

Provisions for trade of fish and fish products in trade agreements in times of crisis and pandemic

Recommendations for negotiation and capacity building

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Introduction

- This report intends to understand challenges upon fish trade and contribute to build a better post COVID-19 trading system by drawing on China's experience.
- Period cover: 10 January 2020 1 October 2020
- Focus: fish trade; supply chain
- Some recommendations are given based on findings
 - Regional Trade Agreement
 - Capacity building

1

Trade of fish and fish products: China's Perspective

2

Implications to Regional Trade Agreements



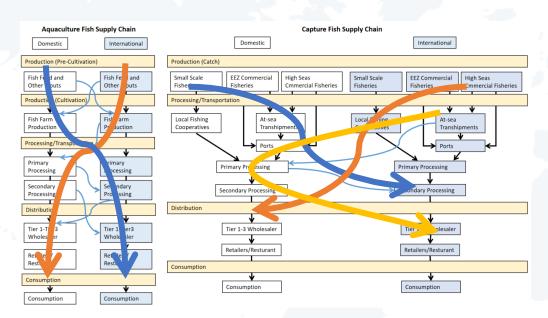




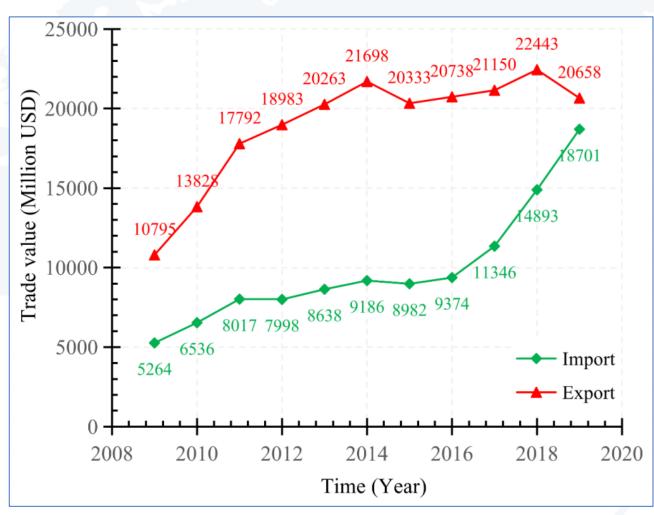
Trade of fish and fish products: China's Perspective





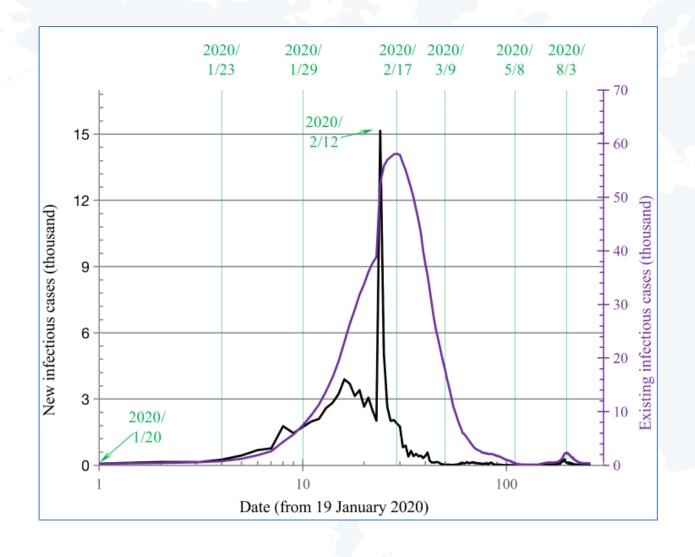


China is a major player in international fish market, with a trade value of \$393.59 billion in 2019. Import has experienced a rapid growth since 2015. Export is kept at high level with more than \$200 billion value since 2013.









Change of human infectious cases in China

10 January 2020 - 1 October 2020

COVID-19 is primarily a public health crisis, impact upon trade is closely related to the control of disease

- First country with outbreak of COVID-19
- First country shows sign of recovery

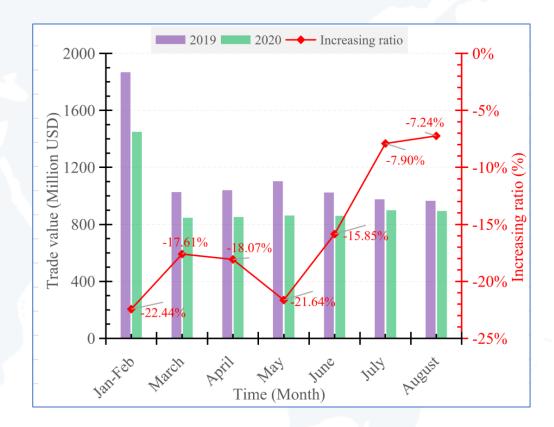




Export Side (HS Code: 03)

