



Foreign Agricultural Service

GAIN Report

Global Agriculture Information Network

Voluntary Report - public distribution

Date: 7/3/2003

GAIN Report #SP3017

Spain

Product Brief

Frozen Food Products Report

2003

Approved by:

Lloyd J. Fleck

U.S. Embassy

Prepared by:

Magdalena Escudero

Report Highlights:

Frozen products now represent about eight percent of Spain's total food production. Demand, especially for ready-to-eat products, increases every year. U.S. exporters have opportunities in this market, especially for frozen fish and products. For new-to-market businesses, Conxemar, a fish and seafood products show, provides an excellent opportunity to meet every important player in Spain's frozen products sector. This show takes place every year in October in Vigo, Spain.

Includes PSD changes: No
Includes Trade Matrix: No
Unscheduled Report
Madrid [SP1], SP

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	1
Consumption	1
Consumption Pattern	2
Vegetables	3
Seafood	6
Pre-cooked food Products	10
Marketing of Frozen Products	13
Best Products Prospects	13
Policy	14
ANNEX A - Import Regulations	15
ANNEX - B - Common Customs Tariff for various frozen products	24
ANNEX C - Producers Lists	34

Executive Summary

Production of frozen products in Spain represents about eight percent of total food production. Demand, especially for ready-to-eat frozen products, increases every year. This trend reflects demographic changes (more women in the work force, more one- or two-member households), as well as a wider offer of products at more competitive prices. Consumers increasingly seek products that are easy and quick to prepare, and with a higher value-added. Consequently, consumption of prepared or ready-to-eat products are expanding while that of "plain" frozen products, such as uncooked frozen vegetables, is falling.

In 2002, frozen products consumption totaled about 1.082 million tons, an increase of almost 12 percent from a year earlier. This gain was mainly due to a 34 percent increase in the non-prepared vegetable frozen products, as a consequence of a good crop. Consumption of prepared and ready-to-eat products was about was 315,000 tons, an increase of about 2.6 percent over the previous year.

Frozen products can be divided into the following categories:

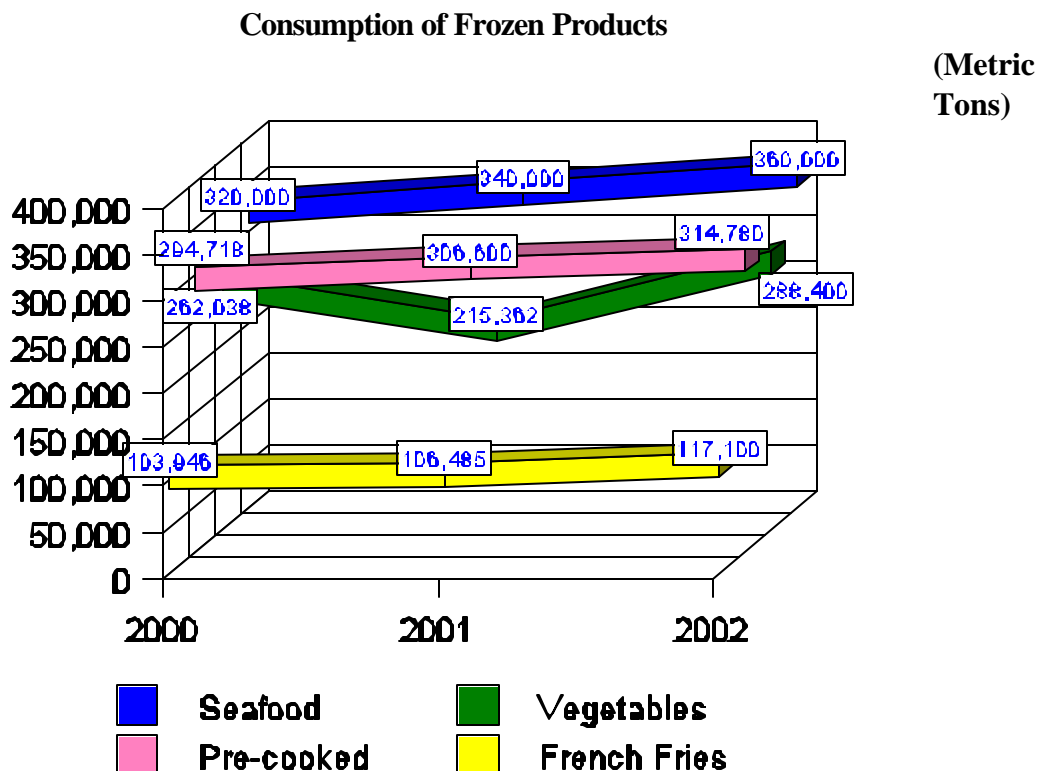
- T Seafood
- T Vegetables
- T Prepared food products
- T French fries

Consumption

Consumption of Frozen Products - Spain
(Metric Tons)

Product/Year	2000	2001	2002
Seafood	320,000	340,000	360,000*
Vegetables	262,038	215,362	288,400
Precooked	294,718	306,600	314,780*
French Fries	103,946	106,485	117,100*
TOTAL	980702	968447	1082282

* Estimate by AgMadrid



Consumption Pattern

Consumer surveys report that about half of all urban dwellers consume frozen products "regularly," while 90 percent consume them at least once a month. Although four out of ten consumers believe that frozen products are less nutritious than fresh products, consumption still increased by 10 percent in 2002. On average, 38 percent of Spanish households use frozen products one to three times per week and 13.5 percent, more than three times. About three-quarters of consumers say they buy frozen products because they lack the time to prepare meals. The demographic categories most likely to consume frozen foods include adult males, the age group from 18 to 30 and couples with children. Women are more likely to consume vegetables, while men prefer pre-cooked and ready-to-eat products, as well as deserts. Younger people prefer products that need less preparation while older people prefer vegetables and seafood products. Overall, the most popular products are pre-cooked (such as pizza, potatoes and croquettes) and ready-to-eat, followed by vegetables and seafood.

Besides ease of preparation, consumers buy frozen products for at least three other reasons: price, offer of new and different products, and quality. It is interesting the fact that Spain is an important consumer of seafood products, but 49 percent are reluctant to prepare it, but like seafood preparations.

Consumption of all frozen food is highest in Sevilla, Zaragoza and Bilbao, and lowest in Barcelona and Valencia. Consumption of pre-cooked and ready-to-eat products is highest in Zaragoza and Madrid.

Vegetables

Production of frozen vegetables in 2002 is estimated at 449,200 tons, a 40 percent increase from a year earlier, due to good vegetable crops in Spain; consumption reached 288,400 tons. Abundant supplies supported a sharp increase in exports. The products that experienced a higher increase in production were: peas, about 52 percent higher, cauliflower, potatoes, spinaches. Broccoli production also increased by 41 percent, most of the broccoli production is exported to Germany and the United Kingdom. Almost 85 percent of this vegetable's production is exported. In order to increase the demand and avoid the decrease of frozen vegetables consumption, most manufacturers do deep-fry preparations. These preparations are commercialized in packages for the retail distribution sector as well as for the HRI sector.

Frozen Vegetables , Supply & Distribution Table
(Metric Tons)

	2001	2002
Production	317,636	449,195
Imports	40,561	37,343
TOTAL SUPPLY	358,197	486,538
Consumption	215,362	288,408
Exports	142,835	198,130
TOTAL DISTRIBUTION	358,197	486,538

Source: ASEVEC (Spanish association of frozen prepared foods)

The most common frozen vegetables produced in Spain are green beans, broccoli and sweet peppers.

Frozen Vegetables Production
(Metric Tons)

Products	2000	2001	2002
Green Beans	62,093	49,205	59,394
Broccoli	47,160	42,817	81,941
Sweet Peppers	77,537	39,410	62,233
Peas	40,399	34,024	57,846
Spinach	31,594	26,697	32,700
Carrots	15,444	13,097	17,080
Potatoes	15,974	15,657	19,410
Corn	13,041	13,156	16,293
Onions	11,547	8,579	12,087
Zucchini	15,379	8,504	13,330
Cauliflower	10,170	7,262	12,986
Artichokes	9,347	7,003	8,464
Others	92,117	62,584	55,431
TOTAL	441,802	317,636	449,195

Source: ASEVEC

The main companies producing frozen vegetables are Virto, Alimentos Congelados, Fruveco and Bonduelle. These companies account for a large market share of these products; however, private labels are increasing their presence in the food distribution sector and now account for 10 percent of the market.

