



Thailand Market Summary & Category Data for Fish & Seafood - Salmon



Economic Indicators

- GDP (USD Billion): **509**
- GDP per capita (USD): **7,379**
- Currency: **THB** (Thai Baht)
- Exchange Rate: 1 THB = **0.041 AUD** (23/5/2022)
- Mercer's 2019 Quality of Living Ranking (2020 report not released due to COVID-19): Bangkok - **133rd**
- Human Development Index: **0.777** and ranked **79th**
- Logistics Performance Index: **3.41** and ranked **32nd**
- Ease of Doing Business Rankings: **21st**

Source: Trading Economics, World Bank, Mercer, DFAT

- **Trade Agreements:**

- Thailand is a part of 36 Bilateral Investment Treaties (BITs).
- Thailand is also a part of the ASEAN-Australia-New Zealand Free Trade Agreement (AANZFTA) and the Australia-Thailand FTA.
- Additionally, Thailand is also a member of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) with 14 other countries, including Australia. This was signed in 2020 but is not in force yet.

Source: <https://investmentpolicy.unctad.org/country-navigator>



Demographic Indicators

- Total Population (million): **69.95**
- Expatriate Population (million): **2.58**
- Population Growth: **0.22%**
- Median Age: **40.1**
- Urban Population: **51.4%**
- **Population Ethnicity:**
 - 97.5% Thai
 - 1.3% Burmese
 - 1.2% Others (including Chinese, Cambodian)
- **Dominant Religious Groups:**
 - 94.5% Buddhist
 - 4.29% Muslim
 - 1.17% Christian
 - 0.04% Other

Source: Trading Economics, World Bank, Statistics Body for individual countries



Consumer Behaviour & Societal Trends

Key Trends:

- The Thai food retail industry is rapidly growing, owing to Thailand's rising economic growth and an increase in its middle-income population that has increased levels of disposable income. With Thailand's increase in urbanisation, the food industry has become intrinsic to Thailand's economic growth and contributed 23% to the GDP in early 2020.
- The onset of the pandemic has brought about an increase in wellness products that strengthen the immune system and enhance the overall health of consumers. Consumers are also becoming more environmentally conscious and are gravitating towards sustainably produced food goods.
- Food delivery services have rapidly grown owing to an increase in demand due to lockdowns and movement restrictions. This growth is anticipated to continue as consumers become habituated to the convenience such delivery platforms offer.
- Nevertheless, dining out is a crucial part of Thailand's social culture, with most consumers viewing it as an event that offers sensory experiences that cannot be experienced through food delivered home.
- As reported by HKTDC Research, 81% of Thai consumers anticipate spending at the same current levels, or even more on dining out and meal deliveries over the next three years.
- While the pandemic in 2020 led to a decrease in consumer spending by -1.6%, this is predicted to recover in 2021, at a growth rate of 2.2% year on year. This will be additionally supported by government spending.
- Consumers are increasingly influenced by food quality, presentation, geolocation, and the overall experience when deciding where to dine out. The importance of price and availability has decreased, also aggravated by an increase in social media penetration.

- Thailand's adoption of the internet and social media has risen, and this trend is anticipated to continue to increase. Over the years leading to 2025, the Food & Beverages segment within the E-Commerce space in Thailand is expected to rise at a compounded annual growth rate of 10.46%, rising to a value of US\$2.86bn.

Source: Nielsen, Mintel, McKinsey, USDA

Digital Adoption:

- Thai consumers spend approximately 9 hours and 6 minute daily online and about 2 hours 59 minutes is spent on social media sites and apps.
- As of January 2022, there were 54.50 million internet users in Thailand, across all devices with a penetration rate of 77.8%.
- As per the 'Digital 2022' report, there are 56.85 million Thai active social media users with a 81.2% penetration rate. This is a 3.4% increase compared to April 2021.
- Google is the most popular site with a monthly traffic of 310m visits. It is followed by Youtube with 144m visits and Facebook at 75.9m. Pantip.com gets about 50.9m monthly visits.

Source: Digital in 2022 Report





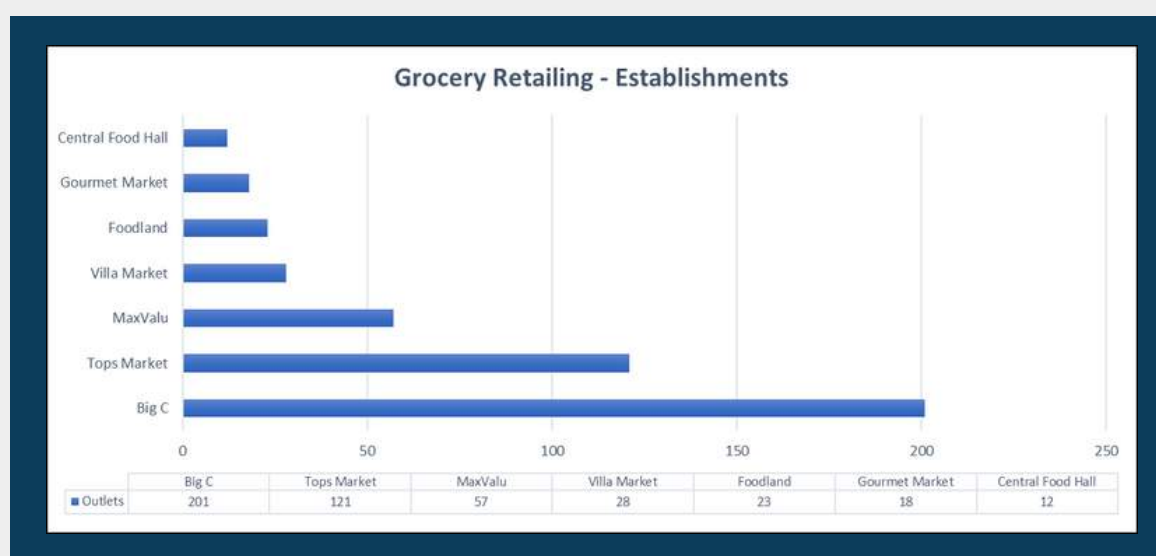
Grocery Retail Channel Developments

Key Trends:

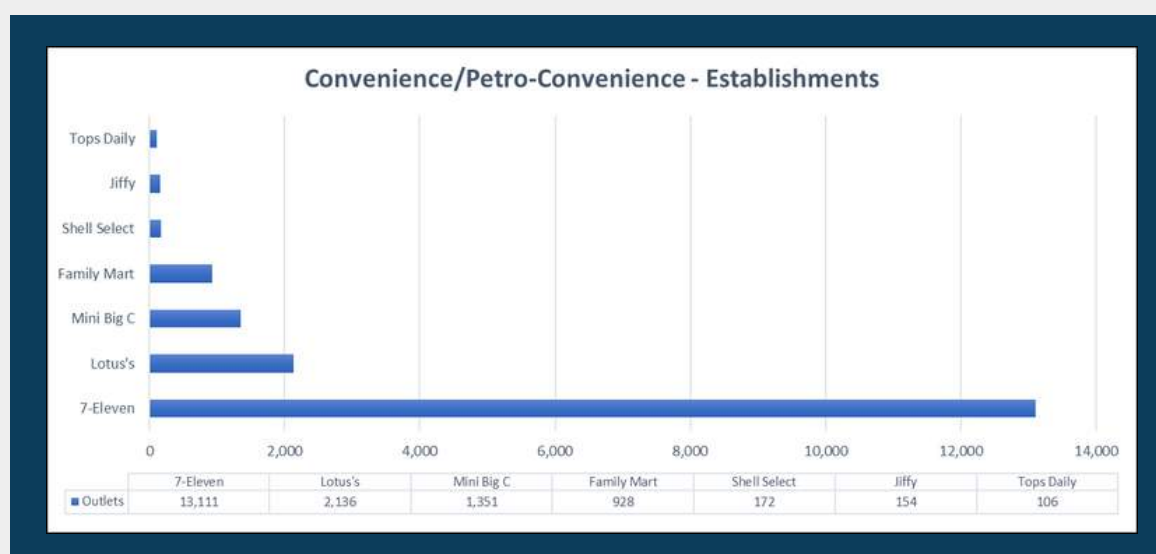
- With the rise in the middle-income class in Thailand, supermarkets in the country continue to grow. This is also a result of the low unemployment levels in Thailand, as well as access to higher levels of disposable income and overall low-interest rates.
- To stand out from their competitors, supermarket chains in Thailand continue to innovate with physical stores offering features like in-store cooking services, dine in corners, ready to eat meals and a wide range of high-quality products.
- Tops Market continues to dominate the supermarket channel. It continues to hold onto its growing consumer base by offering membership programs, promotions and other innovative services. Other established brands such as Villa Market are also aggressively increasing the number of stores, and are expecting to launch 4-5 new outlets annually. This is in direct contrast to Foodland, a chain that is reducing its rate of expansion so that it can pay increased attention to its 'Took Lae Dee' chain of restaurants.
- Hypermarkets are performing the least positively of all the grocery retail channels. This is possibly due to the shift in Thai preference towards local neighbourhood stores that are more conveniently located, even if they cannot offer the same low prices as hypermarkets.
- Since there is a lowered importance of the price of the product in the mind of the Thai consumer when deciding on purchases, hypermarkets are trying to attract customers by offering initiatives such as in-store cafes and playgrounds for children.
- In a bid to increase customer visits to stores, hypermarkets are using the internet to implement a new 'O2O' operations model that links online and offline channels. This may also be considered a response to the increased internet and social media penetration rates within Thailand.

