TECHNICAL NOTES

This Fisheries Quarterly Performance Report presents the data on volume and value of production of fisheries for the second quarter of 2018. It contains information on the current situation of the three (3) fisheries subsectors, namely, commercial and municipal fisheries, and aquaculture by major species generated from the four (4) fisheries surveys regularly conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). These surveys are Quarterly Commercial Fisheries Survey (QCFS), Quarterly Municipal Fisheries Survey (QMFS), Quarterly Inland Fisheries Survey (QIFS) and Quarterly Aquaculture Survey (QAqS).

The QCFS gathers data on volume of unloading on sample traditional landing centers of the subsector. The survey uses stratified simple random sampling method with the landing center as the sampling unit. A structured survey form, QCFS Form 1, is used to collect information. Five (5) key informants per landing center serves as respondents to the survey. The information being gathered are volume of unloading and price per kilogram of top 31 species and those under the other category. In addition, data are collected from the administrative records of non-traditional landing centers such as those that are managed by the Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA), local government unit (LGU) and private. The survey is conducted in 58 provinces.

The QMFS is undertaken in similar manner as commercial fisheries in terms of sampling design, data collection and species coverage. However, interview is conducted in sample municipal traditional landing centers using QMFS Form 1. Data from administrative records are also collected from PFDA and LGU managed landing centers, whichever is applicable. There are 67 provinces covered for this undertaking.

The volume of catch of inland fishing households are obtained through the QIFS. Simple random sampling is employed in the selection of sample inland fishing households. QIFS Form 1 is utilized to obtain data from household head or any knowledgeable member of the sample household. The survey form captures the volume of catch and price of 34 inland species in 76 provinces.

The QAqS provides the volume and value of production for the aquaculture subsector. There are 13 aquafarm types namely, brackishwater fishpond, pen and cage; freshwater fishpond, pen and cage; marine pen and cage; oyster; mussel; seaweed; rice fish and small farm reservoir (SFR). For each aquafarm type, municipalities belonging to the top 80% in terms of total aquafarm area are taken as samples. For each sample municipality, five to eight sample aquafarms are selected. The respondents can be the owners, operators and/or caretakers of the sample aquafarms. The survey covers 17 species in 82 provinces.

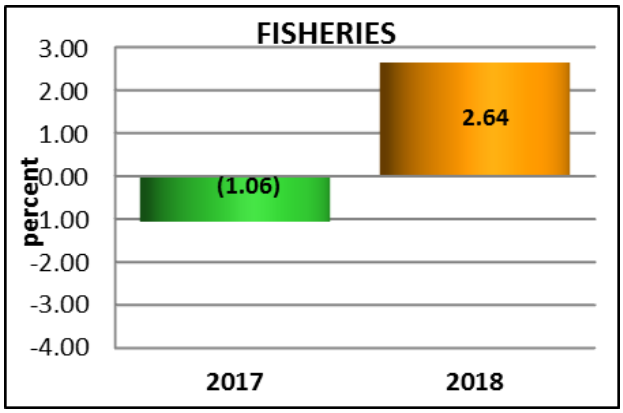
Prior to the conduct of the surveys, orientation/briefing of field staff and Statistical Researchers are conducted to discuss the accomplishment of the survey forms and data collection procedures. Field staff are assigned to supervise the entire operations. To ensure the accuracy of gathered data, spot checking and back-checking are done in selected provinces.

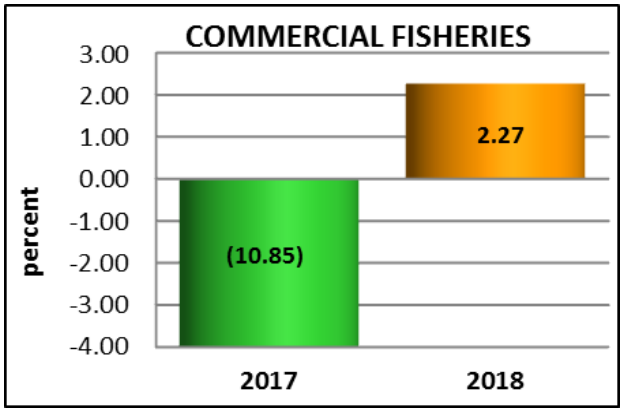
As a form of quality control, there are three (3) levels of data review, which are provincial, regional and national. Data are checked as to accuracy, completeness and consistency during each stage. The process involves thorough data analysis with information and indicators like historical data, weather conditions, pests and diseases, government programs, policies and regulations and other auxiliary data.

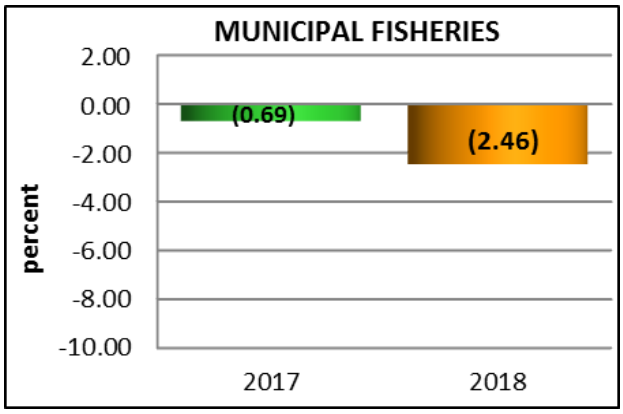
The data sets are classified according to the Philippine Geographic Classification Code (PSGC).

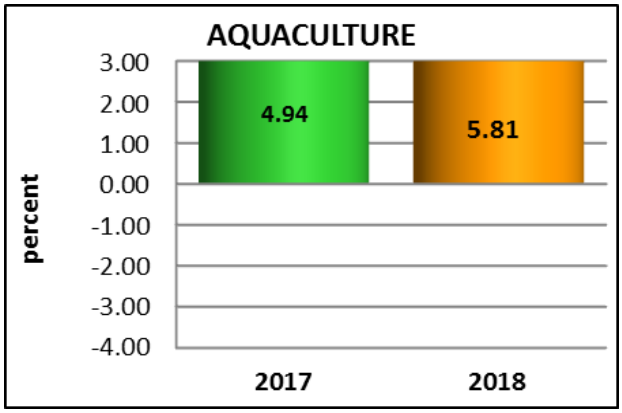
HIGHLIGHTS

Volume of Production by Subsector and Species, Philippines, April to June 2018









During the second quarter of 2018, total volume of production for fisheries was estimated at 1.13 million metric tons with a positive growth of 2.64 percent from its previous year's mark. Of the three subsectors, commercial fisheries and aquaculture pulled up its output while municipal fisheries subsector displayed downtrend. Of the major species, improvements in output were displayed by tilapia, skipjack and seaweed with 0.15, 0.51 and 2.28 percent, respectively. However, reductions were traced from milkfish (0.34%), tiger prawn (0.05%), roundscad (0.32%) and yellowfin tuna (0.06%).

Commercial fisheries recorded its volume of 287.68 thousand metric tons which was 2.27 percent more than its level a year ago. The increment was attributed to more unloading of skipjack for canneries in General Santos City Fish Port in SOCCSKSARGEN. Likewise, there were more unloading of fish species in Navotas Fish Port as a result of conservation measures previously implemented in Visayan Sea and Zamboanga Peninsula fishing grounds.

For municipal fisheries, a 2.46 percent decline was reported in the volume of production. The 295.64 thousand metric tons output was comprised of 86.40 percent marine fisheries while the rest was contributed by inland fisheries. The decline was due to less fishing efforts brought about weather disturbances that prevailed during the period.

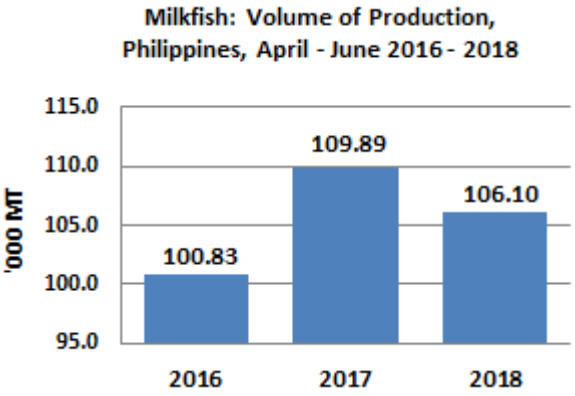
Harvests from aquaculture farms accumulated to 550.01 thousand metric tons which indicated a 5.81 percent increase for the quarter. Growth rates were achieved in Central Luzon and MIMAROPA Region through various BFAR-LGU interventions of distribution of fingerlings and other planting materials. Favorable weather conditions also prevailed during the period.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR SPECIES

Milkfish (Bangus)

- During the quarter, production of milkfish at 106.10 thousand metric tons was 3.45 percent lower than the output in the same period of the previous year.

- The bulk of milkfish harvest (98.81 %) was from aquaculture sector.



- Ilocos Region, CALABARZON and Zamboanga Peninsula were the regions that contributed mainly to the decline in milkfish production.

- Marine cages in Pangasinan were affected by fishkill. Moreover, smaller sizes of milkfish were harvested from brackishwater fishponds because of sudden change of weather conditions in the province. Also, some operators shifted to fingerling operations due to high cost of feeding materials. In La Union, the drop in production of milkfish was attributed to polluted water and high mortality rate.

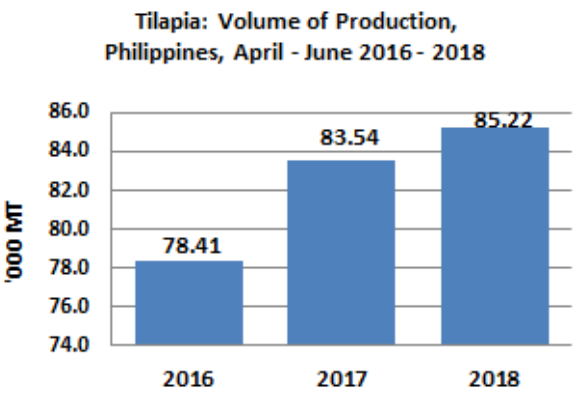
- The decline in milkfish output in Quezon was accounted to partial harvesting of some farms due to prioritization of harvesting of *P. Vannamei* species. Further, stocks from brackishwater fishponds were not yet of marketable size during the quarter. Output decline in Rizal was traced to slow growth of species coupled with awful smell and turbidity of water.

- In Zamboanga Sibugay, early harvesting of smaller sizes of milkfish species from some brackishwater fishponds was noted because of financial needs.

- On other hand, positive growth in milkfish production was exhibited in Central Luzon and Western Visayas.

- Availability of good quality fry and resumption of operations of some marine cage operators in Zambales contributed to uptrend of milkfish production in Central Luzon.

- Sufficient growth of natural food enhanced the quality of milkfish harvested from brackishwater fishponds in Capiz and Iloilo.



Tilapia

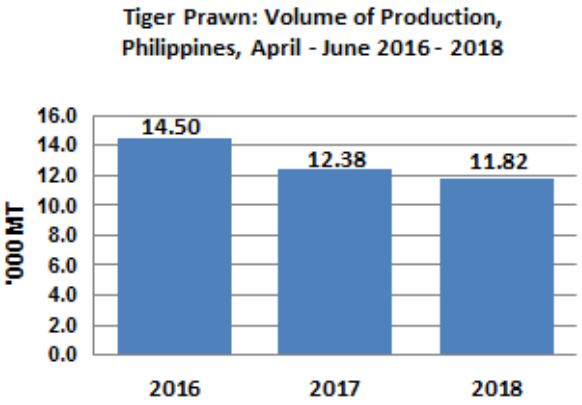
- Total tilapia production in the second quarter of 2018 was estimated at 85.22 thousand MT, 2.01 percent above the 2017 output of 83.54 thousand MT of the same period.
- By subsector, tilapia production from aquaculture shared around 88.04 percent while from inland municipal, 11.96 percent.

- Production increments were noted in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, and SOCCSKSARGEN.
- In Ilocos Region, higher production was due to initial harvests from newly opened fishponds in Pangasinan, a project funded by the LGU and assisted by BFAR.
- More tilapia harvests from fishponds as good quality of fingerlings and feeds were utilized in Pampanga. Other BFAR intervention through provision of water pumps was noted.
- More freshwater fishpens were harvested and high demand from local market and other provinces were observed in Sultan Kudarat. In inland waters, more catch due to more appearance of tilapia in the fishing ground and sustained Balik Sigla sa Ilog at Lawa (BASIL) program of BFAR in North Cotabato were reported.
- However, tilapia production in CALABARZON was pulled down by the reduction of input stocks to lessen incidence of fish kill in Batangas. In Rizal, turbidity of water caused slow growth of species in pens and cages.
- Decreased tilapia harvest from fishponds was accounted to lesser area harvested and poor quality of stocks in Iloilo of Western Visayas.
- Production declined in Davao Region because of the use of inbreeding fingerlings in Davao del Sur that produced smaller sizes and lighter weight. Some areas were converted to swimming pool/resort in Davao City and banana plantation in Davao del Norte.

Tiger Prawn

- Tiger prawn production displayed downward trend during the past three years, with a 4.49 percent deficit this quarter of 2018. Production settled at 11.82 thousand metric tons.

- Major producing regions, namely, Central Luzon, Northern Mindanao and Zamboanga Peninsula pulled down production of tiger prawns.



- "Arroyo" fish preyed on sugpo fry in Bulacan. Typhoons Domeng and Ester prevailed in the province during the period that caused some brackishwater fishponds to overflow that resulted in loss of stocks. Also, pollution and fish kill occurred as weather changed from hot to sudden rains. Further, operators utilized some grow out ponds as nursery which decreased area in operation. All these brought down Central Luzon's tiger prawn production.

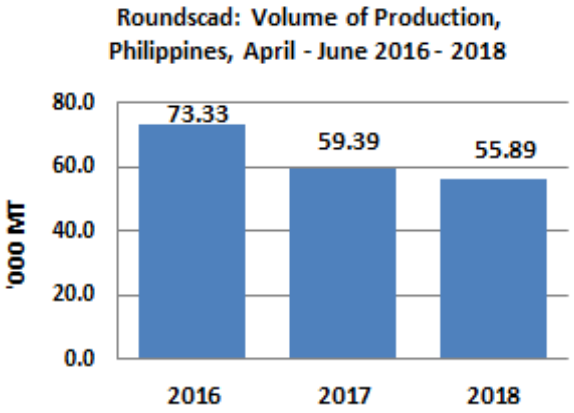
- White spot syndrome which occurred due to water pollution caused operators in Lanao del Norte to harvest early, thus, smaller sizes of tiger prawns were produced.

- In Zamboanga Peninsula, scarcity of post larvae and the stunted growth of stocks during the quarter accounted for the low harvest of tiger prawns.

- Uptrends in tiger prawn production were noted in Bicol and Davao regions.

- Higher survival rate was attributed to maintained water salinity in Bicol region. Also, stocking materials used were of good quality.

- Good weather conditions accounted for the high survival rate of stocks in Davao Region. In addition, more operators ventured in tiger prawn production because they were encouraged by higher profits.



