



CCSBT-CC/1610/19

Southern Bluefin Tuna Trade data: Annual analyses

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Secretariat continued its annual analyses of the data in the Global trade Atlas (GTA). In summary, the analyses presented in this paper suggest that:

- The main Non Cooperating Non-member (NCNM) markets for SBT between 2011 and 2015 appear to be China, Hong Kong, Singapore, the USA, and potentially also Lebanon and the Russian Federation. No new emerging markets were detected in this year's analysis.
- Member markets appear to generally reflect CDS submissions with the exceptions that:
 - i) the EU seems to be over-represented both as an importer and an exporter (the majority of this recorded trade appears due to other fish species being miscoded as SBT), and
 - ii) Indonesia and South Africa are recorded as having much fewer exports than indicated by CCSBT Catch Documentation Scheme (CDS) submissions, and the reason for this is not known.
- Any live-trade of SBT indicated in the GTA database records is almost certainly the result of species miscoding.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Secretariat continued its subscription to the Global Trade Atlas (GTA) database in 2015. This paper presents annual summaries of Southern Bluefin Tuna (SBT) trade statistics from the GTA database for 2011 to 2015 inclusive for three SBT commodity codes: HS 030195 (live SBT), HS 030236 (fresh/chilled SBT) and 030346 (frozen SBT). As in previous years' analyses, imports and exports associated with Non-cooperating Non-Members (NCNMs) are highlighted as they are most likely to be indicative of potential emerging markets. The overall results of the analysis are consistent with previous years' results, and are summarised in the Executive Summary and in section 5 below.

2.0 TRADE DATA ANALYSES

2.1 GTA Subscription Details

Paper CCSBT-CC/1310/15 provides a summary of the methodology used to undertake the analyses in this paper together with the CCSBT's initial subscription details.

2.2 Interpretation of Results

Results extracted from the GTA database presented in sections 3 and 4 should be considered carefully due to the inherent limitations of the extracted data. For example, CCSBT's subscription includes only a subset of all the GTA data available. In addition, data may

include traded product which has been miscoded. For example, the GTA database includes a substantive number of records of trade in live SBT. However, from a practical perspective, it seems almost impossible that trade of live SBT is feasible. Therefore, these records almost certainly represent miscoded product (such as live trade of other tuna species) rather than actual trade of live SBT.

2.3 Trade by EU Member States

In 2013 and 2014, analyses of the GTA indicated that high levels of SBT trade were occurring both into the EU as well as internally between EU Member States. Significant trade is still recorded in the EU statistics extracted from GTA for the 2015 calendar year (e.g. for fresh/chilled imports/exports and live exports), but is recorded at much lower levels than previously for live imports and frozen exports of SBT.

As discussed in previous years, it appears that the majority of trade by EU Members indicated by the GTA database is miscoded product, *i.e.* trade in fish species other than SBT. This is reflected in the EU's National Report to Eleventh Meeting of the Compliance Committee (CC11), which advises that:

“Figures of intra-EU trade of SBT reported by GTA showed an anomalously high number of trade exchanges which are not coherent with the figures of EU imports of SBT. As reported last year to CC10, we have assessed the system used for controlling and monitoring SBT imports in order to address any potential shortcomings in the system.

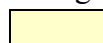
As required by CCSBT we have engaged with the relevant EU Member States in 2014-2016 to verify the trade data and take appropriate action. This involved a number of exchanges over several months with national administrations involving at times two or more administrations (customs, trade, statistics, etc.).

Investigations regarding the intra-EU trade of SBT, including going back to importers/exporters for the relevant years, showed that the relevant trade statistics were erroneous as the species are miscoded and do not concern SBT. A particularly telling feature is that there was a large trade of live SBT which is physically impossible. In 2014 and 2015 the figures were substantially corrected but some errors remain, again because some miscoding persists. We have stressed in our contacts with the EU Member States the need to properly reflect species in trade statistics so as to avoid system errors. We will continue to work with the relevant administrations to follow-up and verify that encoding errors are avoided.”

