
**TECHNICAL REPORT No. 02 – LITERATURE REVIEW AND GAP ANALYSIS OF
INFORMATION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND MARKETS FOR FISHERIES AND
AQUACULTURE PRODUCTS**

**‘TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO IORA FOR
THE IMPLEMENTATION AND
COORDINATION OF IORA ACTION PLAN
ON FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND
MARINE ENVIRONMENT’**

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AU	Africa Union
ESA-IO	East, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations
FAO FishStat	FAO Fisheries Statistics
INFOFISH	Intergovernmental Organisation for Marketing Information and Technical Advisory Services for Fishery Products in the Asia and Pacific Region
IOC	Indian Ocean Commission
IORA	Indian Ocean Rim Association
ITC Trade Map	Trade statistics for international business development
MS	Member States
SMARTFISH	Regional Programme in East, Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region
SWOT	Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
UNCOMTRADE	United Nations International Trade Statistics Database
WTO	World Trade Organisation

1. Introduction and methodology

The Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) and France through the Agence Française de Développement (French Development Agency) (AFD) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the 9th March 2020 for “Strengthening the Capacities of IORA in Promoting the Blue Economy and Fisheries Management”.

The partnership will support the implementation of the IORA Action Plan (2017-2021) with an allocation of EUR1 million over three years. It will offer expertise, training, networking and material resources to decision makers, officials and experts working to promote regional cooperation in blue economy and fisheries management issues. In addition, the project will strengthen the capacity of the IORA Secretariat.

The overall objective of the technical assistance (TA) is to “support IORA and its Member States in the coordination and implementation of the Action Plan on Blue Economy and Work Plan of IORA CGFM, with a strong focus on fisheries, aquaculture and protection of marine environment.”

One of the specific objectives of this TA is “to promote and implement open market access to fish trade, including aquaculture”. In the context of this objective, the activity 4.1 “Enhance the knowledge of IORA MS on international trade and markets for fisheries and aquaculture products” is planned as part of the IORA Action plan. A fisheries and aquaculture value chain/market expert has been mobilised under the TA Study Fund to undertake this activity. He is supported by a senior fisheries economist.

The methodology adopted within that activity is to undertake a literature review and data gap analysis of information on international trade and markets for fisheries and aquaculture products in the IORA region in a process of validation of the study scope with the IORA Secretariat. At the same time a general review of fish trade, with a strengths, weaknesses, opportunity, threats as well as gaps is in progress which will also include country/regional profiles. Depending on the international sanitary situation, it is anticipated that the fisheries and aquaculture value chain/market expert will be visiting the IORA Secretariat during this process to communicate some of the findings and prepare for a subsequent validation workshop/webinar of the review.

This component of the TA to enhance the knowledge of IORA MS on international trade and markets for fisheries and aquaculture products was initiated in November 2020. The Project, in part, will aim to produce a **Fish Trade Study** following a review of the IORA MS present situation (i.e. fish production, exports, imports, legislation, direction of trade, country memberships in trading blocks, trade agreements, fish trade data etc.). It will also analyze countries’ constraints and opportunities; and propose recommendations on how IORA can further support its MS in the field of international trade and markets of fish products, in a context of more sustainability value chains.

The present report consists of the literature review and gap analysis of information on international trade and markets for fisheries and aquaculture products in the IORA region. It starts with the rationale of the literature review and gap analysis raising some of the difficulties of collecting market and trade information from countries at different levels of fisheries and trade development. It follows with the proposal of a survey questionnaire for response by IORA MS as a strategic gap analysis tool, and engagement of the IORA MS in the process. This questionnaire, prepared by the experts, is included in the appendix. The process of the literature review proper, the various sources information available are covered next. Finally, the report makes some recommendations on the way forward.

2. Rationale – literature review and gap analysis

In order to build and enhance capacities for international trade and markets for fish and fishery products from IORA member states, a situational analysis (as a general knowledge base product) is required as this will enable the understanding of IORA countries' statuses, strength, weaknesses and opportunities. Outcomes from such an analysis and recommendations thereof are expected to inform the development of better strategies for improved fish marketing and trade in the region.

