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# FISHERIES SITUATIONER

January - March 2014

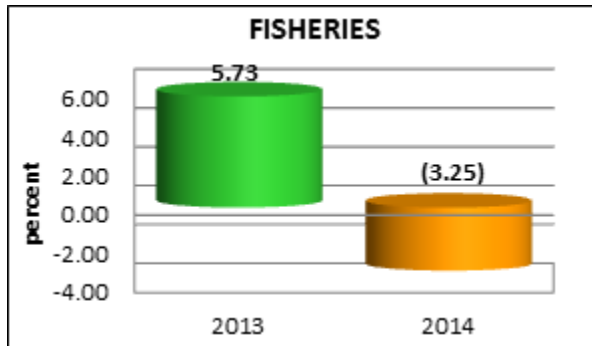


REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES  
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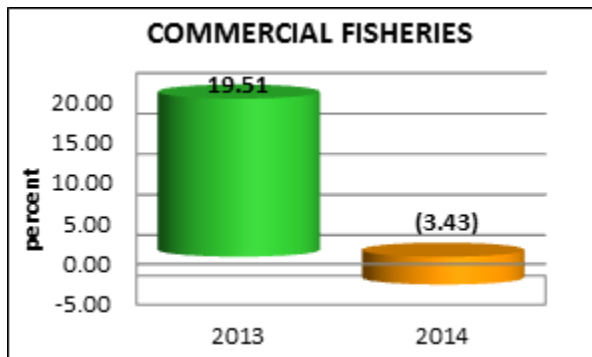
# HIGHLIGHTS

## FISHERIES: Value of Production at Constant Prices ('000P)

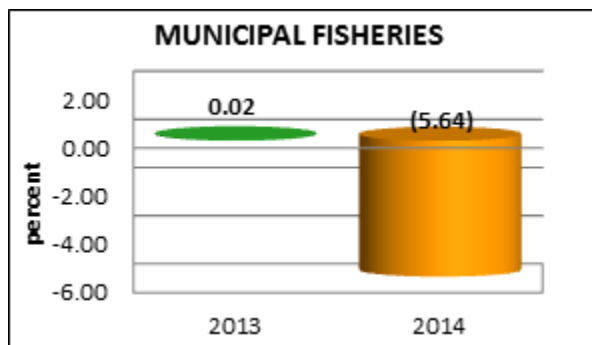
### Growth Rate by Subsector, 2013-2014



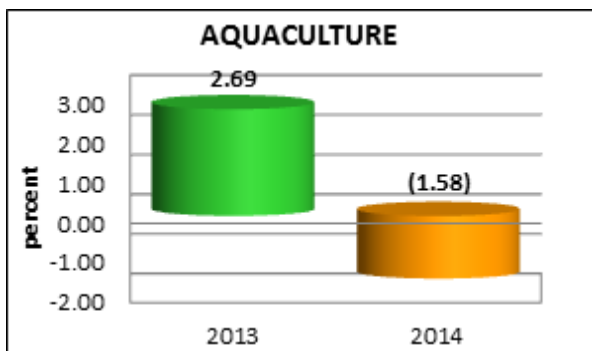
Total fisheries production posted a negative growth of 3.25 percent during the first quarter of 2014. Among the major seven (7) species, skipjack tuna was the only gainer for the quarter with an increment of 4.62 percent. Failed to surpass performances of the same quarter last year were roundscad, down by 6.90 percent, seaweeds, 3.86 percent, milkfish, 2.11 percent, yellowfin tuna, 2.69 percent and tilapia, 0.14 percent (Table 1).



Commercial fisheries registered a 3.43 percent production shortfall this quarter (Table 4). The sector has yet to recover from the devastating effects of typhoon “Yolanda” to the fishing industry. Catch of several species showed reduced output compared with same quarter last year. Aside from roundscad and yellowfin tuna, production of other species such as Indian and fimbriated sardines, Indian and indo-pacific mackerels, big-eyed scad, threadfin bream and eastern little tuna all fell short of last year’s level. Commercial fisheries contributed 22.18 percent to the total fisheries production.



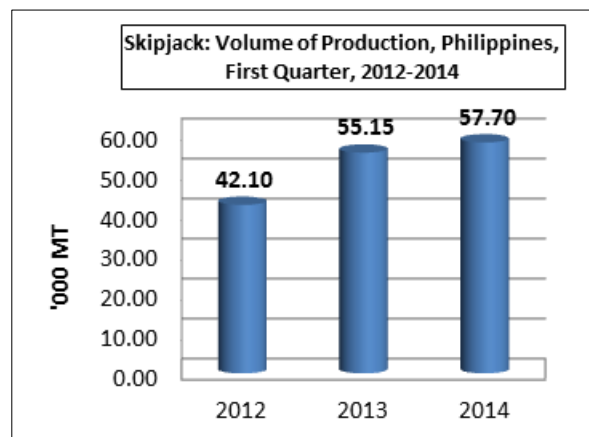
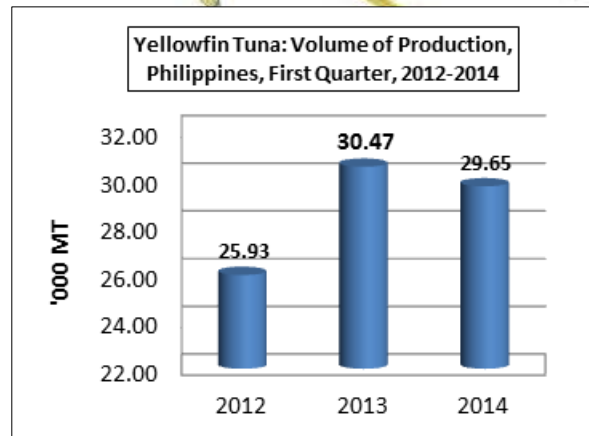
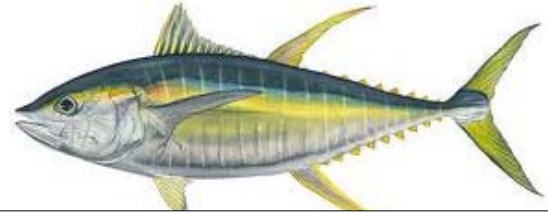
Municipal fisheries posted a 5.64 percent negative growth during the first quarter of 2014 (Table 4). Decreasing volume of catch from marine waters by municipal fishermen was evident for the past three (3) years. Lean catch of Indian sardines, fimbriated sardines, Indian mackerels, Indo-pacific mackerels, squid, blue crabs and threadfin bream and other species brought down the performance of the sector inspite of the 7.12 percent increment from inland fisheries. The series of weather disturbances in the Visayas and Mindanao regions disrupted fishing operations of sustenance fishermen. Municipal fisheries shared 26.58 percent to the total fisheries output for the quarter.