3. RESULTS - Imports

Data extracted from the GTA trade database are displayed in separate tables for each commodity code, live (030195), fresh/ chilled (030236) or frozen (030346).

Throughout this results section, a cell shaded in lemon as below indicates a NCNM:

 Non-cooperating Non-member (NCNM).

In addition, in tables of import sources, NCNMs are represented by text in **red**.

3.1 LIVE SBT IMPORTS: COMMODITY CODE 030195

Tables 1 and 2 present import quantities and the sources (origin) of live SBT imports recorded in the GTA trade database between 2011 and 2015 for States/entities included within CCSBT's subscription.

TABLE 1: Live (commodity 030195) imports for 2011-2015¹

Importer	Quantity (tonnes)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU	15.9	18.3	24.2	67.3	0.9
Singapore	0.02	0.4	0.7	0.0	0.0

TABLE 2: Live (commodity 030195) import sources for 2011-2015¹

Importer	Source of import				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members
Singapore	Japan	Japan	Japan	-	-

Summary: Tables 1 and 2

According to the summary of GTA data, Singapore imported very small quantities of live SBT from Japan, while EU Members participated in much higher levels of trade in live SBT between 2011 and 2014. However, as indicated by the EU (refer to section 2.3 of this paper), it is impossible that this live SBT trade actually occurred due to the impracticalities associated with live trade. Therefore, the trade of live SBT indicated in Tables 1 and 2 for the EU above must represent miscoded product.

3.2 FRESH/CHILLED SBT IMPORTS: COMMODITY CODE 030236

Tables 3 and 4 present import statistics and the sources (origin) of fresh/chilled (HS 030236) imports of SBT recorded in the GTA trade database between 2011 and 2015 for States/entities included within CCSBT's subscription.

**TABLE 3:
Fresh/chilled (commodity 030236) imports for 2011-2015¹**

Importer	Quantity (tonnes)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	0.0	1.9	0.4	0.4	2.0
EU	118.3	67.3	59.2	32.4	22.5
Japan	1,213.8	1,482.0	1,798.9	1,446.3	1,663.7
Korea	5.0	5.4	4.7	1.9	1.5
New Zealand	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
South Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
China	0.5	2.2	2.7	1.8	0.5
Hong Kong	0.1	0.4	0.0	1.9	2.8
Singapore	3.1	13.1	18.1	17.2	17.4
Thailand	0.4	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.3
United States	2.3	12.4	20.6	7.9	44.3

¹ For GTA subscription States/Entities only

TABLE 4:**Fresh/chilled (commodity 030236) import sources for 2011-2015¹**

Note: NCNMs are represented by the text in red with the quantity imported shown in brackets (t).

Importer	Source of import				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	-	New Zealand	New Zealand	New Zealand	New Zealand
EU	Australia, EU Members, New Zealand	Australia, EU Members, New Zealand	Australia, EU Members	EU Members, Peru (0.10)	EU Members
Japan	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, South Africa, United States (0.20)	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, South Africa, Fiji (4.72) ²	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, South Africa	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, South Africa	Australia, Indonesia, New Zealand, South Africa
Korea	Indonesia	Australia, Indonesia	Australia, Indonesia	Australia, Indonesia	Australia, Indonesia, Mexico(0.29)
New Zealand	Australia	-	-	Australia	Australia
South Africa	-	-	-	-	Taiwan
China	Australia, New Zealand	Australia, New Zealand	Australia	Australia, New Zealand	Australia, New Zealand
Hong Kong	Australia	Australia	Australia, New Zealand	Japan	Australia, Japan
Singapore	Australia, Japan, New Zealand	Australia, Japan, Taiwan, Thailand (0.04)	Australia, Japan	Australia, Japan, New Zealand	Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Taiwan, China(0.16)
Thailand	Australia, Japan	-	Japan, New Zealand	Japan, New Zealand	Japan
United States	Australia	Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada (1.30)	New Zealand, Canada (18.04)	Australia, New Zealand, Canada (2.47)	Australia, EU, Canada(1.09), Mexico(2.04)

