



The Chinese Fish Price Report

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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.

Policy updates

China and Nicaragua signed a free trade agreement

On 31 August 2023, China and Nicaragua officially signed a free trade agreement to achieve a high level of mutual benefit in areas relating to trade in goods, trade in services and market access for investment. It commits to reduce about 60 percent of all products to zero-tariff immediately upon the start of this agreement. In terms of aquatic products, the tariffs for importing Nicaragua's shrimp will be reduced to zero gradually. At the same time, Nicaragua will also implement zero-tariff on many other Chinese products.

Hong Kong accepted the WTO Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies

On 21 August 2023, Hong Kong SAR, China submitted its instrument of accession to the Agreement on Fisheries Subsidies (hereinafter referred to as the Agreement) to the World Trade Organization (WTO). The Agreement is the second multilateral trade agreement concluded by the WTO since its inception, and the first WTO agreement with environmental sustainability at its core. The Agreement establishes binding multilateral rules prohibiting members from providing certain subsidies that are most damaging to the sustainability of fisheries, namely subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, subsidies related to the exploitation of already overfished stocks, and fishing on the unregulated high seas. The Agreement will enter into force upon its acceptance by two thirds of the WTO members. Until now, there are 42 WTO members which have acceded to the agreement.

China strengthened the Certification Management for aquatic products exported to Europe and Japan

In order to meet the importation requirements for Europe and Japan, and to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing activities, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD) issued the Notice on Strengthening the Management of Certification of Aquatic Products Exported to Europe and Japan on 14 July 2023. This document has arranged four tasks in relation to the management of aquatic products, including the management of fish both caught by Chinese vessel and transported directly into China, the management of imported aquatic products for processing, the management of the procedure of processing and exporting, and the enhancement of enterprises' responsibility in business.

China's distant-water fishery keeps up with the pace of high-quality development

As the world's largest producer of aquatic products in the world, the development of China's fishery has attracted much attention. To realize the high-quality development of China's distant-water fishery industry, the State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China released a white paper titled "Full text: Development of China's Distant-Water Fisheries" on 24 Oct. 2023. It indicates that China adheres to the development concept of win-win cooperation, security, stability, green and sustainable development, deepens foreign exchanges in distant-water fisheries, carries out mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation through multiple channels and forms, adheres to the path of high-quality development of distant-water fisheries, and strives to make positive contributions to the development of distant-water fisheries and the supply of aquatic products in the world.

Moreover, the white paper emphasizes the introduction and plans on China's distant-water fishery development; this includes seven detailed parts, to comprehensively and systematically introduce the development concept, principles, positions, policy propositions and implementation results of China's distant-water fishery. In terms of international fisheries cooperation, the white paper states that China will continue to deeply participate in multilateral fisheries governance and regional fisheries management under the framework of the United Nations in accordance with the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and other relevant international laws, actively exercise the right to exploit and utilize fishery resources on the high seas, and entirely fulfill its obligations to conservation and management of relevant resources.

The details and the link to the original article are listed below:

Preamble

I. High-Quality Development of China's DWF Sector

II. Coordinating Resource Conservation and Sustainable Use

III. Fulfilling the Flag State Duties in All Respects

IV. Strictly Regulating the DWF Sector

V. Reinforcing Scientific and Technological Support for the DWF Sector

VI. Ensuring Safety in the DWF Sector

VII. Increasing International Cooperation on Fisheries

Conclusion

Link (Contents in both Chinese and English):

http://www.scio.gov.cn/zfbps/zfbps_2279/202310/t20231024_775875.html

The State Council Information Office released the Belt and Road Initiative: A Key Pillar of the Global Community of Shared Future

10 Oct. 2021, The State Council Information Office of the People's Republic of China released a white paper titled "The Belt and Road Initiative: A Key Pillar of the Global Community of Shared Future." It introduces and concludes the achievements and the experiences on building a Silk Road Economic Belt and Road Initiative over the past 10 years. Besides, it expresses China's best wish on building the Belt and Road Initiative(BRI) and China will continue to contribute to a global community of shared future with lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity, and a bright future for human development.