**Main Companies Producing Frozen Vegetables
Production 2002 - Metric Tons**

Company	Metric Tons	Brand Name
Ultracongelados Virto, S.A.	138,000	JV
Fruveco, S.A.	55,000	Fruveco
Bonduelle Ibérica, S.A.	40,474	Bonduelle
Frudesa, S.A.	40,357	Frudesa
Alimentos Congelados, S.A.	29,000	Findus
Ardovires-España, S.A.	26,500	Ardo/Frigodan
S.A. Alimentaria Aragonesa	21,500	-----
Samafru, S.A.	20,000	-----
Alim. Congelados Aragon, S.A.	20,000	Alcar/Frucampo
Alim. Congelados de Rioja, S.A	18,000	Alcarrioja
Frozen Fruit, S.L.	15,000	-----

Annual per capita consumption of frozen vegetables is around 4.5 kilos. About 86 percent are consumed at home and the remained by the HRI sector. The highest consumption by region is in Madrid, Catalonia and Navarra. Consumption is higher in families with no children and where the housewife is older than 65. Frozen vegetables for home consumption are usually sold in supermarkets.

Distribution of Frozen Vegetables

Type of Outlet	Percentage
Traditional + Self-Service > 100 sq. meters	7%
Supermarket: 101 to 400 sq. meters	24.3 %
Supermarket: 401 to 1000 sq. meters	21.3%
Supermarkets: >1,000 sq meters	17.9%
Hypermarkets	29.5%

Pre-fried French fries are included under "pre-cooked products," and thus fall into a different tariff nomenclature.

Seafood

Spain is one of the major seafood consumers in the world, with a per capita consumption of 32 kilograms (nearly 70 pounds) -- more than double the EU average; of this, 4 kilos are of frozen fish and 3.5 of frozen shellfish. In 2002, frozen seafood consumption is estimated at 300,000 tons, of which around 227,000 tons were consumed at home and the balance in the HRI sector. During the last four years there has been an increase of frozen seafood consumption. According to the Spanish Ministry of Agriculture in 2002, there was a 3.8 percent increase in seafood consumption in general, fresh and frozen. Consumption of frozen seafood at home increased by 11.6 percent in volume. The value of frozen seafood sales totaled around 1.60 billion euros. By product, among the non-prepared seafood surimi is one of the most popular (representing 21 percent in volume and 12.35 in value), hake is the most popular product non-prepared (with 28.15 percent and 25.8 percent respectively), prawns (16.3 percent and 28.2 percent) and shrimp (10.1 percent and 10.8 percent). Plain or non-prepared frozen seafood represents 68 percent of total volume and 75 percent of total value.

Demand for prepared or ready-to-eat frozen fish is increasing. Hake-based products are the most important (accounting for 47 percent in volume and value), followed by squid (30 percent in volume and 25 percent in value).

The main companies producing frozen seafood are Pescanova, Freiremar, Amasua, Banchio. Combined, these companies account for a large market share; private label accounts for 7.5 percent (non-prepared).

Main Companies Producing Frozen Seafood Production 2002 - Metric Tons

Company	Metric Tons	Brand Name
Grupo Pescanova, S.A.	112,000	Pescanova
Grupo Freiremar	82,000	Freiremar/Nacar
Grupo Amasua	52,700	Frio Condal/Pesca del Sur
Grupo Banchio	45,000	Marafri/Royal Greenland
Grupo IberConSA	40,000	Nos
Pescapuerta, S.A.	40,000	Pescapuerta
Marfrio, S.A.	35,000	Marfrio
Fandicosta, S.A.	35,000	Frigomos
S.A. Eduardo Vieira	27,000	Vieirasa

Company	Metric Tons	Brand Name
Cong. Y Frescos del Mar, S.A.	25,000	Antonio y Ricardo

Consumption

Consumption of Frozen Seafood Products

	Home	Hotels - Restaurants	Institutions
- Frozen Fish	73%	15.3%	11.7%
- Frozen Shellfish	52%	45%	3%

Seafood products are consumed in almost all households. In general, frozen products are consumed in 85 percent of all homes, and 45 percent of Spaniards buy prepared frozen seafood.

Distribution

Retail Distribution of non-prepared Frozen Fish

Type of Outlet	Fish
Supermarket: 101 to 400 sq. meters	23.4%
Supermarket: 401 to 1000 sq. meters	23.5%
Supermarkets: >1,000 sq meters	23.5%
Hypermarkets	29.6%

Source: IRI

Distribution of prepared Frozen Seafood

Type of Outlet	Percentage
Traditional	2.9%
Self-Service > 100 sq. meters	5.2%
Supermarket: 101 to 400 sq. meters	26.6 %
Supermarket: 401 to 1000 sq. meters	22.8%
Supermarkets: >1,000 sq meters	17.5%

<i>Type of Outlet</i>	<i>Percentage</i>
Hypermarkets	25%

Source: AC Nielsen

Trade

In 2002, Spain's total seafood imports were estimated at 1.25 million tons, a decrease of 8.6 percent from a year earlier. The main suppliers were Namibia, Argentina, Morocco and France. The United States, which shipped 24,750 tons to Spain, had a market share of two percent. After several years of continuous increases, U.S. seafood exports to Spain in 2002 decreased by 15 percent in value (\$60.3 million) compared to 2001,. It is difficult to estimate the total frozen seafood imported since frozen product is included in several categories which do not distinguish between fresh and frozen. There is only one specifically "frozen" category (03.03) which includes only whole fish; much of this goes to the canning industry.

Total Seafood Imports - Spain (Metric Tons)

HS - Description	2001	2002	% Change 01/02
0302 - Fresh Fish, not fillets	252,413	240,911	-4.56
0303 - Frozen Fish, not fillets	410,885	389,764	-5.14
0304 - Fillet, Other Fish Meat	134,345	116,639	-13.18
0305 - Fish, Dried, Salted, etc	47,865	44,630	-6.76
0306 - Crustaceans	161,915	154,260	-4.73
0307 - Other Seafood	363,997	324,740	-10.78
03 - Total Seafood	1,371,420	1,270,944	-7.46

Source: Eurostat

The port of Vigo in the Galicia Region of northwest Spain is the main point of entry of frozen seafood products. In 2001, some 480,000 tons (valued 780 million euros) were unloaded there; this total includes both imported product and that landed from Spanish fishing vessels. About five times more frozen seafood was unloaded in Vigo than fresh seafood.. The main products landed were: hake, squid, octopus, monk fish, sole, and shrimp; the main origins were Argentina, Namibia, South Africa, the Falkland Islands.

Total Frozen Seafood Imports - Spain
(Metric Tons - M. Euros)

HS - Description	2001		2002	
	Volume	Value	Volume	Value
Frozen Fish	263,604	534	256,331	484
Fish Fillets	101,545	288	93,047	250
Crustaceans	144,291	982	140,162	890
Mollusks	287,536	645	253,912	625
Total Seafood	796,976	2,449	743,452	2,249

Source: ICEX

Pre-cooked food Products

This sector has experienced important increases during the last decade, and can now be considered a mature market with modest forecasts for growth. Total consumption in 2002 is estimated at 315,615 tons, 306,600 tons in 2001, with a value of around 500 million euros. These levels represent a 3.5-percent increase over the year before. French fries and other potato-based foods are the main products, followed by croquettes and seafood preparations.

Consumption of Prepared Food Products

Product	Home 2002	Home 2001	HRI 2001	TOTAL 2001	TOTAL 2000
Pre-cooked					
Meat-based products	7,600	7,300	7,650	14,950	14,760
Hake-based products	14,700	14,000	14,000	28,000	26,400
Squid preparations	4,750	4,500	11,700	16,200	15,350
Potato products	30,440	28,850	84,500	113,350	110,000
Frozen dough	7,500	7,500	5,000	12,500	12,820
Croquettes	11,500	12,600	28,000	40,600	41,200
Filled dough products	4,650	5,100	10,000	15,100	15,520
- Sub-total	81,140	79,850	160,850	240,700	236,050
Ready to Eat					
Pizza	13,500	15,800	800	16,600	16,300
Seafood preparations	9,725	9,250	1,200	10,450	10,450
Vegetables preparations	6,000	4,000	1,500	5,500	3,200
Pasta	13,860	13,200	5,000	18,200	16,820
Rice preparations	11,600	10,000	3,000	13,000	11,600
Soups	670	650	0	650	696
Desserts	1,600	1,500	0	1,500	1,800
- Subtotal	56,955	54,400	11,500	65,900	60,866
GRAND TOTAL	138,095	134,250	172,350	306,600	296,916

Per capita consumption of precooked products is estimated at just below eight kilos. Most are consumed by the HRI sector, while ready-to-eat dishes are mainly consumed at home. Growth in consumption by the HRI sector has been particularly strong, since these types of preparations are effective in reducing the cost of labor in food preparation. Nevertheless, there was a decrease of croquettes (-8.7%) and pizzas (-14.6%), both products very popular in the HRI sector. Prepared vegetables increased by 50 percent, as well as rice preparations (16%) in 2002.