- Rapid urbanization and the growing number of time-poor consumers in Thailand has led to the swift expansion of the number of convenience stores in Thailand. With the increase in various services being offered, it is expected that this growth will rise even further over the coming years.
- The economic challenges resulting from efforts to curb the spread of COVID-19 are likely to endure through the forecast period and beyond 2025; as a result of this, the opportunities for supermarkets to develop their offerings beyond essential items are likely to be limited outside of upmarket operators. The key goal of these upmarket operations will be to appeal to the channel's relatively affluent consumer base liking to experience fresh produce, meat and fish from imported markets.

Grocery Retailing Brand Outlets:



Convenience/Petro-Convenience Brand Outlets:



Source: Euromonitor



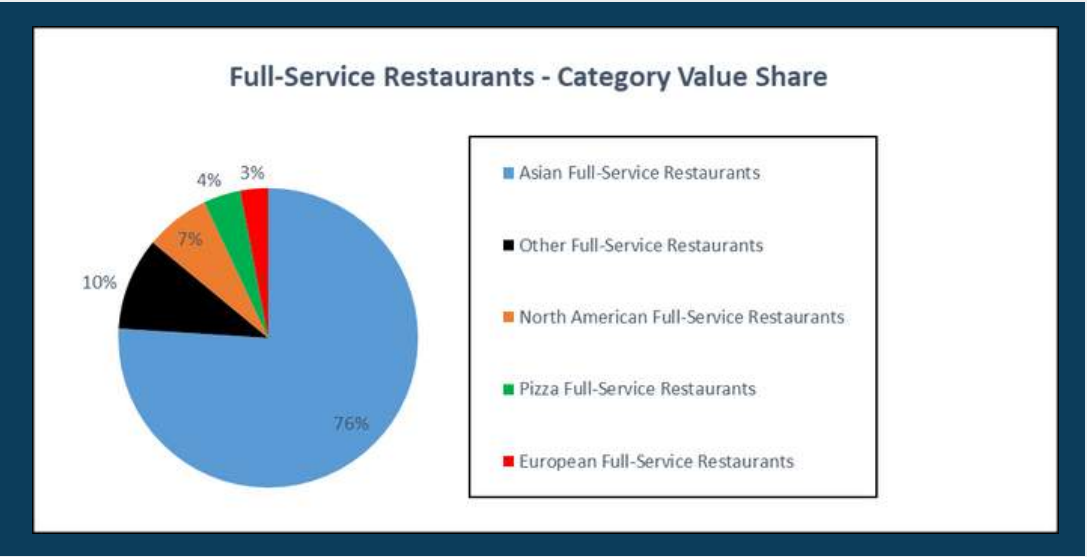
Foodservice Channel Developments

Key Trends:

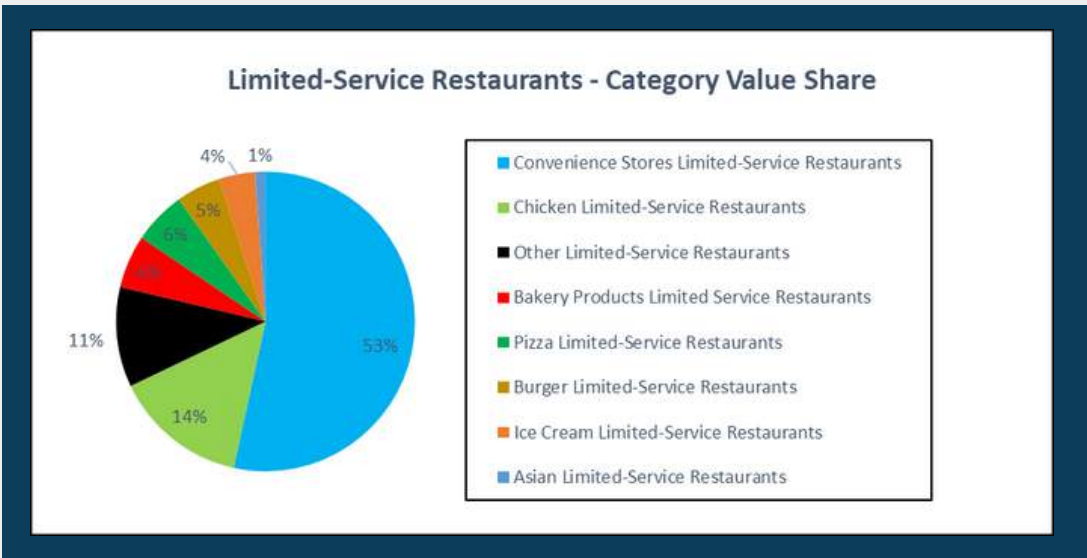
- Thailand is one of the major Southeast Asian countries to have a huge consumer food industry, with an important source of revenue for this industry being inbound tourists.
- Thus, due to the pandemic and restrictions on movement and international travel, revenue and sales for consumer foodservice outlets across Thailand has significantly dropped.
- Thailand's consumer foodservice industry is highly fragmented with multiple independent operators. To supplement dwindling sales during the lockdowns of 2020-21, many such operators began collaborating with third-party delivery companies to offer takeaways and food deliveries.
- Full-service restaurants also jumped onto the home delivery trend during the pandemic, with some establishments such as MK restaurants launching additional innovative ideas such as providing a free pot for hot pot orders.
- A large part of the Thai restaurant industry comprises full-service restaurants. The most popular global cuisine continues to be Japanese food, with Italian, Chinese, American, and Vietnamese following closely behind.
- In 2020, established full-service restaurant brands like Sizzler, S&P and Yoshinoya launched promotions, such as buy-one-get-one-free deals, predominantly aimed at customers who were working from home. Other restaurants launched menu options with increased health and wellness benefits.
- During the pandemic, limited-service outlets witnessed a drastic decrease in sales due to the complete ban on international travel. Due to the fall in inbound tourist numbers, most limited-service outlets had to tweak their menus to cater to local tastes and preferences.

