
TECHNICAL NOTES

This Fisheries Situationer for the year 2017 presents the data on volume and value of production of fisheries during the period. It contains information on the current situation by major species of the three (3) fisheries subsector, namely: commercial and municipal fisheries, and aquaculture. It serves as output of the four (4) fisheries surveys regularly conducted by the Philippine Statistics Authority (PSA). The 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 sample landing centers were selected using stratified simple random sampling method. A structured survey form, QCFS Form 1, is used. Five (5) key informants per landing center are the respondents to the survey. The information being gathered are volume of unloading and price per kilogram of top 31 species and those under the others 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 59 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 on sample municipal traditional landing centers using QMFS Form 1. Data gathering activities from administrative records are conducted for 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 was employed in the selection of sample inland fishing household. 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 cumulative share of 80% to total aquafarm area were taken as samples. For each sample municipalities, 8 - 5 sample aquafarms were selected. The respondents are the owner, operator and/or caretaker of the sample aquafarms. The survey covers 17 species in 82 provinces.

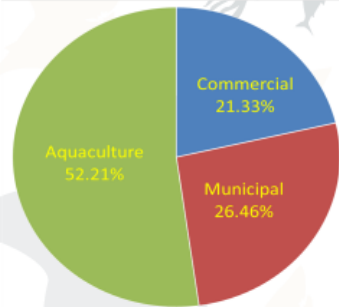
Prior to the conduct of the surveys, orientation/briefing of field staff and SRs are conducted to discuss the accomplishment of the survey forms and data collection procedures. Field staffs are assigned to supervise the entire operations. To ensure the accuracy of gathered data, spot checking and back-checking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

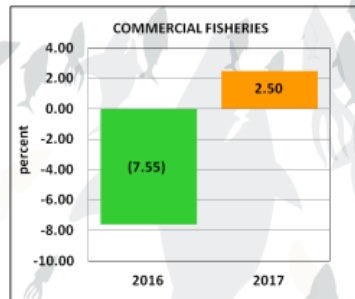
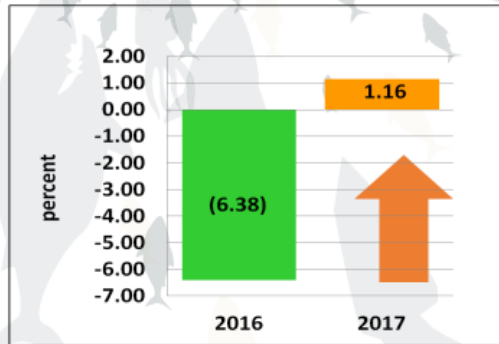
The data sets are classified according to the Philippine Geographic Classification Code (PSGC).

HIGHLIGHTS

Fisheries: Percentage Distribution of Volume of Production by Subsector, 1st Quarter, 2017

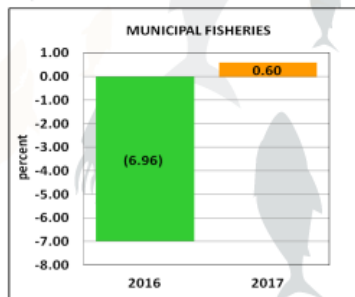


FISHERIES



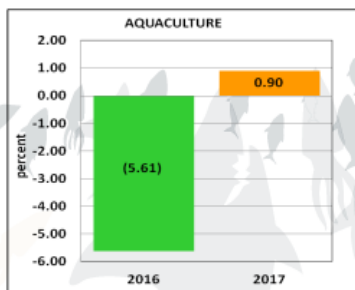
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

In SOCCSKSARGEN, increase in number of fishing trips due to the abundance of fish in the fishing ground especially big-eyed scad, roundscad, bigeye tuna, skipjack, frigate tuna, and yellowfin tuna brought about by the opening of Pocket 1 in the high seas starting March 2017. Thus, resulted to more catch of most species.



MUNICIPAL FISHERIES

More fish catch and unloadings in Davao Region particularly in Davao Sur which was attributed to increased fishing activities due to additional distributions of 20 boats (motorized and non-motorized) per coastal barangays in the initiative of Local Government Unit and BFAR to assist fishermen who depend largely on fishing.



AQUACULTURE

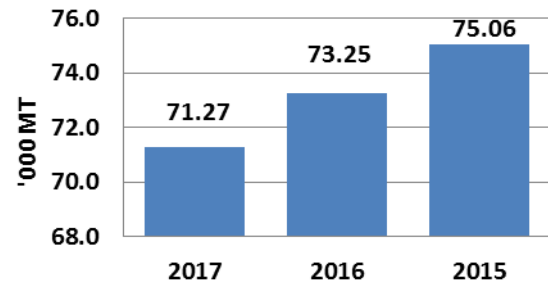
In Eastern Visayas, seaweed farms in Leyte were not affected by ice-ice disease thus, increased number of operations that managed to harvest twice during the quarter. More harvests from newly opened marine cages in Samar and Southern Leyte.

PRODUCTION OF MAJOR SPECIES

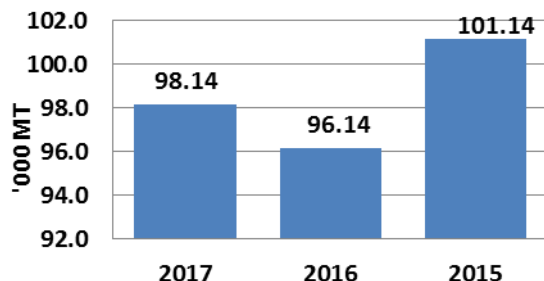
Milkfish (Bangus)

- Harvests of milkfish for the first quarter of 2017 diminished by 2.71 percent over the previous year's level. It went down to 71 thousand from 73 thousand metric tons.
- The negative growth in milkfish was realized in Ilocos Region, Central Luzon, Negros Island Region and SOCCSKSARGEN.
- In Pangasinan, lesser stocking in marine cages was reported in order to avoid high mortality rate. Moreover, smaller sizes of milkfish were harvested from brackishwater fishpond due to sudden change of water temperature and high water salinity.
- Less marine cages area were utilized and harvested in Zambales due to financial constraints resulted to cease operation of some aquafarms.
- Smaller sizes of milkfish were harvested from brackishwater fishponds in Negros Occidental because of sudden change in water temperature.
- The drop in production of milkfish in Sarangani was attributed to the shifting of operation in some brackishwater fishponds to *P.vannamei* culture because of high price of milkfish fingerlings. While in Sultan Kudarat, the decrease in production of milkfish was accounted to less supply of fry/fingerlings, lower stocking rate while some ponds were newly stocked.
- On the other hand, positive growth of milkfish produce was registered in Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao.
- In Zamboanga Sibugay, increase in production of milkfish was noted due to the expansion of area harvested in brackishwater fishpond. Operators were encouraged to increase their area harvested because of high market demand and availability of fingerlings.
- Positive gain was accounted to Misamis Oriental because of the newly established marine fish cages.

Milkfish: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Tilapia: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Tilapia

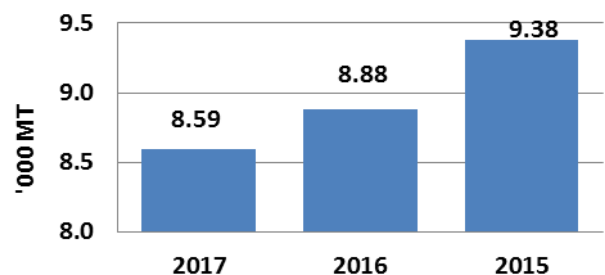
- Tilapia production of more than 98 thousand metric tons for this quarter rose by 2.08 percent.
- Of the total production, 89.34 percent of tilapia production came from aquaculture environment. The remaining 10.66 percent was caught in inland municipal fisheries.
- Among the regions, Central Luzon, ARMM and SOCCSKSARGEN contributed to the positive growth on tilapia production.

- Increase in tilapia production from freshwater fishponds in Pampanga was attributed to the use of quality stocking materials. In addition, some areas in Nueva Ecija which were previously closed were already in operation during the quarter.
- In Maguindanao, bigger sizes of harvested species in inland fisheries and the distribution of fingerlings by the Local Government Units (LGU) to freshwater pen operators were noted due to the increasing market demand.
- The production gain from freshwater fishpens in Sultan Kudarat was attributed to the used of quality fingerlings which resulted to bigger sizes of species harvested. While in North Cotabato, increased in area harvested from freshwater fishponds was reported due to high market demand. Furthermore, the dispersal of tilapia fingerlings by Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) - RFO12 and the appearances of species added to the increase in the production.
- On the contrary, negative growths were registered in Ilocos regions, Cagayan Valley and CALABARZON because of limited supply of fingerlings. Furthermore, some are affected by the sudden change of water temperature that resulted to smaller sizes of harvests.

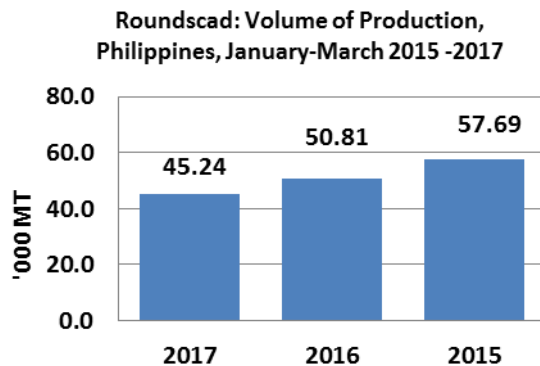
Tiger Prawn

- Production of tiger prawn continued to decline this year from its 2016 same quarter level by 3.25 percent. Volume of production was almost 8.6 thousand metric tons.
- The bulk of tiger prawn production, at 99.77 percent, came from the aquaculture sector.
- Downtrend in production was shared by Zamboanga Peninsula and Central Luzon. Negros Island Region and Eastern Visayas also contributed to the negative output of tiger prawn this 2017.
- High mortality of stocks was observed anew in Zamboanga Peninsula. In Zamboanga del Sur and Sibugay, white spot syndrome or the mere rise in water temperature affected stocks. Area contracted in the said provinces as an effect of the limited supply of prawn fry and some damaged dikes of brackishwater fishponds caused by sudden high tide during the quarter.
- In Pampanga, occurrence of the yellow-head disease was a result of the sudden change in water temperature. Also, the low supply and the poor quality of post larvae slowed down the province' production. High mortality of stocks prompted tiger prawn operators in Bulacan to shift to *P. Vannamei*, tilapia and mudcrab production.
- Decrease in production of tiger prawns in Negros Oriental was an offshoot of lesser areas in operation this quarter. Some brackishwater fishponds underwent sun-drying. Stocks harvested were mostly of smaller sizes.
- In Leyte, some stocks harvested were undersized. Because of this, operators decreased area and deferred harvest for second quarter.
- Production surplus was recorded in Caraga and Central Visayas.
- In Surigao del Sur and Agusan del Norte, export demand for tiger prawns prompted operators to increase stocking density and areas in operation, respectively. Also, operators in both provinces were encouraged by the bigger sizes of tiger prawns harvested.
- High survival rate of tiger prawns in brackishwater fishponds in Bohol was attributed to good water salinity. More areas were in operation as brackishwater fishponds previously cultured with tilapia were utilized for tiger prawn production.

Tiger Prawn: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Roundscad (Galunggong)

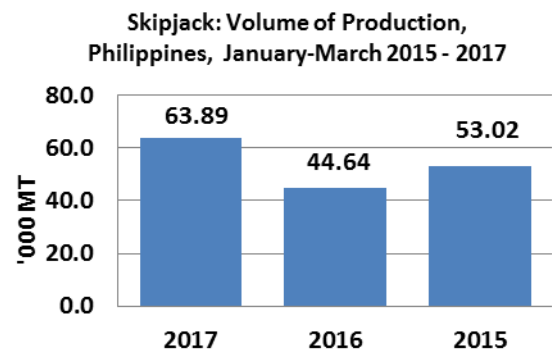


- Production of roundscad during the period was about 45 thousand metric tons, down by 10.97 percent from its previous year's level.
- Unloadings from commercial fishing boats comprised 69.91 percent and the rest were from municipal fishing boats.
- Regions that exhibited downward trend were National Capital Region, Central Visayas and ARMM.
- In NCR, the decrease in roundscad production was accounted for by the fewer number of commercial boats from Palawan, Bataan, Zambales, Mindoro and Batangas that unloaded. Northeastern Palawan fishing ground was closed for fishing from November 1, 2016 to January 31, 2017, hence, fishermen recorded less fishing trips.

- In Central Visayas, particularly Cebu, rough seas brought about by northeast monsoon and the lesser school of fish during the period slowed down fishermen's fishing activities.
- Scarcity of roundscads in the fishing grounds along Basilan was observed. In addition, most catch were of smaller sizes.
- On the contrary, increases were observed in Western Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region.
- Abundant catch of roundscad was reported in Western Visayas and Davao Region. These species were in season in Iloilo and Davao del Sur. In Zamboanga City, bigger sizes of catch were unloaded.

Skipjack (Gulyasan)

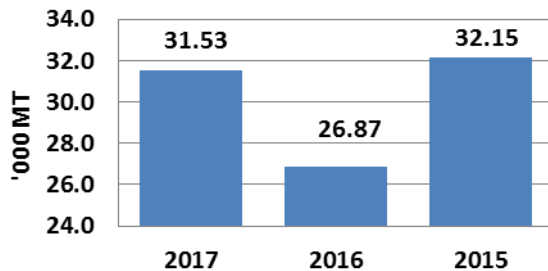
- Estimated volume of production of skipjack this quarter was almost 64 thousand metric tons which showed a remarkable increase of 43.10 percent compared to same quarter of the previous year.
- The commercial fish landing centers gathered most of the unloaded skipjack at 90.02 percent from the total production.
- The biggest contributor for the improved performance of skipjack this quarter was SOCCSKSARGEN. This was shared by South Cotabato as a result of the opening of pocket 1 in high seas which started on March 2017 after the closure period for spawning of the species.