The details and the link to the original article are listed below:

Preamble

I. Proposed by China but Belonging to the Whole World

II. Paving the Way Towards Shared Development and Prosperity

III. Promoting All-Round Connectivity in Multiple Fields

IV. Injecting Positive Energy into World Peace and Development

V. Pursuing Steady and Sustained Progress in High-Quality BRI Cooperation

Conclusion

Link (contents in both Chinese and English):

http://www.scio.gov.cn/zfbps/zfbps_2279/202310/t20231010_773734.html

Industry news

Shenzhen Customs revealed that imports of fresh and chilled aquatic products from ASEAN increased significantly

After the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) came into full effect, imports of fresh and chilled aquatic products increased significantly. According to Shenzhen Customs, imports of fresh and chilled aquatic products at Shenzhen airport have reached 18 500 tonnes in the first seven months, an increase of more than two times year-on-year. Leopard coral grouper and other high-grade aquatic products are highly demanded. So far, there are 35 international and regional ports at Shenzhen Airport port for importation. The cargo route covers 23 countries and regions, which can achieve the delivery of domestic goods in one day, products from Asian cities in two days, and products from major cities in other countries in three days. Moreover, the cargo route provides strong support for building a global trade network for high-quality chilled fish products.

Three major associations jointly proposed a ban on the production, sale and consumption of Sciaenidae isinglass from the Gulf of California

On 28 August 2023, China Aquatic Products Processing and Marketing Alliance(CAPPMA), the China Cuisine Association(CCA) and the China Hospitality Association jointly issued an initiative to reject the production, sale and consumption of Sciaenidae isinglass from the Gulf of California. The Sciaenidae is an endangered species located in the Gulf of California, Mexico, which is seriously threatened by habitat degradation and illegal fishing, resulting in the continued decline of its wild population. In 1976, it was listed as one of the Appendix I species by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES). Commercial international trade is prohibited. Along with China approving Sciaenidae from the Gulf of California as a national first-class protected wild animal, China has also implemented strict management and protection measures.

Release of the Report on Development of the Prepared Food Industry in China 2023

Fu Lai Consulting released the Report on Development of Prepared Food Industry in China 2023, which analyzed the development trend, market demand, technological innovation and competition. It is not the only report with a clear focus on the prepared food industry, which showed great market potential in China.

Some highlights are given as follow:

- Development of prepared food industry has been written into "No. 1 Central Document" [It is the first policy statement issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the State Council each year, which is primarily on agriculture.] in 2023. The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs and seven provinces have promulgated local regulations in relevant fields.
- Guangdong is the leading province in developing the prepared food. A total of 17 cities have developed industry parks devoted to the prepared food and many standards were introduced, including food safety, categorization, appearance, packaging and storage etc.. Prepared food with its source from aquatic products such as fresh or chilled fish are quite popular in this province, which may attribute to locals' favor of seafood.

- The market is expanding. The registered enterprises have reached 64 000, according to Tian Yan Cha, a Chinese App providing service on business information. There were 1 800 newly added enterprises in 2022. Some are traditional household appliances businesses, such as Gree and Midea. Its strong growth also creates more opportunities for up and down stream, primarily spices, packaging and cold chain.
- Some enterprises start to explore its overseas market. About 15 businesses have sales business in at least one other country. The leading company, Zhanjiang Guolian Aquatic Products Co.,Ltd., a company focused on aquatic food, has a high sale at about USD 1.021 million for a period from January to August 2022, an increase of 12.7 percent compared with last year.
- Prepared food is very popular in China, especially among young people in big cities who have less time to cook.

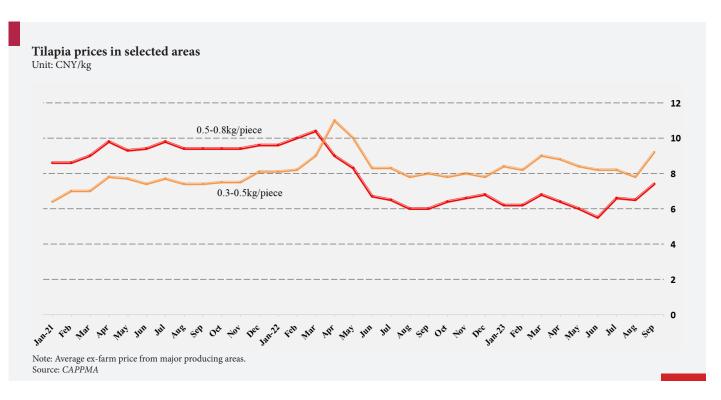
More details in Chinese can be found here: https://mp.weixin.qq.com/s/fWEgZTHgtlBckuZRfDhVLA

Tilapia

(Oreochromis spp.)



Since the beginning of this year, the price of tilapia has stayed low, but the feed cost has increased, resulting in serious losses for farmers. The tilapia price was kept low in July and August. Guangdong was an exception, with a slight price rise due to the insufficient supply. The price of fish weighing over 0.5 kg per tail in Hainan province was quoted at CNY 8.2 per kg in July, and then fell to CNY 7.8 per kg in August. Fish prices began to rise as stocks of large-sized fish and fries dwindled since the beginning of September. Fish weighting over 0.5 kg per tail was sold at CNY 9.2 per kg in Hainan province, and even at this price it is in short supply. Processing plants and distributors have a very positive market prospect for tilapia.



