

TABLE 20

Import Tariffs

Item	Tariff Classification	Import Duty (% on c.i.f. value)
Fresh Matsutake	0709.51.010	5
Frozen Matsutake	0710.90.200	10
Dried Matsutake	0712.30.099	15
Other Fresh	0709.51.090	5
Other Dried	0712.30.099	15
Mushrooms prepared or preserved with vinegar	2001.9.290	12
Mushrooms prepared otherwise		
A. with sugar	2003.10.100	22.4
B. no sugar		
. in airtight containers under 10 kg	2003.2(1)	16
. champignon	2003.10.219	25
. other	2003.10.219	25
. in containers over 10 kg	2003.10.220	11.2

6 Opportunities for Canadian Exporters

Demand for imported matsutake is expected to increase in line with continued demand and reduced domestic production. However, the import potential could be affected by biotechnological progress in matsutake cultivation, which may be commercialized in the medium-term. The market for fresh champignon is expected to remain strong for the short-term but is likely to dwindle as more domestic producers move into the fresh market.

The import demand for other varieties of mushrooms, such as dried shiitake, will likely continue to be met by Asian countries which have considerably lower production costs than Canada.

Canada's image of wide open spaces, wilderness and fresh, natural food is an advantage in Japan. Canadian maple syrup and fresh salmon are well known and Canadian matsutake is also becoming popular. This favourable image and the forecasted market growth point to increased opportunities for Canadian mushroom exporters in Japan.