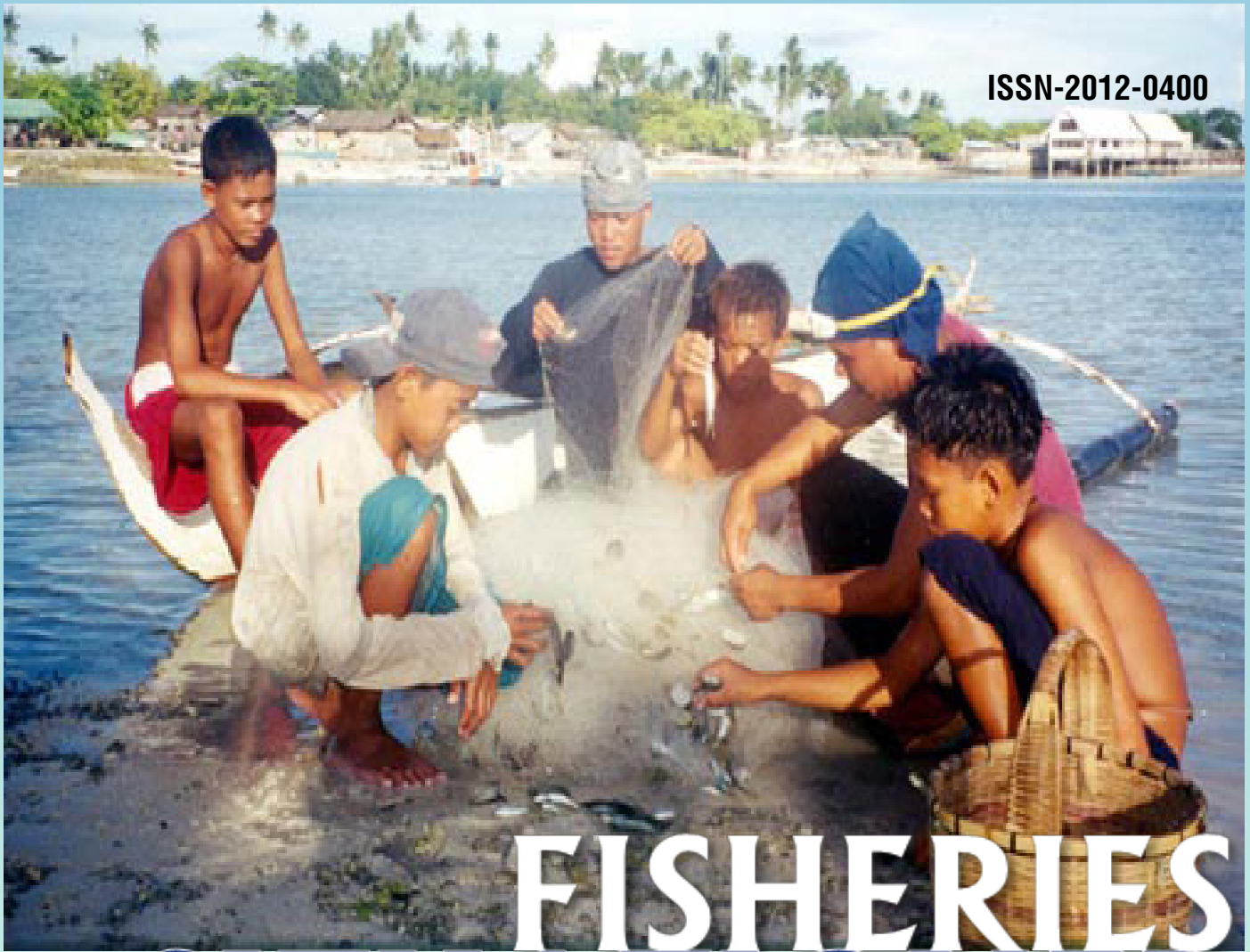


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# FISHERIES SITUATIONER

January - December 2013



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

**PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY**

(BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS)

FISHERIES STATISTICS DIVISION

# HIGHLIGHTS

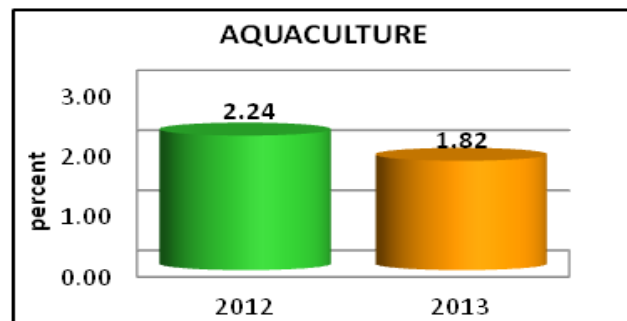
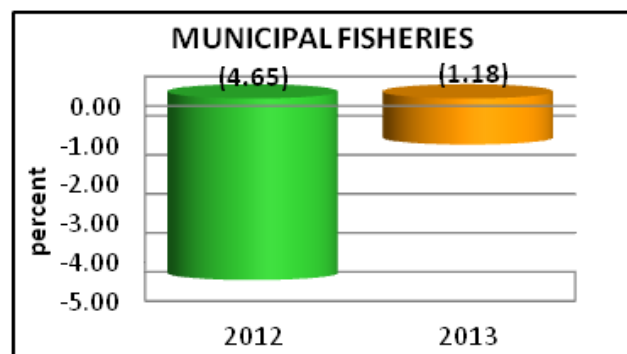
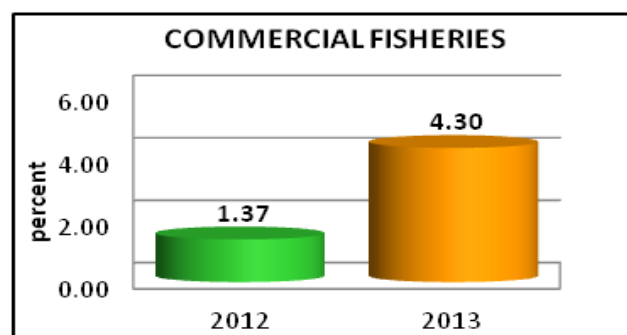
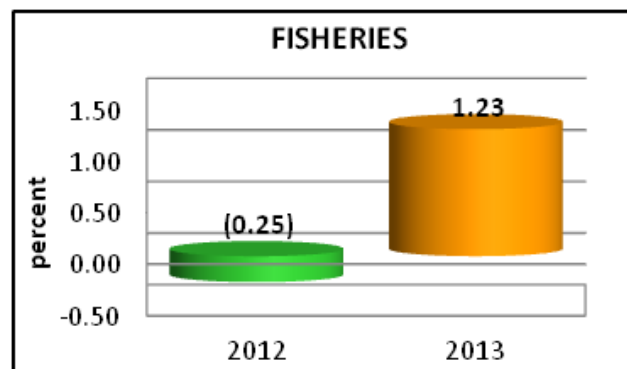
## FISHERIES: Value of Production at Constant Prices ('000P) Growth Rate by Subsector, 2012-2013

Fisheries sector recovered from its negative growth last year and came up with 1.23 percent production gain in 2013. The increase was attributed to the positive growths in the first to third quarters which offset the slide in production in the fourth quarter of the year. Gainers were milkfish and yellowfin tuna whose annual output grew by 3.70 percent. Tilapia, tiger prawn and skipjack sustained their upward trends in production. Seaweed, on the other hand, continued to experience a drop in output setting at 11.00 percent lower than last year. The biggest decline of 18.46 percent was recorded during the fourth quarter of the year.

Commercial fisheries gained 4.30 percent increase in output in 2013 traced to more unloadings of yellowfin tuna and skipjack by foreign fishing vessels for canneries in General Santos City, South Cotabato. The growth was likewise due to increased fishing operations of commercial vessels in the high seas. Roundscad, skipjack, yellowfin tuna, indian sardines and frigate tuna were the top five (5) species for the sector. Commercial fisheries contributed 27.22 percent to the total fisheries production.

Municipal fisheries posted a 1.18 percent output shortfall in 2013. The production cut was largely attributed to lesser fishing operations of sustenance fishermen due to rough seas and several typhoons that visited the country during the year. Marine municipal fisheries shared 90.45 percent of the total municipal fisheries production. The remaining 9.55 percent came from inland fisheries. Indian sardines, roundscad, big-eyed scad and frigate tuna were the top species for the sector. Municipal fisheries accounted for 30.32 percent of the total fisheries output in 2013.

Aquaculture production in 2013 grew by 1.82 percent compared with the previous year's output. Aquaculture comprised 42.46 percent of the total fisheries output. Production of milkfish, tilapia and tiger prawn increased during the year due to more harvests from aquafarms. These species accounted 84.53 percent to the total aquaculture production. Other species like carp, catfish and oyster also pulled up aquaculture's output for the year.