In general, trade and marketing information for fish and fisheries products is often difficult to compile as different countries are at different levels of fisheries development and trade. Usually, country visits and strategic "face to face" meetings with fish trade stakeholders would enable the understanding of gaps, thus adding value to the development of such a study. Unfortunately, due to the COVID situation, this is not possible. Data collection will therefore rely much on a structured email survey and desk procedures -specifically literature reviews to gather the necessary information for the study including the review of work done by other projects. For example, the EU funded Indian Ocean Commission's SmartFish Project 2011-2017¹ did extensive work on the subject of fish trade, for some African based IORA MS. In addition, an understanding of gaps (through a brief gap analysis study) linkage with international knowledge-based tools (FAO GlobeFish, ITC and others) has been carried out by the fisheries and aquaculture value chain/market expert.

Furthermore, with the aid of an Asian based regional fish trade organisation, INFOFISH (Intergovernmental Organisation for Marketing Information and Technical Advisory Services for Fishery Products in the Asia and Pacific Region),² some essential information and understanding of trade situation from the Asia-Pacific IORA MS has been obtained.

3. Survey on international trade in IORA region

While literature review and other desk work research are ongoing, a survey will be carried out in an effort to obtain first-hand information on IORA MS national capacities on fish trade and to seek opinions on the elements that might be included in strategies to improve trade. A country Self-Assessment Survey questionnaire on *International Trade and Markets for Fish and Fishery Products Capacity and Performance* has been developed and will be sent to IORA MS trade focal points for completion. The questionnaire is available on Appendix 2.

In principle, it is envisaged that the survey will:

- act as a strategic gap analysis tool (especially for the building up of the IORA MS, SWOT analysis);
- enable IORA MS trade focal points to be engaged in the whole process – where (as respondents) they will also be involved in access to essential information (statistics, projects, databases, institutions, validation etc.), culminating to the development of a holistic Fish Trade Study;
- provide standard, structured and comparative responses for most of the key elements pertaining to national capacities on fish trade;
- through the open-ended questions, give IORA Trade focal points the opportunity to answer in open-text format, thus articulating their experience, knowledge and understanding on the subject matter;

¹ <http://www.fao.org/3/a-br803e.pdf>

² <http://infofish.org/v3/index.php/about-us>

- give potentially the TA experts an opportunity to follow up or engage directly with IORA Trade focal points or respondents for further clarifications and elaborations.

The envisaged challenges to the survey in some cases would include:

- The ability to get the surveys done timely, (end February 2021). Survey responses for other related IORA project activities have reportedly been slower than expected;
- The ability and capacity of designated IORA trade focal persons to reach out to all relevant stakeholders on fish trade in order to get first hand, up to date and reliable data;
- General availability and accessibility of reliable data/information. This will vary from country to country;
- In some countries the release of survey results or other essential information may require certain higher level approvals and this may delay the process.

4. Literature review – international trade in IORA region

Literature review is an ongoing process. The TA experts mobilised have so far reviewed a number of publications, including the ones listed below (indicative only), most of which the experts mobilised were involved in (directly or indirectly). Most of these are available in the references section:

- FAO Fishery and Aquaculture Country Profiles
- Various INFOFISH publications (covering several Asian based IORA countries) – see references
- SmartFish’s Implementation of a Regional Fisheries Strategy – Regional/country reviews e.g. Trade Readiness studies – see references
- AU’s regional trade strategy for fish and seafood products in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean
- Country based studies such as:
 - Somaliland Private Sector Development Re-Engagement: Value Chain Development Project
 - Mauritius National Strategy for Regional Fish Trade
 - Mozambique and Tanzania Situational Analysis Reports for Fisheries and Aquaculture
 - South Africa’s Annual reports on Fisheries and Aquaculture

A significant body of information is expected to be derived from INFOFISH, the Intergovernmental Organisation for Marketing Information and Technical Advisory Services for Fishery Products in the Asia and Pacific Region, which has been actively involved in providing marketing information since 1981 and has various recent publications and networks on fish trade in the Asia Pacific based IORA countries.

4.1. Desk study

Because of the COVID-19 pandemic, this study had to rely on desk study procedures, and it has not been possible to collect information in the field by visiting the countries.

4.1.1. Data collection and sources

Obtaining reliable statistics always poses a problem. Many countries have very poor statistic collection and reporting routines, and methods of collection may vary a great deal. All countries report their statistics to the United Nations, but some UN agencies (like the FAO) evaluate and in some cases adjust the figures they receive. However, these evaluations and adjustments are done similarly over time, and therefore acquire some consistency.