Since consumers are always looking for new products with more value added and minimum preparation, food producers are constantly adding new products in the market. Currently, "stir-fry" preparations with vegetables and/or rice are currently very popular, reflecting the increased consumption of the so-called "Mediterranean Diet". This trend should increase demand for vegetables, which may increase imports of some frozen vegetables.. Ethnic food is also expanding its shelf space, particularly Mexican and Oriental products.

French fries are the most common pre-cooked product consumed in Spain and most is imported. Only one company is manufacturing pre-cooked french fries in Spain, producing around 20,800 tons in 2001; some 93,800 tons were imported. Imports decreased by 18 percent in 2002. Most imports came from other EU countries, especially the Netherlands.

The HRI sector absorbs three-fifths of frozen french fries while the remaining two-fifths are consumed in homes. By region, french fries are most consumed in the Valencia region and in the Balearic Islands, which host large number of tourists. In homes, consumption is higher in households with children (ages 6 and 15). In general the larger is the family, the lower the per capita consumption of frozen products.

The main producers of pre-cooked food products are basically the same as those manufacturing frozen vegetables and frozen seafood products, including Gedesco, Grupo Pescanova, L y O Prod. Carnicos, La Cocinera, Unilever, and Nestle. Private labels are also increasing their market share and currently hold about 38 percent of value and 46 percent of volume.

**Main Companies Producing Pre-cooked Foods
Production 2002 - Metric Tons**

Company	Metric Tons	Brand Name
Gedesco, S.A.	24,050	Maheso
NESTLE	24,000	Maggi/Buitoni - La Cocinera
Grupo Pescanova	22,000	Pescanova
L y O Prod. Carnicos, S.L.	17,223	LYO
CONGALSA	15,000	Dismagel
Alimentos Freisa	15,000	Freisa
Industrias Carnicas Carpisa, S.L.	14,080	Carpisa
Ibergel, S.A.	12,000	Frinca
Priela, S.A.	11,130	Priela
Unilever Foods España, S.A.	10,000	Salto/Knorr/Frudesa
Fripozo, S.A.	9,400	Fripozo/Tenedor de Plata

Distribution

Distribution of Prepared Products

Type of Outlet	Percentage
Traditional + Self-Service > 100 sq. meters	2.2%
Supermarket: 101 to 400 sq. meters	23.6%
Supermarket: 401 to 1000 sq. meters	22.6%
Supermarkets: >1,000 sq meters	21.6%
Hypermarkets	30%

Source: A.C. Nielsen

Marketing of Frozen Products

Beginning in 1999, CONXEMAR, the Spanish seafood processors', importers' and exporters' association has organized an annual a frozen products show each October in Vigo. Although it started as a seafood products show, in 2001 it expanded to include all types of frozen food products. Conxemar is now the second largest seafood exhibition in Europe (after the Brussels Seafood Show)

In 2002, CONXEMAR occupied a net exhibit area of 22,000 square meters, up10 percent from the year before. Some 2,000 square meters were added for machinery to process frozen products. The number of exhibitors also continued to expand, totaling 302 (compared to 245 in 2001 and 150 in 2000); of this total, 199 were Spanish and 103 were foreigners representing 22 countries. In 2002, some12,500 visitors from 52 countries attended the three-day show.

Conxemar provides an excellent opportunity for U.S. exporters to meet every important player in Spain's frozen products sector. U.S. exhibitors in the 2002 show reported that the quality of contacts made was good, since only business people attend the show. All U.S. participants expressed an intention to return to Conxemar 2003, thanks to the number of serious contacts made as well as to the value of projected sales made during the show.

Best Products Prospects

Frozen Seafood

- Tuna for canning
- Salmon
- Cod for the salting industry
- Lobster
- Shrimps
- Scallops and other mollusks

Frozen Vegetables

- Baby vegetables
- Spinach
- Artichokes
- Mushrooms
- Asparagus
- Sweet corn

Ready to eat products

- Tex-Mex
- Oriental
- Stir-fry vegetables
- French fries

Policy

Frozen products imported into Spain from third countries must meet the same requirements as those imported from other European Union countries.

Annex A contains detailed information on regulatory requirements necessary to ship food products into Spain. This information is updated every July, under the "Food and Agricultural Import Regulations and Standards" - FAIRS report. Annex A is taken from the FAIRS report prepared in July 2002. If you want more updated information on this subject, please check the last report that can be found at the following address: <http://www.fas.usda.gov>. Select "Countries"; then "Market Reports"; then "Attache Reports"; and then FAIRS.

ANNEX A - Import Regulations

Labeling Requirements

A. General Requirements

Royal Decree 1334/99 (State Gazette No. 202 of August 24, 1999) is the General Norm on labeling, advertising and presentation of packaged food products. Royal Decree 930/92 (State Gazette No. 187 of August 5) regulates nutritional labeling. These two royal decrees are transpositions into Spanish legislation of EU Directives 79/112 and 90/496 and amendments, respectively. A summary of the General Norm on labeling is provided below.

General Labeling Requirements (Royal Decree 1334/99)

This norm is applicable to food products destined to consumers as well as to HRI establishments.

All labeling information must be at least in the Spanish language. Stickers are allowed.

The following mandatory information must be shown on the food container labels:

- product sales name (1)
- ingredient list
- the quantity of certain ingredients or categories of ingredients
- alcoholic content in beverages with an alcoholic level of over 1.2 percent, volume basis
- net quantity for packaged products
- expiration date marking
- special directions for conservation and utilization
- directions for utilization, where applicable
- company identification: name and address of manufacturer, packer or seller based in the EU.
- lot marking
- country of origin
- the additional indications set in Annex IV when applicable

(1) Product sales name must be that provided by EU laws, or in the absence of any EU law, by Spanish Standards or other Spanish food laws. In its absence, product sales name must be the customary name in Spain or a description of the food product indicating the true nature of the product. However, when all this would not enable consumers to know the true nature of the foodstuff and to tell it from products with which they could be confused, the sales name must be accompanied by other descriptive information.

- Product sales name can not be substituted by a brand name or an imaginary name.
- Product sales name (1) should include or should be accompanied by an indication of the physical condition of the product or the specific treatment given (whether it is in powder or dry-freezing form, frozen, concentrate, smoked), if omission of this description may confuse the buyer.

- Any foodstuff which has been treated with ionizing radiation must bear the following indication: "IRRADIADO" or "TRATADO CON RADIACION IONIZANTE".
- When the foodstuff is regulated by specific provisions, quality standards must be indicated.

2) Ingredients: (Sp. INGREDIENTES: ..) list of ingredients in decreasing order, by weight, upon their incorporation into the manufacturing process; except added water if its content does not exceed 5 percent in weight of the finished product. For products to be diluted such as beverage mixes, the list of ingredients should be read in Spanish INGREDIENTES DEL PRODUCTO RECONSTITUIDO:... or INGREDIENTES DEL PRODUCTO YA PREPARADO PARA EL CONSUMO:... and should contain the final product's ingredients in decreasing order.

2.1. Natural and artificial flavors. Natural and artificial flavor(s) must be called "AROMA(S)" or by "AROMA(S) followed by the flavor name or a more specific description. Royal Decree 1477 of November 2, 1990 lists the maximum content allowed in food and beverages of certain aromatizing substances. The Decree also includes lists of plants (or part of the plant) forbidden in the elaboration of natural flavoring; positive and limited lists of artificial substances; positive lists of additives, diluents and carriers authorized in the elaboration of aromas, and positive list of diluents.

2.2 Ingredients belonging to any of the categories listed in Annex I should only be listed with the category name.

2.3. Food additives: The ingredient list must also include food additives at its end. Food additives which belong to one of the groups listed in the Annex II, must be named with the group's name followed by their specific name or EEC number (E number).

The quantity of an ingredient or category of ingredients, expressed as a percentage at the time of its use, should be indicated either in or next to the product sales name (1) or in the ingredient list in the following cases: when it appears in the product sales name or is usually associated with that name by the consumer; when it is emphasized on the labeling in words, pictures or graphics; when it is essential to characterize a foodstuff and to distinguish it from products with which it might be confused due to its name or appearance. However, the ingredient quantity does not have to be expressed in the following cases: when the net quantity (weight/volume) is shown on the label; when quantities are already required to be shown on the label under EU provisions; when ingredients are used in small quantities as flavoring; when variations in quantity are not essential to characterize the foodstuff or to tell the difference from similar foods.