## YELLOWFIN TUNA and SKIPJACK

- Production of yellowfin tuna (Tambakol) figured to 129,884.33 metric tons in 2013. The 3.70 percent expansion in yellowfin tuna output was driven by the positive production performances of commercial fisheries by 4.57 percent and municipal fisheries by 2.15 percent.

- Commercial fisheries contributed 64.01 percent while municipal fisheries shared 35.99 percent to the total yellowfin tuna production.

- Yellowfin tuna indicated improved production during the first to third quarters at 17.50 percent, 9.68 percent, and 8.68 percent respectively. However, a 15.51 percent production shortfall was recorded during the fourth quarter of the year.

- Skipjack (Gulyasan) production at 209,146.79 metric tons grew by 1.30 percent in 2013. Catch of skipjack by municipal fishermen dropped by 0.95 percent. On the other hand, commercial fishing vessels landed 1.86 percent more skipjack in 2013.

- Of the total skipjack production, 80.41 percent was shared by commercial fisheries and 19.59 percent by municipal fisheries.

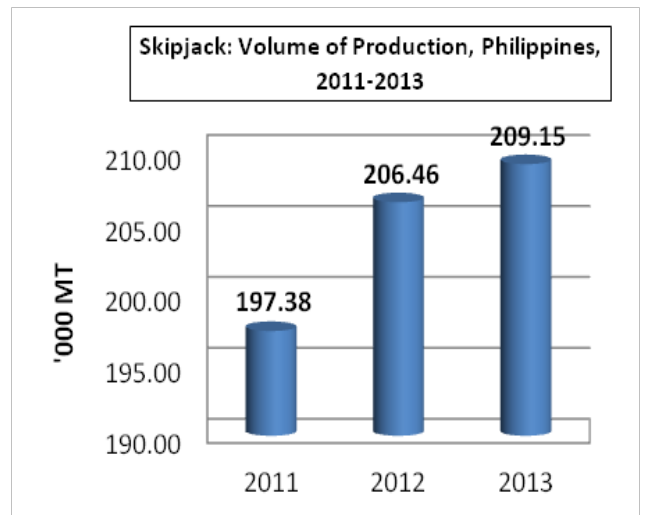
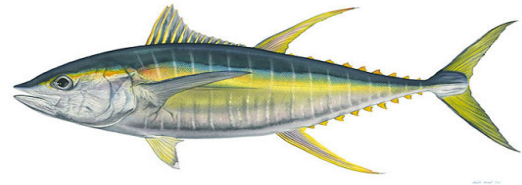
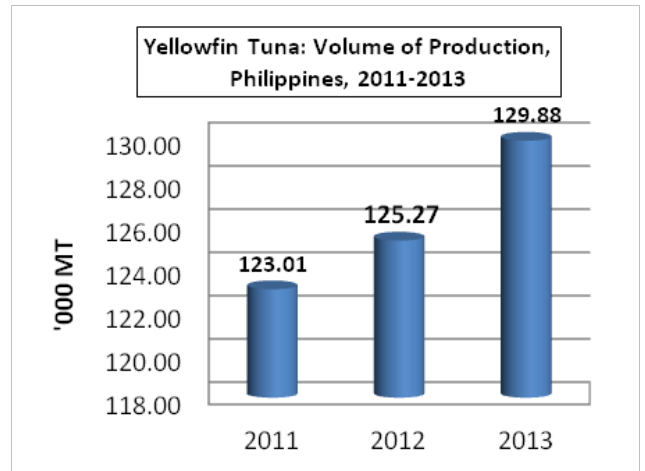
- Skipjack recovered from last year's first and second quarters negative growth in output. This species came up with 30.99 percent and 15.64 percent output gain in 2013. However, it failed to sustain its last year's third and fourth quarters growth records and came down with 6.68 percent and 24.20 percent production decline during the year.

- Heavy unloadings of yellowfin tuna and skipjack were recorded in General Santos City Fish Port, South Cotabato known as "Tuna Capital of the Philippines". Yellowfin tuna and skipjack were similarly unloaded in abundance in ARMM, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula.

- The production gains of yellowfin tuna and skipjack came from Philippine flagged commercial fishing vessels that fish in the high seas.

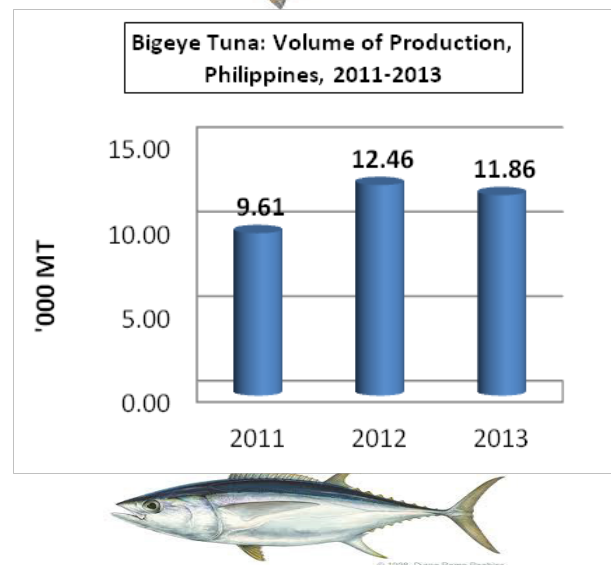
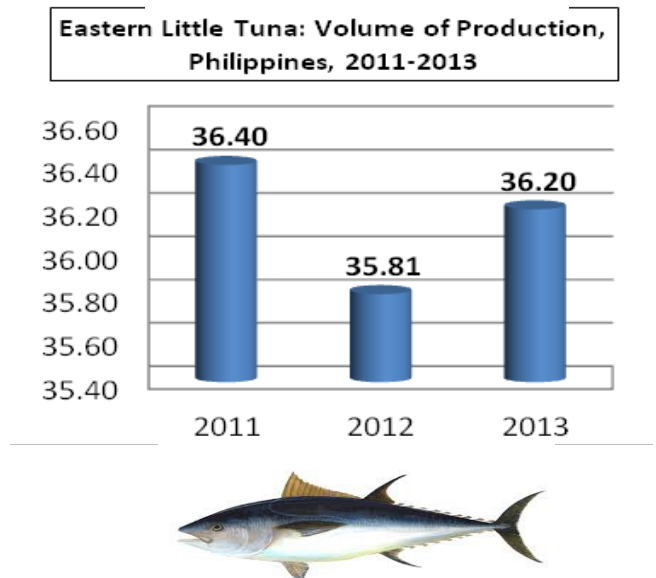
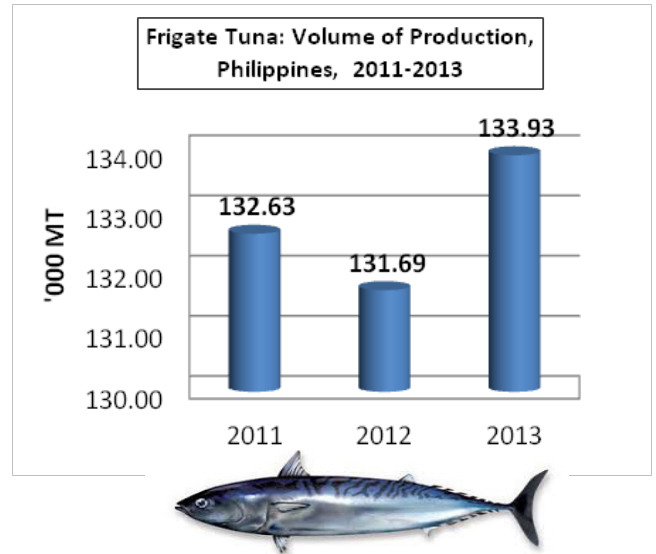
- Commercial fishers using purse seines and ring nets unloaded big volume of yellowfin tuna and skipjack caught in fish aggregating device or "payaos" deployed in various fishing grounds.

- Favorable weather condition encouraged marine fishermen to increase their number of fishing days and trips.