4.1.2. National data and annual reports

We have not received any national data or annual reports from the fisheries authorities. This would be very useful, and we expect the Survey and the link with national Trade focal persons to address this. However:

- Some countries have valuable and updated information on their ministerial website and (as an indicative example) Mozambique has already supplied us with their annual 2019 fisheries report with up to date trade information;
- We also take note that some countries are undertaking COVID 19 assessment studies on impacts to the seafood sector. Such reports will be useful for this Study.

4.1.3. Statistical information

The Fish Trade Study will have two main sources of statistical information:

- FAO FishStat J - Software for Fishery and Aquaculture Statistical Time Series, which is a large database that includes landings from capture fisheries, aquaculture production, export and imports figures, and commodity production figures. The main drawback with the FAO statistics is that they are published about two years later, for instance the latest update on trade figures available is of 2018. A further drawback, which concerns the FAO trade statistics, is that they do not give the direction of trade, i.e. destination of exports from one country or the origin of imports into the country. The main advantage of the FAO statistics is that they are very easy to use and have a user-friendly software that allows the user to define specific groups of products or countries. They also provide an indicative trendline for several decades.
- ITC Trade Map is a net-based database with basically the same statistical raw material as the FAO statistics, but ITC has not evaluated or adjusted the national statistics registered by UN COMTRADE. Consequently, ITC are able to publish their figures much earlier. At the end of 2019, figures for 2018 were available for a number of countries. The main drawback with ITC Trade Map is that the tables are sometimes incomplete (and uncorrected), and the software system is cumbersome to use.

In addition to the statistical data, the team has undertaken a large amount of desk research, and to some extent team members have been able to collect first-hand information through field visits in connection with previous assignments under other programmes.

Through the Internet, it was possible to identify recent studies of parts of the region, and these have been used to form an updated picture of the situation in the region.

An overview of sources and references is given in Appendix 1. Most of these references contain recent of information dating back to no more than five years.

4.1.4. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Country Profiles

We have collected the latest versions of Fisheries and Aquaculture Country Profiles published by the FAO.

Table 1: Fisheries and Aquaculture Country Profiles published by the FAO for IORA MS

Country	Date	Comment
Australia	2015	Short description, basic statistics. Will have to collect more updated statistics (FAO and ITC)
Bangladesh	2014	Comprehensive information: Good description of country and the fisheries sector, but no catch, aquaculture or trade statistics.
Comoros	2015	Brief description of the country and sector. No updated statistics. Will have to use FAO and ITC statistics.
India	2019	Very brief description of country and sector. Will supplement with FAO and ITC statistics.
Indonesia	2014	Very detailed description of the sector, but needs to be updated with latest statistics.
Iran	2015	Very detailed description of country and sector. Will update with FAO and ITC statistics.
Kenya	2015	Very detailed description of country and sector. Will update with FAO and ITC statistics.
Madagascar		Reasonably good information about aquaculture, very brief description of fisheries sector. Comprehensive information from SmartFish. Will update with FAO and ITC statistics.
Malaysia	2019	Detailed description of the sector. No statistics. Will add FAO and ITC statistics.
Maldives	2019	Detailed description of the sector. No statistics. Will add FAO and ITC statistics.
Mauritius	2019	Almost no information. Will supplement with SmartFish trade strategy study and FAO/ITC statistics.
Mozambique	2019	Brief sector description. Will need to supplement with FAO and ITC statistics.
Oman	2019	Very detailed description of sector and national plans but no statistics.
Seychelles	2019	Brief sector description. Will need more details plus FAO/ITC statistics.
Singapore		No Country profile. But other sources give some information, and with ITC statistics we should have a good description. National plan for aquaculture development.
Somalia/Somaliland	2013	No FAO Country Profile, but other documents give a description of the sector.
South Africa	2018	Very detailed description of the sector. But needs updated statistics.
Sri Lanka	2019	Very brief description of the sector. Need to add statistics.
Tanzania	2007	No information in the Country profile. Comprehensive information from SmartFish (2014). Need to add statistics.

Country	Date	Comment
Thailand	2019	Very detailed description of the sector. Will add updated statistics.
UAE	2016	Very brief description of the country and sector. No statistics, so we will add FAO/ITC statistics.
Yemen	2002	The FAO country profile is very old, and needs to be updated from other sources. FAO/ITC statistics to be added.