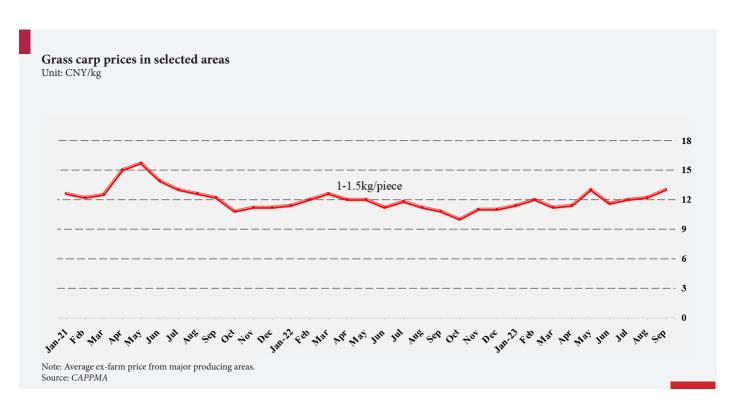
Grass carp

 $(Ctenopharyngodon\ idellus)$



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Fish prices began to rise as the stock decreased in the third quarter of 2023. In July, the overall price of Grass carp in the Pearl River Delta region remained stable. The retail price in the supermarket increased and was quoted at CNY 12 per kg in July, which was CNY 0.4 per kg higher than June. The price of commercial-sized fish and fish fries rose in August in the Pearl River Delta region. Fish fries that measured 0.15-0.35kg per tail were quoted at CNY 11.6 per kg in Zhongshan, one of the cities located in the Pearl River Delta region. In August, the price quotation of grass carp in the local market was CNY 12.2 per kg. However, the price of large-sized fish remained low. In September, the price quotation of grass carp increased. More farmers are willing to breed grass carp with a good market expectation.



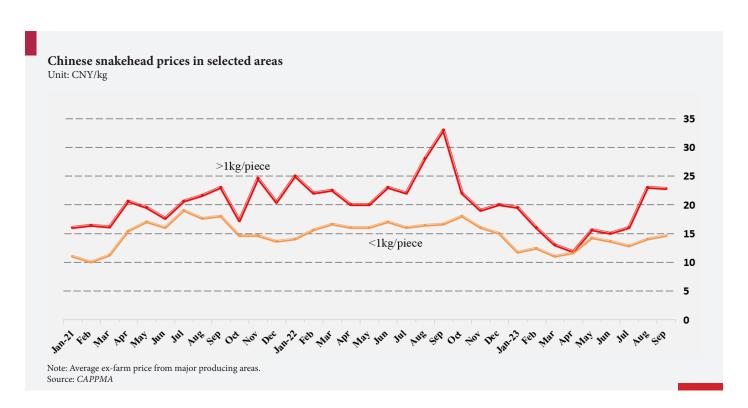
Chinese snakehead

(Channa spp.)



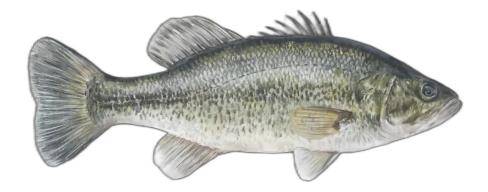
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The overall price of Chinese Snakehead is low for the whole year. With the extension of the breeding period, the cost of breeding increased further. In July, the price of large-sized fish was slightly higher, but inventory is still full in the processing plant. This resulted in prices of fish sizes ranging between 0.5-1 and 1-2.75 kg per tail to fall to CNY 12.8 and CNY 16-17 per kg respectively. In August, the market situation had improved. Fish prices rose and there was an increased demand from processing plants. The price of fish weighing 0.5-1 kg per tail reached CNY 14 per kg. The fish price fluctuated greatly in early September. The price of large-sized fish soared to CNY 24-26 per kg as a result of the short supply, but fell to CNY 22.8 per kg. The price of fish sized 0.5-1 kg per tail increased CNY 0.6 per kg compared with the price in August and reached CNY 14.6 per kg. It is expected that a higher price will appear at a later stage.