- Consumer preferences have undergone a shift with the growing usage of social media and the internet, with most Thai customers wanting to share their experiences online. Most Thai consumers are now noted to place a lot of importance on the quality and presentation of the food while dining out.
- A growing number of Thai consumers chose restaurants based on their research online done on their cellphones. Consequently, the physical location of the foodservice outlet is no longer as important as the outlet's presence on search engines and sites like Google Maps.
- The Thai foodservice sector is expected to grow at an overall compound annual growth rate of 4.19% over the next 5 years leading up to 2026

Full-Service Restaurants - Category Value Share:



Limited-Service Restaurants - Category Value Share:



Source: Euromonitor



Food & Drink e-Commerce Channel Developments

Key Trends:

- Before the advent of the pandemic in Thailand, the food & drink e-commerce sector was growing slowly but steadily, as more retailers introduced their online presence and consumers became more trustworthy of the online shopping experience.
- Since the pandemic, online grocery retail has grown rapidly, with outlets launching online home delivery options in partnership with mobile delivery services. This was particularly done to lessen the impact of lockdowns and restrictions on store capacities.
- As reported by the FFTC Agricultural Policy Platform, about 41% of Thai consumers used a food delivery service during the height of the pandemic.
- Online food delivery services are growing significantly in Thailand. By the end of 2021, the online food delivery segment is forecasted to be valued at US\$329m and is anticipated to reach US\$455m by 2024, at a compound annual growth rate of 11.35%.
- In an effort to reduce wastage and ocean pollution, the Thai government banned single-use plastic bags at major retail stores in early 2020. Such policies have accelerated the rise of online grocery shopping while decreasing the desire to shop in-store.
- Traditionally, key players prioritized urban areas in Thailand, where consumers typically had greater purchasing power and were more likely to be tech-savvy. However, more players are shifting their focus to relatively untapped, secondary locations.
- To attract more customers, multiple retailers are focusing on out-of-the-box initiatives in collaboration with mobile delivery service platforms, such as Central Food Retail's partnership with GrabFood to introduce a promotion for customers on Valentine's Day.
- As reported by the Electronics Transactions Development Agency, Thai Generation Y consumers are the main drivers of online delivery services, accounting for more than 50% of all transactions.

- Even as Thai consumers continue to prefer convenience stores for their purchases, online platforms have witnessed notable growth, predominantly due to the increase in spending by the middle-income consumer group. As per the FFTC Agricultural Policy Platform, there was a 90% increase in sales of e-commerce brands.

Key E-tailers:

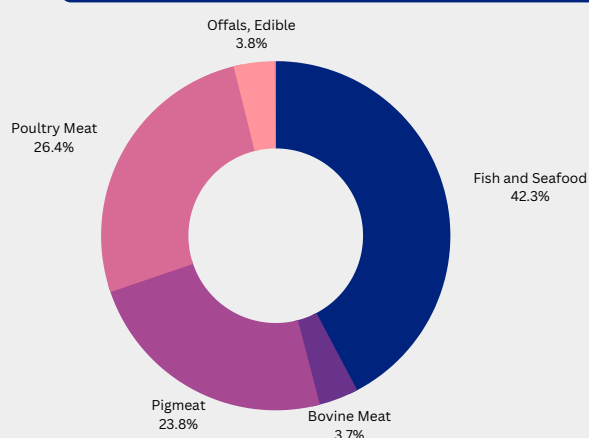
- The predominant online grocery platforms in Thailand are Honest Bee, Happy Fresh, Delishop, Big C, Tesco Lotus, and Tops.
- In Thailand, the four main online food delivery platforms include Line Man, GrabFood, Get and FoodPanda. More than 80 percent of all online food orders in Thailand are processed through such food delivery applications.

Source: Euromonitor

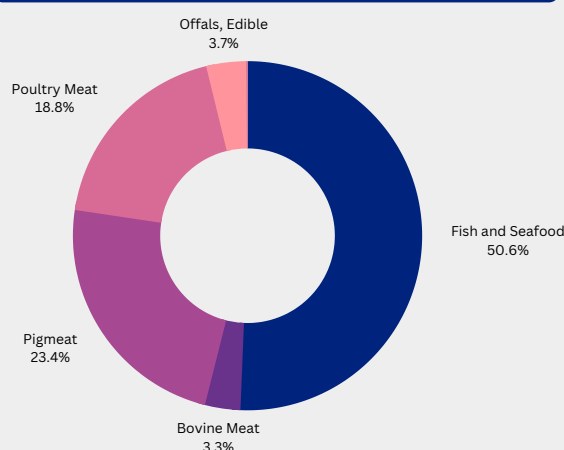
Seafood Consumption in Thailand

- Fish and seafood supply per person in Thailand is valued at 29.35 kg as of 2019 according to the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO). This value has risen by 4.33% annually between 2014 - 2019, having been previously recorded as 23.74 kg in 2014.
 - Food supply is defined as food available for human consumption. At country level, it is calculated as the food remaining for human use after deduction of all non-food utilizations
- Other meat alternative consumption values per capita in 2019 were:
 - Bovine Meat: 1.90 kg
 - Poultry Meat: 10.91 kg
 - Mutton & Goat Meat: 0.05 kg
 - Meat, Other: 0.01 kg
 - Pigmeat: 13.58 kg
 - Offals, Edible: 2.15 kg

2014 Protein Consumption* - Food Supply (%)



2019 Protein Consumption* - Food Supply (%)



Source: FAOStat, 2022

- * This graph does not take into account grain and cereal products, rice products, roots, potatoes, sugar, pulses, fruits and vegetables, and other alternatives.
- Note: Fish and Seafood consumption takes into account: Freshwater Fish, Demersal Fish, Pelagic Fish, Marine Fish (Other), Crustaceans, Cephalopods, Molluscs (Other), and Aquatic Animals (Others).





Market Access Requirements

Key Regulators:

- Food & Drug Administration (FDA): This department works as part of the Thai Government's Ministry of Health. Its main responsibility is to manage the compulsory registration process of all imported pharmaceuticals, food, supplements or other drug-related substances into Thailand.
- Department of Foreign Trade: Working under the Thai government's Ministry of Commerce, this department manages the administration of affairs relating to international trade, including regulation in Thailand.
- Customs Department: Also known as 'Thai Customs', this department works under the Ministry of Finance. Its main responsibility is to facilitate the customs clearing process of all imports and exports in and out of Thailand.

Product Registration/Import Procedure:

- All imported products must be first reported to the Thai Customs Department.
- As per DAWE's Micor guide, export registration is required to sell fish and seafood in Thailand. However, an establishment listed is not required.
- Using a 'digital certificate', an electronic signature file that confirms the identity and authenticity of the sender's documents, it is mandatory for importers to register for the Thai e-customs system. It is imperative that the importer checks if the goods need an import permit.
- The general customs clearing procedure for imports includes submitting a customs import entry form, along with other relevant documentation. This includes a commercial invoice, packing list, bill of lading, and letter of credit.
- After this documentation is assembled, an import declaration may be submitted to the e-customs system with an arrival report.

Documentation Required:

- The following documents are generally required to facilitate the import process:
 - Import declaration
 - Packing list
 - Bill of Lading or Air Waybill
 - Commercial invoice
 - Import license from the FDA and other relevant documentation for certain goods

General Labelling Requirements:

- In general, food labels must include:
 - Product name
 - Registration number
 - Main ingredients
 - Name and address of manufacturer
 - Name and address of the importer
 - Date of manufacture and expiration
 - Net weight and volume
 - Name of all food additives
 - Health and nutritional claims if any

Packaging Requirements:

- The outer and inner packaging must be resistant to moisture so that product quality can be preserved.
- Any container used is required to be clean and contamination-free. It must not emit any food-contaminating colours or contain any heavy metals, or other harmful substances.

Non-Tariff Barriers:

- Under the World Trade Organization (WTO) Agreement in Agriculture, Thailand may levy tariff rate quotas for multiple agricultural products, including skim milk, milk and cream, and flavoured milk. For Australian importers, this barrier is expected to be terminated by the year 2025.

Tariffs Levied:

- Under the AANZFTA, the Thai government does not levy tariffs on most Australian imports.