- In Davao Region, ample catch of the species was observed in most municipal landing centers in Davao del Sur.
- Skipjack production rose up in Ilocos Region because of more harvest from payaos/artificial reefs and presence of school of fish in the municipal fishing ground of Pangasinan. Likewise, BFAR-RFO1 distributed 14 fishing boats with gear (set net) to fisherfolk in the province.
- Although some regions declared production growth, Eastern Visayas showed a slight reduction for marine municipal fisheries subsector particularly in Eastern Samar and Southern Leyte. This was caused by occurrence of rough seas brought about by the south monsoon winds that prohibited some fishermen to frequent fishing.
- In addition, reduced trips of commercial fishing vessels as an effect of rough seas experienced during the quarter in Zamboanga del Sur and Zamboanga del Norte and in some private fish landing centers in Zamboanga City resulted to low production in Zamboanga Peninsula.

Yellowfin Tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)

Yellowfin Tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



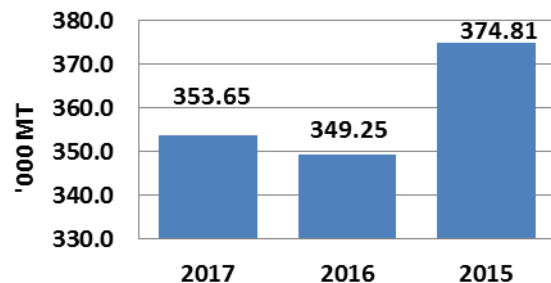
- Yellowfin tuna production improved by 17.32 percent during the first quarter of 2017 at 31.53 thousand metric tons.
- Of the total output of yellowfin tuna, 70.92 percent and 29.08 percent were shared by commercial and municipal fisheries, respectively.
- Opening of pocket 1 in the high seas yielded abundant of the species in the fishing ground. The closed season in the high seas during spawning period gave way to more species thus, contributed to the recorded gain in yellowfin tuna production in South Cotabato.

- Municipal fisheries in Eastern Visayas experienced abundant supply attributed to big unloadings of yellowfin tuna in Samar due to more appearance of the species in the fishing ground.
- Significant increase in output was also observed in ARMM as a result of increased number of fishing trips due to favorable weather condition and in-season of the species in Basilan and Tawi-Tawi during the quarter.
- Meanwhile, negative growth in CALABARZON was caused by strict implementation of the fisheries laws as specified in the amended RA 10654. Less appearance of school of fish in the fishing ground was observed of yellowfin tuna, being migratory species.
- Fewer trips were also noted in Zamboanga Peninsula because of rough sea surface and rainy situation that hindered most fishermen to operate and some fishing vessels were under repair during the period.

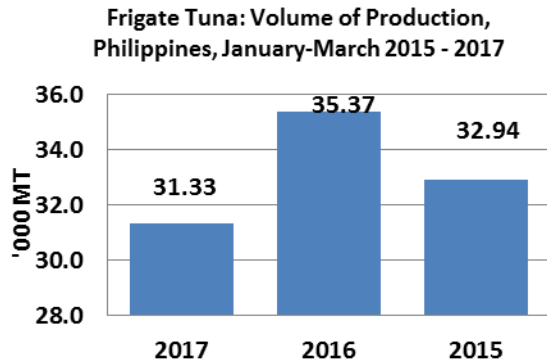
Seaweed

- Seaweed production during the quarter was 353.7 thousand metric tons. It went up by 1.26 percent from the same quarter of 2016.
- The increase in volume of production was evident in Eastern Visayas, Central Visayas and MIMAROPA.
- Increased production in Leyte was attributed to good weather conditions, lesser occurrence of ice-ice diseases and availability of funds that encouraged farmers to increase area in operation.
- Bohol exhibited an increment in production. Fisherfolks increased the area harvested as they availed of the inputs from the BFAR program "Targetted Action to Reduce and Generate Economic Transformation" (TARGET).
- In Palawan, the improved performance was a result of interventions given by the Provincial Government such as good quality planting materials and technical assistance. In this respect, there were 120,000 kilograms of propagules dispersed. Also favorable water conditions enhanced growth.
- On the other hand, the highest contributor to the decline in production was Zamboanga Peninsula.
- Seaweeds in Zamboanga del Norte were not yet matured enough to be harvested as a result of delayed planting and frequent rains.

Seaweed: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Frigate Tuna (Tulingan)

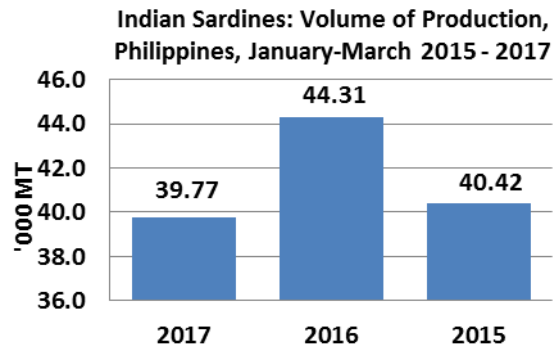


- Frigate tuna production was registered at about 31 thousand metric tons this quarter. It posted a double-digit decrease of 11.42 percent this year from its positive performance in 2016.
- Commercial and marine municipal subsectors shared 53.55 percent and 46.45 percent of the total frigate tuna production, respectively.
- In SOCCSKSARGEN, specifically in South Cotabato, less appearance of the species in the high seas was observed.

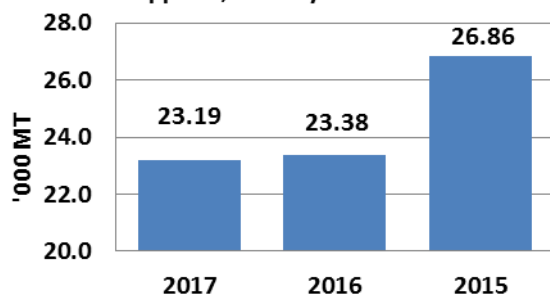
- Likewise, lesser production in NCR was due to smaller sizes of big-eyed scad caught and unloaded by commercial fishing boats.
- Bicol region reported less unloadings in Masbate brought about by lean catch of the species.
- On the other hand, more unloadings of frigate tuna in ARMM which was attributed to peak season of the species specifically in Basilan.
- More occurrence of school of fish was noted in Palawan, thus, fishermen increased fishing trips.

Indian Sardines (Tamban)

- From the previous year's positive performance, indian sardines production registered negative output at 10.25 percent. Total catch was estimated at 39.77 thousand metric tons.
- Municipal fishermen contributed 53.52 percent in the total indian sardines output while 46.48 percent came from commercial fisheries sector.
- Production drop in Zamboanga Peninsula was explained to fewer fishing trips though the fishing ban was lifted last March 1, 2017. The sizes of indian sardines caught were not ideal for canning purposes or even for export to other provinces. This resulted to less fishing activity in Zamboanga City. Moreover, rough sea and weather disturbances held back most fishermen in Zamboanga del Norte to operate during the period. Some fishing vessels were under repair during the quarter in Zamboanga Sibugay.
- Reduced unloadings by commercial and municipal boats in Northern Mindanao was brought about by strict implementation of RA 10654 by the BFAR and Local Government Unit (LGU) bantay dagat in Misamis Oriental. Likewise, the presence of weather disturbances like low pressure, tail-end of the cold front and ICTZ hindered some fishing activities during January and February.
- Decrease in output was also recorded in NCR due to fewer number of commercial fishing vessels unloaded carrying smaller sizes of fish caught.
- On the other hand, ban on fishing activities near the vicinity of Scarborough Shoal was lifted, allowing local fishermen to fish within the area that contributed to more fishing trips by municipal fishermen in Zambales.
- The increase in output was attained in Negros Island Region during the quarter because of good weather condition that encouraged more appearance of school of fish in the fishing ground.



Big-eyed Scad: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Big-eyed Scad (Matangbaka)

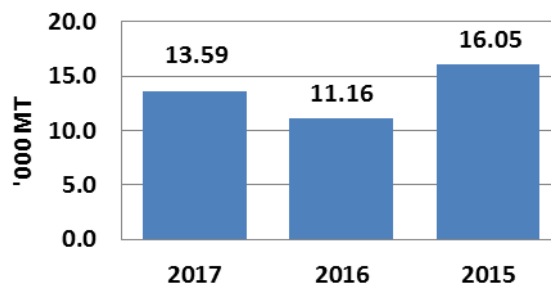
- Production of big-eyed scad for the quarter dropped by 0.80 percent from its 2016 output. It was estimated at 23 thousand metric tons.
- Volume of unloading of commercial and municipal boats shared at 39.22 percent and 60.78 percent, respectively.
- Regions that contributed to the downward production were ARMM, Eastern Visayas and Negros Island Region.

- Lesser catch of big-eyed scad in Basilan was reported due to lesser appearance in the fishing grounds. In Sulu, the decline in production of big-eyed scad was due to lesser fishing trips which was attributed to bad weather conditions.
- Less fishing trips in Samar was the result of local government ordinance called “No License, No Travel” policy.
- Similarly, less catch of the species in Negros Occidental was due to fewer fishing days.
- On the contrary, positive performance in Zamboanga Peninsula and Davao Region was traced to the abundant catch of big-eyed scad and bigger sizes were unloaded in the regions.

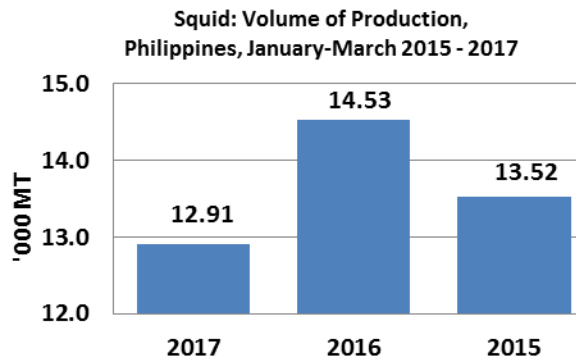
Indian Mackerel (Alumahan)

- Indian mackerel production recovered with a 21.74 percent increment in 2017 from its the same quarter in 2016 plunge. The volume was estimated at 13.6 thousand metric tons.
- Unloadings by municipal fishing boats accounted 60 percent of the total volume and by commercial fishing boats, 40 percent.
- Increments in indian mackerel production were recorded in CALABARZON, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.

Indian Mackerel: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



- More appearance of school of fish in Lamon Bay and Tayabas Bay due to availability of forage fish resulted in more unloadings of commercial fishing boats in Quezon.
- Abundant catch in Masbate was attributed to good weather conditions that allowed fishermen to increase their fishing operations.
- More appearance of indian mackerel was also observed in Iloilo brought about by more school of fish in the fishing ground during the period.
- However, indian mackerel production in MIMAROPA and ARMM slowed down.
- Rough seas brought about by extended northeast monsoon coupled with less appearance of school of fish, reduced the number of fishing days and trips of fishermen in Palawan, Basilan and Sulu.



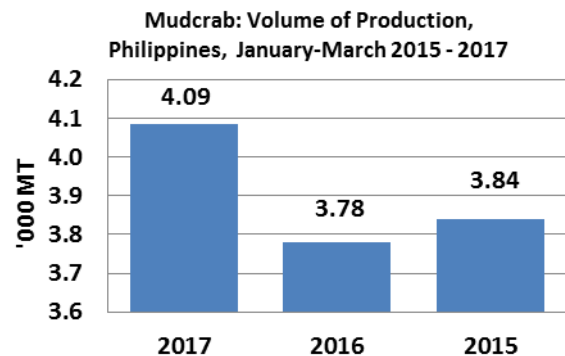
Squid (Pusit)

- Production of squid for the quarter was about 13 thousand metric tons which diminished by 11.16 percent from its 2016 same quarter production.
- Unloadings by sustenance fishermen comprised 81.78 percent. The rest were unloading from commercial fisheries.
- Drop in squid production was noted in Central Luzon, Western and Central Visayas.
- In Zambales, rough seas and scarcity of squid in the fishing ground resulted to fishermen's lesser fishing activities during the period.

- Lesser catch in Iloilo was consequence of encroachment of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters.
- Less appearance of squid along the fishing grounds in Central Visayas was observed.
- However, Davao Region and Eastern Visayas posted increments in squid production.
- Abundant catch in Davao del Sur was attributed being in season of the species.
- The presence of buyers and traders from other provinces in Samar resulted to more catch of squid in the province.

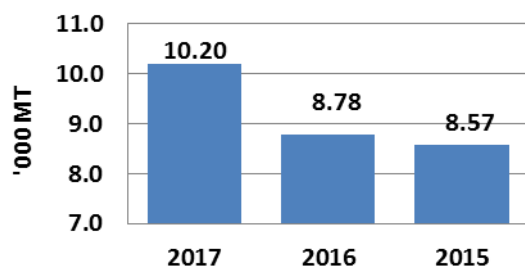
Mudcrab

- Mudcrab production inclined upward from its negative post in 2016 by 8.09 percent and was registered at around 4 thousand metric tons.
- Production of mudcrab was dominated by aquaculture at 94.16 percent.
- CALABARZON, Bicol Region and Northern Mindanao pushed production up during the quarter.



- In Quezon, output was in the increasing trend during the last three years. Maintained water salinity accounted for high survivability, good growth and good sizes of stocks during the quarter.
- The availability of crablets prompted fishpond operators in Sorsogon to increase stocking rate and area in operation. Mudcrabs harvested were also of good sizes.
- In Lanao del Norte, the good quality of mudcrabs produced was traced to usage of crablets of king crab variety. Also, some fishpond operators used more areas and fatteners encouraged by the high buying prices and presence of export markets.
- On the contrary, Zamboanga Peninsula and Western Visayas posted production decrements.
- Sudden high tide destroyed most brackishwater fishpond dikes in Zamboanga Sibugay, thus, the big negative change in production this quarter.
- In Iloilo, there was less appearance of mudcrabs in inland waters like rivers, hence, fishermen had less catch.

