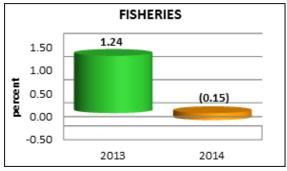
### HIGHLIGHTS

FISHERIES: Value of Production at Constant Prices
Growth Rate by Subsector, 2013-2014



COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

3.33

2014

4.33

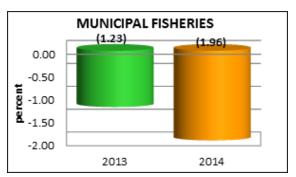
2013

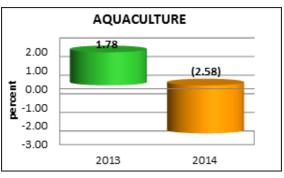
6.00

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Total value of 2014 fisheries production decreased by 0.15 percent. The sector recorded negative performances from the first quarter to third quarter of the year and made a turnaround only during the fourth quarter. Milkfish, tilapia, tiger prawn, roundscad and seaweed failed to exceed last year's level and posted decreases in production at 0.94 percent, 1.38 percent, 3.25 percent, 3.59 percent and 0.56 percent, respectively (Table 1).

Commercial fisheries recorded an increment of 3.33 percent in 2014. Skipjack, yellowfin tuna, frigate tuna, Indian sardines and fimbriated sardines sustained the sector's positive performance for the year. Large unloadings of Indian sardines were observed due to opening of the fishing season around Zamboanga Peninsula waters. Skipjack and yellowfin tuna were caught in abundance in the High Seas by commercial fishing vessels during the fourth quarter (Table 4). Commercial fisheries shared 23.69 percent in the total fisheries production.

Production of municipal fisheries continued to drop in 2014, posting a 1.96 percent reduction on last year's level. The dwindling catch of marine species was due to series of weather disturbances in the Visayas and Mindanao regions that interrupted regular fishing operations of sustenance fishermen. Increase in the production of freshwater species at 11.96 percent was attributed to tilapia and milkfish that overflowed from aquafarms and eventually caught by inland fishermen (Table 4). Municipal fisheries shared 26.51 percent in the total fisheries output in 2014.

Aquaculture registered 2.58 percent production cut in 2014. All major species cultured, milkfish, tilapia, tiger prawn and seaweed, recorded poor yields during the year. These species accounted 90.18 percent of the total aquaculture production. Aquafarm operators complained of increasing cost of inputs to operation, particularly aquafeeds (Table 4). Aquaculture contributed the biggest share to the total fisheries output at 49.80 percent.

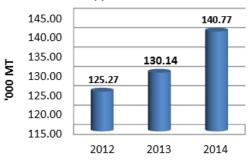
#### Yellowfin tuna and Skipjack

- Yellowfin tuna production at 140,773.43 metric tons was an increase of 8.18 percent over last year's total output. Big unloadings by commercial fishing vessels during the fourth quarter of the year reversed the production trend of the species for the past three quarters. Meanwhile, catch of yellowfin tuna by municipal fishermen was down by 2.30 percent (Tables 2 and 3).
- Of the total yellowfin tuna production, 67.65 percent was contributed by commercial fisheries (Table 6).
- Minimal catches of yellowfin tuna were recorded from the first quarter till the third quarter of the year when commercial fishing operations were affected by the ban on tuna fishing in the High Seas. With the opening of the fishing grounds in October, significant increases in tuna catches were noted during the fourth quarter.
- Skipjack continued to grow in production with 13.84 percent increment in 2014. Commercial fisheries recorded 202,328.77 metric tons or 18.14 percent gain over last year's output. Smaller volume of unloadings of skipjack by municipal fishermen resulted to 4.14 percent production setback (Tables 2 and 3).
- Skipjack was predominantly caught by commercial fishermen contributing 83.74 percent to the annual production of the species (Table 6).
- Unlike yellowfin tuna, skipjack expanded production growth across the four quarters of the year.
- Skipjack and yellowfin tuna were caught in big volumes from Fish Aggregating Device (FAD) by commercial fishing vessels using purse seine as fishing gear.
- Heavy unloadings of tuna species were recorded in Gen. Santos City Fish Port of South Cotabato, known as "Tuna Capital of the Philippines". Tunas were also landed in abundance in Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

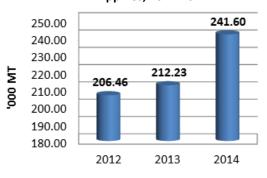
### Frigate tuna, Eastern little tuna and Bigeye tuna

 Production shortfalls in 2014 were similarly recorded by frigate tuna, eastern little tuna and bigeye tuna.
 Frigate tuna (Tulingan) production decreased by 0.44 percent, eastern little tuna (Bonito) by 1.64 percent and bigeye tuna by 5.82 percent (Table 2).

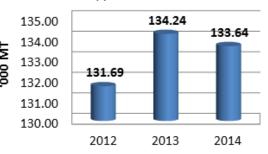
Yellowfin Tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



Skipjack: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



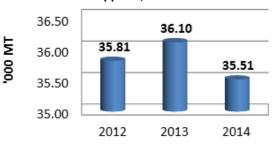
### Frigate tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



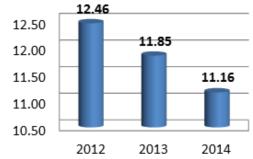
- Production of frigate tuna from commercial fisheries sector was 1.11 percent improvement in 2014 while that of the municipal sector was 2.33 percent output decline (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries contributed 55.72 percent in the total frigate tuna production (Table 6).
- Frigate tuna recorded positive growths in production during the first and second quarters of the year, at 1.81 percent and 1.44 percent, respectively. However, these growths were not sustained on the third and fourth quarters of the year (Table 5).
- Smaller volume of unloadings of eastern little tuna by commercial fishing vessels were observed in 2014 that brought a production loss of 5.40 percent to the species. Commercial sector contributed 59.08 percent in the total eastern little tuna production (Tables 3 and 6).
- Bigeye tuna production for 2014 reduced by 5.82 percent. Commercial fisheries contributed largely to the decrease at 10.27 percent (Tables 2 and 3).

