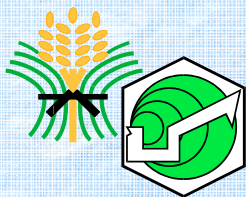




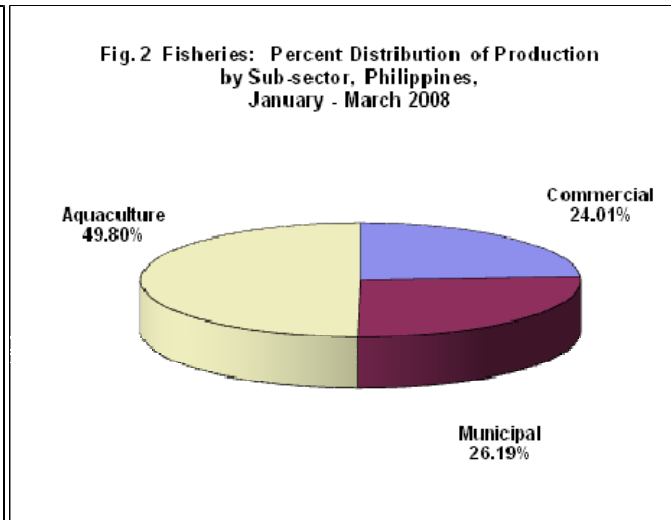
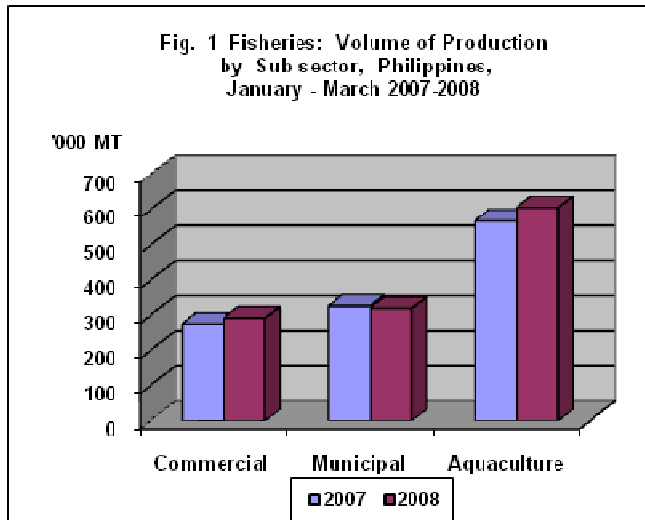
# FISHERIES SITUATIONER

*January - March 2008*



Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Agriculture  
**BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS**

# HIGHLIGHTS



During the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2008, the total volume of fisheries production grew by 4.10 percent compared to last year's level. Commercial fisheries and aquaculture outdid their 2007 production performance. Commercial fisheries indicated a 6.06 percent production gain while aquaculture which expanded by 6.68 percent provided the biggest push to the overall growth of fishery production during the reference period. Municipal fisheries, on the other hand, experienced a 2.08 percent decline in output.

Commercial fisheries production was estimated at 292,008.44 metric tons or 16,685.47 metric tons higher than same quarter last year. Among the regions, Zamboanga Peninsula recorded the biggest volume of production at 68,143.93 metric tons. The upward trend in production was traced to the big volume of unloadings of in-season species at traditional landing centers in Zamboanga City. Increased frequency of fishing trips was encouraged by good market price at the landing centers in Zamboanga del Sur. Eight (8) regions posted production gains while the other eight (8) regions reported productions losses Commercial fisheries accounted for about 24 percent of the total fishery production during the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2008. Municipal fisheries production went down by 2.08 percent or 6,759.99 metric tons less than last year's level. Fishing in marine waters was adversely affected by frequent rains accompanied by strong winds brought by northeast monsoon. The high cost of fuel for motorized fishing boats has also become a constraint. Ten (10) out of sixteen (16) regions experienced a decline in the volume of unloadings. The top loser were Metro Manila, Central Visayas, MIMAROPA, Zamboanga Peninsula and CALABARZON. Municipal fisheries contributed about 26 percent to the total fisheries production.

Aquaculture production surpassed its last year's 1<sup>st</sup> quarter production by 37,932.09 metric tons or 6.68 percent. Seaweeds production at 416,263.00 metric tons was 68.72 percent of the total aquaculture production. Farmers produced 3.66 percent more seaweeds in 2008 than in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2007. The increase was attributed to good weather conditions and good market price in Zamboanga Sibugay. Also, BFAR's technical assistance and seedling disfused progress encouraged more seaweeds operators. Aquaculture accounted for 49.80 percent of the total production (Table 1).

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## Commercial Fisheries

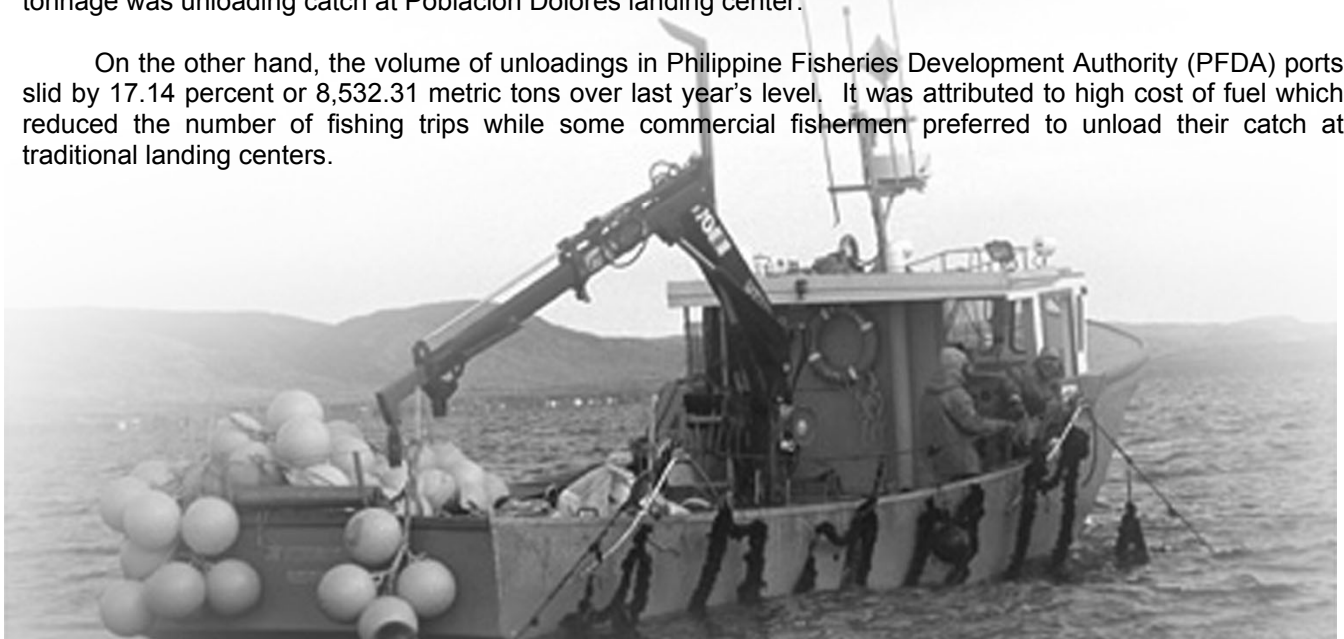
In the first quarter of 2008, commercial fishing produced 292,008.44 metric tons or 6.06 percent more than last year's first quarter production level. Zamboanga Peninsula accounted for 68,143.93 metric tons of unloadings. This was 16.41 percent higher than last year's level. Bigger volume of unloadings of in-season species was recorded in the traditional landing centers in Zamboanga City. This was, likewise, a result of good market price at landing centers in Zamboanga del Sur that encouraged commercial fishermen to increase their fishing trips. SOCCSKSARGEN served as the major growth contributor with a total volume of unloadings estimated at 57,856.95 metric tons or 17,715.02 metric tons more than last year's level. The unloading of commercial fish catch by foreign vessels at Makar Port in Gen. Santos City was also cited. Six (6) more regions fared well during the quarter due to generally favorable weather conditions which enabled fishermen to increase the frequency of their fishing operations. This quarter's production gain was also traced to an early appearance and abundant catch of tuna-like species, big-eyed scad, roundscad, indian mackerel and indian sardines (Table 2).

