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The Chinese Fish Price Report

Editorial Board

Audun Lem
Marcio Castro de Souza

Editor in Chief

Marcio Castro de Souza

Contributing Editors

Maria Catalano
Helga Josupeit
William Griffin

Coordinator

Yanxuedan Zhang

Contributing Partner

China Aquatic Products Processing and
Marketing Alliance (CAPPMA)

Graphic Designer

Silvio Alejandro Ricardo Catalano García

EDITORIAL OFFICE

GLOBEFISH
Fisheries and Aquaculture Division –
Natural Resources and Sustainable Production
Food and Agriculture Organization of the United
Nations
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome - Italy
Tel. +39 06 5705 57227
E-mail: fao-globefish@fao.org
www.globefish.org

REGIONAL OFFICES

Latin America, Caribbean

INFOPECA, Casilla de Correo 7086,
Julio Herrea y Obes 1296, 11200
Montevideo, Uruguay
Tel: (598) 2 9028701/29028702
Fax: (598) 2 9030501
E-mail: infopesca@infopesca.org
Website: www.infopesca.org

Europe

Eurofish, H.C. Andersens Boulevard 44-46,
1553 Copenhagen V, Denmark
Tel: (+45) 333777dd
E-mail: info@eurofish.dk
Website: www.eurofish.dk

Africa

INFOPÊCHE, BP 1747 Abidjan 01,
Côte d'Ivoire
Tel: (225) 20 21 31 98/20 21 57 75
E-mail: infopeche@aviso.ci
infopech@gmail.com
Website: www.infopeche.ci

Asia

INFOFISH
1st Floor, Wisma LKIM Jalan Desaria
Pulau Meranti, 47120 Puchong, Selangor DE
Malaysia, Tel: (603) 80668112/80603734/
80603738, E-mail: info@infofish.org
Website: www.infofish.org

Arab Countries

INFOSAMAK, 71, Boulevard Rahal,
El Meskini Casablanca 20 000, Morocco
Tel: (212) 522540856
Fax: (212) 522540855
E-mail: info@infosamak.org
infosamak@infosamak.org
Website: www.infosamak.org

China

INFOYU, Room 901, No 18, Maizidian street,
Chaoyang District, Beijing 100125, China
Tel: (86) 01059195186
E-mail: infoyu@agri.gov.cn
Website: www.infoyu.net

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All reports are based upon news occurring until March 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.

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Policy updates

The Guiding Document on key actions for fully promoting rural development in 2022 was unveiled

On 22 February, the Communist Party of China Central Committee and the State Council unveiled the *Guiding Document on Key Actions for Fully Promoting Rural Development in 2022 (No.1 Document)*. It includes 8 parts containing 35 sections. This is the 19th guiding document from China's top leadership since the 21st century. It defines goals and objectives for this year, key performance indicators, highlights important initiatives for rural development, infrastructure and governance, and emphasizes the importance of work to promote rural revitalization and modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

In terms of fishery and aquaculture, the *No.1 Document* emphasizes maintaining areas used for aquaculture and enhancing fishery and aquaculture development. It urges to advance infrastructure for factory-cultivated seedling and the development of aquaculture facilities for factory intensive breeding and multi-dimensional ecological breeding. It promotes the research, development and application of facilities, equipment and technologies, which may integrate water and fertilizer, and promote feeding automation and intelligent environment control. In the section "Focusing on Industry Development to Promote Rural Development", the development of major projects to protect biodiversity was highlighted.

The State Council released the plan to push forward the modernization of agriculture and rural areas in the 14th five-year plan period

On 11 February, the State Council released "the plan to push forward the modernization of agriculture and rural areas in the 14th five-year plan period" (hereinafter referred to as "the Plan"), which states the strategy, primary goals, main tasks and policy initiatives which can lead to the modernization of agriculture and rural areas during the 14th five-year plan period.

For the fishery and aquaculture sector, "the Plan" calls for accelerating the transformation and innovation of the sector. By 2025, the annual output of aquatic products aims to reach 69 million tonnes. The areas used for aquaculture purpose should be protected, zone planning for aquaculture and the licensing system should be strictly implemented, and lakes and rivers available for aquaculture should be maintained. "The Plan" points out the importance of green aquaculture, rice-fish farming, natural breeding for lakes and rivers, and saline-alkali aquaculture. Moreover, it calls upon efforts for better distribution of onshore aquaculture, offshore aquaculture, and the development of fishery port and fishery-related economic zone.

Opinions on Promoting Distant Water Fishery with High Quality in 14th Five-Year Plan Period is Distributed

On 16 February, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs published the "Opinions on Promoting Distant Water Fishery with High Quality" in the 14th Five-Year Plan Period (hereinafter referred to as the Opinions). "The Opinions" advances new development strategies for the 14th Five-Year Plan Period (2021-2025). It calls for upgrading the standards of fishing vessels with scientific innovation and favorable policies. It reiterates that the size of the fleet should be controlled. Enterprises are encouraged to grow, observe norms and extend the value chain. It urges positive and deep involvement in global fishery governance including rule-making activities, and strengthening bilateral and multi-lateral cooperation.

The Opinions put a particular emphasis on the need to develop green and environmentally friendly resource utilization pattern. It requests actions to prevent, deter and eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing activities, engage in global fishery governance and fulfil international obligations. It also reaffirms the commitment to fully implement the notion of “a maritime community with a shared future”, calls upon cooperation in various forms and building a win-win intergovernmental fishery cooperation mechanism.

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs adjusts the period of seasonal closure for Yellow River

On 22 February, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs issued a notice to adjust the period of fish seasonal closure for Yellow River, the second longest river in China (measuring 5 464 km). According to the notice, the seasonal closure will extend to a year-round fishing ban from 1 April 2022 to 31 December 2025, covering the drainage basin of the Yellow River and the main upstream waters. The seasonal closure for waters from Ningxia Autonomous Region (the middle course) to the mouth at Bo Hai Sea will be extended for one month, that is, from the period of 1 April to 31 July. During the seasonal closure, all types of fishing activities except for recreational fishing are prohibited.