44.63 percent, respectively (Table 6).

### Eastern little tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



Bigeye tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



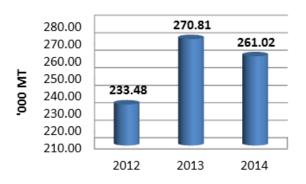
- Of the total bigeye tuna production, commercial and municipal fisheries shared 55.37 percent and
- The downward trend in the production of the species was attributed to lesser fishing trips due to northeast monsoon or "amihan" that prevailed during the fouth quarter. Also, most fishing vessels were either under repair or on-going maintenance works.

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• Frigate tuna, eastern little tuna and bigeye tuna were unloaded in big volumes in CALABARZON, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

#### Roundscad: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



#### Roundscad

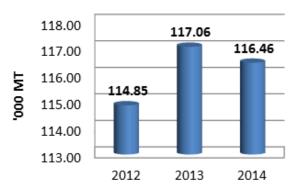
- Total production of roundscad (Galunggong) in 2014 contracted by 3.59 percent (Table 2).
- Both commercial and municipal fisheries sectors failed to sustain last year's production level of roundscad with 1.44 percent and 9.80 percent decline in output, respectively (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries had 75.67 percent share in total roundscad production.

- Smaller volume of unloadings of roundscad were observed during the first to third quarters of the year. Reversed result happened in the fourth quarter with 3.07 percent increment (Table 5).
- The effects of typhoon "Yolanda" to fisheries continued to slow-down fishing operations in Visayas provinces.
- Inclement weather, brought by typhoons "Luis" and "Mario", pulled the production down during the third quarter.
- Roundscad abound in NCR, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

#### Big-eyed scad

- A slight decrease of 0.51 percent in the volume of unloadings of big-eyed scad (Matang-baka) was recorded in 2014. (Table 2).
- Though catch of big-eyed scads by the municipal fisheries sector grew by 2.31 percent, this was overshadowed by the 4.71 percent production cut from commercial fisheries (Table 3).
- Municipal fisheries contributed 61.45 percent in the total big-eyed scad production.
- Bigger volume of unloadings of big-eyed scad were observed during the second and third quarters of the year.

Big-eyed scad: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014

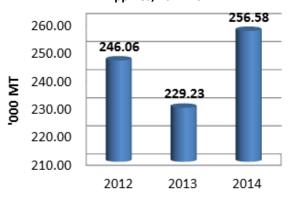


• Decline in output of the species was caused by continuous rains and rough sea brought by typhoon "Agaton" during the first quarter. Smaller sizes of big-eyed scads were likewise observed.

#### Indian sardines and Fimbriated sardines

- Indian sardines (Tamban) production improved by 11.93 percent in 2014. The species recovered from last year's drop in output (Table 2).
- The gain in Indian sardines production came from commercial fisheries with 20.17 percent increment while municipal fisheries recorded a setback of 6.66 percent (Table 3).
- Indian sardines were largely caught by commercial fishing vessels that accounted for 74.39 percent of the total production (Table 6).

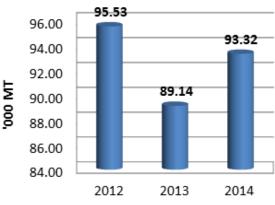
### Indian sardines: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



• Positive growths of unloadings of Indian sardines were recorded during the second, third and fourth quarters of the year.

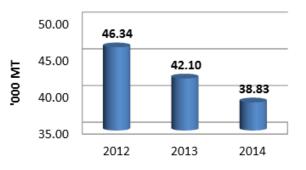
- Increase in output of Indian sardines was primarily due to the opening of fishing season in waters surrounding Zamboanga Peninsula.
- Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy) recovered from last year's drop in production by posting a 4.69 percent gain in 2014 (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries increased its annual unloadings of fimbriated sardines by 11.19 percent while municipal fisheries had 2.81 percent drop from last year's level (Table 3).
- Production share to total volume of fimbriated sardines was 56.93 percent for commercial fisheries and 43.07 percent from municipal fisheries (Table 6).

# Fimbriated sardines: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



- Large volume of unloadings of fimbriated sardines were observed during the third and fourth quarters of the year when more schools of fish appeared in the fishing grounds.
- Abundant catches of fimbriated sardines were unloaded in Bicol Region and Western Visayas.

### Threadfin bream: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



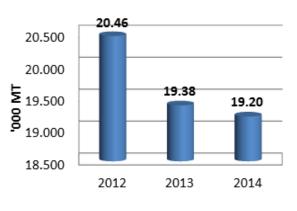
#### Threadfin bream

- Production setback of 7.76 percent was posted by threadfin bream (Bisugo) in 2014 (Table 2).
- Both commercial and municipal fisheries sectors experienced another production losses at 26.12 percent and 0.85 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Threadfin bream was abundantly unloaded by marine municipal fishing boats sharing 78.11 percent in total production of the species (Table 6).
- Volume of catch continued to fall across four (4) quarters of 2014.
- Decline in threadfin bream production was traced to smaller sizes caught and reduced number of fishing trips.
- The production shortfall could also be attributed to the ban on the use of Danish seine in the Visayan Sea.
- The species were unloaded in big volumes in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and Eastern Visayas.