Roundscad (Galunggong)

- Volume of production of roundscad during the period was about 55.89 thousand metric tons which was lower by 5.89 percent from its same quarter in 2017 level.

- Commercial fisheries accounted around 71.76 percent of the total production. The rest came from municipal fisheries subsector.

- NCR, Western Visayas and Central Visayas pulled down overall roundscad production.

- In NCR, less unloadings of roundscad was recorded in Navotas Fishport as boats coming from Palawan reported lesser catch.

- Production of roundscad dropped in Western Visayas as strong winds and rough seas hampered fishing trips especially in Northern Iloilo.

- Meanwhile in Central Visayas, the repair of fishing nets, high cost of fuel and less appearance of the species lessened fishing trips in Cebu. In Bohol, less school of fish was reported.

- On the other hand, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM increased production of roundscad.

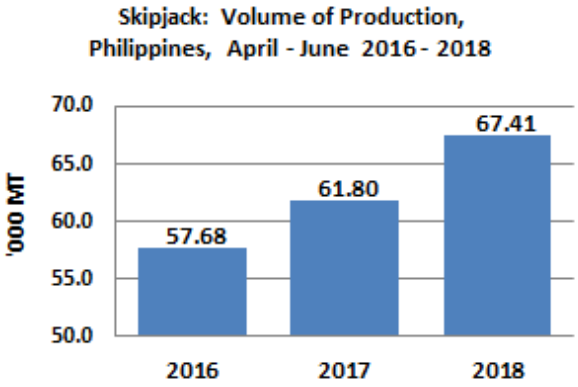
- Bigger sizes of roundscads were unloaded in Zamboanga City.

- In Basilan and Sulu, the availability of operating capital coupled with good weather conditions resulted to more fishing trips during the quarter.

Skipjack (Gulyasan)

- Production of skipjack was estimated at 67.41 thousand metric tons which went up by 9.08 percent from same quarter of the previous year.

- Of its total production, about 88.05 percent was unloaded in the commercial fish landing centers and the remaining 11.95 percent came from marine municipal subsector.



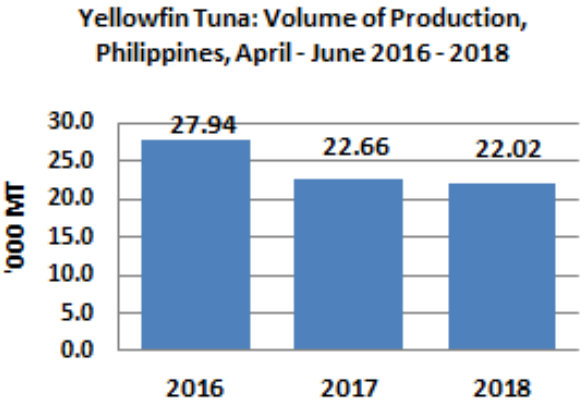
- Enhanced production of skipjack was notable in SOCCSKSARGEN, Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao.

- More unloading of frozen tuna for canneries in General Santos City fish port was observed.

- Less occurrence of weather disturbances in Zamboanga City prompted municipal fishermen to increase their fishing activities. In addition, unloaded species were bigger in sizes.

- Misamis Oriental reported an increase in catch of skipjack that influenced the output in Northern Mindanao. This was attributed to less weather disturbances which favored increased in number of fishing operations.

- On the contrary, less number of fishing trips in Eastern Visayas due to rough seas caused by southwest monsoon that prevailed in Eastern Samar.



Yellowfin Tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)

- Volume of production of yellowfin tuna was posted at 22.02 thousand metric tons and was down by 2.86 percent.

- Commercial fisheries sector shared 58.23 percent of the total production and 41.77 percent came from municipal fisheries.

- The top regions that contributed to the positive output were SOCCSKSARGEN, CALABARZON and NCR.

- Reduced catch of commercial fishermen due to lesser appearance of species in the fishing ground was noted in South Cotabato. Likewise, smaller sizes of species were caught.

- Diminished unloadings in Batangas was attributed to decreased fishing trips due to dry-docking of some commercial fishing boats catching yellowfin tuna.

- Less number of fishing vessels unloaded in Navotas Fish Port due to frequent rain, typhoon (Ester and Domeng) and southwest monsoon (“habagat”) that occurred during the quarter. Likewise, less appearance of the species in the fishing ground was observed.

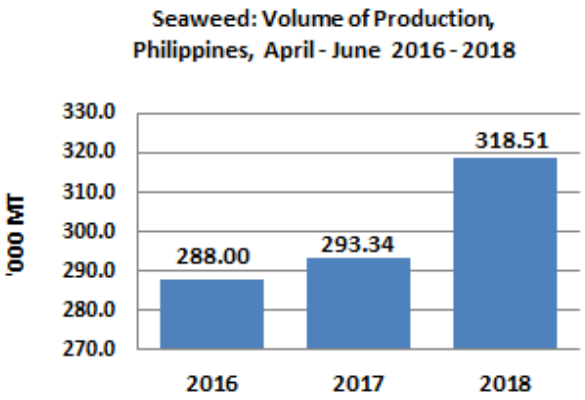
- On the other hand, Zamboanga Peninsula exhibited an improvement because most unloaded catch of yellowfin tuna were of bigger sizes in private landing centers, particularly Zamboanga City.

- More unloadings of transient commercial fishing vessels from Misamis Oriental and Misamis Occidental that performed fishing operations within fishery management area resulted to increase in production in CARAGA.

Seaweed

- Seaweed production for the second quarter of 2018 was 318.51 thousand MT, up by 8.58 percent compared with the previous year's output of 293.34 thousand MT.

- During the quarter, the top three seaweeds producing regions were ARMM, MIMAROPA Region and Zamboanga Peninsula. Their combined output accounted for around 75.56 percent of the country's seaweed production.



- Uptrend in output was mainly contributed by MIMAROPA Region, Bicol and Zamboanga Peninsula.

- In MIMAROPA Region, the increment in production was largely attributed to the increase in area and yield as a result of favorable weather conditions and good buying price which encouraged more operators to plant. Also, the distribution of planting materials, ropes, and straw by BFAR in Palawan contributed to output growth.

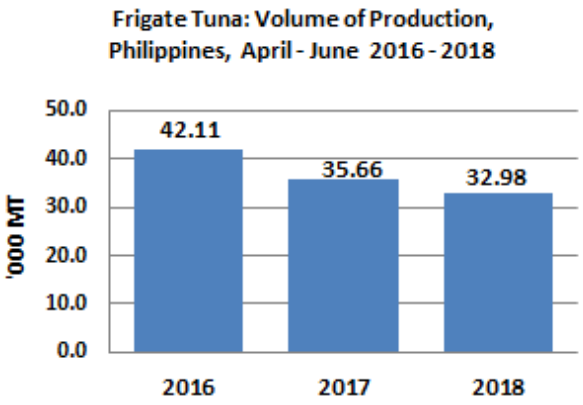
- More dispersal of planting materials from BFAR and from other seaweed farms last quarter were reported in Camarines Norte of Bicol Region.

- Increased production in Zamboanga Peninsula was traced to good quality harvests as a result of lesser infestation of ice-ice disease in Zamboanga Sur, Zamboanga City and Zamboanga Sibugay.

- On the other hand, production decrements were reported in Northern Mindanao, CARAGA and Eastern Visayas.

- In Northern Mindanao, production decreased due to low salinity caused by frequent rainfall resulting in stunted growth. Some growers in Lanao Norte were discouraged to engage caused by limited financial resource. In Camiguin, no harvests were recorded as most seaweeds farms temporarily stopped operation in Mantigue Islet due to unavailability of planting materials. Also, the low buying price of dried seaweeds from traders and the declining yield led to losing business venture.

- Moreover, seaweeds production was affected by ice-ice diseases and epiphytes resulting to lesser harvests of cottonii variety in Surigao del Sur of CARAGA and spinosum variety in Leyte of Eastern Visayas.



Frigate Tuna (Tulingan)

- Frigate tuna production was estimated at 32.98 thousand metric tons and posted a shortfall of 7.50 percent as compared to previous year's record.

- About 56.44 percent of total frigate tuna production was traced from commercial fisheries subsector while the rest was from municipal fisheries subsector.

- Downward production trend were observed in NCR, Western and Eastern Visayas.

- Production shortfall of frigate tuna in NCR was due to lesser appearance of the species in the fishing grounds.

- In Western Visayas, particularly in Iloilo, strong winds and rough seas brought about by weather disturbances resulted to less fishing trips during the period

- Decreased production of frigate tuna in Samar province was attributed to the early occurrence of "habagat" which activates strong waves that prevented municipal boat operators to venture in fishing. In Leyte, lesser fishing trips by commercial fishing boats due to stormy weather and the strict implementation of fishery laws.

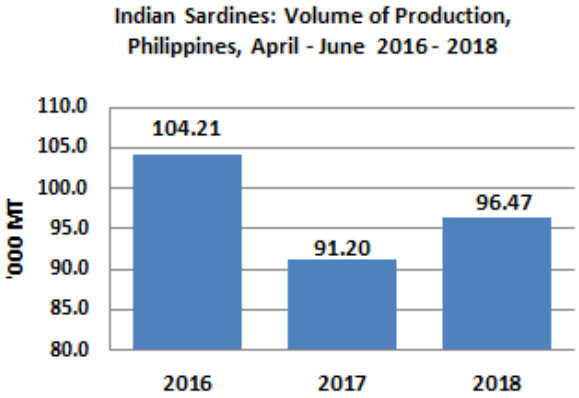
- On the other hand, increased production of frigate tuna in Sulu was the result of more fishing trips due to availability of operating capital and good weather conditions.

- Moreover, bigger sizes were caught by commercial fishermen and more catch by gill nets in municipal waters were the reasons in the positive performance of frigate tuna production in Zamboanga Peninsula.

Indian Sardines (Tamban)

- Indian sardines production was estimated at 96.47 thousand metric tons which registered 5.79 percent increase compared from previous year's level.

- Out of its total output, commercial boats unloaded 80.17 percent while 19.83 percent came from municipal fisheries landing centers.

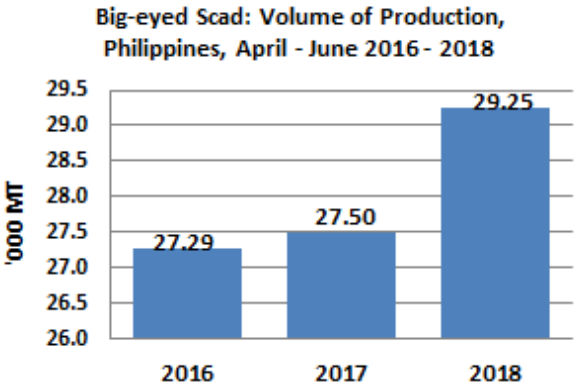


- In NCR, increased unloading of fish species especially indian sardines in Navotas Fish Port that came from Palawan and Zamboanga fishing grounds was recorded. This was a result of lifting the commercial fishing ban for sardines, mackerel and herring in the Visayan Sea (February 15, 2018) and Zamboanga Peninsula (March 1, 2018).

- More fishing trips were observed during the period due to less occurrence of typhoon in Zamboanga Peninsula province. Also, most of the unloaded catch in Zamboanga City was bigger in size.

- More volume of unloading of indian sardines in Negros Oriental due to appearance of school of fish during the quarter.

- However, the decline in production resulted from the strict implementation of fishery laws (RA 10654) and less appearance of the species in the commercial fishing grounds of Tayabas Bay in Quezon.



Big-eyed Scad (Matambaka)

- Big-eyed scad production during the period was about 29.25 thousand metric tons which pulled up by 6.38 percent from its previous year's level.

- Unloadings from municipal fishing boats comprised 60.51 percent of the total volume of big-eyed scad and the rest were unloaded by commercial fishing boats.

- Regions that exhibited upward trend were Central Visayas, Davao Region and ARMM.

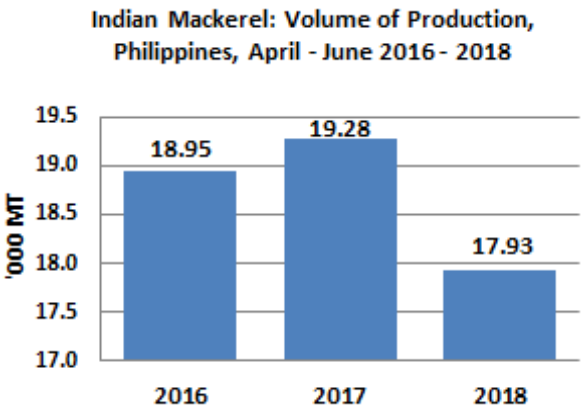
- In Central Visayas, big-eyed scad production incremented in Cebu and Negros Oriental. More appearance of the species was due to presence of fish for food like acetes and anchovies resulted to more catch in Cebu. Also, in Negros Oriental, more fishing efforts due to more appearance of school of fish and the on-going BFAR intervention in the form of provision of fishing boats and other paraphernalia.

- In Davao Oriental, more unloadings of big-eyed scad were observed due to abundance of the species in the fishing grounds.

- More commercial fishing boats in unloaded catch in Basilan were due to availability of operating capital. The species was also in season during the quarter.

- On the contrary, lesser catch of big-eyed scad by ringnets in Zamboanga del Norte was due to frequent rainfall and strong winds brought about by southwest monsoon that affected fishing operations of municipal boats during the period.

Indian Mackerel (Alumahan)



- Indian mackerel volume of production was estimated at 17.93 thousand metric tons which contracted by 6.99 percent from its 2017 same quarter output.

- Municipal fisheries subsector contributed about 57.62 percent of the total Indian mackerel production while the remaining 42.38 percent was accounted to commercial fisheries subsector.

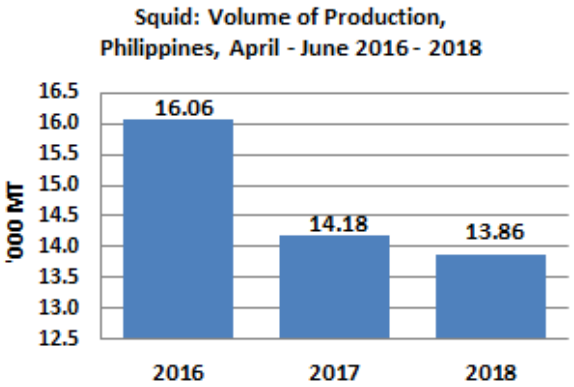
- Regions that pulled down production of Indian mackerel were Central Visayas, MIMAROPA Region and Western Visayas.

- In Central Visayas, less catch of Indian mackerel by municipal fishermen in Cebu was accounted to less occurrence of the species in the fishing ground. In addition, the strict implementation of BFAR on the use of danish seine fishing gear and high cost of fuel lessened fishing operations of commercial fishermen during the period.

- The decline in output of Indian mackerel in Palawan was due to less and shorter fishing trips attributed to high cost of fuel and other inputs used in fishing activities. Also, illegal fishing activities like dynamite fishing affected fishing operations of municipal fishermen in the area.

- Decreased production of Indian mackerel in Western Visayas particularly Iloilo was due to less fishing days and trips attributed to strong winds and rough seas that hampered fishing operations of both commercial and municipal fishermen particularly Northern Iloilo.