There were eight (8) regions which recorded decreases in production during the reference period. The volume of commercial fish catch unloaded at traditional landing centers grew by 12.83 percent or 20,232.84 metric tons. The traditional landing centers in Zamboanga Peninsula, specifically, in Zamboanga City reported an increase on the release of unloadings by 23,972.71 metric tons over the same period last year.

The volume of fish catch unloaded at private landing centers went up by 9.34 percent or 4,953.52 metric tons from last quarter's level. An increase of 126.28 percent or 20,596.40 metric tons was recorded at the private landing centers in SOCCSKSARGEN, specifically, in General Santos City.

The volume of unloadings at the Local Government Unit (LGU)-managed landing centers was bigger by 31.42 metric tons than last year's 14,828.62 metric tons. A production gain of 37.51 metric tons or 177.10 percent was observed in Ilocos Region. The uptrend in production was attributed to favorable weather conditions and abundant catch of other species like moonfish and lizardfish. It was noted that Poblacion Dolores LGU-managed landing center in Eastern Visayas, specifically, in Eastern Samar was already classified as municipal landing center. It was reported that effective 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter of 2007, no boats of more than 3 gross tonnage was unloading catch at Poblacion Dolores landing center.

On the other hand, the volume of unloadings in Philippine Fisheries Development Authority (PFDA) ports slid by 17.14 percent or 8,532.31 metric tons over last year's level. It was attributed to high cost of fuel which reduced the number of fishing trips while some commercial fishermen preferred to unload their catch at traditional landing centers.



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## Municipal Fisheries

The volume of fish catch from municipal waters during the first quarter of 2008 was 318,522.31 metric tons. It was lower by 2.08 percent compared to the level in the same quarter of 2007. Production from the marine fishing decreased by 2.79 percent while that from inland fishing increased by 2.72 percent (Table 3).

Municipal fisheries contributed 26 percent to total fish production. By island group, Luzon got the biggest share with 132,251.62 metric tons at 41.52 percent, Mindanao accounted for 109,852.83 metric tons or 34.49 percent and Visayas had 76,417.86 metric tons or 23.99 percent. The leading provinces were Palawan, Iloilo and Zamboanga del Norte.

The volume of marine fish landed by municipal fishermen was 275,344.13 metric tons. It was 7,904.06 metric tons less than the 2007 level. Fishing in marine waters was adversely affected by frequent rains accompanied by strong winds brought by northeast monsoon. Ten (10) out of sixteen (16) regions recorded decreases in production. The biggest losers included Metro Manila with 25.04 percent, Central Visayas with 11.43 percent and Western Visayas with 8.68 percent. Municipal fishing in Iloilo, Negros Occidental, Palawan and Zamboanga del Norte was affected by rough seas and cold weather conditions during the first quarter of 2008. Aside from unfavorable weather conditions, losses were also attributed to diminishing stocks of species and high cost of fuel for motorized fishing boats.

The volume of fish landed in MIMAROPA at 42,188.91 metric tons, in Western Visayas at 38,881.48 metric tons, and in Zamboanga Peninsula at 33,935.65 metric tons had altogether contributed 42 percent to the total marine production of 275,344.13 metric tons. In spite of the decreases in volume of unloadings in Palawan, Iloilo, Zamboanga del Norte, Cebu, Negros Occidental and Masbate, these provinces maintained their positions as the leading provinces in the marine municipal fishing.

The regions which were not adversely affected by weather disturbances managed to increase volume of unloadings. These were the cases in Ilocos Region which recorded an increase of 19.02 percent, Central Luzon, with 7.37 percent, and Northern Mindanao, with 5.89 percent. The operation of payaos in Ilocos Norte and Ilocos Sur, the strict enforcement of fishery law on encroachment of commercial fishing vessels in municipal waters of Bataan, and the establishment of artificial reefs and fish corrals in Lanao del Norte were reported. Big volume of catch of siganid, skipjack, indian mackerel, sardines and roundscad was observed in Davao del Sur and Davao del Norte.

The inland municipal fisheries production of 43,178.18 metric tons were 2.72 percent more than last year's level. Common fishing grounds were rivers, lakes, dams, marshes, swamps, irrigation canals. The continuous dispersal of tilapia and carp fingerlings in communal bodies of water by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) resulted in bigger volume of catch by the households. Inland municipal fisheries production contributed almost 14 percent to the total municipal production of 318,522.31 metric tons.

Bicol Region, Western Visayas, Cagayan Valley, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM were the top five regions that posted increases in production at 19.25 percent, 15.91 percent, 14.93 percent, 14.78 percent and 13.21 percent, respectively. More tilapia, carp, freshwater catfish, gourami, mudfish, freshwater shrimp, freshwater crabs were caught in fish shelters and entrapments in Lanao del Sur, Maguindanao, Cagayan, Camarines Sur and North Cotabato due to higher water level in rivers and lakes caused by frequent rains. CALABARZON with production of 19,623.66 metric tons was still the top producing region with Laguna and Rizal provinces accounting for 11,160.74 metric tons and 7,773.77 metric tons of catch, respectively. With the increasing demand for shells as duck feeds, shell gathering in Laguna Lake continued to boost inland production.

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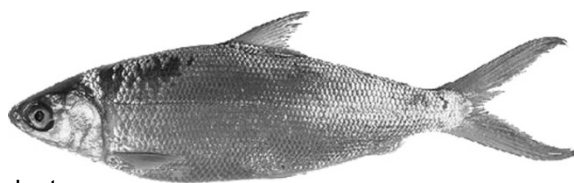
## Aquaculture

Aquaculture production during the first quarter of 2008 was 605.8 thousand metric tons. This was 6.68 percent higher compared to the level last year. Bigger increases in output were observed in brackishwater and freshwater fishponds at 5.71 and 15.04 percent, respectively. Good water condition conducive to tilapia culture and early harvest to meet the demand during the Lenten season in Pampanga were cited. Seaweeds harvest posted a 3.66 percent increase and this was attributed to good weather conditions and good market price in Zamboanga Sibugay. Also, BFAR's technical assistance and seedling dispersal programs encouraged more farmers to expand their area for seaweeds cultivation (Table 4).