Threadfin Bream: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



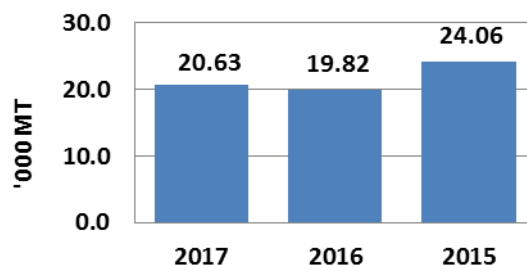
Threadfin Bream (Bisugo)

- Significant reduction of 16.17 percent on threadfin production was noted during the quarter. The output reached 10.2 thousand metric tons.
 - The 82.96 percent of total production was shared by marine municipal subsector.
 - More appearance of the species was noted in Quezon owing to the availability of forage feeds and presence of coral reefs along municipal waters. In addition, encroachment of commercial fishing vessels in the municipal fishing grounds was strictly prohibited that improved the volume of unloadings at the municipal landing centers in Quezon and Cebu.
- Increased unloadings were noted in most provinces of Bicol Region due to timely appearance of school of fish during fishing operations.
 - On the other hand, all provinces of Zamboanga Peninsula showed negative growth due to the effect of weather disturbances which reduced unloading of most fishermen while mainly undersized species were caught. Fewer catch for those fishermen using hook and line gear was also observed.

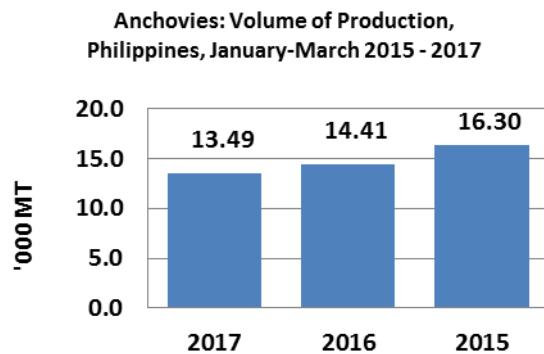
Fimbriated Sardines (Tunsoy)

- Volume of catch of fimbriated sardines was estimated at 20.63 thousand metric tons. It recovered by 4.09 percent gain from same quarter last year's decrease.
- About 51.83 percent of the total unloadings was caught by commercial fishermen while 48.17 percent came from municipal fisheries sector.
- In Central Luzon, fimbriated sardines was abundantly unloaded in the commercial landing center in Bataan.

Fimbriated Sardines: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



- The increase in Zamboanga Peninsula was contributed by heavy unloadings from both commercial and municipal fishing boats in the provinces of Zamboanga del Norte and Zamboanga Sibugay. The production growth was attributed to sufficient school of fish appeared in the fishing grounds which prompted fishermen to extend their fishing hours.
- Production increment was registered in Negros Island Region credited to more unloadings of commercial fishing boats because the ban on catching the species was already lifted. Municipal fishermen in Negros Oriental increased their fishing operations owing to government intervention and favorable weather conditions during the first quarter of 2017.
- On the opposite, marine municipal fisheries posted a production decline because of lean season of the species and rough coastal water conditions in Lanao del Sur and Tawi-Tawi.
- Fewer fishing trips due to laws/ordinances implemented by the Local Government Unit, "No License, No Travel" in Samar pulled down production in Eastern Visayas.

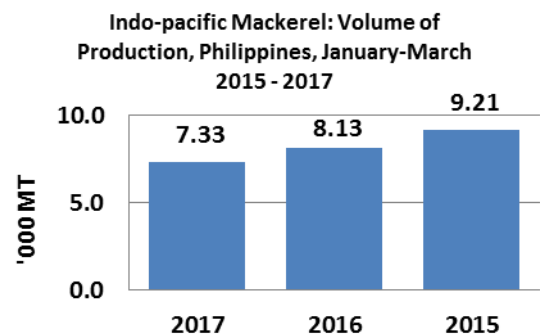


Anchovies (Dilis)

- Anchovies production for the first quarter of 2017 was recorded at 13.5 thousand metric tons. It displayed a decline of 6.37 percent from its 2016 output.
 - About 73 percent of anchovies output was unloaded in the municipal landing centers.
 - Fewer catch using drift nets was observed in Zamboanga Peninsula specifically in Zamboanga del Norte.
 - The decline in Bicol Region was due to the decrease of fishing operations brought about by unpredictable weather during the period in the municipal waters of Camarines Sur.
- In addition, the downtrend in production of Northern Mindanao was attributed to minimal volume of fish caught in Misamis Oriental and occasional fishing trips were done by fishermen in Lanao del Norte as an effect of unfavorable weather.
 - However, better production was reported in Negros Occidental due to increased fishing activities resulted to more catch of fishermen using beach seine.

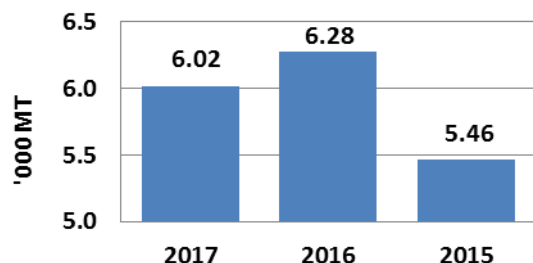
Indo-pacific Mackerel (Hasa-hasa)

- The volume of production of indo-pacific mackerel continued to decline during the last three years. During the quarter, it was estimated at seven thousand metric tons which was about ten percent lower than its 2016 output.
- Municipal fisheries subsector accounted for 70 percent of the overall production, while commercial fisheries subsector shared 30 percent.
- Negative growths were realized in Eastern Visayas, Negros Island Region and CALABARZON.



- The implementation by LGUs on “No license, no travel” policy hindered fishing operations of municipal fishermen in Samar.
- In Negros Occidental, the decrease in unloadings of indo-pacific mackerel was due to less fishing efforts in municipal fishing attributed to rough seas brought about by northeast monsoon or ‘Amihan’ during the period.
- Less catch of indo-pacific mackerel in CALABARZON was specifically noted in Cavite. The cold weather conditions experienced in the province resulted to limited fishing operations. Instead the fishermen devoted their time catching acetes (alamang).
- On the other hand, increments were recorded in Bicol Region and Western Visayas.
- In Masbate and in the northern part of Iloilo, there was abundant catch owing to the good weather conditions and seasonality of indo-pacific mackerel during the quarter.

Blue Crab: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Blue Crab (Alimasag)

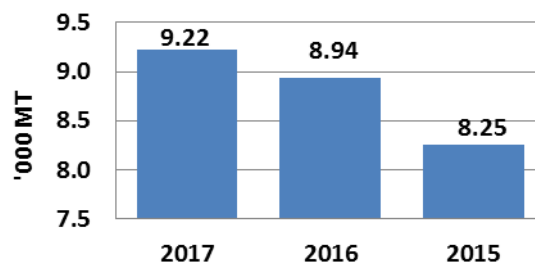
- Blue crab production for the quarter was estimated at six thousand metric ton with about four percent reduction from previous year's level.
- Bulk of blue crab production came from municipal fisheries subsector.
- In Western Visayas, less appearance of blue crab was recorded in Iloilo. Also, fishermen experienced rough seas during the period, thus lessened their fishing trips.

- Low volume of blue crab was produced in Eastern Visayas attributed to the implementation of LGUs "No license, No travel" Policy. Hence, the lesser fishing activities in Samar.
- In Zamboanga Peninsula, lesser crab pots and crab lift nets were used during the quarter. Also, there were less fishing operations due to rough seas caused by northeast monsoon.
- Production of blue crab increased in CALABARZON. The good weather conditions allowed more fishing operations in Tayabas Bay area in Quezon. More occurrence of the species was observed in Cavite during the period.
- In Negros Island Region, more catch of blue crab was attributed to good appearance of the species.

Eastern Little Tuna (Bonito)

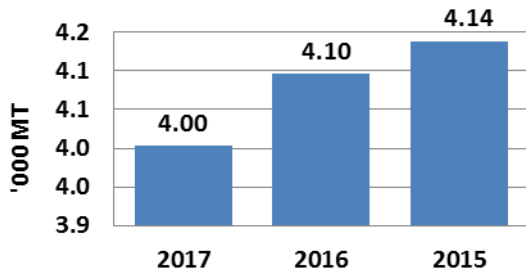
- Production of eastern little tuna reached 9.2 thousand metric tons, a 3.19 percent increase from its 2016 same quarter level.
- Commercial fisheries and marine municipal fisheries shared about 52 percent and 48 percent, respectively.
- Regions that positive growths were Eastern Visayas and Central Luzon.
- Abundant catch of eastern little tuna in Eastern Samar and Southern Leyte was due to seasonality of the species during the period.

Eastern Little Tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



- In Zambales, the lifting on the ban on fishing near in the vicinity of Scarborough Shoal encouraged fishermen increase their fishing trips.
- On the contrary, drop in eastern little tuna production was noted in ARMM and Bicol Region.
- In Sulu, commercial fishing boats unloaded to less appearance or said species. Bad weather conditions also affected fishing operations during the period.
- No catch of eastern little tuna was reported by municipal fishermen in Masbate.

Grouper: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Grouper (Lapu-lapu)

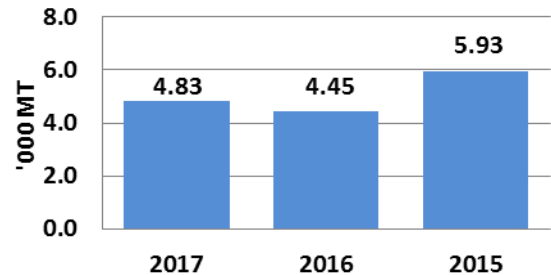
- Production of grouper was estimated at four thousand metric tons which registered a decrease of 2.27 percent from last year’s record.
- Of the total production, marine municipal fisheries shared the major portion at 87.28 percent.
- The production drop in Zamboanga Peninsula was the result of reduced fishing trips of the fishermen in Zamboanga Sibugay due to unfavorable weather.

- Decrease in production were observed in Northern Mindanao because of less fishing activities due to rough seas and less appearance of grouper.
- In SOCCSKSARGEN, negative growth of grouper production was attributed to less appearance of the species during the quarter mainly in South Cotabato.
- On the other hand, more boats unloaded in the landing centers of Basilan due to seasonality of the species that pushed up production in ARMM.

Carp

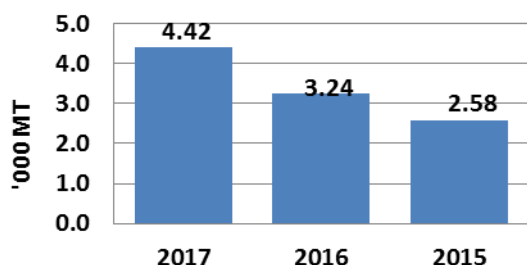
- Total production of carp for the first quarter of 2017 was registered at almost five thousand metric tons. It reflected an increase of 8.62 percent from its 2016 level.
- Carp caught by inland fishing households comprised the bigger share of 80.91 percent of the total production.
- CALABARZON and Central Luzon contributed to the positive performance of carp production.

Carp: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



- In CALABARZON, early harvesting of carp were done by some operators in Rizal due to the dismantling fishpen and fishcages in Laguna Lake by the LLDA. In Laguna, production increase was attributed by more fishing trips.
- More catch of carp in Nueva Ecija and Bulacan was attributed to the seeding of communal bodies of water by LGU/BFAR. In addition, flooded tributaries in Candaba swamp brought down species along Bulacan rivers where fishing activities were performed by inland fishermen during the quarter.
- On the contrary, less catch in Sultan Kudarat was due to less appearance of the species.
- Further, lesser appearance of carp in inland bodies of water was due to floodings in NAPOCOR Dam and strong water current in Bukidnon.

Bigeye Tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017



Bigeye Tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)

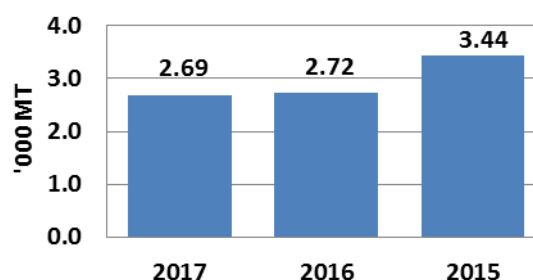
- Production of bigeye tuna was registered at 4.4 thousand metric tons, with a 36.34 percent increase from its 2016 same quarter level.
- Of the total production, commercial fisheries accounted 57.26 percent and marine municipal, 42.74 percent.
- SOCCSKSARGEN, Negros Island Region and Central Luzon were the top contributors to the uptrend.

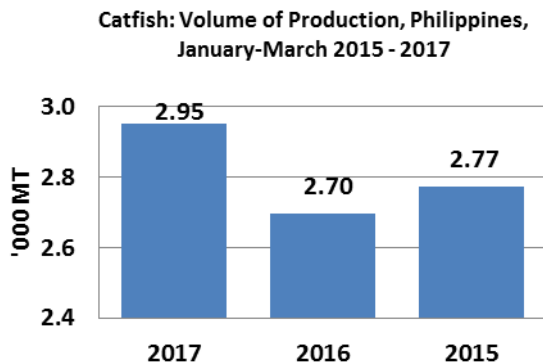
- South Cotabato and Negros Oriental primarily pulled up bigeye tuna production. The good weather conditions experienced in both provinces was favorable to fishing. Moreover, more appearance of said species in the fishing ground and the opening of pocket 1 in the high seas in March 2017 enhanced production of bigeye tuna.
- In Zambales, bigeye tuna production increased due to more fishing trips resulted to more catch and high demand.
- On the contrary, decreased production in Davao City was due to lesser arrivals thus, less unloadings of bigeye tuna species from foreign-flagged vessels specifically Taiwanese vessels by virtue of Presidential Order Hua-Tsung, the Act for Distant Water Fisheries.

Mudfish

- Mudfish production during the quarter reached 2.7 thousand metric tons. It was 1.12 percent decreased of the previous year's level.
- Of that total volume, 96.65 percent was accounted from inland municipal fisheries.
- Cagayan Valley and Central Luzon contributed to the downtrend of production of mudfish.
- In Cagayan, the scarcity of mudfish in the fishing ground caused fishermen to reduce their fishing trips.
- In Pampanga, the species was not in season during the quarter, hence, lesser catch of the species led some fishermen to shift to other activities such as construction and tricycle driving.
- On the contrary, CALABARZON posted positive production of mudfish.
- Good weather conditions in Rizal allowed fishermen to catch more mudfish. Also, the fishermen benefited BFAR's distribution of fishing gears.