- On the other hand, Zamboanga Peninsula displayed positive performance of Indian mackerel during the period. This was due to abundance and seasonality of the species coupled with bigger sizes of catch unloaded.



Squid (Pusit)

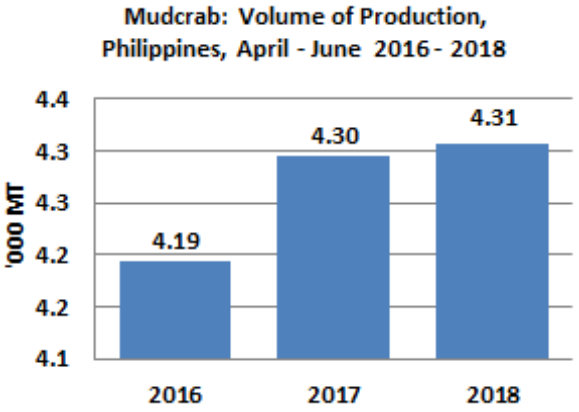
- Squid production was estimated at 13.86 metric tons during the quarter. It was about 2.27 percent decrease from the previous year's level.
- About 79.42 percent of total squid production was traced from municipal fisheries while the rest was from commercial fisheries.

- The negative performance of squid came from Ilocos Region, Bicol Region and Eastern Visayas.
- Lesser unloading of squid was due to lesser appearance of school of fish in Pangasinan.
- Lesser catch in Masbate was due to off season of the species during the period.
- Meanwhile, squid production in Samar declined due to the early occurrence of "habagat" that caused rough seas that resulted to less number of fishing trips of municipal fishermen.
- On the contrary, in Central Visayas, more unloadings of squid was due to increased fishing trips by municipal fishermen attributed to presence of prey for food like acetes and anchovies. In addition, the intervention of BFAR on the provision of motorized bancas, and fishing gears accounted for more fishing trips in the region.
- In Central Luzon particularly in Zambales, more fishing activity was reported due to good market demand for the species.

Mudcrab

- Mudcrab harvests went up by 0.23 percent during the quarter. Total harvest reached 4.31 thousand metric tons.

- Central Luzon and Western Visayas output gains sustained the overall output growth of mudcrab.



- In Pampanga, brackishwater fishpond water salinity remained normal throughout the period which enhanced growth of stocks. This, and the good quality of crablets stocked accounted for the high survival rate of mudcrabs.

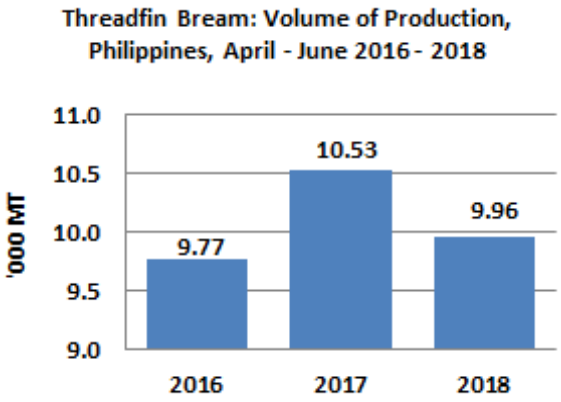
- The use of crab pots indicated more catch in Negros Occidental.

- On the contrary, Northern Mindanao, Caraga and Eastern Visayas recorded decline in their mudcrab production during the period.

- In Lanao del Norte, supply of crablets dwindled as local growers competed with other crablet buyers or traders from Zamboanga del Sur in gathering limited crablets from the wild.

- Some fishponds in Surigao del Sur were either in their stocking stage or were being prepared for the next stocking, hence, selective harvesting was done.

- Production dropped in Northern Samar owing to less availability of crablets.



Threadfin Bream (Bisugo)

- Threadfin bream production diminished by 5.45 percent for this quarter with an estimated volume of about 9.96 thousand metric tons.

- Marine municipal subsector shared the major portion of its production at 84.54 percent.

- CALABARZON showed negative growth particularly in Quezon which was affected by rough seas brought about by southwest monsoon that reduce unloading of municipal fishing boats in the landing centers.

- Palawan pulled down threadfin bream production in MIMAROPA Region as an effect of reduced fishing operations of municipal boats caused by high cost of fuel and other inputs.

- Lower production of threadfin bream in Eastern Visayas was attributed to the early occurrence of “habagat” in Samar which activates strong waves that prevented municipal boat operators to venture on fishing.

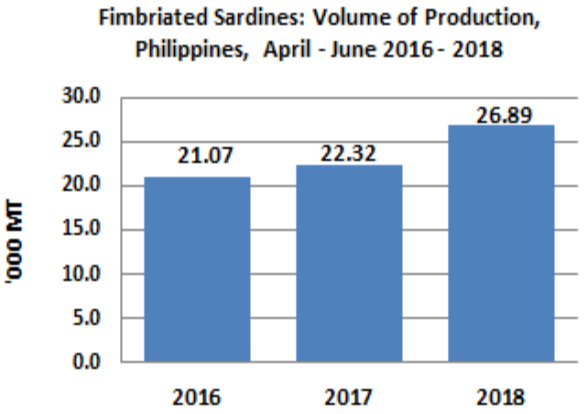
- However, abundant catch was observed in Cebu because more municipal fishermen preferred to use gill net that helped improve threadfin bream production in Central Visayas.

- More appearance of bigger size species caught, abundant catch from fish aggregating device (“payao”) and presence of school of fish in the fishing ground reported in Pangasinan were the factors that pulled up production in Ilocos Region.

Fimbriated Sardines (Tunsoy)

- The volume of fimbriated sardines production was estimated at 26.89 thousand metric tons with a growth of 20.47 percent compared to same quarter of previous year.

- Commercial fisheries subsector accounted 52.68 percent to the total volume of production while the rest was shared by municipal subsector.



- The top gainers were Bicol Region, ARMM and Zamboanga Peninsula.

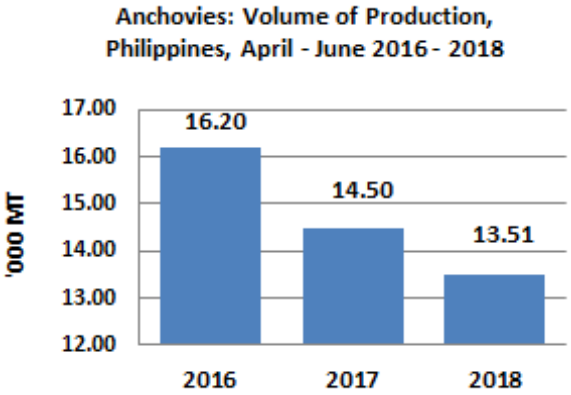
- Abundant catch of fimbriated sardines was noted in Sorsogon due to lifting of commercial fishing ban for sardines in the Visayan Sea on February 15.

- The uptrend in Basilan was attributed to increased number of boats that unloaded in the commercial fish landing centers as a result of availability of operating capital. Likewise, in-season of the species also contributed to production gain.

- More fish catch was experienced by municipal fishermen in Zamboanga del Norte owing to pronounced seasonality of the species during the period.

- On the contrary, fewer catch of fimbriated sardines by commercial fishermen using purse seine was registered in Capiz, while less fishing efforts caused by the ban on the use of danish seine was noted Negros Occidental.

- Decrease in production in Samar was attributed to reduced fishing trips of municipal fishing boats operators due to early occurrence of southwest monsoon. Moreover, some commercial fishing boats unloaded fimbriated sardines to other landing center outside the province because of high demand and higher prices offered.



Anchovies

- Volume of anchovies production during the quarter was registered at 13.51 thousand metric tons. It posted a negative growth of 6.85 percent compared to the previous year's performance.
- Of its volume, about 66.63 percent was caught in marine municipal fishing grounds.

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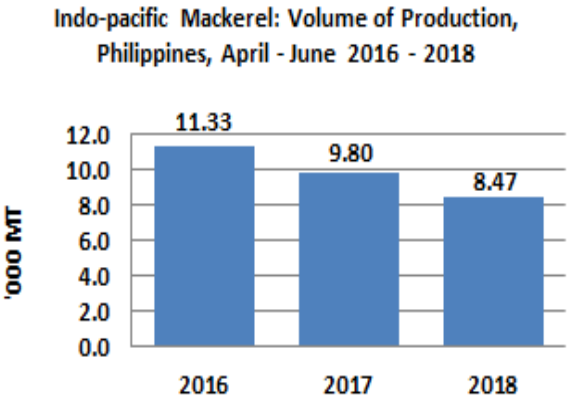
- In Bicol Region, the decline in production was due to lesser fishing efforts due to high cost of fuel, strong winds and rough seas specifically in Camarines Sur.
- Moreover, output in Davao Region was pulled down as a result of rough seas and encroachment of some commercial fishing vessels in Davao Oriental.
- Leyte contributed less production in Eastern Visayas during the quarter because of lesser appearance of anchovies in the fishing grounds.
- On the other hand, increment in anchovies production in Central Luzon was brought about by more appearance of the species during the quarter in the municipal fishing grounds.
- While in South Cotabato, increase in production was reported which was attributed to more boats in operation due to less weather disturbances.

Indo-pacific Mackerel (Hasa-hasa)

- Production of Indo-pacific mackerel for the period with an estimated volume of 8.47 thousand metric tons, registered a negative performance of 13.58 percent from same period of the previous year's level.



- Bulk of the total production of indo-pacific mackerel (66.49 %) came from unloadings of sustenance fishermen, while the rest was shared by commercial fisheries subsector.

- The top contributors to the negative performance of indo-pacific mackerel were Eastern Visayas, Central Luzon and Bicol Region.

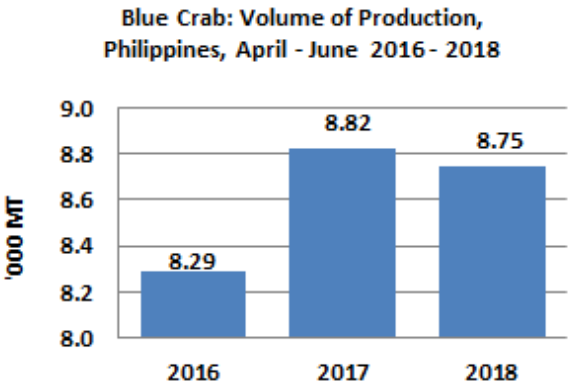
- Decreased production of indo-pacific mackerel in Eastern Visayas was due to lesser appearance of the species in Leyte. Lesser fishing trips in Samar was a result of the occurrence of southwest monsoon that triggered strong waves during the period.

- In Central Luzon, less appearance of the species was reported in Bataan despite the more fishing trips in the province during the quarter.

- Less catch of the species in Masbate was due to off season of indo-pacific mackerel during the period, thus, lesser unloadings was registered in the province.

- On the other hand, more catch of indo-pacific mackerel by municipal fishermen in MIMAROPA Region was due to more occurrence of school of fish that was encountered.

Blue Crab (Alimasag)

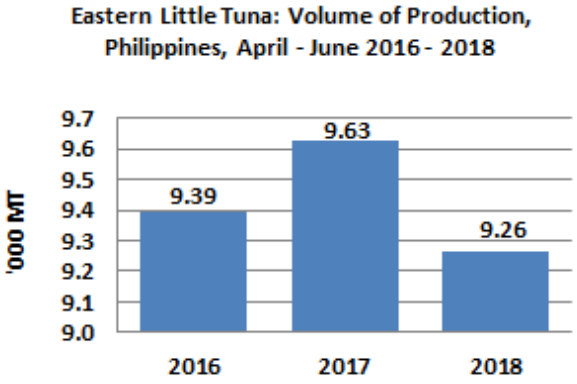


- The total of production of blue crab was 0.89 percent lower compared than the 2017 output. It was estimated at 8.75 thousand metric tons during the second quarter.
- Blue crab was mainly caught by municipal fishermen that accounted to 94.05 percent while minimal catch came from the commercial fisheries
- Regions that had negative performance of blue crab were Western Visayas, CALABARZON, and Zamboanga Peninsula.
- In Iloilo, less fishing days and less fishing trips were due to unfavorable weather conditions brought about by strong winds and rough seas in Northern Iloilo.
- Less volume of blue crab was unloaded in some landing centers in Quezon owing to strong current at the bottom of the sea in Tayabas Bay during the period.
- On the other hand, more unloadings of blue crab was recorded in Bataan. More fishing gear was used for this species coupled with bigger sizes of catch during the quarter.
- In Eastern Visayas, more catch of blue crab was observed attributed to the abundance of the species in the region.

Eastern Little Tuna (Bonito)

- Total volume of production of eastern little tuna dropped by 3.81 percent. It was estimated at 9.26 thousand metric tons during the second quarter of the year.

- Volume of unloadings of commercial boats shared about 53.02 percent while the remaining 46.98 percent came from unloading s of municipal fishing boats.



- The negative performance of eastern little tuna came from MIMAROPA Region, Zamboanga Peninsula, and Davao Region.

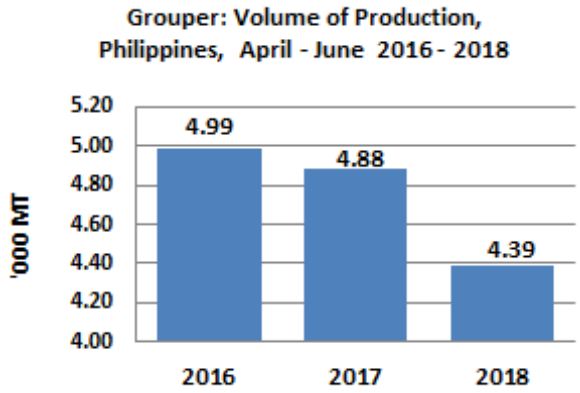
- In Palawan, the decline of eastern little tuna was largely attributed to less and shorter fishing trips of municipal fishermen due to high cost of fuel and other inputs used in their fishing activities during the period.

- Lower output of eastern little tuna in Zamboanga City was due to less unloadings by commercial fishing boats during the quarter.

- In Davao Region, the drop in eastern little tuna outputs were recorded in Davao del Sur and Davao Oriental. Less number of fishing trips and days attributed to strong winds and rough seas that prevailed in the province. Also, most of the fishermen in Davao del Sur preferred to work as laborers while some transferred to another area due to the road widening in their area.

- On the other hand, Central Visayas registered an increase in eastern little tuna production due to the presence of school of fish in the fishing ground along Negros Oriental.

- In ARMM, more unloadings of eastern little tuna was traced in Sulu and Basilan. This was due to increased number of fishing trips because of good weather conditions in Sulu. Increased number of boats engaged in fishing operation due to availability of operating capital and took advantage of the seasonality of species in Basilan.