Industry news

China and Papua New Guinea Signed the Protocol for Exporting Fisheries and Aquaculture Products from PNG to China

The Courier Post of Papua New Guinea (PNG) reported on 7 February 2022 that Lino Tom, the Minister of Fisheries of PNG, and the General Administration of Customs of China signed the “Protocol on Quarantine and Sanitation Requirements for Edible Aquatic Animals Exported from Papua New Guinea to China” and the “revised Protocol on Inspection, Quarantine and Veterinary Sanitation Requirements for Aquatic Products from Fishing Exported from Papua New Guinea to China”. Minister Tom said that the signing of the two protocols represents that PNG has direct access to the large Chinese market and that PNG’s profits in this area will no longer be diluted. China and PNG signed the first protocol two years ago. Currently, there are 78 companies in PNG which have direct market access to the Chinese market with no need of intermediaries.

China and Ecuador officially launched negotiations on a free trade agreement

The Ministry of Commerce official website reported on 6 February, Wentao WANG, Minister of Commerce of China and Julio Prado, Minister of Production, Trade, Investments and Fisheries of Ecuador, recently signed the “Memorandum of Understanding on Launching the China-Ecuador Free Trade Agreement Negotiations”, which officially launched the China-Ecuador free trade agreement negotiations. In recent years, China and Ecuador have achieved remarkable success in the economic and trade cooperation. In 2021, the total trade value between China and Ecuador reached USD 10.95 billion, increasing by 44.5 percent. China has become Ecuador’s second largest trading partner for two consecutive years. China is also the largest exporting market for Ecuadorian whiteleg shrimp (*Penaeus Vannamei*). The official launch of the China-Ecuador free trade agreement negotiation means that Ecuadorian whiteleg shrimp may find ways to enter Chinese market more easily.

China’s first “offshore wind power + marine ranch” demonstration project has met its first harvest

On 19 January, Ming Yang Group Co., Ltd. Deep Sea Fishery Breeding Pilot Zone in Yangjiang, Guangdong Province (here in after referred to “Breeding Pilot Zone”), one of the first “offshore wind power + marine ranch” demonstration project, met its first harvest.

The Breeding Pilot Zone is more than 30 km offshore. It farmed the golden pompano, an important commercial fish with a short breeding cycle. With highly intelligent processing procedures and a fully covered cold chain, farmed golden pompano can reach the dining tables of thousands families within 24 hours. The cages were installed and fries released in August 2021. Since its operation, the facilities are in good condition, successfully against several typhoons. This Breeding Pilot Zone, with well-integrated wind power farm and aquaculture facilities in the same space, is one of the initiatives which may use areas more efficiently, contributing to China's future marine economy.



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Tilapia

(*Oreochromis spp.*)



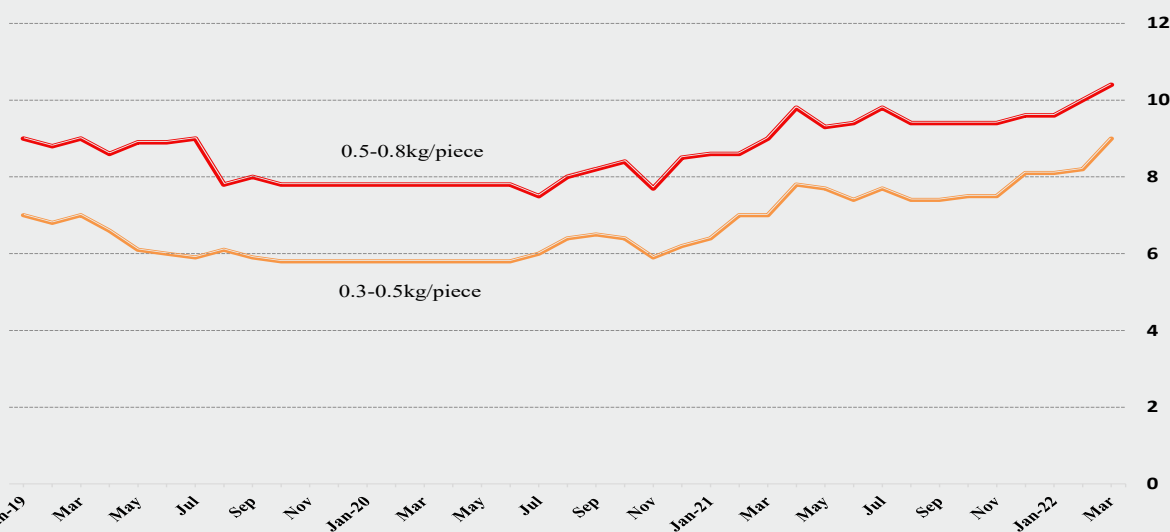
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The price of tilapia hit a fresh 10-year high after the Spring Festival (1 February 2022), extending the price increase occurring before the Spring Festival. Prices reported by processing plants for fresh tilapia weighing 300-500g and 500-900g are CNY 9.0 and CNY 11.0 per kg respectively in the west of Guangdong Province, while prices reported by processing plants for fresh tilapia weighing 300-500g and 500-900g are CNY 8.4 and CNY 10.4 per kg respectively in Hainan Province, 0.8-1.0 CNY per kg up from the end of 2021.

It is observed that the stock of commercial sized tilapia is insufficient in major producing areas, and the price is thus expected to continue rising. The price for tilapia fries has risen by CNY 0.02 per piece.

Tilapia prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Grass carp

(*Ctenopharyngodon idellus*)