Mudfish: Volume of Production, Philippines, January-March 2015 - 2017





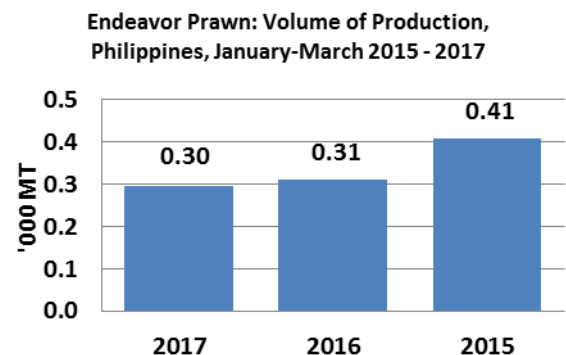
Catfish

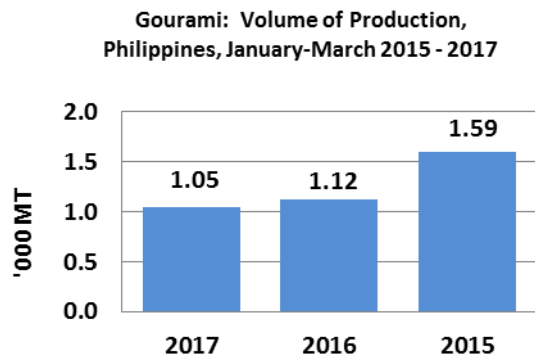
- Production grew from its 2016 level by 9.49 percent. Volume output reached to almost three thousand metric tons.
- Inland municipal fish catch comprised 63 percent of the total output and aquaculture, 37 percent.
- CALABARZON, Central Luzon and Western Visayas steered the uptrend in catfish production this 2017.

- In Rizal, good weather conditions and less occurrence of water hyacinths enhanced fishing trips. Also, fishing gears were distributed to fishermen during the quarter as part of BFAR's intervention.
- Production of catfish was in the upward trend for the last three years in Central Luzon. The growth drivers were Nueva Ecija and Zambales. In Nueva Ecija, operators were able to meet the demand from ihaw-ihaw restaurants given the sufficient supply of feeds and good water management in their fishponds. In Zambales, there was increase in harvest of catfish of natural entry and they were of bigger sizes.
- Operators increased areas utilized prompted by sustained demand and higher buying prices for catfish in Iloilo.
- ARMM and SOCCSKSARGEN posed negative production.
- In Maguindanao and North Cotabato, catfish was not in season thus less appearance/catch.

Endeavor Shrimp and White Shrimps

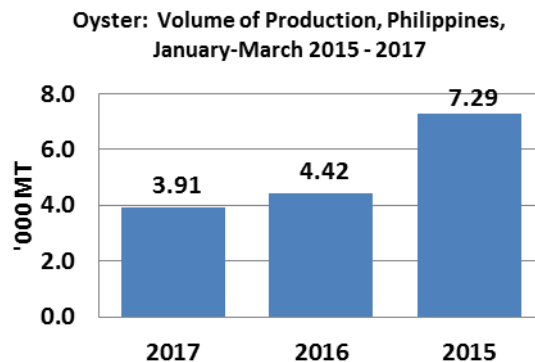
- For the 1st quarter of 2017, production estimates of endeavor prawn went down by 4.60 percent. However, harvests of white shrimps raised by 2.03 percent.
- The regions that contributed to the increase in production of white shrimps were from Western Visayas and Negros Island regions.
- Good water salinity resulted to more tide borne species that were harvested in brackishwater fishponds in Antique and Guimaras during the period.
- In Negros Occidental, more shrimp pots were utilized particularly in Hinagaran River.
- In contrast, production of endeavor prawn continuously dropped for the past three (3) years because of lesser species of natural entry and harvested in the brackishwater fishponds.





Gourami

- Volume of production of gourami was posted at one thousand metric tons. The output was reduced by 6.46 percent from its 2016.
- Inland municipal fisheries catch 99.44 percent of gourami production during the quarter.
- Downtrend was traced to ARMM and Central Luzon.
- Gourami was not in season in Maguindanao during the period and most catch were of smaller sizes.
- Low level in inland bodies of water in Pampanga due to hot weather conditions.
- Production growth was primarily noted in SOCCSKSARGEN. There were more appearance in North Cotabato's fishing grounds as water temperature was favorable and gourami was in season.



Oyster

- Volume of production of oyster during the quarter was estimated at almost four thousand metric tons which exhibited a drop of 11.61 percent from the same quarter in 2016 level.
 - Of the total production, 92.06 percent was contributed by aquaculture while the remaining by inland municipal.
 - Central Luzon, CALABARZON and Negros Island Region contributed to the decrease in volume of production this quarter.
- Bulacan recorded a decline in volume of production. The decrease was a consequence of the presence of black mussels that act as predator in the oyster farms. Also, some farmers opted to move harvest time to second quarter in time for the Lenten Season.
 - The reduction of harvests in Cavite City was due to limited supply of oyster spats.
 - The drop in output of Negros Occidental was attributed to the partial harvest this quarter. More stocks were intended for next quarter harvest.
 - Western Visayas, on the other hand, showed positive growth.
 - In Iloilo and Capiz, farmers increased area utilized to sustain demand in hotels and restaurants. Moreover, absence of red tide was reported in Capiz.

Mussel

- Volume of production of mussel in the first quarter of 2017 was recorded at almost six thousand metric tons which grew by 21.00 percent from its level during the same quarter of 2016.
- Among the regions that produced mussel harvests were Western Visayas, MIMAROPA and CALABARZON.
- Increment in mussel production in Capiz was due to more market demands in hotels, restaurants, eco-tourism parks, inland resorts and the neighboring provinces. The absence of red tide also contributed to the growth.
- Palawan contributed to the increase as new farmers ventured in mussel production.
- Volume of production in Cavite rose due to more areas utilized and good weather conditions.
- On the other hand, a decrease in production was evident in Eastern Visayas.
- In Samar, harvesting was deferred due to the series of BFAR's advisory on red tide.

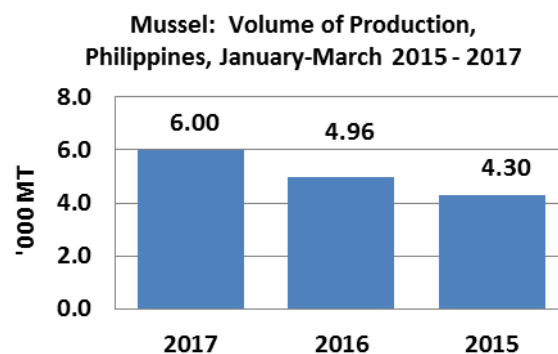


Table 1. Summary Statistics on Volume of Fisheries Production by Subsector: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Subsector	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change	
				2017/2016	2016/2015
Fisheries	1,032,841.74	1,021,023.23	1,090,635.13	1.16	(6.38)
Commercial Fisheries	220,259.81	214,892.38	232,447.08	2.50	(7.55)
Municipal Fisheries	273,286.16	271,660.30	291,967.18	0.60	(6.96)
Marine	233,858.50	233,461.48	243,082.90	0.17	(3.96)
Inland	39,427.66	38,198.82	48,884.28	3.22	(21.86)
Aquaculture	539,295.77	534,470.55	566,220.87	0.90	(5.61)

Table 2. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Fisheries	1,032,841.74	1,021,023.23	1,090,635.13	1.16	(6.38)	1.16
Acetes (Alamang)	2,855.63	4,410.39	6,133.46	(35.25)	(28.09)	(0.15)
Anchovies (Dilis)	13,492.85	14,410.45	16,295.65	(6.37)	(11.57)	(0.09)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	4,418.34	3,240.63	2,575.80	36.34	25.81	0.12
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	23,188.76	23,376.85	26,855.05	(0.80)	(12.95)	(0.02)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	6,016.83	6,276.48	5,462.36	(4.14)	14.90	(0.03)
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	3,378.32	3,917.78	4,474.37	(13.77)	(12.44)	(0.05)
Carp	4,832.15	4,448.69	5,926.79	8.62	(24.94)	0.04
Catfish	2,951.54	2,695.73	2,772.59	9.49	(2.77)	0.03
Cavalla (Talakitok)	5,350.12	5,095.48	6,580.67	5.00	(22.57)	0.02
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	6,832.24	6,215.83	7,174.76	9.92	(13.37)	0.06
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	9,221.00	8,936.10	8,248.86	3.19	8.33	0.03
Endeavor prawn	297.00	311.33	408.37	(4.60)	(23.76)	(0.00)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	20,631.04	19,820.53	24,061.44	4.09	(17.63)	0.08
Flying fish (Bolador)	3,365.31	3,297.51	4,388.36	2.06	(24.86)	0.01
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	31,329.28	35,369.81	32,939.54	(11.42)	7.38	(0.40)
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	5,451.30	5,538.00	6,171.91	(1.57)	(10.27)	(0.01)
Gourami	1,046.13	1,118.34	1,591.48	(6.46)	(29.73)	(0.01)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	4,003.66	4,096.66	4,137.14	(2.27)	(0.98)	(0.01)
Hairtail (Espada)	3,666.60	3,807.10	5,271.30	(3.69)	(27.78)	(0.01)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	13,590.19	11,163.14	16,046.11	21.74	(30.43)	0.24
Indian sardines (Tamban)	39,774.20	44,314.23	40,418.18	(10.25)	9.64	(0.45)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	7,326.07	8,126.30	9,207.33	(9.85)	(11.74)	(0.08)
Milkfish	71,266.98	73,251.42	75,059.24	(2.71)	(2.41)	(0.19)
Mudcrab	4,085.25	3,779.39	3,838.09	8.09	(1.53)	0.03
Mudfish	2,690.94	2,721.48	3,440.28	(1.12)	(20.89)	(0.00)
Mullet (Kapak)	2,903.88	3,128.74	3,054.81	(7.19)	2.42	(0.02)
Mussel	5,996.80	4,956.16	4,296.00	21.00	15.37	0.10
Oyster	3,905.05	4,417.88	7,287.89	(11.61)	(39.38)	(0.05)
Parrot fish (Loro)	3,258.55	3,022.69	3,444.57	7.80	(12.25)	0.02
Porgies (Pargo)	2,386.06	2,437.06	2,617.43	(2.09)	(6.89)	(0.01)
Round herring (Tulis)	1,629.88	3,288.55	1,431.41	(50.44)	129.74	(0.16)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	45,237.21	50,810.63	57,688.60	(10.97)	(11.92)	(0.55)
Seaweed	353,651.02	349,250.66	374,812.38	1.26	(6.82)	0.43
Siganid (Samaral)	5,781.65	5,063.10	6,339.31	14.19	(20.13)	0.07
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	63,885.65	44,643.06	53,019.51	43.10	(15.80)	1.89
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	10,607.71	10,774.16	10,286.18	(1.54)	4.74	(0.02)
Snapper (Maya-maya)	3,335.43	2,961.15	3,226.89	12.64	(8.24)	0.04
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	4,468.15	4,319.21	3,376.42	3.45	27.92	0.01
Squid (Pusit)	12,909.52	14,531.68	13,518.38	(11.16)	7.50	(0.16)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	10,199.60	8,779.75	8,574.74	16.17	2.39	0.14
Tiger prawn	8,594.33	8,883.41	9,381.60	(3.25)	(5.31)	(0.03)
Tilapia	98,141.72	96,144.88	101,143.37	2.08	(4.94)	0.20
White shrimp	1,029.77	1,009.32	1,837.47	2.03	(45.07)	0.00
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	31,528.07	26,874.59	32,145.82	17.32	(16.40)	0.46
Others	72,329.96	75,986.91	73,673.21	(4.81)	3.14	(0.36)

Table 3. Volume of Commercial Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Commercial Fisheries	220,259.81	214,892.38	232,447.08	2.50	(7.55)	2.50
Milkfish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tilapia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiger prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roundscad (Galunggong)	31,624.13	37,678.06	42,641.28	(16.07)	(11.64)	(2.82)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	57,512.90	37,796.79	45,218.04	52.16	(16.41)	9.18
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	22,360.33	19,193.59	22,958.76	16.50	(16.40)	1.47
Seaweed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	16,778.21	21,036.33	18,315.42	(20.24)	14.86	(1.98)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	18,487.88	22,764.37	20,482.88	(18.79)	11.14	(1.99)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	9,094.26	9,182.72	10,654.51	(0.96)	(13.81)	(0.04)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	5,408.51	3,647.59	7,317.14	48.28	(50.15)	0.82
Squid (Pusit)	2,351.62	2,994.78	3,056.59	(21.48)	(2.02)	(0.30)
Mudcrab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	1,738.01	1,265.57	1,976.41	37.33	(35.97)	0.22
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	10,693.21	10,023.24	12,701.95	6.68	(21.09)	0.31
Anchovies (Dilis)	3,579.53	3,806.08	4,235.52	(5.95)	(10.14)	(0.11)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	2,195.21	3,004.05	2,952.59	(26.92)	1.74	(0.38)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	399.66	138.48	169.38	188.60	(18.24)	0.12
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	4,775.31	4,839.98	4,776.62	(1.34)	1.33	(0.03)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	370.49	401.42	371.34	(7.71)	8.10	(0.01)
Carp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	2,530.04	1,613.44	1,669.43	56.81	(3.35)	0.43
Mudfish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catfish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endeavor prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gourami	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oyster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mussel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	2,599.83	4,057.71	3,099.72	(35.93)	30.91	(0.68)
Cavalla (Talakitok)	734.15	725.05	1,162.72	1.26	(37.64)	0.00
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	2,825.60	2,596.56	2,506.30	8.82	3.60	0.11
Snapper (Maya-maya)	424.05	168.24	151.14	152.05	11.31	0.12
Siganid (Samaral)	387.05	268.61	298.73	44.09	(10.08)	0.06
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	982.01	1,127.46	938.92	(12.90)	20.08	(0.07)
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	1,095.52	814.50	1,593.66	34.50	(48.89)	0.13
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	829.15	861.97	1,691.38	(3.81)	(49.04)	(0.02)
Flying fish (Bolador)	336.48	671.83	807.13	(49.92)	(16.76)	(0.16)
Hairtail (Espada)	996.02	1,680.88	1,498.04	(40.74)	12.21	(0.32)
Porgies (Pargo)	266.34	195.79	770.98	36.03	(74.61)	0.03
Parrot fish (Loro)	114.35	66.92	89.01	70.88	(24.82)	0.02
Mullet (Kapak)	51.12	114.72	118.73	(55.44)	(3.38)	(0.03)
Acetes (Alamang)	199.18	2,547.11	718.99	(92.18)	254.26	(1.09)
Round herring (Tulis)	189.61	263.22	209.33	(27.97)	25.74	(0.03)
White shrimp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	18,330.05	19,345.32	17,294.44	(5.25)	11.86	(0.47)