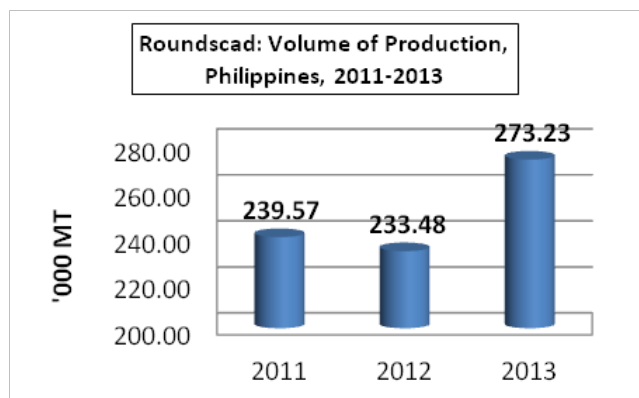
## FRIGATE TUNA, EASTERN LITTLE TUNA AND BIGEYE TUNA

- Frigate tuna (Tulingan) managed a 1.70 percent growth in output in 2013 compared to last year's negative performance. Production was estimated at 133,934.95 metric tons.
- Commercial fisheries sustained its upward trend with a 1.00 percent increase in output. It contributed 54.73 percent to the total frigate tuna production in 2013.
- Marine municipal fisheries managed to surpass its last year's negative performance with a 2.56 percent production gain in 2013. It shared 45.27 percent in the total frigate tuna production.
- Eastern little tuna (Bonito) bounced back from last year's slump with a 1.09 percent production increment in 2013. Gross output was 36,198.20 metric tons.
- Production of eastern little tuna from commercial fisheries grew by 2.89 percent while marine municipal fisheries lost 1.66 percent in 2013. More than half of the total eastern little tuna production or 64.54 percent came from the commercial sector.
- Bigeye tuna production at 11,861.35 metric tons slid by 4.78 percent in 2013.
- Commercial fisheries recorded a 12.55 percent production shortfall. It contributed 58.17 percent in the total Bigeye tuna production in 2013.
- Marine municipal fisheries, on the other hand, posted increased unloadings of bigeye tuna by 8.62 percent in 2013. This was however not enough to offset the big reduction in commercial sector production.
- Frigate tuna experienced downward trends in production during the first and fourth quarters of 2013 at 4.63 percent and 7.72 percent, respectively. During the second and third quarters, output gains were placed at 13.42 percent and 3.87 percent, respectively.
- Eastern little tuna recorded improved production performance at 14.98 percent and 2.66 percent during the first and third quarters of 2013. It posted a production drop during the second and fourth quarters at 2.08 percent and 7.18 percent, respectively.
- Production of bigeye tuna declined by 16.31 percent in the first firsts quarter and by 9.04 percent in the third quarter of 2013. Output expansions on the other hand, were noted at 0.54 percent and 5.92 percent during the second and fourth quarters respectively.



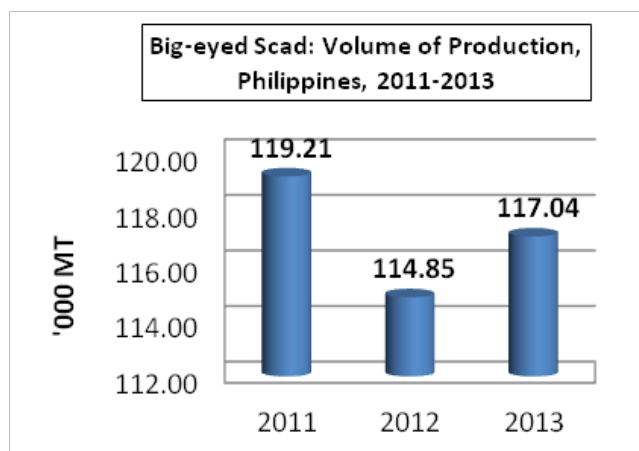
## ROUNDSCAD

- Roundscad (Galunggong) production at 273,233.51 metric tons remarkably improved by 17.03 percent in 2013.
- Commercial fisheries accounted for nearly three fourths (74.22 percent) of the total roundscad production. This species generated 21.32 percent increase in output.
- Municipal fisheries which shared 25.78 percent to the total roundscad production expanded by 6.20 percent.
- The negative performance of roundscad during the fourth quarter by 2.90 percent was more than offset by the positive growths during the first three quarters by 29.62 percent, 25.89 percent and 9.64 percent, respectively.
- The increase in roundscad production was traced to bigger sizes and more schools of fish encountered in “payaos”. Good weather condition encouraged fishermen to increase frequency of fishing trips to the fishing grounds.
- The top producing region was the National Capital Region at 77,819.21 metric tons. Heavy unloadings of roundscad were observed in Bicol Region, ARMM, CALABARZON and Zamboanga Peninsula.



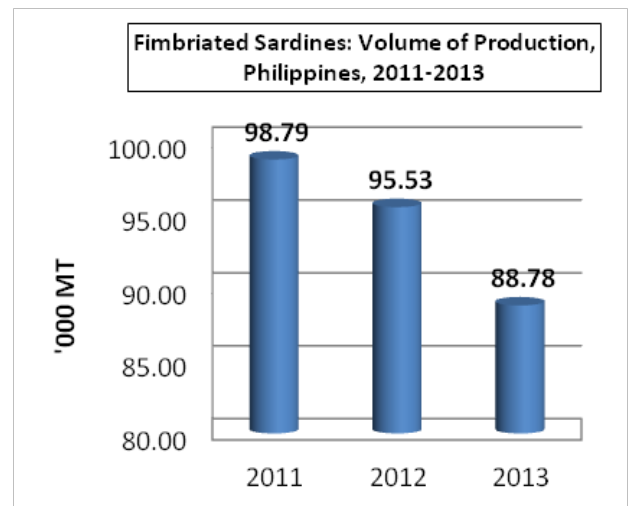
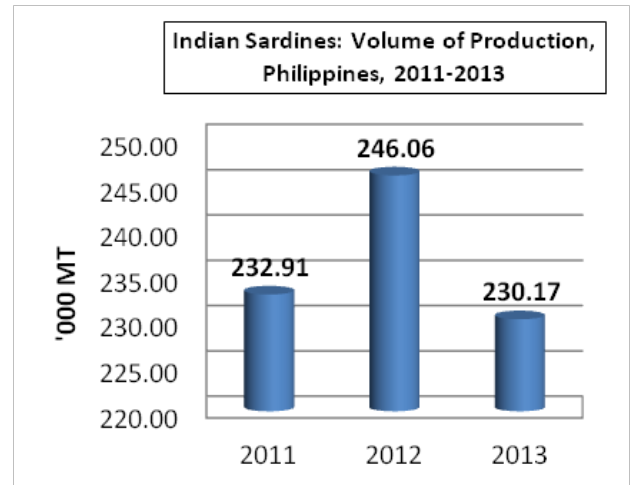
## BIG-EYED SCAD

- Big-eyed scad (Matang-baka) managed to surpass its last year's production by 1.91 percent. The estimated production totaled 117,043.58 metric tons in 2013.
- Commercial fisheries sustained its upward trend with a 10.02 percent production gain in 2013. Municipal fisheries, on the other hand, continued to experience a downward trend with a 2.91 percent decline in output.
- Commercial fisheries contributed 40.23 percent in the total big-eyed scad production while municipal fisheries shared 59.77 percent.
- Heavy unloadings of big-eyed scad were evident in Zamboanga Peninsula, ARMM and MIMAROPA.
- Production of big-eyed scad grew during the first and second quarters in 2013 at 11.33 percent and 4.44 percent, respectively. Meanwhile, a 4.52 percent and 2.44 percent declines in outputs were registered during the third and fourth quarters of the year.
- The production gain was explained by more appearance of the species in the fishing grounds. The use of fish finders by commercial fishing vessels helped in locating schools of fish. Good weather condition encouraged marine fishermen to increase fishing trips.



## INDIAN and FIMBRIATED SARDINES

- Indian sardines (Tamban) production at 230,169.49 metric tons dropped by 6.46 percent in 2013.
- Commercial fishers registered about 8.89 percent cut in production. Similarly, marine municipal fisheries recorded a 0.46 percent production shortfall.
- Commercial fisheries contributed 69.34 percent in the total Indian sardines production in 2013 while marine municipal fisheries shared 30.66 percent.
- Indian sardines displayed a positive growth during the first quarter at 20.19 percent. However, the species experienced downward trend from second to fourth quarters at 6.00 percent, 9.72 percent and 22.95 percent, respectively.
- The bulk of Indian sardines was unloaded in Zamboanga Peninsula, specifically in Zamboanga City, where several fish canneries are located.
- The cut in production was explained by lesser appearance of the species in the fishing grounds, smaller sizes were caught, reduced fishing trips and days due to rough seas and several typhoons during the year.
- Production of fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy) at 88,783.68 metric tons posted a negative growth at 7.06 percent in 2013.
- Commercial and marine municipal fisheries continued to experience production decline in 2013, a 2.24 percent for the former and 12.02 for the latter.
- Commercial fisheries accounted for 53.34 percent of the total fimbriated sardines production while marine municipal fisheries shared 46.66 percent.
- Fimbriated sardines recorded an output expansion during the third quarter of 2013 at 2.97 percent. However, the species production slid during the first, second and fourth quarters in 2013 at 2.92 percent, 12.93 percent and 14.39 percent, respectively.
- Fimbriated sardines were caught in abundance in fishing areas around Bicol Region, Zamboanga Peninsula and Western Visayas.
- The production shortfall was traced to absence of school of fish in the fishing grounds and lack of natural food (planktons) in municipal waters. Lesser number of fishing days and trips due to weather disturbances and occurrence of typhoons also contributed to low production.



