



Opportunities for the U.S. Fish and Fish Products Sector



The Fish & Fish Products Sector includes products such as frozen fish fillets, fish roe, crabs, pollock, cod, clams, and salmon

Key Market Access Benefits

Japan will eliminate import taxes on **92.6%** of U.S. fish and fish products exports **immediately**

Malaysia will eliminate import taxes on **100%** of U.S. fish and fish products exports **immediately**

New Zealand will eliminate import taxes on **100%** of U.S. fish and fish products exports **immediately**

Vietnam will eliminate import taxes on **100%** of U.S. fish and fish products exports **immediately**

U.S. Fish & Fish Products Exporters Currently Face Barriers in New TPP Markets**

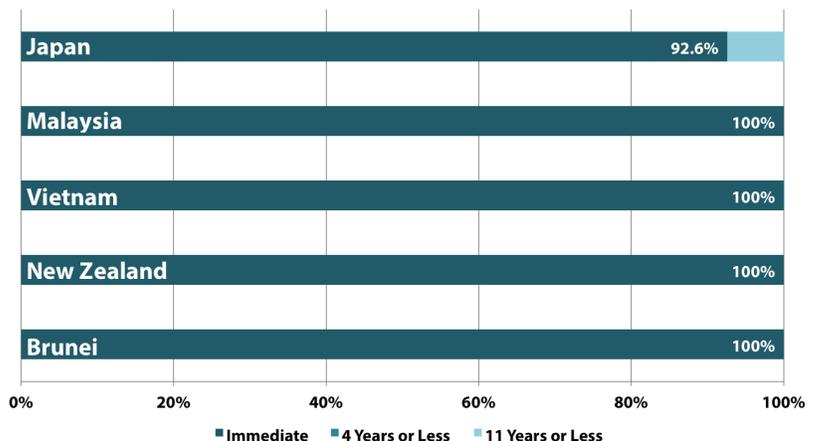
\$986 Million in U.S. Fish and Fish Products Exports to New TPP Markets in 2015

Fish and Fish Products Exports Face Tariffs in New TPP Markets Up to **35%**

An Estimated **\$52 Million** in Duties are Levied on U.S. Fish and Fish Products in New TPP Markets Every Year

93.0% of U.S. Fish & Fish Products Exports to New TPP Markets will Enjoy Duty-Free Access Immediately

Share of Exports by Tariff Elimination Basket



* **TPP Countries:** Australia, Brunei, Canada, Chile, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Peru, Singapore, the United States, and Vietnam

** **New TPP Countries:** Countries with which the United States currently does not have preferential market access – Brunei, Japan, Malaysia, New Zealand, and Vietnam

Importance of the U.S. Fish & Fish Products Sector

1.4 Million U.S. Fish Product Workers in 2015

\$153 Billion in Sales of Harvested Fish and Fish Products in 2014

\$5.7 Billion in U.S. Fish and Fish Products Exports to the World in 2015

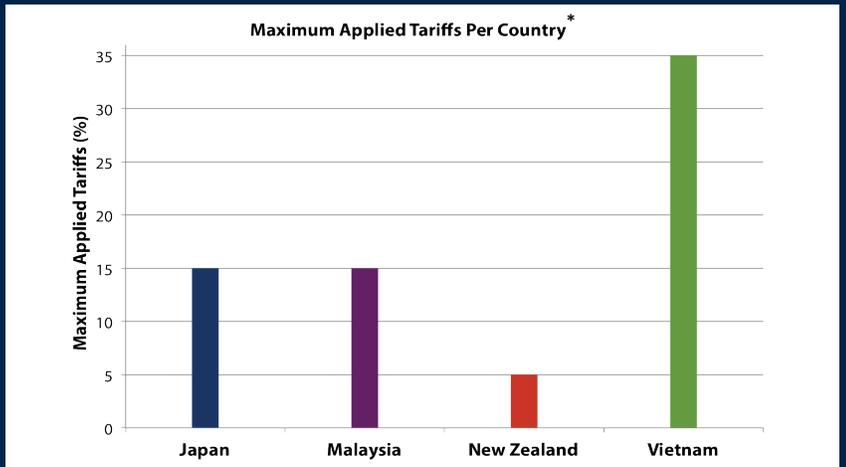
U.S. Fish and Fish Products Exports to the World Grew by **43%** between 2009 – 2015

38% of Total U.S. Fish and Fish Products Exports to the World in 2015 Went to the TPP Region

New TPP Partners are Significant Markets for U.S. Fish and Fish Products Exports

Japan	\$840 Million
Malaysia	\$10 Million
Vietnam	\$130 Million
New Zealand	\$6 Million

U.S. Fish and Fish Products Exports Currently Face High Barriers in New TPP Markets . . .