Table 4. Volume of Marine Municipal Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Marine Municipal Fisheries	233,858.50	233,461.48	243,082.90	0.17	(3.96)	0.17
Milkfish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tilapia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tiger prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roundscad (Galunggong)	13,613.08	13,132.57	15,047.32	3.66	(12.72)	0.21
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	6,372.75	6,846.27	7,801.47	(6.92)	(12.24)	(0.20)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	9,167.74	7,681.00	9,187.06	19.36	(16.39)	0.64
Seaweed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	14,551.07	14,333.48	14,624.12	1.52	(1.99)	0.09
Indian sardines (Tamban)	21,286.32	21,549.86	19,935.30	(1.22)	8.10	(0.11)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	14,094.50	14,194.13	16,200.54	(0.70)	(12.38)	(0.04)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	8,181.68	7,515.55	8,728.97	8.86	(13.90)	0.29
Squid (Pusit)	10,557.90	11,536.90	10,461.79	(8.49)	10.28	(0.42)
Mudcrab	-	-	-	-	-	-
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	8,461.59	7,514.18	6,598.33	12.61	13.88	0.41
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	9,937.83	9,797.29	11,359.49	1.43	(13.75)	0.06
Anchovies (Dilis)	9,913.32	10,604.37	12,060.13	(6.52)	(12.07)	(0.30)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	5,130.86	5,122.25	6,254.74	0.17	(18.11)	0.00
Blue crab (Alimasag)	5,569.44	6,066.50	5,218.22	(8.19)	16.26	(0.21)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	4,445.69	4,096.12	3,472.24	8.53	17.97	0.15
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	3,494.23	3,598.25	3,591.93	(2.89)	0.18	(0.04)
Carp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	1,888.30	1,627.19	906.37	16.05	79.53	0.11
Mudfish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catfish	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endeavor prawn	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gourami	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oyster	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mussel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	8,007.88	6,716.45	7,186.46	19.23	(6.54)	0.55
Cavalla (Talakitok)	4,615.97	4,370.43	5,417.95	5.62	(19.33)	0.11
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	4,006.64	3,619.27	4,668.46	10.70	(22.47)	0.17
Snapper (Maya-maya)	2,911.38	2,792.91	3,075.75	4.24	(9.20)	0.05
Siganid (Samaral)	5,361.88	4,767.22	6,013.05	12.47	(20.72)	0.25
Spanish mackerel (Tanigue)	3,486.14	3,191.75	2,437.50	9.22	30.94	0.13
Goatfish (Saramulyete)	4,355.78	4,723.50	4,578.25	(7.78)	3.17	(0.16)
Caesio (Dalagang-bukid)	2,549.17	3,055.81	2,782.99	(16.58)	9.80	(0.22)
Flying fish (Bolador)	3,028.83	2,625.68	3,581.23	15.35	(26.68)	0.17
Hairtail (Espada)	2,670.58	2,126.22	3,773.26	25.60	(43.65)	0.23
Porgies (Pargo)	2,119.72	2,241.27	1,846.45	(5.42)	21.38	(0.05)
Parrot fish (Loro)	3,144.20	2,955.77	3,355.56	6.37	(11.91)	0.08
Mullet (Kapak)	2,585.77	2,870.66	2,779.56	(9.92)	3.28	(0.12)
Acetes (Alamang)	2,656.45	1,863.28	5,414.47	42.57	(65.59)	0.34
Round herring (Tulis)	1,440.27	3,025.33	1,222.08	(52.39)	147.56	(0.68)
White shrimp	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	34,251.54	37,300.02	33,501.86	(8.17)	11.34	(1.31)

Table 5. Volume of Inland Fisheries Production by Species: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Inland Fisheries	39,427.66	38,198.82	48,884.28	3.22	(21.86)	3.22
Milkfish	1,257.78	850.16	1,068.39	47.95	(20.43)	1.07
Tilapia	10,462.02	9,145.12	11,962.06	14.40	(23.55)	3.45
Tiger prawn	20.00	31.59	26.33	(36.69)	19.98	(0.03)
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	238.74	317.92	232.28	(24.91)	36.87	(0.21)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovies (Dilis)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue crab (Alimasag)	47.73	71.50	74.76	(33.24)	(4.36)	(0.06)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carp	3,909.87	3,623.24	5,256.50	7.91	(31.07)	0.75
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mudfish	2,600.82	2,615.49	3,297.65	(0.56)	(20.69)	(0.04)
Catfish	1,864.24	1,752.53	1,913.86	6.37	(8.43)	0.29
Endeavor prawn	177.59	168.74	176.22	5.24	(4.24)	0.02
Gourami	1,040.27	1,114.30	1,587.05	(6.64)	(29.79)	(0.19)
Oyster	310.21	223.78	254.97	38.62	(12.23)	0.23
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)	266.99	143.36	156.52	86.24	(8.41)	0.32
Acetes (Alamang)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Round herring (Tulis)	-	-	-	-	-	-
White shrimp	759.92	712.21	1,447.67	6.70	(50.80)	0.13
Others	16,471.48	17,428.88	21,430.02	(5.49)	(18.67)	(2.51)

Table 6. Volume of Aquaculture Production by Species: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Species	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Aquaculture	539,295.77	534,470.55	566,220.87	0.90	(5.61)	0.90
Milkfish	70,009.20	72,401.26	73,990.85	(3.30)	(2.15)	(0.45)
Tilapia	87,679.70	86,999.76	89,181.31	0.78	(2.45)	0.13
Tiger prawn	8,574.33	8,851.82	9,355.27	(3.13)	(5.38)	(0.05)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seaweed	353,651.02	349,250.66	374,812.38	1.26	(6.82)	0.82
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian sardines (Tamban)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Squid (Pusit)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mudcrab	3,846.51	3,461.47	3,605.81	11.12	(4.00)	0.07
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anchovies (Dilis)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blue crab (Alimasag)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	138.94	96.99	173.87	43.25	(44.22)	0.01
Carp	922.28	825.45	670.29	11.73	23.15	0.02
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mudfish	90.12	105.99	142.63	(14.97)	(25.69)	(0.00)
Catfish	1,087.30	943.20	858.73	15.28	9.84	0.03
Endeavor prawn	119.41	142.59	232.15	(16.25)	(38.58)	(0.00)
Gourami	5.86	4.04	4.43	45.18	(8.99)	0.00
Oyster	3,594.84	4,194.10	7,032.92	(14.29)	(40.36)	(0.11)
Mussel	5,996.80	4,956.16	4,296.00	21.00	15.37	0.19
Slipmouth (Sapsap)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cavalla (Talakitok)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crevalle (Salay-salay)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Snapper (Maya-maya)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Siganid (Samaral)	32.72	27.27	27.53	19.97	(0.95)	0.00
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	269.85	297.11	389.80	(9.17)	(23.78)	(0.01)
Others	3,276.89	1,912.69	1,446.89	71.32	32.19	0.25

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Fisheries	1,032,841.74	1,021,023.23	1,090,635.13	1.16	(6.38)	1.16
NCR	16,798.16	23,859.93	26,153.93	(29.60)	(8.77)	(0.69)
CAR	1,168.34	1,229.34	1,193.81	(4.96)	2.98	(0.01)
I - Ilocos Region	28,630.61	30,309.74	31,479.25	(5.54)	(3.72)	(0.16)
II - Cagayan Valley	11,903.79	12,137.41	11,906.12	(1.92)	1.94	(0.02)
III - Central Luzon	92,609.51	88,509.38	94,519.14	4.63	(6.36)	0.40
IVA - CALABARZON	76,550.09	77,229.20	88,134.20	(0.88)	(12.37)	(0.07)
IVB - MIMAROPA	40,893.31	40,749.97	54,492.77	0.35	(25.22)	0.01
V - Bicol Region	46,749.95	48,132.92	57,540.62	(2.87)	(16.35)	(0.14)
VI - Western Visayas	81,831.81	80,377.68	83,634.49	1.81	(3.89)	0.14
VII - Central Visayas	44,693.35	45,026.90	51,189.48	(0.74)	(12.04)	(0.03)
Negros Island Region	28,035.54	28,550.24	28,999.08	(1.80)	(1.55)	(0.05)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	37,598.13	28,342.09	24,554.27	32.66	15.43	0.91
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	126,575.07	138,007.08	133,997.64	(8.28)	2.99	(1.12)
X - Northern Mindanao	33,640.82	38,058.06	35,997.71	(11.61)	5.72	(0.43)
XI - Davao Region	17,940.69	14,569.59	15,979.75	23.14	(8.82)	0.33
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	88,623.30	67,039.97	78,502.53	32.19	(14.60)	2.12
Caraga	15,464.49	15,805.31	15,979.34	(2.16)	(1.09)	(0.03)
ARMM	243,134.78	243,088.42	256,381.00	0.02	(5.18)	0.00
Milkfish	71,266.98	73,251.42	75,059.24	(2.71)	(2.41)	(2.71)
NCR	26.60	175.33	80.85	(84.83)	116.86	(0.20)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	18,474.96	19,537.64	19,025.64	(5.44)	2.69	(1.45)
II - Cagayan Valley	16.23	26.31	39.81	(38.32)	(33.91)	(0.01)
III - Central Luzon	15,909.58	16,828.08	16,337.23	(5.46)	3.00	(1.25)
IVA - CALABARZON	12,098.94	11,939.70	11,096.01	1.33	7.60	0.22
IVB - MIMAROPA	189.48	329.05	459.16	(42.42)	(28.34)	(0.19)
V - Bicol Region	383.09	348.71	381.21	9.86	(8.53)	0.05
VI - Western Visayas	6,123.34	5,884.74	7,470.88	4.05	(21.23)	0.33
VII - Central Visayas	873.64	862.86	721.20	1.25	19.64	0.01
Negros Island Region	5,885.76	6,221.72	6,693.17	(5.40)	(7.04)	(0.46)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	460.30	831.05	538.41	(44.61)	54.35	(0.51)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,969.43	1,319.77	1,724.01	49.23	(23.45)	0.89
X - Northern Mindanao	2,319.35	2,007.53	1,390.23	15.53	44.40	0.43
XI - Davao Region	2,727.64	2,765.69	3,697.17	(1.38)	(25.19)	(0.05)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,493.77	2,059.85	3,112.24	(27.48)	(33.81)	(0.77)
Caraga	563.54	578.15	466.92	(2.53)	23.82	(0.02)
ARMM	1,751.34	1,535.23	1,825.10	14.08	(15.88)	0.30
Tilapia	98,141.72	96,144.88	101,143.37	2.08	(4.94)	2.08
NCR	25.93	30.95	30.95	(16.23)	0.00	(0.01)
CAR	983.43	1,040.39	1,022.97	(5.47)	1.70	(0.06)
I - Ilocos Region	2,202.11	2,880.10	3,305.04	(23.54)	(12.86)	(0.71)
II - Cagayan Valley	2,528.71	2,754.58	2,731.08	(8.20)	0.86	(0.24)
III - Central Luzon	55,000.55	51,884.02	55,663.15	6.01	(6.79)	3.25
IVA - CALABARZON	25,901.25	26,557.62	24,360.28	(2.47)	9.02	(0.68)
IVB - MIMAROPA	628.74	374.74	130.01	67.78	188.24	0.26
V - Bicol Region	1,994.47	2,008.48	2,841.32	(0.70)	(29.31)	(0.01)
VI - Western Visayas	520.90	373.28	361.04	39.55	3.39	0.15
VII - Central Visayas	69.07	64.89	68.72	6.43	(5.56)	0.00
Negros Island Region	56.07	63.91	79.33	(12.27)	(19.43)	(0.01)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	136.85	259.77	202.61	(47.32)	28.21	(0.13)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	341.39	357.54	334.71	(4.52)	6.82	(0.02)
X - Northern Mindanao	631.38	1,041.82	827.83	(39.40)	25.85	(0.43)
XI - Davao Region	200.20	234.13	310.78	(14.49)	(24.66)	(0.04)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	3,627.80	3,377.39	4,499.56	7.41	(24.94)	0.26
Caraga	272.48	295.40	284.68	(7.76)	3.76	(0.02)
ARMM	3,020.39	2,545.86	4,089.31	18.64	(37.74)	0.49