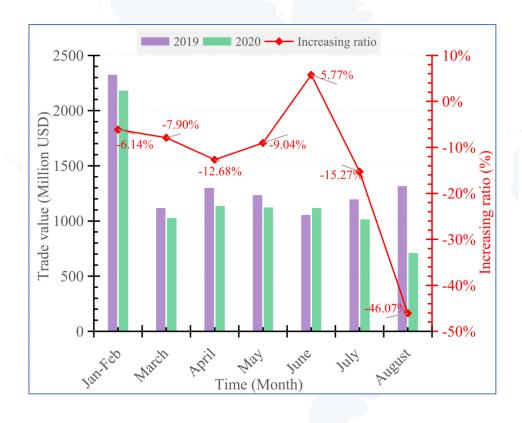
- Dropped heavily in January and February
- Fell into reduction again in May
- Recover since May, the gap is narrowed down to 7.24% in August, in comparison with last year

Unit: thousand USD															
		Jan-Feb		Mar		Apr		May		June		July		August	
Total	2019	1,515,659	-20.45%	852,643	-17.29%	878,320	-14.65%	941,305	-17.90%	870,699	-13.81%	829,786	-6.46%	817,659	-6.05%
	2020	#####		705,247		749,677		772,808		750,488		776,217	-6.46%	768,216	-6.05%
EU -	2019	256,066	1-27.69%	120,387	-16.06%	177,727	-22.99%	180,888	-33 70%	177,774	-39.31%	169,471	-28,11%	163,063	-27.35%
	2020	185,156		101,058		136,872		119,927		107,890		121,836		118,473	-27.35%
Japan -	2019	296,585	-12.89%	150,451	-7.59%	145,399	-8 64%	206,127	-26.50%	168,058	-27.14%	185,400	-18.47%	145,391	-3.25%
	2020	258,366		139,027	-7.59%	132,835		151,494		122,449		151,162		140,667	-3.25%
the US	2019	191,553	-22.65%	79,904	-10.52%	120,052	-26,87%	130,178	-37.40%	113,009	-11.10%	107,599	-4.32%	115,577	-14.18%
	2020	148,168		71,497	-10,52%	87,797		81,492	-37.40%	100,465		102,950		99,189	-14.1870
Korea -	2019	215,998	-23.82%	119,962	-40.30%	128,023	-21.39%	98,689	12.59%	104,469	10.29%	97,307	7.66%	93,548	15.80%
	2020	164,547		71,615		100,636		111,112		115,216		104,759		108,329	15.80%
Hongkong	2019	141,627	1-22.60%	99,964	-28.71%	61,393	15.96%	81,342	-1.24%	76,605	-1.55%	68,062	11.02%	71,870	3.99%
	2020	109,613		71,260		71,193		80,336		75,415		75,562		74,735	3.99%
Germany	2019	67,374	-27.02%	43,761	-34.01%	58,703	-21.30%	62,131	-26.95%	59,886	-42.48%	54,401	-34.03%	61,706	-38.53%
	2020	49,168		28,876	-34.01%	46,202		45,385		34,449		35,891		37,931	-30.3370
Thailand -	2019	104,418	-21.46%	94,596	6.51%	53,730	42.59%	55,175	41.40%	43,983	1115.85%	36,022	121.46%	40,836	97.80%
	2020	82,015		100,752	0.5170	76,611		78,015		94,939		79,774		80,772	97,8070
Taiwan -	2019	115,897	-23.91%	61,964	-20.94%	55,750	-25.33%	54,250	-27.08%	52,068	-27.99%	40,706	-18.76%	38,301	-9.11%
	2020	88,190		48,987		41,627		39,560		37,493		33,071		34,811	-9.11%
UK -	2019	49,933	-21,99%	23,840	1 3.22% ⊢	31,578	-10.75%	37,987	-10.76%	36,605	-17.62%	34,552	-0.45%	39,278	-28,36%
	2020	38,952		24,608		28,182		33,901		30,154		34,396		28,138	-20,30%
Philippines -	2019	76,208	7.02%	57,814	-17.72%	45,965	-39.69%	34,538	-8.55%	38,242	-16.28%	36,266	1.52%	48,089	-6.07%
	2020	81,558		47,567		27,722		31,586		32,018		36,817		45,171	-0.07%









Import Side (HS Code: 03)