Culture Environment/Type of Aquafarm	% Increase (Decrease)
Small Farm Reservoir	107.69
Freshwater Fish pen	59.33
Marine Fish pen	45.43
Mussel	44.38
Brackishwater Fish pen	16.64
Freshwater Fishpond	15.04
Marine Fish cage	14.89
Brackishwater Fishpond	5.71
Oyster	5.47
Freshwater Fish cage	4.24
Seaweeds	3.66
Rice Fish	(45.71)
Brackishwater Fish cage	(10.19)

## SELECTED AQUACULTURE SPECIES

### Milkfish



Milkfish production for the first quarter of 2008 grew by 14.13 percent compared to production in the same period last year. All types of aqua farms except brackishwater fishcages recorded output increases (Table 5).

Production of milkfish from brackishwater fishponds increased by 3.34 percent. The upward trend in production was due to sufficient growth of natural food, improved feeding practices and increased stocking density. On the contrary, production from Capiz declined by 4.05 percent because small sizes of milkfish were harvested due to lack of "lab-lab".

Harvests of milkfish from brackishwater fish pens registered by 16.90 percent. This was attributed to the increased stocking rate and bigger area harvested due to the availability of quality fingerlings. However, milkfish production from brackishwater fish cages dropped by 10.68 percent because of the reduction in area harvested. It was also reported that some fish cage operators shifted to culturing of milkfish in fish pen since culturing of fishes in cages was more expensive than in fish pens.

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Freshwater fish pen and fish cage production went up by 61.80 percent and 8.53 percent, respectively. The increase in milkfish production was observed in Rizal, Metro Manila and Batangas. It was reported that operators in Rizal increased their harvested area due to good quality of species harvested. Meanwhile, the rehabilitation of damaged pens, good water condition and the availability of natural food contributed to the increase in milkfish production in Metro Manila. In Batangas, availability of quality fingerlings and proper management were reported.

Milkfish production from marine water was noted. The increase in production in Davao del Sur was due to additional area harvested in the municipalities of Malita, Sta. Maria and Sta. Cruz. On the other hand, output decreases of 36.61 percent and 16.80 percent were noted in the provinces of Iloilo and Cavite, respectively. Operators in Iloilo deferred their harvest this quarter in anticipation of higher prices of fish and other fishery products. In Cavite, producers were affected by the municipal ordinance on the ban of fishpen operation. Moreover, some operators stopped due to high cost of inputs while others transferred their operation to Laguna.

## Tilapia

Tilapia production from all types of farm accounted to 9 3,286.02 metric tons and posted a 13 percent increase during the first quarter of 2008 compared to the last production in the same quarter of 2007. About 66 percent of the total tilapia production came from freshwater fishpond, 26 percent from freshwater fish cages, four (4) percent from freshwater fish pens, three (3) percent from brackishwater fishponds and one (1) percent from small farm reservoir (SFR), rice fish and brackishwater fish cage (Table 6).



Production from freshwater fishponds grew by 14.78 percent this year. Pampanga, the biggest contributor among provinces, produced 15.19 percent more due to good weather conditions and increased stocking density. Early harvesting to meet the demand during the Lenten season was also observed. Pangasinan had the biggest increment of 23.72 percent and this was because of good water and weather conditions that are conducive for tilapia culture. Similarly, the volume of tilapia harvests in Bulacan increased by 7.83 percent due to good water condition and availability of quality fingerlings. It was reported that tilapia farmers in Nueva Ecija used probiotics that resulted the good quality fingerlings.

A 4.04 percent increase in freshwater fish cages production was realized due to the intensive feeding that hastened the growth of tilapia in Batangas to meet the demand during Lenten season. The fish cage operators in the province also practiced intensive feeding which enhanced the growth of tilapia. The continuous dispersal of fingerlings of the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) through the local government unit (LGU) of Laguna was likewise noted. The operators in South Cotabato, also came up with 4.51 percent output increase, cited the increase in yield due to the longer cropping period which resulted in bigger sizes of tilapia. Ifugao registered 3.18 percent in production because of the normal water level at Magat Dam as a result of the La Niña phenomenon, thus more tilapia cages were utilized and harvested. BFAR's technical and financial assistance was also mentioned. On the other hand, the continuous heavy rains which resulted in overflowing of cages caused by floods and strong waves in Camarines Sur brought its output down by 2.01 percent.

Freshwater fish pens produced 52.52 percent more output. This was mainly due to abundant supply of natural food and bigger sizes of species in Rizal. Output gains of 17.67 percent in Laguna and 3.39 percent in Maguindanao were also reported. The production increment in Laguna was attributed to good water condition in Laguna de Bay due to frequent rains and intensive feeding to meet the demand during Lenten season. Maguindanao farmers stocked more fingerlings to avail of good market price. On the contrary, harvests of tilapia in Sultan Kudarat dropped by 7 percent due to scarcity of fingerlings, while some fish pen owners stopped operation due to high cost of production. There were also fish pens which were reported to be under repair.

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The output from brackishwater fish pond grew by 15.64 percent. The increment in the top producing province was attributed to the area expansion, good weather conditions, availability of quality fingerlings and fingerlings dispersal from BFAR. On the contrary, production of tilapia from brackishwater fishpond in Cagayan dropped by 4.01 percent due to the movement of harvests to the second quarter because of stunted growth as an effect of cold spell.

## Tiger Prawn

Production in the first quarter of 2008 was estimated at 11,045.12 metric tons posted an increase of 7.17 percent from last year's level. Pampanga, the top producing province of tiger prawn, recorded a gain of 9.05 percent due to the increased stocking in anticipation for the high demand for the Lenten season, high survival rate and good price in the market. Lanao del Norte recorded a 16.95 percent output increase due to proper pond care and the shifting of culture from milkfish to tiger prawn. Bataan registered a 4.01 percent output increase which was attributed to the quality of post larvae and good water condition (Table 7).



On the other hand, production in Zamboanga Sibugay and Zamboanga del Sur declined by 26.83 percent and 8.04 percent, respectively, due to limited supply of post larvae.

## Mud Crab

Mud crab production this quarter of 2008 at 3,362.42 metric tons was higher by 10.32 percent from last year's level. The production gain was attributed to the availability of quality crablets used, bigger sizes of mud crab harvested and the good demand in the market (Table 7).



The producing provinces contributed 92 percent to the total output of mud crab. Lanao del Norte with 38.60 percent share posted a production increase 24.49 percent. Sorsogon shared 32.23 percent and recorded a 2.53 percent production increase while Pampanga, with 17.23 percent share gained 5.04 percent over last year's level. Production in Camarines Sur went down by 8.75 percent due to floods caused by continuous rains and typhoon Mina.

## Carp

The first quarter 2008 harvest of carps amounted to 715 metric tons or 52 percent above last year's level (Table 7).