Grouper (Lapu-lapu)

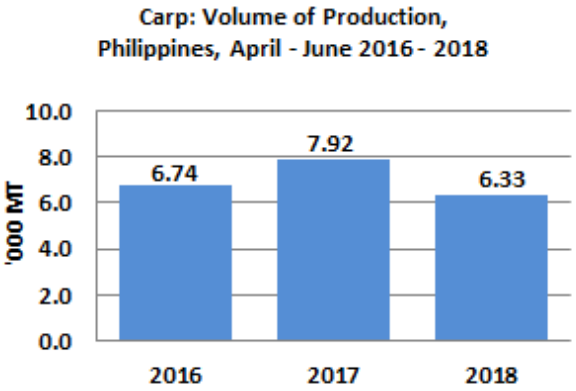
- Production of grouper of four thousand metric tons came up with a 10.03 percent decrease compared to previous year's level.
- Grouper was caught in abundance in marine municipal waters which contributed a 93.75 percent in the total production.

- In Eastern Visayas, downtrend was manifested in Leyte due to lesser appearance of the species in the fishing ground during the quarter.
- Grouper caught were small in sizes in the province of Cebu that contributed to the decline in production in Central Visayas.
- Operations of commercial fishing vessels were hampered because of the occurrence of frequent rain, typhoon and "habagat" in NCR.
- On the other hand, unloadings in Zamboanga del Sur went up because of the seasonality of the species in some municipal fishing grounds.
- In addition, more catch of grouper due to open season for fishing in Palawan contributed to the increase in production in MIMAROPA Region.

Carp

- The volume of carp production during the quarter was estimated at 6.33 thousand metric tons which posted a decrease of 20.14 percent compared to previous year's record.

- About 67.05 percent of the total carp production were captured from inland bodies of water while 32.95 percent were harvested in aquafarms.



- The top contributors to the downward trend of carp were CALABARZON, SOCCKSARGEN and CARAGA.

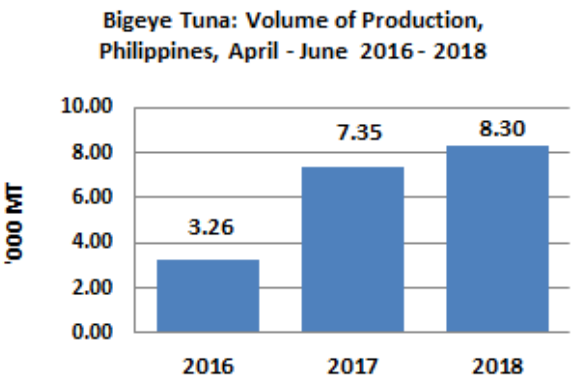
- In CALABARZON, negative output in Rizal was due to water turbidity. This caused the slow growth of the stocks. Hence, less harvests of carp during the quarter.

- The continuous decline of carp production in SOCCSKSARGEN was observed particularly in Sultan Kudarat. Frequent rains during the period resulted to lesser fishing trips.

- In CARAGA, lesser catch of carp was reported in Agusan del Sur which was brought about by low water level in lakes and marshes.

- Meanwhile, Central Luzon exhibited upward trend, especially in Bulacan. Some household members who engaged in agricultural activities shifted to more fishing activities due to higher demand and good market price of carp.

- More fisherfolk engaged in inland fishing due to shallow water coupled with more appearance of the species resulted to good production of carp in Bukidnon.



Bigeye Tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)

- Volume of production of bigeye tuna during the second quarter of 2018 was estimated at 8.30 thousand metric tons. It exceeded its previous year's output by 12.91 percent.

- Commercial fisheries subsector covered 70.27 percent of the total production while municipal fisheries contributed 29.73 percent.

- Increases in volume of production were noted in SOCCSKSARGEN, Ilocos Region and Bicol Region during the quarter.

- In South Cotabato, more unloadings from commercial boats coming from Davao Occidental to avail higher price pulled up production of bigeye tuna.

- More fishing trips of municipal fishermen due to presence of school of fish and the use of fish aggregating devices known as "payao" in Pangasinan resulted to positive output.

- Abundance of catch was observed in Masbate due to good weather conditions.

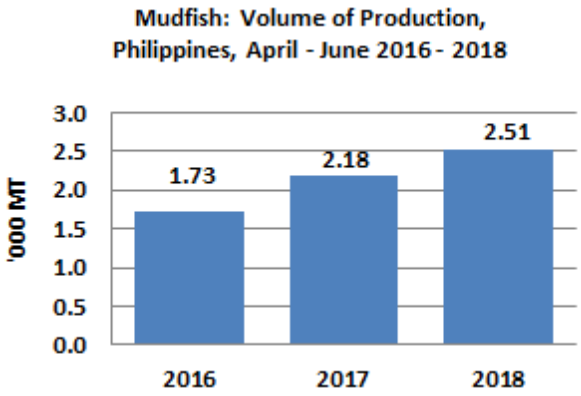
- On the contrary, Eastern Visayas and MIMAROPA Region displayed downward trend.

- Less appearance of bigeye tuna in municipal fishing grounds of Eastern Samar contributed to the decrease in production.

- In Palawan, less fishing operations of municipal fishermen due to unfavorable weather conditions and high cost of fuel and other inputs caused fewer catch unloaded.

Mudfish

- During the quarter, mudfish production improved by 15.31 percent from the same period in 2017 level. Volume of production was accounted at 2.51 thousand metric tons.
- Most of the mudfish outputs were captured from inland bodies of water with 84.12 percent share of its total production.

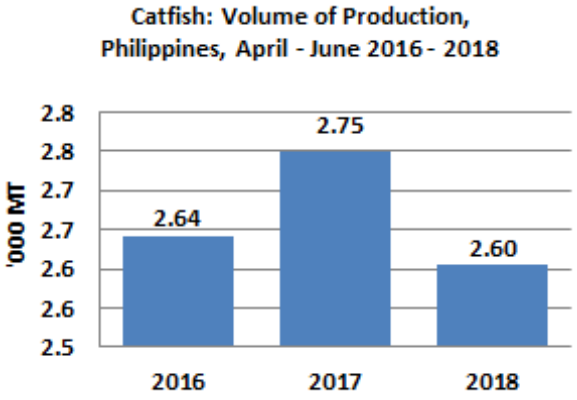


- Regions that contributed to the increment in mudfish production were Central Luzon, SOCCSKSARGEN, and CALABARZON.
- Production increment of mudfish in Central Luzon specifically in Bulacan was attributed to more fishermen engaged in inland fishing during the season. Also, most of the species caught were bigger in sizes.
- In North Cotabato, more fishing activities in order to sustain local demand as prices of marine fishes went up.
- More emergence of mudfish was also observed in Laguna brought about by high level and clearer lake water caused by the transition from northeast monsoon to southwest monsoon.
- Conversely, decrements were recorded in ARMM and CARAGA.
- In Lanao del Sur, low production of the species during May and June was attributed to increased mortality rate in some parts of Lake Lanao.
- Less catch in Surigao del Sur was due to lesser appearance of species in fishing grounds.

Catfish

- Catfish production which was recorded at 2.60 thousand metric tons which contracted by 5.26 percent.

- Of the total output, inland fisheries sector held 69.24 percent while aquaculture sector, 30.76 percent.



- The negative performance of catfish was triggered by the output decrease in Western Visayas, Central Luzon and Bicol Region.

- Production diminished in Iloilo as a consequence of no harvest from freshwater fishponds during the quarter. Limited output came from rice fish farms and catch from rivers and creeks.

- Stocking density was low in Bulacan due to high mortality risk. Further, harvested stocks were of smaller sizes, while some ponds were shifted to tilapia production.

- Less stocking density was also reported in Camarines Sur because of less fingerlings available.

- In Davao city, the high survival rate and bigger sizes of catfish harvested accounted for the production increment in Davao Region.

- The more appearance of catfish in inland bodies of water in North Cotabato increased the catch in SOCCSKSARGEN.

White Shrimps and Endeavor Prawn

- White shrimps production accumulated to 1.06 thousand metric tons and reflected a 14.03 percent increment.

- Endeavor prawn output was registered at 246.49 metric tons with a shortfall of 44.02 percent.

- By subsector, inland fisheries shared 77.27 percent of total white shrimp production while the rest from aquaculture. On the other hand, endeavor prawn output was comprised of 55.20 percent aquaculture and 44.80 percent from inland fisheries.

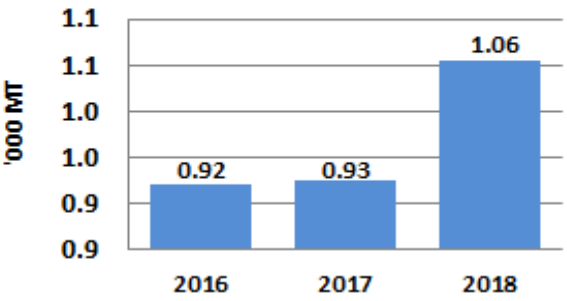
- Western Visayas, Northern Mindanao and Ilocos Region contributed to the output growth of white shrimps.

- More fishing activities were noted in Iloilo and Bukidnon due to appearance of species in the rivers. While in Ilocos Sur, more fishermen engaged in fishing for home consumption and to sustain the demand for white shrimps.

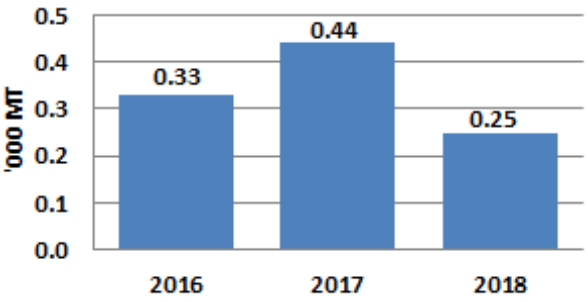
- On the contrary, CALABARZON, Western Visayas, and Ilocos region exhibited downward trends in their endeavor prawn production.

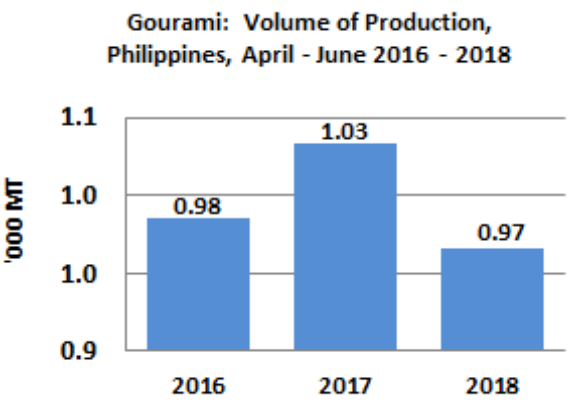
- In Quezon, less natural entry of endeavor prawn in brackishwater fishponds was due to more stocking of *P. Vannamei* species. Less species caught in the rivers and creeks was noted in Aklan and Iloilo.

White Shrimp: Volume of Production, Philippines, April - June 2016 - 2018



Endeavor Prawn: Volume of Production, Philippines, April - June 2016 - 2018





Gourami

- The volume of gourami production was posted at 0.97 thousand metric tons this quarter. It showed a 6.47 percent drop from its level a year ago.

- Majority of its production (92.26%) was captured in inland bodies of water.

- SOCCSKSARGEN, CARAGA and Bicol Region displayed downward trend during the quarter.

- Less fishing operations of inland fishermen in Sultan Kudarat due to frequent rains and strong winds prompted the decline in production during the period.

- In Caraga, volume of catch went down in Agusan del Sur brought about by low water level in lakes and marshes.

- On the other hand, CALABARZON and Central Luzon displayed an upward trend.

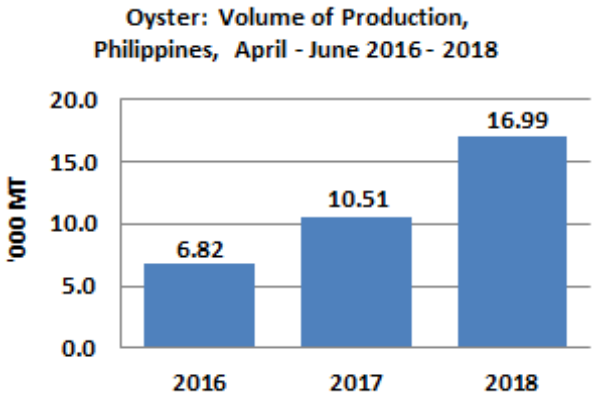
- Bigger sizes of species captured with the use of appropriate fishing gear pulled up the output in Laguna.

- In Tarlac, increased number of fishing days was observed due to more appearance of the species in the fishing ground.

Oyster

- Oyster production for the quarter reached almost 16.99 thousand metric tons with an increase of 61.68 percent from the same quarter level in 2017.

- Of the total production, 98.93 percent was shared by aquaculture while the rest by inland municipal.



- The regions that displayed increments were Central Luzon and Western Visayas.

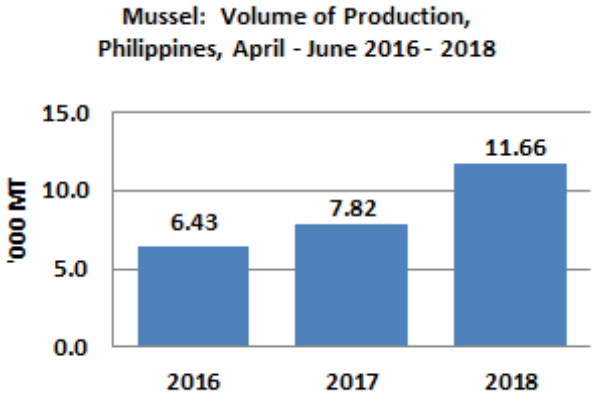
- In Bulacan, oyster production surged due to bigger sizes of harvests and increased area in operation as some operators who stopped operation last year were back in operation due to distribution of planting materials by the LGU.

- There was sustained demand of oysters in Negros Occidental from restaurants serving seafoods while in Capiz from its neighboring provinces. Also in Capiz, good quality spats and bigger sizes were harvested.

- On the other hand, drop in production was observed in Zamboanga Peninsula and CALABARZON.

- Decline in production in Zamboanga Sibugay was due to decrease in area harvested. Operators experienced financial constraints.

- In Cavite, some operators were discouraged to stock due to losses incurred during the previous culture operations.



Mussel

- Mussel production during the quarter was estimated at 11.66 thousand metric tons which grew by almost half (49.19%) from its level during same quarter of previous year.

- CALABARZON, MIMAROPA Region and Bicol Region contributed to the increment in volume of production.

- The upsurge in mussel production in Cavite was due to additional mussel spats attributed to improved quality of water that was favorable to mussel farming.

- The growth in production in Palawan was credited to better water conditions during the quarter unlike in previous year which was mostly affected by red tide.

- The improved performance in Sorsogon was attributed to increased area harvested due to availability of bamboo poles given by DOLE as assistance to Cambulaga Fisherfolk Association.

- On the other hand, the decline in production was exhibited in Western Visayas, Eastern Visayas and NCR.

- Mussel farms in Negros Occidental were still in culture period, thus, stocks were not ready for harvest. While in Capiz, smaller sizes were harvested.

- Mussel production in Samar lessened as a consequence of change in harvesting pattern brought about by the effects of Red Tide Advisory in the previous period.

- In Metro Manila the decline was due to lesser bamboo stakes utilized and presence of black mussels that hampered the growth.