#### Grouper

- Grouper (Lapu-lapu) posted 0.90 percent cut in production (Table 2).
- Grouper production from both commercial and municipal fisheries recorded low output in 2014, 0.56 percent and 1.05 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Big bulk of the volume was unloaded by municipal fishing boats that shared 87.46 percent in the total grouper production (Table 6).
- From the aquaculture sector, grouper production increased by 6.33 percent (Table 3).
- Large volume of grouper were unloaded in MIMAROPA, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

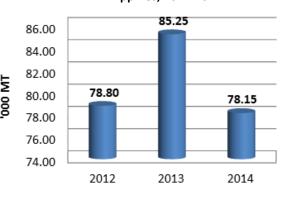
# Grouper: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



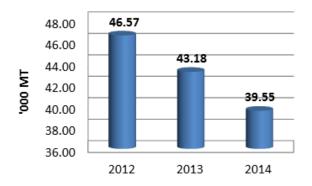
#### Indian mackerel and Indo-pacific mackerel

- Both Indian mackerel (Alumahan) and indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa) recorded production shortfalls in 2014, 8.32 percent for the former and 8.40 percent for the latter (Table 2).
- Production losses came from two sectors, commercial and municipal fisheries.

### Indian mackerel: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014

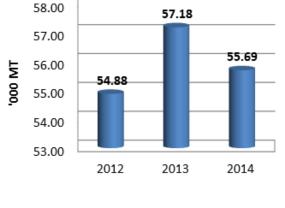


### Indo-pacific mackerel: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



- Big share in the total production came from municipal fisheries, 52.90 percent for Indian mackerel and 67.68 for indo-pacific mackerel (Table 6).
- Bad weather condition and absence of schools of fish caused drop in production for both Indian and indo-pacific mackerels.

#### Squid: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



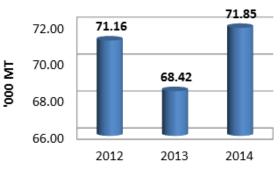
#### Squid

- Squid (Pusit) recorded production decline of 2.60 percent in 2014 (Table 2).
- Drop in volume of catch from commercial fisheries at 13.62 percent pulled down total squid production (Table 3).
- Squid was largely caught by municipal fisheries contributing 77.48 percent in the total output of the species (Table 6).
- Bad weather conditions disturbed fishing operations and lessened chances of catching more.
- Squid was abundant in MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao.

#### **Anchovies**

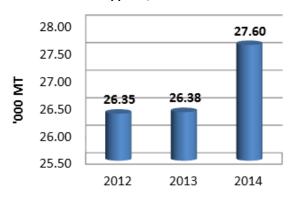
- Anchovies (Dilis) posted improved production in 2014 by 5.00 percent (Table 2).
- Commercial production was 1.97 percent more than 2013 output (Table 3).
- Production of anchovies by municipal fishermen was up by 6.61 percent (Table 3).
- Anchovies were unloaded in big quantities by municipal fishermen contributing 66.39 percent in the total (Table 6).

### Anchovies: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



- The positive growth in anchovies production was traced to good weather, more fishing boats in operation and the use of fish shelters in fishing grounds.
- Heavy unloadings of anchovies were observed in MIMAROPA, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.

#### Blue crab: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



#### Blue crab

- Blue crab (Alimasag) production was up by 4.62 percent in 2014 (Table 2).
- Inland fisheries contributed to the growth in production with 51.16 percent output gain (Table 3).
- Marine municipal fisheries shared 95.73 percent in the total blue crab production (Table 6).
- Good quality and bigger sizes of blue crab were caught during the year.

- More boats in operation and use of effective gears contributed to the improved catch of blue crab.
- Blue crabs were unloaded in abundance in MIMAROPA, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.

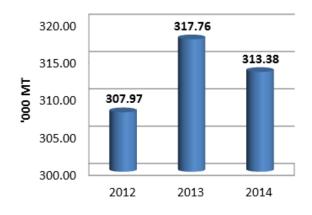
#### Milkfish

- Milkfish (Bangus) decreased by 0.94 percent in 2014 (Table 2).
- Of the total milkfish production, 97.08 percent were produced from fishponds, fish pens and fish cages.
   The remaining 2.92 percent were caught in lakes and rivers by municipal fishermen (Table 6).
- Production of milkfish slowed-down during the year.
- High cost of inputs to operation, like feeds, discouraged aquafarm operators to expand business.
- 410.00 405.78 405.00 401.98 400.00 395.00 391.33

Milkfish: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014

- 390.00 385.00 380.00 2012 2013 2014
- In Iloilo, area harvested decreased due to scarcity of fingerlings available.
- Lack of capital to invest for the rehabilitation of damaged aquafarms also posed problems to operators.

### Tilapia: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



#### Tilapia

- Tilapia production dropped by 1.38 percent in 2014 (Table 2).
- The shortfall in production came from fish pens and fish cages.
- Aquaculture shared 82.71 percent in the total tilapia output, while inland fisheries contributed 17.29 percent (Table 6).
- Lost in production was caused by typhoons that washedout aquafarm structures.
- Some fish cage operators temporarily stopped operation due to lack of capital to invest and to rehabilitate damaged aquafarms.

#### **Tiger prawn**

- Tiger prawn (Sugpo) production in 2014 was 3.25 percent lower than its output in 2013 (Table 2).
- Tiger prawn was cultured mostly in brackishwater fishponds which shared 99.73 percent in the total output of the species (Table 6).
- The downward trend in the production of tiger prawn was attributed to limited supply of good quality post-larvae, increased mortality rate due to high water salinity and white spot syndrome.