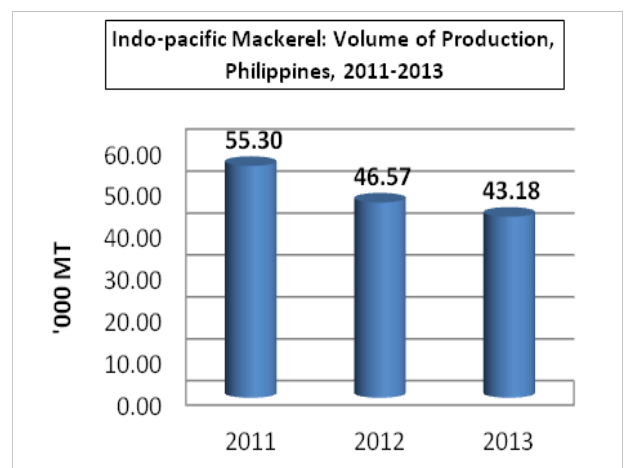
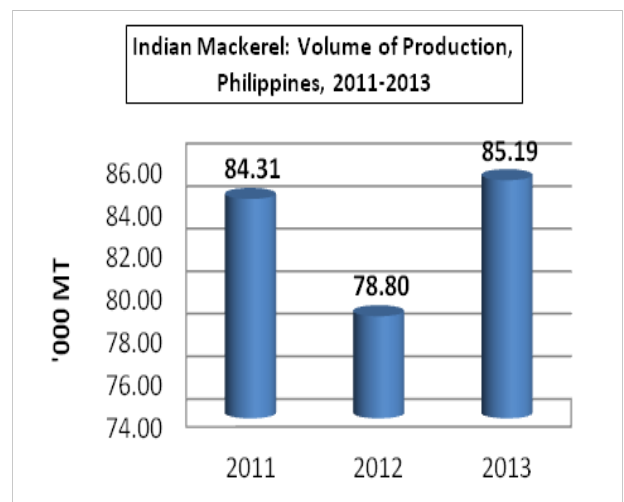
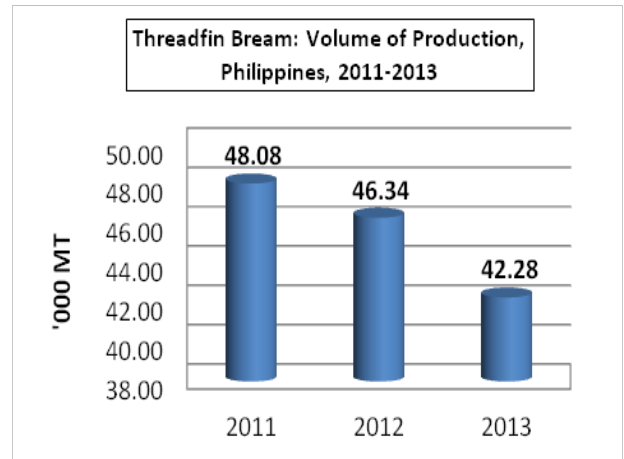
## THREADFIN BREAM

- Production of Threadfin bream (Bisugo) was estimated at 42,279.85 metric tons in 2013. It failed to sustain its last year's growth and came up with 8.75 percent production shortfall for the year.
- Volume of unloadings of threadfin bream by commercial and municipal sectors was down by 19.18 percent and 4.03 percent, respectively.
- Municipal fisheries contributed bigger share to the total catch of threadfin bream by 72.40 percent.
- Threadfin bream was unloaded in abundance in Western Visayas, MIMAROPA and Eastern Visayas.
- Slump in production of this species was evident in all quarters of the year.
- The decrease in production was traced to lesser appearance of the species during the year. Smaller sizes were caught and there were lesser fishing trips due to high operational costs.

## INDIAN and INDO-PACIFIC MACKEREL

- Volume of Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-Hasa) production dropped by 7.29 percent in 2013. Indian mackerel (Alumahan) production, on the other hand, recovered from last year's setback with an increased output by 8.12 percent.
- Production of indo-pacific mackerel from both commercial and marine municipal fisheries registered negative growths of 13.72 percent and 3.69, respectively.
- Municipal fisheries contributed bigger share to the total output of indo-pacific and Indian mackerels at 66.61 percent and 51.70 percent, respectively.
- Commercial fisheries shared 33.39 percent to the total indo-pacific mackerel production and 48.30 percent to the total Indian mackerel output.
- Indo-pacific mackerel continued to experience a downward trend in production throughout the four quarters of 2013. The biggest drop was at 10.10 percent during the first quarter of the year.
- Indian mackerel (Alumahan) managed to outdo its 2012 negative performance during the first, second and fourth quarters at 25.62 percent, 3.98 percent and 6.48 percent, following the same order.

- The expansion in production of Indian mackerel was due to more occurrence of these species, more fishing days and trips due to good weather conditions in some parts of the country.
- The different typhoons and "habagat" that visited several regions and provinces in the country during the year contributed to the production decline of indo-pacific mackerel.
- Heavy unloadings of both species were recorded in Zamboanga Peninsula, ARMM, MIMAROPA and Bicol region.



## GROUPEL

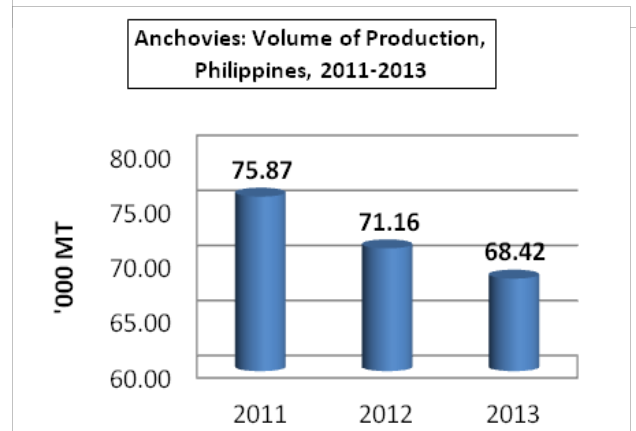
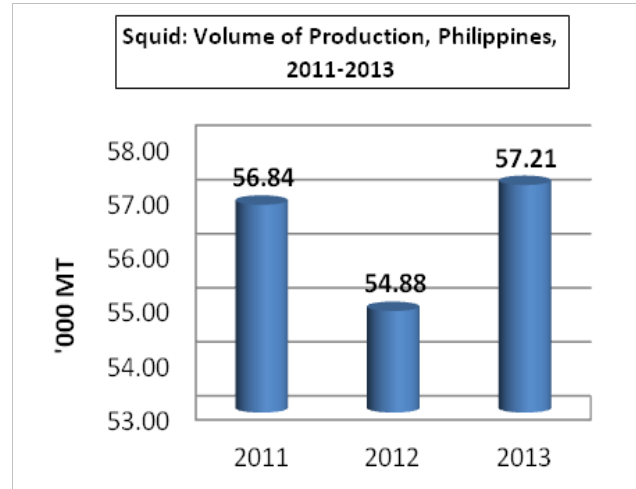
- Grouper (lapu-lapu) posted a 5.19 percent production shortfall in 2013. Grouper was not only captured in marine waters but also cultured in fish cages and fish pens.
- Commercial and marine municipal fisheries posted decline in grouper production, 3.79 percent for the former and 5.71 percent for the latter. Aquaculture production, on the other hand, improved by 25.84 percent.
- Municipal fisheries accounted for the biggest share of the total grouper production at 87.60 percent compared to commercial fisheries and aquaculture which shared 11.08 percent and 1.32 percent, respectively.
- The decrease in grouper production was attributed to bad weather conditions, "habagat" and less appearance of the species.

## SQUID

- Squid (Pusit) production at 57,206.85 metric tons improved by 4.24 percent in 2013.
- Both commercial and marine municipal fisheries indicated better production by 9.48 percent and 2.95 percent, respectively.
- Squid which accounted for 74.58 percent of the total production was largely caught by sustenance fishermen.
- Squid production expanded during the first, third and fourth quarters in 2013. The biggest production increment at 15.02 percent was registered during the fourth quarter of the year.
- Western Visayas recorded significant volume of unloadings of squid at 11,117.50 metric tons during the year. Northern Mindanao and MIMAROPA likewise had big unloadings.
- The upward trend in squid production was traced to increased activities of squid catchers and more occurrence in the fishing grounds during the year.

## ANCHOVIES

- Production of anchovies (Dilis) reached 68,416.16 metric tons in 2013. This was lower by 3.86 percent compared with the output last year.
- Commercial fisheries which accounted for 34.61 percent of the total anchovies production produced lesser output at 12.80 percent in 2013.
- From marine municipal fisheries, output grew by 1.65 percent. It contributed more than half or 65.39 percent of the total anchovies production.
- Anchovies recorded production shortfall during the first, second and fourth quarters in 2013. The biggest reduction was registered during the second quarter at 7.33 percent. However, it generated a 0.84 percent increase in output during the third quarter.
- A remarkable volume of unloadings of anchovies at 23,232.77 metric tons were noted in Bicol Region.