4.2. Other sources

We have collected various reports from internet searches, but this activity is not yet complete, **as we continue to search as the need arises.**

Table 2: Collection of relevant reports for the study

Country	Year of report	Content
Mauritius	2012	National Strategy for Regional Fish Trade (SmartFish): This document is a bit old, but much of what is described still holds. Also, the document gives a good guideline for strategy development for the fisheries trade.
ESA-IO	2012	Implementation of a Regional Fisheries Strategy (SmartFish): Includes a brief overview of relevant interventions, competitiveness, and trade readiness.
ESA-IO	2011	Trade Assessment Study (SmartFish): a comprehensive study of fisheries trade in the region, including direction of trade, intra-regional trade, prices, terms of trade, and informal trade. It also includes an overview of trade issues, bilateral trade agreements, and economic integration.
ESA-IO	2014	A regional trade strategy for fish and seafood products in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean (SmartFish): Report on trade strategies for the Eastern and Southern African and Indian Ocean region, including a strategy for intervention.
Somaliland	2013	Value Chain Development Project – Fisheries (Erik Hempel, Consultant): Description of the sector plus some conclusions on what can be done.
Tanzania	2018	Value Chain Analysis for the Marine Fisheries Sector (SOFRECO). Detailed description of the value chain, plus analysis of value creation along the chain.
Southern Indian Ocean	2020	Net presentation of the Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA).
South East Asia	2009	Analysis of aquaculture development in Southeast Asia. FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Technical Paper No. 509.
South East Asia	2006	Trade and export orientation of fisheries in Southeast Asia: Under-priced export and the expense of domestic food security and local economies. Elsevier Ocean Coastal Management, 2006.

5. Recommendations and way forward

The following recommendations have emerged from the literature review:

- To proceed with literature review/desk research including the collection of data from FAO FishStat 2020 version, ITC Trade Map and FAO/National Country profile information (wherever available). A good practise will be on finding/utilising recent information (from various reports/publications on internet etc.) that date back up to five years;
- Having noted the data gaps and discrepancies amongst IORA MS, we recommend, instead of having detailed country profiles, to elaborate regional analysis (group of countries) in the report instead. Country profiles would focus only on statistical data and some general considerations;
- While literature review and desk research is ongoing, a survey through sending out questionnaire to the IORA MS will be carried out in an effort to obtain first-hand information on IORA MS national capacities on fish trade and to seek opinions on the elements that might be included in strategies to improve trade;
- During the survey, to take note of some countries (e.g. South Africa) that have undertaken national assessments on COVID impacts to fisheries and fish trade;
- Our network and link with INFOFISH is expected to provide essential information and understanding of trade situation from the Asia-Pacific IORA MS;
- A progress report will be sent to IORA Secretariat/focal persons prior to a proposed February/March 2021 meeting.

6. Appendices

6.1. References and sources of information

- Mobsby, David; Steven, Amara H; and Curtotti, Robert: *Australian fisheries and aquaculture outlook 2020*. Published by Australian Government, Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment, March 2020.
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- Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA/APSOL): *Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement*. La Reunion, July 2007.
- FAO: *Food Outlook. Biannual report on global food markets*. FAO, Rome, November 2020.
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6.2. Survey questionnaire

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO IORA FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND COORDINATION OF IORA ACTION PLAN ON FISHERIES, AQUACULTURE AND MARINE ENVIRONMENT

“Promoting and implementing open market access to fish trade, including aquaculture”

Questionnaire for the activity 4.1 “Enhance the knowledge of Member States on international trade and markets for fisheries and aquaculture products”

Background Information

The Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) and France through the Agence Française de Développement (French Development Agency) (AFD) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on the 9th March 2020 for ‘Strengthening the Capacities of IORA in Promoting the Blue Economy and Fisheries Management’.

The partnership will support the implementation of the IORA Action Plan (2017-2021) with an allocation of EUR1 million over three years. It will offer expertise, training, networking and material resources to decision makers, officials and experts working to promote regional cooperation in blue economy and fisheries management issues. In addition, the project will strengthen the capacity of the IORA Secretariat.

The overall objective of the technical assistance (TA) is to “support IORA and its Member States in the coordination and implementation of the Action Plan on Blue Economy and Work Plan of IORA CGFM, with a strong focus on fisheries, aquaculture and protection of marine environment.”