Source: USDA Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards Country Reports [FAIRS], Austrade, DFAT, Export.gov



Category Data

Fish and Seafood in Thailand

Key Trends:

- Total volume sales fell 9% in 2021. While fish and seafood sales were impacted due to the tourism industry contraction, lockdowns and reduced purchasing power, foodservice experienced a stronger volume decline, shifting the demand balance in the favour of retail outlets and thereby reversing pre-COVID-19 trends. As such, value sales through retail channels experienced a boost over the review period across most fish and seafood variants.
- Wet market closures due to COVID-19 clusters contributed to retail volume sales declines as the wholesale market is Thailand's epicentre of seafood distribution.
- Pre-COVID-19, rising disposable incomes were driving demand for premium and sophisticated imported products including lobster, blue-fin tuna, king crab and abalone. COVID-19 however slowed seafood imports, with recovery not expected until 2025.
- The rise of busy urban consumers, especially amongst younger generations, means consumers prefer convenient food that requires less preparation, including processed, washed, frozen ready-to-cook and pre-cut products. Manufacturers are increasingly supplying more convenient products as a way to add value and charge higher prices.
- The market is highly competitive. Only dominant players including Charoen Pokphand Group and Thai Union Frozen Products are able to maintain sales due to their global presence and diversified products. Smaller players are being acquired or are shifting their focus to wet markets and e-commerce.
- In 2019, fish was the largest contributor to market growth and value sales, driven by the expansion in fish farming and government support. However, in 2021, crustaceans were the best performing category.
- Fish and seafood are perceived as healthy, low fat, low cholesterol, high protein and rich in vitamins and minerals, while being a source of omega-3 fatty acids. As health consciousness rises, consumption of fish and seafood products is likely to grow.

- Price remains a barrier to fish and seafood consumption, with a higher price than meat products. Consumers are more price-sensitive regarding consuming premium seafood products, especially since they are not the major ingredients for many Thai dishes. Salmon and tuna sales have started to recover from COVID-19, yet at a slow pace, due to reduced incomes.
- The Pacific white shrimp is the most popular shrimp among producers for both domestic sale and export. The government's campaign to help shrimp farmers during COVID-19 was introduced to support producers and stabilise consumption, thereby enabling crustaceans to slightly outperform other categories, especially in the foodservice channel. Higher volume sales for crustaceans are expected into the forecast period as consumers return to restaurants and economic growth returns.
- Total volume sales are expected to reach a CAGR of 5% to 2026 according to Euromonitor, with the category expected to recover to pre-pandemic levels in 2025. Price growth will also be restrained at the start of the forecast period with premium seafoods not being a major ingredient for Thai cuisine and consumers remaining price-sensitive.
- Salmon and tuna are among the most popular seafood products, and both have started to recover as Thailand reopens its borders, however, recovery is occurring at a relatively slow pace.

Country	Sector	Category	Year	Value M USD	5yr CAGR M USD (%)
Thailand	Fish & Seafood	Ambient Fish & Seafood	2021	58.31	5.62
			2026	71.04	4.03
		Chilled Raw Packaged Fish & Seafood - Processed	2021	1,169.78	6.28
			2026	1,455.95	4.47
		Chilled Raw Packaged Fish & Seafood - Whole Cuts	2021	746.51	6.04
			2026	924.75	4.38
		Dried Fish & Seafood	2021	345.15	6.32
			2026	447.96	5.35
		Fresh Fish & Seafood (Counter)	2021	2,812.14	5.61
			2026	3,451.38	4.18
		Frozen Fish & Seafood	2021	948.26	8.99
			2026	1,313.27	6.73

Source: GlobalData, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Fresh or Chilled Atlantic Salmon in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030214 Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon [\(Import\):](#)

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	192,450	20,341	71	25	27
1	Norway	164,263	17,371	61	22	23
2	Australia	27,307	2,886	193	128	139
3	Denmark	688	68	59	-	-
4	Netherlands	104	10	1,670	154	-
5	United Kingdom	37	3	-68	-46	-46
6	France	37	2	26	-48	-45
7	New Zealand	12	1	-	-80	-68
8	Japan	1	0	-	-61	-
9	Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
10	Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030214 Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon [\(Export\):](#)

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	283,497	27,483	48	31	29
1	China	145,500	12,332	110	18	13
2	Indonesia	29,150	2,982	301	18	18
3	Japan	24,138	2,380	-6	43	32
4	Thailand	23,935	3,092	186	112	141
5	Viet Nam	18,716	2,146	-13	142	154
6	USA	12,092	1,310	-36	-	689
7	Singapore	9,471	1,101	-1	44	34
8	Taipei, Chinese	8,768	951	-63	14	19
9	Korea, Republic of	6,342	663	607	-	136
10	New Zealand	2,008	178	-41	404	33

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Atlantic Salmon in Vietnam

Vietnam - Trade Data - HS Code 030313 Frozen Atlantic Salmon

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	68,085	13,367	42	-7	2
1	Chile	42,777	8,337	-6	-7	1
2	Germany	11,846	2,773	-	-	-
3	Norway	6,956	969	156	-32	-28
4	Netherlands	1,770	317	-	-	-
5	Australia	1,701	272	-	-	-
6	Spain	1,260	269	-	-	-
7	Denmark	562	106	-	91	43
8	United Kingdom	543	150	-	49	23
9	Cyprus	188	50	-	-	-
10	Albania	149	27	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030313 Frozen Atlantic Salmon

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	4,103	667	681	46	-3
1	China	1,031	174	-	-	-
2	Thailand	930	160	1,807	-8	-36
3	Indonesia	815	117	-	-	-
4	Viet Nam	556	86	36,254	-	-
5	Philippines	227	35	-	-	-
6	Malaysia	154	26	1,875	-	-
7	Hong Kong, China	133	6	-33	-	19
8	Brunei Darussalam	119	20	-	-	-
9	Papua New Guinea	82	9	-68	47	59
10	Bangladesh	47	34	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Salmonidae in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030319 Frozen Salmonidae

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
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AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030319 Frozen Salmonidae

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	1,014	72	55	7	-4
1	Malaysia	539	36	103	-	-
2	Papua New Guinea	303	27	126	61	91
3	Hong Kong, China	82	2	-51	-7	-23
4	Viet Nam	54	4	310	-32	-39
5	China	35	3	-	-62	-55
6	Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-
7	Côte d'Ivoire	-	-	-	-	-
8	Saudi Arabia	-	-	-	-	-
9	Mali	-	-	-	-	-
10	Cameroon	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Fillets of Pacific Salmon in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030481 Frozen Fillets of Pacific Salmon

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	10,636	2,244	1	-15	1
1	Norway	4,432	675	2	-21	-7
2	Chile	2,069	398	-42	-22	-8
3	New Zealand	1,312	105	40,626	-	-
4	United Kingdom	1,098	550	49	42	29
5	Poland	452	110	-44	-4	13
6	Thailand	241	18	437	146	106
7	China	229	101	23	-6	-12
8	USA	210	34	1,205	-18	-29
9	Netherlands	167	108	5	-	-
10	Sweden	145	9	-	-	12

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030481 Frozen Fillets of Pacific Salmon

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	318	20	157	-8	-27
1	Indonesia	157	12	-	-	-
2	Hong Kong, China	69	3	-42	-	104
3	Papua New Guinea	38	3	-	66	-
4	Singapore	25	1	-	-	-
5	Viet Nam	20	1	933	-64	-67
6	Maldives	4	0	-	-	-
7	Philippines	3	0	-	-	-
8	Sri Lanka	2	0	-	-	-
9	Ireland	-	-	-	-	-
10	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Frozen Pacific Salmon in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030312 Frozen Pacific Salmon

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	79,949	22,548	-13	-2	2
1	USA	44,942	13,380	-18	6	7
2	Russian Federation	15,974	5,241	-5	9	13
3	Chile	11,925	2,254	-13	-19	-12
4	Japan	6,772	1,578	3	-9	-6
5	Canada	276	87	186	29	-23
6	New Zealand	60	8	1,965	-	-
7	Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
8	Ghana	-	-	-	-	-
9	Korea, Republic of	-	-	-	-	-
10	France	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030312 Frozen Pacific Salmon

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	268	39	1,012	54	108
1	Viet Nam	128	14	4,056	-	-
2	Indonesia	73	12	-	-	-
3	Papua New Guinea	48	12	142	11	60
4	Hong Kong, China	16	1	-	-	-
5	Nauru	2	0	-	-	-
6	Maldives	1	0	-	-	-
7	New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-
8	Japan	-	-	-	-	-
9	China	-	-	-	-	-
10	Thailand	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Smoked Pacific Salmon in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030541 Smoked Pacific Salmon