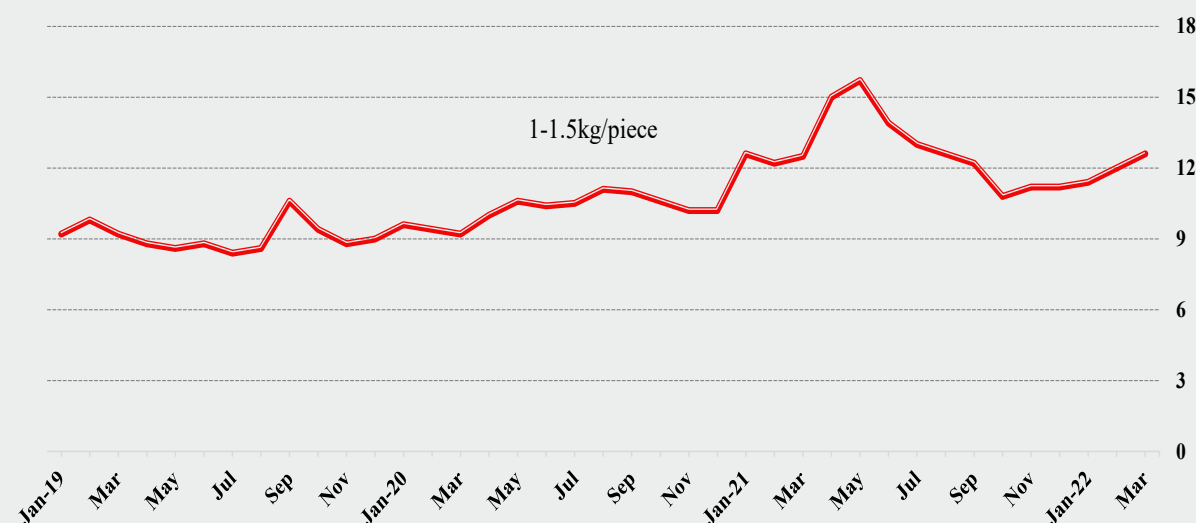
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Since the beginning of 2022, the market for grass carp has been strong. The price of grass carp weighing 0.7-1 kg per piece is steady, with an average price at around CNY 12.6 per kg. The market in central China has improved, but the demand has not increased significantly. The price of fish weighing 1-1.5 kg per piece in Hubei, Hunan and Jiangxi province remains at CNY 11.6-12.4 per kg.

The temperature in south China has risen by about 10 degrees celcius recently, and the supply of grass carp has increased. Some traders are worried that the market may become weak after the supply increased significantly. In Hubei province, central China, nearly 60 percent of farmers haven't put fingerlings and fries into the pond. Concerned that farming activities may be delayed this year, local farmers haste to sell their inventories to create space for fish fingerlings and fries. It is expected that the commercial-sized fish will be sold out in half a month while new products may not be available. Market supply will decline as a result and grass carp price is expected to rebound after a temporary fall.

Grass carp prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Largemouth bass

(*Micropterus salmoides*)



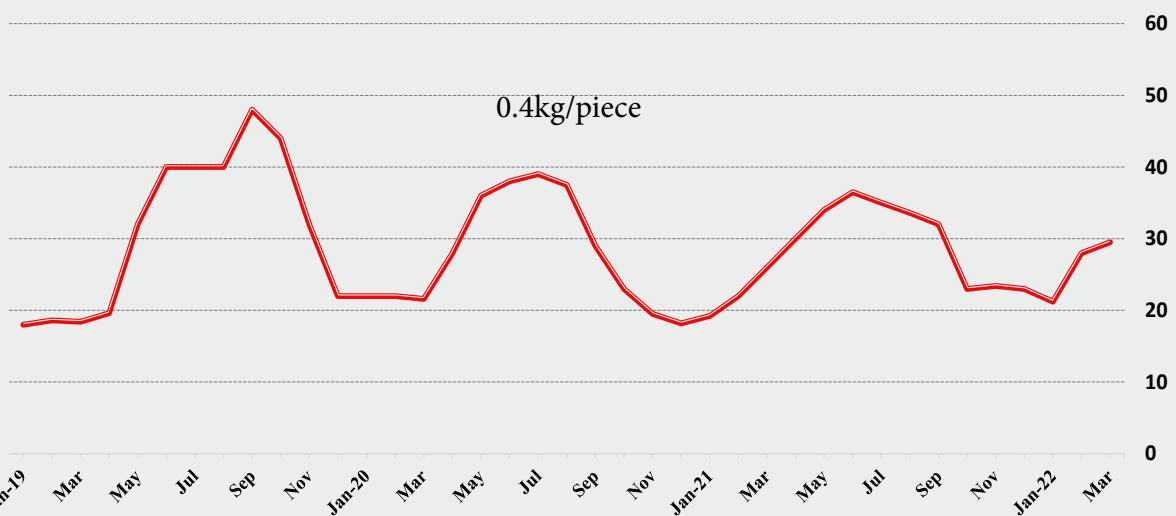
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As a very popular species to breed in recent years, largemouth bass sold well at the beginning of 2022. Its stock decreased significantly compared with 2021, and the price increased by CNY 8 yuan per kg year on year in the early spring. A large number of farmers were attracted to the soaring-high price level.

Since March, with the arrival of warm days, farmers take active action to put fingerlings and fries into ponds. The harvest of largemouth bass in main producing areas remains fast-tracked and the overall price is reduced by about CNY 1 per kg as a result. However, the most recent price quotation of fish weighing around 0.4 kg per piece is still at a high level of CNY 28-31 per kg. Industry insiders estimate that the price will continue to rise as the inventories of commercial sized fish decreases.

Largemouth bass prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Chinese snakehead

(*Channa spp.*)



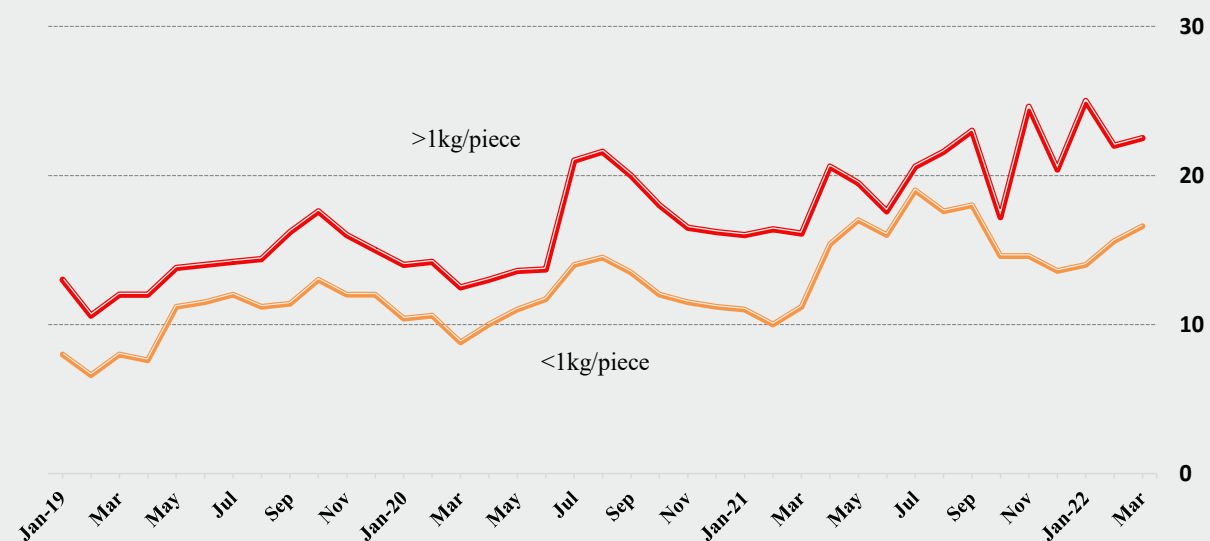
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With the booming of the 3R food market (i.e. ready to cook, ready to heat, and ready to eat), the consumption of Chinese snakehead increased significantly and hit a record high during the Spring Festival (1 February 2022). Many processing plants increased prices significantly to purchase raw fish. For example, in Guangdong province, the recent price of medium-sized Chinese snakehead weighing 0.5-1 kg per piece was CNY16.6 per kg (this price includes packing and loading before transportation), while the price of specific sizes, e.g. weighing 0.75-0.95 kg per piece, rose higher than CNY 17.0 per kg. The overall price of medium-sized Chinese snakehead rose by CNY 0.4-1.0 per kg.