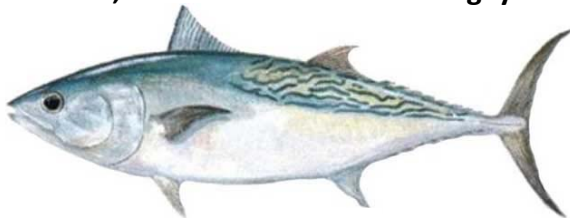
Aquaculture production was 1.58 percent lower compared with same quarter last year (Table 4). Milkfish, tilapia, tiger prawn, seaweed and mudcrab, the top five species of the sector, came down with production decreases this quarter. These species accounted for 96.74 percent of the total aquaculture production. Aquaculture contributed more than half or 51.24 percent to the total fisheries output.

## Yellowfin tuna and Skipjack

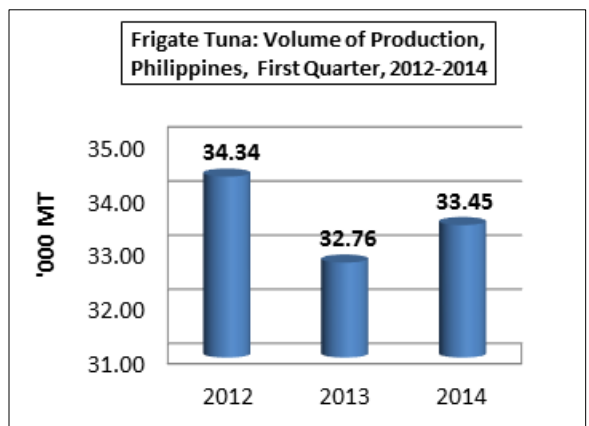
- Production of yellowfin tuna (Tambakol) figured to 29,646.43 metric tons, a production cut of 2.69 percent this quarter (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries which accounted for 65.11 percent in the total yellowfin tuna production registered a 1.80 percent decline in output (Table 3).
- Catch from marine municipal fisheries recorded 4.32 percent decrease in output. It contributed 34.89 percent to the total yellowfin tuna production (Table 3).
- Big production cuts were recorded in CALABARZON and Eastern Visayas.
- Less fishing operators were observed in the regions due to rehabilitation of fishing boats damaged during typhoon “Yolanda”.
- Production of skipjack (Gulyasan) at 57,696.44 metric tons improved by 4.62 percent this quarter (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries contributed 83.51 percent in the total skipjack production and maintained its upward trend at 7.43 percent (Table 3).
- Big unloadings of skipjack and yellowfin tuna were recorded in SOCCSKSARGEN due to more appearance in the fishing grounds.

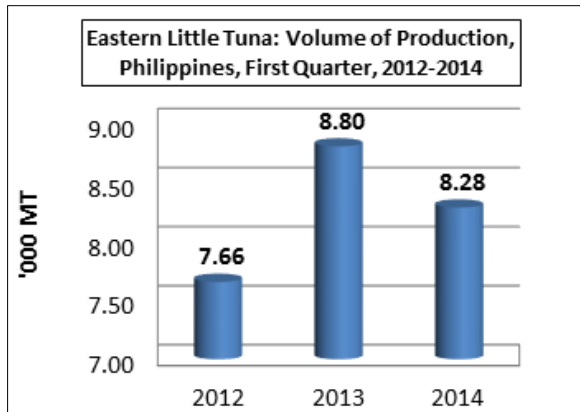


## Frigate Tuna, Eastern Little Tuna and Bigeye Tuna



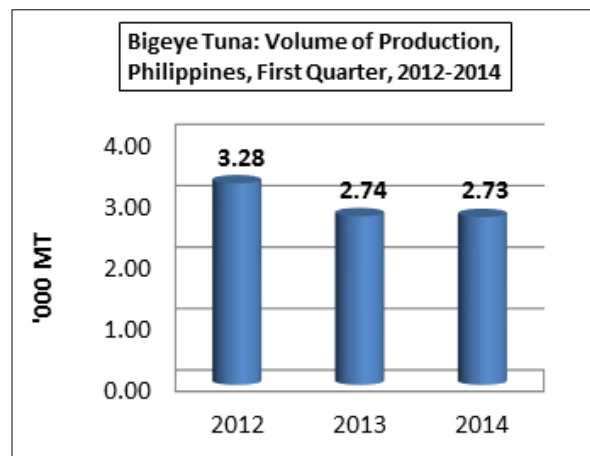
- Frigate tuna (Tulingan) production reached 33,449.55 metric tons during the first quarter of the year. It recovered from last year’s setback and expanded by 2.12 percent (Table 2).
- Production of frigate tuna from commercial fisheries inched up by 0.06 percent this quarter. The sector shared more than half or 53.46 percent to the total frigate tuna production (Table 3).
- Production from marine municipal fisheries improved by 4.58 percent due to more appearance in the fishing grounds (Table 3).
- The bulk of unloadings of frigate tuna was recorded in MIMAROPA, Zamboanga Peninsula, SOCCSKSARGEN and ARMM.





