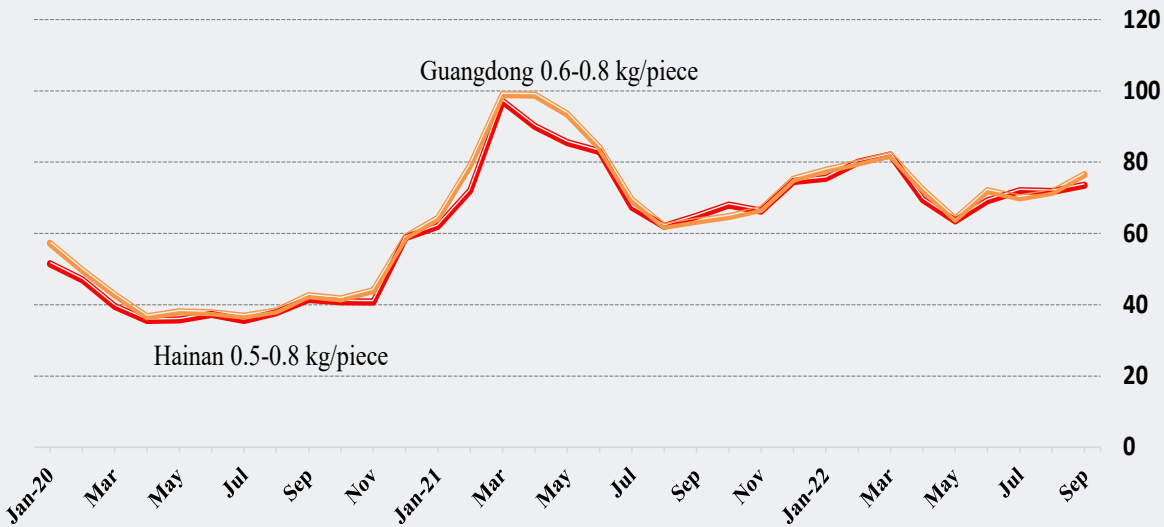
(*Epinephelus fuscoguttatus* & *Epinephelus lanceolatus* hybrid)



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The price of hybrid grouper has undergone minor fluctuations, yet it plateaued at a high-level in July. At present, there is limited stock of hybrid grouper in China, which caused the upturn price. In August, circulation was met with obstacles as a consequence of the resurgence of the pandemic in the main production area of Hainan Province, where distributors’ purchase was limited to a small range. As a result, the price was rising further until mid-to-late August. Some markets were even impacted by typhoons in August, leading to unstable prices of hybrid grouper in the short term. As the Mid-Autumn Festival approached, the consumer market rebounded, and the increasing demand put the price of hybrid grouper on a steady growth.

Hybrid grouper prices in selected areas
Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas.
Source: CAPPMA

Mandarin fish

(*Siniperca chuatsi*)