The price difference of some CNY 0.4 per kg for selling fish to processing plants and to the fresh market has disappeared. The current price is CNY 16.6 yuan per kg. Large sized fish shows an opposite price trend from the medium-sized Chinese snakehead. The price of those over 2.5 kg per piece increased steadily, while large sized fish below 2.5 kg declined.

Chinese snakehead prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Abalone

(Haliotis discus hannai)

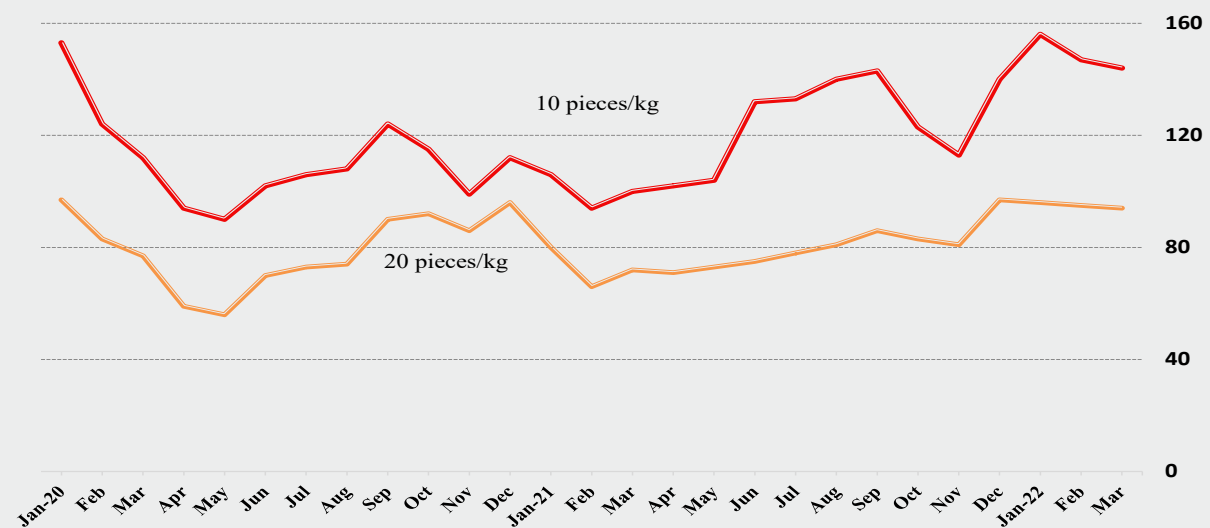


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After the Spring Festival, restaurants and catering businesses have gradually entered the low season. The price of medium-sized abalone (10 pieces per kg) fell slightly in February and March, to about CNY 146 per kg, while the price of small-sized abalone (20 piece per kg) is relatively stable, fluctuating around CNY 95 per kg. In addition, the price of large-sized abalone (5 pieces per kg) remains at a high level at about CNY 300 per kg. Since the end of December 2021, disease outbreaks in many kelp farms in Shandong province affected the feed for abalone and indirectly led to a downturn in abalone supply. It is estimated that the price of abalone may continue to rise in the next few months. However, with the recent outbreak of COVID-19, the consumption may drop. There is uncertainty about abalone prices in the next months.