Increasing cost of inputs, likewise, prevented aquafarm operators from engaging in tiger prawn

Philippines, 2012-2014

50.00

49.59

48.32

47.97

48.00

2012

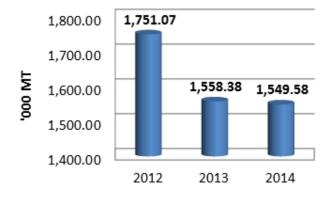
2013

2014

Tiger prawn: Volume of Production,

### Seaweed: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014

business.



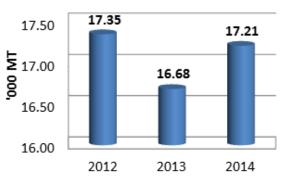
#### Seaweed

- Continuous drop in production of seaweeds manifested some problems that beset the industry.
- Factors that contributed to the 0.56 percent decrease were strong water current and flash floods that washed-out seaweed farms, shortage of available planting materials, infestation of "ice-ice" disease, red tide and intense heat (Table 2).
- These factors affected growth and quality of produce of seaweed farmers.
- Top seaweed producing provinces include Palawan, Tawi-Tawi, Sulu, Bohol and Zamboanga Sibugay.

#### Mud crab

- Mud crab (Alimango) production improved by 3.14 percent in 2014 (Table 2).
- Harvest of mud crab from aquafarms grew by 2.32 percent and accounted for 93.92 percent of the total output of the species (Tables 3 and 6).
- Mud crab production from inland municipal fisheries increased by 17.72 percent (Table 3).
- Sufficient feeding helped improved yield of mud crab in Lanao del Norte.

# Mud crab: Volume of Production, Philippines, 2012-2014



- The province likewise introduced the use of improved variety of King Crab.
- Good farm management and good buying price helped boost mud crab production.

#### **Mussel and Oyster**

- Drop in production of mussel and oyster were observed in 2014, 18.05 percent for the former and 0.16 percent for the latter (Table 2).
- Growth of mussel and oyster spats were greatly affected by typhoons, infestation of "alig" and cold weather.
- Red tide advisory by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) affected consumer demand and led to low yield of these shellfish.
- Some farmers temporarily stopped operation due to repair of destroyed oyster and mussel farms during typhoon "Glenda".
- Top producing provinces of oyster and mussel included Cavite, Capiz, Bulacan and Samar.

#### **Carp and Catfish**

- Carp recorded 4.87 percent production increment while catfish decline by 1.53 percent (Table 2).
- These species were abundantly caught in lakes, rivers and its tributaries.
- From inland fishing, carp increased by 13.27 percent while catfish was down by 0.65 percent (Table 3).
- Carp and catfish were also cultured in aquafarms. However, decline in yield of these species were noted during the year due to intense water temperature and insufficient rainfall.
- Production gain from inland fishing was traced to normal water level in rivers and more appearance
  of the species throughout the year.

Table 1. Fisheries: Value of Production (In Million Pesos) at Constant Prices by Species, Philippines, 2012-2014

SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	GROWTI	H RATES
SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	(2013/2012)	(2014/2013)
FISHERIES	138,329.67	140,042.83	139,832.87	1.24	(0.15)
MILK FISH	22,015.66	22,829.75	22,614.83	3.70	(0.94)
TILAPIA	13,039.45	13,453.54	13,268.51	3.18	(1.38)
TIGER PRAWN	14,095.93	14,460.50	13,990.93	2.59	(3.25)
ROUNDSCAD	10,135.37	11,755.86	11,333.92	15.99	(3.59)
SKIPJACK	8,070.13	8,295.68	9,444.14	2.79	13.84
YELLOWFIN TUNA	6,187.84	6,429.41	6,955.03	3.90	8.18
SEAWEED	5,831.03	5,189.41	5,160.10	(11.00)	(0.56)
OTHERS	58,954.26	57,628.69	57,065.41	(2.25)	(0.98)

Table 2. Fisheries: Volume of Production (MT) by Species, Philippines, January-December, 2012-2014

SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	% CH/	ANGE
OI EGIEG	2012	2013	2014	(2013/2012)	(2014/2013)
FISHERIES					
Milkfish	391,330.01	405,783.40	401,979.01	3.70	(0.94)
Tilapia	307,974.94	317,756.49	313,378.30	3.18	(1.38)
Tiger prawn	48,318.35	49,589.79	47,973.11	2.59	(3.25)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	233,481.27	270,808.81	261,019.11	15.99	(3.59)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	206,460.29	212,229.52	241,602.09	2.79	13.84
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	125,266.03	130,144.34	140,773.43	3.90	8.18
Seaweed	1,751,070.64	1,558,377.74	1,549,575.98	(11.00)	(0.56)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	131,691.39	134,237.23	133,644.26	1.93	(0.44)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	246,057.94	229,234.88	256,583.83	(6.84)	11.93
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	114,854.35	117,061.14	116,459.85	1.92	(0.51)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	78,799.12	85,246.13	78,153.99	8.18	(8.32)
Squid (Pusit)	54,877.92	57,182.69	55,694.58	4.20	(2.60)
Mud crab	17,346.23	16,682.48	17,205.60	(3.83)	3.14
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	46,336.28	42,095.67	38,831.03	(9.15)	(7.76)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	95,528.76	89,136.27	93,318.70	(6.69)	4.69
Anchovies (Dilis)	71,164.91	68,424.57	71,848.04	(3.85)	5.00
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	46,572.13	43,180.03	39,552.73	(7.28)	(8.40)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	26,353.58	26,381.63	27,600.42	0.11	4.62
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	35,806.72	36,100.53	35,509.78	0.82	(1.64)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	20,453.18	19,375.25	19,201.62	(5.27)	(0.90)
Carp	44,511.71	46,716.57	48,992.01	4.95	4.87
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	12,457.34	11,848.55	11,159.50	(4.89)	(5.82)
Mudfish	11,634.92	11,776.27	12,363.40	1.21	4.99
Catfish	11,249.67	11,872.40	11,690.29	5.54	(1.53)
Endeavor prawn	1,642.12	1,466.48	1,932.40	(10.70)	31.77
Gourami	6,798.63	6,957.35	6,558.26	2.33	(5.74)
Mussel	25,660.44	22,894.19	18,761.77	(10.78)	(18.05)
Oyster	22,045.61	23,834.19	23,796.02	8.11	(0.16)
Others	679,387.81	659,018.71	618,841.33	(3.00)	(6.10)