Modified starches should indicate the vegetable origin when they may contain gluten.

2.4 If the product contains artificial sweeteners, added sugars and artificial sweeteners, aspartame, and polyols (in a proportion of more than 10 percent), labels must bear the following indications: "CON EDULCORANTE(S)", "CON AZUCAR(ES) Y EDULCORANTE(S)", "CONTIENE UNA FUENTE DE FENILAMINA", and "UN CONSUMO EXCESIVO PUEDE TENER EFECTOS LAXANTES", respectively.

3) Alcoholic beverages: For products with an alcoholic content exceeding 1.2 percent by volume, it must be shown and expressed as follows: "Alcohol" (or "Alc.") followed the figure with one decimal maximum and followed by "% vol."

4) Net weight/volume: net weight (Sp. PESO NETO) for solids or net volume (Sp. VOLUMEN NETO) for liquids, expressed under the metric system: liters (Sp. LITROS), centiliters (Sp. CENTILITROS), milliliters (Sp. MILILITROS), kilograms (Sp. KILOGRAMOS) and grams (Sp. GRAMOS). For those canned solid food products in water, in syrup, brined, in vinegar, and in fruit, legume or vegetable juices, both net weight (Sp. PESO NETO) and drained weight (Sp. PESO ESCURRIDO) must be shown.

5) Minimum product life: this statement is to be expressed by the legend "CONSUMIR PREFERENTEMENTE ANTES DEL ..." (To be consumed preferably before...) followed by the day and month, if product life is under three months, or followed by the month and year if product life is more than three months and less than eighteen months; or by the legend "CONSUMIR PREFERENTEMENTE ANTES DE FIN DE ..." (To be consumed preferably before the end of ...) followed by the year, if product life is over eighteen months.

- In the case of food products which, from the microbiological point of view, are highly perishable and are therefore likely after a short period to constitute an immediate danger to human health, the date of minimum durability shall be replaced by the "FECHA DE CADUCIDAD" (use by date). These words shall be accompanied by either the date itself or a reference to where the date is given on the labeling. The date shall consist of the day, the month and, eventually, the year.

Product life is not required for produce (except for sprouts), wines, beverages containing 10 percent or more by volume of alcohol as well as soft drinks, fruit juices and nectars for the institutional market, bakery and pastry products to be consumed within 24 hours of their manufacture, vinegar, cooking salt, solid sugar, confectionery products consisting almost solely of flavored and/or colored sugars, chewing gums and similar chewing products and individual portions of ice-cream.

6) Directions for product preservation, where applicable.

If the product is packed with any of the approved packing gases, label must include the following indication: "PREPARADO EN ATMOSFERA PROTECTORA".

7) Nutritional labeling is compulsory where a nutritional claim appears on the label, in presentation or in advertising, with the exclusion of generic advertising. The only nutrition claims permitted shall be those relating to energy values and, to the following nutrients: protein, carbohydrate, fat, fiber, sodium, and prescribed vitamins, and to substances which belong to or which are components of a category of the above nutrients.

8) Lot marking (i.e. a lot number preceded by the letter L) is required. It must be clearly legible and it must be indelible. Lot marking can be waived in those cases where the date of minimum durability or "use by" date appears on the label, provided that the date consists of at least the encoded indication of the day and the month in that order.

9) Other - Label must also include country of origin, (Sp. PRODUCTO IMPORTADO DE LOS EE.UU. or PRODUCTO IMPORTADO DE USA), as well as the importer's name and address (the same as registered in the Health Register for companies).

10) Non-packaged food : labeling of non-packaged food as well as foodstuffs packed at the point of sale, should indicate at least the product sales name (1). In addition, the indications set under the aforementioned art 2.4 where applicable, as well as the following: variety, grade and origin when required by food standards; for meats, cuts and grades; for fishery and aquiculture products, the commercial appearance; the ingredient quantity as explained above; the alcoholic degree where applicable.

11) Organic products: labeling should also indicate the ingredient list unless it is exempted.

12) Novel foods: Novel foods should also indicate the provisions laid down in Art. 8 of EU Regulation 258/97 on novel foods and novel foods ingredients. In addition, EU Regulation 1139/98 establishes that foodstuffs derived from genetically modified organisms (GMO) soybeans and corn when protein or DNA resulting from genetic modification is present should bear in the ingredient list the following words: "produced from genetically modified soya or corn" in parenthesis immediately after the name of the ingredient concerned. Alternatively, the words may appear in a prominent display footnote to the list of ingredients, related by means of an asterisk (*) to the ingredient concerned. When an ingredient is already listed as being produced from soya or corn the words 'produced from genetically modified' may be abbreviated to "genetically modified"; in footnotes, the asterisk should be directly attached to the word "soya" or "corn". In the case of foodstuffs without ingredients list, the words "produced from genetically modified soya/corn" should appear clearly on the labeling of the food. More recent regulations, including EU Regulations 49 and 50/2000 which were in force beginning on April 10, 2000, established that material derived from GMOs, either ingredients or food comprising of a single ingredient, are exempted from labeling when they are in a proportion of no higher than one percent. In addition, the ingredient list of foodstuffs having additives and flavorings derived from GMO products should also be read with the words "produced from genetically modified.."

13) Foodstuffs packed by retailers: labeling of these products for immediate sale at the retailing establishment should include the mandatory information set under art. 1, with the exception of the lot marking. The company identification, should be referred in any case to the packer. Labeling of plastic or other transparent bags containing fruits, vegetables, tubers or nuts should include the product sales name, variety, grade and origin when required by standards as well as the net weight and the company identification.

14) Mandatory information presentation: mandatory information in packed foodstuffs should be indicated in the container or in a label attached to the container. However, this information can be shown in the commercial documentation accompanying the packed foodstuffs as long as they are destined to end users but marketed in a previous stage to the sale to the end user. In addition, when they are destined to HRI establishments to be processed, fragmented or cut in those establishments. In any case, the indications including product sales name, product life and company identification should also be shown in the external package at the time of sale.

In addition, it is required that labeling information on product sales name, net quantity, date marking, and alcoholic degree when applicable, should be placed in the same field of vision.

Labeling information on non-packaged foodstuffs should be placed in labels or tags above or next to them. Labeling information on foodstuffs packed by retailers will be shown on packs or labels attached to them or in tags at the point of sale when there is a salesperson. In supermarkets, the product sales name of packaged produce and nuts in transparent bags can be placed in tags near the products.

ANNEX I: Ingredient categories for which specific ingredients should be named

Specific ingredient	Ingredient Category
Refined oils, other than olive oil	Aceite vegetal or Aceite animal followed by the term hidrogenado (hydrogentated) when applicable
Refined fats	Grasa vegetal or animal adding the term hidrogenado (hydrogentated) when applicable
Flour mixtures	Harina, followed by the grain species to whom flours belong to in decreasing order of weight
Starch(es), including modified	Almidon(es)
Fish, any kind,	Pescado
Cheese(s), any kind	Queso(s)
Spice(ies) and extracts, representing no more than 2 percent of the product weight	Especia (s) or Mezclas de especias
Aromatic plant(s) and its parts, representing no more than 2 percent of the product weight	Planta(s) Aromatica(s) or Mezclas de plantas aromaticas
Gums, utilized for making chewing gums bases	Goma base
Breadcrumbs	Pan rallado
Sucrose, any type	Azucar
Dextrose, anhydrous or monohydrated	Dextrosa
Glucose syrup and anhydrous glucose syrup	Jarabe de glucosa
Milk proteins, all (casein, caseinate, whey proteins) and its mixtures	Proteinas de leche
Cocoa butter, expeller or refined	Manteca de cacao
Comfits, not exceeding 10 percent of product weight	Frutas confitadas
Vegetable mixtures, representing no more than 2 percent of the product weight	Hortalizas
Wine, grape, any kind	Vino

ANNEX II: ADDITIVE GROUPS

<i>Coloring Agents</i>	Colorantes	<i>Preservatives</i>	Conservadores
<i>Antioxidants</i>	Antioxidantes	<i>Emulsifiers</i>	Emulgentes
<i>Thickeners</i>	Espesantes	<i>Gelling Agents</i>	Gelificantes
<i>Stabilizers</i>	Estabilizantes	<i>Flavoring Agents</i>	Potenciadores del Sabor
<i>Acidifying Agents</i>	Acidulantes	<i>Anticaking Agents</i>	Antiaglomerantes
<i>Acidity Correctors</i>	Correctores de la Acidez	<i>Artificial Sweeteners</i>	Edulcorantes Artificiales
<i>Modified Starches</i>	Almidones Modificados (1)	<i>Covering Agents</i>	Agentes de Recubrimiento
<i>Gasifying Agents</i>	Gasificantes	<i>Antifoaming Agents</i>	Antiespumantes
<i>Flour Treating Agents</i>	Agentes de Tratamiento de la Harina	<i>Melting Salts</i>	Sales Fundentes (2)
<i>Hardeners</i>	Endurecedores	<i>Moistening Agents</i>	Humedecedores
<i>Loading Agent</i>	Agente de Carga	<i>Propelling Gas</i>	Gas Propulsor

(1) Specific name and number not required

(2) Only in the case of melted cheeses or products with a melted cheese base

Packaging and Container Regulations

Container Size Requirements: Royal Decree 1472/89 and its amendment Royal Decree 151/94 establish Container Size Standards for a number of packaged food products. These two laws are transpositions of EU Directives 88/316 and 89/676.