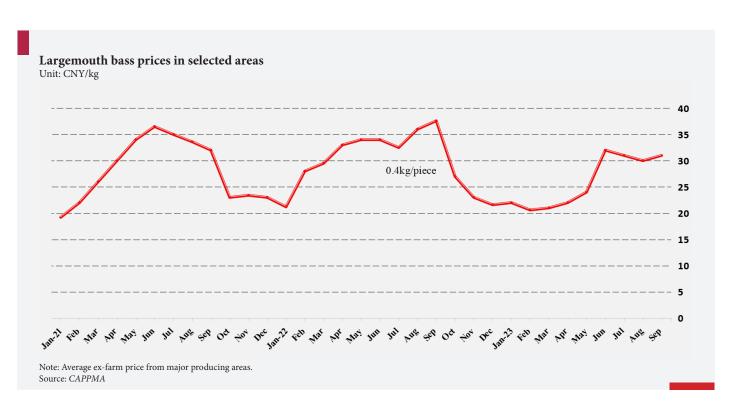
Largemouth bass

(Micropterus salmoniodes)



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In the third quarter, with new stocks entering the market, the price of Largemouth bass dropped by about CNY 1-2 per kg. Due to the higher than normal temperature in Guangdong province in July, transportation losses have increased. As a result, traders tend to sell products in local markets rather than transporting them to other provinces. This caused the price of fish above 0.4 kg per piece to drop to about CNY 31 per kg in local markets, slightly lower compared with June. In August, fish from Jiangsu, Hunan, Henan and other producing areas entered the market. More supply with no significant increase in consumption resulted in downward fish prices. Fish weighing over 0.4 kg per piece was quoted at CNY 30 per kg. In September, sales of large-sized largemouth bass rebounded. Processing factories increased their purchase from Guangzhou province. Fish sized over 0.4 kg per piece increased to CNY 31 per kg. Industry insiders said that the price of Largemouth bass is expected to continue to rise steadily.



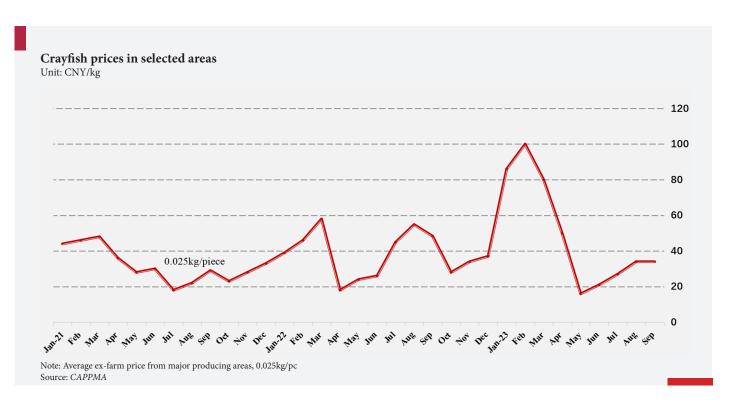
Crayfish

(Procambarus clarkii)



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The harvest with rice and crayfish farming mode has almost ended in July. Consequently, the overall supply has dropped significantly. Since then, the supply mainly comes from intensive aquaculture, hybrid breeding by mixing crabs and crayfish, and ponds with two harvest seasons per year. Production has decreased along with the rise of temperature, however, night-time economy (eating crayfish as snacks at night, gathering at night etc.) bloomed, which increased the demand, and then pushed the price up. The price of crayfish is expected to continue an upward trend with the further decrease in stocks.

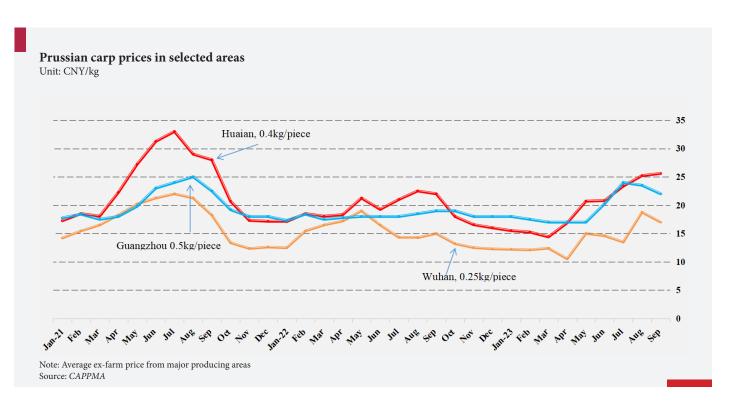


Prussian carp

(Carassius gibelio)



In general, there was a divergence in the pond price trends of Prussian carp in different production areas for autumn. Unlike other regions where increased supply led to price declines, the core production area in East China maintained high prices from August to September without significant drops. Industry experts believe that the size of released Prussian carp in East China is relatively small sized compared to previous years, and the feeding is not sufficient, resulting in fewer large-sized fish entering the market. As a result, there is a shortage of large-sized fish in the market during August and September, which has kept prices steady. However, with a large amount of supply expected to come into the market, it is anticipated that fish prices in East China will decline to some extent.