Table 3. Fisheries: Volume of Production (M.T.) by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January-December, 2012-2014

2012				ANGE
	2013	2014	(2013/2012)	(2014/2013)
167 152 72	200 393 45	197 502 91	19.89	(1.44)
•	•	•		18.14
		•		14.03
•	•	•		1.11
•		· ·		20.17
	•	· ·	, ,	(4.71)
•	•	·		(10.66)
•		•		(5.40)
	•	· ·		11.19
•	•			(11.34)
		· ·		(26.12)
	•			(13.62)
•				1.97
		•		(10.27)
	•			(0.56)
	*			10.78
	•	· ·		(13.14)
.00,0.0.2.	, 000.00	0,	(=:55)	(1011.)
59.118.78	60.590.00	59.181.04	2.49	(2.33)
	•	•		(2.30)
		· ·		2.31
		· ·		(9.80)
	•			1.15
	•		(0.93)	(4.14)
		· ·		(6.13)
•	•			3.97
				(0.85)
		· ·		6.61
		•		(6.66)
•	•			(2.81)
	•	·	,	(6.93)
			,	(1.05)
				4.36
				0.37
429,426.96		· ·		(4.14)
•	,	•	,	,
47,439.27	48,937.77	54,180.17	3.16	10.71
				13.27
				3.07
7,643.09	•	8,058.34		(0.65)
6,608.42		6,431.47		(5.97)
	709.28	781.77	(17.88)	10.22
	4,716.97	11,746.47	2.52	149.03
986.60	888.41	1,045.87	(9.95)	17.72
121.71	122.87	129.67	0.95	5.53
287.31	209.91	317.29	(26.94)	51.16
1,397.24	1,764.39	1,440.81	26.28	(18.34)
89,963.09	90,645.96	87,298.32	0.76	(3.69)
	47,439.27 26,807.82 10,703.17 7,643.09 6,608.42 863.67 4,601.09 986.60 121.71 287.31 1,397.24	165,105.27         171,261.14           79,508.70         83,394.40           72,572.61         73,647.23           175,159.54         158,840.98           42,795.50         47,116.85           36,268.87         41,205.87           21,650.28         22,178.89           48,440.75         47,780.30           16,710.49         14,419.78           14,440.69         11,507.13           13,489.23         14,520.06           27,150.09         23,679.81           7,889.17         6,886.66           2,234.13         2,149.37           1,103.63         1,064.91           150,646.21         147,563.50           59,118.78         60,590.00           45,757.33         46,749.94           72,058.85         69,944.29           66,328.55         70,415.36           41,388.69         42,662.63           41,385.02         40,968.38           42,530.25         44,040.26           24,962.64         25,106.81           31,895.59         30,588.54           44,014.82         44,744.76           70,898.40         70,393.90           47,088.01         41,355.97	165,105.27         171,261.14         202,328.77           79,508.70         83,394.40         95,097.80           72,572.61         73,647.23         74,463.22           175,159.54         158,840.98         190,877.13           42,795.50         47,116.85         44,896.39           36,268.87         41,205.87         36,812.39           21,650.28         22,178.89         20,980.74           48,440.75         47,780.30         53,126.56           16,710.49         14,419.78         12,784.95           14,440.69         11,507.13         8,501.09           13,489.23         14,520.06         12,541.86           27,150.09         23,679.81         24,147.22           7,889.17         6,886.66         6,179.07           2,234.13         2,149.37         2,137.41           1,103.63         1,064.91         1,179.75           150,646.21         147,563.50         128,171.77           59,118.78         60,590.00         59,181.04           45,757.33         46,749.94         45,675.63           72,058.85         69,944.29         71,563.46           66,328.55         70,415.36         63,516.20           41,385.02         <	165,105.27         171,261.14         202,328.77         3.73           79,508.70         83,394.40         95,097.80         4.89           72,572.61         73,647.23         74,463.22         1.48           175,159.54         158,840.98         190,877.13         (9.32)           42,795.50         47,116.85         44,896.39         13.61           21,650.28         22,178.89         20,980.74         2.44           48,440.75         47,780.30         53,126.56         (1.36)           16,710.49         14,419.78         12,784.95         (13.71)           14,440.69         11,507.13         8,501.09         (20.31)           13,489.23         14,520.06         12,541.86         7.64           27,150.09         23,679.81         24,147.22         (12.78)           7,889.17         6,886.66         6,179.07         (12.71)           2,234.13         2,149.37         2,137.41         (3.79)           1,103.63         1,064.91         1,179.75         (3.51)           150,646.21         147,563.50         128,171.77         (2.05)           59,118.78         60,590.00         59,181.04         2.49           45,757.33         46,749.94