Wood Packaging Material: Wood packing material (NMWP) made of coniferous species (pine, spruce, fir, but not western red cedar) originating in several countries including the United States is required to be treated (either heat, or pressure treated or fumigated with an approved chemical) and marked to prevent the introduction of pinewood nematodes. The heat treatment must be officially approved and must utilize an official seal. More information can be found on the APHIS web site www.aphis.usda.gov/ppq/swp/eunmwp.html

Consumer Packaging: Packages destined to end consumers must carry the “eco-packaging” logo. However, if the product is processed and repacked in other packages, they do not have to carry such a logo since they are not destined to end consumers.

Food Additive Regulations

EU additive lists have already been transposed into the Spanish legislation, as follows:

- 1) Spain's Royal Decree 2001/95, Regulation 1387 on Colors (*E.U. Directive 36/94, E.U. Official Journal L 237, 09/10/94*)
- 2) Spain's Decree 2001/95, Regulation 767 on Artificial Sweeteners (*E.U. Directive 35/94, E.U. Official Journal L 237, 09/10/94*).
- 3) Spain's Royal Decree 142/02 on Food Additives Other Than Colors and Sweeteners, (*E.U. Official Journal L 61, 03/18/95 and L 55, 02/24/01*)

As indicated above, flavors are regulated by the following legislation:

- 4) Spain's Royal Decree 1477/90 on Flavors

Those EU additive lists and its amendments, as any other EU law can be searched and obtained through the Internet, as follows:

- Free of charge:

Search engine: <http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/search.html>

The Official Journal: published daily, full texts are available for 45 days following publication

<http://europa.eu.int/eur-lex/en/oj/index.html>

- Payment required:

Celex data base web service: include most acts published in the OJ

<http://europa.eu.int/celex/>

Document Delivery Service: for those wanting to receive documents by post, fax or e-mail

<http://www.eudor.co>

Certification Requirements

The Food&Drug Administration (FDA) in conjunction with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Inspection for fish products and seafood. For more information, please contact the FDA's Office of Seafood (phone number 202 418-3150)

Import Procedure

Importers may be any individual or company with an address in Spain and having a fiscal I.D. from the Ministry of Finance (Ministerio de Economía y Hacienda). They should also be registered at the Public Health Unit of the Autonomous Region's Government where they are located.

In the case of the Madrid Region, the Register for importers is located at the following address: La Aduana, 29 - planta baja; 28013 Madrid; Tel: (91) 586-7166; Fax: 91 586-7170

Importers, however, may also be any EU firm though not having a domicile in Spain. In this case, they can only be those registered with the Central Government's Ministry of Health at the following address:

Registro Sanitario de Alimentos
Direccion General de la Salud Publica
Subdireccion General de Higiene de los Alimentos
Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo
Paseo de Prado, 18-20
28071 Madrid
Phone: (34) 91 596-1966 and 91 596-1950
Fax: (34) 91 596-4487

This is also the place for registering the food products mentioned in Section VI.

Importers must have a sanitary registration number, which is obtained from the Spanish Ministry of Health. Their names and addresses, exactly as they are registered, must appear on the label.

The following documentation is required for customs clearance of food products:

- 1) Bill of lading
- 2) Certificate of Origin
- 3) An original Commercial Invoice with a copy
- 4) An import declaration
- 5) Health Certificates (as described under the section for Certification)

A customs agent or broker is normally involved in clearing products at customs. Import declarations are made at the State Secretariat of Commerce or its branch delegations in major port cities throughout the country. Declarations must use the exact terminology of the tariff classification under which the goods are being imported. A three-month grace period is allowed for U.S.-origin goods arriving without proper documentation, subject to a written guarantee by the customs agent.

The Ministry of Agriculture has offices at Customs for the sanitary and phytosanitary inspection of live animals, agricultural commodities, fresh produce, planting seed and forest products as well as the Ministry of Health for the veterinary/sanitary inspection of meat, fish and processed food products.

ANNEX - B - Common Customs Tariff for various frozen products

Seafood Products - 03

CN code	Description	Conventional rate of duty (%)
---------	-------------	-------------------------------------

0303 Fish, frozen, excluding fish fillets and other fish meat of heading 0304

-Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*, *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*, *Oncorhynchus keta*, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, *Oncorhynchus masou* and *Oncorhynchus rhodurus*), excluding livers and roes:

0303 11 00 -- Sockeye salmon (redsalmon) (*Oncorhynchus nerka*)
 2

0303 19 00 -- Other
 2

-Other salmonidae, excluding livers and roes:

0303 21 -- Trout (*Salmo trutta*, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, *Oncorhynchus clarki*, *Oncorhynchus aguabonita*, *Oncorhynchus gilae*, *Oncorhynchus apache* and *Oncorhynchus chrysogaster*):

0303 21 10 --- Of the species *Oncorhynchus apache* and *Oncorhynchus chrysogaster*
 9

0303 21 20 --- Of the species *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, with heads on and gills, gutted, weighing more than 1,2 kg each, or with heads off, gilled and gutted, weighing more than 1 kg each
 12

0303 21 80 --- Other
 12

0303 22 00 -- Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) and Danube salmon (*Hucho hucho*)
 2

0303 29 00 -- Other
 9 (1)

-Flat fish (*Pleuronectidae*, *Bothidae*, *Cynoglossidae*, *Soleidae*, *Scophthalmidae* and *Citharidae*), excluding livers and roes:

0303 31 -- Halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*, *Hippoglossus hippoglossus*, *Hippoglossus stenolepis*):

0303 31 10 --- Lesser or Greenland halibut (*Reinhardtius hippoglossoides*)
 7,5

0303 31 30 --- Atlantic halibut (*Hippoglossus hippoglossus*)
 7,5

0303 31 90 --- Pacific halibut (*Hippoglossus stenolepis*)
 15

0303 32 00 -- Plaice (*Pleuronectes platessa*)
 15

0303 33 00 -- Sole (*Solea* spp.)
 7,5

0303 39 -- Other:

0303 39 10 ---Flounder (<i>Platichthys flesus</i>)	7,5
0303 39 20 ---Megrim (<i>Lepidorhombus</i> sp p .)	15
0303 39 30 ---Fish of the genus <i>Rhombosolea</i>	7,5
0303 39 80 ---Other	15

-Tunas (of the genus *Thunnus*), skipjack or stripe-belliedbonit o (*Euthynnus (Katsuwonus) pelamis*), excluding livers and roes:

0303 41 -- Albacore or longfinned tunas (*Thunnus alalunga*):

---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (2) :

0303 41 11 ---- Whole	22(3)
	(1)
0303 41 13 ---- Gilled and gutted	22(3)(1)
0303 41 19 ---- Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(3) (1)
0303 41 90 ---Other	22(1)

(1) WTO tariff quota

(2) Entry under this subheading is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions (see Articles 291 to 300 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1) and subsequent amendments).

(3) Total suspension, on an autonomous basis, for an indefinite period.