- Not hit as hard as export in the first quarter
- Even made growth from May June
- Drop heavily since June

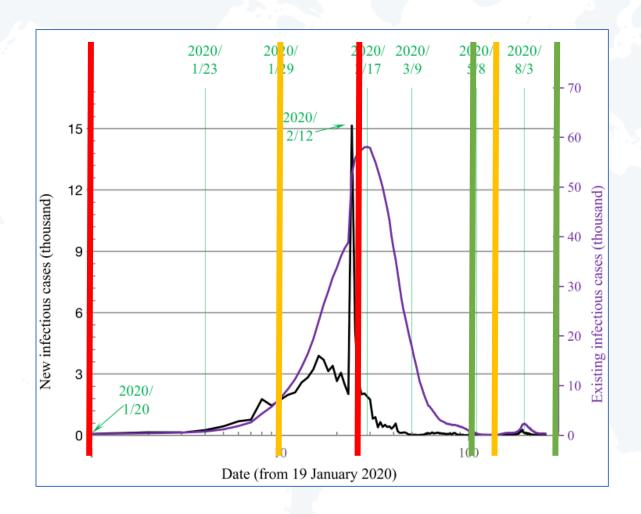
Unit: thousand USD

		Jan-Feb		Mar		Apr		May		June		July		August	
Total	2019	1,366,533	-7 95%	731,754	-77 75%	839,321	■ -19 27 %	723,524	-5.33%	593,922	-1 31%	691,176	-18,75%	800,990	-44 84%
	2020	1,257,940		565,285		677,604		684,992	-5,3370	586,135		561,565		441,829	
Russian	2019	287,409	16.87%	255,720	-9.91%	321,119	-28.56%	159,238	-20.43%	98,676	-2.91%	146,963	-19.76%	206,115	-60.00%
Russiaii	2020	335,897		230,384		229,401		126,708	-20,43%	95,801	-2,5170	117,922		82,452	
India	2019	166,362	3.17%	59,881	-20.39%	77,395	-25 49%	88,740	1 966%	92,928	3.48%	109,875	-38.69%	104,668	-66.74%
IIIdia	2020	171,641	3,1770	47,671	-20,3570	57,667		97,316		96,163		67,363		34,812	-00,7476
the US	2019	107,195	-54 47%	91,757	-33.34% 99,73	99,735	→ 4 35%	79,241	-1.31%	60,239	1 24 54%	52,811	-1.59%	84,427	-59.94%
tile 03	2020	48,857		61,163	-33.3470	104,070		78,199	-1.5176	75,024		51,973	-1.5570	33,818	-35,5476
Canada	2019	202,855	-8.83%	62,267	-33.93%	78,372	-49,17%	78,747	-19.58%	72,002	-28.33%	116,125	-47.95%	115,235	-25.40%
Carraua	2020	184,938		41,141		-49.1776	63,327	-15.5676	51,605	-20.3370	60,443	47.5570	85,964	-23.4076	
Vietnam	2019	79,703	11.79%	46,539	-3,16%	54,957	-l 73.62%	71,475	52.41%	76,947	30.63%	92,951	-3.20%	98,774	-7.01%
vietilalli	2020	89,103		45,068	-3.1070	95,419		108,933	32.4170	100,513		89,974		91,852	-7.0176
New Zealand	2019	62,631	-28.56%	31,242	-41.40%	35,187	-26.61%	61,714	-30.95%	54,950	-41,35%	33,256	-15.50%	34,083	-43.26%
New Zealand	2020	44,742	-20.50%	18,309		-20.0170	42,616	-30.5376	32,227	-41.3376	28,100	-13.3076	19,338	-43.2076	
Australia	2019	190,328	-29 47%	65,162	-73.58%	51,202	-39,47%	56,997	-10,76%	37,001	-5.49%	32,276	26.34%	41,271	-26.74%
Australia	2020	134,234		17,215		-39,4770	50,864	-10.76%	34,971	-3.45%	40,776	20.3470	30,234	-20.7470	
Indoesia	2019	120,420	-8.55%	47,256	9.56%	44,373	37.92%	50,077	38.62%	35,953	52.41%	37,171	21.70%	36,043	8.02%
ilidoesia	2020	110,119		51,774		37.9270	69,417	30.0270	54,795	JZ.4170	45,236	21.7070	38,935	0.0270	
Chile	2019	91,407	-11.06%	38,086	-38,33%	38,648	-60.42%	44,351	-47.08%	36,299	-47.00%	37,954	-31.57%	41,654	-82,93%
Cille	2020	81,298		23,486	-30,3370	15,295		23,470		19,237		25,972		7,109	-02,9370
EU	2019	58223	-1 91%	33844	-14.09%	38,333	-53,30%	32,944	-26 72%	28,927	-10 81%	31,794	6.33%	38,720	-55.28%
20	2020	57,111		29,074	-14.09%	17,901	-33,30%	24,142		25,799		33,806		17,315	-55,28%
Note: the data	of EU co	vers 27 cou	intries, exc	luding the	UK.										