Summary: Tables 3 and 4

- Japan is clearly the main importer of fresh/chilled SBT between 2011 to 2015, with the EU, the USA and Singapore having also recorded substantive imports of SBT product.
- However, as already discussed in section 2.3, the majority of imports of fresh/ chilled SBT recorded for EU Member States can likely be attributed to miscoded commodity codes, *i.e.* other fish species may have been incorrectly coded as fresh/chilled SBT (HS 030236).
- It is recorded that the USA imported 22.9t of fresh/chilled SBT from Canada between 2012 and 2015, however this trade again seems very unlikely to have occurred given the low possibility that any Canadian-flagged vessels caught SBT, or that fresh/chilled SBT was re-exported (the unit prices are however high and vary between USD \$15.87/kg to \$21.69/kg).
- Singapore has increased its imports of fresh/chilled SBT in recent years from 3.1t in 2011, up to approximately 17 - 18t between 2013 and 2015.

² GTA records an import of fresh/chilled product from Fiji to Japan in 2012 of 4.72t. Japan have confirmed this SBT was actually imported from NZ, therefore Fiji has not been included as an import source for Japan in this table.

- Small imports of fresh/chilled SBT from Peru and Mexico are recorded for 2014 and 2015, but these would again unlikely to be SBT. These records probably represent miscoded product due to the low probability that these countries would have fresh/chilled SBT available for trade.

3.3 FROZEN SBT IMPORTS: COMMODITY CODE 030346

Tables 5 and 6 present the imported quantities and sources of these frozen (HS 030346) SBT imports recorded in the GTA trade database between 2011 and 2015 for States/entities included within the CCSBT subscription.

TABLE 5: Frozen (commodity 030346) imports for 2011-2015¹

Importer	Quantity (tonnes)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
EU	165.8	157.5	24.4	5.1	1.5
Japan	7,432.9	7,440.9	8,631.3	10,022.4	9,560.5
Korea	137.3	98.5	241.1	321.3	687.9
China	9.9	1.7	34.3	102.9	111.9
Hong Kong	0.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Singapore	12.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thailand	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.4
United States	34.2	17.6	17.9	35.6	28.2

TABLE 6: Frozen (commodity 030346) import sources for 2011-2015¹

Note: NCNMs are represented by the text in red with the quantity imported shown in brackets (t).

Importer	Source of import				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	-	-	-	Japan	EU, Japan
EU	EU Members, Indonesia	EU Members	EU Members	Eu Members	EU Members
Japan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Philippines, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Korea, Taiwan
Korea	Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan	Australia, EU, Indonesia, Japan, Mexico (0.59)	Australia, EU, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Mexico (1.84)	Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan	Australia, Indonesia, Japan, Taiwan
China	Japan	Australia	Australia	Australia, Indonesia, Japan	Australia, Japan, New Zealand
Hong Kong	-	Indonesia, Japan	-	-	Australia
Singapore	Australia	-	-	-	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	Maldives (0.02)	-	-
Thailand	-	-	Japan	Japan, Myanmar (0.07)	Japan
United States	Australia, Japan	Australia, Japan, Mexico (0.58)	Australia, Japan, Korea	Australia, Japan, Korea	Australia, EU, Japan, Korea, Philippines

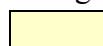
Summary: Tables 5 and 6

- Between 2011 – 2015, Japan is clearly recorded as the main importer of frozen SBT, followed by Korea, then the EU (likely miscoded product) and the USA. The majority of the substantial EU product recorded is assumed to be miscoded (at least for 2011 – 2013) as indicated by the EU’s own investigations into product (mis)coding – refer to section 2.3.
- China imported 34.3t of frozen SBT in 2013, 102.9t in 2014, and 111.9t in 2015, which is a big increase from earlier years.
- Korea (at USD \$9.26 - \$10.23/kg) and the USA (at USD \$50.02/kg) reportedly imported small amounts of frozen SBT (approximately 3t in total) from Mexico between 2012 and 2013. It seems unlikely that any SBT product could have originated in Mexico, and this is likely to be miscoded product.
- Sri Lanka’s import of 71t from Hong Kong in 2011 is unlikely to be SBT, since the unit price was only USD \$2.00/ kg.