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Tiger Prawn	8,594.33	8,883.41	9,381.60	(3.25)	(5.31)	(3.25)
NCR	0.10	0.80	-	(87.50)	0.00	(0.01)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	260.61	266.09	221.48	(2.06)	20.14	(0.06)
II - Cagayan Valley	10.98	16.02	21.19	(31.48)	(24.38)	(0.06)
III - Central Luzon	4,413.67	4,495.39	5,101.31	(1.82)	(11.88)	(0.92)
IVA - CALABARZON	16.70	8.44	5.67	98.00	48.86	0.09
IVB - MIMAROPA	43.70	40.95	91.98	6.70	(55.48)	0.03
V - Bicol Region	237.12	216.62	221.82	9.47	(2.34)	0.23
VI - Western Visayas	50.82	73.29	143.53	(30.67)	(48.94)	(0.25)
VII - Central Visayas	116.24	18.24	98.37	537.29	(81.46)	1.10
Negros Island Region	7.51	54.70	4.51	(86.28)	1,112.31	(0.53)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	13.23	58.99	45.38	(77.57)	29.99	(0.51)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	395.33	740.92	876.26	(46.64)	(15.45)	(3.89)
X - Northern Mindanao	2,703.58	2,685.99	2,315.42	0.65	16.00	0.20
XI - Davao Region	2.10	1.46	4.68	43.89	(68.88)	0.01
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	0.19	2.34	4.04	(91.87)	(41.98)	(0.02)
Caraga	206.83	90.06	112.26	129.66	(19.78)	1.31
ARMM	115.64	113.13	113.72	2.22	(0.52)	0.03
Roundscad (Galunggong)	45,237.21	50,810.63	57,688.60	(10.97)	(11.92)	(10.97)
NCR	6,583.53	11,931.37	15,216.87	(44.82)	(21.59)	(10.53)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	409.31	442.11	389.80	(7.42)	13.42	(0.06)
II - Cagayan Valley	430.60	422.74	331.10	1.86	27.68	0.02
III - Central Luzon	582.58	303.45	325.03	91.99	(6.64)	0.55
IVA - CALABARZON	2,871.30	3,404.16	5,049.48	(15.65)	(32.58)	(1.05)
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,984.90	2,141.60	3,936.01	(7.32)	(45.59)	(0.31)
V - Bicol Region	4,700.59	5,211.95	5,342.39	(9.81)	(2.44)	(1.01)
VI - Western Visayas	4,749.12	3,048.39	4,327.67	55.79	(29.56)	3.35
VII - Central Visayas	1,269.22	2,507.70	2,240.85	(49.39)	11.91	(2.44)
Negros Island Region	2,159.70	2,306.75	1,639.34	(6.37)	40.71	(0.29)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,940.66	2,385.57	2,719.00	(18.65)	(12.26)	(0.88)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	6,769.24	5,408.57	5,418.34	25.16	(0.18)	2.68
X - Northern Mindanao	1,217.71	1,075.93	1,062.80	13.18	1.24	0.28
XI - Davao Region	921.02	379.84	419.21	142.48	(9.39)	1.07
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2,412.49	2,763.84	2,085.94	(12.71)	32.50	(0.69)
Caraga	636.39	563.42	418.79	12.95	34.54	0.14
ARMM	5,598.85	6,513.24	6,765.98	(14.04)	(3.74)	(1.80)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	63,885.65	44,643.06	53,019.51	43.10	(15.80)	43.10
NCR	423.80	1,395.75	417.25	(69.64)	234.51	(2.18)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	938.67	620.09	1,097.90	51.38	(43.52)	0.71
II - Cagayan Valley	132.96	129.35	132.29	2.79	(2.22)	0.01
III - Central Luzon	475.12	684.43	843.54	(30.58)	(18.86)	(0.47)
IVA - CALABARZON	508.10	807.13	592.45	(37.05)	36.24	(0.67)
IVB - MIMAROPA	630.01	710.01	1,076.60	(11.27)	(34.05)	(0.18)
V - Bicol Region	472.18	619.38	560.65	(23.77)	10.48	(0.33)
VI - Western Visayas	399.59	351.70	1,049.40	13.62	(66.49)	0.11
VII - Central Visayas	36.27	60.49	39.17	(40.04)	54.43	(0.05)
Negros Island Region	161.04	172.57	177.15	(6.68)	(2.59)	(0.03)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	790.28	2,059.32	855.84	(61.62)	140.62	(2.84)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,764.76	2,280.66	2,691.06	(22.62)	(15.25)	(1.16)
X - Northern Mindanao	166.91	147.31	135.76	13.31	8.51	0.04
XI - Davao Region	769.59	256.85	489.21	199.63	(47.50)	1.15
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	52,965.37	31,375.48	39,552.60	68.81	(20.67)	48.36
Caraga	1,134.68	1,068.89	786.02	6.15	35.99	0.15
ARMM	2,116.32	1,903.65	2,522.62	11.17	(24.54)	0.48

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	31,528.07	26,874.59	32,145.82	17.32	(16.40)	17.32
NCR	198.63	184.37	172.59	7.73	6.83	0.05
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	431.13	506.21	1,040.78	(14.83)	(51.36)	(0.28)
II - Cagayan Valley	125.25	135.90	139.57	(7.84)	(2.63)	(0.04)
III - Central Luzon	343.55	378.85	492.09	(9.32)	(23.01)	(0.13)
IVA - CALABARZON	508.45	939.30	625.16	(45.87)	50.25	(1.60)
IVB - MIMAROPA	818.00	590.94	1,077.78	38.42	(45.17)	0.85
V - Bicol Region	649.92	669.05	677.05	(2.86)	(1.18)	(0.07)
VI - Western Visayas	577.97	700.16	641.33	(17.45)	9.17	(0.45)
VII - Central Visayas	64.04	53.19	46.24	20.40	15.03	0.04
Negros Island Region	405.98	218.98	322.67	85.40	(32.13)	0.70
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2,134.41	1,149.05	1,065.01	85.75	7.89	3.67
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,590.30	2,014.37	1,971.07	(21.05)	2.20	(1.58)
X - Northern Mindanao	509.54	483.43	343.62	5.40	40.69	0.10
XI - Davao Region	653.91	498.59	643.26	31.15	(22.49)	0.58
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	17,729.86	14,210.19	18,570.37	24.77	(23.48)	13.10
Caraga	1,233.86	983.85	945.88	25.41	4.01	0.93
ARMM	3,553.27	3,158.16	3,371.35	12.51	(6.32)	1.47
Seaweed	353,651.02	349,250.66	374,812.38	1.26	(6.82)	1.26
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	13.98	13.18	12.97	6.10	1.60	0.00
II - Cagayan Valley	11.32	46.07	68.31	(75.43)	(32.56)	(0.01)
III - Central Luzon	27.00	283.63	981.76	(90.48)	(71.11)	(0.07)
IVA - CALABARZON	28.94	1,149.30	5,643.87	(97.48)	(79.64)	(0.32)
IVB - MIMAROPA	10,459.84	8,529.91	13,985.35	22.63	(39.01)	0.55
V - Bicol Region	5,146.66	6,700.62	12,482.96	(23.19)	(46.32)	(0.44)
VI - Western Visayas	29,468.20	28,549.13	26,667.39	3.22	7.06	0.26
VII - Central Visayas	26,569.66	24,244.20	31,460.88	9.59	(22.94)	0.67
Negros Island Region	340.40	179.19	167.80	89.96	6.79	0.05
VIII - Eastern Visayas	13,754.06	1,763.78	2,360.74	679.81	(25.29)	3.43
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	63,178.34	69,645.47	68,517.68	(9.29)	1.65	(1.85)
X - Northern Mindanao	7,422.52	10,449.66	10,290.78	(28.97)	1.54	(0.87)
XI - Davao Region	6,104.43	6,138.31	6,304.58	(0.55)	(2.64)	(0.01)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	24.48	28.76	56.06	(14.89)	(48.69)	(0.00)
Caraga	472.38	834.06	1,181.32	(43.36)	(29.40)	(0.10)
ARMM	190,628.81	190,695.40	194,629.94	(0.03)	(2.02)	(0.02)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	31,329.28	35,369.81	32,939.54	(11.42)	7.38	(11.42)
NCR	1,920.35	3,414.47	3,283.22	(43.76)	4.00	(4.22)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	93.45	32.95	37.77	183.61	(12.76)	0.17
II - Cagayan Valley	879.96	822.58	757.10	6.98	8.65	0.16
III - Central Luzon	436.29	187.82	268.00	132.29	(29.92)	0.70
IVA - CALABARZON	2,914.16	3,252.51	2,288.33	(10.40)	42.13	(0.96)
IVB - MIMAROPA	2,431.80	1,995.45	3,507.63	21.87	(43.11)	1.23
V - Bicol Region	1,989.72	2,938.81	1,845.99	(32.30)	59.20	(2.68)
VI - Western Visayas	771.12	629.16	940.23	22.56	(33.08)	0.40
VII - Central Visayas	626.25	681.30	1,028.79	(8.08)	(33.78)	(0.16)
Negros Island Region	625.05	284.79	710.15	119.48	(59.90)	0.96
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,262.02	1,038.91	993.99	21.48	4.52	0.63
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	4,411.08	4,783.11	4,786.01	(7.78)	(0.06)	(1.05)
X - Northern Mindanao	2,236.38	2,258.12	1,868.24	(0.96)	20.87	(0.06)
XI - Davao Region	666.19	318.75	268.43	109.00	18.75	0.98
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,041.88	4,510.24	1,751.47	(76.90)	157.51	(9.80)
Caraga	1,366.82	1,229.20	1,230.30	11.20	(0.09)	0.39
ARMM	7,656.76	6,991.64	7,373.89	9.51	(5.18)	1.88

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Indian sardines (Tamban)	39,774.20	44,314.23	40,418.18	(10.25)	9.64	(10.25)
NCR	1,625.91	2,142.08	2,012.84	(24.10)	6.42	(1.17)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	19.31	19.95	63.49	(3.21)	(68.58)	(0.00)
II - Cagayan Valley	90.34	108.88	108.89	(17.03)	(0.01)	(0.04)
III - Central Luzon	1,177.43	113.75	50.33	935.10	126.01	2.40
IVA - CALABARZON	3,104.81	3,023.76	1,503.38	2.68	101.13	0.18
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,812.45	2,058.73	2,147.32	(11.96)	(4.13)	(0.56)
V - Bicol Region	1,724.72	1,680.98	2,108.89	2.60	(20.29)	0.10
VI - Western Visayas	1,542.29	1,233.04	1,121.06	25.08	9.99	0.70
VII - Central Visayas	664.60	1,018.52	794.20	(34.75)	28.24	(0.80)
Negros Island Region	1,158.31	845.74	603.56	36.96	40.13	0.71
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,166.62	1,328.51	1,229.83	(12.19)	8.02	(0.37)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	16,850.03	20,608.18	18,958.36	(18.24)	8.70	(8.48)
X - Northern Mindanao	4,128.60	5,405.29	5,398.05	(23.62)	0.13	(2.88)
XI - Davao Region	855.40	852.32	295.81	0.36	188.13	0.01
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	225.16	228.11	345.22	(1.29)	(33.92)	(0.01)
Caraga	1,019.54	1,082.14	968.37	(5.78)	11.75	(0.14)
ARMM	2,608.68	2,564.25	2,708.58	1.73	(5.33)	0.10
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	23,188.76	23,376.85	26,855.05	(0.80)	(12.95)	(0.80)
NCR	142.31	144.11	108.42	(1.25)	32.92	(0.01)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	95.57	103.56	177.79	(7.72)	(41.75)	(0.03)
II - Cagayan Valley	169.94	177.94	173.32	(4.50)	2.67	(0.03)
III - Central Luzon	262.49	85.81	127.16	205.90	(32.52)	0.75
IVA - CALABARZON	243.97	266.95	331.40	(8.61)	(19.45)	(0.10)
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,156.18	1,312.26	1,963.38	(11.89)	(33.16)	(0.66)
V - Bicol Region	1,249.51	1,315.93	1,155.47	(5.05)	13.89	(0.28)
VI - Western Visayas	799.19	933.71	1,883.63	(14.41)	(50.43)	(0.57)
VII - Central Visayas	1,064.01	995.46	881.49	6.89	12.93	0.29
Negros Island Region	263.17	493.34	331.42	(46.66)	48.86	(0.98)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	640.11	1,168.85	1,230.15	(45.24)	(4.98)	(2.25)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	8,858.87	8,178.47	8,721.04	8.32	(6.22)	2.89
X - Northern Mindanao	1,604.01	1,480.71	1,436.07	8.33	3.11	0.52
XI - Davao Region	999.75	393.65	395.82	153.97	(0.55)	2.58
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	443.58	445.49	801.29	(0.43)	(44.40)	(0.01)
Caraga	586.88	529.71	707.15	10.79	(25.09)	0.24
ARMM	4,609.22	5,350.90	6,430.05	(13.86)	(16.78)	(3.15)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	13,590.19	11,163.14	16,046.11	21.74	(30.43)	21.74
NCR	140.32	127.08	68.44	10.42	85.68	0.12
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	140.86	161.64	128.89	(12.86)	25.41	(0.19)
II - Cagayan Valley	139.72	148.29	122.82	(5.78)	20.74	(0.08)
III - Central Luzon	179.98	191.25	158.84	(5.89)	20.40	(0.10)
IVA - CALABARZON	2,339.76	367.06	3,085.48	537.43	(88.10)	17.67
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,234.90	1,489.77	2,092.17	(17.11)	(28.79)	(2.28)
V - Bicol Region	2,065.82	1,518.52	1,478.79	36.04	2.69	4.90
VI - Western Visayas	984.18	473.83	567.69	107.71	(16.53)	4.57
VII - Central Visayas	515.82	605.47	617.75	(14.81)	(1.99)	(0.80)
Negros Island Region	232.39	365.27	509.69	(36.38)	(28.33)	(1.19)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	893.63	1,026.54	1,085.14	(12.95)	(5.40)	(1.19)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,305.08	1,255.62	1,917.04	3.94	(34.50)	0.44
X - Northern Mindanao	249.72	185.86	200.72	34.36	(7.40)	0.57
XI - Davao Region	170.54	90.39	189.04	88.67	(52.18)	0.72
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	55.75	45.10	49.15	23.61	(8.24)	0.10
Caraga	207.81	183.40	192.03	13.31	(4.49)	0.22
ARMM	2,733.91	2,928.05	3,582.43	(6.63)	(18.27)	(1.74)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Squid (Pusit)	12,909.52	14,531.68	13,518.38	(11.16)	7.50	(11.16)
NCR	181.31	51.47	186.18	252.26	(72.35)	0.89
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	916.13	866.00	966.14	5.79	(10.36)	0.34
II - Cagayan Valley	134.50	149.21	150.98	(9.86)	(1.17)	(0.10)
III - Central Luzon	819.22	2,184.71	1,663.33	(62.50)	31.35	(9.39)
IVA - CALABARZON	381.24	414.47	515.55	(8.02)	(19.61)	(0.23)
IVB - MIMAROPA	958.56	1,073.42	1,417.25	(10.70)	(24.26)	(0.79)
V - Bicol Region	790.29	769.93	782.49	2.64	(1.61)	0.14
VI - Western Visayas	1,737.27	2,177.21	1,982.13	(20.21)	9.84	(3.03)
VII - Central Visayas	455.21	780.03	604.65	(41.64)	29.01	(2.23)
Negros Island Region	901.87	1,020.89	661.12	(11.66)	54.42	(0.82)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,352.22	734.50	708.37	84.10	3.69	4.25
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	877.89	1,166.86	549.65	(24.76)	112.29	(1.99)
X - Northern Mindanao	1,373.70	1,478.39	1,452.55	(7.08)	1.78	(0.72)
XI - Davao Region	905.21	239.35	226.49	278.20	5.68	4.58
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	229.79	521.84	837.60	(55.97)	(37.70)	(2.01)
Caraga	276.20	342.91	328.86	(19.45)	4.27	(0.46)
ARMM	618.91	560.49	485.04	10.42	15.56	0.40
Mudcrab	4,085.25	3,779.39	3,838.09	8.09	(1.53)	8.09
NCR	0.60	0.60	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	22.57	19.83	20.09	13.84	(1.29)	0.07
II - Cagayan Valley	19.14	26.08	30.25	(26.62)	(13.78)	(0.18)
III - Central Luzon	560.20	546.27	653.43	2.55	(16.40)	0.37
IVA - CALABARZON	209.81	31.71	1.59	561.57	1,900.00	4.71
IVB - MIMAROPA	4.35	7.80	10.07	(44.24)	(22.57)	(0.09)
V - Bicol Region	738.32	604.22	731.09	22.19	(17.35)	3.55
VI - Western Visayas	181.27	221.05	151.35	(18.00)	46.05	(1.05)
VII - Central Visayas	3.81	8.26	6.82	(53.89)	21.00	(0.12)
Negros Island Region	10.48	19.42	3.43	(46.06)	466.18	(0.24)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	188.80	143.97	139.93	31.13	2.89	1.19
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	79.28	236.29	37.11	(66.45)	536.68	(4.15)
X - Northern Mindanao	1,994.52	1,860.98	1,984.34	7.18	(6.22)	3.53
XI - Davao Region	0.69	0.90	1.83	(23.54)	(50.98)	(0.01)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	2.01	5.42	6.13	(62.88)	(11.53)	(0.09)
Caraga	61.63	40.22	54.31	53.22	(25.93)	0.57
ARMM	7.78	6.36	6.32	22.28	0.65	0.04
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	10,199.60	8,779.75	8,574.74	16.17	2.39	16.17
NCR	236.39	224.49	198.08	5.30	13.33	0.14
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
I - Ilocos Region	141.14	116.30	146.37	21.36	(20.54)	0.28
II - Cagayan Valley	107.06	99.39	117.21	7.72	(15.20)	0.09
III - Central Luzon	216.35	348.90	224.99	(37.99)	55.07	(1.51)
IVA - CALABARZON	1,473.69	826.01	403.68	78.41	104.62	7.38
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,071.59	935.35	1,482.86	14.57	(36.92)	1.55
V - Bicol Region	1,023.86	645.59	542.68	58.59	18.96	4.31
VI - Western Visayas	1,949.02	1,739.53	1,319.65	12.04	31.82	2.39
VII - Central Visayas	696.82	281.39	334.63	147.63	(15.91)	4.73
Negros Island Region	725.94	570.05	1,267.62	27.35	(55.03)	1.78
VIII - Eastern Visayas	935.12	1,017.57	1,176.34	(8.10)	(13.50)	(0.94)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	926.07	1,194.37	693.36	(22.46)	72.26	(3.06)
X - Northern Mindanao	148.62	141.92	129.20	4.72	9.85	0.08
XI - Davao Region	5.15	70.87	41.76	(92.73)	69.71	(0.75)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	11.12	6.24	10.63	78.21	(41.30)	0.06
Caraga	206.30	272.04	187.22	(24.17)	45.30	(0.75)
ARMM	325.36	289.74	298.46	12.29	(2.92)	0.41