The combined output from pens and cages of Rizal, Laguna, Metro Manila and Camarines Sur reached 596.62 metric tons or 83 percent of the total production of carps. Production grew by 52 percent and this was largely because of more food supply and more units harvested in Rizal. Moreover, the demand during the Lenten season prompted Laguna operators to stock in previously empty pens. Meanwhile, the good water condition favored growth of carps in Metro Manilas' cages.

Carps from fishponds in Lanao del Norte, Quezon, Laguna, Pampanga and other provinces accounted for 16 percent of the total carps produced during the reference period. The 51.6 percent increase in fishpond production was attributed to the fingerlings dispersal under the Hunger Mitigation Program of BFAR-LGU in Lanao del Norte. In Laguna, the intensive feeding caused faster growth of stocks. In Quezon, carps harvested came from ponds stocked, others from natural entry. Meantime, Pampanga operators expanded their farm operation to meet the local demand.

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## Catfish

Catfish production came from fishponds, pens, cages, small farm reservoirs and rice fish. The total catfish production in the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of 2008 was 461.63 metric tons. It was 20.65 percent higher than the production in the same quarter of last year. Production gains were recorded in Bulacan, Iloilo, Davao City and Nueva Ecija. The good water condition enhanced the growth of catfish in Bulacan with 27.22 percent production increase. Iloilo, the biggest producer among the provinces, harvested 76.56 percent more because of the increase in area harvested in the municipalities of Passi, Bingawan and Sta. Barbara. Fishpond operators in these areas availed of fingerlings from BFAR. In Davao City and Nueva Ecija, production grew by 23.03 percent and 35.45 percent, respectively. There were increases in area harvested. Operators from these provinces were encouraged to expand their areas to meet the demand from eateries. On the contrary, output from South Cotabato declined by 36.96 since some ponds were harvested during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007. Likewise, some operators stopped due to high cost of feeds and some areas were converted to palay farm (Table 7).



## Seaweed

Production of seaweeds was 3.66 percent higher this quarter compared to production in the same quarter last year. Among the top producing provinces, Zamboanga Sibugay posted the biggest increment of 790.78 percent. The demand for seaweed with its high price and the active participation of Bantay Dagat that helped protect seaweed farms from thieves, prompted farmers in the province to expand their areas of cultivation. Likewise, the dispersal of quality planting materials and the technical assistance provided by the BFAR boosted the production. On the other hand, the decrease in production in the provinces of Bohol and Tawi-Tawi was caused by ice-ice disease (Table 8).



## Oyster

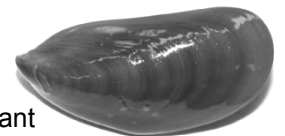
Production of oyster at 4,937.27 metric tons was 5.47 percent higher than last year's level. Bulacan and Pangasinan produced 12.72 percent and 18.89 percent, more output this year, respectively. Production increase during the period was attributed to some unharvested areas during the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2007 and bigger sizes of oyster produced. The availability of quality spats encouraged farmers to expand their area (Table 8).



However, production of oyster from Iloilo was reduced by 3.40 percent due to the stunted growth as a consequence of poor quality of spats developed.

## Mussel

Production of mussel was estimated at 6,401.79 metric tons. It registered a hefty increase of 44.38 percent from the last year's production. Capiz recorded a significant increase of 92.44 percent from last year's level of 2,000 metric tons while Cavite came up with a managed 21.55 percent increment in production from last year's 200 metric tons. The presence of buyers from nearby towns encouraged farmers to produce more. Likewise, good water quality allowed the growth of more spats. Farmers from Samar, Negros Occidental, Bataan and other provinces were able to plant more due to availability of spats. It was also observed that the good weather conditions during the period enhanced the growth of mollusks that produce large sizes of mussels (Table 8).







## FISH PRICES

Average prices per kilogram of selected fish species generally increased in the first quarter of 2008.

Producer prices of roundscad and frigate tuna were 26 and 19 percent higher than their 2007 quotations, respectively. Milkfish, tiger prawn and indian mackerel posted smaller price increments of about 4 to 8 percent. Tilapia's farmgate price went down by 0.16 percent compared to its level last year.

Wholesale prices of marine fish species, likewise, rolled up from their 2007 levels. Prices increased by 31, 17 and 15 percent for frigate tuna, roundscad and indian mackerel, respectively. The cultured species tilapia and tiger prawn recorded increases of 3.0 and 2.0 percent, respectively. Wholesale price of milkfish was up by less than one percent.

Similar trends were observed in the retail prices of these selected fish species. The retail quotations of frigate tuna, roundscad and indian mackerel were reportedly 21, 15 and 10 percent above their 2007 prices, respectively. Those of tilapia and milkfish increased by 3.0 and 2.0 percent, respectively. There was an almost 1.0 percent increase in the price of tiger prawn.

Producer to retail price margins this first quarter of 2008 were observed to be wider among the marine species. The computed margins were almost P50 for indian mackerel, P39 for roundscad and P34 for frigate tuna. Price gap for milkfish was almost P30, while that for tiger prawn and tilapia were P23 and P20, respectively.

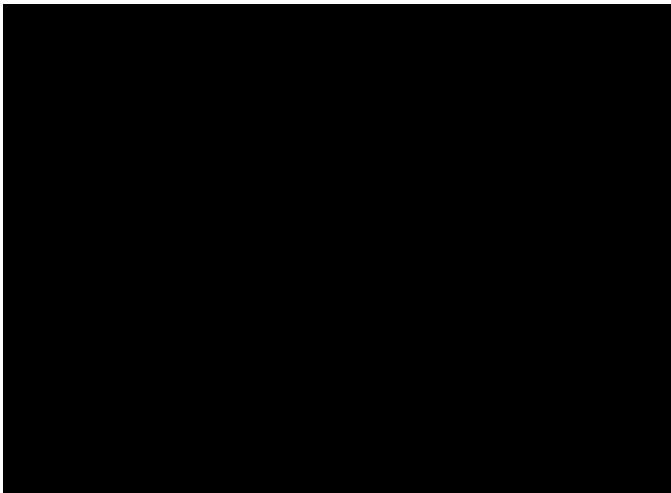
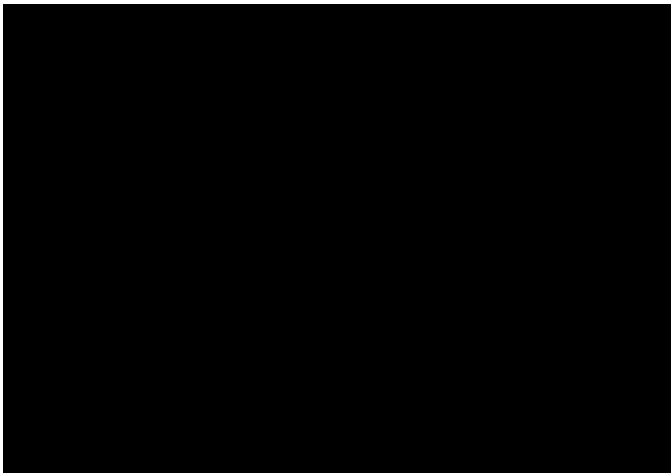