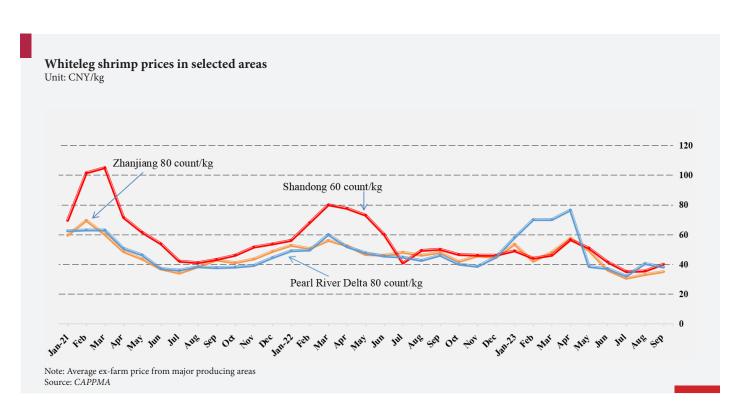
Whiteleg shrimp

(Penaeus vannamei)



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From July to early September, prices of shrimp in three major production areas showed a consistent trend. The average price in September slightly increased compared to July. In Pearl River Delta and the Zhanjiang region of Guangdong Province, the price of 80 pieces per kg whiteleg shrimp increased by about CNY 5 per kg, while the price of 60 pieces per kg shrimp increased by about CNY 2 per kg. July and August are considered the peak season for supplying whiteleg shrimp to the market. With low import prices over the past few years, prices are not likely increase but remain relatively stable. Starting from September, as imported shrimps gradually decrease due to the end of their harvest season and the overall storage decreases, coupled with the arrival of Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holidays, the prices of shrimp are expected to experience an upward trend.



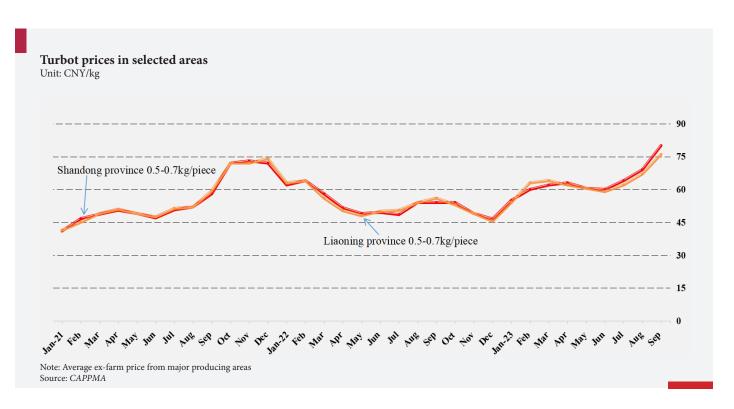
Turbot

(Scophthalmus maximus)



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The price of large turbot has been relatively satisfactory so far this year, with overall prices remaining at a high level compared to the same period in previous years. Industry insiders have provided feedback indicating that there are two main factors contributing to the rise in fish prices this year. First, there has been a reduction in the scale of aquaculture, and second, the survival rate has declined. These two factors combined have led to a decrease in output, and the resulting supply-demand imbalance has driven prices up. It is estimated that the average survival rate of turbots this year is only about 70 percent, representing a decrease of approximately 20 percent compared to previous years. It is predicted that prices will continue to rise as winter market demand increases. This may attract some shrimp farmers to return to the industry.



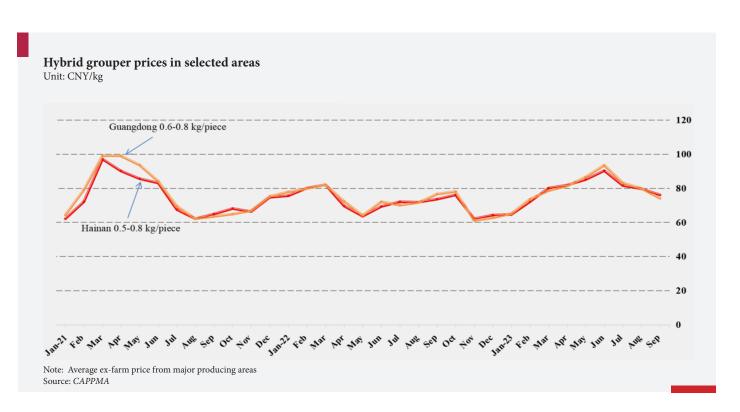
Hybrid grouper

(Epinephelusfuscoguttatus & Epinepheluslanceolatus hybrid)



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In the third quarter of 2023, the national market price of Hybrid grouper fluctuated frequently, especially in August, when the market price was relatively unstable. Industry analysis indicates that the main reason for the price volatility of hybrid grouper in the third quarter is the unstable consumer demand. Many aquaculture farmers are hoping that the arrival of the Mid-Autumn Festival and National Day holiday can deliver a turnaround for fish prices.