One of the specific objectives of this project is “to promote and implement open market access to fish trade, including aquaculture”. In the context of this objective, the activity 4.1 “enhance the knowledge of Member States on international markets for fisheries and aquaculture products”, as part of the IORA Action plan, has been initiated and is progress during the second six months of the project.

The activity, in part, will aim to produce a Fish Trade Study following a review of the IORA Member States’ present situation (i.e. fish production, exports, imports, legislation, direction of trade, country memberships in trading blocks, trade agreements, fish trade data etc). It will also analyse countries’ constraints and opportunities; and propose recommendations on how IORA can further support its Member States (MS) in the field of international trade and markets of fish products, in a context of more sustainability value chains. In view of the current situation (COVID-19 pandemic), production of such a study will primarily be based on desk research and information available in published documents and sources, however collecting first-hand information in IORA MS will provide better information.

It is against this background, that an *International Trade and Markets for Fish and Fishery Products Capacity and Performance Survey* is hereby conducted. The purpose of this survey is to obtain information on IORA MS national capacities on fish trade; and to seek opinions on the components and activities that might be included in strategies to improve trade. The survey will enable IORA MS, possibly including trade focal points to be well involved in the process.

The survey basically contains 8 structured sections pertaining to: (1) Competent authority capacities; (2) Policies and legislation; (3) Trade strategies; (4) Fish trade business operations; (5) Marketing information systems; (6) Fish trade data and statistics; (7) Infrastructure for fish trade; (8) Challenges and opportunities in fish trade.

This survey should be completed by the IORA national focal person or appointed national competent person, with good knowledge on fish trade (specifically exports and imports).

DRAFT

SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

COUNTRY:	
COUNTRY FOCAL PERSON:	
NAME OF OFFICIALS/PERSONS COMPLETING THIS SURVEY:	
DESIGNATION(S):	
ORGANIZATION/INSTITUTION:	
ADDRESS:	
EMAIL:	

1. NATIONAL COMPETENT AUTHORITY FOR FISH TRADE

- (a) Who is the Competent Authority responsible for the trade in fish and fishery products in your country (Ministry/Division/Department)?

- (b) Briefly describe the main roles of the Competent Authority responsible for the trade in fish and fishery products in your country.

- (c) Your country is a member of which REGIONAL TRADING BLOCK (s)?

- (d) Is your country a member of the WTO? YES NO

3. POLICIES AND LEGISLATION ON FISH TRADE

- (a) State the policies and legislative instruments that support or strengthen government controls of IMPORTS of fish and fishery products in country (national/regional)

- (b) State the policies and legislative instruments that support or strengthen government controls of EXPORTS of fish and fishery products for country

- (c) State any other compliance services that monitor and enforce the trade of fish and fishery products in your country?

- (d) Does your country have **TRADE AGREEMENTS** with other countries or regions that also support/benefit trade in fish and fishery products?

Main Trading partner	Trading Agreement	Comment

- (e) Any other comments/remarks with regards to policies and legal framework on trade?

4. NATIONAL OR REGIONAL STRATEGIES ON FISH TRADE

- (f) Does your country have National Fish Trade Strategy?

Yes – Standalone strategy (approved/being implemented etc)*	Yes (but embedded in other strategies eg Agriculture commodity trade strategy)*	Draft form, or country is considering to develop one	NO	I have no idea

**State the years (life span of the strategy)*

(g) Does your REGION have Fish Trade Strategy?

Yes – Standalone strategy (approved/being implemented etc)	Yes (but embedded in other strategies eg Agriculture commodity trade strategy)	Draft form, or country is considering to develop one	NO	I have no idea

**State the years (life span of the strategy)*

(h) If the answer (to e and f) above is YES, and if the Strategy is available for sharing please share or provide a weblink (if possible),

**Please also share or share any published/unpublished documents of relevance/interest on Fish Trade. Weblinks to published documents would be useful.*

5. FISH TRADE BUSINESSES

(a) Do fish trade businesses (private sector operators) in your country organized in some form of Trade Forums, Associations or related platforms to enhance fish trade

	Exist	Do not exist	Not sure
Trade forums (govt recognized)			
National association(s) on trade			
Informal associations			
Other (state in box)			

If the trade body, association etc exist, please provide the full name of the body in the box EXIST. If there is a functional website, please provide link

(b) Are there any other Regional Forums or platforms useful to Industry for the facilitation of trade – briefly describe, if any

(c) Briefly describe the status on informal fish trade in your country?