0303 42 -- Yellowfin tunas (*Thunnus albacares*):

---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (1) :

---- Whole:

0303 42 12 ----- Weighing more than 10 kg each	20(2) (3)
0303 42 18 ----- Other	20(2) (3)

---- Gilled and gutted:

0303 42 32 ----- Weighing more than 10 kg each	22(2) (3)
0303 42 38 ----- Other	22(2) (3)

---- Other (for example, 'heads off'):

0303 42 52 ----- Weighing more than 10 kg each	22(2) (3)
0303 42 58 ----- Other	22(2) (3)
0303 42 90 ---Other	22(3)

0303 43 -- Skipjack or stripe-belliedbonit o:

---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (1) :

0303 43 11 ---- Whole	22(2) (3)
0303 43 13 ---- Gilled and gutted	22(2) (3)

0303 43 19	----	Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(2) (3)
0303 43 90	---	Other	22(3)
0303 44 -- Bigeye tunas (Thunnus obesus):			
---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (1) :			
0303 44 11	----	Whole	22(2) (3)
0303 44 13	----	Gilled and gutted	22(2) (3)
0303 44 19	----	Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(2) (3)
0303 44 90	---	Other	22(3)
0303 45 -- Bluefin tunas (Thunnus thynnus):			
---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (1) :			
0303 45 11	----	Whole	22(2) (3)
0303 45 13	----	Gilled and gutted	22(2) (3)
0303 45 19	----	Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(2) (3)
0303 45 90	---	Other	22(3)
0303 46 -- Southern bluefin tunas (Thunnus maccoyii):			
---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (1) :			
0303 46 11	----	Whole	22(2) (3)
0303 46 13	----	Gilled and gutted	22(1) (2)
0303 46 19	----	Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(1) (2)
0303 46 90	---	Other	22(2)

(1) Entry under this subheading is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions (see Articles 291 to 300 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1) and subsequent amendments).

(2) Total suspension, on an autonomous basis, for an indefinite period.

(3) WTO tariff quota

0303 49 -- Other:

---For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (3) :

0303 49 31	----Whole	22(1) (2)
0303 49 33	----Gilled and gutted	22(1) (2)
0303 49 39	----Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(1) (2)
0303 49 80	---Other	22(2)
0303 50 00	-Herrings (<i>Clupea harengus</i> , <i>Clupea pallasii</i>), excluding livers and roes	(4)
0303 60	-Cod(<i>Gadus morhua</i> , <i>Gadus ogac</i> , <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>), excluding livers and roes:	
0303 60 11	--Of the species <i>Gadus morhua</i>	12
0303 60 19	--Of the species <i>Gadus ogac</i>	12
0303 60 90	--Of the species <i>Gadus macrocephalus</i>	12

-Other fish, excluding livers and roes:

0303 71	--Sardines (<i>Sardina pilchardus</i> , <i>Sardinops</i> spp.), sardinella (<i>Sardinella</i> spp.), brisling or sprats (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>):	
0303 71 10	---Sardines of the species <i>Sardina pilchardus</i>	23
0303 71 30	---Sardines of the genus <i>Sardinops</i> ; sardinella (<i>Sardinella</i> sp p .)	15
0303 71 80	---Brisling or sprats (<i>Sprattus sprattus</i>)	(5)
0303 72 00	--Haddock (<i>Melanogrammus aeglefinus</i>)	7,5
0303 73 00	--Coalfish (<i>Pollachius virens</i>)	7,5
0303 74	--Mackerel (<i>Scomber scombrus</i> , <i>Scomber australasicus</i> , <i>Scomber japonicus</i>):	
0303 74 30	---Of the species <i>Scomber scombrus</i> and <i>Scomber japonicus</i>	(6)
0303 74 90	---Of the species <i>Scomber australasicus</i>	15
0303 75	--Dogfish and other sharks:	
0303 75 20	---Dogfish of the species <i>Squalus acanthias</i>	6
0303 75 50	---Dogfish of the species <i>Scyliorhinus</i> sp p	6
0303 75 90	---Other	8
0303 76 00	--Eels (<i>Anguilla</i> spp.)	Free
0303 77 00	--Sea bass (<i>Dicentrarchus labrax</i> , <i>Dicentrarchus punctatus</i>)	15

0303 78 --Hake (*Merluccius* spp., *Urophycis* spp.):

---Hake of the genus *Merluccius*:

0303 78 11	----Cape hake (shallow-water hake) (<i>Merluccius capensis</i>) and deepwater hake (deepwater)	
------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

Cape hake) (Merluccius paradoxus) 15
. 15
0303 78 12 ----Argentine hake (Southwest Atlantic hake) (Merluccius hubbsi)
. 15
0303 78 13 ----Southern hake (Merluccius australis)
. 15
0303 78 19 ----Other 15(1)
. 15(1)
0303 78 90 ---Hake of the genus Urophycis
. 15

- (1) Total suspension, on an autonomous basis, for an indefinite period.
- (2) WTO tariff quota
- (3) Entry under this subheading is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions (see Articles 291 to 300 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1) and subsequent amendments).
- (4) - From 1 January to 14 February and from 16 June to 31 December: 15. WTO tariff quota: See Annex 7,
- From 15 February to 15 June: free.
- (5) - From 1 January to 14 February and from 16 June to 31 December: 13,
- From 15 February to 15 June: free.
- (6) - From 1 January to 14 February and from 16 June to 31 December: 20,
- From 15 February to 15 June: free.

0303 79 -- Other:

--- Freshwater fish:

0303 79 11	----	Carp	8
0303 79 19	----	Other	8

--- Saltwater fish:

---- Fish of the genus Euthynnus, other than the skipjack or stripe-bellied bonitos (Euthynnus

(Katsuwonus) pelamis) mentioned in subheading 0303 43:

----- For the industrial manufacture of products of heading 1604 (2) :

0303 79 21	-----	Whole	22(3) (1)
0303 79 23	-----	Gilled and gutted	22(3) (1)
0303 79 29	-----	Other (for example, 'heads off')	22(3) (1)
0303 79 31	-----	Other	22(1)
---- Redfish (Sebastes spp.):			
0303 79 35	-----	Of the species Sebastes marinus	7,5
0303 79 37	-----	Other	7,5
0303 79 41	----	Fish of the species Boreogadus saida	12
0303 79 45	----	Whiting (Merlangius merlangus)	7,5
0303 79 51	----	Ling (Molva sp p .)	7,5
0303 79 55	----	Alaska pollack (Theragra chalcogramma) and pollack (Pollachius pollachius)	15
0303 79 58	----	Fish of the species Orcynopsis unicolor	(4)
0303 79 65	----	Anchovies (Engraulis sp p .)	15
0303 79 71	----	Sea bream (Dentex dentex and Pagellus sp p .)	15
0303 79 75	----	Ray's bream (Brama sp p .)	15
0303 79 81	----	Monkfish (Lophius sp p .)	15
0303 79 83	----	Blue whiting (Micromesistius poutassou or Gadus poutassou)	7,5
0303 79 85	----	Southern blue whiting (Micromesistius australis)	7,5
0303 79 87	----	Swordfish (Xiphias gladius)	7,5
0303 79 88	----	Toothfish (Dissostichus sp p .)	15
0303 79 91	----	Horse mackerel (scad) (Caranx trachurus, Trachurus trachurus)	15
0303 79 92	----	Blue grenadier (Macruronus novaezealandiae)	7,5

0303 79 93 ---- Pink cusk-eel (*Genypterus blacodes*) 7,5
0303 79 94 ---- Fish of the species *Pelotreis flavilatus* and *Peltorhamphus*
novaezealandiae 7,5
0303 79 98 ---- Other 15
0303 80 - **Livers and roes:**
0303 80 10 -- Hard and soft roes for the manufacture of deoxyribonucleic acid or
protamine
sulphate (1) Free
0303 80 90 -- Other 10

(1) Entry under this subheading is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions (see Articles 291 to 300 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1) and subsequent amendments).