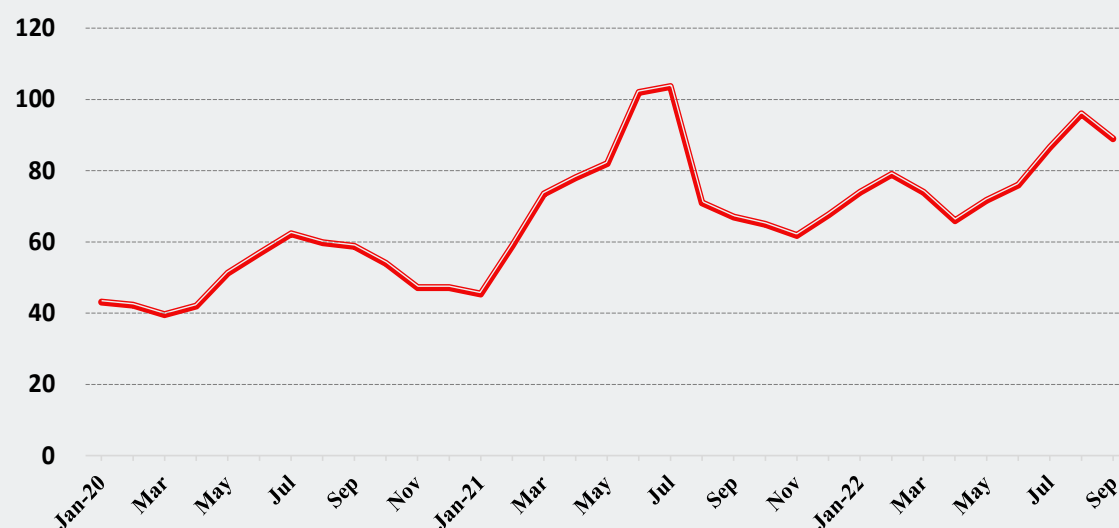


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The price of mandarin fish fluctuated greatly in the third quarter of 2022. The price soared from July to August, peaking at CNY 106 per kg. After mid-to-late August, the price dropped gradually with new fish supply in the market. However, the current farm-gate price is CNY 80 per kg, CNY 13 higher than the same period last year. There are some reasons behind such a big difference. First, the mandarin fish farmed in Guangdong Province this year witnessed less harvest, resulting in the decrease of over 30 percent of the first batch of mandarin fish compared with previous years. Second, the cost is about CNY 15-20 per kg higher. Consequently, farmers were more reluctant to sell once price decline occurred, which explained the slower price drop in September compared to previous years. Lastly, market consumption increased as the Mid-Autumn Festival approached, which elevated sales significantly with the large-sizes being a consumer-favorite. However, the price is projected to fall back after the National Day.

Mandarin fish prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



Note: Average ex-farm price from major producing areas, unassorted in Guangdong Province
Source: CAPPMA

Aquatic Products Monthly Price Report in Main Wholesale Markets in China (2022/9)

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Largehead hairtail (<i>Trichiurus lep- turus</i>)	Fresh	350-500g/pc	110.00	15.98	↓	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
			81.10	11.78	↑	Xiangshan, Zhejiang
		200-350g/pc	60.00	8.72	≈	Xiangshan, Zhejiang
			69.50	10.10	↓	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
		100-200g/pc	38.10	5.54	↑	Xiangshan, Zhejiang
			20.20	2.94	=	Songmen, Zhejiang
			28.00	4.07	=	Taizhou, Zhejiang
			30.00	4.36	↑	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
Japanese seabass (<i>Lateolabrax japonicus</i>)	Live	≥500g/pc	34.80	5.06	↓	Qingdao, Shandong
			41.60	6.04	↑	Xiamen, Fujian
		250-500g/pc	43.00	6.25	↑	Hefei, Anhui
			58.00	8.43	=	Weihai, Shandong
			35.80	5.20	=	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
Largemouth bass (<i>Micropterus salmoniodes</i>)	Live	≥500g/pc	27.50	4.00	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
			29.00	4.21	↑	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			52.00	7.56	↑	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			46.80	6.80	↑	Fulin, Chongqing
			26.50	3.85	↑	Nanchang, Jiangxi
Squid (<i>Loligo spp.</i>)	Fresh	350-500g/pc	32.00	4.65	=	Jiangyang, Shanghai
		200-350g/pc	31.30	4.55	=	Dalian, Liaoning
			50.00	7.27	↑	Fuzhou, Fujian
			34.60	5.03	↓	Weihai, Shandong
Common carp (<i>Cyprinus carpio</i>)	Fresh	500-1000g/pc	13.60	1.98	=	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			17.10	2.48	↓	Changsha, Hunan
			16.00	2.32	=	Quanzhou, Fujian
			15.00	2.18	=	Neijiang, Sichuan
			10.00	1.45	=	Cixi, Zhejiang
			14.00	2.03	=	Tangshan, Hebei

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Silver carp (<i>Hypophthalmichthys molitrix</i>)	Live	1 000-1 500g/pc	8.30	1.21	=	Bengbu, Anhui
			8.70	1.26	↑	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			7.20	1.05	=	Linyi, Shandong
			6.40	0.93	↓	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			5.80	0.84	=	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			5.10	0.74	≈	Wuhan, Hubei
			8.00	1.16	↓	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			10.40	1.51	=	Fulin, Chongqing
			7.00	1.02	↓	Hangzhou, Zhejiang