- The decline in production was attributed to overfishing in some commercial fishing grounds, dry-docking of some commercial fishing vessels, lesser appearance of anchovies and decrease in number of fishing days and trips due to weather disturbances.

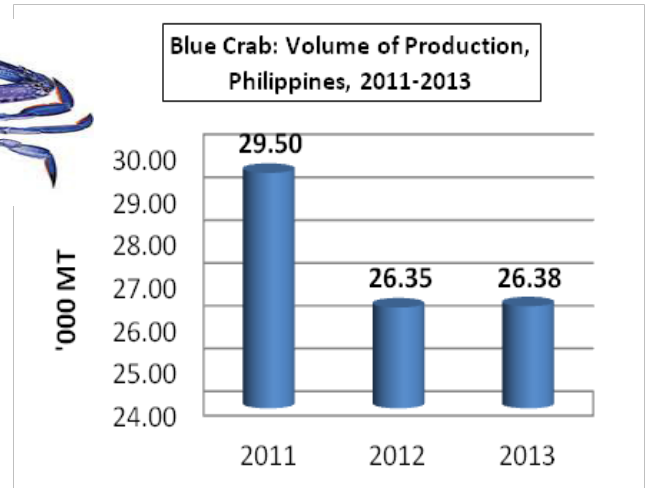
## BLUE CRAB

- Blue crab (Alimasag) made a slight turnaround with 0.11 percent production increment in 2013 compared with the previous year's report.



- The bulk of blue crab at 25,106.80 metric tons was captured in marine municipal waters. The output expanded by 0.58 percent in 2013. The sector contributed a remarkable 95.16 percent in the total blue crab production.

- Commercial fisheries contributed 4.04 percent while inland municipal shared 0.80 percent in the total blue crab production.



## MILKFISH

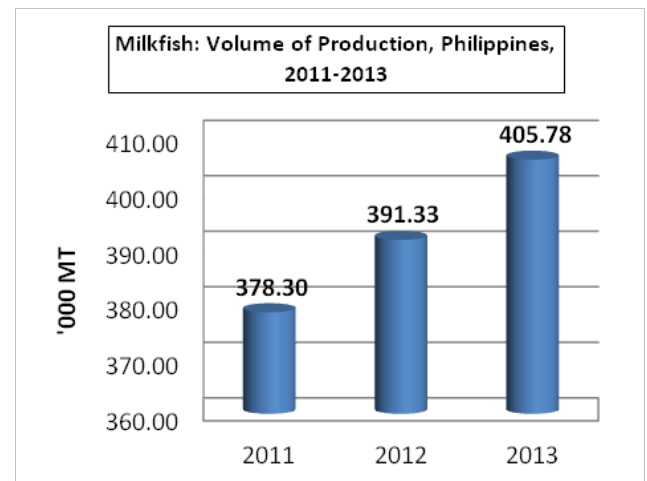
- Milkfish (Bangus) production of 406 thousand metric tons continuously improved by 3.44 percent in 2012 and 3.70 percent in 2013.

- Almost 99 percent of milkfish production came from aquaculture while only one percent from inland fisheries.

- Pangasinan, one of the top producing provinces of milkfish, attributed the good yield to fair weather conditions that enabled operators to increase stocking rate and expand areas of mariculture farms.

- Likewise, aquafarm operators in Zambales reported good market price and high demand for milkfish.

- On the other hand, other producing provinces in Visayas showed smaller volume of harvests reflecting the effects of typhoon "Yolanda" to aquaculture. The scarcity of sources of fry and fingerlings also hampered aquafarm operations.



- During the first quarter, more brackishwater fishponds were utilized in Negros Occidental due to increased demand for milkfish because of consumer preference over high-priced marine species.

- On the contrary, setback on milkfish production in Iloilo was attributed to scarcity of fry and fingerlings during the second quarter and third quarters. In addition, fishponds were washed out as effected by typhoon "Yolanda" towards the end of the year.

## TILAPIA

- Volume of production of tilapia reached 318 thousand metric tons output in 2013, or a growth of 3.18 percent.
- Of this volume, 85 percent were cultured in freshwater aquafarms and 15 percent were captured in inland bodies of water.
- Growth rate in Pampanga was attained due to good weather condition, abundant natural food, proper feeding management and fry/fingerlings dispersal by BFAR.
- Proper care and maintenance of fish pens, availability of fingerlings and sustained capital for operation boosted tilapia harvests during the third and fourth quarters in Maguindanao.
- However, tilapia output went down in Sultan Kudarat due to high mortality rate effected by strong current and presence of water lilies in Lake Lutayan.

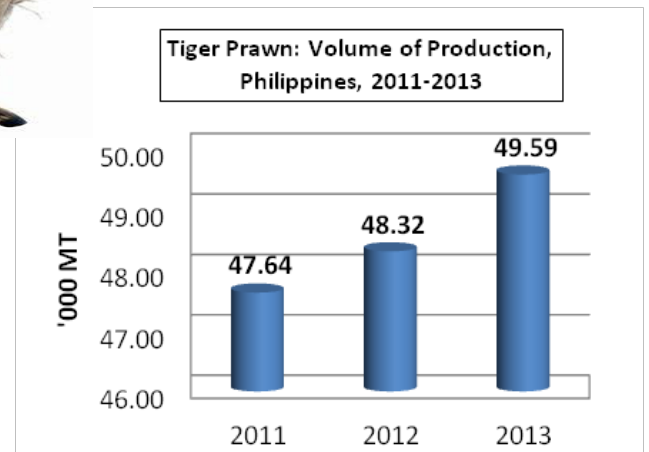
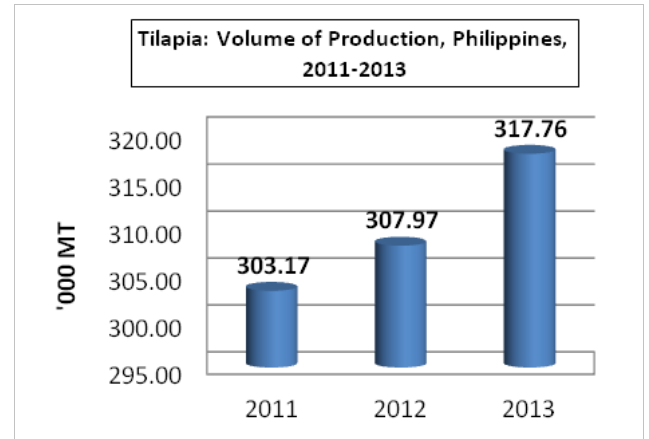
## TIGER PRAWN

- In 2013, tiger prawn production was estimated at 50 thousand metric tons and posted 2.59 percent increase.
- Ninety nine (99) percent of tiger prawn production came from the aquaculture subsector.
- In Lanao del Norte, more fishponds were devoted to tiger prawn culture due to increased buying price and available export markets.
- The increase in tiger prawn production in Pampanga was attributed to stable water salinity and increased demand.
- On the other hand, fishpond operators in Zamboanga Sibugay and Bulacan suffered losses in production due to white spot syndrome and high water salinity and siltation, respectively.



## SEAWEED

- Volume of production of cultured seaweed declined in two consecutive years, 4.88 percent in 2012 and 11.00 percent in 2013.
- Seaweed farmers in Palawan, Zamboanga Sibugay, Bohol and other provinces were confronted with different kinds of problems that beset the industry. Heavy siltation of sea water, unavailability of planting materials, “ice-ice” disease, flash floods, strong current and several typhoons that washed out seaweed farms, changing climatic conditions all contributed to the production losses of seaweed operators.
- Nevertheless, Maguindanao and Sulu registered production growth for seaweed. Both provinces reported availability of planting materials coupled with proper care and maintenance of farms.

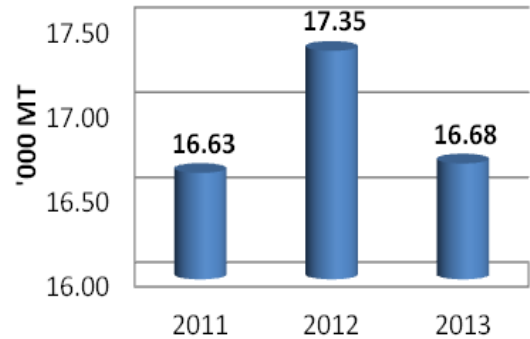


## MUDCRAB



- Mudcrab volume of production of 17 thousand metric tons decreased by 3.83 percent from its previous year's level.
- Ninety-five (95) percent of mudcrab were produced from aquafarms.
- Poor quality of crablets and weather disturbances were among the factors that resulted to low output and smaller sizes of produce of aquafarm operators in 2013.
- Lanao del Norte, Capiz and Sorsogon reported smaller harvests of mudcrab this year as compared with Pampanga and Misamis Occidental where stocks cultured were of better quality.