Abalone prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Hybrid grouper

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

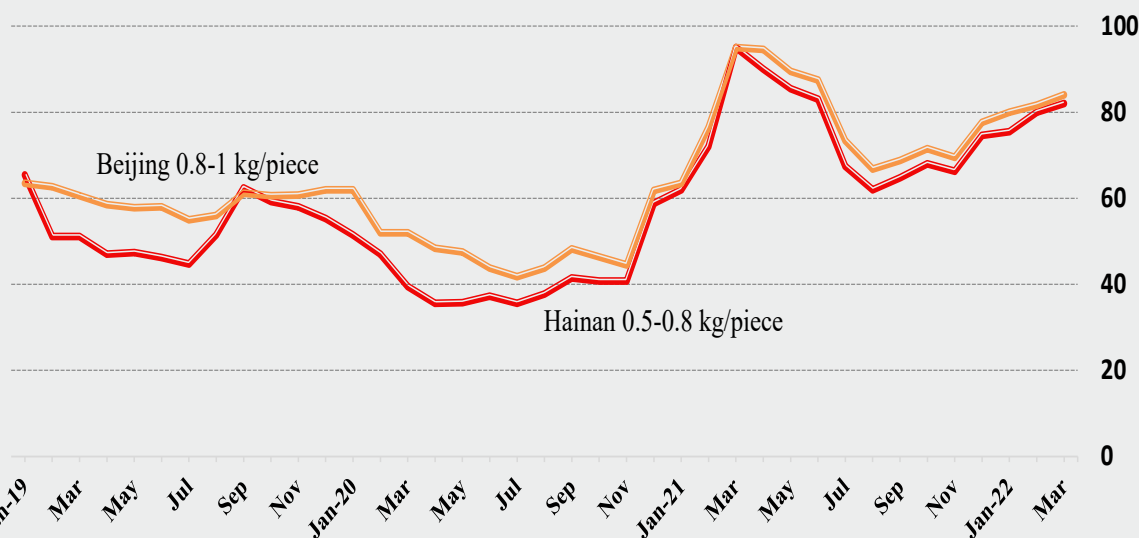


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Since January 2022, the price of hybrid grouper has fluctuated on occasion. However, the price did not meet market expectation during the Spring Festival (1 February 2022), and the volume for transaction was average. It was expected that the downturn would last for some time. Nevertheless, the price of hybrid grouper gradually increased since late February, even higher than during the Spring Festival. It is believed that the main reason for this increase is the limited stock in ponds and the insufficient supply of fish which meet quality requirements. In the first quarter of 2022, prices showed a slow upward trend, and it was expected that the price will continue increasing until the next batch on market, probably in early April.

Hybrid grouper prices in selected areas

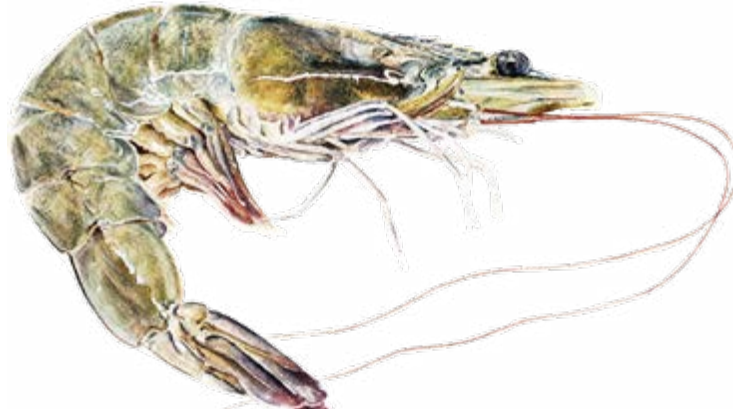
Unit: yuan/kg



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

Whiteleg shrimp

(*Penaeus vannamei*)

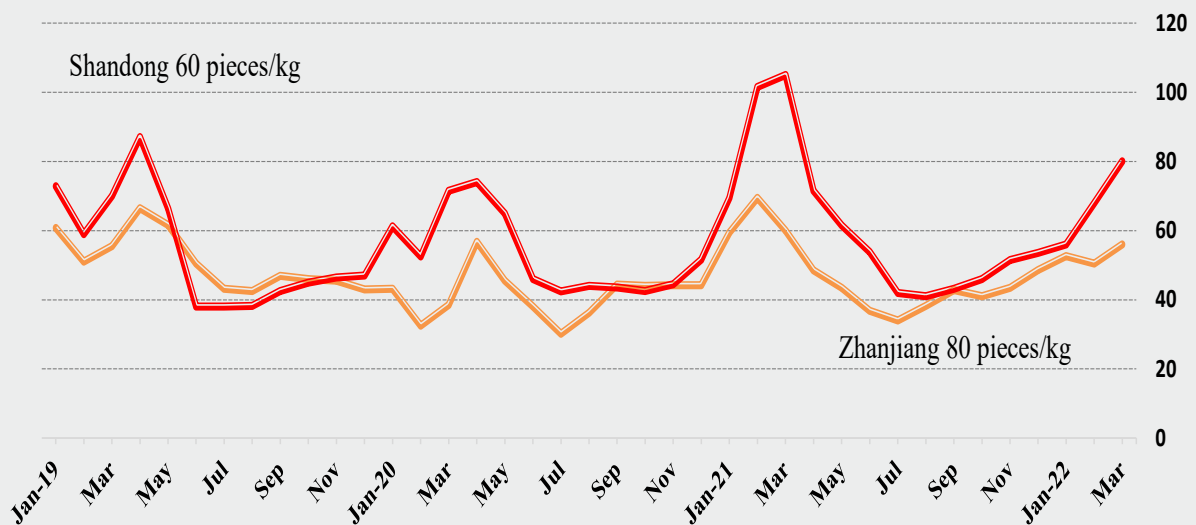


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March is always peak season for the domestic market of whiteleg shrimp, with no exception in 2022. In the first quarter, prices in major producing areas showed an upward trend. But the price of shrimp fell momentarily due to several reasons: residents reduced their consumption in restaurants due to the cold weather during early February; aquatic products were hoarded for the Spring Festival sale; and the decreased consumption of whiteleg shrimp in the end market. A week after the Lantern Festival (15 February 2022), the price began to skyrocket, mainly due to the sharp storage reduction. It is expected that the price of whiteleg shrimp from March to early April will remain high. However, according to the price trend of previous years, with the supply of whiteleg shrimp from North China, Central China and South China increased in May, the price of shrimp will generally decline.

Whiteleg shrimp prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Prussian carp

(*Carassius gibelio*)