Grass carp (<i>Ctenopharyngodon idellus</i>)	Live	1 000-1 500g/pc	15.90	2.31	=	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			12.00	1.74	↓	Wuhan, Hubei
			14.60	2.12	↓	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			15.80	2.30	↓	Fulin, Chongqing
			13.60	1.98	=	Linyi, Shandong
			19.80	2.88	↑	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			11.40	1.66	↓	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			15.50	2.25	=	Changchun, Jilin
			17.50	2.54	↑	Tangshan, Hebei
			13.30	1.93	=	Bengbu, Anhui
			15.00	2.18	↑	Hangzhou, Zhejiang

Bighead carp (<i>Aristichthys nobilis</i>)	Live	1 000-1 500g/pc	13.10	1.90	=	Wuhan, Hubei
			17.10	2.48	↓	Changsha, Hunan
			18.70	2.72	↓	Tangshan, Hebei
			16.20	2.35	↓	Changchun, Jilin
			15.90	2.31	↓	Linyi, Shandong
			14.70	2.14	↓	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			20.40	2.96	↓	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			14.90	2.17	↓	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			15.00	2.18	=	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			20.00	2.91	=	Neijiang, Sichuan

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Prussian carp (<i>Carassius gibelio</i>)	Live	250-500g/pc	20.50	2.98	↓	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			18.90	2.75	↓	Wuhan, Hubei
			23.70	3.44	↓	Changzhou, Jiangsu
			20.30	2.95	=	Bengbu, Anhui
			16.60	2.41	↓	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			15.50	2.25	=	Changsha, Hunan
			26.90	3.91	↓	Chengdu, Sichuan
			19.40	2.82	=	Linyi, Shandong
			28.50	4.14	↑	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			14.70	2.14	↑	Cixi, Zhejiang
			26.00	3.78	↓	Hangzhou, Zhejiang

Swimming crab (<i>Portunus trituberculatus</i>)	Male	>200g	152.70	22.19	↓	Weihai, Shandong
			128.00	18.60	↑	Songmen, Zhejiang
			86.20	12.53	↓	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
			103.70	15.07	↓	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
	female	>200g	113.50	16.49	↑	Tangshan, Hebei
			150.00	21.80	↓	Fuzhou, Fujian
			113.00	16.42	↓	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			138.00	20.05	↓	Songmen, Zhejiang
			132.60	19.27	↓	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
			124.00	18.02	↑	Wenzhou, Zhejiang

Pacific oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>)	Meat		26.00	3.78	=	Fuzhou, Fujian
			23.60	3.43	↓	Xiamen, Fujian
			20.00	2.91	=	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			18.00	2.62	↓	Jinjiang, Hangzhou
	Whole		13.00	1.89	=	Jinan, Shandong
			12.00	1.74	↑	Weihai, Shandong

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Scallop (<i>Patinopecten yessoensis</i>)	Live	Unassorted	63.20	9.18	↑	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			53.00	7.70	↑	Changsha, Hunan
			64.30	9.34	↑	Xiamen, Fujian
			50.00	7.27	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
			50.00	7.27	=	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
Chinese razor clams (<i>Sinonovacula constricta</i>)	Live	Unassorted	42.00	6.10	↑	Fuzhou, Fujian
			26.00	3.78	=	Quanzhou, Fujian
			32.00	4.65	=	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			26.00	3.78	=	Taizhou, Zhejiang
			30.00	4.36	=	Songmen, Zhejiang
			24.00	3.49	=	Donggang, Liaoning
			26.00	3.78	↓	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
Nori (<i>Pyropia yezoensis</i>)	Dried		130.00	18.89	=	Songmen, Zhejiang
			116.00	16.86	↓	Ruian, Zhejiang
Nori (<i>Porphyra haitanensis</i>)	Dried		140.00	20.34	=	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
Large yellow croaker (<i>Pseudosciaena crocea</i>)	Fresh	300-600g/pc	45.00	6.54	↑	Fuzhou, Fujian
			39.70	5.77	↓	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
			43.00	6.25	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
		≥600g/pc	44.70	6.50	↓	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
			37.70	5.48	=	Quanzhou, Fujian
			36.00	5.23	↑	Qingdao, Shandong
Turbot (<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>)	Live	400-600g/pc	75.00	10.90	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
			62.70	9.11	↑	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			57.70	8.38	↑	Changsha, Hunan