4. RESULTS - Exports

Data extracted from the GTA trade database are displayed in separate tables for each commodity code, live (030195), fresh/ chilled (030236) or frozen (030346).

Throughout this results section, a cell shaded in lemon as below indicates a NCNM:

 Non-cooperating Non-member (NCNM).

In addition, in tables of export destinations, NCNMs are represented by text in **red**.

4.1 LIVE SBT EXPORTS: COMMODITY CODE 030195

Tables 7 and 8 present the exported quantities and export destinations of live (HS 030195) SBT recorded in the GTA trade database between 2011 and 2015 for States/entities included within the CCSBT subscription.

TABLE 7: Live (commodity 030195) exports for 2011-2015¹

Exporter	Quantity (tonnes)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU	2.0	45.0	109.7	68.3	85.4
Indonesia	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Korea	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Africa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1
Taiwan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sri Lanka	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0
United States	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0

TABLE 8: Live (commodity 030195) export destinations for 2011-2015¹

Note: NCNMs are represented by the text in red with the quantity exported shown in brackets (t).

Exporter	Export Destinations				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
EU	EU Members, Equatorial Guinea (0.50), Pakistan (\$3,276 - no weights available)	EU Members, Pakistan (\$7,596 - no weights available), United States (33.70)	EU Members, Canada (0.10), Pakistan (\$2,454 - no weights available), Switzerland (1.00), Thailand (0.50), United States (39.20)	EU Members, Pakistan (\$1,874 - no weights available), United States (1.80)	EU Members
Indonesia	-	-	East Timor (2.00)	Singapore (0.001)	-
Korea	-	Sri Lanka (0.05)	-	-	-
South Africa	-	-	-	Lesotho (0.12), Mozambique (0.39), United States (0.20)	Congo(0.06), Lesotho(0.03)
Taiwan	-	-	-	Malaysia (0.02)	-
Sri Lanka	-	-	EU	EU	-
United States	-	-	-	EU, Belize (1.35)	-

Summary: Tables 7 and 8

As with the results of the import analyses (Table 1), it seems impossible that the live SBT trade recorded on the GTA database was in fact SBT due to the practical difficulties and associated with live exports.

4.2 FRESH/CHILLED SBT EXPORTS: COMMODITY CODE 030236

Tables 9 and 10 present the exported quantities and export destinations of fresh/ chilled (HS 030236) SBT recorded in the GTA trade database between 2011 and 2015 for States/entities included within the CCSBT subscription.

Table 9: Fresh/chilled (commodity 030236) exports for 2011-2015¹

Exporter	Quantity (tonnes)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	766.7	926.2	1,097.0	692.2	901.6
EU	236.6	249.9	203.2	21.6	8.8
Indonesia	2.6	1.4	3.0	0.7	0.3
Japan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Korea	0.0	292.4	49.5	38.3	0.0
New Zealand	175.2	232.7	430.4	473.2	511.0
South Africa	0.0	0.0	3.5	5.2	0.2
United States	0.0	293.1	96.6	100.9	135.6

TABLE 10: Fresh/chilled (commodity 030236) export destinations for 2011-2015¹

Note: NCNMs are represented by the text in red with the quantity exported shown in brackets (t).