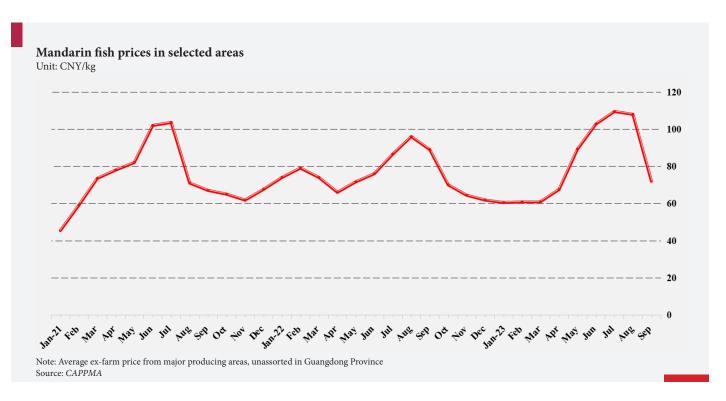
Mandarin fish

(Siniperca chuatsi)



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From July to August 2023, the price of Mandarin fish remained high nationwide, with the purchase price exceeding CNY 100 per kg. The main reasons are as follows: first, the low stock volume resulted in a relatively limited supply, especially for medium and large-sized fish, leading to a high price level. Second, the high temperature caused significant transportation losses, which could only be added to the market price. However, the persistently high fish prices have led to a decrease in consumer demand and a decline in market consumption. In early August, a small amount of Mandarin fish entered the market, but the overall size was relatively small, thus having little impact on market prices. In middle and late August, a large quantity of Mandarin fish entered the market, causing a sharp drop in prices for small-sized fish, while prices for medium and large-sized fish remained high. With the continued increase in production, prices for Mandarin fish of various sizes are showing a more noticeable downward trend in September. It is expected that there is limited room for further price increases in the future.





@699pic-Shetu20100519

Aquatic Products Monthly Price Report in Main Wholesale Markets in China (September 2023)

Exchange rate: USD 1 = CNY 6.82

7.1.0	5 1 5	Grading -	Average Price			ge rate: USD 1 = CN 1 6.6.	
Fish Species Produ	Product Forms		CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	Reference & Area	
		250 500 ~/~ ~	101.60	14.90	1	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	
		350-500g/pc	74.00	10.85	1	Xiangshan, Zhejiang	
		200 250 /	60.40	8.86	1	Xiangshan, Zhejiang	
Largehead hairtail	P. 1	200-350g/pc	67.70	9.93	+	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	
(Trichiurus leturus)	Fresh		36.10	5.29	+	Xiangshan, Zhejiang	
			15.00	2.20	1	Songmen, Zhejiang	
		100-200g/pc	16.00	2.35	≈	Taizhou, Zhejiang	
			26.80	3.93	≈	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	
					•		
		>500-1	45.60	6.69	1	Qingdao, Shandong	
Japanese seabass		≥500g/pc	28.20	4.13	1	Xiamen, Fujian	
(Lateolabrax	Live		26.30	3.86	1	Hefei, Anhui	
japonicus)		250-500g/pc	52.00	7.62	æ	Weihai, Shandong	
			29.30	4.30	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	
			22.00	1.60	T ~	Language Changhai	
Largemouth bass		ive ≥500g/pc	32.00	4.69	≈	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
(Micropterus	Live		30.00	4.40	~	Jiujiang, Jiangxi	
salmoniodes)			44.20	6.48	+	Yuegezhuang, Beijing	
			39.90	5.85	↓	Fulin, Chongqing	
		250 500 /	32.00	4.69	*	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
Squid	г 1	350-500g/pc -	34.10	5.00	1	Dalian, Liaoning	
(Loligo spp.)	Fresh		50.00	7.33	æ	Fuzhou, Fujian	
		200-350g/pc	36.00	5.28	*	Weihai, Shandong	
·							
			14.70	2.16	1	Yuegezhuang, Beijing	
			16.50	2.42	æ	Changsha, Hunan	
Common carp	Fresh	500-1000g/pc	13.00	1.91	æ	Quanzhou, Fujian	
(Cyprinus carpio)	riesii	300-1000g/pc	14.00	2.05	\approx	Neijiang, Sichuan	
			10.00	1.47	~	Cixi, Zhejiang	
			13.00	1.91	≈	Tangshan, Hebei	