Note: the data of EU covers 27 countries, excluding the UI







Stage One (red): initial outbreak

Stage Two (yellow): crisis management

Stage Three (green): recovery and preventing second wave of outbreak





S1

• Challenges and Practice

Main challenges

- Identify source of disease
- Import restriction or inspection
- Disruption in domestic fish supply
- Uncertainty from foreign market due to lockdown and quarantine measures
- Disruption in transportation
- Border control measures
 - Balance: efficiency vs safety
 - New risk identified: cold chain event

Practices

- Temporary ban clearly exclude fish
- Secure Transportation
- Innovative distribution
 - Reduce costs: Custom, MoC, MoT
 - Shift to regional market
 - Boom of e-commerce

- Shift to regional market
- Turning to domestic market
- Boom of e-commerce





Implications to Regional Trade Agreements





Overview

- A growing regional market
 - AESAN countries
 - South Korea
- Closer regional cooperation
 - ASEAN, China, Japan and Korea (10+3 declaration)
 - RCEP
 - China + Korea Free Trade Agreement
 - China-Cambodia Free Trade Agreement
 - Free Trade Zone: new member Beijing

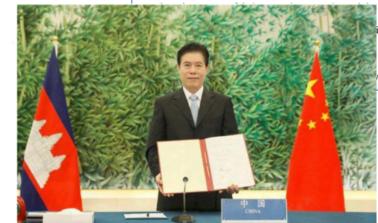


ASEAN-China Economic Ministers' Joint Statement on Combating the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) and Enhancing ACFTA Cooperation

29 May 2020

The ASEAN Economic Ministers (AEM) and the Minister of Commerce
of the People's Republic of China recognize the tireless efforts and significant
contributions made by organizations and individuals in response to the
Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic and reaffirm their commitment to
work closely in the fight against this pandemic and its adverse impact on the

world at large. They call ic on global and regional confidence, as well as the of international trade





Better mechanism to deal with uncertainty in times of crisis

Issues:

- Exception provisions and SPS provisions are identified as highly relevant
- ➤ By examining its history, it is not well equipped to target present situation
- Certain restrictive measures are not justified, which may cause high uncertainty in export activities. This has substantially damanged trade activities.
 - Some measures can effectively improve transparency between States, an essential measure to reduced uncertainty
 - Establishment of warning system can help enterprises to judge risk and better prepare
 - Cooperation between Customs and domestic departments is essential for effcient risk control

Recommendations

- Requirement of "necessity" test for countries to take unilateral restrict measures
- Transparency should be improved in communcating control measures, quarantine and local infection
- May introduce dispute adjudication board mechanism into the RTAs?





Facilitation measures to promote trade during crisis

Issues

- ➤ Increased trade costs
- ➤ Difficulties to strike balance between tightened control requirements and efficiency
- State has played a pivotal role in supporting domestic and international transportation, which can reduce costs
 - Measures to resolve the storage of perishable goods and priotized release of goods can effectively reduce costs
 - Measures can be employed to reduce human contact, thus alleviate pressures on border control. Good practice includes paperless inspection procedure, one window for all, electronic declaration

Recommendations

- Crystallize good practice, especially Custom rules and declaration documents required during this pandemic by incorporating them into RTA
- Impose transitional measures for cargos "in transit" and "on road" trucks?





Promotion of digital trade in RTA

Issue:

- Movement of people is largely restricted, exhibition suspended
- Difficulties to build up "trust" in cross-border transaction
- Discrimination against SMEs
- Associations organized online exhibition
 - Stimulating policies to reward online sale
 - Domestic e-commerce has shown better performance
 - Many "soft infrastructures", such as consumer protection, digital certificates, electronic authentication, and paperless trade facilitation are still under developed

Recommendations

- An independent chapter on digital trade may be introduced into RTA
- Domestic legal support is essential, which shall be considered in RTA





Concluding remarks

- This pandemic has exposed some limits in multi-lateral and regional trade agreements in crisis response and management, which cause high uncertainty and increased costs in fish trade.
- From a country's perspective, some measures can be taken to mitigate the risk. Some of these measures may be crystallized and incorporated into RTA.





THANK YOU VERY MUCH