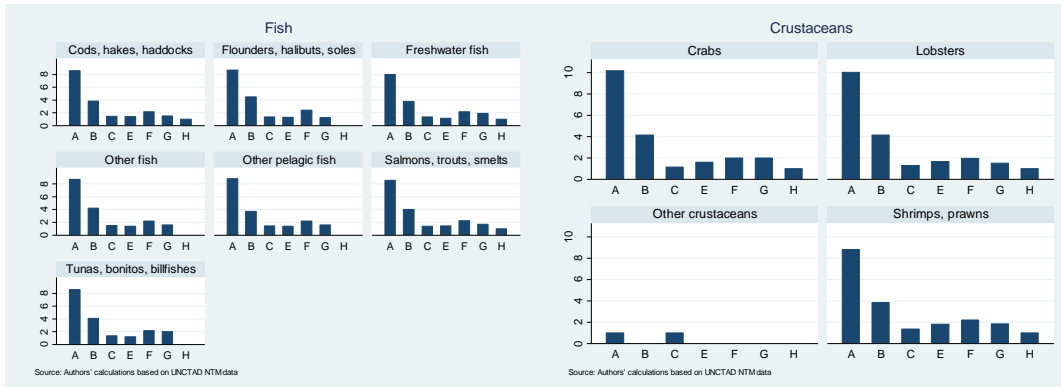


## Part II: Chapter 1 - Annexes

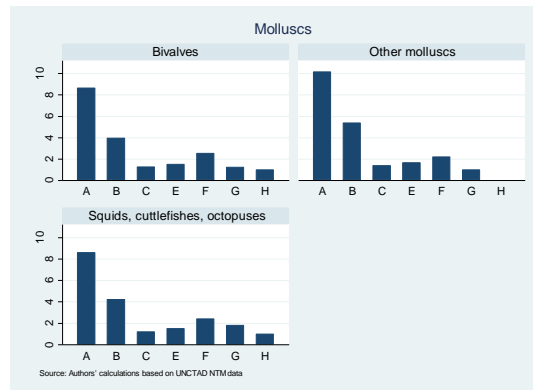
**Figure 7AE. Prevalence indicators in product groups**

(a)

(b)