Eich Species	Fish Species Product Forms		A	verage Price	Reference & Area	
Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	Reference & Area
			7.00	1.03	1	Bengbu, Anhui
			9.00	1.32	*	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
	Silver carp	1 000-1 500g/pc	6.00	0.88	1	Linyi, Shandong
•			5.90	0.87	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu
(Hypophthalmi- chehys	Live		5.10	0.75	1	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
molitrix)			4.90	0.72	1	Wuhan, Hubei
			8.70	1.28	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
		8.50	1.25	1	Fulin, Chongqing	
			7.00	1.03	æ	Hangzhou, Zhejiang

		14.60	2.14	1	Yuegezhuang, Beijing	
			10.60	1.55	1	Wuhan, Hubei
			13.20	1.94	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			14.60	2.14	1	Fulin, Chongqing
Grass carp	Grass carp	1 000-1 500g/pc	12.80	1.88	•	Linyi, Shandong
(Ctenopharyn-	Live		18.00	2.64	æ	Jiangyang, Shanghai
godon idellus)			11.70	1.72	1	Nanchang, Jiangxi
		15.20	2.23	•	Changchun, Jilin	
			16.10	2.36	1	Tangshan, Hebei
			12.80	1.88	1	Bengbu, Anhui
			14.80	2.17	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang

		13.30	1.95	1	Wuhan, Hubei	
			16.40	2.40	1	Changsha, Hunan
		1 000-1 500g/pc	17.10	2.51	1	Tangshan, Hebei
	Bighead carp		16.30	2.39	1	Changchun, Jilin
			17.10	2.51	1	Linyi, Shandong
(Aristichthys nobilis)	Live		12.80	1.88	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu
		20.00	2.93	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
			14.60	2.14	1	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			11.50	1.69	+	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			18.00	2.64	≈	Neijiang, Sichuan

T: 1.0	p 1 . p	Grading -	Average Price				
Fish Species	Product Forms		CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	Reference & Area	
			21.40	3.14	1	Yuegezhuang, Beijing	
			17.80	2.61	1	Wuhan, Hubei	
			21.80	3.20	1	Changzhou, Jiangsu	
			13.30	1.95	1	Bengbu, Anhui	
			18.20	2.67	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu	
Prussian carp (Carassius gibelio)	Live	250-500g/pc	15.30	2.24	1	Changsha, Hunan	
(Curussius gioeilo)			19.30	2.83	1	Chengdu, Sichuan	
			19.10	2.80	1	Linyi, Shandong	
			20.00	2.93	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
			20.10	2.95	1	Cixi, Zhejiang	
			26.00	3.81	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	
			200.00	29.33	≈	Weihai, Shandong	
			128.00	18.77	1	Songmen, Zhejiang	
	Male	>200g	120.00	17.60	1	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	
			89.10	13.06	1	Wenzhou, Zhejiang	
Swimming crab			118.60	17.39	1	Tangshan, Hebei	
(Portunus tritubercatus)			121.50	17.82	1	Fuzhou, Fujian	
iriiuoereaiusj			207.00	30.35	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
	Female	>200g	174.00	25.51	1	Songmen, Zhejiang	
			134.40	19.71	1	Zhoushan, Zhejiang	
			108.10	15.85	1	Wenzhou, Zhejiang	
			26.00	3.81	≈	Fuzhou, Fujian	
	Meat		30.10	4.41	1	Xiamen, Fujian	
Pacific oyster			14.00	2.05	≈	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
(Crassostrea gigas)			18.00	2.64	~	Jinjiang, Hangzhou	
	Whole		11.00	1.61	≈	Jinan, Shandong	
			11.50	1.69	•	Weihai, Shandong	
			70.00	10.26	*	Yuegezhuang, Beijing	
C ==11 ==			77.20	11.32	1	Changsha, Hunan	
Scallop (Patinopecten	Live	Unassorted	74.90	10.98	1	Xiamen, Fujian	
yessoensis)			70.50	10.34	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai	
			61.00	8.94	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang	