TABLE 1. FISHERIES: VOLUME OF FISH PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR, BY REGION, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>

(METRIC TONS)

Region/ Sub-Sector	Fisheries		% Change 08/07	Commercial		% Change 08/07	Municipal		% Change 08/07	Aquaculture		% Change 08/07
	2007	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>1,168,444.60</b>	<b>1,216,302.16</b>	<b>4.10</b>	<b>275,322.97</b>	<b>292,008.44</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>325,282.30</b>	<b>318,522.31</b>	<b>(2.08)</b>	<b>567,839.32</b>	<b>605,771.41</b>	<b>6.68</b>
CAR	1,179.81	1,233.77					235.03	242.77	3.29	944.78	991.00	4.89
I	27,256.98	30,927.32	13.47	987.13	1,256.13	27.25	8,610.30	10,186.89	18.31	17,659.55	19,484.30	10.33
II	16,996.76	17,372.29	2.21	6,197.88	5,654.94	(8.76)	8,737.67	9,057.30	3.66	2,061.21	2,660.05	29.05
III	84,065.97	93,268.74	10.95	2,323.70	2,196.22	(5.49)	11,231.80	11,307.24	0.67	70,510.47	79,765.28	13.13
NCR	22,031.49	15,518.67	(29.56)	20,353.26	14,102.04	(30.71)	1,449.84	1,086.73	(25.04)	228.39	329.90	44.45
IV-A	83,391.18	91,032.02	9.16	24,415.20	22,455.84	(8.03)	28,310.40	27,906.20	(1.43)	30,665.58	40,669.98	32.62
IV-B	86,514.47	84,108.49	(2.78)	8,160.41	7,585.47	(7.05)	44,924.77	42,330.33	(5.78)	33,429.29	34,192.69	2.28
V	59,350.67	58,253.02	(1.85)	14,053.55	13,878.57	(1.25)	30,316.63	30,134.16	(0.60)	14,980.49	14,240.29	(4.94)
VI	99,086.35	97,490.23	(1.61)	25,043.47	23,968.55	(4.29)	43,856.67	40,362.01	(7.97)	30,186.21	33,159.67	9.85
VII	64,537.75	60,195.69	(6.73)	16,760.90	14,921.65	(10.97)	15,465.25	13,699.23	(11.42)	32,311.60	31,574.81	(2.28)
VIII	46,567.88	47,925.88	2.92	18,931.75	19,222.24	1.53	21,598.85	22,356.62	3.51	6,037.28	6,347.02	5.13
IX	159,591.10	179,693.21	12.60	58,538.73	68,143.93	16.41	36,155.28	34,130.26	(5.60)	64,897.09	77,419.02	19.30
X	34,673.06	36,417.54	5.03	11,436.03	11,669.77	2.04	9,820.05	10,388.42	5.79	13,416.98	14,359.35	7.02
XI	18,239.16	21,476.93	17.75	4,314.63	4,891.60	13.37	10,494.07	10,526.08	0.31	3,430.46	6,059.25	76.63
XII	58,300.68	75,369.04	29.28	40,141.93	57,856.95	44.13	11,305.27	11,117.14	(1.66)	6,853.48	6,394.95	(6.69)
ARMM	280,805.59	279,755.15	(0.37)	22,006.07	22,251.80	1.12	21,755.28	22,805.13	4.83	237,044.24	234,698.22	(0.99)
CARAGA	25,855.70	26,264.16	1.58	1,658.33	1,952.74	17.75	21,015.14	20,885.80	(0.62)	3,182.23	3,425.62	7.65

P - Preliminary

TABLE 2. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES: VOLUME OF FISH UNLOADING BY REGION, BY TYPE OF LANDING CENTER, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>

(METRIC TONS)

Region	Commercial		% Change 08/07	Private		% Change 08/07	PFDA		% Change 08/07	LGU		% Change 08/07	Traditional		% Change 08/07
	2007	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>275,322.97</b>	<b>292,008.44</b>	<b>6.06</b>	<b>53,037.12</b>	<b>57,990.64</b>	<b>9.34</b>	<b>49,774.66</b>	<b>41,242.35</b>	<b>(17.14)</b>	<b>14,828.62</b>	<b>14,860.04</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>157,682.57</b>	<b>177,915.41</b>	<b>12.83</b>
CAR															
I	987.13	1,256.13	27.25				121.36	92.79	(23.54)	21.18	58.69	177.10	844.59	1,104.65	30.79
II	6,197.88	5,654.94	(8.76)										6,197.88	5,654.94	(8.76)
III	2,323.70	2,196.22	(5.49)	1,556.31	1,545.56	(0.69)				6.28	9.96	58.60	761.11	640.70	(15.82)
NCR	20,353.26	14,102.04	(30.71)				19,814.62	13,619.32	(31.27)				538.64	482.72	(10.38)
IV-A	24,415.20	22,455.84	(8.03)				3,543.14	3,185.86	(10.08)	1,195.89	1,144.36	(4.31)	19,676.17	18,125.62	(7.88)
IV-B	8,160.41	7,585.47	(7.05)										8,160.41	7,585.47	(7.05)
V	14,053.55	13,878.57	(1.25)	2,370.00	2,316.00	(2.28)				2,770.62	3,020.62	9.02	8,912.93	8,541.95	(4.16)
VI	25,043.47	23,968.55	(4.29)	1,679.82	1,779.95	5.96				6,400.88	6,196.19	(3.20)	16,361.11	15,783.31	(3.53)
VII	16,760.90	14,921.65	(10.97)				601.66	209.10	(65.25)				16,760.90	14,921.65	(10.97)
VIII	18,931.75	19,222.24	1.53	159.71	153.79	(3.71)				111.40		(100.00)	18,660.64	19,068.45	2.19
IX	58,538.73	68,143.93	16.41	30,901.27	15,195.06	(50.83)	2,183.62	3,571.41	63.55	3,368.61	3,319.52	(1.46)	22,085.23	46,057.94	108.55
X	11,436.03	11,669.77	2.04							953.76	1,110.70	16.45	10,482.27	10,559.07	0.73
XI	4,314.63	4,891.60	13.37	60.13	94.00	56.33	1,010.33	827.50	(18.10)				3,244.17	3,970.10	22.38
XII	40,141.93	57,856.95	44.13	16,309.88	36,906.28	126.28	22,499.93	19,736.37	(12.28)				1,332.12	1,214.30	(8.84)
ARMM	22,006.07	22,251.80	1.12										22,006.07	22,251.80	1.12
CARAGA	1,658.33	1,952.74	17.75										1,658.33	1,952.74	17.75

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TABLE 3. MUNICIPAL FISH PRODUCTION BY REGION, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY -MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>

(METRIC TONS)