- Volume of output of eastern little tuna (Bonito) at 8,284.62 metric tons declined by 5.88 percent this quarter (Table 2).
- Despite the big unloadings of eastern little tuna by commercial fisheries, the sector registered a 9.24 percent production shortfall of these species (Table 3).
- Meanwhile, unloadings from municipal fisheries was up by 0.01 percent (Table 3).
- Lesser appearance in the fishing ground and smaller sizes of species caught contributed to the decline in eastern little tuna production.

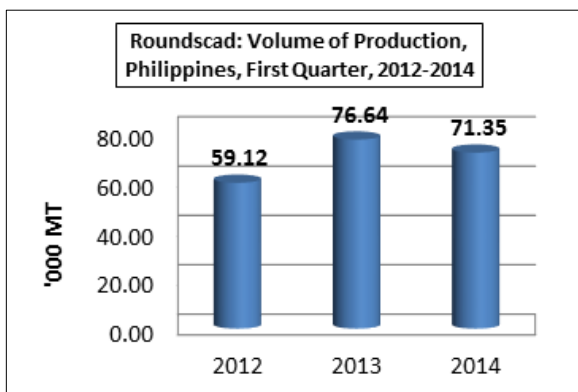
- Eastern little tuna was unloaded in abundance in Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.
- Bigeye tuna production at 2,731.36 metric tons was 0.47 percent lower than last year's first quarter record (Table 2).
- Catch of bigeye tuna by commercial fishermen slid by 8.40 percent while those from marine municipal fisheries expanded by 14.77 percent (Table 3).
- Bigeye tuna was caught in abundance in Bicol Region and Western Visayas.



## Roundscad



- Roundscad (Galunggong) production at 71,346.94 metric tons recorded a 6.90 percent decrease during the first quarter of 2014 (Table 2).
- Decline in unloadings of roundscad was observed at both commercial and municipal fisheries at 3.63 percent and 16.62 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Roundscad was caught in abundance by commercial fishing vessels at 55,249.25 metric tons. A notable 77.44 percent share to the total roundscad production was credited to the sector (Table 3).
- The production shortfall was largely attributed to lesser fishing operations due to damaged boats as affected by typhoon "Yolanda".

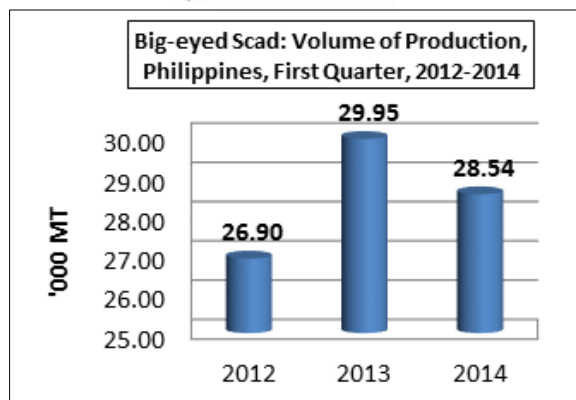


- In Zamboanga Peninsula, lesser fishing days and trips due to rough seas and absence of schools of fish affected the production of roundscad.
- The biggest drop in production at 64.11 percent or 3,561.99 metric tons was registered in Central Visayas.
- The bulk of roundscad was unloaded in Navotas Fish Port of the National Capital Region at 23,705.56 metric tons. Heavy unloadings were, likewise, recorded in CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula.

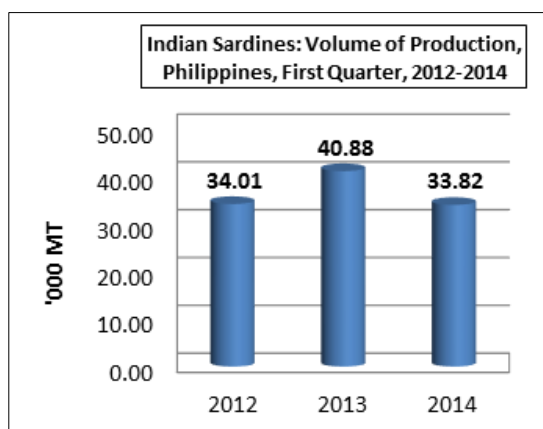
## Big-eyed scad



- Big-eyed scad (Matang-baka) production was estimated at 28,537.53 metric tons. This indicated a 4.71 percent decline in output this quarter (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries which accounted for 38.92 percent to the total big-eyed scad production posted 13.79 percent lesser output this quarter (Table 3).
- Marine municipal fisheries recovered from last year's negative growth with 2.15 percent production increment this quarter. It contributed more than half or 61.08 percent to the total big-eyed scad production (Table 3).
- Although a big producer of big-eyed scad, Zamboanga Peninsula registered a decrease in unloadings due to continuous rains and weather disturbances like typhoon "Agaton".
- More unloadings of big-eyed scad were registered in MIMAROPA, Western Visayas and ARMM.