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	20,631.04	19,820.53	24,061.44	4.09	(17.63)	4.09
NCR	282.85	453.05	580.41	(37.57)	(21.94)	(0.86)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	8.91	13.84	23.14	(35.62)	(40.19)	(0.02)
II - Cagayan Valley	69.36	82.34	113.24	(15.76)	(27.29)	(0.07)
III - Central Luzon	992.06	314.87	1,485.82	215.07	(78.81)	3.42
IVA - CALABARZON	1,938.00	1,846.08	4,081.41	4.98	(54.77)	0.46
IVB - MIMAROPA	826.89	795.40	1,147.98	3.96	(30.71)	0.16
V - Bicol Region	6,505.10	6,398.32	6,451.79	1.67	(0.83)	0.54
VI - Western Visayas	2,638.02	2,574.59	2,708.07	2.46	(4.93)	0.32
VII - Central Visayas	570.94	226.93	457.79	151.59	(50.43)	1.74
Negros Island Region	1,255.84	1,074.15	938.57	16.91	14.45	0.92
VIII - Eastern Visayas	536.68	954.56	747.10	(43.78)	27.77	(2.11)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,582.36	2,201.71	2,038.38	17.29	8.01	1.92
X - Northern Mindanao	1,029.70	1,023.93	1,028.39	0.56	(0.43)	0.03
XI - Davao Region	98.10	96.33	53.62	1.84	79.65	0.01
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	53.98	119.77	194.40	(54.93)	(38.39)	(0.33)
Caraga	465.71	460.53	364.36	1.12	26.39	0.03
ARMM	776.54	1,184.13	1,646.97	(34.42)	(28.10)	(2.06)
Anchovies (Dilis)	13,492.85	14,410.45	16,295.65	(6.37)	(11.57)	(6.37)
NCR	195.69	120.18	76.32	62.83	57.47	0.52
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	154.69	200.94	200.83	(23.02)	0.05	(0.32)
II - Cagayan Valley	872.93	852.68	963.32	2.37	(11.49)	0.14
III - Central Luzon	443.14	153.16	85.74	189.33	78.63	2.01
IVA - CALABARZON	164.45	334.58	940.37	(50.85)	(64.42)	(1.18)
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,748.88	1,870.11	2,118.60	(6.48)	(11.73)	(0.84)
V - Bicol Region	3,594.13	3,817.92	4,147.99	(5.86)	(7.96)	(1.55)
VI - Western Visayas	1,325.64	1,435.53	1,725.64	(7.66)	(16.81)	(0.76)
VII - Central Visayas	819.64	933.09	778.71	(12.16)	19.83	(0.79)
Negros Island Region	592.53	225.55	333.54	162.70	(32.38)	2.55
VIII - Eastern Visayas	555.22	661.99	899.63	(16.13)	(26.42)	(0.74)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	1,108.40	1,461.89	1,468.64	(24.18)	(0.46)	(2.45)
X - Northern Mindanao	586.38	773.06	546.79	(24.15)	41.38	(1.30)
XI - Davao Region	99.90	193.10	278.97	(48.27)	(30.78)	(0.65)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	48.03	102.10	180.06	(52.96)	(43.30)	(0.38)
Caraga	302.38	377.76	465.43	(19.95)	(18.84)	(0.52)
ARMM	880.82	896.81	1,085.07	(1.78)	(17.35)	(0.11)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	7,326.07	8,126.30	9,207.33	(9.85)	(11.74)	(9.85)
NCR	171.85	400.95	229.72	(57.14)	74.54	(2.82)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	48.14	58.44	34.90	(17.62)	67.45	(0.13)
II - Cagayan Valley	91.81	112.81	102.64	(18.62)	9.91	(0.26)
III - Central Luzon	245.32	521.59	614.37	(52.97)	(15.10)	(3.40)
IVA - CALABARZON	117.43	408.92	204.06	(71.28)	100.39	(3.59)
IVB - MIMAROPA	1,078.48	1,045.92	868.08	3.11	20.49	0.40
V - Bicol Region	1,264.77	699.73	1,069.88	80.75	(34.60)	6.96
VI - Western Visayas	754.52	587.79	778.33	28.37	(24.48)	2.05
VII - Central Visayas	152.31	113.75	295.81	33.90	(61.55)	0.47
Negros Island Region	311.51	648.42	833.26	(51.96)	(22.18)	(4.15)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,112.69	1,547.31	1,889.68	(28.09)	(18.12)	(5.35)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	796.92	825.88	1,097.63	(3.51)	(24.76)	(0.36)
X - Northern Mindanao	164.05	144.36	152.11	13.64	(5.09)	0.24
XI - Davao Region	32.37	6.29	12.72	414.63	(50.55)	0.32
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	5.14	5.41	7.61	(4.99)	(28.91)	(0.00)
Caraga	161.32	162.66	164.76	(0.82)	(1.27)	(0.02)
ARMM	817.44	836.07	851.77	(2.23)	(1.84)	(0.23)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Blue crab (Alimasag)	6,016.83	6,276.48	5,462.36	(4.14)	14.90	(4.14)
NCR	121.11	75.74	176.42	59.90	(57.07)	0.72
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	73.59	67.14	35.64	9.61	88.38	0.10
II - Cagayan Valley	2.59	2.38	2.74	8.82	(13.14)	0.00
III - Central Luzon	679.67	545.62	326.94	24.57	66.89	2.14
IVA - CALABARZON	672.21	220.08	459.84	205.44	(52.14)	7.21
IVB - MIMAROPA	595.34	545.25	831.21	9.19	(34.40)	0.80
V - Bicol Region	949.35	865.52	948.88	9.69	(8.79)	1.34
VI - Western Visayas	1,249.51	1,939.11	696.95	(35.56)	178.23	(11.00)
VII - Central Visayas	151.49	218.77	242.57	(30.75)	(9.81)	(1.07)
Negros Island Region	665.11	472.07	873.16	40.89	(45.94)	3.08
VIII - Eastern Visayas	311.65	540.57	365.02	(42.35)	48.09	(3.65)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	273.03	494.71	180.16	(44.81)	174.59	(3.53)
X - Northern Mindanao	110.10	116.66	102.82	(5.62)	13.46	(0.10)
XI - Davao Region	11.98	17.50	25.21	(31.54)	(30.58)	(0.09)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	3.30	2.65	9.39	24.53	(71.78)	0.01
Caraga	36.87	42.56	35.78	(13.37)	18.95	(0.09)
ARMM	109.93	110.15	149.63	(0.20)	(26.39)	(0.00)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	9,221.00	8,936.10	8,248.86	3.19	8.33	3.19
NCR	32.05	49.82	0.00	(35.67)	0.00	(0.20)
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	33.71	38.67	28.60	(12.83)	35.21	(0.06)
II - Cagayan Valley	112.81	119.68	88.03	(5.74)	35.95	(0.08)
III - Central Luzon	393.23	93.07	87.15	322.51	6.79	3.36
IVA - CALABARZON	0.00	31.85	0.00	(100.00)	0.00	(0.36)
IVB - MIMAROPA	427.73	521.16	596.96	(17.93)	(12.70)	(1.05)
V - Bicol Region	88.34	187.83	156.24	(52.97)	20.22	(1.11)
VI - Western Visayas	188.13	137.19	286.97	37.13	(52.19)	0.57
VII - Central Visayas	161.81	175.21	94.53	(7.65)	85.35	(0.15)
Negros Island Region	735.49	711.08	370.31	3.43	92.02	0.27
VIII - Eastern Visayas	537.63	213.31	202.84	152.04	5.16	3.63
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	2,759.64	2,721.68	2,235.20	1.39	21.76	0.43
X - Northern Mindanao	628.28	664.50	577.86	(5.45)	14.99	(0.41)
XI - Davao Region	142.94	103.59	151.23	37.99	(31.50)	0.44
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	90.41	51.22	69.37	76.51	(26.16)	0.44
Caraga	128.86	76.74	40.53	67.92	89.34	0.58
ARMM	2,759.94	3,039.50	3,263.04	(9.20)	(6.85)	(3.13)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	4,003.66	4,096.66	4,137.14	(2.27)	(0.98)	(2.27)
NCR	81.03	16.73	14.60	384.34	14.59	1.57
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	331.52	276.85	276.71	19.75	0.05	1.33
II - Cagayan Valley	40.24	40.90	40.13	(1.61)	1.92	(0.02)
III - Central Luzon	113.73	70.04	44.07	62.38	58.93	1.07
IVA - CALABARZON	178.16	195.37	172.39	(8.81)	13.33	(0.42)
IVB - MIMAROPA	674.54	629.53	833.56	7.15	(24.48)	1.10
V - Bicol Region	171.25	205.19	227.24	(16.54)	(9.70)	(0.83)
VI - Western Visayas	165.15	182.17	259.47	(9.34)	(29.79)	(0.42)
VII - Central Visayas	252.32	186.78	120.43	35.09	55.09	1.60
Negros Island Region	154.04	172.33	208.38	(10.62)	(17.30)	(0.45)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	321.16	348.46	246.38	(7.83)	41.43	(0.67)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	423.48	664.66	591.92	(36.29)	12.29	(5.89)
X - Northern Mindanao	63.51	139.87	127.67	(54.59)	9.56	(1.86)
XI - Davao Region	38.76	40.08	42.65	(3.29)	(6.01)	(0.03)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	58.71	124.44	45.62	(52.82)	172.78	(1.60)
Caraga	166.91	146.23	146.39	14.14	(0.11)	0.50
ARMM	769.15	657.03	739.54	17.06	(11.16)	2.74