Table 1. Summary Statistics on Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Subsector	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change	
				2017/2016	2018/2017
Fisheries	**1,116,055.81**	**1,104,195.61**	**1,133,337.41**	**(1.06)**	**2.64**
Commercial Fisheries	315,537.17	281,302.65	287,682.04	(10.85)	2.27
Municipal Fisheries	305,185.81	303,091.36	295,641.27	(0.69)	(2.46)
Marine	267,825.13	264,559.77	255,446.55	(1.22)	(3.44)
Inland	37,360.68	38,531.59	40,194.72	3.13	4.32
Aquaculture	495,332.83	519,801.60	550,014.10	4.94	5.81

Table 2. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Fisheries	**1,116,055.81**	**1,104,195.61**	**1,133,337.41**	**(1.06)**	**2.64**	**2.64**
Milkfish	100,826.51	109,888.07	106,102.22	8.99	(3.45)	(0.34)
Tilapia	78,409.47	83,540.40	85,218.23	6.54	2.01	0.15
Tiger prawn	14,498.64	12,381.14	11,824.81	(14.60)	(4.49)	(0.05)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	73,331.75	59,390.68	55,894.18	(19.01)	(5.89)	(0.32)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	57,684.33	61,802.10	67,412.91	7.14	9.08	0.51
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	27,944.46	22,664.64	22,015.54	(18.89)	(2.86)	(0.06)
Seaweed	288,000.11	293,336.63	318,511.15	1.85	8.58	2.28
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	42,109.76	35,656.50	32,982.38	(15.32)	(7.50)	(0.24)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	104,214.77	91,196.81	96,473.15	(12.49)	5.79	0.48
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	27,286.64	27,497.69	29,252.56	0.77	6.38	0.16
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	18,953.55	19,279.86	17,933.07	1.72	(6.99)	(0.12)
Squid (Pusit)	16,057.30	14,178.96	13,857.43	(11.70)	(2.27)	(0.03)
Mudcrab	4,193.54	4,295.82	4,305.64	2.44	0.23	0.00
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	9,767.74	10,531.88	9,958.00	7.82	(5.45)	(0.05)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	21,073.79	22,321.64	26,890.17	5.92	20.47	0.41
Anchovies (Dilis)	16,197.54	14,500.84	13,506.99	(10.48)	(6.85)	(0.09)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	11,332.53	9,800.81	8,470.18	(13.52)	(13.58)	(0.12)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	8,292.29	8,823.48	8,745.32	6.41	(0.89)	(0.01)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	9,391.99	9,628.05	9,261.39	2.51	(3.81)	(0.03)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	4,987.35	4,878.27	4,389.12	(2.19)	(10.03)	(0.04)
Carp	6,744.14	7,922.72	6,326.81	17.48	(20.14)	(0.14)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	3,262.97	7,350.47	8,299.24	125.27	12.91	0.09
Mudfish	1,728.80	2,177.33	2,510.61	25.94	15.31	0.03
Catfish	2,641.66	2,748.98	2,604.38	4.06	(5.26)	(0.01)
Endeavor prawn	327.96	440.32	246.49	34.26	(44.02)	(0.02)
Gourami	984.89	1,033.14	966.30	4.90	(6.47)	(0.01)
Oyster	6,818.34	10,508.60	16,990.56	54.12	61.68	0.59
Mussel	6,430.70	7,816.90	11,662.28	21.56	49.19	0.35
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	12,415.76	11,680.76	11,556.16	(5.92)	(1.07)	(0.01)
Cavalla (Talakitok)	7,418.10	7,046.90	6,434.76	(5.00)	(8.69)	(0.06)
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	9,018.21	8,738.00	6,959.79	(3.11)	(20.35)	(0.16)
Snapper (Maya-maya)	4,139.68	4,821.86	3,730.32	16.48	(22.64)	(0.10)
Siganid (Samaral)	6,133.57	7,007.80	7,041.18	14.25	0.48	0.00
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	4,572.74	4,534.78	4,620.27	(0.83)	1.89	0.01
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	6,926.53	7,057.27	7,154.43	1.89	1.38	0.01
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	5,552.57	5,272.85	4,925.19	(5.04)	(6.59)	(0.03)
Flying fish (Bolador)	4,919.28	3,913.37	4,781.03	(20.45)	22.17	0.08
Hairtail (Espada)	5,070.19	4,941.73	4,362.89	(2.53)	(11.71)	(0.05)
Porgies (Pargo)	2,142.91	2,431.31	2,242.93	13.46	(7.75)	(0.02)
Parrot fish (Loro)	4,254.35	3,980.24	3,731.74	(6.44)	(6.24)	(0.02)
Mullet (Kapak)	3,350.23	3,286.32	3,404.37	(1.91)	3.59	0.01
Acetes (Alamang)	1,427.55	2,545.14	2,620.94	78.29	2.98	0.01
Round herring (Tulis)	1,156.48	1,077.46	1,048.45	(6.83)	(2.69)	(0.00)
White shrimp	921.50	925.67	1,055.52	0.45	14.03	0.01
Others	73,142.67	69,341.44	65,056.32	(5.20)	(6.18)	(0.39)

Table 3. Volume of Commercial Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point
				2017/2016	2018/2017	Contribution
Commercial Fisheries	**315,537.17**	**281,302.65**	**287,682.04**	**(10.85)**	**2.27**	**2.27**
Milkfish				-	-	-
Tilapia				-	-	-
Tiger prawn				-	-	-
Roundscad (Galunggong)	57,096.53	43,035.10	40,110.32	(24.63)	(6.80)	(1.04)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	49,921.68	53,863.04	59,354.04	7.90	10.19	1.95
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	19,465.35	13,599.67	12,819.65	(30.13)	(5.74)	(0.28)
Seaweed				-	-	-
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	26,301.44	20,132.37	18,616.26	(23.46)	(7.53)	(0.54)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	80,574.81	69,194.91	77,338.91	(14.12)	11.77	2.90
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	11,258.46	10,582.37	11,552.90	(6.01)	9.17	0.35
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	7,416.28	7,880.85	7,600.64	6.26	(3.56)	(0.10)
Squid (Pusit)	3,339.38	2,854.71	2,851.95	(14.51)	(0.10)	(0.00)
Mudcrab				-	-	-
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	1,804.86	1,774.19	1,539.20	(1.70)	(13.24)	(0.08)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	10,851.42	12,099.04	14,164.91	11.50	17.07	0.74
Anchovies (Dilis)	5,948.47	5,232.83	4,508.41	(12.03)	(13.84)	(0.26)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	3,633.65	2,995.23	2,838.63	(17.57)	(5.23)	(0.06)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	362.36	470.45	353.22	29.83	(24.92)	(0.04)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	4,544.83	4,949.86	4,910.43	8.91	(0.80)	(0.01)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	558.98	350.72	260.28	(37.26)	(25.79)	(0.03)
Carp				-	-	-
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	1,575.31	5,233.39	5,831.80	232.21	11.43	0.21
Mudfish				-	-	-
Catfish				-	-	-
Endeavor prawn				-	-	-
Gourami				-	-	-
Oyster				-	-	-
Mussel				-	-	-
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	3,204.21	3,053.92	2,825.75	(4.69)	(7.47)	(0.08)
Cavalla (Talakitok)	1,435.87	1,155.64	907.77	(19.52)	(21.45)	(0.09)
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	2,333.59	2,228.19	1,612.48	(4.52)	(27.63)	(0.22)
Snapper (Maya-maya)	343.23	579.00	451.79	68.69	(21.97)	(0.05)
Siganid (Samaral)	502.55	927.01	358.04	84.46	(61.38)	(0.20)
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	1,441.58	1,230.85	1,114.90	(14.62)	(9.42)	(0.04)
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	1,292.63	1,235.85	1,300.30	(4.39)	5.22	0.02
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	1,372.51	1,252.96	1,036.00	(8.71)	(17.32)	(0.08)
Flying fish (Bolador)	1,037.34	618.60	915.10	(40.37)	47.93	0.11
Hairtail (Espada)	1,658.08	1,133.21	1,096.44	(31.66)	(3.24)	(0.01)
Porgies (Pargo)	272.63	441.09	274.47	61.79	(37.77)	(0.06)
Parrot fish (Loro)	292.07	266.57	209.03	(8.73)	(21.59)	(0.02)
Mullet (Kapak)	108.93	51.13	56.40	(53.06)	10.31	0.00
Acetes (Alamang)	124.99	114.64	115.86	(8.28)	1.06	0.00
Round herring (Tulis)	172.30	142.74	127.17	(17.16)	(10.91)	(0.01)
White shrimp				-	-	-
Others	15,290.85	12,622.52	10,628.99	(17.45)	(15.79)	(0.71)

Table 4. Volume of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Marine Municipal Fisheries	**267,825.13**	**264,559.77**	**255,446.55**	**(1.22)**	**(3.44)**	**(3.44)**
Milkfish				-	-	-
Tilapia				-	-	-
Tiger prawn				-	-	-
Roundscad (Galunggong)	16,235.22	16,355.58	15,783.86	0.74	(3.50)	(0.22)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	7,762.65	7,939.06	8,058.87	2.27	1.51	0.05
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	8,479.11	9,064.97	9,195.89	6.91	1.44	0.05
Seaweed				-	-	-
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	15,808.32	15,524.13	14,366.12	(1.80)	(7.46)	(0.44)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	23,639.96	22,001.90	19,134.24	(6.93)	(13.03)	(1.08)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	16,028.18	16,915.32	17,699.66	5.53	4.64	0.30
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	11,537.27	11,399.01	10,332.43	(1.20)	(9.36)	(0.40)
Squid (Pusit)	12,717.92	11,324.25	11,005.48	(10.96)	(2.81)	(0.12)
Mudcrab				-	-	-
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	7,962.88	8,757.69	8,418.80	9.98	(3.87)	(0.13)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	10,222.37	10,222.60	12,725.26	0.00	24.48	0.94
Anchovies (Dilis)	10,249.07	9,268.01	8,998.58	(9.57)	(2.91)	(0.10)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	7,698.88	6,805.58	5,631.55	(11.60)	(17.25)	(0.44)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	7,870.02	8,179.46	8,225.16	3.93	0.56	0.02
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	4,847.16	4,678.19	4,350.96	(3.49)	(6.99)	(0.12)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	4,412.33	4,513.68	4,114.82	2.30	(8.84)	(0.15)
Carp				-	-	-
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	1,687.66	2,117.08	2,467.44	25.44	16.55	0.13
Mudfish				-	-	-
Catfish				-	-	-
Endeavor prawn				-	-	-
Gourami				-	-	-
Oyster				-	-	-
Mussel				-	-	-
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	9,211.55	8,626.84	8,730.41	(6.35)	1.20	0.04
Cavalla (Talakitok)	5,982.23	5,891.26	5,526.99	(1.52)	(6.18)	(0.14)
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	6,684.62	6,509.81	5,347.31	(2.62)	(17.86)	(0.44)
Snapper (Maya-maya)	3,796.45	4,242.86	3,278.53	11.76	(22.73)	(0.36)
Siganid (Samaral)	5,519.14	5,940.41	6,438.14	7.63	8.38	0.19
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	3,131.16	3,303.93	3,505.37	5.52	6.10	0.08
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	5,633.90	5,821.42	5,854.13	3.33	0.56	0.01
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	4,180.06	4,019.89	3,889.19	(3.83)	(3.25)	(0.05)
Flying fish (Bolador)	3,881.94	3,294.77	3,865.93	(15.13)	17.34	0.22
Hairtail (Espada)	3,412.11	3,808.52	3,266.45	11.62	(14.23)	(0.20)
Porgies (Pargo)	1,870.28	1,990.22	1,968.46	6.41	(1.09)	(0.01)
Parrot fish (Loro)	3,962.28	3,713.67	3,522.71	(6.27)	(5.14)	(0.07)
Mullet (Kapak)	3,147.19	2,943.67	2,989.98	(6.47)	1.57	0.02
Acetes (Alamang)	1,302.56	2,430.50	2,505.08	86.59	3.07	0.03
Round herring (Tulis)	984.18	934.72	921.28	(5.03)	(1.44)	(0.01)
White shrimp				-	-	-
Others	37,966.48	36,020.77	33,327.47	(5.12)	(7.48)	(1.02)

Table 5. Volume of Inland Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Inland Fisheries	**37,360.68**	**38,531.59**	**40,194.72**	**3.13**	**4.32**	**4.32**
Milkfish	1,188.52	1,289.24	1,261.71	8.47	(2.14)	(0.07)
Tilapia	10,064.43	10,153.62	10,190.95	0.89	0.37	0.10
Tiger prawn	22.22	24.35	18.86	9.59	(22.55)	(0.01)
Roundscad (Galunggong)				-	-	-
Skipjack (Gulyasan)				-	-	-
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)				-	-	-
Seaweed				-	-	-
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)				-	-	-
Indian sardines (Tamban)				-	-	-
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)				-	-	-
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)				-	-	-
Squid (Pusit)				-	-	-
Mudcrab	181.28	208.38	234.95	14.95	12.75	0.07
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)				-	-	-
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)				-	-	-
Anchovies (Dilis)				-	-	-
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)				-	-	-
Blue crab (Alimasag)	59.91	173.57	166.94	189.72	(3.82)	(0.02)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)				-	-	-
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)				-	-	-
Carp	3,331.16	3,905.70	4,241.95	17.25	8.61	0.87
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)				-	-	-
Mudfish	1,503.68	1,859.79	2,112.02	23.68	13.56	0.66
Catfish	1,754.51	1,796.40	1,803.25	2.39	0.38	0.02
Endeavor prawn	180.97	181.84	110.43	0.48	(39.27)	(0.19)
Gourami	915.19	949.80	891.48	3.78	(6.14)	(0.15)
Oyster	177.96	87.08	182.03	(51.07)	109.04	0.25
Mussel				-	-	-
Slipmouth (Sapsap)				-	-	-
Cavalla (Talakitok)				-	-	-
Crevalle (Salay-salay)				-	-	-
Snapper (Maya-maya)				-	-	-
Siganid (Samaral)				-	-	-
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)				-	-	-
Goatfish (Saramulyete)				-	-	-
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)				-	-	-
Flying fish (Bolador)				-	-	-
Hairtail (Espada)				-	-	-
Porgies (Pargo)				-	-	-
Parrot fish (Loro)				-	-	-
Mullet (Kapak)	94.11	291.52	357.99	209.77	22.80	0.17
Acetes (Alamang)				-	-	-
Round herring (Tulis)				-	-	-
White shrimp	742.42	678.10	815.62	(8.66)	20.28	0.36
Others	17,144.32	16,932.20	17,806.54	(1.24)	5.16	2.27