Region	Municipal		% Change 08/07	Marine		% Change 08/07	Inland		% Change 08/07
	2007	2008		2007	2008		2007	2008	
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>325,282.30</b>	<b>318,522.31</b>	<b>(2.08)</b>	<b>283,248.19</b>	<b>275,344.13</b>	<b>(2.79)</b>	<b>42,034.11</b>	<b>43,178.18</b>	<b>2.72</b>
CAR	235.03	242.77	3.29				235.03	242.77	3.29
I	8,610.30	10,186.89	18.31	7,839.03	9,329.88	19.02	771.27	857.01	11.12
II	8,737.67	9,057.30	3.66	6,301.33	6,257.17	(0.70)	2,436.34	2,800.13	14.93
III	11,231.80	11,307.24	0.67	7,237.19	7,770.86	7.37	3,994.61	3,536.38	(11.47)
NCR	1,449.84	1,086.73	(25.04)	1,449.84	1,086.73	(25.04)			
IV-A	28,310.40	27,906.20	(1.43)	8,735.14	8,282.54	(5.18)	19,575.26	19,623.66	0.25
IV-B	44,924.77	42,330.33	(5.78)	44,776.92	42,188.91	(5.78)	147.85	141.42	(4.35)
V	30,316.63	30,134.16	(0.60)	29,194.68	28,796.20	(1.36)	1,121.95	1,337.96	19.25
VI	43,856.67	40,362.01	(7.97)	42,579.34	38,881.48	(8.68)	1,277.33	1,480.53	15.91
VII	15,465.25	13,699.23	(11.42)	15,406.07	13,644.41	(11.43)	59.18	54.82	(7.37)
VIII	21,598.85	22,356.62	3.51	20,746.87	21,416.52	3.23	851.98	940.10	10.34
IX	36,155.28	34,130.26	(5.60)	35,985.73	33,935.65	(5.70)	169.55	194.61	14.78
X	9,820.05	10,388.42	5.79	9,224.70	9,768.47	5.89	595.35	619.95	4.13
XI	10,494.07	10,526.08	0.31	10,462.45	10,503.59	0.39	31.62	22.49	(28.87)
XII	11,305.27	11,117.14	(1.66)	5,777.72	5,501.21	(4.79)	5,527.55	5,615.93	1.60
ARMM	21,755.28	22,805.13	4.83	17,881.92	18,420.01	3.01	3,873.36	4,385.12	13.21
CARAGA	21,015.14	20,885.80	(0.62)	19,649.26	19,560.50	(0.45)	1,365.88	1,325.30	(2.97)

P - Preliminary

TABLE 4. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY TYPE OF FARM, BY ENVIRONMENT AND BY REGION, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>  
(METRIC TONS)

REGION	AQUACULTURE		BRACKISHWATER FISHPOND		BRACKISHWATER PEN		BRACKISHWATER CAGE		FRESHWATER FISHPOND		FRESHWATER PEN		FRESHWATER CAGE		% CHANGE 08/07	% CHANGE 08/07					
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008							
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>567,939.32</b>	<b>605,771.41</b>	<b>6.68</b>	<b>54,863.90</b>	<b>57,968.66</b>	<b>5.71</b>	<b>1,119.99</b>	<b>1,306.38</b>	<b>16.64</b>	<b>485.04</b>	<b>417.85</b>	<b>(10.19)</b>	<b>64,586.42</b>	<b>62,763.66</b>	<b>15.04</b>	<b>8,919.86</b>	<b>14,211.72</b>	<b>59.33</b>	<b>24,083.38</b>	<b>25,103.34</b>	<b>4.24</b>
CAR	944.77	991.00	4.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	412.91	443.91	7.51	-	-	-	531.87	547.10	2.86
I	17,659.55	19,484.30	10.33	3,069.90	3,335.75	8.66	1,104.22	1,278.92	15.82	322.32	270.99	(15.92)	2,478.06	3,043.66	22.82	0.01	0.01	7.27	19.52	21.15	8.31
II	2,061.21	2,660.05	29.05	659.30	687.57	4.29	-	-	-	29.48	25.70	(12.82)	889.63	1,522.15	71.10	-	-	-	246.84	247.60	0.31
III	70,510.47	79,765.28	13.13	19,458.70	21,563.17	10.82	-	-	-	1.14	1.50	31.58	48,329.51	55,171.57	14.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
NCR	228.39	329.90	44.45	23.90	29.19	22.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVA	30,186.21	33,159.67	9.85	1,065.10	1,000.18	(6.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,039.99	931.92	(10.39)	157.54	223.88	42.11	46.94	62.31	32.74
IVB	33,429.29	34,192.69	2.28	852.70	867.00	1.68	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	162.98	164.91	1.19	4,551.00	10,005.39	119.85	20,871.06	21,829.71	4.59
V	14,980.49	14,240.29	(4.94)	1,546.20	1,546.55	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	290.85	287.11	(1.29)	-	-	-	1,661.54	1,655.98	(0.33)
VI	30,186.21	33,159.67	9.85	1,065.10	1,000.18	(6.10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	290.85	287.11	(1.29)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII	32,311.60	31,574.81	(2.28)	2,323.10	3,025.70	30.24	0.35	0.77	120.00	0.08	0.07	(11.50)	135.82	232.43	71.13	-	-	-	1.15	1.41	22.94
VIII	6,037.28	6,347.02	5.13	966.30	1,060.54	9.75	2.55	3.05	19.77	2.00	1.92	(4.00)	89.27	78.99	(11.52)	9.55	11.27	18.06	7.72	6.43	(16.87)
IX	64,897.09	77,419.02	19.30	5,627.60	4,630.97	(17.71)	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.34	31.34	3.29	-	-	-	0.02	-	-
X	13,416.98	14,359.35	7.02	4,858.90	5,444.45	12.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	208.82	326.17	56.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI	3,430.46	6,059.25	76.63	1,377.00	1,419.43	3.08	1.08	-	-	6.70	11.80	76.12	165.97	226.48	36.45	3.62	3.95	9.20	1.48	1.02	(31.01)
XII	6,853.48	6,394.95	(6.69)	1,780.40	1,603.42	(9.94)	-	-	-	-	-	-	237.55	192.01	(19.17)	3,764.54	3,521.01	(6.47)	621.94	650.71	4.63
ARMM	237,044.24	234,696.22	(0.99)	619.30	614.75	(0.73)	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.34	20.24	4.65	433.60	446.20	2.91	42.00	44.92	6.95
CARAGA	3,182.23	3,426.62	7.65	548.40	550.31	0.35	11.79	23.63	100.41	103.07	105.57	2.43	47.19	66.17	40.21	-	-	-	31.30	35.00	11.83