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	291	7	-58	-36	-47
1	Australia	103	3	107	153	-10
2	France	97	1	-14	86	0
3	Netherlands	69	3	0	-	-
4	Norway	8	0	-96	-62	-
5	Singapore	7	0	1	-28	-
6	United Kingdom	4	0	-93	-31	-
7	Poland	3	0	-38	-13	-
8	Japan	1	0	-	-36	-
9	Hong Kong, China	-	-	-	-	-
10	Nepal	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030541 Smoked Pacific Salmon

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	174	5	-84	-24	-32
1	Hong Kong, China	149	5	-71	-15	-19
2	New Zealand	21	0	-	-	-
3	Papua New Guinea	5	0	-25	-40	-
4	Germany	-	-	-	-	-
5	United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-
6	Poland	-	-	-	-	-
7	Norway	-	-	-	-	-
8	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-
9	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
10	USA	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Fresh or Chilled Salmonidae in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030219 Fresh or Chilled Salmonidae

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						

No Data Available

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030219 Fresh or Chilled Salmonidae

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	167	6	29	14	-2
1	Hong Kong, China	108	6	58	19	15
2	Singapore	52	0	342	-	-
3	New Zealand	6	0	51	129	-
4	Fiji	2	0	-	-	-
5	Portugal	-	-	-	-	-
6	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
7	Spain	-	-	-	-	-
8	USA	-	-	-	-	-
9	Poland	-	-	-	-	-
10	France	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Fresh or Chilled Fillets of Pacific Salmon in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030441 Fresh or Chilled Fillets of Pacific Salmon

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	11,713	797	13	29	35
1	Norway	10,885	751	15	28	34
2	Netherlands	815	45	1	-	335
3	Japan	8	0	108	43	-
4	Australia	5	0	-71	-43	-
5	Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
6	Nepal	-	-	-	-	-
7	Chile	-	-	-	-	-
8	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-
9	Poland	-	-	-	-	-
10	Denmark	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030441 Fresh or Chilled Fillets of Pacific Salmon

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	71	14	47	-7	30
1	Sri Lanka	42	11	56	-	-
2	Hong Kong, China	16	1	-	-32	-16
3	Solomon Islands	5	2	-	-	-
4	Nauru	4	0	-	-	-
5	Maldives	4	0	-	-	-
6	Philippines	1	0	-	-	-
7	Norway	-	-	-	-	-
8	New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-
9	USA	-	-	-	-	-
10	Sweden	-	-	-	-	-

Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

ITC - Trade Data

Fresh or Chilled Pacific Salmon in Thailand

Thailand - Trade Data - HS Code 030213 Fresh or Chilled Pacific Salmon

(Import):

Rank	Country	Imported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Imported (Tons)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Imported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	1,574	90	11	61	12
1	New Zealand	1,528	88	16	-	13
2	Japan	45	1	-56	18	15
3	USA	1	0	-	35	-
4	Bangladesh	-	-	-	-	-
5	Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
6	Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
7	Canada	-	-	-	-	-
8	Chile	-	-	-	-	-
9	Netherlands	-	-	-	-	-
10	Poland	-	-	-	-	-

AUS - Trade Data - HS Code 030213 Fresh or Chilled Pacific Salmon

(Export):

Rank	Country	Exported Value (USD Thousand)	Quantity Exported (Tons)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Short Term '20 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Value % (Long Term '17 - '21)	Annual Growth Exported Quantity % (Long Term '17 - '21)
-	World	17	3	-92	-59	-46
1	Japan	17	3	1,024	-24	0
2	New Zealand	-	-	-	-	-
3	USA	-	-	-	-	-
4	Spain	-	-	-	-	-
5	Canada	-	-	-	-	-
6	Poland	-	-	-	-	-
7	Italy	-	-	-	-	-
8	Belgium	-	-	-	-	-
9	China	-	-	-	-	-
10	Brazil	-	-	-	-	-

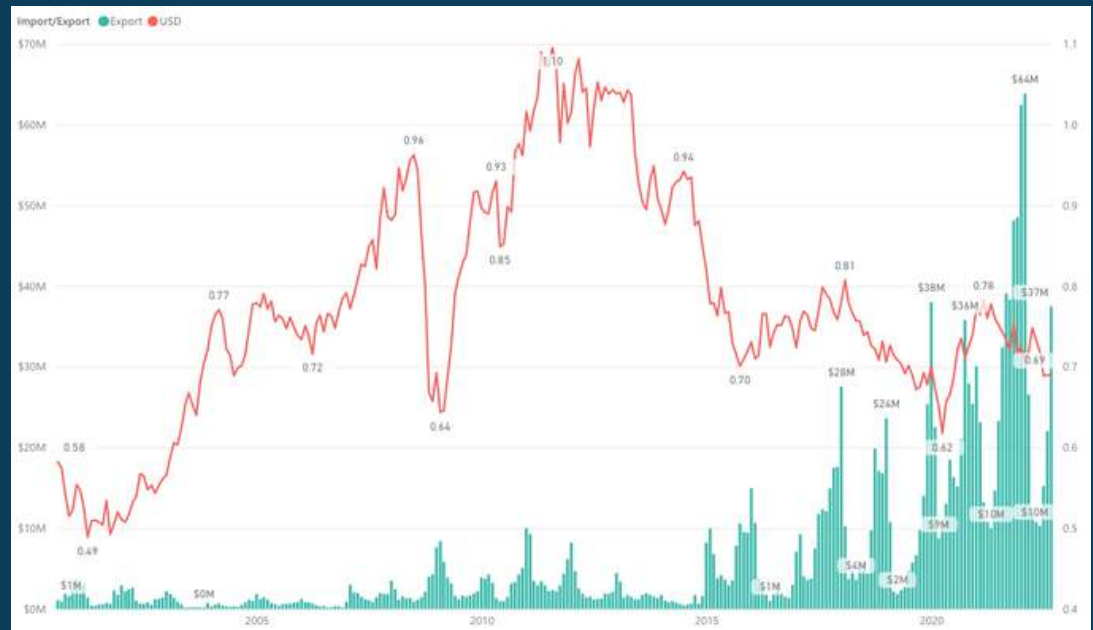
Source: ITC Trade Map, 2022

FRDC - Trade Data

Salmon Exports - Value

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Salmon

(Exports):



Value of Exports - Salmon

Commodity Description	Value
Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$1,160,810,760
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>gorbuscha</i> , <i>keta</i> , <i>tshawytscha</i> , <i>klutshu</i> , <i>masou</i> and <i>rhodurus</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$214,934,677
Prepared or preserved salmon, whole or in pieces, but not minced (excl. salmon of Chapter 03)	\$169,816,644
Frozen Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$19,793,160
Frozen Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$12,884,099
Smoked Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>gorbuscha</i> , <i>keta</i> , <i>tshawytscha</i> , <i>klutshu</i> , <i>masou</i> & <i>rhodurus</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>) (incl. fillets), whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	\$10,346,133
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus klutshu</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> & <i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i>) (excl. fillets and meat of HS 0304 & livers & roes)	\$6,694,078
Smoked Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>), whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process (incl. fillets) (excl. livers, roes, edible offal and HS 030510)	\$7,142,450
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>O. gorbuscha</i> , <i>O. keta</i> , <i>O. tshawytscha</i> , <i>O. klutshu</i> , <i>O. masou</i> & <i>O. rhodurus</i>) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$6,949,314
Frozen salmonidae (excl. trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$6,888,886
Frozen salmonidae (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon), Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$6,781,141
Frozen fillets of Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>gorbuscha</i> , <i>keta</i> , <i>tshawytscha</i> , <i>klutshu</i> , <i>masou</i> and <i>rhodurus</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>)	\$5,853,600
Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus klutshu</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> and <i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i>), excluding livers and roes	\$3,806,465
Frozen salmonidae (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon), Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$2,724,718
Frozen salmonidae (excl. Pacific, Atlantic, Danube and sockeye salmon; trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$2,106,663
Fresh or chilled fillets of Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i> , <i>gorbuscha</i> , <i>keta</i> , <i>tshawytscha</i> , <i>klutshu</i> , <i>masou</i> and <i>rhodurus</i>), Atlantic salmon (<i>Salmo salar</i>) and Danube salmon (<i>Hucho hucho</i>)	\$1,335,959
Frozen Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> , <i>keta</i> , <i>tshawytscha</i> , <i>klutshu</i> , <i>masou</i> and <i>rhodurus</i>) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$1,229,277
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (excl. trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$1,096,389
Frozen Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> , <i>O. keta</i> , <i>O. tshawytscha</i> , <i>O. klutshu</i> , <i>O. masou</i> & <i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i>) (excl. sockeye salmon (red); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$1,056,918
Frozen Pacific salmon (<i>Oncorhynchus gorbuscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus keta</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus tshawytscha</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus klutshu</i> , <i>Oncorhynchus masou</i> & <i>Oncorhynchus rhodurus</i>) (excl. sockeye salmon (red); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers & roes)	\$528,312
Frozen sockeye salmon (red salmon) (<i>Oncorhynchus nerka</i>) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$108,725
Fresh or chilled salmonidae meat, whether or not minced (excl. fillets)	\$36,704
Frozen fillets of fat fish (<i>Pleuronectidae</i> , <i>Bothidae</i> , <i>Cynoglossidae</i> , <i>Soleidae</i> , <i>Scophthalmidae</i> and <i>Citharidae</i>)	\$20,250
	\$4,115