Table 6. Volume of Aquaculture Production by Species: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Aquaculture	**495,332.83**	**519,801.60**	**550,014.10**	**4.94**	**5.81**	**5.81**
Milkfish	99,637.99	108,598.83	104,840.51	8.99	(3.46)	(0.72)
Tilapia	68,345.04	73,386.78	75,027.28	7.38	2.24	0.32
Tiger prawn	14,476.42	12,356.79	11,805.95	(14.64)	(4.46)	(0.11)
Roundscad (Galunggong)				-	-	-
Skipjack (Gulyasan)				-	-	-
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)				-	-	-
Seaweed	288,000.11	293,336.63	318,511.15	1.85	8.58	4.84
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)				-	-	-
Indian sardines (Tamban)				-	-	-
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)				-	-	-
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)				-	-	-
Squid (Pusit)				-	-	-
Mudcrab	4,012.26	4,087.44	4,070.69	1.87	(0.41)	(0.00)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)				-	-	-
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)				-	-	-
Anchovies (Dilis)				-	-	-
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)				-	-	-
Blue crab (Alimasag)				-	-	-
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)				-	-	-
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	16.04	13.87	14.02	(13.53)	1.10	0.00
Carp	3,412.98	4,017.02	2,084.86	17.70	(48.10)	(0.37)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)				-	-	-
Mudfish	225.12	317.54	398.59	41.05	25.53	0.02
Catfish	887.15	952.58	801.13	7.38	(15.90)	(0.03)
Endeavor prawn	146.99	258.48	136.06	75.85	(47.36)	(0.02)
Gourami	69.70	83.34	74.82	19.57	(10.23)	(0.00)
Oyster	6,640.38	10,421.52	16,808.53	56.94	61.29	1.23
Mussel	6,430.70	7,816.90	11,662.28	21.56	49.19	0.74
Slipmouth (Sapsap)				-	-	-
Cavalla (Talakitok)				-	-	-
Crevalle (Salay-salay)				-	-	-
Snapper (Maya-maya)				-	-	-
Siganid (Samaral)	111.88	140.38	245.00	25.47	74.54	0.02
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)				-	-	-
Goatfish (Saramulyete)				-	-	-
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)				-	-	-
Flying fish (Bolador)				-	-	-
Hairtail (Espada)				-	-	-
Porgies (Pargo)				-	-	-
Parrot fish (Loro)				-	-	-
Mullet (Kapak)				-	-	-
Acetes (Alamang)				-	-	-
Round herring (Tulis)				-	-	-
White shrimp	179.08	247.57	239.90	38.25	(3.10)	(0.00)
Others	2,741.02	3,765.95	3,293.32	37.39	(12.55)	(0.09)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Fisheries	**1,116,055.81**	**1,104,195.61**	**1,133,337.41**	**(1.06)**	**2.64**	**2.64**
NCR	53,937.50	32,937.94	34,925.37	(38.93)	6.03	0.18
CAR	958.76	985.69	1,106.98	2.81	12.31	0.01
I - Ilocos Region	39,734.90	44,479.33	36,803.92	11.94	(17.26)	(0.70)
II - Cagayan Valley	17,243.53	16,617.49	15,589.72	(3.63)	(6.18)	(0.09)
III - Central Luzon	76,325.61	83,230.72	97,200.21	9.05	16.78	1.27
IVA - CALABARZON	82,955.07	85,906.23	83,128.19	3.56	(3.23)	(0.25)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	97,633.32	102,035.87	109,708.78	4.51	7.52	0.70
V - Bicol Region	61,524.02	66,176.37	75,396.13	7.56	13.93	0.84
VI - Western Visayas	108,893.16	110,737.98	109,649.04	1.69	(0.98)	(0.10)
VII - Central Visayas	46,056.65	38,263.69	42,773.36	(16.92)	11.79	0.41
VIII - Eastern Visayas	39,570.89	34,200.13	27,123.69	(13.57)	(20.69)	(0.64)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	147,434.70	143,280.52	148,566.25	(2.82)	3.69	0.48
X - Northern Mindanao	47,462.75	45,430.13	44,038.80	(4.28)	(3.06)	(0.13)
XI - Davao Region	11,073.71	12,135.35	10,792.85	9.59	(11.06)	(0.12)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	77,587.87	74,963.95	81,141.11	(3.38)	8.24	0.56
Caraga	20,337.61	20,995.42	19,716.50	3.23	(6.09)	(0.12)
ARMM	187,325.76	191,818.81	195,676.49	2.40	2.01	0.35
Milkfish	**100,826.51**	**109,888.07**	**106,102.22**	**8.99**	**(3.45)**	**(3.45)**
NCR	0.75	2.87	1.42	282.67	(50.57)	(0.00)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	24,728.71	26,064.98	17,226.59	5.40	(33.91)	(8.05)
II - Cagayan Valley	412.86	468.69	485.23	13.52	3.53	0.02
III - Central Luzon	20,429.17	23,765.31	28,585.90	16.33	20.28	4.39
IVA - CALABARZON	12,408.74	14,687.80	11,691.57	18.37	(20.40)	(2.73)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	230.50	258.00	135.72	11.93	(47.39)	(0.11)
V - Bicol Region	687.38	510.82	489.61	(25.69)	(4.15)	(0.02)
VI - Western Visayas	24,255.98	25,520.58	29,462.79	5.21	15.45	3.59
VII - Central Visayas	1,028.48	794.91	917.47	(22.71)	15.42	0.11
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,159.84	4,559.23	4,351.81	9.60	(4.55)	(0.19)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,591.58	2,130.04	1,637.94	(17.81)	(23.10)	(0.45)
X - Northern Mindanao	3,654.93	3,528.96	3,513.75	(3.45)	(0.43)	(0.01)
XI - Davao Region	2,849.97	3,560.43	3,342.42	24.93	(6.12)	(0.20)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,053.61	838.82	650.57	(20.39)	(22.44)	(0.17)
Caraga	731.68	797.40	1,190.29	8.98	49.27	0.36
ARMM	1,602.33	2,399.24	2,419.13	49.73	0.83	0.02
Tilapia	**78,409.47**	**83,540.40**	**85,218.23**	**6.54**	**2.01**	**2.01**
NCR	2.08	5.91	1.68	184.10	(71.65)	(0.01)
CAR	778.25	804.28	929.50	3.34	15.57	0.15
I - Ilocos Region	7,955.46	10,993.12	12,748.22	38.18	15.97	2.10
II - Cagayan Valley	3,606.54	4,151.05	3,941.66	15.10	(5.04)	(0.25)
III - Central Luzon	30,184.19	32,669.91	33,945.76	8.24	3.91	1.53
IVA - CALABARZON	23,361.86	23,208.88	22,054.47	(0.65)	(4.97)	(1.38)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	187.54	219.04	342.19	16.80	56.22	0.15
V - Bicol Region	3,494.74	3,734.89	3,517.30	6.87	(5.83)	(0.26)
VI - Western Visayas	535.54	592.19	351.75	10.58	(40.60)	(0.29)
VII - Central Visayas	57.17	28.95	63.69	(49.36)	120.00	0.04
VIII - Eastern Visayas	61.97	69.51	52.13	12.17	(25.00)	(0.02)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	270.29	204.86	189.79	(24.21)	(7.35)	(0.02)
X - Northern Mindanao	699.01	652.46	678.50	(6.66)	3.99	0.03
XI - Davao Region	811.17	929.01	705.93	14.53	(24.01)	(0.27)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	3,513.56	2,651.40	3,026.83	(24.54)	14.16	0.45
Caraga	178.08	238.92	249.84	34.16	4.57	0.01
ARMM	2,712.04	2,386.03	2,419.00	(12.02)	1.38	0.04

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Tiger Prawn	**14,498.64**	**12,381.14**	**11,824.81**	**(14.60)**	**(4.49)**	**(4.49)**
NCR	-	0.14	-	-	(100.00)	(0.00)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	44.26	48.69	43.01	10.01	(11.67)	(0.05)
II - Cagayan Valley	22.03	25.27	23.90	14.71	(5.41)	(0.01)
III - Central Luzon	8,947.44	6,738.25	6,551.23	(24.69)	(2.78)	(1.51)
IVA - CALABARZON	44.05	48.21	12.59	9.43	(73.88)	(0.29)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	51.23	33.27	26.67	(35.05)	(19.84)	(0.05)
V - Bicol Region	726.97	934.54	950.14	28.55	1.67	0.13
VI - Western Visayas	144.45	136.58	92.25	(5.45)	(32.46)	(0.36)
VII - Central Visayas	15.25	0.10	0.19	(99.34)	90.00	0.00
VIII - Eastern Visayas	11.20	7.66	7.40	(31.58)	(3.46)	(0.00)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	511.21	315.67	220.57	(38.25)	(30.13)	(0.77)
X - Northern Mindanao	3,819.27	3,924.87	3,760.74	2.76	(4.18)	(1.32)
XI - Davao Region	7.00	5.19	20.72	(25.87)	299.43	0.13
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	-	0.04	0.00	0.00	(88.57)	(0.00)
Caraga	76.21	73.43	40.75	(3.64)	(44.51)	(0.26)
ARMM	78.06	89.23	74.66	14.31	(16.34)	(0.12)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	**73,331.75**	**59,390.68**	**55,894.18**	**(19.01)**	**(5.89)**	**(5.89)**
NCR	25,178.08	14,747.44	13,306.48	(41.43)	(9.77)	(2.43)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	659.94	654.31	589.09	(0.85)	(9.97)	(0.11)
II - Cagayan Valley	788.70	632.18	553.74	(19.85)	(12.41)	(0.13)
III - Central Luzon	793.19	598.98	288.48	(24.48)	(51.84)	(0.52)
IVA - CALABARZON	4,370.54	3,133.91	2,675.90	(28.29)	(14.61)	(0.77)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	5,185.06	4,852.37	4,869.08	(6.42)	0.34	0.03
V - Bicol Region	5,597.05	5,207.84	5,322.59	(6.95)	2.20	0.19
VI - Western Visayas	4,216.60	4,247.25	3,374.33	0.73	(20.55)	(1.47)
VII - Central Visayas	4,445.94	3,271.99	2,518.26	(26.40)	(23.04)	(1.27)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,302.40	2,356.76	1,847.67	2.36	(21.60)	(0.86)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	5,366.98	5,642.23	6,532.88	5.13	15.79	1.50
X - Northern Mindanao	2,636.37	2,465.52	2,405.92	(6.48)	(2.42)	(0.10)
XI - Davao Region	644.61	768.30	440.83	19.19	(42.62)	(0.55)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	3,146.60	2,959.41	2,655.87	(5.95)	(10.26)	(0.51)
Caraga	430.81	481.73	583.28	11.82	21.08	0.17
ARMM	7,568.88	7,370.46	7,929.78	(2.62)	7.59	0.94
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	**57,684.33**	**61,802.10**	**67,412.91**	**7.14**	**9.08**	**9.08**
NCR	585.17	791.47	468.86	35.25	(40.76)	(0.52)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	324.05	365.99	327.28	12.94	(10.58)	(0.06)
II - Cagayan Valley	300.65	220.19	188.85	(26.76)	(14.23)	(0.05)
III - Central Luzon	607.70	334.59	311.16	(44.94)	(7.00)	(0.04)
IVA - CALABARZON	529.44	484.69	536.63	(8.45)	10.72	0.08
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	990.19	895.05	1,031.49	(9.61)	15.24	0.22
V - Bicol Region	778.11	764.45	704.93	(1.76)	(7.79)	(0.10)
VI - Western Visayas	812.02	627.75	718.94	(22.69)	14.53	0.15
VII - Central Visayas	177.50	225.91	306.89	27.27	35.85	0.13
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,603.86	2,619.85	1,989.20	0.61	(24.07)	(1.02)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,732.98	1,861.27	2,215.03	7.40	19.01	0.57
X - Northern Mindanao	339.50	299.10	483.95	(11.90)	61.80	0.30
XI - Davao Region	578.70	539.18	566.34	(6.83)	5.04	0.04
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	42,995.06	47,498.65	53,642.01	10.47	12.93	9.94
Caraga	989.77	1,062.60	962.16	7.36	(9.45)	(0.16)
ARMM	3,339.63	3,211.36	2,959.19	(3.84)	(7.85)	(0.41)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	**27,944.46**	**22,664.64**	**22,015.54**	**(18.89)**	**(2.86)**	**(2.86)**
NCR	442.73	476.72	253.65	7.68	(46.79)	(0.98)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	251.39	337.50	188.00	34.25	(44.30)	(0.66)
II - Cagayan Valley	206.82	248.17	221.24	19.99	(10.85)	(0.12)
III - Central Luzon	363.25	274.17	322.70	(24.52)	17.70	0.21
IVA - CALABARZON	491.69	1,001.85	574.35	103.76	(42.67)	(1.88)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	1,701.59	1,743.35	1,549.73	2.45	(11.11)	(0.85)
V - Bicol Region	549.41	419.54	735.67	(23.64)	75.35	1.39
VI - Western Visayas	866.22	831.26	874.15	(4.04)	5.16	0.19
VII - Central Visayas	330.09	145.31	218.77	(55.98)	50.55	0.32
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,659.39	1,332.13	1,248.24	(19.72)	(6.30)	(0.37)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,717.81	1,459.23	1,827.04	(15.05)	25.21	1.62
X - Northern Mindanao	639.15	666.03	650.69	4.21	(2.30)	(0.07)
XI - Davao Region	471.88	1,003.42	881.18	112.64	(12.18)	(0.54)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	14,256.80	8,590.21	8,142.86	(39.75)	(5.21)	(1.97)
Caraga	929.22	1,054.50	1,404.70	13.48	33.21	1.54
ARMM	3,067.02	3,081.25	2,922.57	0.46	(5.15)	(0.70)
Seaweed	**288,000.11**	**293,336.63**	**318,511.15**	**1.85**	**8.58**	**8.58**
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	5.86	8.70	2.10	48.57	(75.90)	(0.00)
II - Cagayan Valley	69.71	30.90	34.58	(55.67)	11.91	0.00
III - Central Luzon	16.55	56.90	705.53	243.75	1,140.00	0.22
IVA - CALABARZON	2,401.00	721.72	3,229.43	(69.94)	347.47	0.85
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	40,178.19	48,335.98	56,965.11	20.30	17.85	2.94
V - Bicol Region	9,930.93	11,497.38	16,250.52	15.77	41.34	1.62
VI - Western Visayas	23,152.40	23,744.53	26,268.76	2.56	10.63	0.86
VII - Central Visayas	17,921.92	15,044.96	18,000.55	(16.05)	19.65	1.01
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4,051.04	1,480.39	737.18	(63.46)	(50.20)	(0.25)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	43,215.09	42,487.88	46,063.86	(1.68)	8.42	1.22
X - Northern Mindanao	10,682.41	10,033.02	8,955.86	(6.08)	(10.74)	(0.37)
XI - Davao Region	90.67	51.40	54.45	(43.31)	5.92	0.00
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	13.75	4.22	11.60	(69.31)	174.81	0.00
Caraga	5,091.38	4,594.31	3,582.96	(9.76)	(22.01)	(0.34)
ARMM	131,179.20	135,244.32	137,648.66	3.10	1.78	0.82
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	**42,109.76**	**35,656.50**	**32,982.38**	**(15.32)**	**(7.50)**	**(7.50)**
NCR	4,623.16	2,767.30	760.07	(40.14)	(72.53)	(5.63)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	69.17	80.31	26.94	16.11	(66.45)	(0.15)
II - Cagayan Valley	590.29	747.43	694.84	26.62	(7.04)	(0.15)
III - Central Luzon	323.56	234.98	256.31	(27.38)	9.08	0.06
IVA - CALABARZON	2,648.95	2,343.56	2,488.96	(11.53)	6.20	0.41
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	4,985.37	4,717.57	4,367.46	(5.37)	(7.42)	(0.98)
V - Bicol Region	2,640.37	2,806.86	2,749.58	6.31	(2.04)	(0.16)
VI - Western Visayas	1,317.81	1,744.24	1,057.79	32.36	(39.36)	(1.93)
VII - Central Visayas	1,087.46	782.31	869.67	(28.06)	11.17	0.25
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,437.45	1,245.85	822.78	(13.33)	(33.96)	(1.19)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	4,916.81	3,879.60	4,279.52	(21.10)	10.31	1.12
X - Northern Mindanao	3,296.16	3,022.92	3,160.28	(8.29)	4.54	0.39
XI - Davao Region	885.01	757.31	390.06	(14.43)	(48.49)	(1.03)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4,401.01	1,474.85	1,677.75	(66.49)	13.76	0.57
Caraga	1,462.47	1,392.69	1,112.42	(4.77)	(20.12)	(0.79)
ARMM	7,424.71	7,658.72	8,267.95	3.15	7.95	1.71