REGION	MARINE PEN		MARINE CAGE		OYSTER		MUSSEL		SEAWEED		RICE FISH		SFR		% CHANGE 08/07	% CHANGE 08/07					
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008							
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>4,112.06</b>	<b>5,980.13</b>	<b>45.43</b>	<b>9,028.33</b>	<b>10,372.76</b>	<b>14.89</b>	<b>4,681.39</b>	<b>4,937.27</b>	<b>5.47</b>	<b>4,433.93</b>	<b>6,401.79</b>	<b>44.38</b>	<b>401,571.06</b>	<b>416,263.01</b>	<b>3.66</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>(45.71)</b>	<b>11.38</b>	<b>23.64</b>	<b>207.69</b>
CAR	3,056.93	3,132.05	2.39	7,115.48	7,822.88	9.94	358.93	437.70	21.95	39.17	40.82	4.21	90.45	96.88	7.11	2.57	1.40	(45.71)	-	-	-
I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
II	-	-	-	-	-	-	154.58	115.01	(25.60)	66.63	44.10	(33.81)	32,399.16	33,158.35	2.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	18.00	16.00	(11.11)	511.87	565.57	10.49	1,472.47	1,659.10	12.67	649.80	662.15	1.90	70.00	40.92	(41.55)	70.00	40.92	(41.55)	11.38	21.11	85.50
NCR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVA	110.00	91.52	(16.80)	3.37	3.38	0.25	38.00	50.19	32.09	200.00	243.10	21.55	2,787.05	6,514.58	133.74	-	-	-	-	-	-
IVB	10.10	-	-	4.10	2.42	(40.98)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	-	-	-	14.39	0.61	(95.78)	5.42	4.61	(14.92)	66.63	44.10	(33.81)	11,395.46	10,699.34	(6.11)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	245.17	162.06	(33.90)	7.78	8.18	5.11	2,280.60	2,335.04	2.39	2,689.16	4,581.39	70.36	14,750.14	15,232.04	3.27	-	-	-	-	-	0.30
VII	0.66	7.27	1,001.67	89.20	164.50	84.42	42.70	59.25	38.76	29,836.60	28,291.68	(5.18)	29,836.60	28,291.68	(5.18)	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	-	-	-	382.80	388.08	1.38	8.20	11.11	35.54	788.89	815.32	3.35	3,780.00	3,970.29	5.03	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	6.19	-	-	6.54	6.57	0.42	113.22	122.12	7.86	0.28	0.25	(12.50)	59,112.90	72,627.77	22.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
X	-	-	-	2.33	54.89	2,525.55	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	8,346.91	8,525.26	2.14	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI	638.13	2,535.95	297.40	421.66	850.97	101.81	207.27	143.01	(31.00)	-	-	-	807.56	866.64	42.64	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	-	-	-	430.30	394.57	(8.30)	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.75	33.11	76.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARMM	0.27	0.44	66.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	235,929.74	233,571.67	(1.00)	-	-	-	-	-	-
CARAGA	24.62	26.54	7.81	38.50	110.15	186.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,377.36	2,508.25	5.51	-	-	-	-	-	-

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**TABLE 5. AQUACULTURE: MILKFISH PRODUCTION OF TOP PRODUCING PROVINCES BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT AND TYPE OF AQUAFARM, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>**

(METRIC TONS)

CULTURE ENVIRONMENT/ TYPE OF AQUAFARM/PROVINCE	2007	2008	% Change 08/07
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>59,310.1</b>	<b>67,690.2</b>	<b>14.13</b>
<b>Brackishwater Fishpond</b>	<b>38,163.60</b>	<b>39,438.86</b>	<b>3.34</b>
Bulacan	6,645.50	7,664.92	15.34
Negros Occidental	3,390.60	4,153.49	22.50
Pampanga	3,233.00	3,433.45	6.20
Capiz	3,000.00	2,878.50	(4.05)
Bataan	2,400.40	2,512.50	4.67
Pangasinan	2,190.50	2,326.31	6.20
Other Provinces	17,303.60	16,469.69	(4.82)
<b>Brackishwater Fish pen</b>	<b>1,071.49</b>	<b>1,252.52</b>	<b>16.90</b>
Pangasinan	797.35	888.97	11.49
La Union	266.34	340.38	27.80
Other Provinces	7.80	23.17	197.05
<b>Brackishwater Fish cage</b>	<b>404.73</b>	<b>361.50</b>	<b>(10.68)</b>
Pangasinan	253.50	204.80	(19.21)
Agusan del Norte	102.89	105.30	2.34
Other Provinces	48.34	51.40	6.33
<b>Freshwater Fish pen</b>	<b>5,999.51</b>	<b>9,707.40</b>	<b>61.80</b>
Rizal	3,448.32	7,218.71	109.34
Sultan Kudarat	2,247.33	2,109.79	(6.12)
Metro Manila	157.54	223.88	42.11
Maguindanao	112.14	114.00	1.66
Other Provinces	34.18	41.02	20.01
<b>Freshwater Fish cage</b>	<b>681.33</b>	<b>739.45</b>	<b>8.53</b>
Batangas	669.33	723.81	8.14
Other Provinces	12.00	15.64	30.33
<b>Marine Fish pen</b>	<b>4,069.23</b>	<b>5,951.74</b>	<b>46.26</b>
Pangasinan	3,057.93	3,131.01	2.39
Davao del Sur	638.13	2,527.95	296.15
Iloilo	241.17	152.87	(36.61)
Cavite	110.00	91.52	(16.80)
Other Provinces	22.00	48.39	119.95
<b>Marine Fish cage</b>	<b>8,920.20</b>	<b>10,238.71</b>	<b>14.78</b>
Pangasinan	7,054.55	7,750.48	9.86
Davao del Sur	367.05	736.38	100.62
Zambales	508.52	563.83	10.88
Samar	255.45	267.07	4.55
Other Provinces	734.63	920.95	25.36

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**TABLE 6. AQUACULTURE: TILAPIA PRODUCTION OF TOP PRODUCING PROVINCES,  
BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT AND TYPE OF AQUAFARM, PHILIPPINES,  
JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>**

(METRIC TONS)

Culture Environment/ Type of Aquafarm/Province	2007	2008	% Change 08/07
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	<b>82,553.69</b>	<b>93,286.02</b>	<b>13.00</b>
<b>Brackishwater Fishpond</b>	<b>2,550.50</b>	<b>2,949.46</b>	<b>15.64</b>
Pampanga	904.80	984.79	8.84
Cagayan	426.40	409.30	(4.01)
Zamboanga del Sur	184.50	200.09	8.45
Zamboanga Sibugay	177.50	185.72	4.63
Ilocos Norte	167.80	184.58	10.00
Other Provinces	689.50	984.98	42.85
<b>Brackishwater Fish cage</b>	<b>41.02</b>	<b>35.52</b>	<b>(13.41)</b>
Cagayan	23.47	20.00	(14.78)
La Union	15.00	12.00	(20.00)
Ilocos Norte	1.20	1.66	38.33
Other Provinces	1.35	1.86	37.78
<b>Brackishwater Fish pen</b>	<b>41.38</b>	<b>50.90</b>	<b>23.01</b>
La Union	40.00	48.89	22.23
Surigao del Sur	1.38	2.01	45.65
<b>Freshwater Fishpond</b>	<b>53,983.00</b>	<b>61,963.60</b>	<b>14.78</b>
Pampanga	42,662.64	49,143.09	15.19
Bulacan	1,216.36	1,311.60	7.83
Tarlac	2,832.55	2,919.20	3.06
Nueva Ecija	1,123.16	1,135.74	1.12
Pangasinan	2,148.31	2,657.89	23.72
Other Provinces	3,999.97	4,796.08	19.90
<b>Freshwater Fish cage</b>	<b>23,261.95</b>	<b>24,201.22</b>	<b>4.04</b>
Batangas	17,840.96	18,618.82	4.36
Laguna	1,845.09	2,233.30	21.04
Camarines Sur	1,569.00	1,537.46	(2.01)
South Cotabato	621.94	650.00	4.51
Ifugao	472.39	487.41	3.18
Other Provinces	912.57	674.23	(26.12)
<b>Freshwater Fish pen</b>	<b>2,668.04</b>	<b>4,069.28</b>	<b>52.52</b>
Rizal	754.25	2,237.87	196.70
Sultan Kudarat	1,517.21	1,411.00	(7.00)
Maguindanao	311.43	322.00	3.39
Laguna	61.97	72.92	17.67
Other Provinces	23.18	25.49	9.97
<b>Other Environment</b>	<b>7.80</b>	<b>16.04</b>	<b>105.64</b>