Value of Exports - Top Commodity Breakdown

Country	Value
China	\$725,793,661
Japan	\$247,333,662
Indonesia	\$157,732,401
Taiwan	\$109,966,086
Vietnam	\$91,817,917
Thailand	\$67,878,087
Singapore	\$60,262,692
United States of America	\$55,384,854
Hong Kong	\$35,079,013
New Zealand	\$32,985,513
Malaysia	\$19,255,560
Korea Republic of	\$13,451,579
United Arab Emirates	\$4,628,384

Leading Export Destinations - Value

State	Value
TAS	\$1,260,623,218
VIC	\$306,265,466
NSW	\$37,923,477
SA	\$16,886,690
Foreign (re-export)	\$16,293,744
WA	\$3,508,394
QLD	\$3,439,281
NT	\$17,716
ACT	\$5,443

Export Value by State

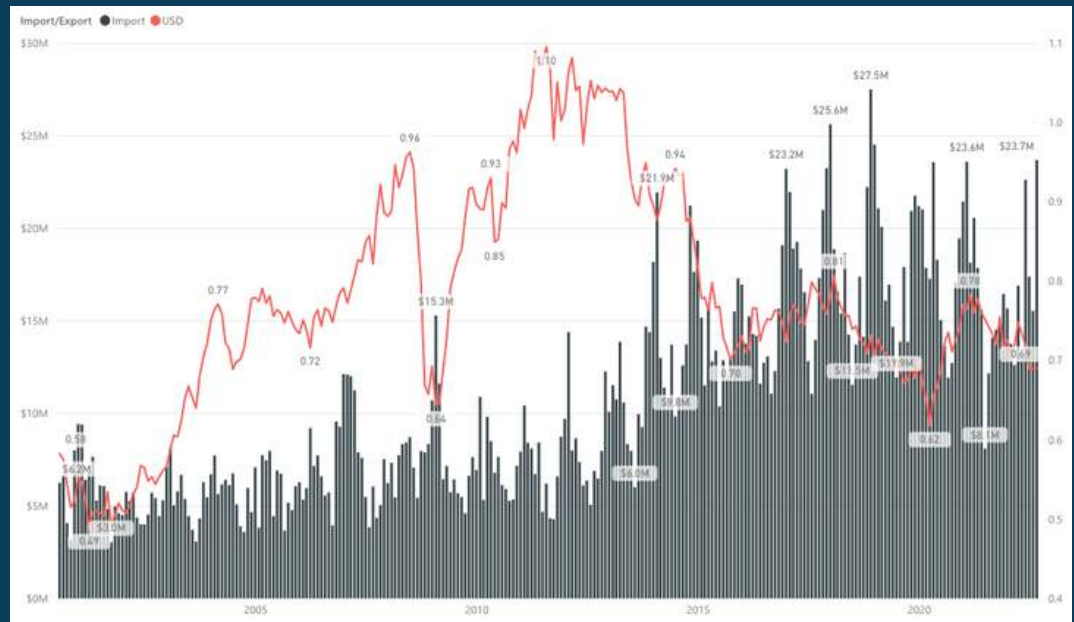
Source: FRDC, 2022

FRDC - Trade Data

Salmon Imports - Value

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Salmon

(Imports):



Commodity Description	Value
Prepared or preserved salmon, whole or in pieces, but not minced (excl. salmon of Chapter 03)	\$1,245,999,078
Smoked Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho); whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process (incl. fillets) (excl. livers, roes, edible offal and HS 030510)	\$654,368,380
Frozen fillets of Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho)	\$478,436,905
Smoked Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (incl. fillets) whether or not cooked before or during smoking, in packs <= 1kg	\$272,712,099
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$54,100,997
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, O. gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$43,763,054
Frozen Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$15,653,728
Fresh or chilled fillets of Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho)	\$13,870,916
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$25,474,396
Prepared or preserved salmon (incl. minced salmon) (excl. whole fish or fish in pieces and salmon of Chapter 03)	\$22,878,038
Smoked Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (incl. fillets) whether or not cooked before or during smoking, in packs > 1kg	\$15,823,960
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon) and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$5,688,256
Frozen sockeye salmon (red salmon) (Oncorhynchus nerka) (excluding fillets and roes)	\$2,586,911
Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$2,141,522
Frozen Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excluding sockeye salmon (red salmon), Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$1,230,425
Frozen salmonidae (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon), Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$967,400
Fresh or chilled salmonidae meat, whether or not minced (excl. fillets)	\$832,182
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Oncorhynchus keta, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, Oncorhynchus kisutch, Oncorhynchus masou & Oncorhynchus rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red), fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$641,201
Frozen salmonidae (excluding sockeye salmon (red salmon), Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho))	\$308,757
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (excl. trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$278,616
Pacific salmon, frozen (excl. fish fillets and other fish meat of HS 0304, livers and roes)	\$221,378
Frozen sockeye salmon (red salmon) (Oncorhynchus nerka) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	\$164,153
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kisutch)	\$142,662
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (excluding trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	\$22,187

Value of Imports - Top Commodity Breakdown

Country	Value
Denmark	\$664,560,650
United States of America	\$662,120,441
Norway	\$632,185,321
Thailand	\$284,592,969
Canada	\$190,446,054
New Zealand	\$182,357,661
Poland	\$124,255,455
China	\$20,985,162
Chile	\$16,615,879
Germany	\$13,937,682
United Kingdom	\$13,620,653
Korea, Republic of	\$11,893,071
Sweden	\$10,753,089
Netherlands	\$3,292,339
France	\$2,102,068
Spain	\$2,044,678

Leading Import Sources - Value

State	Value
NSW	\$1,485,693,670
VIC	\$925,963,262
QLD	\$311,995,998
WA	\$91,011,481
SA	\$25,313,542
NT	\$369,832
TAS	\$85,618