. . . Which Will be Eliminated Under TPP

Opportunities for Selected Fish and Fish Products



Alaskan Pollock

The United States is the sole supplier of Alaskan Pollock to the Japanese market, which imports \$248 million on average each year. Alaskan Pollock faces a 4.2% tariff, which results in an estimated \$10.4 million in annual duties levied on U.S. exports. Under its previous trade agreements, Japan has excluded Pollock from tariff elimination. However, under TPP, the 4.2% tariff will be eliminated immediately upon implementation, helping to make U.S. Pollock more competitive, to the benefit of U.S. fishermen.



Cod

The United States accounts for almost 40% of Japan's global imports of cod, with average annual duties of \$6.2 million levied on U.S. exports. Under TPP, the 4.2% tariff Japan levies on cod will be eliminated immediately, helping to make U.S. exports more competitive.

TPP Commitments Will Make it Easier to Sell More Made-in-America Products

► Saves Time



- **Customs Procedures:** TPP provides for transparent and predictable customs regulations to facilitate the quick release of goods and promote regional supply chains. This includes special features to support small business exporters, including extra facilitations to speed express delivery.
- **Rules of Origin:** TPP provides common rules of origin to ensure that TPP benefits go to the United States and other TPP countries, not China or other non-members. Fish, shellfish, and other marine life taken from the sea, seabed, or subsoil outside the territories of TPP partner countries and in accordance with international law, outside the territorial sea of non-partner countries by vessels that are registered, listed, or recorded with a TPP partner country and entitled to fly the flag of that partner country are considered originating. This includes processed fish produced from these goods onboard a factory ship that is registered, listed, or recorded with a TPP partner country and entitled to fly the flag of that country.

► Reduces Costs



- **Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS):** TPP ensures that science-based SPS measures are developed and implemented in a transparent, predictable, and non-discriminatory manner, while at the same time preserving the ability of U.S. and other TPP regulatory agencies to do what they deem necessary to protect food safety and plant and animal health.
- **Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT):** TPP enhances transparency, reduces unnecessary testing and certification costs, and promotes greater openness as standards are developed. This will enable U.S. exporters to ship more specialized, high-value manufactured goods to the region.

► Promotes Fairness



- **Enforcement:** TPP establishes fair and transparent dispute settlement mechanism that applies to all chapters and procedures to settle disputes in a timely manner.
- **Environment:** TPP creates strong and enforceable environment obligations and includes new provisions on wildlife trafficking, illegal logging, and illegal fishing practices.
- **Regulatory Coherence:** TPP establishes new principles for procedures and mechanisms to plan, implement, and review regulations. The Parties have also agreed to a set of good regulatory practices, including the use of regulatory impact assessments and regulators' assessments of the economic costs and benefits of the regulation.



Want to learn about the tariff for your specific product in the TPP?
Visit the FTA Tariff Tool at <http://www.export.gov/fta/ftatarifftool/>

Protecting Our Oceans Through TPP

- ▶ **The TPP Environment Chapter** is the first FTA environment chapter to contain substantive, stand-alone provisions on Conservation and Marine Fisheries, which is a win for business and environmental stakeholders. These brand new elements bring focus and attention to environmental matters that are a priority to U.S. stakeholders, including combating illegal trade in wildlife; conservation of threatened and endangered species; combating illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; and promoting sustainable fisheries management systems. TPP will also, for the first time in any trade agreement, prohibit harmful fisheries subsidies.
- ▶ **Coordinated regional and global action** to safeguard the ocean is essential – no single nation claims sole right to its use, or responsibility for its protection, and TPP will put in place vital protections in this effort. All of these commitments will be subject to dispute settlement and the application of trade sanctions in the event of violation.
- ▶ **TPP commitments** to promote sustainable fisheries management, eliminate some of the most harmful fisheries subsidies, and combat illegal fishing are groundbreaking and can make a significant contribution to global efforts to conserve oceans and protect fisheries, while ensuring a level playing field for legitimate fishing operations and trade.

U.S. Fish and Fish Products Companies Across the United States Export to the TPP Region