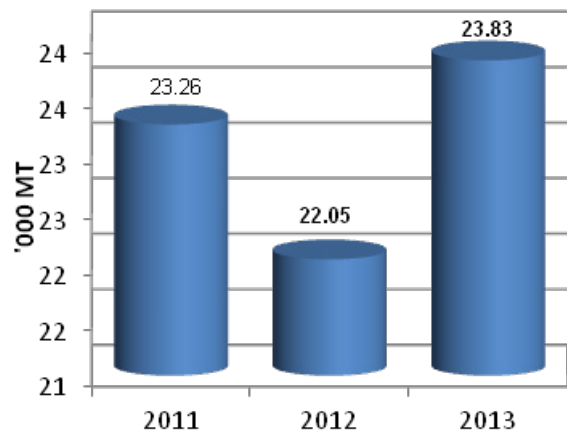
Mudcrab: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2011-2013



## OYSTER

- During the year, oyster production recovered by 8.11 percent from its last year's level and posted a total volume of 24 thousand metric tons.
- Oyster from aquaculture represented 93 percent of the total output.
- Good occurrence and abundant growth of spats were recorded in Cavite throughout the year. Likewise, some mussel farmers shifted to oyster culture because of its resistance to diseases.
- High demand during the Lenten season and availability of quality spats boosted Bulacan oyster production during the first semester.
- Increased oyster production in Iloilo was due to good growth and continuous demand of buyers from nearby municipalities.

Oyster: Volume of Production, 2011-2013

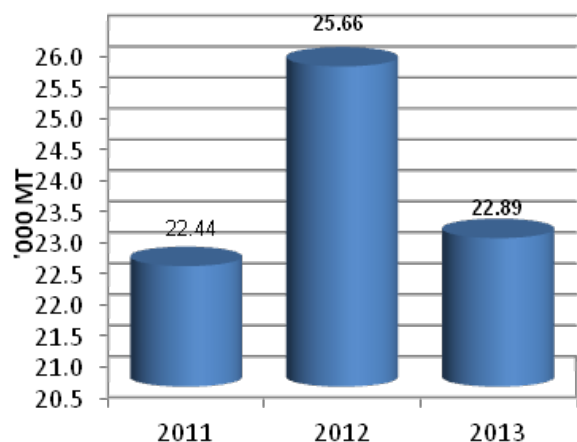


## MUSSEL



- In 2013, mussel output reached 23 thousand metric tons but was down by 10.78 percent.
- The big decrease in production was observed in Samar provinces where the effects of super typhoon "Yolanda" brought significant damages to aquafarms including those of mussel farms.
- Aside from typhoons, the occurrence of red tide in some fishing grounds of the country discouraged consumers to eat mussels; thus, resulted to low demand for shellfishes.
- The presence of "alig" in mussels also disturbed operations of mussel farmers in Cavite preventing them to produce more.

Mussel: Volume of Production, 2011-2013



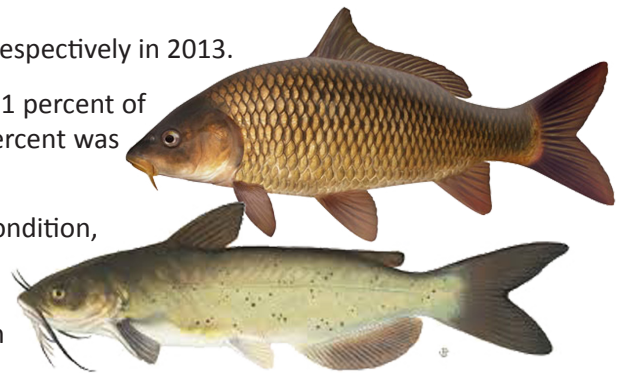
## ENDEAVOR PRAWN and WHITE SHRIMP

- Endeavor prawn production was estimated at 1.5 thousand metric tons while a total of 7.8 thousand metric tons of white shrimp was produced in 2013. Endeavor prawn and white shrimp output were lower by 2.73 and 0.51 percent, respectively.
- The decrease in endeavor prawn production was attributed to low survival rate due to sudden change of temperature in Quezon.
- For white shrimp, pre-mature harvest was carried out in most farms in Pampanga, in anticipation of adverse weather condition during the third quarter.



## CARP, CATFISH and OTHER FRESHWATER SPECIES

- Harvests of carp and catfish improved by 4.95 and 5.54 percent, respectively in 2013.
- Carp production totalled to 46.7 thousand metric tons. Almost 61 percent of carp production was captured in inland bodies of water while 39 percent was generated from aquaculture.
- The increase in output of carp in Rizal was traced to good weather condition, sufficient and good water condition all year round. Availability of natural food in the lake was apparent during the third quarter. Early harvests of carp further added to the production during the fourth quarter in anticipation of the effects of typhoon "Yolanda".
- Laguna also contributed to the increase as bigger sizes of carp were harvested during second quarter due to prolonged culture period.
- Catfish harvests measured to 11.9 thousand metric tons wherein inland fishing contributed 68 percent.
- In Nueva Ecija, good weather condition coupled with proper feeding management was noted during the third quarter. Some fishpond operators shifted from tilapia to catfish culture during the second quarter.
- On the contrary, harvests of gourami (7 thousand metric tons) and mudfish (12 thousand metric tons) diminished due to lesser natural entry in freshwater aquafarms in Pangasinan, Bukidnon and Nueva Ecija.



**Table 1. Fisheries: Value of Production (In Million Pesos) at Constant Prices by Species, Philippines, January - December 2013**

SPECIES	2011	2012	2013	GROWTH RATES	
				(2011/2012)	(2012/2013)
<b>FISHERIES</b>	138,375.76	138,023.27	139,724.26	(0.25)	1.23
MILK FISH	21,268.03	22,000.01	22,813.51	3.44	3.70
TILAPIA	12,793.77	12,996.33	13,409.05	1.58	3.18
TIGER PRAWN	13,882.30	14,083.36	14,447.61	1.45	2.59
ROUNDSCAD	10,378.17	10,114.35	11,836.76	(2.54)	17.03
SKIPJACK	7,666.24	8,018.52	8,123.00	4.60	1.30
YELLOWFIN TUNA	6,024.29	6,133.98	6,360.71	1.82	3.70
SEAWEED	6,148.37	5,848.54	5,204.99	(4.88)	(11.00)
OTHERS	60,214.59	58,828.17	57,528.63	(2.30)	(2.21)

**Table 2. Fisheries: Volume of Production (MT) by Species, Philippines, January - December, 2011 - 2013**

SPECIES	2011	2012	2013	% CHANGE	
				(2011/2012)	(2012/2013)
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
Milkfish	378,298.95	391,330.01	405,783.40	3.44	3.70
Tilapia	303,169.77	307,974.94	317,756.49	1.58	3.18
Tiger prawn	47,635.62	48,318.35	49,589.79	1.45	2.59
Roundscad (Galunggong)	239,570.95	233,481.27	273,233.51	(2.54)	17.03
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	197,383.26	206,460.29	209,146.79	4.60	1.30
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	123,014.46	125,266.03	129,884.33	1.82	3.70
Seaweed	1,840,832.86	1,751,070.64	1,558,377.74	(4.88)	(11.00)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	132,629.22	131,691.39	133,934.95	(0.71)	1.70
Indian sardines (Tamban)	232,907.42	246,057.94	230,169.49	5.65	(6.46)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	119,209.61	114,854.35	117,043.58	(3.65)	1.91
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	84,311.21	78,799.12	85,193.72	(6.54)	8.12
Squid (Pusit)	56,841.59	54,877.92	57,206.85	(3.45)	4.24
Mudcrab	16,626.87	17,346.23	16,682.48	4.33	(3.83)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	48,078.75	46,336.28	42,279.85	(3.62)	(8.75)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	98,794.12	95,528.76	88,783.68	(3.31)	(7.06)
Anchovies (Dilis)	75,866.61	71,164.91	68,416.16	(6.20)	(3.86)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	55,299.91	46,572.13	43,179.25	(15.78)	(7.29)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	29,497.15	26,353.58	26,382.68	(10.66)	0.11
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	36,402.92	35,806.72	36,198.20	(1.64)	1.09
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	19,650.74	20,453.18	19,391.20	4.08	(5.19)
Carp	42,139.45	44,511.71	46,716.57	5.63	4.95
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	9,612.16	12,457.34	11,861.35	29.60	(4.78)
Mudfish	11,568.68	11,634.92	11,776.27	0.57	1.21
Catfish	10,520.18	11,249.67	11,872.40	6.93	5.54
Endeavor prawn	1,681.71	1,642.12	1,466.48	(2.35)	(10.70)
Gourami	7,444.28	6,798.63	6,957.35	(8.67)	2.33
Mussel	22,442.71	25,660.44	22,894.19	14.34	(10.78)
Oyster	23,258.10	22,045.61	23,834.19	(5.21)	8.11
Others	708,898.49	679,387.81	659,196.38	(4.16)	(2.97)