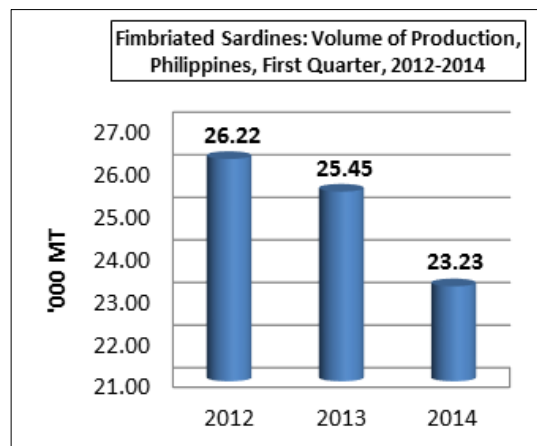


## Indian Sardines and Fimbriated Sardines



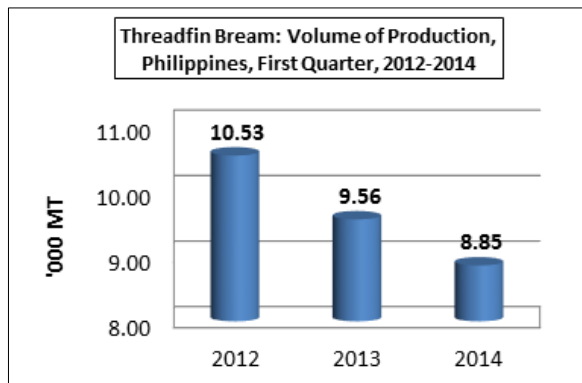
- Indian sardines (Tamban) production at 33,818.99 metric tons registered a 17.27 percent production cut compared with same quarter last year's record. Similarly, fimbriated sardines production fell short by 8.73 percent this quarter (Table 2).
- Indian sardines production from both commercial and municipal fisheries was reduced by 19.34 percent and 14.78 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries contributed 53.25 percent to the total Indian sardines production while marine municipal fisheries shared 46.75 percent (Table 5).

- Commercial and marine fishermen unloaded lesser volume of fimbriated sardines this quarter: 14 percent for the former and 2.50 percent for the latter (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries accounted for 51.05 percent in the total fimbriated sardines production while marine municipal fisheries shared 48.95 percent (Table 5).
- The downward trend in Indian sardines output was largely attributed to decrease in fishing trips by two (2) fishing vessels in Zamboanga Peninsula. It was also explained by lesser fishing activities and smaller sizes caught.



- The decrease in production was traced to lesser appearance of the species and lesser unloadings due to stringent enforcement of BFAR intervention measures in Negros Occidental.
- Heavy unloadings of Indian sardines were recorded in Zamboanga Peninsula.
- The bulk of unloadings of fimbriated sardines was registered in Bicol Region and Zamboanga Peninsula.

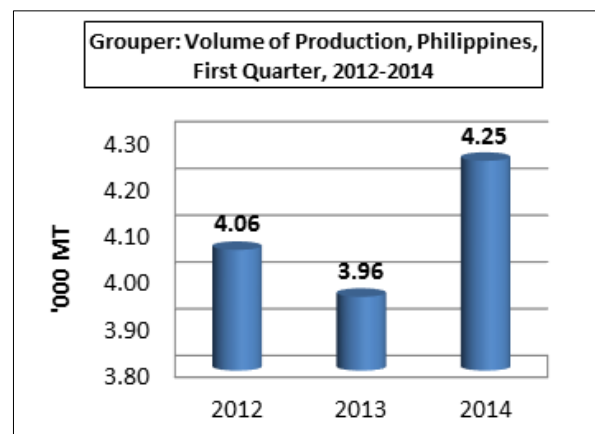
## Threadfin bream



- Threadfin bream (Bisugo) production at 8,852.68 metric tons recorded a 7.37 percent cut in output (Table 2).
- Both commercial and marine municipal fishers experienced lesser unloadings this quarter at 9.82 percent and 6.44 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries shared 26.89 percent to the total threadfin bream production. Marine municipal fisheries contributed a notable 73.11 percent to the total threadfin bream production this quarter (Table 5).
- The production drop was traced to lesser appearance of the species and lesser fishing days and trips due to high costs of inputs such as fuel, specifically, in Palawan and Oriental Mindoro.
- Commercial and municipal fishing boats were damaged during typhoon “Yolanda” in Eastern Visayas, the bulk of unloading of threadfin bream was registered in Western Visayas.

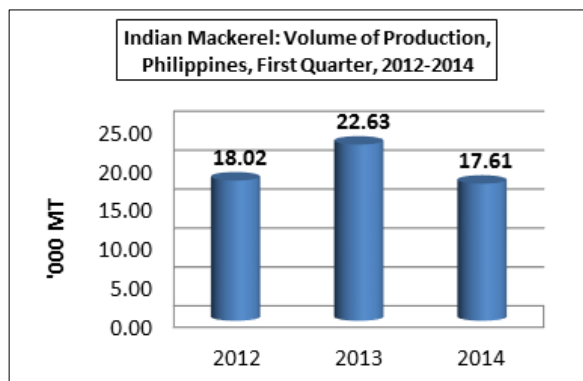
## Grouper

- Grouper (Lapu-lapu) production at 4,248.60 metric tons recovered from from last year’s losses and recorded a 7.35 percent production gain this quarter. Grouper was captured in marine waters and cultured in fish cages and fish pens (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries production registered a downward trend at 15.18 percent. It shared 9.08 percent to the total grouper production this quarter (Table 3).
- Marine municipal fisheries made a turnaround with a 9.00 percent output increment. It accounted for the biggest share to the total grouper production at 87.18 percent (Table 3).
- Aquaculture production improved significantly by 51.49 percent. It contributed 3.74 percent to the total grouper production this quarter (Table 3).
- The production increment was largely attributed to more appearance of the species this quarter.
- Grouper was caught in abundance in MIMAROPA, Western Visayas, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

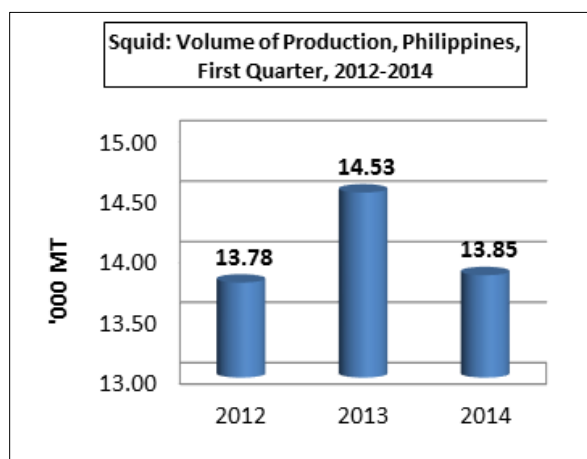


## Indian Mackerel and Indo-pacific Mackerel

- Indian mackerel (Alumahan) production at 17,609.93 metric tons decreased this quarter by 22.19 percent (Table 2).
- Production from commercial fisheries experienced a 27.90 percent cut. Similarly, marine municipal fisheries posted a negative growth at 14.89 percent (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries accounted for 52.01 percent to the total Indian mackerel production while marine municipal fisheries shared 47.99 percent (Table 5).
- The decline in production was largely explained by lesser appearance of the species due to the extreme cold weather brought about by easterly winds.
- Heavy unloadings of Indian mackerel were recorded in CALABARZON, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.
- Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa) production continued to experience a production shortfall, 11.11 percent this first quarter of 2014 (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries production posted a negative growth at 3.32 percent. The same held true with marine municipal production with a 15.50 percent production cut (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries contributed 39.23 percent to the total indo-pacific mackerel production while marine municipal fisheries accounted for more than half or 60.77 percent (Table 5).
- The bulk of indo-pacific mackerel was unloaded in Bicol Region, Eastern Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula.