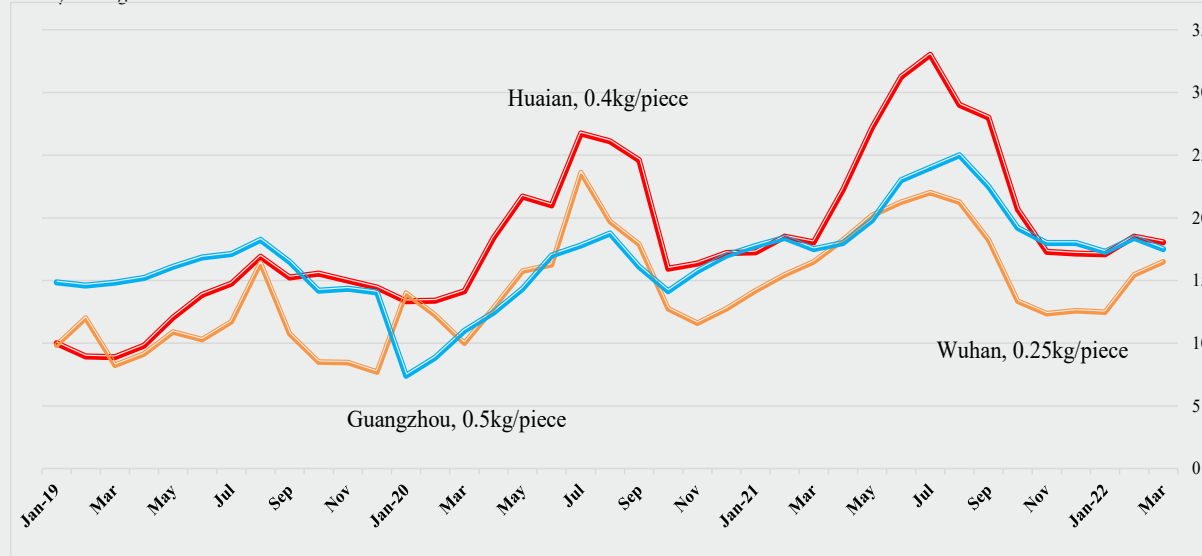


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The general price of Prussian carp has been stable with downturns sometimes, at a relatively low price level since January 2022, which is also in line with the price trend of previous years. However, with the arrival of the Spring Festival (1 February 2022), the price had a short-term rise, especially for large-sized Prussian carp. The cold wave was stronger and colder this year compared to previous years, which had a great impact on the large-sized Prussian carp. They are more likely to fall ill when the temperature picks up after a cold wave. In early March, some diseased fish caused a decline in prices, which made a certain impact on market. However, according to market analysis of the price trend in previous years, the impact of diseased fish is short-term. The market is expected to be bullish after April. In addition, Prussian carp has been welcome and in short supply in recent years, the market outlook remains optimistic.

Prussian carp prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Turbot

(*Scophthalmus maximus*)

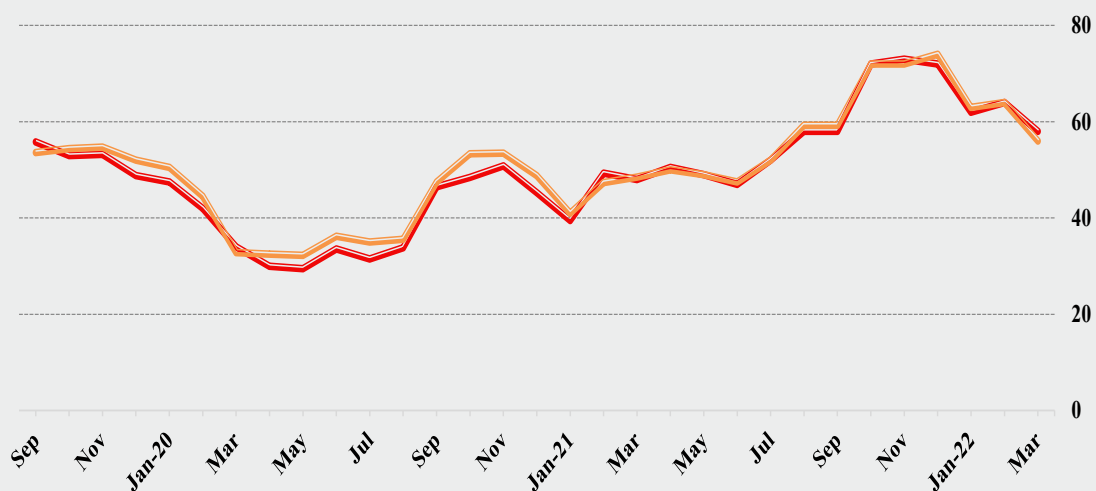


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During the Spring Festival (1 February 2022), consumption and price of turbot peaked in the first quarter of 2022, with CNY 20 per kg higher than the same period in 2021. Since the fourth quarter of 2021, the turbot market has gradually recovered from the pandemic, and the overall market has returned to the pre-pandemic levels. After the Spring Festival, the consumption and price of turbot have experienced certain upswings, and they are both expected to return to around CNY 48-52 per kg. It is ideal condition for producers, provided that the pandemic will no longer have a serious impact on the national economy and consumption.

Turbot prices in selected areas

Unit: yuan/kg



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

Mandarin fish

(*Siniperca chuatsi*)

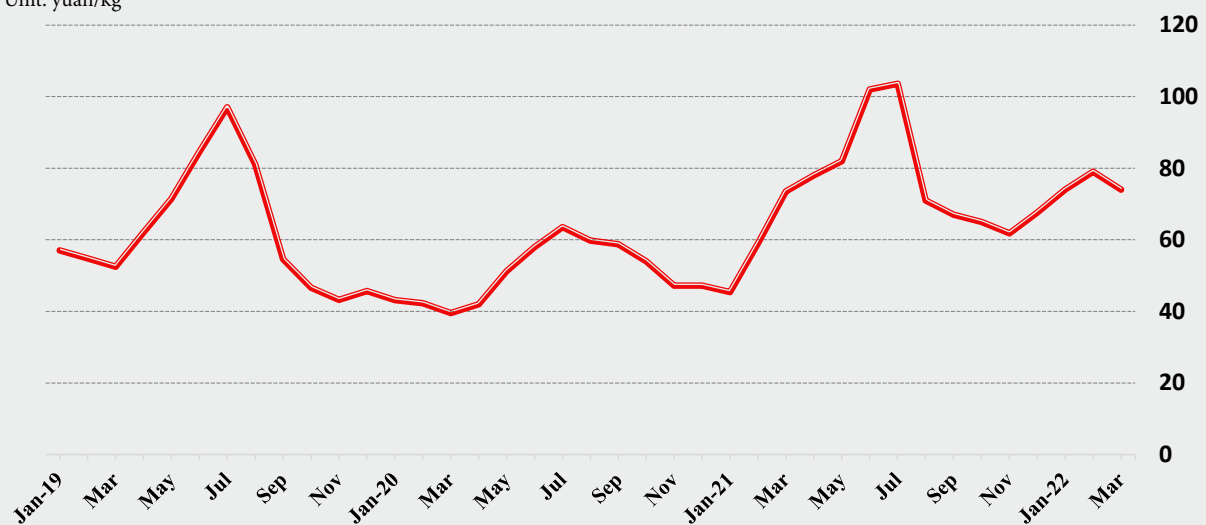


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Due to the serious fish diseases and low survival rate of farmed mandarin fish in 2021, coupled with the rising price of forage fish (fish used for feeding), high farming costs, and low stock in ponds, the mandarin fish price rise rapidly in the first quarter of 2022. From January to March, the ex-farm price of mandarin fish has remained above CNY 70 per kg, which is about CNY 10 per kg higher than normal, setting a record for the same period in decades. Before the Chinese Spring Festival (1 February 2022), the ex-farm price of mandarin fish in short supply exceeded CNY 80 per kg. After the Spring Festival, the sales volume in the market shrank, and due to the impact of the pandemic, the ex-farm price demonstrated some decline. However, with the limited supply of fishes at ponds, prices are expected to remain high.