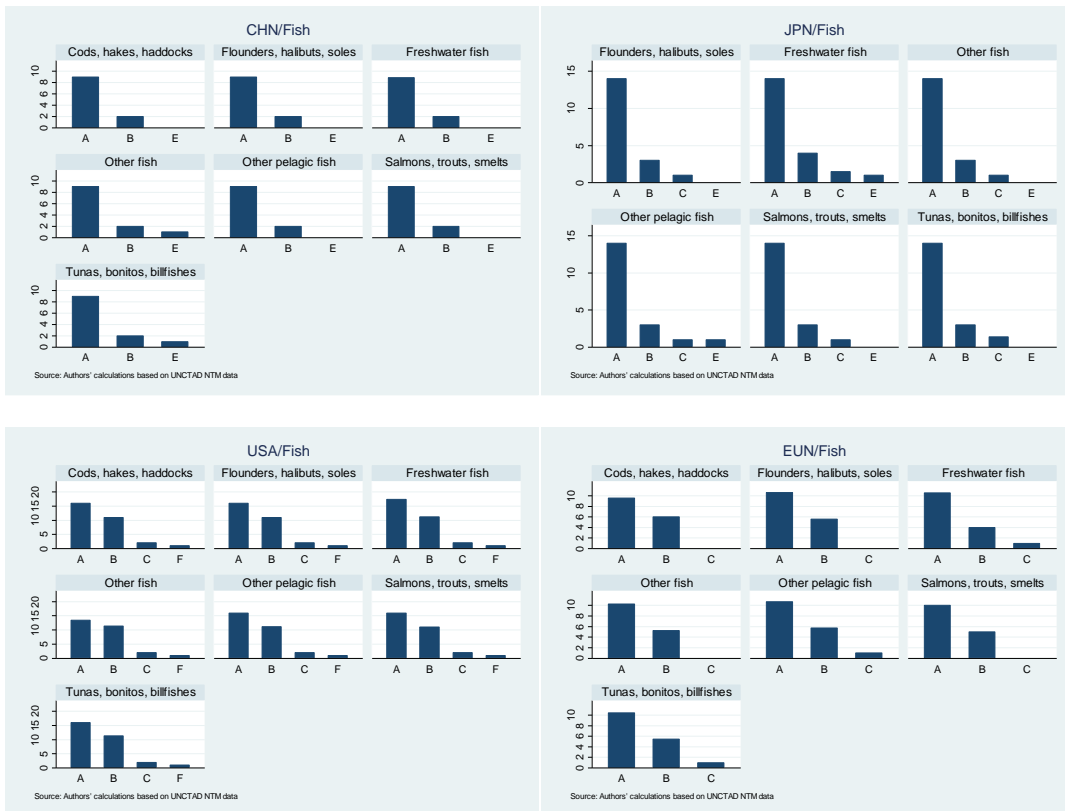


(c)



Source: Author's calculation based on UNCTAD NTM data.

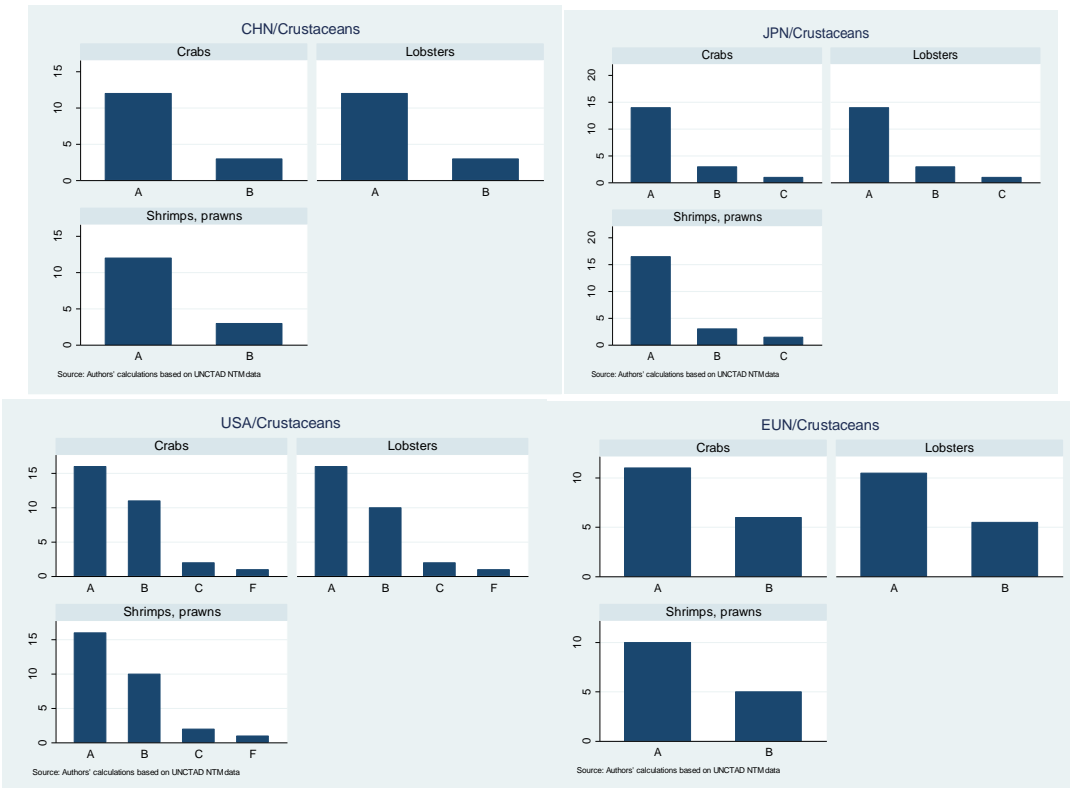
**Figure 8AE. Prevalence indicators for fish products, by major destination market**



Source: Author's calculation based on UNCTAD NTM data.