## Squid



- Total catch of squid (Pusit) registered a decline of 4.70 percent in the first quarter of 2014 (Table 2).
- Squid was primarily caught by municipal fishermen as shown by 79.72 percent share of the sector to the total production. However, output of the sector dropped by 4.68 percent during the period (Table 3).
- Catch from commercial fisheries further decreased by 4.78 percent (Table 3).
- Drop in squid production could be traced to irregular fishing operations due to weather disturbances, frequent rains brought by Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ).



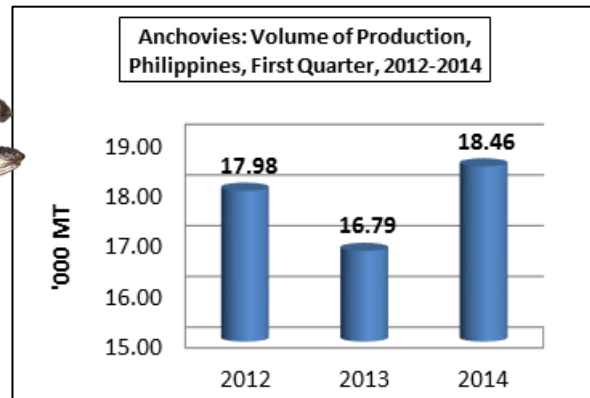
- More unloadings of squid were registered in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao.

## Anchovies

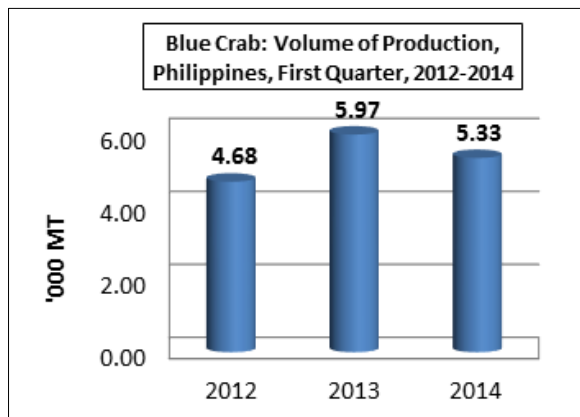
- Anchovies (Dilis) production at 18,456.50 metric tons bounced back from last year's negative performance and recorded a 9.94 percent production gain this quarter (Table 2).



- Similar to squid, anchovies was commonly caught by municipal fishermen as proven by 70.99 percent share of the species to the total output. (Table 5).
- Commercial fisheries and marine municipal fisheries managed to get over their negative performance with 8.11 percent and 10.71 percent output increment this quarter, respectively (Table 3).
- Commercial fisheries shared 29.01 percent to the total anchovies production (Table 5).
- The upward trend in production of anchovies was evident in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.



## Blue crab



- Blue crab was commonly caught in marine and inland municipal waters.
- Total production of blue crab (Alimasag) was estimated at 5,325.43 metric tons, 10.76 percent lower compared with same period last year (Table 2).
- Catch from marine municipal fisheries shared 93.13 percent to the total output of the species. However, production dropped by 11.98 percent during the quarter (Table 3).

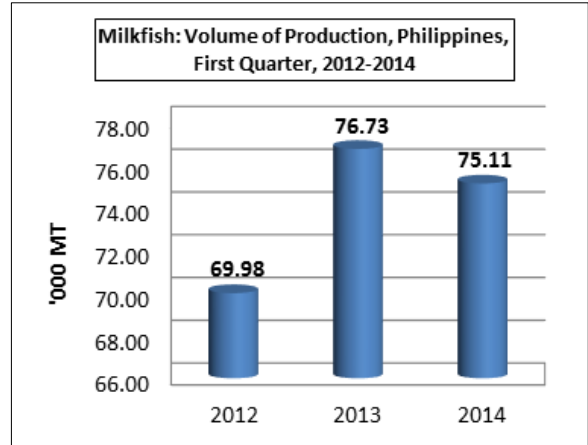


- The production shortfall was attributed to lesser sightings of blue crab in the fishing ground and reduced number of fishing boats in operation due to the effect of typhoon "Yolanda" in the Visayas Regions.
- Unloadings of blue crab were recorded in MIMAROPA, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.

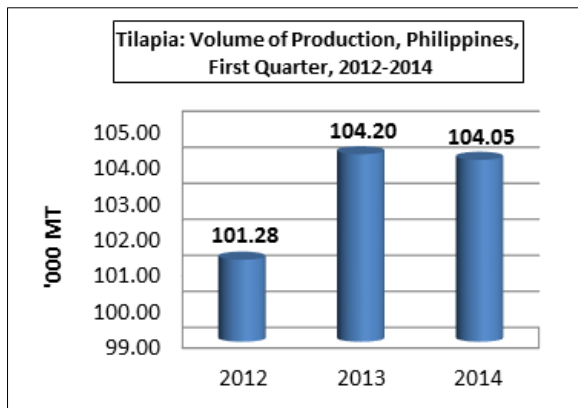


## Milkfish

- Milkfish (Bangus) production from aquaculture and inland municipal fisheries reached 75,109.75 metric tons or 2.11 percent lower from the production of the same period last year (Table 2).
- The big decrease in output at 15.80 percent came largely from inland fisheries (Table 3).
- Milkfish harvested from fishponds and fish pens shared 99.27 percent to the total bangus production (Table 5).
- Slowing down in aquafarm operations was traced to high cost of inputs, heavy siltation of some aquafarms, while others have not yet recovered from the destruction made by typhoon “Yolanda”.
- For inland fishermen, the drying up of some rivers and lakes due to lack of rains led to poor catch of the species.
- Milkfish was the major species cultured in Pampanga and Pangasinan.