Exporter	Export Destinations				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	EU, Japan, Korea, New Zealand, Brunei Darussalam (0.03), Canada (0.25), China (0.28), Hong Kong (2.09), Malaysia (0.01), Singapore (1.76), Switzerland (0.28), Thailand (0.25), United States (2.43)	EU, Japan, Korea, China (2.10), Hong Kong (0.40), Kuwait (0.08), Malaysia (0.07), Singapore (0.19), Tonga (3.41), United States (0.97)	EU, Japan, Korea, China (2.32), Hong Kong (0.13), Singapore (0.54)	Japan, Korea, China (1.65), Malaysia (0.01), Singapore (0.17), United States (3.48)	Japan, Korea, China(0.03), Hong Kong(2.23), Singapore(0.05), United States(1.02)
EU	EU Members, Japan	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members, Azerbaijan (0.10), Singapore (\$17,615 - no weights available)	EU Members, Singapore(0.20)
Indonesia	Japan, Korea	Australia, Korea	Japan, Korea, Malaysia (0.09)	Korea	Korea
Japan	Hong Kong (0.07)	Hong Kong (0.08)	-	-	-
Korea	-	Japan, Malaysia (0.004)	Japan	Japan	-
New Zealand	Australia, Japan, China (1.24)	Australia, Japan, China (0.05), Hong Kong (0.04), United States (2.11)	Australia, Japan, Hong Kong (0.04), Singapore (0.04), Thailand (0.18), United States (4.37)	Australia, Japan, Canada (0.27), China (0.05), Singapore (0.06), Thailand (0.13), United States (5.07)	Australia, Japan, China(0.63), Singapore(0.04), Tonga(0.002), United States(0.88)
South Africa	-	-	Japan, Lesotho (0.47), United States (2.54)	Lesotho (1.34), United States(3.82)	Equatorial Guinea(0.002), Lesotho(0.15), Namibia(0.05), Swaziland(0.01)
United States	-	Japan, Canada (5.60), Jordan (2.23), Russia (86.67)	Japan, Canada (35.18), Russia (6.75)	Japan, Barbados (0.82), Canada (17.11), Russia (2.74)	Japan, Canada(63.47)

Summary: Tables 9 and 10

- Australia and New Zealand export the highest volumes of fresh/chilled SBT.
- EU Members are recorded as having exported substantial amounts of fresh/chilled SBT. In reality fresh/ chilled SBT are less likely to be readily available for trading by EU Members so this trade is likely to be due to miscoded product.
- The quantity of fresh/chilled SBT exports recorded on the GTA database for Indonesia and South Africa continues to be much lower than indicated by CDS data submissions.
- The USA reportedly exported 626.2t of SBT between 2012 and 2015, mainly to Japan, but also to Barbados, Canada, the Jordan and the Russian Federation. However, the unit prices of the exports to Barbados (USD \$4.85/kg), Canada (between UDS \$2.53 and \$2.84/kg), Jordan (USD \$2.00/kg) and the Russian Federation (86.67t) in 2012 at USD \$2.43/kg, appear to be too low for those exports to have been SBT product. The unit prices for the exports to the Russian Federation in 2013 and 2014 were \$8.49/kg and \$9.50/kg respectively, so cannot be excluded from consideration as potentially being SBT product.

4.3 FROZEN SBT EXPORTS: COMMODITY CODE 030346

Tables 11 and 12 present the exported quantities and export destinations of frozen (HS 030346) SBT recorded in the GTA trade database between 2011 and 2015 for States/entities included within CCSBT's subscription.

TABLE 11: Frozen exports (commodity 030346) for 2011-2015¹

Reporting Country	Quantity (tonnes)				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	6,467.1	6,303.9	6,882.4	8,312.0	7,688.2
EU	83.4	42.6	27.0	100.4 ³	0.1
Indonesia	35.3	49.8	147.9	12.2	18.1
Japan	1.1	13.8	58.2	102.7	315.5
Korea	316.8	581.9	1,065.7	1,059.5	1,070.4
New Zealand	172.7	208.1	159.4	194.5	222.6
South Africa	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Taiwan	801.3	473.4	281.1	643.1	864.7
China	0.0	0.0	50.6	0.0	4.2
Russia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Singapore	12.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United States	0.0	2.1	0.0	27.3	3.6

Table 12: Frozen (commodity 030346) export destinations for 2011 -2015¹

Note: NCNMs are represented by the text in red with the quantity exported shown in brackets (t).