P - Preliminary

**TABLE 7. AQUACULTURE: TIGER PRAWN, MUD CRAB, CARP AND CATFISH PRODUCTION OF TOP PRODUCING PROVINCES BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT AND TYPE OF AQUAFARM, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>**

(METRIC TONS)

Species/Province	2007	2008	% Change 08/07
<b>TIGER PRAWN</b>	<b>10,306.60</b>	<b>11,045.12</b>	<b>7.17</b>
<b>Brackishwater Fishpond</b>			
Pampanga	4,136.50	4,510.85	9.05
Lanao del Norte	1,665.00	1,947.22	16.95
Zamboanga Sibugay	979.80	716.88	(26.83)
Zamboanga del Sur	855.00	786.26	(8.04)
Bataan	442.30	460.04	4.01
Other Provinces	2,228.00	2,623.87	17.77
<b>MUD CRAB</b>	<b>3,047.80</b>	<b>3,362.48</b>	<b>10.32</b>
<b>Brackishwater Fishpond</b>	<b>3,047.80</b>	<b>3,362.42</b>	<b>10.32</b>
Lanao del Norte	1,042.50	1,297.81	24.49
Sorsogon	1,057.10	1,083.84	2.53
Pampanga	551.50	579.30	5.04
Misamis Occidental	84.00	84.00	-
Camarines Sur	53.00	48.36	(8.75)
Other Provinces	259.70	269.11	3.62
<b>Marine Pen/Cage</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.06</b>	
Other Province		0.06	
<b>CARP</b>	<b>470.69</b>	<b>715.50</b>	<b>52.01</b>
<b>Freshwater Fishpond</b>	<b>77.49</b>	<b>117.49</b>	<b>51.62</b>
Lanao del Norte	37.29	44.41	19.09
Quezon		29.09	
Laguna	13.31	13.79	3.61
Pampanga	9.82	11.40	16.09
Other Provinces	17.07	18.80	10.13
<b>Freshwater Fish Pen/Cage</b>	<b>392.00</b>	<b>596.62</b>	<b>52.20</b>
Rizal	253.81	415.11	63.55
Laguna	122.52	163.45	33.41
Metro Manila	10.47	12.99	24.07
Other Provinces	5.20	5.07	(2.50)
<b>Small Farm Reservoir</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>1.30</b>	<b>30.00</b>
Cagayan	1.00	1.15	15.00
Other Provinces		0.15	
<b>Rice Fish</b>	<b>0.20</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>(55.00)</b>
Pangasinan	0.20	0.09	(55.00)
<b>CATFISH</b>	<b>382.61</b>	<b>461.63</b>	<b>20.65</b>
<b>Freshwater Fishpond</b>			
Bulacan	29.18	37.12	27.22
Iloilo	66.07	116.65	76.56
South Cotabato	49.57	31.25	(36.96)
Davao City	27.62	33.98	23.03
Nueva Ecija	61.83	83.75	35.45
Other Provinces	148.35	158.88	7.10

P - Preliminary



**TABLE 8. AQUACULTURE: MARICULTURE PRODUCTION BY SPECIES  
AND BY PROVINCE, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2007 - 2008<sup>P</sup>**

(METRIC TONS)

Species/Province	2007	2008	% Change 08/07
<b>SEAWEED</b>	<b>401,571.06</b>	<b>416,263.00</b>	<b>3.66</b>
Tawi-Tawi	163,034.45	157,703.22	(3.27)
Sulu	55,489.40	56,626.94	2.05
Palawan	32,200.33	32,952.84	2.34
Bohol	27,882.00	25,802.74	(7.46)
Zamboanga Sibugay	2,546.07	22,680.00	790.78
Other Provinces	120,418.81	120,497.26	0.07
<b>OYSTER</b>	<b>4,681.39</b>	<b>4,937.27</b>	<b>5.47</b>
Bulacan	1,466.97	1,653.60	12.72
Capiz	1,450.00	1,510.61	4.18
Negros Occidental	429.22	430.00	0.18
Iloilo	354.27	342.23	(3.40)
Pangasinan	231.52	275.25	18.89
Other Provinces	749.40	725.58	(3.18)
<b>MUSSEL</b>	<b>4,433.93</b>	<b>6,401.79</b>	<b>44.38</b>
Capiz	2,000.00	3,848.80	92.44
Samar	788.89	815.32	3.35
Bataan	649.80	662.15	1.90
Negros Occidental	504.21	517.77	2.69
Cavite	200.00	243.10	21.55
Other Provinces	291.03	314.66	8.12

P - Preliminary

TABLE 9. PRODUCER, WHOLESAL, RETAIL PRICES AND PRICE MARGINS OF SELECTED FISH SPECIES, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - MARCH 2006 - 2008

(PESO PER KILOGRAM)

SPECIES	Producer			% Change 08/07	Wholesale*			% Change 08/07	Retail*			% Change 08/07	Price Margins					
	2006	2007	2008		2006	2007	2008		2006	2007	2008		Producer-Wholesale		Producer-Retail			
													2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
MILKFISH	64.98	64.86	70.36	8.48	72.36	80.66	81.23	0.71	88.89	98.58	100.07	1.51	7.38	15.80	10.87	23.91	33.72	29.71
TILAPIA	57.72	56.48	56.39	(0.16)	53.37	57.36	58.96	2.79	70.34	74.23	76.74	3.38	(4.35)	0.88	2.57	12.62	17.75	20.35
TIGER PRAWN	384.83	373.79	394.84	5.63	377.24	369.04	377.01	2.16	414.29	414.11	417.95	0.93	(7.59)	(4.75)	(17.83)	29.46	40.32	23.11
ROUNDSCAD	43.08	37.29	46.85	25.64	54.80	52.92	62.16	17.46	74.12	75.00	85.90	14.53	11.72	15.63	15.31	31.04	37.71	39.05
FRIGATE TUNA	46.48	45.33	53.85	18.80	65.00	57.91	76.00	31.24	72.62	72.65	87.55	20.51	18.52	12.58	22.15	26.14	27.32	33.70
INDIAN MACKEREL	50.40	50.99	53.00	3.94	75.25	72.69	83.36	14.68	90.36	93.42	102.80	10.04	24.85	21.70	30.36	39.96	42.43	49.80

\* BAS AMSAD data