Table 3. Fisheries: Volume of Production (M.T.) by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January-December, 2012-2014 (Continued)

CURSECTOR/SPECIES	2042	2042	204.4	% CH/	ANGE
SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	(2013/2012)	(2014/2013)
AQUACULTURE					
Milkfish	386,728.92	401,066.43	390,232.54	3.71	(2.70)
Tilapia	260,535.67	268,818.72	259,198.13	3.18	(3.58)
Tiger prawn	48,196.64	49,466.92	47,843.44	2.64	(3.28)
Seaweed	1,751,070.64	1,558,377.74	1,549,575.98	(11.00)	(0.56)
Mud crab	16,359.63	15,794.07	16,159.73	(3.46)	2.32
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	202.64	255.00	271.13	25.84	6.33
Carp	17,703.89	18,258.67	16,756.39	3.13	(8.23)
Mudfish	931.75	911.56	1,164.70	(2.17)	27.77
Catfish	3,606.58	3,761.30	3,631.95	4.29	(3.44)
Endeavor prawn	778.45	757.20	1,150.63	(2.73)	51.96
Gourami	190.21	117.77	126.79	(38.08)	7.66
Oyster	20,648.37	22,069.80	22,355.21	6.88	1.29
Mussel	25,660.44	22,894.19	18,761.77	(10.78)	(18.05)
Others	9,351.55	10,837.12	10,376.58	15.89	(4.25)

Table 4. Fisheries: Value of Production ('000 P) at Constant Prices (2000) by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January-December, 2012-2014

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	% CH	ANGE
SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	(2013/2012)	(2014/2013)
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES	37,441,331.79	39,064,239.03	40,365,868.05	4.33	3.33
Roundscad (Galunggong)	7,513,514.76	9,007,685.58	8,877,755.80	19.89	(1.44)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	6,477,079.74	6,718,574.52	7,937,357.65	3.73	18.14
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	4,068,460.18	4,267,291.45	4,866,154.43	4.89	14.03
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	2,214,190.33	2,246,976.99	2,271,872.84	1.48	1.11
Indian sardines (Tamban)	3,464,655.70	3,141,874.58	3,775,549.63	(9.32)	20.17
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	1,595,416.24	1,756,516.17	1,673,737.42	10.10	(4.71)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	1,534,173.20	1,743,008.30	1,557,164.10	13.61	(10.66)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	636,085.23	651,615.79	616,414.14	2.44	(5.40)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	1,037,600.87	1,023,454.03	1,137,970.92	(1.36)	11.19
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	659,897.25	569,437.11	504,877.68	(13.71)	(11.34)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	592,934.73	472,482.76	349,054.76	(20.31)	(26.12)
Squid (Pusit)	733,949.00	790,036.46	682,402.60	7.64	(13.62)
Anchovies (Dilis)	769,162.05	670,849.02	684,090.74	(12.78)	1.97
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	403,688.83	352,390.39	316,183.01	(12.71)	(10.27)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	141,509.79	136,141.10	135,383.55	(3.79)	(0.56)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	46,661.48	45,024.39	49,879.83	(3.51)	10.78
Others	5,552,352.41	5,470,880.39	4,930,018.95	(1.47)	(9.89)
MUNICIPAL FISHERIES	43,823,925.07	43,286,828.02	42,439,419.01	(1.23)	(1.96)
MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES	39,955,925.91	39,278,322.31	37,959,507.31	(1.70)	(3.36)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	1,949,737.36	1,998,258.20	1,951,790.70	2.49	(2.33)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	2,080,585.80	2,125,719.77	2,076,870.90	2.17	(2.30)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	2,576,824.48	2,501,207.81	2,559,109.33	(2.93)	2.31
Roundscad (Galunggong)	2,312,213.25	2,454,679.45	2,214,174.73	6.16	(9.80)
Squid (Pusit)	1,897,257.55	1,955,654.96	1,978,120.68	3.08	1.15
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	1,527,654.44	1,513,371.96	1,450,756.44	(0.93)	(4.14)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	1,621,678.43	1,679,255.11	1,576,355.21	3.55	(6.13)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	1,186,723.91	1,193,577.75	1,240,954.69	0.58	3.97
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	1,467,835.05	1,407,684.61	1,395,783.84	(4.10)	(0.85)
Anchovies (Dilis)	1,189,720.58	1,209,450.86	1,289,353.16	1.66	6.61
Indian sardines (Tamban)	1,738,428.77	1,726,058.43	1,611,128.28	(0.71)	(6.66)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	956,357.48	839,939.75	816,302.36	(12.17)	(2.81)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	1,080,394.14	1,040,545.85	968,458.28	(3.69)	(6.93)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	968,021.71	911,845.38	902,292.19	(5.80)	(1.05)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	528,601.47	519,834.04	542,514.35	(1.66)	4.36
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	207,714.69	225,617.14	226,460.15	8.62	0.37
Others	16,666,176.80	15,975,621.24	15,159,082.02	(4.14)	(5.11)
	, ,		, , ,	, ,	, ,

Table 4. Fisheries: Value of Production ('000 P) at Constant Prices (2000) by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January-December, 2012-2014 (Continued)