Import Value by State

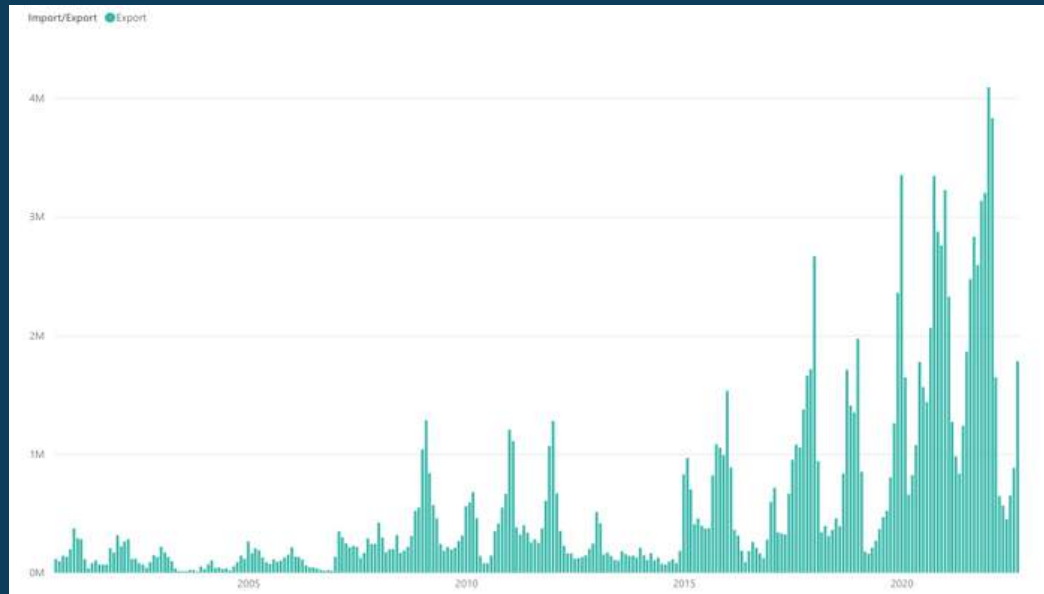
Source: FRDC, 2022

FRDC - Trade Data

Salmon Exports - Volume

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Salmon

(Exports):



Volume of Exports - Salmon

Commodity Description	Quantity
Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	90,375,208
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	27,660,666
Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	16,522,408
Prepared or preserved salmon, whole or in pieces, but not minced (excl. salmon of Chapter 03)	3,466,532
Frozen Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	2,287,473
Frozen Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	2,028,037
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Oncorhynchus keta, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, Oncorhynchus kisutch, Oncorhynchus masou & Oncorhynchus rhodurus) (excl. fillets and meat of HS 0304 & livers & roes)	819,482
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (excl. trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	782,020
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, O. gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kisutch, O. masou & O. rhodurus) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	468,216
Smoked Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou & rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (incl. fillets), whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process	460,452
Frozen fillets of Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho)	388,178
Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Oncorhynchus keta, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, Oncorhynchus kisutch, Oncorhynchus masou and Oncorhynchus rhodurus), excluding livers and roes	335,980
Frozen salmonidae (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	322,168
Frozen salmonidae (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	304,579
Frozen salmonidae (excl. Pacific, Atlantic, Danube and sockeye salmon; trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	298,843
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	286,395
Smoked Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho), whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process (incl. fillets) (excl. livers, roes, edible offal and HS 03010)	265,103
Fresh or chilled fillets of Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho)	82,173
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (excl. trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	69,242
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kisutch, O. masou & Oncorhynchus rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	46,802
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, Oncorhynchus keta, Oncorhynchus tshawytscha, Oncorhynchus kisutch, Oncorhynchus masou & Oncorhynchus rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers & roes)	8,188
Fresh or chilled salmonidae meat, whether or not minced (excl. fillets)	3,361
Frozen sockeye salmon (red salmon) (Oncorhynchus nerka) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 03029)	1,380
Frozen fillets of flat fish (Pleuronectidae, Bothidae, Cyprinodontidae, Soleidae, Scophthalmidae and Citharidae)	300

Volume of Exports - Top Commodity Breakdown

Country	Quantity
China	58,011,506
Japan	22,927,076
Indonesia	13,340,794
Taiwan	10,717,352
Vietnam	9,200,968
Thailand	7,853,794
Singapore	6,466,305
United States of America	5,125,716
New Zealand	4,309,157
Hong Kong	3,698,867
Malaysia	1,923,861
Korea Republic of	1,020,788

Leading Export Destinations - Volume

State	Quantity
TAS	113,105,457
VIC	27,062,697
NSW	2,991,474
Foreign (re-export)	2,044,008
SA	1,284,151
QLD	575,211
WA	538,754
NT	2,353
ACT	101

Export Volume by State

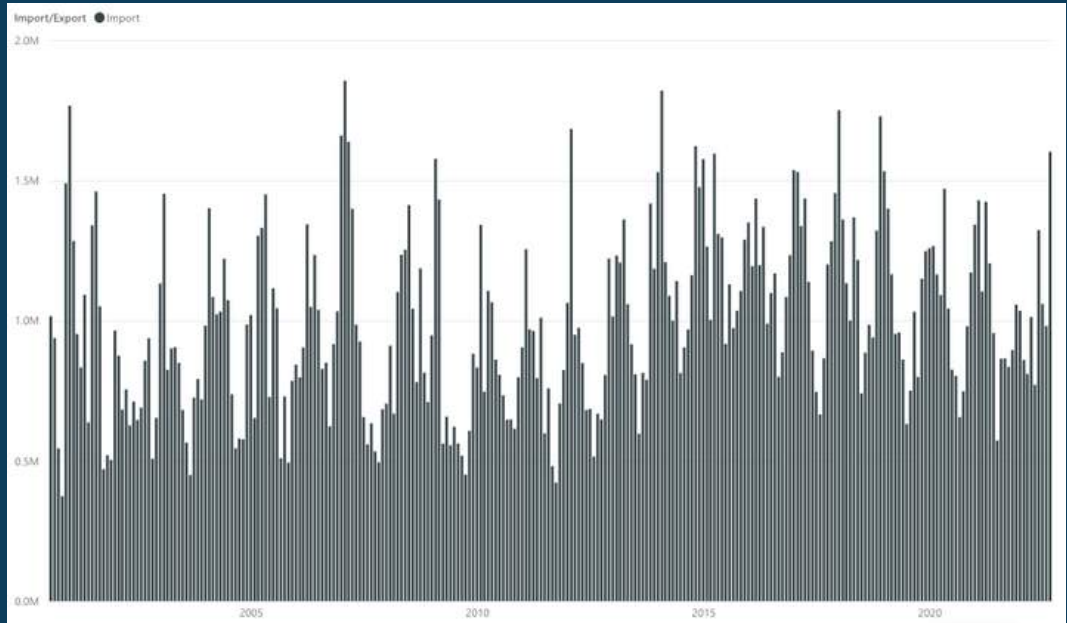
Source: FRDC, 2022

FRDC - Trade Data

Salmon Imports - Volume

AUS - Trade Data - Species: Salmon

(Imports):



Commodity Description	Quantity
Prepared or preserved salmon, whole or in pieces, but not minced (excl. salmon of Chapter 05)	170,153,913
Smoked Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho), whether or not cooked before or during the smoking process (incl. fillets) (excl. livers, roes, edible offal and HS 030510)	28,609,597
Frozen fillets of Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho)	28,479,375
Smoked Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) & Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (incl. fillets) whether or not cooked before or during smoking, in packs <= 1kg	11,642,140
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus), Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	6,771,264
Prepared or preserved salmon (incl. minced salmon) (excl. whole fish or fish in pieces and salmon of Chapter 05)	4,451,627
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, O. gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	2,957,251
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	2,909,957
Fresh or chilled Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	2,456,852
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	1,997,557
Smoked Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, keta, tshawytscha, kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	1,237,156
Smoked Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (incl. fillets) whether or not cooked before or during smoking, in packs > 1kg	992,883
Frozen Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (incl. fillets) whether or not cooked before or during smoking, in packs > 1kg	232,947
Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	226,998
Frozen sockeye salmon (red salmon) (Oncorhynchus nerka) (excluding fillets and o)	159,673
Frozen salmonidae (excl. sockeye salmon (red salmon); Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; trout, fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	84,843
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus nerka, gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kisutch, masou and rhodurus) (excl. sockeye salmon (red); fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	84,418
Frozen Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (excluding)	78,763
Fresh or chilled salmonidae meat, whether or not minced (excl. fillets)	77,424
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (excl. trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	46,971
Frozen salmonidae (excluding Sockeye salmon (red salmon); Pacific salmon, Atlant	34,521
Pacific salmon, frozen (excl. fish fillets and other fish meat of 0304, livers and roes)	30,963
Fresh or chilled Atlantic salmon (Salmo salar) and Danube salmon (Hucho hucho) (24,068
Frozen sockeye salmon (red salmon) (Oncorhynchus nerka) (excl. fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and livers and roes)	11,748
Frozen Pacific salmon (Oncorhynchus gorbuscha, O. keta, O. tshawytscha, O. kis	9,622
Fresh or chilled salmonidae (including trout, Pacific salmon, Atlantic salmon, Danube salmon; fillets and other meat of HS 0304 and edible fish offal of HS 0302)	1,289