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point
				2017/2016	2018/2017	Contribution
Indian sardines (Tamban)	**104,214.77**	**91,196.81**	**96,473.15**	**(12.49)**	**5.79**	**5.79**
NCR	16,727.97	7,444.32	14,846.24	(55.50)	99.43	8.12
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	14.49	27.18	12.79	87.58	(52.94)	(0.02)
II - Cagayan Valley	409.15	473.71	465.10	15.78	(1.82)	(0.01)
III - Central Luzon	118.64	197.91	204.28	66.82	3.22	0.01
IVA - CALABARZON	3,376.34	3,225.91	2,230.17	(4.46)	(30.87)	(1.09)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	2,774.84	2,468.27	2,164.00	(11.05)	(12.33)	(0.33)
V - Bicol Region	3,278.58	2,858.13	2,776.49	(12.82)	(2.86)	(0.09)
VI - Western Visayas	3,737.88	3,752.64	3,328.64	0.39	(11.30)	(0.47)
VII - Central Visayas	1,651.27	819.01	914.80	(50.40)	11.70	0.11
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,631.47	1,398.24	1,039.70	(14.30)	(25.64)	(0.39)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	55,750.78	54,755.98	55,585.71	(1.78)	1.52	0.91
X - Northern Mindanao	8,227.91	7,765.33	7,129.13	(5.62)	(8.19)	(0.70)
XI - Davao Region	464.80	150.99	71.76	(67.52)	(52.47)	(0.09)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	265.95	326.92	106.58	22.93	(67.40)	(0.24)
Caraga	973.42	1,003.48	1,072.04	3.09	6.83	0.08
ARMM	4,811.28	4,528.79	4,525.72	(5.87)	(0.07)	(0.00)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	**27,286.64**	**27,497.69**	**29,252.56**	**0.77**	**6.38**	**6.38**
NCR	92.99	286.25	118.20	207.83	(58.71)	(0.61)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	38.09	52.54	259.87	37.94	394.61	0.75
II - Cagayan Valley	209.46	231.91	213.12	10.72	(8.10)	(0.07)
III - Central Luzon	152.95	183.67	124.97	20.08	(31.96)	(0.21)
IVA - CALABARZON	234.66	257.79	354.89	9.86	37.67	0.35
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	2,966.48	2,623.81	2,881.42	(11.55)	9.82	0.94
V - Bicol Region	1,470.78	1,652.84	1,478.98	12.38	(10.52)	(0.63)
VI - Western Visayas	1,630.26	1,500.45	1,647.60	(7.96)	9.81	0.53
VII - Central Visayas	1,582.78	1,531.55	2,365.70	(3.24)	54.46	3.03
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,102.06	1,027.73	872.35	(6.74)	(15.12)	(0.56)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	9,980.39	10,211.41	9,878.52	2.31	(3.26)	(1.21)
X - Northern Mindanao	726.75	776.56	905.63	6.85	16.62	0.47
XI - Davao Region	474.57	715.35	1,356.75	50.74	89.66	2.33
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	747.47	712.18	611.68	(4.72)	(14.11)	(0.37)
Caraga	513.22	557.26	738.18	8.58	32.47	0.66
ARMM	5,363.73	5,176.39	5,444.70	(3.49)	5.18	0.98
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	**18,953.55**	**19,279.86**	**17,933.07**	**1.72**	**(6.99)**	**(6.99)**
NCR	187.95	335.58	132.77	78.55	(60.44)	(1.05)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	86.63	83.49	56.15	(3.62)	(32.75)	(0.14)
II - Cagayan Valley	137.36	151.18	130.90	10.06	(13.41)	(0.11)
III - Central Luzon	181.96	181.84	76.86	(0.07)	(57.73)	(0.54)
IVA - CALABARZON	1,477.85	2,055.86	1,964.35	39.11	(4.45)	(0.47)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	3,445.63	3,157.19	2,702.51	(8.37)	(14.40)	(2.36)
V - Bicol Region	1,958.26	1,901.18	2,060.17	(2.91)	8.36	0.83
VI - Western Visayas	1,020.00	1,450.26	1,139.84	42.18	(21.40)	(1.61)
VII - Central Visayas	1,721.29	1,248.07	665.24	(27.49)	(46.70)	(3.02)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,004.67	990.59	910.32	(1.40)	(8.10)	(0.42)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,731.96	2,950.75	3,551.27	8.01	20.35	3.12
X - Northern Mindanao	423.20	356.93	345.70	(15.66)	(3.15)	(0.06)
XI - Davao Region	117.58	96.48	103.92	(17.95)	7.71	0.04
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	169.91	99.35	74.64	(41.53)	(24.87)	(0.13)
Caraga	232.94	230.30	203.27	(1.13)	(11.74)	(0.14)
ARMM	4,056.36	3,990.81	3,815.16	(1.62)	(4.40)	(0.91)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Squid (Pusit)	**16,057.30**	**14,178.96**	**13,857.43**	**(11.70)**	**(2.27)**	**(2.27)**
NCR	95.24	233.98	200.23	145.67	(14.42)	(0.24)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	1,356.19	1,397.08	814.69	3.02	(41.69)	(4.11)
II - Cagayan Valley	529.97	436.28	363.94	(17.68)	(16.58)	(0.51)
III - Central Luzon	1,299.32	609.56	904.61	(53.09)	48.40	2.08
IVA - CALABARZON	413.56	418.41	624.34	1.17	49.22	1.45
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	1,641.56	1,993.39	1,873.98	21.43	(5.99)	(0.84)
V - Bicol Region	1,506.11	1,304.95	1,110.10	(13.36)	(14.93)	(1.38)
VI - Western Visayas	2,343.57	2,007.68	2,004.65	(14.33)	(0.15)	(0.02)
VII - Central Visayas	825.54	606.78	1,010.27	(26.50)	66.50	2.85
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,247.51	1,070.83	912.51	(14.16)	(14.78)	(1.12)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	763.16	606.83	617.23	(20.48)	1.71	0.07
X - Northern Mindanao	2,109.91	2,009.05	1,941.56	(4.78)	(3.36)	(0.48)
XI - Davao Region	545.02	261.47	135.20	(52.03)	(48.29)	(0.89)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	638.22	452.39	626.09	(29.12)	38.40	1.23
Caraga	307.95	301.82	305.94	(1.99)	1.37	0.03
ARMM	434.47	468.46	412.09	7.82	(12.03)	(0.40)
Mudcrab	**4,193.54**	**4,295.82**	**4,305.64**	**2.44**	**0.23**	**0.23**
NCR	-	0.60	-	-	(100.00)	(0.01)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	11.24	10.47	8.32	(6.84)	(20.48)	(0.05)
II - Cagayan Valley	28.82	30.55	31.68	6.01	3.70	0.03
III - Central Luzon	1,629.65	1,750.88	1,804.52	7.44	3.06	1.26
IVA - CALABARZON	3.52	4.03	2.82	14.42	(30.08)	(0.03)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	9.00	6.99	2.84	(22.34)	(59.39)	(0.10)
V - Bicol Region	145.10	85.78	82.14	(40.88)	(4.24)	(0.09)
VI - Western Visayas	133.58	182.71	223.38	36.77	22.26	0.95
VII - Central Visayas	5.78	3.70	3.08	(35.93)	(16.86)	(0.01)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	37.14	37.06	17.35	(0.21)	(53.19)	(0.46)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	88.07	68.76	70.06	(21.93)	1.89	0.03
X - Northern Mindanao	2,044.64	2,046.04	2,011.16	0.07	(1.70)	(0.82)
XI - Davao Region	0.47	2.78	3.98	497.53	42.89	0.03
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	4.42	0.20	0.02	(95.37)	(89.25)	(0.00)
Caraga	50.48	63.43	42.41	25.65	(33.14)	(0.49)
ARMM	1.64	1.84	1.89	11.90	2.83	0.00
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	**9,767.74**	**10,531.88**	**9,958.00**	**7.82**	**(5.45)**	**(5.45)**
NCR	392.72	573.06	494.28	45.92	(13.75)	(0.75)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
I - Ilocos Region	79.48	100.03	361.70	25.86	261.59	2.49
II - Cagayan Valley	292.77	307.06	280.07	4.88	(8.79)	(0.26)
III - Central Luzon	239.12	159.97	227.17	(33.10)	42.01	0.64
IVA - CALABARZON	1,071.80	1,668.45	1,050.89	55.67	(37.01)	(5.86)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	1,464.84	1,590.56	1,283.05	8.58	(19.33)	(2.92)
V - Bicol Region	1,032.25	1,116.82	1,281.14	8.19	14.71	1.56
VI - Western Visayas	1,966.04	2,184.86	2,034.75	11.13	(6.87)	(1.43)
VII - Central Visayas	276.03	216.51	533.62	(21.56)	146.46	3.01
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,098.17	1,085.02	929.58	(1.20)	(14.33)	(1.48)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,006.59	643.79	666.31	(36.04)	3.50	0.21
X - Northern Mindanao	221.55	218.34	211.73	(1.45)	(3.03)	(0.06)
XI - Davao Region	6.85	2.49	7.08	(63.65)	184.34	0.04
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	3.06	7.10	5.94	132.03	(16.34)	(0.01)
Caraga	253.38	274.84	244.51	8.47	(11.04)	(0.29)
ARMM	363.09	382.98	346.18	5.48	(9.61)	(0.35)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	**21,073.79**	**22,321.64**	**26,890.17**	**5.92**	**20.47**	**20.47**
NCR	212.63	165.29	75.17	(22.26)	(54.52)	(0.40)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	14.36	15.59	14.08	8.57	(9.69)	(0.01)
II - Cagayan Valley	309.75	272.31	253.94	(12.09)	(6.75)	(0.08)
III - Central Luzon	274.19	207.63	322.86	(24.28)	55.50	0.52
IVA - CALABARZON	1,367.14	1,542.91	1,337.23	12.86	(13.33)	(0.92)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	1,079.54	1,197.81	1,337.25	10.96	11.64	0.62
V - Bicol Region	5,727.99	7,392.84	13,228.20	29.07	78.93	26.15
VI - Western Visayas	3,453.66	3,981.14	2,278.81	15.27	(42.76)	(7.63)
VII - Central Visayas	1,331.12	1,040.73	1,185.71	(21.82)	13.93	0.65
VIII - Eastern Visayas	841.02	894.93	602.53	6.41	(32.67)	(1.31)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	3,878.82	3,167.89	3,355.52	(18.33)	5.92	0.84
X - Northern Mindanao	1,185.51	1,227.07	1,130.48	3.51	(7.87)	(0.43)
XI - Davao Region	97.78	25.25	16.64	(74.18)	(34.10)	(0.04)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	129.57	4.83	5.52	(96.27)	14.29	0.00
Caraga	319.45	353.11	369.66	10.54	4.69	0.07
ARMM	851.26	832.31	1,376.57	(2.23)	65.39	2.44
Anchovies (Dilis)	**16,197.54**	**14,500.84**	**13,506.99**	**(10.48)**	**(6.85)**	**(6.85)**
NCR	164.55	188.46	175.36	14.53	(6.95)	(0.09)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	53.80	38.75	29.67	(27.97)	(23.43)	(0.06)
II - Cagayan Valley	1,932.73	1,420.82	1,449.93	(26.49)	2.05	0.20
III - Central Luzon	156.50	74.57	194.40	(52.35)	160.69	0.83
IVA - CALABARZON	96.30	138.28	74.48	43.59	(46.14)	(0.44)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	2,522.06	2,667.93	2,500.80	5.78	(6.26)	(1.15)
V - Bicol Region	4,299.09	3,924.27	3,537.51	(8.72)	(9.86)	(2.67)
VI - Western Visayas	1,465.86	1,215.80	1,194.27	(17.06)	(1.77)	(0.15)
VII - Central Visayas	1,134.25	608.76	609.27	(46.33)	0.08	0.00
VIII - Eastern Visayas	683.35	708.82	540.28	3.73	(23.78)	(1.16)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	974.52	724.04	789.08	(25.70)	8.98	0.45
X - Northern Mindanao	651.56	640.50	587.04	(1.70)	(8.35)	(0.37)
XI - Davao Region	235.01	276.66	89.57	17.72	(67.62)	(1.29)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	61.20	110.39	189.68	80.38	71.83	0.55
Caraga	346.39	414.39	319.61	19.63	(22.87)	(0.65)
ARMM	1,420.37	1,348.40	1,226.04	(5.07)	(9.07)	(0.84)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	**11,332.53**	**9,800.81**	**8,470.18**	**(13.52)**	**(13.58)**	**(13.58)**
NCR	429.20	268.86	127.43	(37.36)	(52.60)	(1.44)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	50.31	55.99	59.83	11.29	6.86	0.04
II - Cagayan Valley	112.60	135.30	123.03	20.16	(9.07)	(0.13)
III - Central Luzon	571.34	383.01	78.09	(32.96)	(79.61)	(3.11)
IVA - CALABARZON	402.23	147.14	177.71	(63.42)	20.78	0.31
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	2,234.54	1,955.96	2,040.39	(12.47)	4.32	0.86
V - Bicol Region	1,137.98	1,163.78	898.05	2.27	(22.83)	(2.71)
VI - Western Visayas	1,857.82	2,303.71	2,213.88	24.00	(3.90)	(0.92)
VII - Central Visayas	328.58	393.36	245.73	19.72	(37.53)	(1.51)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,199.96	1,184.25	857.77	(46.17)	(27.57)	(3.33)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,128.64	811.72	813.61	(28.08)	0.23	0.02
X - Northern Mindanao	184.21	181.11	182.56	(1.68)	0.80	0.01
XI - Davao Region	29.04	78.46	51.10	170.18	(34.87)	(0.28)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	28.47	17.75	0.82	(37.65)	(95.38)	(0.17)
Caraga	164.95	196.03	139.62	18.84	(28.78)	(0.58)
ARMM	472.66	524.38	460.56	10.94	(12.17)	(0.65)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Blue crab (Alimasag)	**8,292.29**	**8,823.48**	**8,745.32**	**6.41**	**(0.89)**	**(0.89)**
NCR	118.56	124.64	119.69	5.13	(3.97)	(0.06)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	36.27	57.92	141.78	59.69	144.79	0.95
II - Cagayan Valley	10.19	7.14	6.74	(29.93)	(5.60)	(0.00)
III - Central Luzon	398.18	406.41	1,060.68	2.07	160.99	7.45
IVA - CALABARZON	605.85	965.41	597.05	59.35	(38.16)	(4.19)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	773.51	794.70	752.24	2.74	(5.34)	(0.48)
V - Bicol Region	1,998.47	1,833.28	1,833.40	(8.27)	0.01	0.00
VI - Western Visayas	2,540.53	3,224.13	2,757.38	26.91	(14.48)	(5.31)
VII - Central Visayas	264.27	237.01	270.21	(10.32)	14.01	0.38
VIII - Eastern Visayas	717.15	381.75	506.30	(46.77)	32.63	1.42
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	509.53	499.53	415.85	(1.96)	(16.75)	(0.95)
X - Northern Mindanao	131.96	119.05	108.33	(9.78)	(9.00)	(0.12)
XI - Davao Region	18.11	9.20	3.76	(49.20)	(59.13)	(0.06)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	0.99	2.19	0.12	121.21	(94.52)	(0.02)
Caraga	34.44	43.23	54.51	25.52	26.09	0.13
ARMM	134.28	117.89	117.28	(12.21)	(0.52)	(0.01)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	**9,391.99**	**9,628.05**	**9,261.39**	**2.51**	**(3.81)**	**(3.81)**
NCR	103.94	50.98	29.82	(50.95)	(41.51)	(0.22)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	36.33	43.72	40.93	20.34	(6.38)	(0.03)
II - Cagayan Valley	210.09	225.07	191.94	7.13	(14.72)	(0.34)
III - Central Luzon	90.70	287.90	314.33	217.42	9.18	0.27
IVA - CALABARZON	0.00	0.76	0.00	0.00	(100.00)	(0.01)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	1,500.85	1,260.21	766.51	(16.03)	(39.18)	(5.13)
V - Bicol Region	184.52	238.01	288.50	28.99	21.21	0.52
VI - Western Visayas	528.31	497.92	550.27	(5.75)	10.51	0.54
VII - Central Visayas	351.28	273.08	535.23	(22.26)	96.00	2.72
VIII - Eastern Visayas	351.94	296.83	257.88	(15.66)	(13.12)	(0.40)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,019.37	2,449.41	2,206.48	21.30	(9.92)	(2.52)
X - Northern Mindanao	278.44	271.67	240.03	(2.43)	(11.65)	(0.33)
XI - Davao Region	255.90	391.98	254.00	53.18	(35.20)	(1.43)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	199.08	174.79	123.13	(12.20)	(29.56)	(0.54)
Caraga	169.33	182.16	297.79	7.58	63.48	1.20
ARMM	3,111.91	2,983.56	3,164.55	(4.12)	6.07	1.88
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	**4,987.35**	**4,878.27**	**4,389.12**	**(2.19)**	**(10.03)**	**(10.03)**
NCR	125.30	219.08	94.49	74.84	(56.87)	(2.55)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	41.57	35.00	104.80	(15.80)	199.40	1.43
II - Cagayan Valley	35.56	40.51	40.46	13.91	(0.11)	(0.00)
III - Central Luzon	83.87	95.87	106.76	14.31	11.36	0.22
IVA - CALABARZON	196.75	191.67	228.87	(2.58)	19.40	0.76
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	667.51	668.23	751.56	0.11	12.47	1.71
V - Bicol Region	792.90	774.84	750.95	(2.28)	(3.08)	(0.49)
VI - Western Visayas	716.21	500.74	376.63	(30.08)	(24.79)	(2.54)
VII - Central Visayas	283.94	309.05	90.50	8.84	(70.72)	(4.48)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	467.51	646.36	381.28	38.26	(41.01)	(5.44)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	501.34	427.88	519.75	(14.65)	21.47	1.88
X - Northern Mindanao	187.52	133.47	129.05	(28.82)	(3.31)	(0.09)
XI - Davao Region	42.82	34.27	36.96	(19.96)	7.85	0.06
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	160.49	20.13	7.92	(87.46)	(60.66)	(0.25)
Caraga	153.92	172.52	154.81	12.08	(10.27)	(0.36)
ARMM	530.14	608.64	614.32	14.81	0.93	0.12