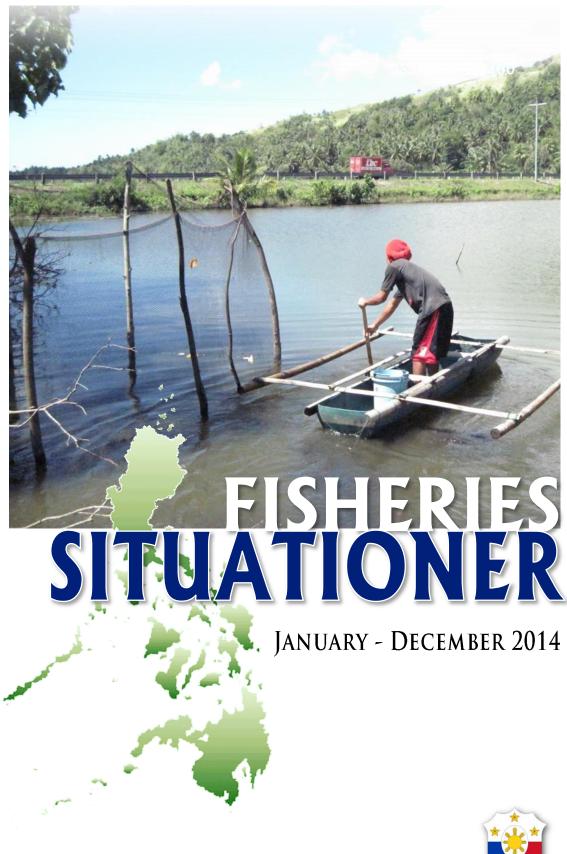
SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	% CH	ANGE
SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	(2013/2012)	(2014/2013)
INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES	3,867,999.16	4,008,505.71	4,479,911.70	3.63	11.76
Tilapia	1,276,590.76	1,316,915.39	1,457,988.37	3.16	10.71
Carp	512,297.44	543,830.47	616,022.70	6.16	13.27
Mudfish	430,160.40	436,652.69	450,075.75	1.51	3.07
Catfish	157,524.08	167,169.77	166,082.39	6.12	(0.65)
Gourami	84,786.03	87,751.81	82,515.76	3.50	(5.97)
Endeavor prawn	78,913.53	64,806.91	71,430.32	(17.88)	10.22
Milkfish	148,477.17	152,216.62	379,058.59	2.52	149.03
Mud crab	72,771.62	65,529.12	77,143.37	(9.95)	17.72
Tiger prawn	21,122.77	21,324.09	22,504.23	0.95	5.53
Blue crab	11,225.20	8,201.18	12,396.52	(26.94)	51.16
Oyster	7,908.38	9,986.45	8,154.98	26.28	(18.34)
Others	1,066,221.78	1,134,121.21	1,136,538.72	6.37	0.21
AQUACULTURE	59,768,765.88	60,831,320.99	59,263,735.59	1.78	(2.58)
Milkfish	21,811,510.87	22,620,146.62	22,009,115.04	3.71	(2.70)
Tilapia	12,346,785.48	12,739,319.84	12,283,399.37	3.18	(3.58)
Tiger prawn	14,046,911.28	14,417,132.44	13,943,969.95	2.64	(3.28)
Seaweed	5,883,597.35	5,236,149.20	5,206,575.29	(11.00)	(0.56)
Mud crab	3,052,053.39	2,946,541.14	3,014,758.86	(3.46)	2.32
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	57,741.41	70,537.19	75,001.34	22.16	6.33
Carp	464,550.04	479,107.58	439,687.59	3.13	(8.23)
Mudfish	57,172.47	55,933.62	71,465.70	(2.17)	27.77
Catfish	211,237.65	220,299.33	212,723.26	4.29	(3.44)
Endeavor prawn	120,192.19	116,911.56	177,657.01	(2.73)	51.96
Gourami	5,694.98	3,526.10	3,796.09	(38.08)	7.66
Oyster	142,267.25	152,060.90	154,027.43	6.88	1.29
Mussel	172,694.77	154,077.91	126,266.69	(10.78)	(18.05)
Others	1,396,356.75	1,619,577.56	1,545,291.97	15.99	(4.59)

Table 5. Fisheries: Volume of Production (MT) by Species, by Quarter, Philippines, January-December, 2014