Volume of Imports - Top Commodity Breakdown

Country	Quantity
United States of America	98,385,178
Norway	36,802,137
Thailand	35,019,454
Denmark	31,650,185
Canada	26,523,883
New Zealand	15,344,161
Poland	8,504,566
China	3,763,063
Korea, Republic of	2,512,200
Chile	1,927,800
Germany	1,050,125
United Kingdom	800,787
Sweden	471,050
France	233,410
Netherlands	202,157
Russian Federation	171,140

Leading Import Sources - Volume

State	Quantity
NSW	121,850,900
VIC	102,908,709
QLD	27,134,888
WA	7,896,580
SA	3,998,051
NT	22,751
TAS	3,941

Import Volume by State

Source: FRDC, 2022

FRDC - Trade Data Sourced from FAO

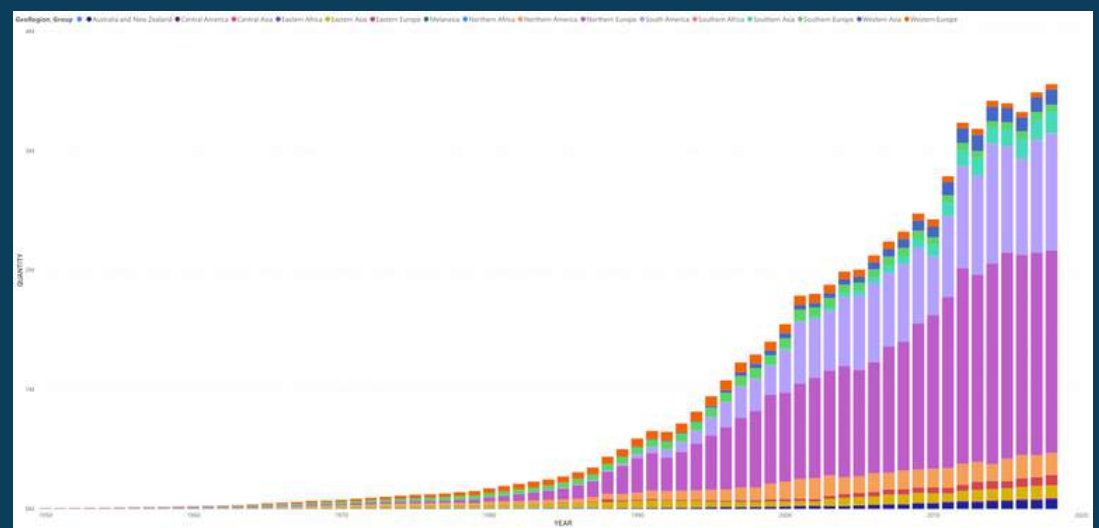
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Production Volume, Value and Trade - Salmon, Trouts, Smelts

ISSCAAP Group: Salmon, Trouts, Smelts

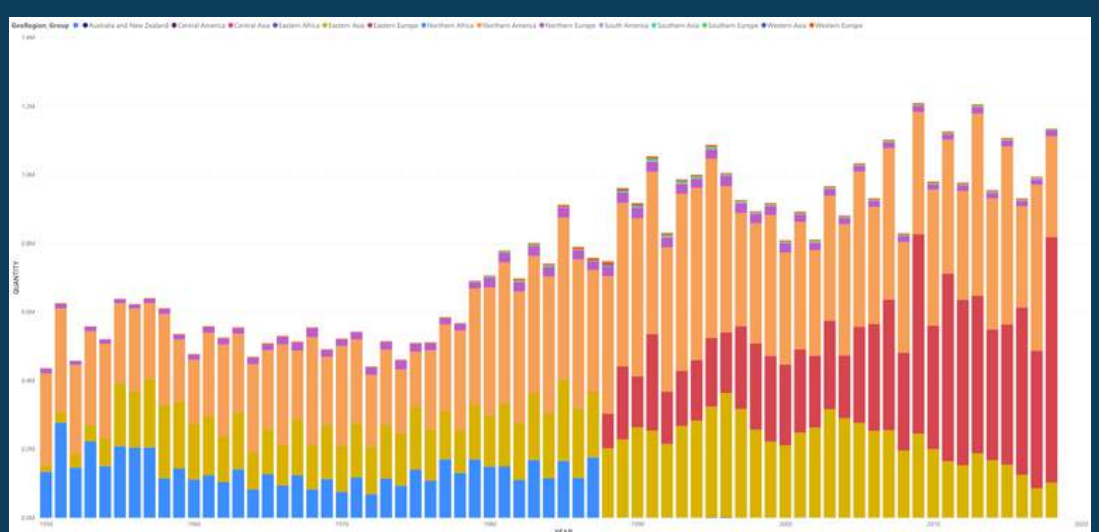
Reporting country Name En	Unit Name	2020	2015	2010
Australia	Tonnes – net product weight	36 775	25 071 N	16 055
Thailand	Tonnes – net product weight	85 490	82 852 N	60 694 N

Reporting country Name En	Unit Name	2020	2015	2010
Australia	Value (USD 1000)	332 336	217 573	129 947
Thailand	Value (USD 1000)	527 692	468 631	310 775

Global Fish Trade Volume & Value by ISSCAAP (International Standard Statistical Classification of Aquatic Animals and Plants) - FAO



Production Volume by GeoRegion - Aquaculture Production - FRDC



Production Volume by GeoRegion - Wild Catch Production - FRDC

Source: FAO, FRDC, 2022



Additional Resources

COUNTRY INSIGHTS

[Austrade - Thailand Market Profile](#)

[DFAT - Thailand Country Brief](#)

[DFAT - Thailand Market Insights](#)

[EC Europa - The Food and Beverage Market Entry Handbook: Thailand](#)

[Enterprise Singapore - Thailand Market Profile](#)

[FoodExport - Thailand Country Profile](#)

[HKTDC Research - Thailand Market Profile](#)

[Santandar Trade Markets - Thailand Market Overview](#)

[USDA - Thailand Exporter Guide](#)

CONSUMER INSIGHTS

[Euromonitor International - Consumer Lifestyles in Thailand](#)

[GW - APAC Consumer Snapshot](#)

[Santandar Trade Markets - Reaching the Thai Consumer](#)

CATEGORY & CHANNEL INSIGHTS

[Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada - Thailand Foodservice Profile](#)

[Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada - Thailand Fish and Seafood Sector Overview](#)

[Euromonitor International - Thailand Fish & Seafood Category Overview](#)

[Fisheries Research and Development Corporation \(FRDC\) - Australia-Specific Trade Data](#)

[International Trade Centre - Market-Specific Trade Data](#)

[USDA - Thailand Foodservice Overview](#)

[USDA - Thailand Retail Overview](#)

MARKET ACCESS INSIGHTS

[UNCTAD - Thailand Investment Policy Hub](#)

[USDA - Thailand Import Regulations & Standards](#)

[DFAT - TAFTA](#)

OTHER RESOURCES

EFIC

Export Connect Portal

Fitch Solutions

GlobalData

Google Trends

IbisWorld

L.E.K.

Marketline

McKinsey

Mintel

Nielsen

NZTE

Seafish UK

Statista

Trading Economics

Contact Us

For more information please contact Seafood Industry Australia:

Julie Willis

Trade Export Manager

julie@seafoodindustryaustralia.com.au

info@seafoodindustryaustralia.com.au

Websites:

www.seafoodindustryaustralia.com.au

www.greataustralianseafood.com.au