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 (2022/3)

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Largehead hairtail (Trichiurus le- pturus)	Fresh	350-500g/pc	114.12	18.09	↑	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
			73.11	11.59	↓	Xiangshan, Zhejiang
		200-350g/pc	51.94	8.23	↓	Xiangshan, Zhejiang
			60.32	9.56	↑	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
		100-200g/pc	26.00	4.12	=	Xiangshan, Zhejiang
			10.26	1.63	↑	Songmen, Zhejiang
			14.00	2.22	=	Taizhou, Zhejiang
			29.61	4.69	↓	Zhoushan, Zhejiang
Japanese seabass (Lateolabrax japonicus)	Live	≥500g/pc	31.00	4.91	↓	Qingdao, Shandong
			28.00	4.44	↑	Xiamen, Fujian
		250-500g/pc	34.00	5.39	=	Hefei, Anhui
			50.00	7.92	=	Weihai, Shandong
Largemouth bass (Micropterus salmonoides)	Live	≥500g/pc	28.03	4.44	↑	Dongfang, Shanghai
			27.34	4.33	↑	Jiujiang, Jiangxi
			36.65	5.81	↓	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			34.13	5.41	↑	Fulin, Chongqing
			30.81	4.88	↑	Nanchang, Jiangxi
Squid (Loligo spp.)	Fresh	350-500g/pc	32.00	5.07	=	Jiangyang, Shanghai
		200-350g/pc	40.00	6.34	=	Fuzhou, Fujian
			31.68	5.02	↑	Weihai, Shandong
Common carp (Cypri- nus carpio)	Fresh	500-1000g/pc	14.81	2.35	↑	Yuegezhuang, Beijing
			17.50	2.77	=	Changsha, Hunan
			16.00	2.54	=	Quanzhou, Fuzhou
			13.84	2.19	=	Neijiang, Sichuan
			10.00	1.58	=	Cixi, Zhejiang
			9.20	1.46	=	Tangshan, Hebei

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Silver carp (Hypophthalmichthys molitrix)	Live	1 000-1 500g/pc	8.42	1.33	↓	Bengbu,Anhui
			8.95	1.42	=	Yuegezhuang,Beijing
			6.80	1.08	=	Linyi,Shandong
			6.10	0.97	↑	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			4.91	0.78	↓	Jiujiang,Jiangxi
			5.14	0.81	↓	Wuhan,Hubei
			9.00	1.43	=	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			8.30	1.32	↑	Fulin,Chongqing
			11.00	1.74	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
Grass carp (Ctenopharyngodon idellus)	Live	1 000-1 500g/pc	15.81	2.51	=	Yuegezhuang,Beijing
			11.59	1.84	↓	Wuhan,Hubei
			14.35	2.27	↓	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			15.85	2.51	↑	Fulin,Chongqing
			15.20	2.41	↓	Linyi,Shandong
			18.18	2.88	↓	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			13.02	2.06	=	Nanchang,Jiangxi
			14.35	2.27	↓	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			16.01	2.54	↑	Changchun,Jilin
			11.20	1.77	=	Tangshan,Hebei
			13.85	2.19	↓	Bengbu,Anhui
			20.00	3.17	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
Bighead carp (Aristichthys nobilis)"	Live	1 000-1 500g/pc	14.12	2.24	↑	Wuhan,Hubei
			16.29	2.58	=	Changsha,Hunan
			12.40	1.97	=	Tangshan,Hebei
			15.06	2.39	↓	Changchun,Jilin
			17.25	2.73	↓	Linyi,Shandong
			15.61	2.47	↑	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			20.45	3.24	↑	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			18.60	2.95	↑	Nanchang,Jiangxi
			15.31	2.43	↑	Jiujiang,Jiangxi
			17.84	2.83	↑	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	19.23	3.05	↓	Yuegezhuang,Beijing			
			15.93	2.52	↑	Wuhan,Hubei			
			20.03	3.17	↑	Changzhou,Jiangsu			
			18.30	2.90	↑	Bengbu,Anhui			
			16.21	2.57	↑	Suzhou,Jiangsu			
			16.39	2.60	↑	Changsha,Hunan			
			22.10	3.50	↑	Chengdu,Sichuan			
			20.39	3.23	↓	Linyi,Shandong			
			20.00	3.17	↑	Jiangyang,Shanghai			
			14.95	2.37	↓	Cixi,Zhejiang			
			40.00	6.34	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang			
Swimming crab (<i>Portunus trituberculatus</i>)	Male	>200g	180.00	28.53	=	Weihai,Shandong			
			60.00	9.51	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang			
			140.00	22.19	↓	Songmen,Zhejiang			
			124.90	19.79	↓	Zhoushan,Zhejiang			
			333.55	52.86	↓	Wenzhou,Zhejiang			
	female	>200g	112.47	17.82	=	Tangshan,Hebei			
			180.00	28.53	=	Fuzhou,Fujian			
			214.52	34.00	↓	Jiangyang,Shanghai			
			323.23	51.23	↓	Songmen,Zhejiang			
			195.16	30.93	↓	Zhoushan,Zhejiang			
			60.00	9.51	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang			
			389.68	61.76	↓	Wenzhou,Zhejiang			
			Pacific oyster (<i>Crassostrea gigas</i>)	Meat		26.00	4.12	=	Fuzhou,Fujian
						30.61	4.85	↑	Xiamen,Fujian
20.00	3.17	=				Jiangyang,Shanghai			
20.00	3.17	=				Jinjiang,Hangzhou			
Whole		13.00		2.06	↓	Jinan,Shandong			
		14.00		2.22	=	Weihai,Shandong			