## January-December 2013 FISHERIES SITUATIONER

Table 3. Fisheries: Volume of Production (M.T.) by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January - December 2011-2013

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2011	2012	2013	% CHANGE	
				(2011/2012)	(2012/2013)
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
<b>COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</b>					
Roundscad (Galunggong)	172,498.52	167,152.72	202,793.91	(3.10)	21.32
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	147,979.44	165,105.27	168,183.45	11.57	1.86
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	68,625.29	79,508.70	83,142.17	15.86	4.57
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	70,462.12	72,572.61	73,300.60	3.00	1.00
Indian sardines (Tamban)	167,014.31	175,159.54	159,594.08	4.88	(8.89)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	42,692.83	42,795.50	47,082.00	0.24	10.02
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	37,028.71	36,268.87	41,146.63	(2.05)	13.45
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	21,494.62	21,650.28	22,276.36	0.72	2.89
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	51,670.01	48,440.75	47,355.80	(6.25)	(2.24)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	22,208.27	16,710.49	14,418.09	(24.76)	(13.72)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	15,383.27	14,440.69	11,670.89	(6.13)	(19.18)
Squid (Pusit)	13,333.32	13,489.23	14,541.31	1.17	7.80
Anchovies (Dilis)	27,039.66	27,150.09	23,675.82	0.41	(12.80)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	6,021.55	7,889.17	6,899.46	31.02	(12.55)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	2,605.42	2,234.13	2,149.42	(14.25)	(3.79)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	1,349.55	1,103.63	1,065.97	(18.22)	(3.41)
Others	165,413.23	150,646.21	147,614.80	(8.93)	(2.01)
<b>MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>					
<b>MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>					
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	62,167.10	59,118.78	60,634.35	(4.90)	2.56
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	54,389.17	45,757.33	46,742.16	(15.87)	2.15
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	76,516.78	72,058.85	69,961.58	(5.83)	(2.91)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	67,072.43	66,328.55	70,439.60	(1.11)	6.20
Squid (Pusit)	43,508.27	41,388.69	42,665.54	(4.87)	3.09
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	49,403.82	41,355.02	40,963.34	(16.29)	(0.95)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	47,282.50	42,530.25	44,047.09	(10.05)	3.57
Blue crab (Alimasag)	27,923.16	24,962.64	25,106.80	(10.60)	0.58
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	32,695.48	31,895.59	30,608.96	(2.45)	(4.03)
Anchovies (Dilis)	48,826.95	44,014.82	44,740.34	(9.86)	1.65
Indian sardines (Tamban)	65,893.11	70,898.40	70,575.41	7.60	(0.46)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	47,124.11	47,088.01	41,427.88	(0.08)	(12.02)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	33,091.64	29,861.64	28,761.16	(9.76)	(3.69)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	16,820.16	18,016.41	16,986.78	7.11	(5.71)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	14,908.30	14,156.44	13,921.84	(5.04)	(1.66)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	3,590.61	4,568.17	4,961.89	38.10	8.62
Others	447,735.87	429,426.96	410,098.50	(4.09)	(4.50)
<b>INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>					
Tilapia	45,784.33	47,439.27	48,937.77	3.61	3.16
Carp	24,798.58	26,807.82	28,457.90	8.10	6.16
Mudfish	10,678.18	10,703.17	10,864.71	0.23	1.51
Catfish	7,391.11	7,643.09	8,111.10	3.41	6.12
Gourami	7,271.60	6,608.42	6,839.58	(9.12)	3.50
Endeavor prawn	991.89	863.67	709.28	(12.93)	(17.88)
Milkfish	5,718.15	4,601.09	4,716.97	(19.54)	2.52
Mudcrab	895.96	986.60	888.41	10.12	(9.95)
Tiger prawn	140.94	121.71	122.87	(13.64)	0.95
Blue crab	224.44	287.31	209.91	28.01	(26.94)
Oyster	1,796.28	1,397.24	1,764.39	(22.21)	26.28
Others	88,006.87	89,963.09	90,645.96	2.22	0.76
<b>AQUACULTURE</b>					
Milkfish	372,580.80	386,728.92	401,066.43	3.80	3.71
Tilapia	257,385.44	260,535.67	268,818.72	1.22	3.18
Tiger prawn	47,494.68	48,196.64	49,466.92	1.48	2.64
Seaweed	1,840,832.86	1,751,070.64	1,558,377.74	(4.88)	(11.00)
Mudcrab	15,730.91	16,359.63	15,794.07	4.00	(3.46)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	225.16	202.64	255.00	(10.00)	25.84
Carp	17,340.87	17,703.89	18,258.67	2.09	3.13
Mudfish	890.50	931.75	911.56	4.63	(2.17)
Catfish	3,129.07	3,606.58	3,761.30	15.26	4.29
Endeavor prawn	689.82	778.45	757.20	12.85	(2.73)
Gourami	172.68	190.21	117.77	10.15	(38.08)
Oyster	21,461.82	20,648.37	22,069.80	(3.79)	6.88
Mussel	22,442.71	25,660.44	22,894.19	14.34	(10.78)
Others	7,742.52	9,351.55	10,837.12	20.78	15.89

## January-December 2013 FISHERIES SITUATIONER

Table 4. Fisheries: Value of Production ('000 P) at Constant Prices by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January - December 2011-2013

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2011	2012	2013	% CHANGE	
				(2011/2012)	(2012/2013)
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
<b>COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>37,038,245.92</b>	<b>37,547,404.42</b>	<b>39,160,133.67</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>4.30</b>
Roundscad (Galunggong)	7,781,408.24	7,540,259.20	9,148,033.28	(3.10)	21.32
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	5,818,551.58	6,491,939.22	6,612,973.25	11.57	1.86
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	3,506,066.07	4,062,099.48	4,247,733.47	15.86	4.57
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	2,194,895.04	2,260,636.80	2,283,313.69	3.00	1.00
Indian sardines (Tamban)	3,266,799.90	3,426,120.60	3,121,660.20	4.88	(8.89)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	1,601,834.98	1,605,687.16	1,766,516.64	0.24	10.02
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	1,558,168.12	1,526,194.05	1,731,450.19	(2.05)	13.45
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	631,726.88	636,301.73	654,702.22	0.72	2.89
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	1,093,337.41	1,025,006.27	1,002,048.73	(6.25)	(2.24)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	872,785.01	656,722.26	566,630.94	(24.76)	(13.72)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	629,175.74	590,624.22	477,339.40	(6.13)	(19.18)
Squid (Pusit)	736,265.93	744,875.28	802,971.14	1.17	7.80
Anchovies (Dilis)	785,231.73	788,438.61	687,545.81	0.41	(12.80)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	307,279.70	402,584.35	352,079.44	31.02	(12.55)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	161,197.34	138,225.62	132,984.62	(14.25)	(3.79)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	57,396.36	46,937.38	45,335.70	(18.22)	(3.41)
Others	6,036,125.90	5,604,752.18	5,526,814.95	(7.15)	(1.39)
<b>MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>46,297,622.82</b>	<b>44,143,184.66</b>	<b>43,624,083.49</b>	<b>(4.65)</b>	<b>(1.18)</b>
<b>MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>42,363,110.49</b>	<b>40,126,406.52</b>	<b>39,457,708.75</b>	<b>(5.28)</b>	<b>(1.67)</b>
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	2,017,322.40	1,918,404.41	1,967,584.66	(4.90)	2.56
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	2,603,065.68	2,189,945.81	2,237,079.78	(15.87)	2.15
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	2,766,846.76	2,605,648.02	2,529,810.73	(5.83)	(2.91)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	2,294,547.76	2,269,099.70	2,409,738.72	(1.11)	6.20
Squid (Pusit)	2,021,394.22	1,922,918.54	1,982,240.99	(4.87)	3.09
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	1,896,118.61	1,587,205.67	1,572,172.99	(16.29)	(0.95)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	1,784,914.38	1,605,516.94	1,662,777.65	(10.05)	3.57
Blue crab (Alimasag)	1,332,772.43	1,191,466.81	1,198,347.56	(10.60)	0.58
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	1,551,073.57	1,513,126.79	1,452,089.06	(2.45)	(4.03)
Anchovies (Dilis)	1,291,472.93	1,164,191.99	1,183,381.99	(9.86)	1.65
Indian sardines (Tamban)	1,550,464.88	1,668,239.35	1,660,639.40	7.60	(0.46)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	984,893.90	984,139.41	865,842.69	(0.08)	(12.02)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	1,192,953.62	1,076,512.12	1,036,839.82	(9.76)	(3.69)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	974,728.27	1,044,050.96	984,383.90	7.11	(5.71)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	558,464.92	530,300.24	521,512.13	(5.04)	(1.66)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	173,246.93	220,414.20	239,411.19	38.10	8.62
Others	17,368,829.22	16,635,225.56	15,953,855.49	(4.22)	(4.10)
<b>INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>3,934,512.34</b>	<b>4,016,778.14</b>	<b>4,166,374.74</b>	<b>2.09</b>	<b>3.72</b>
Tilapia	1,245,333.78	1,290,348.14	1,331,107.34	3.61	3.16
Carp	491,507.86	531,330.99	564,035.58	8.10	6.16
Mudfish	431,505.25	432,515.10	439,042.93	0.23	1.51
Catfish	153,291.62	158,517.69	168,224.21	3.41	6.12
Gourami	109,728.44	99,721.06	103,209.26	(9.12)	3.50
Endeavor prawn	102,611.02	89,346.66	73,375.02	(12.93)	(17.88)
Milkfish	202,708.42	163,108.64	167,216.59	(19.54)	2.52
Mudcrab	72,088.94	79,381.84	71,481.47	10.12	(9.95)
Tiger prawn	24,050.00	20,768.59	20,966.54	(13.64)	0.95
Blue crab	8,602.79	11,012.59	8,045.85	28.01	(26.94)
Oyster	6,143.28	4,778.56	6,034.21	(22.21)	26.28
Others	1,086,940.94	1,135,948.28	1,213,635.74	4.51	6.84
<b>AQUACULTURE</b>	<b>58,680,721.08</b>	<b>59,993,678.50</b>	<b>61,087,846.06</b>	<b>2.24</b>	<b>1.82</b>
Milkfish	20,965,121.58	21,761,236.11	22,568,007.99	3.80	3.71
Tilapia	12,274,711.58	12,424,946.18	12,819,964.99	1.22	3.18
Tiger prawn	13,842,325.56	14,046,911.28	14,417,132.44	1.48	2.64
Seaweed	6,148,381.75	5,848,575.94	5,204,981.64	(4.88)	(11.00)
Mudcrab	2,994,063.36	3,113,729.22	3,006,084.77	4.00	(3.46)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	63,056.42	56,749.36	71,411.83	(10.00)	25.84
Carp	509,127.84	519,786.17	536,074.64	2.09	3.13
Mudfish	55,095.22	57,647.67	56,398.52	4.63	(2.17)
Catfish	183,206.81	211,165.52	220,224.10	15.26	4.29
Endeavor prawn	101,948.42	115,046.65	111,906.47	12.85	(2.73)
Gourami	5,080.37	5,596.07	3,464.86	10.15	(38.08)
Oyster	137,355.66	132,149.55	141,246.70	(3.79)	6.88
Mussel	143,633.36	164,226.82	146,522.83	14.34	(10.78)
Others	1,257,613.15	1,535,911.96	1,784,424.29	22.13	16.18