Estimate volumes traded by informal	
<i>Briefly describe how informal trade works here?</i>	

6. MARKETING INFORMATION SYSTEMS/TOOLS TO ENHANCE TRADE

- (a) In your country, are there examples of functional marketing information systems in place to enhance trade in fish and fishery products?

MIS systems exist	MIS system does not exist	Not sure
Any comment?		

- (b) If web-based market information systems/tools are available, please provide name and link?

Name of MIS	Basic functions (eg price information portal, traders directory etc)	Weblink if available

- (c) Any other comment/remark on country's marketing information systems/tools for trade enhancement for fish and fishery products

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7. FISH TRADE DATA

- (a) Is fish trade data (trade volumes, values etc) easily available and accessible in your country?

Easily available & accessible	Somewhat available	Limited/Scanty data	Difficult to find/access data	Not sure

- (b) When was the data on fish trade last updated?

2020 data is available	2019 data is available	2018 data is available	2017 backwards	No data available	Not sure

- (c) If data is easily available and accessible, state the tools/portals or sources available where fish trade stakeholders can access the data?

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(d) List the top 10 most produced fish species in your country (CAPTURE FISHERIES)

Fish species	Volume produced (recent data) eg 2019 OR 2018

(e) List the top 10 most produced fish species in your country (AQUACULTURE)

Fish species	Volume produced (recent data) eg 2019 OR 2018

(f) List the top product forms for fish produced from your country (processed/unprocessed)

Main Species	Processed into (product forms) or sold whole fresh/frozen)

(g) State main export destinations for the products

Main Species	Product form	Volumes (if known)	Value (US\$), if known	Export destination country

(h) State top most imported products and import source countries

Main Species	Product form	Volumes (if known)	Value (US\$)	Origin country

(i) Do you have any other comments/remarks related to DATA on imports/exports?

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8. FISH TRADE INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITIES

(a) Briefly describe the status of infrastructure for trade enhancement in fish and fishery products

	Generally in good state	Generally in poor state (require improvements)	Not sure
Landing site facilities			
Fish processing sites			
Road networks for key trade routes			
Laboratories (SPS)			
Transport facilities			
Border/Customs services			
Other (specify)			

(b) Any other comment/remark on country's fish trade infrastructure?

9. MAIN CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES TO FISH TRADE

(Please note challenges due to COVID-19, will be /specified elaborated on section below)

(a) State country main challenges on fish exports

(b) State country main challenges on fish imports

(c) State country OPPORTUNITIES for increases/improved fish trade

(d) State country major barriers on fish trade, in general?

(e) Do you have any other comments/remarks on challenges and opportunities in fish trade?

(a) Has your country done a survey/impact assessment on Covid-19 to fish trade?

Yes (completed)	Survey still in process of doing	No	Not sure
Any comment/remark?			

If the answer to above is YES and if survey report or related information is available/published, please share any documents

(b) How has local demand for fishery products been affected?

Large decrease in demand noted	Slight decrease in demand noted	No change	Large increase in demand noted	Slight increase in demand noted	Not sure
Provide more detail here, if you wish					

(c) How have prices for your fish and fishery products been affected?

Significant increase in prices	Slight increase in prices	No change	Significant decrease in prices	Slight decrease in prices	Not sure
Provide more detail, if you wish					

(d) Because of COVID, has the government introduced new regulations affecting fish processing, distribution, marketing/trade?

	Yes	No	Not sure
Fish processing, post-harvest, storage			
Fish distribution & logistics			
Markets/Trade			
Other related			
Specify new regulations and provide more detail here			

(e) How have fish EXPORT businesses been affected in your country?

Some Export businesses closed	
Some Exports were stopped temporarily	
Exports significantly reduced	
Exports slightly reduced	
No change	
Not sure	
Provide more detail if you wish	

(f) How have fish IMPORT businesses been affected in your country?

Some Import businesses closed	
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Some Imports were stopped temporarily	
Imports significantly reduced	
Imports slightly reduced	
No change	
Not sure	
Provide more detail if you wish	

(g) Do you have any other comments/remarks related to fish trade and the pandemic?

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For questions and clarifications, please email to: blissing@hempelco.com and/ or Guillaume.ROMAIN@sofreco.com

If there are any recent Fish Trade Reports, studies, publications of interest etc (preferably within the last five years), where to obtain additional information we appreciate if you could send us these or provide weblinks.