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Scallop (<i>Patinopecten yessoensis</i>)	Live	Unassorted	70.00	11.09	=	Yuegezhuang,Beijing
			53.77	8.52	↓	Changsha,Hunan
			61.87	9.81	=	Xiamen,Fujian
			50.65	8.03	=	Dongfang,Shanghai
			52.00	8.24	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
Chinese razor clams (<i>Sinonovacula onstricta</i>)"	Live	Unassorted	39.00	6.18	=	Fuzhou,Fujian
			32.00	5.07	=	Quanzhou,Fuzhou
			31.42	4.98	↑	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			26.00	4.12	=	Taizhou,Zhejiang
			30.00	4.75	=	Songmen,Zhejiang
			24.00	3.80	=	Donggang,Liaoning
			26.17	4.15	↑	Wenzhou,Zhejiang
Nori (<i>Pyropia yezoensis</i>) "	Dried		130.00	20.60	↑	Songmen,Zhejiang
			63.00	9.98	=	Ruian,Zhejiang
Nori (<i>Porphyra haitanensis</i>)"	Dried		140.00	22.19	=	Wenzhou,Zhejiang
Large yellow croaker (<i>Pseudosciaena crocea</i>)	Fresh	300-600g/pc	33.00	5.23	=	Fuzhou,Fujian
			39.00	6.18	↓	Wenzhou,Zhejiang
			43.00	6.81	=	Dongfang,Shanghai
		≥600g/pc	3.83	0.61	↓	Wenzhou,Zhejiang
			34.00	5.39	=	Quanzhou,Fuzhou
			28.00	4.44	=	Dalian,Liaoning
Turbot (<i>Scophthalmus maximus</i>)	Live	400-600g/pc	75.00	11.89	↓	Dongfang,Shanghai
			59.55	9.44	↓	Nanchang,Jiangxi
			68.00	10.78	↓	Xiamen,Fujian
			66.06	10.47	↓	Changsha,Hunan

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Mandarin fish (Siniperca chuatsi)	Live	500-750g/pc	82.03	13.00	↓	Wuhan,Hubei
			75.00	11.89	↓	Yuegezhuang,Beijing
			82.90	13.14	↓	Changzhou,Jiangsu
			81.93	12.98	↓	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			80.00	12.68	=	Quanzhou,Fuzhou
			82.77	13.12	↑	Nanchang,Jiangxi
			85.58	13.56	=	Dongfang,Shanghai
			82.37	13.05	↓	Changsha,Hunan
Snakehead (Channa spp.)	Live	≥250g/pc	2.13	0.34	↑	Changzhou,Jiangsu
			23.80	3.77	↓	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			20.59	3.26	=	Bengbu,Anhui
			24.09	3.82	↓	Changchun,Jilin
			17.65	2.80	↓	Changsha,Hunan
			18.00	2.85	=	Jiujiang,Jiangxi
			19.90	3.15	↑	Linyi,Shandong
			25.55	4.05	↑	Dongfang,Shanghai
Asians swamp eel (Monopterus Albus)	Live	≥100g/pc	70.00	11.09	=	Hefei,Anhui
			70.00	11.09	=	Yuegezhuang,Beijing
			69.45	11.01	↓	Weihai,Shandong
			80.00	12.68	=	Chengdu,Sichuan
			61.32	9.72	↓	Changzhou,Jiangsu
			75.06	11.90	↑	Changsha,Hunan
			64.19	10.17	↑	Nanchang,Jiangxi
			80.00	12.68	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
			69.03	10.94	↓	Jiangyang,Shanghai

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Abalone (Haliotis discus hannai)	Live	≤5cm/pc	90.00	14.26	=	Quanzhou,Fuzhou
			90.00	14.26	↑	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			90.00	14.26	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
		≥5cm/pc	125.00	19.81	=	Jinan,Shandong
			121.00	19.18	=	Putian,Fujian
Red swamp crayfish (Procambarus clarkii)	Live	Unassorted	55.90	8.86	↑	Xiantao,Hubei
			58.58	9.28	↑	Changsha,Hunan
			25.00	3.96	=	Hefei,Anhui
			65.23	10.34	=	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			76.58	12.14	↑	Nanjing,Jiangsu
Chinese mitten crab (Eriocheir sinensis)	Live	<150g	74.00	11.73	=	Tangshan,Hebei
			94.52	14.98	↓	Panshan,Liaoning
			77.00	12.20	=	Dongfang,Shanghai
			150.00	23.77	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
		≥150g	125.00	19.81	=	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			103.00	16.32	=	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			120.00	19.02	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
Chinese softshell turtle (Pelodiscus sinensis)	Farm	Unassorted	70.00	11.09	=	Changzhou,Jiangsu
			74.97	11.88	=	Suzhou,Jiangsu
			61.74	9.78	↑	Changsha,Hunan
			37.16	5.89	↑	Jiujiang,Jiangxi
			71.55	11.34	↑	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			68.00	10.78	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
Channel catfish (Ictalurus punctatus)	Live	500-1000g/pc	23.00	3.65	↑	Changsha,Hunan
			32.50	5.15	↓	Changzhou,Jiangsu
			23.13	3.67	↑	Fulin,Chongqing
			28.88	4.58	↑	Dongfang,Shanghai

Fish Species	Product Forms	Grading	Average Price			Reference & Area
			CNY/kg	USD/kg	Change	
Tilapia (Oreochromis spp.)	Live	250-500g/pc	16.00	2.54	=	Quanzhou,Fuzhou
			11.60	1.84	=	Nanjing,Jiangsu
			12.00	1.90	=	Puer,Yunnan
White leg shrimp (Penaeus vannamei)	Live	Unassorted	78.74	12.48	↑	Jiangyang,Shanghai
			70.42	11.16	↓	Wenzhou,Zhejiang
			45.00	7.13	=	Hangzhou,Zhejiang
			83.03	13.16	↑	Qingdao,Shandong
			56.00	8.87	=	Quanzhou,Fuzhou

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GLOBEFISH

Fisheries and Aquaculture Division - Natural Resources and Sustainable
Production stream
globefish@fao.org
www.globefish.org

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
Viale delle Terme di Caracalla
00153 Rome, Italy
[@FAOfish](https://www.facebook.com/FAOfish)