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Mandarin fish (<i>Siniperca chuatsi</i>)	Live	500-750g/pc	104.50	15.18	↑	Wuhan, Hubei
			127.30	18.50	↑	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			95.60	13.89	↓	Changzhou, Jiangsu
			110.80	16.10	↑	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			80.00	11.62	=	Quanzhou, Fujian
			85.70	12.45	↑	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			83.00	12.06	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
			88.10	12.80	↓	Changsha, Hunan
Snakehead (<i>Channa spp.</i>)	Live	≥250g/pc	24.00	3.49	↑	Changzhou, Jiangsu
			27.40	3.98	↑	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			23.40	3.40	=	Changchun, Jilin
			19.00	2.76	=	Changsha, Hunan
			18.00	2.62	=	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			20.50	2.98	=	Linyi, Shandong
			25.00	3.63	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
Asians swamp eel (<i>Monopterus Albus</i>)	Live	≥100g/pc	80.00	11.62	=	Hefei, Anhui
			70.00	10.17	=	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			89.20	12.96	=	Wuhan, Hubei
			70.00	10.17	=	Chengdu, Sichuan
			82.50	11.99	↓	Changzhou, Jiangsu
			58.00	8.43	↑	Changsha, Hunan
			68.40	9.94	↑	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			84.00	12.21	↑	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
			86.00	12.50	↑	Jiangyang, Shanghai

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Abalone (<i>Haliotis discus hannai</i>)	Live	≤5cm/pc	100.00	14.53	=	Quanzhou, Fujian
			92.40	13.43	↑	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			90.00	13.08	↓	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
		≥5cm/pc	110.00	15.98	=	Jinan, Shandong
Red swamp crayfish (<i>Procambarus clarkii</i>)	Live	Unassorted	83.10	12.07	↑	Xiantao, Hubei
			74.30	10.80	↑	Changsha, Hunan
			70.00	10.17	=	Hefei, Anhui
			60.20	8.75	↑	Pingxiang, Jiangxi
			72.40	10.52	↑	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			74.50	10.83	↑	Nanjing, Jiangsu
Chinese mitten crab (<i>Eriocheir sinensis</i>)	Live	<150g	82.07	11.93	↑	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			135.90	19.75	↑	Panshan, Liaoning
			77.00	11.19	=	Dongfang, Shanghai
		≥150g	122.90	17.86	↓	Jiangyang, Shanghai
Chinese softshell turtle (<i>Pelodiscus sinensis</i>)	Farm	Unassorted	70.00	10.17	=	Changzhou, Jiangsu
			73.20	10.64	=	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			39.80	5.78	↓	Changsha, Hunan
			36.00	5.23	↑	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			56.60	8.22	↓	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			70.00	10.17	↓	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
Channel catfish (<i>Ictalurus punctatus</i>)	Live	500-1000g/pc	25.00	3.63	=	Changsha, Hunan
			24.00	3.49	↑	Fulin, Chongqing
			34.00	4.94	↑	Changzhou, Jiangsu

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Tilapia (<i>Oreochromis spp.</i>)	Live	250-500g/pc	16.00	2.32	=	Quanzhou, Fujian
			12.00	1.74	=	Puer, Yunnan
White leg shrimp (<i>Penaeus vannamei</i>)	Live	Unassorted	65.80	9.56	↑	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
			42.00	6.10	↓	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
			67.80	9.85	↑	Qingdao, Shandong
			48.00	6.97	↓	Weihai, Shandong
			70.00	10.17	=	Quanzhou, Fujian

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