## Tilapia



- Tilapia production at 104,048.19 metric tons went down by 0.14 percent (Table 2).
- Tilapia produced from freshwater fishponds, pens and cages contributed 88.68 percent while tilapia caught in inland waters shared 11.32 percent to the total production during the first quarter of the year (Table 5).
- Reduced harvest from aquafarms was attributed to less supply of fingerlings, lower stocking rate and cold weather that affected growth of species.
- Meanwhile, the improved catch of tilapia from inland waters was brought by the continuous dispersal of fingerlings by the BFAR.

## Tiger Prawn

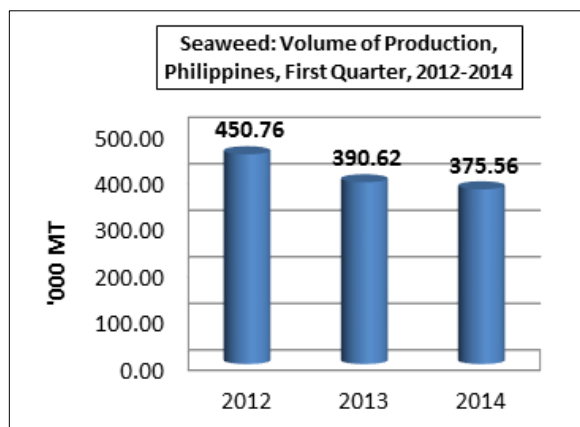
- Production of tiger prawn figured to 9,213.03 metric tons and recorded a dip in production by 0.43 percent (Table 2).
- Production from aquaculture and inland municipal fisheries decreased by 0.44 percent and 0.97 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- The biggest production was contributed by aquaculture subsector at 99.68 percent while inland municipal fisheries shared 0.32 percent (Table 5).



- The production decline experienced by operators in Zamboanga Peninsula was attributed to limited supply of fry, high mortality rate and white spot syndrome.
- The drop in production was also explained by lesser area harvested and stocking rate in Mindoro Oriental and the stunted growth of tiger prawn in Bohol.
- Lesser appearance of the species and the effect of cold weather resulted to the decrease in output of inland municipal fishing households.
- Tiger prawn was abundantly harvested in ARMM and Zamboanga Peninsula.



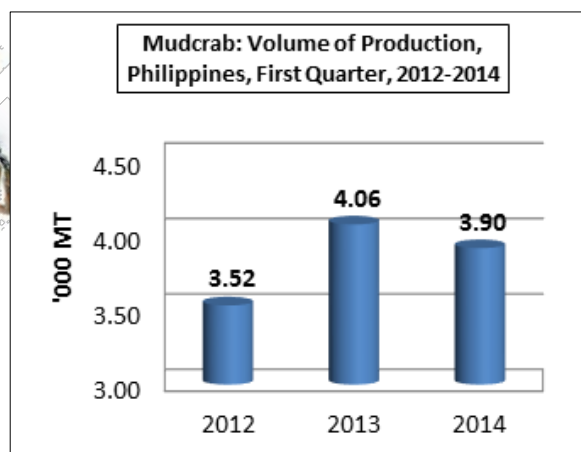
## Seaweed



- Cultured seaweed at 375,563.96 metric tons registered a 3.86 percent decline in output this quarter (Table 2).
- The negative growth was attributed to limited supply of seedlings, still on propagating stage and seaweed farmers have yet to fully recover from effects of typhoon “Yolanda” in Palawan.
- Harvest of seaweed in Bohol and other Visayan provinces was greatly affected by typhoon “Agaton”. Seaweed farms were washed out due to strong winds that resulted to production loss.

- Seaweed farmers in Zamboanga City posted negative growth as a result of ice-ice infestation that affected seaweed farms.
- Seaweed was cultured in abundance in Tawi-Tawi, Bohol, Zamboanga del Norte, Zamboanga City and Zamboanga Sibugay.

## Mudcrab



- Mudcrab production at 3,904.28 metric tons displayed 3.87 percent lesser output this quarter (Table 2).
- Mudcrab production mostly came from aquaculture which accounted for a remarkable 94.30 percent in the total mudcrab production. It registered a 4.11 percent production shortfall during the quarter (Table 3).
- Production from inland municipal fisheries inched up by 0.32 percent. It shared 5.70 percent to the total mudcrab production (Table 3).
- The decline in output was largely attributed to lack of capital and unavailable inputs that aquaculture operators in Samar opted to stop their operations.
- In Lanao del Norte, mud crab farms were damaged by heavy rains that resulted to production losses of operators.

- Production from inland municipal fisheries improved as a result of more crab lift net operations in Antique, more catch in rivers and bigger sizes caught.
- Significant mudcrab production was evident in Lanao del Norte, Pampanga and Bulacan.

## Mussel

- Mussel production was estimated at 5,083.48 metric tons this quarter. It recorded a 10.99 percent production cut compared with last year's level (Table 2).
- In Cavite, low demand for mussel was caused by red tide scare that led to the decrease in frequency of harvest.
- Meanwhile, the production shortfall of mussel in Capiz was explained by stunted growth of spats due to cold weather.
- Capiz and Samar were the major producers of mussel.