0304 - Fish fillets:**0304 20 - Frozen fillets:**

-- Of freshwater fish:

0304 20 13 --- Of Pacific salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*, *Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*, *Oncorhynchus keta*, *Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*, *Oncorhynchus kisutch*, *Oncorhynchus masou* and *Oncorhynchus rhodurus*), Atlantic salmon (*Salmo salar*) and Danube salmon (*Hucho hucho*)
2

--- Of trout of the species *Salmo trutta*, *Oncorhynchus mykiss*, *Oncorhynchus clarki*, *Oncorhynchus aguabonita* and *Oncorhynchus gilae*:

0304 20 15 ---- Of the species *Oncorhynchus mykiss* weighing more than 400 g each
12

0304 20 17 ---- Other
12

0304 20 19 --- Of other freshwater fish
9

-- Of cod (*Gadus morhua*, *Gadus macrocephalus*, *Gadus ogac*) and of fish of the species *Boreogadus saida*:

0304 20 21 --- Of cod of the species *Gadus macrocephalus*
7,5

0304 20 29 --- Other
7,5

0304 20 31 -- Of coalfish (*Pollachius virens*)
7,5

0304 20 33 -- Of haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)
7,5

-- Of redfish (*Sebastes* spp.):

0304 20 35 --- Of the species *Sebastes marinus*
7,5

0304 20 37 --- Other
7,5

0304 20 41 -- Of whiting (*Merlangius merlangus*)
7,5

0304 20 43 -- Of ling (*Molva* sp p .)
7,5

0304 20 45 -- Of tuna (of the genus *Thunnus*) and of fish of the genus *Euthynnus*
18

-- Of mackerel (*Scomber scombrus*, *Scomber australasicus*, *Scomber japonicus*) and of fish of the species *Orcynopsis unicolor*:

0304 20 51 --- Of mackerel of the species *Scomber australasicus*
15

0304 20 53 --- Other
15

-- Of hake (*Merluccius* spp., *Urophycis* spp.):--- Of hake of the genus *Merluccius*:

0304 20 55 ---- Of Cape hake (shallow-water hake) (*Merluccius capensis*) and of deepwater hake (deepwater Cape hake) (*Merluccius paradoxus*)
7,5

0304 20 56 ---- Of argentine hake (Southwest Atlantic hake) (*Merluccius hubbsi*)
7,5

0304 20 58 ---- Other

7,5

0304 20 59 ---Of hake of the genus Urophycis 7,5

7,5

--Of dogfish and other sharks:

0304 20 61 ---Of dogfish (Squalus acanthias and Scylliorhinus sp p .) 7,5

7,5

0304 20 69 ---Of other sharks 7,5

7,5

0304 20 71 --Of plaice (Pleuronectes platessa) 7,5

7,5

0304 20 73 --Of flounder (Platichthys flesus) 7,5

15

0304 20 75 --Of herring (Clupea harengus, Clupea pallasii) 15

15

0304 20 79 --Of megrim (Lepidorhombus sp p .) 15

15

0304 20 81 --Of Ray's bream (Brama sp p .) 15

15

0304 20 83 --Of monkfish (Lophius sp p .) 15

15

0304 20 85 --Of Alaska pollack (Theragra chalcogramma) 15

7,5

0304 20 87 --Of swordfish (Xiphias gladius) 7,5

15

0304 20 88 --Of toothfish (Dissostichus sp p .) 15

7,5

0304 20 91 --Of blue grenadier (Macruronus novaezealandiae) 7,5

15(1)

0304 20 95 --Other 15(1)

0304 90 -Other:

0304 90 05 --Surimi 15

-- Other:

0304 90 10 ----Of freshwater fish 8

---- Other:

0304 90 22 ----Of herring (*Clupea harengus*, *Clupea pallasii*)
 (2)

0304 90 31 ----Of redfish (*Sebastes* sp p .)
 8

----Of cod (*Gadus morhua*, *Gadus ogac*, *Gadus macrocephalus*) and of fish of the species
Boreogadus saida:

0304 90 35 -----Of cod of the species *Gadus macrocephalus*
 7,5

0304 90 38 -----Of cod of the species *Gadus morhua*
 7,5

0304 90 39 -----Other
 7,5

0304 90 41 ----Of coalfish (*Pollachius virens*)
 7,5

0304 90 45 ----Of haddock (*Melanogrammus aeglefinus*)
 7,5

----Of hake (*Merluccius* spp., *Urophycis* spp.):

0304 90 47 -----Of hake of the genus *Merluccius*
 7,5

0304 90 49 -----Of hake of the genus *Urophycis*
 7,5

0304 90 51 ----Of megrim (*Lepidorhombus* sp p .)
 15

0304 90 55 ----Of Ray's bream (*Brama* sp p .)
 15

0304 90 57 ----Of monkfish (*Lophius* sp p .)
 7,5

0304 90 59 ----Of blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou* or *Gadus poutassou*)
 7,5

0304 90 61 ----Of Alaska pollack (*Theragra chalcogramma*)
 7,5

0304 90 65 ----Of swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*)
 7,5

0304 90 97 ----Other
 7,5

0306 Crustaceans

0306 Crustaceans, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; crustaceans, in shell, cooked by steaming or by boiling in water, whether or not chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption:

- Frozen:

0306 11 -- Rock lobster and other sea crawfish (Palinurus spp., Panulirus spp., Jasus spp.):

0306 11 10 --- Crawfish tails 12,5

0306 11 90 --- Other 12,5

0306 12 -- Lobsters (Homarus spp.):

0306 12 10 --- Whole 6

0306 12 90 --- Other 16

0306 13 -- Shrimps and prawns:

0306 13 10 --- Of the family Pandalidae 12

0306 13 30 --- Shrimps of the genus Crangon 18

0306 13 40 --- Deepwater rose shrimps (Parapenaeus longirostris) 12

0306 13 50 --- Shrimps of the genus Penaeus 12

0306 13 80 --- Other 12

0306 14 -- Crabs:

0306 14 10 --- Crabs of the species Paralithodes camchaticus, Chionoecetes spp. and Callinectes sapidus 7,5

0306 14 30 --- Crabs of the species Cancer pagurus 7,5

0306 14 90 --- Other 7,5

0306 19 -- Other, including flours, meals and pellets of crustaceans, fit for human consumption:

0306 19 10 --- Freshwater crayfish 7,5

0306 19 30 --- Norway lobsters (Nephrops norvegicus) 12

0306 19 90 --- Other 12

0307 Molluscs

0307 Molluscs, whether in shell or not, live, fresh, chilled, frozen, dried, salted or in brine; aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans and molluscs, live, fresh, chilled,

frozen, dried, salted or in brine; flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates

other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption:

0307 10 - Oysters:

0307 10 10 -- Flat oysters (of the genus Ostrea), live and weighing (shell included) not more than 40 g

each Free

0307 10 90 -- Other 9

- Scallops, including queen scallops, of the genera Pecten, Chlamys or Placopecten:

0307 21 00 -- Live, fresh or chilled 8

0307 29 -- Other:

0307 29 10 --- Coquilles St Jacques (Pecten maximus), frozen 8

0307 29 90 --- Other 8

- Mussels (Mytilus spp., Perna spp.):

0307 39 -- Frozen:

0307 39 10 --- Mytilus sp p 10

0307 39 90 --- Perna sp p 8


```

-Cuttle fish (Sepia officinalis, Rossia macrosoma, Sepiola spp.) andsq uid( Ommastrephes
 spp., Loligo spp., Nototodarus spp., Sepioteuthis spp.):
---Squid (Ommastrephes spp., Loligo spp., Nototodarus spp., Sepioteuthis spp.):
0307 41 91 ----Loligo spp., Ommastrephes sagittatus . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 41 99 ----Other . . . . .
. . . . . 8
0307 49 --Other:
---Frozen:
----Cuttle fish (Sepia officinalis, Rossia macrosoma, Sepiola spp.):
-----Of the genus Sepiola:
0307 49 01 -----Lesser cuttle fish (Sepiola rondeleti) . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 11 -----Other . . . . .
. . . . . 8
0307 49 18 -----Other . . . . .
. . . . . 8
----Squid (Ommastrephes spp., Loligo spp., Nototodarus spp., Sepioteuthis spp.):
-----Loligo spp.:
0307 49 31 -----Loligo vulgaris . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 33 -----Loligo pealei . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 35 -----Loligo patagonica . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 38 -----Other . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 51 -----Ommastrephes sagittatus . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 59 -----Other . . . . .
. . . . . 8
---Other:
0307 49 71 ----Cuttle fish (Sepia officinalis, Rossia macrosoma, Sepiola sp p . . ) . . .
. . . . . 8
----Squid (Ommastrephes spp., Loligo spp., Nototodarus spp., Sepioteuthis spp.):
0307 49 91 -----Loligo spp., Ommastrephes sagittatus . . . . .
. . . . . 6
0307 49 99 -----Other . . . . .
. . . . . 8

-Octopus (Octopus spp.):
0307 51 00 --Live, fresh or chilled . . . . .
. . . . . 8
0307 59 --Other:
0307 59 10 ---Frozen . . . . .
. . . . . 8
0307 59 90 ---Other . . . . .
. . . . . 8
0307 60 00 -Snails, other than sea snails . . . . .
. . . . . Free

```

-Other, including flours, meals and pellets of aquatic invertebrates other than crustaceans, fit for human consumption:

0307 91 00 -- Live, fresh or chilled 11

0307 99 -- Other:

---Frozen:

0307 99 11 ---- Illex sp p 8

0307 99 13 ---- Striped venus and other species of the family Veneridae 8

0307 99 15 ---- Jellyfish (Rhopilema sp p .) Free

0307 99 18 ---- Other aquatic invertebrates 11

0307 99 90 --- Other 11

07 Edible Vegetables

0710 Vegetables (uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water), frozen:

0710 10 00 - Potatoes 14,4

- Leguminous vegetables, shelled or unshelled:

0710 21 00 -- Peas (Pisum sativum) 14,4

0710 22 00 -- Beans (Vigna spp., Phaseolus spp.) 14,4

0710 29 00 -- Other 14,4

0710 30 00 - Spinach, New Zealand spinach and/or chard spinach (garden spinach) 14,4

0710 40 00 - Sweet corn 5,1 + 9,4

Q/100 kg/net

(3)

0710 80 - Other vegetables:

0710 80 10 -- Olives 15,2

-- Fruits of the genus Capsicum or of the genus Pimenta:

0710 80 51 --- Sweet peppers 14,4

0710 80 59 --- Other 6,4

-- Mushrooms:

0710 80 61 ---- Of the genus Agaricus 14,4

0710 80 69 ---- Other 14,4

0710 80 70 -- Tomatoes 14,4

0710 80 80 -- Globe artichokes 14,4

0710 80 85 -- Asparagus

.....	14,4
0710 80 95 -- Other
.....	14,4
0710 90 00 - Mixtures of vegetables
.....	14,4

(1) Entry under this subheading is subject to the conditions laid down in the relevant Community provisions (see Articles 291 to 300 of Commission Regulation (EEC) No 2454/93 (OJ L 253, 11.10.1993, p. 1) and subsequent amendments).

(2) See Annex 2.

(3) The specific amount is charged, as an autonomous measure, on the net drained weight.

08 - Fruit and nuts

0811 Fruit and nuts, uncooked or cooked by steaming or boiling in water, frozen, whether or not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:

0811 10 - Strawberries:

--Containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:

0811 10 11 ---With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight
 20,8 + 8,4

Q/100

kg/net

0811 10 19 ---Other
 20,8

0811 10 90 --Other
 14,4

0811 20 - Raspberries, blackberries, mulberries, loganberries, black-, white- or redcurrants and gooseberries:

--Containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:

0811 20 11 ---With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight
 20,8 + 8,4

Q/100 kg/net

0811 20 19 ---Other
 20,8

--Other:

0811 20 31 ---Rasp berries
 14,4

0811 20 39 ---Blackcurrants
 14,4

0811 20 51 ---Redcurrants
 12

0811 20 59 ---Blackberries and mulberries
 12

0811 20 90 ---Other
 14,4

0811 90 - Other:

--Containing added sugar or other sweetening matter:

---With a sugar content exceeding 13 % by weight:

0811 90 11 ----Tropical fruit and tropical nuts
 13+5,3Q/

100 kg/net

0811 90 19 ----Other
 20,8 + 8,4 Q/

100 kg/net

---Other:

0811 90 31 ----Tropical fruit and tropical nuts
 13

0811 90 39 ----Other
 20,8

--Other:

0811 90 50 ---Fruit of the species Vaccinium myrtillus
 12

0811 90 70	---	Fruit of the species Vaccinium myrtilloides and Vaccinium angustifolium .	
			3,2
--- Cherries:			
0811 90 75	----	Sour cherries (Prunus cerasus)	
			14,4
0811 90 80	----	Other	
			14,4
0811 90 85	---	Tropical fruit and tropical nuts	
			9
0811 90 95	---	Other	
			14,4

(1) - From 1 January to 14 May: 8,8,
- from 15 May to 15 November: 8,
- from 16 November to 31 December: 8,8.

ANNEX C - Producers Lists

Frozen Seafood Products Producers

Company Name	Telephone - E-mail	Fax - Web Page
FANDICOSTA, S.A. Verdeal - Factoria Pesquera, s/n 36957 Domaio - Moaña (Pontevedra)	info@fandicosta.es 986 326 800	www.fandicosta.es 986 326 100
GRUPO AMASUA Eduardo del Palacio, 1 - Chalet 28002 Madrid	91 564 4205	91 564 4030
GRUPO BANCHIO Blandy Brothers, s/n 35008 Puerto de la Luz y de las Palmas	info@grupo-banchio.com 928 327 070	www.grupo-banchio.com 928 327 071
GRUPO FREIREMAR, S.A. Muelle Rivera, 2 - 3 35008 Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	www.freiremar.es 928 44 0300	928 44 0303
GRUPO PEREIRA Avda. Beiramar, 59 36202 Vigo (Pontevedra)	986 201 011	www.arpereira.es 986 201 203
IBERICA DE CONGELADOS (IBERECONSA) Muelle Comercial de Bouzas, s/n 36208 Vigo (Pontevedra)	iberconsa@iberconsa.es 986 21 3300	www.iberconsa.es 986 20 4669
MARFRIO, S.A. Plaza de Compostela, 8 36201 Vigo (Pontevedra)	986 43 2437	www.marfrío.es 986 43 1811
PESCANOVA, S.A. (GRUPO) Rua Jose Fernandez Lopez, s/n 36320 Chapela (Pontevedra)	www.pescanova.es 986 818 366	j.vidaurreta@pescanova.es 986 818 417
PESCAPUERTA, S.A. Jacinto Benavente, 22 - A 36202 Vigo (Pontevedra)	pescapuerta@pescapuerta.es 986 294 800	www.pescapuerta.es 986 206 670

Frozen Vegetables Products Producers

Company Name	Telephone - E-mail	Fax - Web Page
Alimentos Congelados Aragón, S.A. Ctra. Nal. 330 - Km. 450,7 50400 Cariñena (Zaragoza)	alcasa@encomix.es 97 662 2111	97 662 2050
Alimentos Congelados de la Rioja, S.A. Concordia, 10 26540 Alfaro (La Rioja)	94 118 2831	94 118 2951
Alimentos Congelados, S.A. Ctra. Estación, s/n 31340 Marcilla (Navarra)	948 75 7552	948 75 7200
Ardovries España, S.A. Av. Ramón y Cajal, 4 41700 Dos Hermanas (Sevilla)	95 566 0936	95 566 0648
Bonduelle España, S.A. Ctra. Valtierra, s/n 31320 Milagro (Navarra)	94 840 9 077	94 840 9035
FRUDESA, S.A. Ctra. Carlet, 32 46250 L'Alcudia de Carlet (Valencia)	96 299 6703	96 254 0200
FRUVECO, S.A. Macanas, s/n 30139 El Raal (Murcia)	fruveco@fruveco.com 968 379000	www.fruveco.com 968 870 262
S.A. Alimentaria Aragonesa, S.A. Pol. Vadferrin, 23-24 Apdo. 7 50600 Egea de los Caballeros (Zaragoza)	www.saarcongelados.com 976 662 795	976 662 700
SAMAFRU, S.A. Ctra. Mula, Km. 13 30820 Alcantarilla (Murcia)	968 891 602	968 891 766
Ultracongelados Virto, S.A. Pol. Vadina, S/N 31650 Azagra (Navarra)	948 692 358	948 692 728

Frozen Pre-cooked Products Producers

Company Name	Telephone - E-mail	Fax - Web Page
CONGALSA, S.A. Dean Pequeño, 117 15960 Santa Uxia de Ribeira (La Coruña)	981 874 343	www.congalsa.com 981 873 390
Congelados Barbanza, S.A. Romero Ortiz, 37 - 42 15961 Santa Uxia de Ribeira (La Coruña)	981 874 400	981 871 390
Congelados Lipesca, S.A. (La Cocinera) San Jeronimo, 21 25004 Lleida	lipesca@lleida.com 973 237 035	973 237 143
GEDESCO, S.A. Avda. Ferrerie, 59 - 71 08110 Montcada i Reixac (Barcelona)	maheso@maheso.com 935 753 032	www.maheso.com 935 753 469
IBERGEL, S.A. Avda. De Cordoba, 21 28026 Madrid	91 475 6313	91 476 1525
L y O productos Carnicos, S.L. Tercera Fase, Pol. Ind.Parc. 9 45007 Toledo	925 231 500	925 231 706
PESCANOVA, S.A. (GRUPO) Rua Jose Fernandez Lopez, s/n 36320 Chapela (Pontevedra)	986 818 366	www.pescanova.es 986 818 417
PRIELA, S.A. Jordi Camp, 25 08400 Granollers (Barcelona)	938 493 377	www.priela.es 938 401 288
Unilever Foods España, S.A. Avda. de la Autonomia, 4 48940 Leioa (Vizcaya)	944 818 600	944 803 187