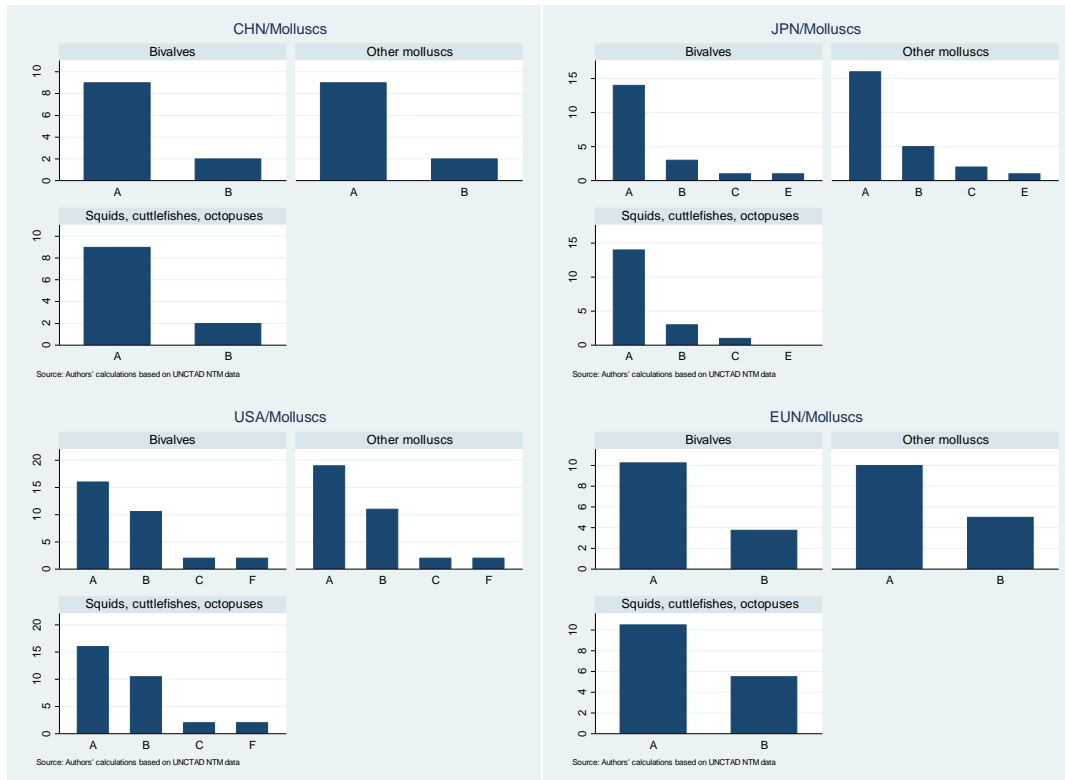
Note: Country and region acronyms are ISO 3166-1 three-digit country codes.

**Figure 9AE. Prevalence indicators in crustaceans, by major destination market**



Source: Author's calculation based on UNCTAD NTM data.  
 Note: Country and region acronyms are ISO 3166-1 three-digit country codes.