## Oyster



- Oyster production at 7,458.07 metric tons grew by 6.55 percent this quarter (Table 2).
- Oyster output from inland municipal fisheries decreased by 1.08 percent while aquaculture production expanded by 6.92 percent (Table 3).
- Aquaculture contributed 95.76 percent to the total oyster production while inland municipal fisheries shared 4.24 percent (Table 5).
- The production growth was due to increase in area harvested in Negros Occidental and Bohol.
- Good water condition enhanced the growth of oyster in Aklan.
- More oyster was produced in Bulacan, Negros Occidental and Capiz.

## Carp

- Carp production at 6,259.27 metric tons grew by 22.66 percent this quarter (Table 2).
- Carp production at 5,519.94 metric tons was abundantly caught in inland bodies of water. It accounted for 88.19 percent to the total carp production and registered a remarkable 26.03 percent output growth this quarter (Table 3).
- Aquaculture shared 11.81 percent to the total carp production and recorded a 2.26 percent production growth this quarter (Table 3).
- The production gain was attributed to normal water level that enhanced the growth of the species and more appearance of the species in rivers.
- Carp was caught in abundance in ARMM and SOCCSKSARGEN.



## Catfish



- Catfish production at 2,902.61 metric tons expanded by 5.92 percent compared with last year's level (Table 2).
- More catfish was caught in inland bodies of water. It contributed 67.43 percent to the total catfish production while aquaculture shared 32.57 percent (Table 5).
- Inland municipal fisheries and aquaculture maintained their upward trend at 5.34 percent and 7.14 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- More catfish was cultured in Nueva Ecija as a result of more demand and good pond management.
- More catfish was caught in CALABARZON due to more appearance in inland bodies of water.

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

SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	GROWTH RATES	
				(2012/2013)	(2013/2014)
<b>FISHERIES</b>	30,505.26	32,253.12	31,206.11	5.73	(3.25)
MILK FISH	4,104.33	4,500.21	4,405.20	9.65	(2.11)
TILAPIA	4,619.38	4,752.56	4,745.72	2.88	(0.14)
TIGER PRAWN	2,827.65	2,761.96	2,750.01	(2.32)	(0.43)
ROUNDSCAD	2,264.89	2,936.08	2,733.42	29.63	(6.90)
SKIPJACK	1,391.83	1,823.26	1,907.56	31.00	4.62
YELLOWFIN TUNA	1,124.58	1,321.48	1,285.92	17.51	(2.69)
SEAWEED	1,744.44	1,511.70	1,453.42	(13.34)	(3.86)
OTHERS	12,428.17	12,645.87	11,924.86	1.75	(5.70)

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

SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	% CHANGE	
				(2012/2013)	(2013/2014)
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
Milkfish	69,983.93	76,727.55	75,109.75	9.65	(2.11)
Tilapia	101,276.05	104,204.53	104,048.19	2.88	(0.14)
Tiger prawn	9,467.21	9,254.33	9,213.03	(2.32)	(0.43)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	59,121.54	76,635.33	71,346.94	29.63	(6.90)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	42,102.45	55,148.29	57,696.44	30.99	4.62
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	25,930.35	30,467.62	29,646.43	17.51	(2.69)
Seaweed	450,762.13	390,621.61	375,563.96	(13.34)	(3.86)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	34,344.54	32,756.07	33,449.55	(4.63)	2.12
Indian sardines (Tamban)	34,011.14	40,879.62	33,818.99	20.19	(17.27)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	26,899.95	29,947.42	28,537.53	11.33	(4.71)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	18,015.56	22,631.31	17,609.93	25.62	(22.19)
Squid (Pusit)	13,784.57	14,528.35	13,845.75	5.40	(4.70)
Mudcrab	3,524.69	4,061.55	3,904.28	15.23	(3.87)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	10,531.15	9,557.14	8,852.68	(9.25)	(7.37)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	26,218.39	25,452.54	23,230.12	(2.92)	(8.73)
Anchovies (Dilis)	17,975.59	16,787.48	18,456.50	(6.61)	9.94
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	11,814.34	10,620.74	9,441.16	(10.10)	(11.11)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	4,675.17	5,967.49	5,325.43	27.64	(10.76)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	7,655.65	8,802.21	8,284.62	14.98	(5.88)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	4,058.09	3,957.85	4,248.60	(2.47)	7.35
Carp	5,250.02	5,102.83	6,259.27	(2.80)	22.66
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	3,279.07	2,744.14	2,731.36	(16.31)	(0.47)
Mudfish	2,647.85	2,763.31	3,146.62	4.36	13.87
Catfish	2,631.44	2,740.44	2,902.61	4.14	5.92
Endeavor prawn	394.96	358.85	376.32	(9.14)	4.87
Gourami	1,835.84	1,600.05	1,694.27	(12.84)	5.89
Mussel	5,721.18	5,711.32	5,083.48	(0.17)	(10.99)
Oyster	6,346.92	6,999.60	7,458.07	10.28	6.55
Others	168,284.10	163,107.62	154,641.74	(3.08)	(5.19)