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Carp	**6,744.14**	**7,922.72**	**6,326.81**	**17.48**	**(20.14)**	**(20.14)**
NCR	1.69	0.00	0.00	(100.00)	0.00	0.00
CAR	34.79	38.43	34.75	10.46	(9.58)	(0.05)
I - Ilocos Region	25.84	9.62	14.44	(62.78)	50.14	0.06
II - Cagayan Valley	331.64	320.18	317.93	(3.46)	(0.70)	(0.03)
III - Central Luzon	541.88	604.43	802.90	11.54	32.83	2.50
IVA - CALABARZON	3,845.59	4,858.14	2,918.83	26.33	(39.92)	(24.47)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	15.83	22.91	23.12	44.73	0.92	0.00
V - Bicol Region	247.57	223.81	230.04	(9.60)	2.78	0.08
VI - Western Visayas	21.12	24.28	37.19	14.96	53.17	0.16
VII - Central Visayas	0.23	0.05	0.13	(78.15)	154.97	0.00
VIII - Eastern Visayas	12.08	10.55	9.28	(12.63)	(12.03)	(0.02)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	24.20	22.74	23.82	(6.03)	4.75	0.01
X - Northern Mindanao	224.72	214.62	323.75	(4.50)	50.85	1.38
XI - Davao Region	2.60	4.06	5.39	56.42	32.58	0.02
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	790.11	597.36	557.04	(24.40)	(6.75)	(0.51)
Caraga	64.34	101.67	84.71	58.02	(16.68)	(0.21)
ARMM	559.90	869.86	943.49	55.36	8.46	0.93
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	**3,262.97**	**7,350.47**	**8,299.24**	**125.27**	**12.91**	**12.91**
NCR	71.32	141.65	93.62	98.61	(33.91)	(0.65)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	26.06	24.86	440.83	(4.60)	1,673.25	5.66
II - Cagayan Valley	16.92	19.02	17.50	12.41	(7.99)	(0.02)
III - Central Luzon	21.49	43.03	81.53	100.23	89.47	0.52
IVA - CALABARZON	149.23	174.50	96.83	16.93	(44.51)	(1.06)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	478.97	480.59	396.13	0.34	(17.57)	(1.15)
V - Bicol Region	599.25	600.82	651.12	0.26	8.37	0.68
VI - Western Visayas	181.49	178.37	203.95	(1.72)	14.34	0.35
VII - Central Visayas	14.38	1.96	11.45	(86.37)	484.18	0.13
VIII - Eastern Visayas	437.83	613.33	500.09	40.08	(18.46)	(1.54)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	179.15	160.54	177.79	(10.39)	10.74	0.23
X - Northern Mindanao	205.28	199.54	192.22	(2.80)	(3.67)	(0.10)
XI - Davao Region	126.67	161.76	116.14	27.70	(28.20)	(0.62)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	459.79	4,163.49	4,939.30	805.52	18.63	10.56
Caraga	51.51	125.71	142.91	144.05	13.68	0.23
ARMM	243.63	261.30	237.83	7.25	(8.98)	(0.32)
Mudfish	**1,728.80**	**2,177.33**	**2,510.61**	**25.94**	**15.31**	**15.31**
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	11.81	15.51	8.38	31.33	(45.97)	(0.33)
I - Ilocos Region	18.94	9.24	9.92	(51.20)	7.30	0.03
II - Cagayan Valley	105.22	104.68	102.29	(0.51)	(2.29)	(0.11)
III - Central Luzon	447.86	541.98	739.94	21.01	36.53	9.09
IVA - CALABARZON	58.76	86.41	115.56	47.04	33.74	1.34
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	15.46	22.69	21.07	46.75	(7.16)	(0.07)
V - Bicol Region	23.50	63.50	72.44	170.21	14.08	0.41
VI - Western Visayas	5.13	16.46	18.40	221.11	11.77	0.09
VII - Central Visayas	0.78	1.25	1.32	59.29	5.94	0.00
VIII - Eastern Visayas	10.29	8.32	7.27	(19.14)	(12.67)	(0.05)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	34.84	33.40	39.12	(4.14)	17.13	0.26
X - Northern Mindanao	121.77	113.62	111.82	(6.69)	(1.58)	(0.08)
XI - Davao Region	15.64	11.03	20.41	(29.45)	84.98	0.43
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	497.91	575.60	716.84	15.60	24.54	6.49
Caraga	88.09	111.02	93.36	26.04	(15.91)	(0.81)
ARMM	272.78	462.61	432.47	69.59	(6.52)	(1.38)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Catfish	**2,641.66**	**2,748.98**	**2,604.38**	**4.06**	**(5.26)**	**(5.26)**
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	9.97	8.32	11.04	(16.55)	32.69	0.10
I - Ilocos Region	8.33	5.91	5.81	(29.08)	(1.59)	(0.00)
II - Cagayan Valley	129.60	147.21	135.98	13.59	(7.63)	(0.41)
III - Central Luzon	513.53	766.41	743.98	49.24	(2.93)	(0.82)
IVA - CALABARZON	476.66	475.86	462.31	(0.17)	(2.85)	(0.49)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	5.49	17.44	11.36	217.67	(34.86)	(0.22)
V - Bicol Region	44.53	62.84	44.86	41.12	(28.60)	(0.65)
VI - Western Visayas	354.58	255.55	60.19	(27.93)	(76.45)	(7.11)
VII - Central Visayas	0.67	0.64	0.16	(4.19)	(75.00)	(0.02)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	6.60	5.97	3.78	(9.46)	(36.69)	(0.08)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	41.82	43.28	43.62	3.48	0.80	0.01
X - Northern Mindanao	16.79	36.65	67.22	118.32	83.40	1.11
XI - Davao Region	180.44	127.19	177.38	(29.51)	39.46	1.83
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	567.03	496.10	536.47	(12.51)	8.14	1.47
Caraga	31.82	42.29	36.07	32.90	(14.69)	(0.23)
ARMM	253.81	257.33	264.15	1.38	2.65	0.25
Endeavor prawn	**327.96**	**440.32**	**246.49**	**34.26**	**(44.02)**	**(44.02)**
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	74.67	92.45	43.22	23.81	(53.25)	(11.18)
II - Cagayan Valley	25.09	25.16	23.65	0.27	(6.00)	(0.34)
III - Central Luzon	25.75	24.12	36.90	(6.33)	53.00	2.90
IVA - CALABARZON	20.26	119.32	39.77	488.89	(66.67)	(18.07)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	2.16	0.08	0.20	(96.29)	150.00	0.03
V - Bicol Region	11.96	6.75	5.62	(43.52)	(16.85)	(0.26)
VI - Western Visayas	155.50	159.90	80.68	2.83	(49.55)	(17.99)
VII - Central Visayas	0.71	0.22	0.14	(69.01)	(36.36)	(0.02)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.94	3.41	3.63	15.99	6.45	0.05
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1.44	1.61	0.00	11.81	(100.00)	(0.37)
X - Northern Mindanao	6.22	5.72	11.01	(8.01)	92.43	1.20
XI - Davao Region	0.24	0.29	0.42	22.03	44.37	0.03
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Caraga	1.02	1.28	1.26	25.49	(1.82)	(0.01)
ARMM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gourami	**984.89**	**1,033.14**	**966.30**	**4.90**	**(6.47)**	**(6.47)**
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	0.38	0.79	0.35	107.89	(55.70)	(0.04)
I - Ilocos Region	1.62	1.81	0.47	11.79	(74.13)	(0.13)
II - Cagayan Valley	4.10	3.80	3.58	(7.32)	(5.79)	(0.02)
III - Central Luzon	264.90	239.06	262.82	(9.75)	9.94	2.30
IVA - CALABARZON	55.44	57.57	97.09	3.84	68.65	3.83
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	0.40	0.54	0.52	35.00	(3.70)	(0.00)
V - Bicol Region	10.79	10.29	6.56	(4.63)	(36.25)	(0.36)
VI - Western Visayas	0.73	0.01	0.03	(98.63)	200.00	0.00
VII - Central Visayas	0.10	0.00	0.00	(100.00)	0.00	0.00
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.14	1.88	1.54	(12.15)	(18.09)	(0.03)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-
X - Northern Mindanao	0.75	0.63	0.61	(16.00)	(3.17)	(0.00)
XI - Davao Region	1.84	0.64	2.13	(65.39)	233.59	0.14
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	432.19	456.48	333.07	5.62	(27.04)	(11.95)
Caraga	17.25	34.55	29.63	100.29	(14.24)	(0.48)
ARMM	192.26	225.09	227.90	17.08	1.25	0.27

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, Second Quarter, 2016 - 2018 *(...continued)*
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2016	2017	2018	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2018/2017	
Oyster	**6,818.34**	**10,508.60**	**16,990.56**	**54.12**	**61.68**	**61.68**
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	170.82	114.92	97.57	(32.73)	(15.10)	(0.17)
II - Cagayan Valley	391.71	422.76	436.33	7.93	3.21	0.13
III - Central Luzon	3,058.44	6,007.40	12,405.27	96.42	106.50	60.88
IVA - CALABARZON	4.91	84.81	60.37	1,626.50	(28.81)	(0.23)
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
V - Bicol Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI - Western Visayas	2,761.60	3,242.64	3,429.49	17.42	5.76	1.78
VII - Central Visayas	236.78	362.29	346.83	53.01	(4.27)	(0.15)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	0.38	0.03	-	(92.32)	(100.00)	(0.00)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	133.67	212.29	161.36	58.82	(23.99)	(0.48)
X - Northern Mindanao	2.07	0.74	2.59	(64.25)	250.00	0.02
XI - Davao Region	37.59	51.51	39.15	37.01	(24.00)	(0.12)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	0.23	0.00	0.00	(100.00)	0.00	0.00
Caraga	20.14	9.23	11.59	(54.17)	25.57	0.02
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mussel	**6,430.70**	**7,816.90**	**11,662.28**	**21.56**	**49.19**	**49.19**
NCR	212.94	248.78	147.35	16.83	(40.77)	(1.30)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	71.87	68.32	56.00	(4.94)	(18.03)	(0.16)
II - Cagayan Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-
III - Central Luzon	176.21	181.51	188.34	3.01	3.76	0.09
IVA - CALABARZON	1,592.15	2,789.93	7,374.05	75.23	164.31	58.64
IVB - MIMAROPA Region	-	70.00	149.32	-	113.31	1.01
V - Bicol Region	100.43	97.21	109.87	(3.21)	13.03	0.16
VI - Western Visayas	2,960.96	3,130.88	2,710.33	5.74	(13.43)	(5.38)
VII - Central Visayas	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,316.08	1,230.28	927.01	(6.52)	(24.65)	(3.88)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-
X - Northern Mindanao	0.05	-	-	(100.00)	-	-
XI - Davao Region	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caraga	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-

If you want to know more about these statistics
Write or call Fisheries Statistics Division
Tel. No.: 376-2063
PSA Website: http://www.psa.gov.ph