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Carp	4,832.15	4,448.69	5,926.79	8.62	(24.94)	8.62
NCR	3.95	6.95	7.54	(43.18)	(7.84)	(0.07)
CAR	36.92	39.75	36.35	(7.11)	9.35	(0.06)
I - Ilocos Region	29.62	34.48	12.03	(14.10)	186.64	(0.11)
II - Cagayan Valley	335.33	358.38	359.95	(6.43)	(0.44)	(0.52)
III - Central Luzon	562.98	491.75	574.15	14.48	(14.35)	1.60
IVA - CALABARZON	1,648.19	1,213.90	2,104.25	35.78	(42.31)	9.76
IVB - MIMAROPA	9.41	8.78	11.65	7.18	(24.65)	0.01
V - Bicol Region	277.53	261.63	429.99	6.08	(39.15)	0.36
VI - Western Visayas	36.80	48.27	43.37	(23.76)	11.30	(0.26)
VII - Central Visayas	0.10	0.34	0.30	(71.01)	13.72	(0.01)
Negros Island Region	0.24	0.90	0.48	(73.45)	88.33	(0.01)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	12.16	9.44	10.27	28.83	(8.13)	0.06
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	21.85	22.62	23.75	(3.40)	(4.76)	(0.02)
X - Northern Mindanao	135.63	171.19	156.47	(20.77)	9.41	(0.80)
XI - Davao Region	1.77	3.35	2.42	(47.11)	38.05	(0.04)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	732.60	828.38	910.46	(11.56)	(9.01)	(2.15)
Caraga	94.22	64.63	98.42	45.78	(34.33)	0.67
ARMM	892.84	883.93	1,144.94	1.01	(22.80)	0.20
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	4,418.34	3,240.63	2,575.80	36.34	25.81	36.34
NCR	58.96	12.10	24.60	387.27	(50.81)	1.45
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	22.58	22.61	12.64	(0.13)	78.88	(0.00)
II - Cagayan Valley	14.16	12.90	13.04	9.77	(1.07)	0.04
III - Central Luzon	191.47	49.53	54.20	286.57	(8.62)	4.38
IVA - CALABARZON	181.57	200.94	137.56	(9.64)	46.07	(0.60)
IVB - MIMAROPA	326.96	342.15	156.66	(4.44)	118.40	(0.47)
V - Bicol Region	313.23	323.43	344.56	(3.15)	(6.13)	(0.31)
VI - Western Visayas	145.51	75.51	415.37	92.70	(81.82)	2.16
VII - Central Visayas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Negros Island Region	375.75	182.02	24.80	106.43	633.95	5.98
VIII - Eastern Visayas	533.13	615.89	184.14	(13.44)	234.47	(2.55)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	185.00	261.28	123.42	(29.19)	111.70	(2.35)
X - Northern Mindanao	108.26	104.10	81.45	4.00	27.81	0.13
XI - Davao Region	46.17	223.36	193.21	(79.33)	15.60	(5.47)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,060.76	69.96	66.28	1,416.24	5.55	30.57
Caraga	74.33	49.77	55.24	49.35	(9.90)	0.76
ARMM	780.50	695.08	688.63	12.29	0.94	2.64
Mudfish	2,690.94	2,721.48	3,440.28	(1.12)	(20.89)	(1.12)
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	10.89	11.26	10.91	(3.29)	3.21	(0.01)
I - Ilocos Region	26.53	28.52	43.71	(6.97)	(34.76)	(0.07)
II - Cagayan Valley	75.51	114.53	212.27	(34.07)	(46.04)	(1.43)
III - Central Luzon	317.22	452.82	469.30	(29.95)	(3.51)	(4.97)
IVA - CALABARZON	97.17	32.11	33.13	202.66	(3.08)	2.39
IVB - MIMAROPA	30.88	30.72	20.59	0.53	49.20	0.01
V - Bicol Region	103.49	65.89	30.55	57.06	115.68	1.38
VI - Western Visayas	23.21	7.90	15.23	193.95	(48.15)	0.56
VII - Central Visayas	1.63	0.99	1.05	65.11	(6.28)	0.02
Negros Island Region	0.34	0.31	0.47	9.68	(34.04)	0.00
VIII - Eastern Visayas	8.55	6.14	6.76	39.25	(9.17)	0.09
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	28.92	25.79	32.02	12.17	(19.46)	0.12
X - Northern Mindanao	97.62	117.42	119.71	(16.87)	(1.91)	(0.73)
XI - Davao Region	11.80	10.54	15.65	11.94	(32.64)	0.05
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	1,004.37	972.89	1,082.00	3.24	(10.08)	1.15
Caraga	105.60	94.88	101.49	11.30	(6.52)	0.39
ARMM	747.22	748.79	1,245.45	(0.21)	(39.88)	(0.06)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Catfish	2,951.54	2,695.73	2,772.59	9.49	(2.77)	9.49
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	9.60	10.78	10.87	(10.95)	(0.87)	(0.04)
I - Ilocos Region	8.91	5.91	7.81	50.61	(24.30)	0.11
II - Cagayan Valley	127.82	107.25	136.17	19.18	(21.24)	0.76
III - Central Luzon	825.39	732.41	649.62	12.69	12.74	3.45
IVA - CALABARZON	520.33	376.54	375.38	38.19	0.31	5.33
IVB - MIMAROPA	33.32	37.43	16.43	(10.99)	127.81	(0.15)
V - Bicol Region	39.62	34.80	30.67	13.87	13.45	0.18
VI - Western Visayas	377.90	288.38	252.08	31.04	14.40	3.32
VII - Central Visayas	0.66	0.93	0.50	(28.73)	86.56	(0.01)
Negros Island Region	15.48	33.50	21.91	(53.80)	52.86	(0.67)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	4.93	4.97	5.64	(0.70)	(11.97)	(0.00)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	38.68	34.55	38.49	11.95	(10.24)	0.15
X - Northern Mindanao	30.38	9.28	38.37	227.41	(75.82)	0.78
XI - Davao Region	169.98	163.40	135.03	4.02	21.01	0.24
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	389.85	454.84	490.82	(14.29)	(7.33)	(2.41)
Caraga	86.83	29.10	57.02	198.38	(48.97)	2.14
ARMM	271.88	371.66	505.77	(26.85)	(26.52)	(3.70)
Endeavor prawn	297.00	311.33	408.37	(4.60)	(23.76)	(4.60)
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	61.34	49.51	58.50	23.90	(15.37)	3.80
II - Cagayan Valley	49.21	68.80	89.86	(28.48)	(23.43)	(6.29)
III - Central Luzon	34.30	32.64	33.79	5.09	(3.42)	0.53
IVA - CALABARZON	0.03	0.00	47.88	0.00	(100.00)	0.01
IVB - MIMAROPA	1.50	1.31	1.40	14.12	(6.43)	0.06
V - Bicol Region	7.48	8.07	13.33	(7.34)	(39.43)	(0.19)
VI - Western Visayas	126.95	132.20	138.55	(3.97)	(4.58)	(1.69)
VII - Central Visayas	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Negros Island Region	0.11	1.75	3.00	(93.76)	(41.73)	(0.53)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	3.88	3.60	3.31	7.78	8.76	0.09
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	0.00	0.16	1.89	(100.00)	(91.53)	(0.05)
X - Northern Mindanao	7.30	3.03	3.11	140.84	(2.48)	1.37
XI - Davao Region	4.44	3.46	8.17	28.28	(57.64)	0.31
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Caraga	0.46	6.79	5.58	(93.23)	21.69	(2.03)
ARMM	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gourami	1,046.13	1,118.34	1,591.48	(6.46)	(29.73)	(6.46)
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	0.66	0.30	0.50	120.00	(40.00)	0.03
I - Ilocos Region	2.71	5.49	6.64	(50.59)	(17.28)	(0.25)
II - Cagayan Valley	4.54	5.61	9.86	(19.13)	(43.10)	(0.10)
III - Central Luzon	240.50	305.75	316.44	(21.34)	(3.38)	(5.84)
IVA - CALABARZON	69.23	92.76	240.58	(25.37)	(61.44)	(2.11)
IVB - MIMAROPA	0.70	0.65	9.13	7.69	(92.88)	0.00
V - Bicol Region	11.45	0.63	16.67	1,717.46	(96.22)	0.97
VI - Western Visayas	1.65	0.63	3.83	161.90	(83.55)	0.09
VII - Central Visayas	0.00	0.24	0.00	(100.00)	0.00	(0.02)
Negros Island Region	0.00	0.21	0.26	(100.00)	(19.23)	(0.02)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	2.11	2.28	2.73	(7.46)	(16.48)	(0.02)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-
X - Northern Mindanao	0.98	0.85	5.26	15.29	(83.83)	0.01
XI - Davao Region	0.04	0.22	0.12	(79.99)	82.67	(0.02)
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	425.68	329.30	442.55	29.27	(25.59)	8.62
Caraga	19.53	14.77	34.83	32.23	(57.59)	0.43
ARMM	266.35	358.64	502.09	(25.73)	(28.57)	(8.26)

Table 7. Volume of Fisheries Production by Species, by Region: Philippines, 1st Quarter, 2017 - 2015 (...continued)
(in Metric Tons)

Species/Region	2017	2016	2015	Percent Change		% Point Contribution
				2017/2016	2016/2015	
Oyster	3,905.05	4,417.88	7,287.89	(11.61)	(39.38)	(11.61)
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	265.17	387.91	359.20	(31.64)	7.99	(2.78)
II - Cagayan Valley	59.50	55.54	61.08	7.13	(9.07)	0.09
III - Central Luzon	496.36	1,003.36	1,686.14	(50.53)	(40.49)	(11.48)
IVA - CALABARZON	119.08	428.20	263.79	(72.19)	62.33	(7.00)
IVB - MIMAROPA	-	-	-	-	-	-
V - Bicol Region	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI - Western Visayas	1,888.57	1,394.22	2,989.78	35.46	(53.37)	11.19
VII - Central Visayas	69.26	83.72	146.57	(17.27)	(42.88)	(0.33)
Negros Island Region	791.99	919.96	1,640.84	(13.91)	(43.93)	(2.90)
VIII - Eastern Visayas	-	0.23	-	(100.00)	-	(0.01)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	127.53	64.18	39.03	98.72	64.43	1.43
X - Northern Mindanao	3.67	3.14	2.68	16.88	17.16	0.01
XI - Davao Region	70.90	67.95	85.30	4.35	(20.34)	0.07
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	0.00	0.40	0.42	(100.00)	(4.76)	(0.01)
Caraga	13.02	9.07	13.06	43.55	(30.55)	0.09
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mussel	5,996.80	4,956.16	4,296.00	21.00	15.37	21.00
NCR	2.44	1.60	45.76	52.80	(96.51)	0.02
CAR	-	-	-	-	-	-
I - Ilocos Region	2.98	2.97	2.88	0.23	3.10	0.00
II - Cagayan Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-
III - Central Luzon	2.00	0.93	39.47	115.05	(97.64)	0.02
IVA - CALABARZON	142.75	84.43	106.03	69.07	(20.37)	1.18
IVB - MIMAROPA	102.75	-	-	-	-	2.07
V - Bicol Region	121.43	118.10	111.66	2.82	5.77	0.07
VI - Western Visayas	3,816.40	2,461.27	3,120.65	55.06	(21.13)	27.35
VII - Central Visayas	-	-	-	-	-	-
Negros Island Region	10.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22
VIII - Eastern Visayas	1,795.17	2,286.55	869.54	(21.49)	162.96	(9.92)
IX - Zamboanga Peninsula	-	-	-	-	-	-
X - Northern Mindanao	0.08	0.30	-	(73.33)	-	(0.00)
XI - Davao Region	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
XII - SOCCSKSARGEN	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caraga	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARMM	-	-	-	-	-	-

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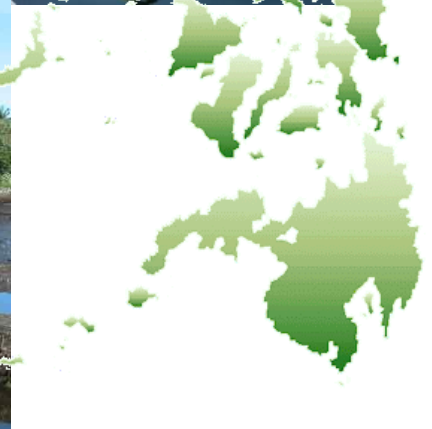
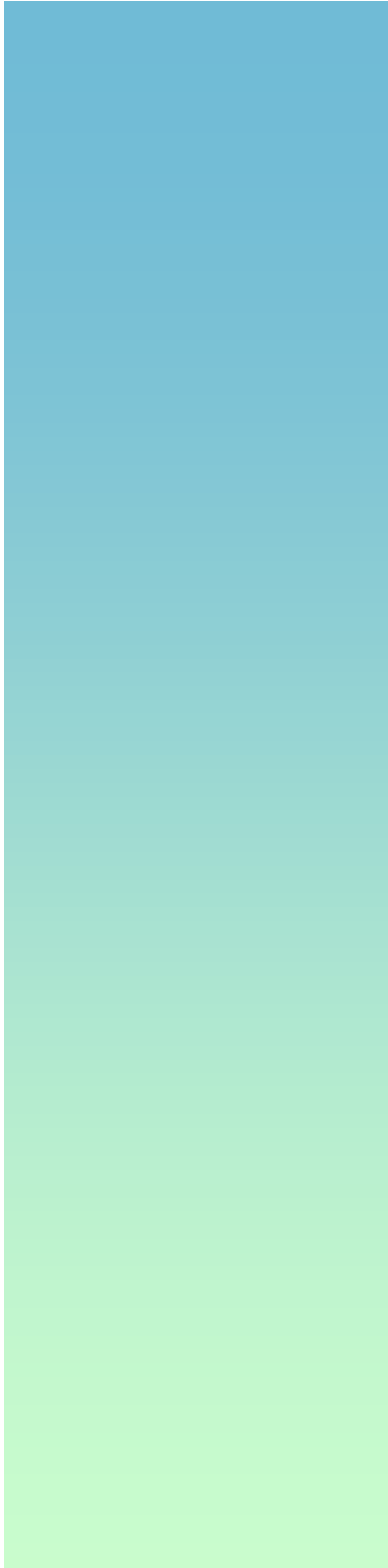


PHILIPPINE
STATISTICS
AUTHORITY

FISHERIES SITUATIONER

January – March 2017

Quezon City, Philippines



Photos:

Lagniton, N. (24 September 2014. Taal Lake, Talisay, Batangas). Fish cages.

Adriano, R. (17 May 2017. Lucena City, PFDA). Fishes

Perez, J. (15 May 2017. Infanta, Quezon). Traditional Landing Center

Adriano, R. (Fishpond)

Adriano, R. (17 May 2017. Lucena City, Quezon). PFDA Landing Center