Table 5. Fisheries: Volume of Production (MT) by Species, by Quarter, January - December 2013

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	Q1		Q2		Q3		Q4		% CHANGE (2012/2013)
	% CHANGE (2012/2013)		% CHANGE (2012/2013)		% CHANGE (2012/2013)		% CHANGE (2012/2013)		
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	
<b>FISHERIES</b>									
Milkfish	69,983.93	76,727.55	99,232.91	104,380.89	104,111.86	107,208.80	118,001.30	117,466.17	(0.45)
Tilapia	101,276.05	104,204.53	76,163.83	77,719.01	57,751.92	58,901.29	72,783.14	76,931.67	5.70
Tiger prawn	9,467.21	9,254.33	14,485.99	13,233.22	11,317.74	11,178.66	13,047.41	15,923.57	22.04
Roundscad (Galunggong)	59,121.54	76,635.33	29,62	89,055.75	55,229.77	60,563.67	48,389.65	46,988.76	(2.90)
Skipjack (Guluyasan)	42,102.45	55,148.29	30.99	50,662.31	58,584.04	49,164.61	61,012.23	46,249.85	(24.20)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bartiles)	25,930.35	30,467.62	17.50	32,222.38	35,340.22	33,130.30	30,946.19	30,946.19	(15.51)
Seaweed	450,762.13	390,621.61	(13.34)	383,694.82	359,350.22	313,070.04	603,543.65	492,126.84	(18.46)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	34,344.54	32,756.07	(4.63)	36,113.18	40,960.42	30,698.44	30,535.23	28,332.03	(7.22)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	34,011.14	40,879.62	20.19	102,617.49	96,457.87	64,382.16	45,047.15	34,708.33	(22.95)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	26,899.95	29,947.42	11.33	27,925.46	29,166.03	30,395.85	29,633.09	28,909.02	(2.44)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	18,015.56	22,631.31	25.62	23,433.35	24,367.03	19,478.74	17,871.47	19,030.39	6.48
Squid (Pusit)	13,784.57	14,528.35	5.40	16,700.69	16,082.44	12,390.72	12,001.94	13,804.19	15.02
Mudcrab	3,524.69	4,061.55	15.23	3,673.49	3,676.69	3,507.14	6,640.92	5,051.51	(23.93)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	10,531.15	9,557.14	(9.25)	13,449.28	12,190.80	10,744.02	11,611.83	9,962.74	(14.20)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	26,218.39	25,452.54	(2.92)	28,164.03	24,523.69	20,641.47	21,254.15	17,553.30	(14.39)
Anchovies (Dilis)	17,975.59	16,787.48	(6.61)	20,252.59	18,768.29	15,622.69	15,753.94	17,106.45	(9.41)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	11,814.34	10,620.74	(10.10)	13,833.37	12,843.98	10,593.31	10,355.61	9,358.92	(1.20)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	4,675.17	5,967.49	27.64	7,059.25	7,376.42	6,918.17	7,124.13	5,914.65	(23.20)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	7,655.65	8,802.21	14.98	8,574.13	8,395.52	8,423.90	8,648.01	10,352.46	(7.18)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	4,058.09	3,957.85	(2.47)	6,529.14	6,011.03	4,434.28	4,418.45	5,431.67	(7.88)
Carp	5,250.02	5,102.83	(2.80)	8,510.67	8,738.37	14,034.53	15,110.91	16,716.48	6.27
Mudfish	3,279.07	2,744.14	(16.31)	3,437.51	3,456.14	2,804.40	2,550.91	2,936.36	5.92
Catfish	2,647.85	2,763.31	4.36	2,166.14	2,207.90	2,812.38	2,721.88	4,008.55	1.86
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bartiles)	2,631.44	2,740.44	4.14	2,422.48	2,547.31	2,605.94	2,807.63	3,589.81	5.22
Endeavor prawn	394.96	358.85	(9.14)	334.23	336.52	454.01	383.17	387.94	(15.46)
Gourami	1,835.84	1,600.05	(12.84)	1,643.23	1,618.09	1,578.12	1,741.44	1,966.71	12.94
Mussel	5,721.18	5,711.32	(0.17)	11,127.31	10,765.52	4,073.28	2,726.26	4,738.67	(22.11)
Oyster	6,346.92	6,999.60	10.28	7,444.88	8,456.62	4,151.53	4,102.28	3,711.32	(9.53)
Others	168,284.10	163,107.62	(3.08)	176,963.96	182,170.67	155,997.11	152,927.12	160,990.97	(9.63)



**Table 6. Percent Share of Fisheries Species by Sub-sector to the Total Production, Philippines, January - December 2013**

Species	Percent Share			
	Commercial Fisheries	Municipal Fisheries	Aquaculture	Total
Milkfish		1.16	98.84	100.00
Tilapia		15.40	84.60	100.00
Tiger prawn		0.25	99.75	100.00
Roundscad	74.22	25.78		100.00
Skipjack	80.41	19.59		100.00
Yellowfin tuna	64.01	35.99		100.00
Seaweed			100.00	100.00
Frigate tuna	54.73	45.27		100.00
Indian sardines	69.34	30.66		100.00
Big-eyed scad	40.23	59.77		100.00
Indian mackerel	48.30	51.70		100.00
Squid	25.42	74.58		100.00
Mudcrab		5.32	94.68	100.00
Threadfin bream	27.60	72.40		100.00
Fimbriated sardines	53.34	46.66		100.00
Anchovies	34.61	65.39		100.00
Indo-pacific mackerel	33.39	66.61		100.00
Blue crab	4.04	95.96		100.00
Eastern little tuna	61.54	38.46		100.00
Grouper	11.08	87.60	1.32	100.00
Carp		60.92	39.08	100.00
Bigeye Tuna	58.17	41.83		100.00
Mudfish		92.26	7.74	100.00
Catfish		68.32	31.68	100.00
Endeavor prawn		48.37	51.63	100.00
Gourami		98.31	1.69	100.00
Mussel			100.00	100.00
Oyster		7.40	92.60	100.00
Others	22.40	75.96	1.64	100.00