03	Q1		% CHANGE	Q2		% CHANGE	Q3		% CHANGE	Q4	-	% CHANGE
SPECIES	2013	2014	(2014/2013)	2013	2014	(2014/2013)	2013	2014	(2014/2013)	2013	2014	(2014/2013)
FISHERIES												
Milkfish	76,727.55	75,109.75	(2.11)	104,380.89	102,042.39	(2.24)	107,208.80	103,713.62	(3.26)	117,466.17	121,113.24	3.10
Tilapia	104,204.53	104,048.19	(0.15)	77,719.01	82,333.39	5.94	58,901.29	54,020.16	(8.29)	76,931.67	72,976.57	(5.14)
Tiger prawn	9,254.33	9,213.03	(0.45)	13,233.22	12,165.99	(8.06)	11,178.66	10,641.87	(4.80)	15,923.57	15,952.21	0.18
Roundscad (Galunggong)	76,635.33	71,510.14	(69.9)	89,055.75	87,968.84	(1.22)	60,553.67	55,609.20	(8.17)	44,564.06	45,930.93	3.07
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	55,148.29	58,715.04	6.47	58,584.04	66,779.57	13.99	49,164.61	52,208.76	6.19	49,332.58	63,898.72	29.53
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	30,467.62	29,929.03	(1.77)	35,340.22	34,637.22	(1.99)	33,130.30	32,126.76	(3.03)	31,206.20	44,080.42	41.26
Seaweed	390,621.61	375,563.96	(3.85)	359,350.22	343,530.74	(4.40)	316,279.08	300,545.36	(4.97)	492,126.84	529,935.93	7.68
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	32,756.07	33,347.69	1.81	40,960.42	41,549.60	1.44	31,886.43	30,560.43	(4.16)	28,634.31	28,186.54	(1.56)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	40,879.62	33,781.54	(17.36)	96,457.87	97,425.55	1.00	58,123.67	79,051.08	36.00	33,773.72	46,325.66	37.16
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	29,947.42	28,533.20	(4.72)	29,166.03	31,209.41	7.01	29,021.11	29,859.50	2.89	28,926.58	26,857.74	(7.15)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	22,631.31	17,649.73	(22.01)	24,367.03	24,381.77	0.06	19,164.99	17,065.94	(10.95)	19,082.80	19,056.55	(0.14)
Squid (Pusit)	14,528.35	13,865.69	(4.56)	16,082.44	16,140.03	0.36	12,791.87	11,675.89	(8.72)	13,780.03	14,012.97	1.69
Mud crab	4,061.55	3,904.28	(3.87)	3,676.69	3,662.80	(0.38)	3,892.73	4,016.53	3.18	5,051.51	5,621.99	11.29
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	9,557.14	8,863.43	(7.26)	12,190.80	10,712.04	(12.13)	10,569.17	9,970.25	(5.67)	9,778.56	9,285.31	(2.04)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	25,452.54	23,167.82	(8.98)	24,523.69	24,510.74	(0.05)	21,254.15	24,205.58	13.89	17,905.89	21,434.56	19.71
Anchovies (Dilis)	16,787.48	18,538.53	10.43	18,768.29	20,297.63	8.15	15,753.94	14,743.94	(6.41)	17,114.86	18,267.94	6.74
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	10,620.74	9,441.62	(11.10)	12,843.98	12,132.14	(5.54)	10,355.61	8,985.31	(13.23)	9,359.70	8,993.66	(3.91)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	5,967.49	5,333.62	(10.62)	7,376.42	8,168.18	10.73	7,124.13	7,600.17	89.9	5,913.59	6,498.45	68.6
Eastem little tuna (Bonito)	8,802.21	8,303.87	(2.66)	8,395.52	10,040.39	19.59	8,648.01	7,781.54	(10.02)	10,254.79	9,383.98	(8.49)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	3,957.85	4,246.51	7.29	6,011.03	5,900.46	(1.84)	4,418.45	4,415.31	(0.07)	4,987.91	4,639.34	(66.9)
Carp	5,102.83	6,259.27	22.66	8,738.37	8,935.25	2.25	15,110.91	15,641.24	3.51	17,764.46	18,156.25	2.21
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	2,744.14	2,731.10	(0.48)	3,456.14	2,695.15	(22.02)	2,550.91	2,695.46	2.67	3,097.36	3,037.79	(1.92)
Mudfish	2,763.31	3,146.62	13.87	2,207.90	2,583.65	17.02	2,721.88	2,747.25	0.93	4,083.19	3,885.88	(4.83)
Catfish	2,740.44	2,902.61	5.92	2,547.31	2,867.19	12.56	2,807.63	2,608.46	(7.09)	3,777.02	3,312.03	(12.31)
Endeavor prawn	358.85	376.32	4.87	336.52	329.32	(2.14)	383.17	479.65	25.18	387.94	747.12	92.59
Gourami	1,600.05	1,694.27	5.89	1,618.09	1,653.16	2.17	1,772.49	1,607.54	(9.31)	1,966.71	1,603.29	(18.48)
Mussel	5,711.32	5,083.48	(10.99)	10,765.52	8,059.58	(25.14)	2,726.26	2,336.24	(14.31)	3,691.10	3,282.46	(11.07)
Oyster	6,999.60	7,458.07	6.55	8,456.62	8,048.00	(4.83)	4,666.64	4,450.91	(4.62)	3,711.32	3,839.04	3.44
Others	163,107.62	154,936.88	(2.01)	182,170.67	160,534.92	(11.88)	152,927.12	148,093.24	(3.16)	160,813.30	155,276.30	(3.44)

Table 6. Percent Share of Fisheries Species by Sub-sector of the Total Production, Philippines, January-December, 2014

		Percent	t Share	
Species	Commercial Fisheries	Municipal Fisheries	Aquaculture	Total
Milkfish	-	2.92	97.08	100.00
Tilapia	-	17.29	82.71	100.00
Tiger prawn	-	0.27	99.73	100.00
Roundscad (Galunggong)	75.67	24.33	-	100.00
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	83.74	16.26	-	100.00
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	67.55	32.45	-	100.00
Seaweed	-	-	100.00	100.00
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	55.72	44.28	-	100.00
Indian sardines (Tamban)	74.39	25.61	-	100.00
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	38.55	61.45	-	100.00
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	47.10	52.90	-	100.00
Squid (Pusit)	22.52	77.48	-	100.00
Mud crab	-	6.08	93.92	100.00
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	21.89	78.11	-	100.00
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	56.93	43.07	-	100.00
Anchovies (Dilis)	33.61	66.39	-	100.00
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	32.32	67.68	-	100.00
Blue crab (Alimasag)	4.27	95.73	-	100.00
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	59.08	40.92	-	100.00
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	11.13	87.46	1.41	100.00
Carp	-	65.80	34.20	100.00
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	55.37	44.63	-	100.00
Mudfish	-	90.58	9.42	100.00
Catfish	-	68.93	31.07	100.00
Endeavor prawn	-	40.46	59.54	100.00
Gourami	-	98.07	1.93	100.00
Mussel	-	-	100.00	100.00
Oyster	-	6.05	93.95	100.00
Others	20.71	77.61	1.68	100.00



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