Exporter	Export Destinations				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Australia	Japan, Korea	Japan, Korea, Brunei Darussalam (0.01), Qatar (0.05)	Japan, Korea, China (26.09), Hong Kong (0.01)	Japan, China (97.47), Hong Kong (0.06), Maldives (0.03), Singapore (0.07)	Japan, Korea, China(98.11), Hong Kong(0.12), Malaysia(0.002), Singapore(0.03)
EU	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members	EU Members, Japan	EU Members
Indonesia	Hong Kong (16.48), Lebanon (3.64), United States (15.20)	Korea, Hong Kong (4.33), Jordan (0.50), Lebanon (16.49), United States (18.50)	EU, Korea, China (1.50), Hong Kong (8.00), Jordan (0.75), Lebanon (16.10), United States (109.30)	Korea, Hong Kong (0.01), Jordan (0.30), Lebanon (11.85)	Korea, Jordan(1.75), Lebanon(9.18)
Japan	China (1.14)	Korea, Hong Kong (0.06)	Korea	Korea, United States (0.08)	Korea
Korea	Japan	Japan, Canada (0.06)	Japan, Canada (0.11)	Japan	Japan
New Zealand	Japan	Japan	Japan	Japan	Japan
South Africa	-	Democratic Republic of Congo (0.97)	Zimbabwe (0.13)	-	Botswana(0.02), Lesotho(0.18), Zambia(0.02)
Taiwan	Japan, South Africa	Japan, South Africa	Japan, South Africa	Japan, Korea, South Africa	Japan, Korea, Mauritius(55.85) ⁴
China	-	-	Hong Kong (50.58)	-	Korea
Russia	-	-	Belarus (0.03)	Belarus (0.05)	-
Singapore	Japan, Hong Kong (0.01)	-	-	-	-
United States	-	Bahamas (0.22), Canada (1.22), Jamaica (0.57), St. Kitts & Nevis (0.09)	-	Dominican Republic (27.31)	Barbados(0.41), Belize(0.23), Canada(2.21), Nicaragua(0.76)

³ With reference to this record, in its National report to CC11, the EU reported, "EU exports to the rest of the world in 2014 show 100 tonnes of SBT exports from the EU to Japan, that are not matched by EU imports or catches. We are currently addressing this matter. The initial indication is that it concerns again an encoding error as it is very likely Atlantic Bluefin tuna (Malta is the exporting country). We will provide an update of the situation as soon as it is further clarified."

⁴ The Secretariat contacted Taiwan with regard to the apparent export of 55.85t of SBT Mauritius in 2015 as this export is not reflected in either Taiwan's National Report to CC11 or in the Secretariat's CDS statistics. Taiwan advised that it did not export any SBT to Mauritius during 2015, and that this statistic was caused by a 'typing error', and that the tuna species exported to Mauritius was in fact a much smaller tonnage (4.963t) of yellowfin tuna.

Summary: Tables 11 and 12

- Australia is the main exporter of frozen SBT followed by Korea then Taiwan then New Zealand.
- Korea's exports of frozen SBT of 316.8t in 2011 have increased 3-fold from 2011 to 1,065.7t, 1,059.5t and 1,070.4t in 2013, 2014 and 2015 respectively, and the SBT product went almost exclusively to Japan.
- The quantity of frozen SBT exports recorded on the GTA database for Indonesia and South Africa is much lower than indicated by CDS data submissions.
- As with the other results already presented, the EU is reported as having exported considerable tonnages of frozen SBT to other EU Members (except in 2015). The majority of these recorded exports is likely to be a result of miscoding of other tuna species exports.
- China is reported as having exported 50.6t of frozen SBT to Hong Kong in 2013 at a unit price of USD \$7.09/kg.
- Table 12 indicates that the Dominican Republic received an export of 27.31t of SBT from the USA, however the unit price was only USD \$2.72 per kilo, so this export is unlikely to have been SBT due to the low unit price.
- Table 12 indicates that Indonesia exported significant quantities of frozen SBT to Lebanon each year between 2011 to 2015 inclusive (with unit prices varying between USD \$9.47/kg in and USD \$15.40/kg). Indonesia's CDS and National Report submissions only indicate that re-exports to Lebanon occurred during 2015. Therefore, it would be useful if Indonesia could confirm if it also (re-)exported SBT to Lebanon between 2011 and 2014 inclusive.

5. CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Member Importers

The GTA statistics presented generally follow expected patterns for Members/Cooperating Non-Members (CNMs) and indicate that:

- Japan is the main importer of both fresh and frozen SBT and Korea also imports significant quantities of frozen SBT;
- Most other Members/CNMs are recorded as having very low levels of SBT imports with the exception of the EU and China in recent years. However, as discussed earlier, the majority of the EU's SBT import figures are likely to be a result of product miscoding issues as reported in the EU's recent investigations concerning this matter (refer to section 2.3);
- The GTA database records Indonesia as having exported significant quantities of SBT to Lebanon from 2011 onwards, but these exports are only reflected in CDS export statistics for the 2015 year.

5.2 Member Exporters

The GTA statistics presented generally follow expected patterns for Members/CNMs and indicate that:

- Australia is the largest exporter of both fresh and frozen SBT;
- Taiwan exports large amounts of frozen SBT;
- Korea and New Zealand export significant quantities of both fresh and frozen SBT;
- Significant levels of SBT exports are recorded for EU Members, but according to the EU's recent investigations (refer to section 2.3) most of those recorded exports (especially those of live SBT) appear to represent other fish species miscoded as SBT;
- The USA is also recorded as a significant exporter of fresh/ chilled SBT, but this seems to be logistically impractical; in addition, the unit prices appear to be too low for the product to be SBT;
- The quantity of exports of SBT recorded on the GTA database for both Indonesia and South Africa is much lower than indicated by CCSBT CDS submissions.

5.3 NCNM Importers

There were no new emerging NCNM importers detected since the analyses conducted in 2015.

As for last year, the only NCNMs with recorded *imports*⁵ exceeding 5t with unit prices greater than USD \$5.00/kg in any year between 2011 and 2015 were:

- China
- Hong Kong
- Lebanon
- Russian Federation
- Singapore
- USA.

5.4 NCNM Exporters

There were no new emerging NCNM exporters detected since the analyses conducted for CC10.

As in 2015, there were only four NCNMs with recorded *exports*⁶ exceeding more than 5t with unit prices greater than USD \$5.00/kg of SBT in any year between 2011 and 2015 were:

- Canada
- China
- Singapore
- USA.

⁵ NCNM importers are either those NCNMs recorded as an importer of SBT product or the recipient of SBT exports on the GTA database. Mauritius is not included in this list due to the situation already explained in footnote 4.

⁶ NCNM exporters are either those NCNMs recorded as having exported SBT product or those recorded as the source of origin of an import recorded on the GTA database.

Note that the exports from Canada to the USA were for fresh/chilled product, and therefore unlikely to be SBT due to the low probability that Canada either caught or was able to re-export fresh/chilled SBT (although unit prices are high in this case).

5.5 SUMMARY

Therefore in summary, this analysis of GTA data suggests that Member markets generally appear to reflect CDS submissions:

- The main NCNM markets for SBT between 2011 and 2015 appear to be China, Hong Kong, Singapore, the USA, and potentially also Lebanon and the Russian Federation;
- No new emerging markets were detected in this year's analysis;
- The EU seems to be over-represented both as an importer and an exporter (much of this recorded trade made be due to other fish species being miscoded as SBT);
- Indonesia and South Africa are recorded as having much fewer exports than are indicated by CDS submissions, and the reason for this is not currently known; and
- Indonesia is recorded as having exported significant quantities of frozen SBT to Lebanon each year since 2011, however exports to Lebanon are only reflected in the CDS data for 2015.
- Any live-trade of SBT indicated in the GTA database records is almost certainly the result of species miscoding.

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