r: 1 c	D 1 (P		I	Average Price	D.C. O.A.	
Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	Reference & Area
			42.00	6.16	~	Fuzhou, Fujian
			32.00	4.69	≈	Quanzhou, Fujian
Chinese razor			36.40	5.34	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
clams (Sinonovacula	Live	Unassorted	26.00	3.81	≈	Taizhou, Zhejiang
constricta)			30.00	4.40	~	Songmen, Zhejiang
			24.00	3.52	≈	Donggang, Liaoning
			30.00	4.40	æ	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
Nori	D : 1		111.70	16.38	1	Songmen, Zhejiang
(Pyropia yezoensis)	Dried		56.00	8.21	≈	Ruian, Zhejiang
Nori (Porphyra haitanensis)	Dried		110.00	16.13	1	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
						_
			38.00	5.57	≈	Fuzhou, Fujian
т 11	300-600g/pc	44.00	6.45	1	Wenzhou, Zhejiang	
Large yellow croaker	Emails		50.20	7.36	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
(Pseudosciaena crocea)	Fresh ≥		48.00	7.04	1	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
croceuj		≥600g/pc	50.00	7.33	~	Quanzhou, Fujian
			40.10	5.88	1	Qingdao, Shandong
				_		
Turbot			84.50	12.39	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
(Scophthalmus	Live	400-600g/pc	60.40	8.86	1	Nanchang, Jiangxi
maximus)			80.60	11.82	1	Changsha, Hunan
			111.30	16.32	1	Wuhan, Hubei
			131.10	19.22	1	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			94.00	13.78	1	Changzhou, Jiangsu
Mandarin fish	T :	E00 750-/	96.30	14.12	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu
Siniperca chuatsi)	Live	500-750g/pc	135.00	19.79	~	Quanzhou, Fujian
			74.50	10.92	1	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			97.10	14.24	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
		98.20	14.40	1	Changsha, Hunan	

P: 1 C	D 1 (F	duct Forms Grading -		Average Price	D.C. O.A	
Fish Species	Product Forms		CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	Reference & Area
			24.00	3.52	+	Changzhou, Jiangsu
			22.60	3.31	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			21.50	3.15	≈	Changchun, Jilin
Snakehead (Channa spp.)	Live	≥250g/pc	17.50	2.57	1	Changsha, Hunan
117			18.00	2.64	≈	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			24.20	3.55	1	Linyi, Shandong
			25.80	3.78	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			80.00	11.73	1	Hefei, Anhui
			70.00	10.26	~	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			78.20	11.47	1	Wuhan, Hubei
Asians swamp eel			84.00	12.32	≈	Chengdu, Sichuan
(Monopterus	Live	≥100g/pc	70.30	10.31	1	Changzhou, Jiangsu
Albus)			58.30	8.55	1	Changsha, Hunan
			86.00	12.61	1	Nanchang, Jiangxi
			69.20	10.15	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
			80.00	11.73	≈	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			100.00	14.66	≈	Quanzhou, Fujian
Abalone (Haliotis discus	Live	≤5cm/pc	81.60	11.96	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
hannai)	Live		97.90	14.35	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
		≥5cm/pc	94.80	13.90	1	Jinan, Shandong
_			32.00	4.69	1	Xiantao, Hubei
Red swamp crayfish	*.	. 1	34.60	5.07	1	Changsha, Hunan
(Procambarus clarkii)	Live	Unassorted	51.10	7.49	1	Pingxiang, Jiangxi
ciarkii)			44.40	6.51	1	Nanjing, Jiangsu
			76.00	11.14	1	Nanjing, Jiangsu
Chinese mitten crab		<150g	98.90	14.50	1	Panshan, Liaoning
(Eriocheir	Live		61.60	9.03	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
sinensis)		≥150g	115.00	16.86	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			•	_	•	

F: 1 C	D 1 (F	0 1:	1	Average Price	D.C. O.A	
Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	Reference & Area
			70.00	10.26	*	Suzhou, Jiangsu
			68.30	10.01	1	Suzhou, Jiangsu
Chinese softshell turtle	Farm	Unassorted	31.00	4.55	1	Changsha, Hunan
(Pelodiscus sinensis)	Farm	Unassorted	36.00	5.28	×	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
Sinchisis)			58.00	8.50	1	Jiangyang, Shanghai
			61.60	9.03	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
Channel catfish		ive 500-1000g/pc	25.50	3.74	×	Changsha, Hunan
(Ictalurus	Live		19.30	2.83	1	Fulin, Chongqing
punctatus)			40.70	5.97	1	Changzhou, Jiangsu
Tilapia	T ·	250-500g/pc	14.00	2.05	≈	Quanzhou, Fujian
(Oreochromis spp.)	Live		12.00	1.76	≈	Puer, Yunnan
			62.70	9.19	≈	Wenzhou, Zhejiang
Whiteleg shrimp			51.30	7.52	1	Hangzhou, Zhejiang
(Penaeus	Live	Unassorted	57.70	8.46	1	Qingdao, Shandong
vannamei)			54.00	7.92	1	Weihai, Shandong
			34.00	4.99	+	Quanzhou, Fujian



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