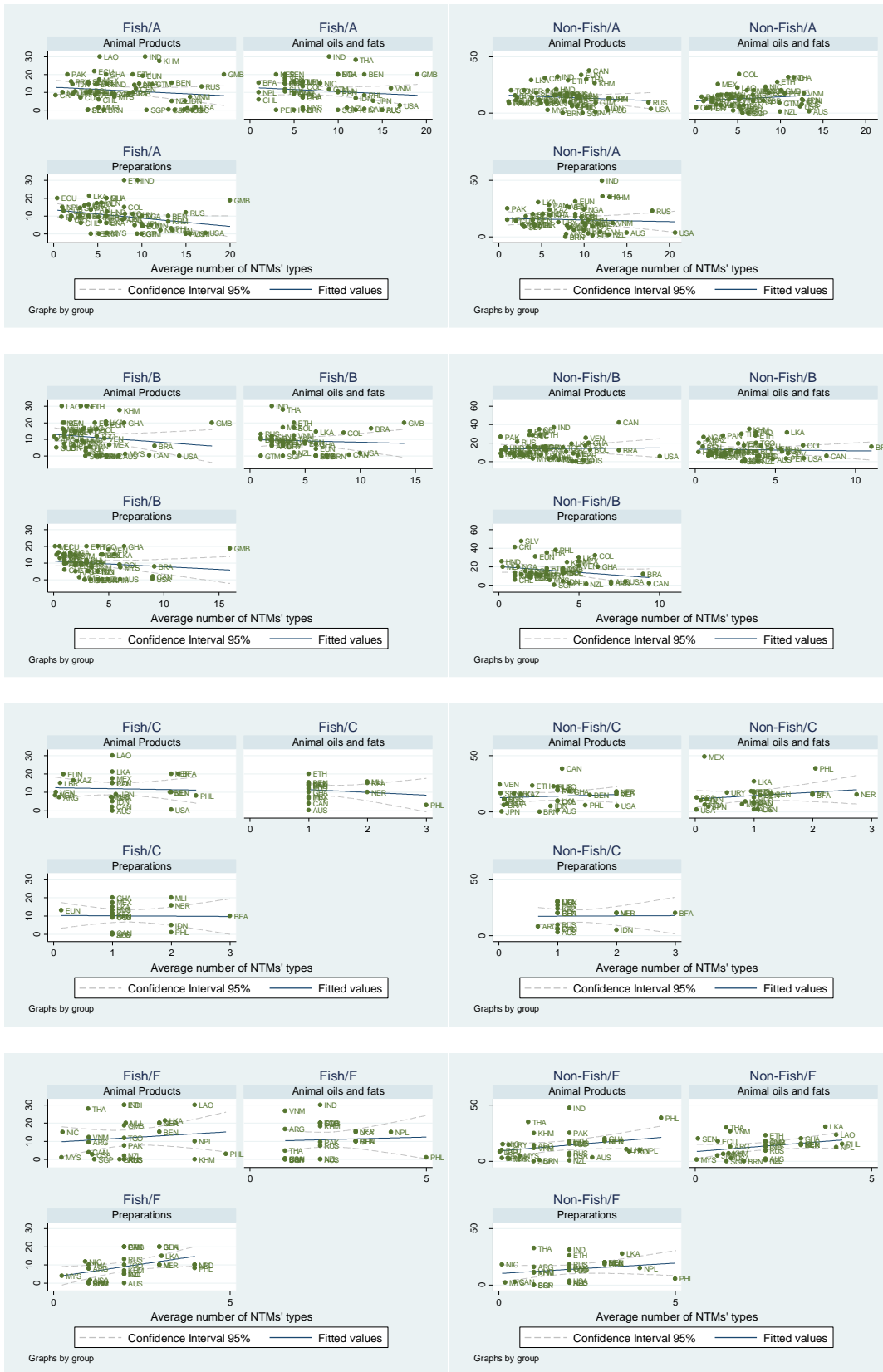
**Figure10AE. Prevalence indicators in molluscs, by major destination market**



Source: Author's calculation based on UNCTAD NTM data.

Note: Country and region acronyms are ISO 3166-1 three-digit country codes.

**Figure 11AE. Average number of NTMs per product, by NTM chapter (per country) and tariffs**



Source: Author's calculation based on UNCTAD NTM data and TRAINS database.

## Annex 1. Concise description of NTM chapters

**Chapter A** on SPS measures refers to measures affecting areas such as restriction of substances, and measures for preventing dissemination of disease. Chapter A also includes all conformity assessment measures related to food safety, such as certification, testing and inspection, and quarantine.

**Chapter B** on technical measures refers to measures such as labelling, other measures protecting the environment, standards on technical specifications, and quality requirements.

**Chapter C** classifies the measures related to pre-shipment inspections and other customs formalities.

**Chapter D** on price-control measures includes measures that are intended to change the prices of imports, such as minimum prices, reference prices, anti-dumping or countervailing duties.

**Chapter E** on licensing, quotas and other quantity control measures, groups the measures that have the objective to limit the quantity traded, such as quotas. Chapter E also covers licences and import prohibitions that are not SPS or TBT related.

**Chapter F** on charges, taxes and other para-tariff measures refers to taxes other than custom tariffs. Chapter F also includes additional charges such as stamp taxes, licence fees, statistical taxes, and decreed customs valuation.

**Chapter G** on finance measures refers to measures restricting the payments of imports, for example, when the access and cost of foreign exchange is regulated. The chapter also includes measures imposing restrictions on the terms of payment.

**Chapter H** on anti-competitive measures refers mainly to monopolistic measures, such as state trading, sole importing agencies, or compulsory national insurance or transport.

**Chapter I** on trade-related investment measures, groups the measures that restrict investment by requiring local content, or requesting that investment should be related to export in order to balance imports.

**Chapter J** on distribution restrictions refers to restrictive measures related to the internal distribution of imported products.

**Chapter K** on the restriction on post-sales services refers to difficulties in allowing technical staff to enter the importing country to provide accessory services (for example, the repair or maintenance of imported technological goods).

**Chapter L** contains measures that are related to subsidies that affect trade.

**Chapter M** on government procurement restriction measures refers to the restrictions bidders may find when trying to sell their products to a foreign government.

**Chapter N** on intellectual property measures refers to problems arising from intellectual property rights.

**Chapter O** on Rules of Origin, groups the measures that restrict the origins of products, or their inputs.

**Chapter P** on export measures, groups the measures a country applies to its exports. It includes export taxes, quotas or prohibitions, and similar.

**Annex 2. NTMs incidence: Average number of different NTMs type per product (fish versus non-fish)**

Reporte	Products	Average	Reporter	Products	Average	Reporter	Products	Average
AFG	Non-fish	4.3	GHA	Non-fish	6.8	NPL	Non-fish	8.6
AFG	Fish	2.0	GHA	Fish	16.7	NPL	Fish	9.0
ARG	Non-fish	7.4	GMB	Non-fish	3.6	NZL	Non-fish	7.0
ARG	Fish	12.7	GMB	Fish	35.5	NZL	Fish	19.5
AUS	Non-fish	11.4	GTM	Non-fish	9.7	PAK	Non-fish	2.8
AUS	Fish	23.7	GTM	Fish	12.1	PAK	Fish	3.4
BEN	Non-fish	5.1	HND	Non-fish	5.1	PAN	Non-fish	5.5
BEN	Fish	20.0	HND	Fish	6.2	PAN	Fish	6.0
BFA	Non-fish	2.7	IDN	Non-fish	4.7	PER	Non-fish	5.5
BFA	Fish	6.3	IDN	Fish	16.9	PER	Fish	7.7
BOL	Non-fish	6.4	IND	Non-fish	5.2	PHL	Non-fish	12.2
BOL	Fish	8.5	IND	Fish	15.0	PHL	Fish	28.4
BRA	Non-fish	9.8	JPN	Non-fish	5.8	PRY	Non-fish	4.1
BRA	Fish	17.2	JPN	Fish	17.6	PRY	Fish	4.8
BRN	Non-fish	4.4	KAZ	Non-fish	3.3	RUS	Non-fish	8.0
BRN	Fish	11.4	KAZ	Fish	4.5	RUS	Fish	20.4
CAN	Non-fish	9.3	KHM	Non-fish	4.7	SEN	Non-fish	2.0
CAN	Fish	23.8	KHM	Fish	21.8	SEN	Fish	4.3
CHL	Non-fish	3.2	LAO	Non-fish	3.3	SGP	Non-fish	3.2
CHL	Fish	6.1	LAO	Fish	11.3	SGP	Fish	14.4
CHN	Non-fish	6.4	LBR	Non-fish	4.7	SLV	Non-fish	2.7
CHN	Fish	11.6	LBR	Fish	10.2	SLV	Fish	5.4
CIV	Non-fish	1.3	LKA	Non-fish	6.2	TGO	Non-fish	4.7
CIV	Fish	2.1	LKA	Fish	13.6	TGO	Fish	9.8
COL	Non-fish	5.4	MEX	Non-fish	4.6	THA	Non-fish	7.1
COL	Fish	12.8	MEX	Fish	11.1	THA	Fish	13.1
CPV	Non-fish	7.1	MLI	Non-fish	6.9	TJK	Non-fish	2.2
CPV	Fish	15.5	MLI	Fish	12.0	TJK	Fish	3.4
CRI	Non-fish	3.6	MMR	Non-fish	4.2	URY	Non-fish	3.6
CRI	Fish	1.5	MMR	Fish	8.5	URY	Fish	5.1
CUB	Non-fish	2.2	MYS	Non-fish	5.2	USA	Non-fish	11.6
CUB	Fish	3.7	MYS	Fish	13.4	USA	Fish	30.1
ECU	Non-fish	4.8	NER	Non-fish	5.9	VEN	Non-fish	10.5
ECU	Fish	9.5	NER	Fish	8.7	VEN	Fish	12.1
ETH	Non-fish	9.7	NGA	Non-fish	2.9	VNM	Non-fish	5.9
ETH	Fish	18.8	NGA	Fish	10.7	VNM	Fish	21.5
EUN	Non-fish	7.2	NIC	Non-fish	5.2			
EUN	Fish	14.9	NIC	Fish	17.2			

Source: Author's calculation based on UNCTAD NTM data.