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

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	% CHANGE	
				(2012/2013)	(2013/2014)
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
<b>COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</b>					
Roundscad (Galunggong)	42,963.84	57,329.43	55,249.25	33.44	(3.63)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	31,891.03	44,848.24	48,180.68	40.63	7.43
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	15,634.55	19,655.80	19,301.72	25.72	(1.80)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	19,521.01	17,870.80	17,881.91	(8.45)	0.06
Indian sardines (Tamban)	17,218.14	22,327.92	18,009.39	29.68	(19.34)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	9,542.20	12,884.74	11,107.74	35.03	(13.79)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	8,582.81	12,702.66	9,159.19	48.00	(27.90)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	4,444.06	5,606.57	5,088.54	26.16	(9.24)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	12,511.78	13,790.37	11,859.32	10.22	(14.00)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	4,188.34	3,830.43	3,703.32	(8.55)	(3.32)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	3,466.95	2,639.49	2,380.39	(23.87)	(9.82)
Squid (Pusit)	3,188.30	2,948.37	2,807.33	(7.53)	(4.78)
Anchovies (Dilis)	6,053.32	4,953.20	5,354.99	(18.17)	8.11
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	2,117.46	1,804.23	1,652.63	(14.79)	(8.40)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	511.32	454.95	385.87	(11.02)	(15.18)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	303.02	290.17	291.22	(4.24)	0.36
Others	35,293.28	35,025.35	35,056.95	(0.76)	0.09
<b>MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>					
<b>MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>					
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	14,823.53	14,885.27	15,567.64	0.42	4.58
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	10,295.80	10,811.82	10,344.71	5.01	(4.32)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	17,357.75	17,062.68	17,429.79	(1.70)	2.15
Roundscad (Galunggong)	16,157.70	19,305.90	16,097.69	19.48	(16.62)
Squid (Pusit)	10,596.27	11,579.98	11,038.42	9.28	(4.68)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	10,211.42	10,300.05	9,515.76	0.87	(7.61)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	9,432.75	9,928.65	8,450.74	5.26	(14.89)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	4,327.64	5,634.53	4,959.62	30.20	(11.98)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	7,064.20	6,917.65	6,472.29	(2.07)	(6.44)
Anchovies (Dilis)	11,922.27	11,834.28	13,101.51	(0.74)	10.71
Indian sardines (Tamban)	16,793.00	18,551.70	15,809.60	10.47	(14.78)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	13,706.61	11,662.17	11,370.80	(14.92)	(2.50)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	7,626.00	6,790.31	5,737.84	(10.96)	(15.50)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	3,478.16	3,398.13	3,704.01	(2.30)	9.00
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	3,211.59	3,195.64	3,196.08	(0.50)	0.01
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	1,161.61	939.91	1,078.73	(19.09)	14.77
Others	107,736.02	102,820.91	94,912.22	(4.56)	(7.69)
<b>INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>					
Tilapia	11,079.41	11,046.64	11,774.03	(0.30)	6.58
Carp	4,551.67	4,379.81	5,519.94	(3.78)	26.03
Mudfish	2,472.94	2,623.56	3,001.27	6.09	14.40
Catfish	1,836.33	1,858.12	1,957.29	1.19	5.34
Gourami	1,827.47	1,595.09	1,690.48	(12.72)	5.98
Endeavor prawn	181.78	146.83	164.93	(19.23)	12.33
Milkfish	549.94	647.91	545.57	17.81	(15.80)
Mudcrab	193.24	221.86	222.58	14.81	0.32
Tiger prawn	20.19	29.82	29.53	47.70	(0.97)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	44.51	42.79	74.59	(3.86)	74.32
Oyster	530.70	319.86	316.42	(39.73)	(1.08)
Others	23,241.78	22,933.79	22,510.55	(1.33)	(1.85)
<b>AQUACULTURE</b>					
Milkfish	69,433.99	76,079.64	74,564.18	9.57	(1.99)
Tilapia	90,196.64	93,157.89	92,274.16	3.28	(0.95)
Tiger prawn	9,447.02	9,224.51	9,183.50	(2.36)	(0.44)
Seaweed	450,762.13	390,621.61	375,563.96	(13.34)	(3.85)
Mudcrab	3,331.45	3,839.69	3,681.70	15.26	(4.11)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	68.61	104.77	158.72	52.70	51.49
Carp	698.35	723.02	739.33	3.53	2.26
Mudfish	174.91	139.75	145.35	(20.10)	4.01
Catfish	795.11	882.32	945.32	10.97	7.14
Endeavor prawn	213.18	212.02	211.39	(0.55)	(0.30)
Gourami	8.37	4.96	3.79	(40.72)	(23.72)
Oyster	5,816.22	6,679.74	7,141.65	14.85	6.92
Mussel	5,721.18	5,711.32	5,083.48	(0.17)	(10.99)
Others	2,013.02	2,327.57	2,162.02	15.63	(7.11)

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

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2012	2013	2014	% CHANGE	
				(2012/2013)	(2013/2014)
<b>FISHERIES</b>					
<b>COMMERCIAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>7,292,123.85</b>	<b>8,715,180.99</b>	<b>8,416,174.91</b>	<b>19.51</b>	<b>(3.43)</b>
Roundscad (Galunggong)	1,710,390.47	2,282,284.61	2,199,472.64	33.44	(3.63)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	1,089,078.67	1,531,567.40	1,645,370.22	40.63	7.43
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	753,428.96	947,213.00	930,149.89	25.72	(1.80)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	598,904.59	548,276.14	548,617.00	(8.45)	0.06
Indian sardines (Tamban)	269,808.25	349,878.51	282,207.14	29.68	(19.34)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	325,102.75	438,983.09	378,440.70	35.03	(13.79)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	276,452.31	409,152.68	295,017.51	48.00	(27.90)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	131,988.58	166,515.13	151,129.64	26.16	(9.24)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	213,450.97	235,263.71	202,320.00	10.22	(14.00)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	140,476.92	128,472.62	124,209.35	(8.55)	(3.32)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	134,829.69	102,649.77	92,573.37	(23.87)	(9.82)
Squid (Pusit)	164,643.81	152,253.83	144,970.52	(7.53)	(4.78)
Anchovies (Dilis)	159,323.38	130,368.22	140,943.34	(18.17)	8.11
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	102,040.40	86,945.84	79,640.24	(14.79)	(8.40)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	26,849.41	23,889.42	20,262.03	(11.02)	(15.18)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	11,972.32	11,464.62	11,506.10	(4.24)	0.36
Acetes (Alamang)	10,791.60	18,836.15	16,637.96	74.54	(11.67)
Others	1,172,590.77	1,151,166.25	1,152,707.26	(1.83)	0.13
<b>MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>9,428,520.94</b>	<b>9,430,216.01</b>	<b>8,898,586.47</b>	<b>0.02</b>	<b>(5.64)</b>
<b>MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>8,352,246.44</b>	<b>8,348,391.93</b>	<b>7,739,769.52</b>	<b>(0.05)</b>	<b>(7.29)</b>
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	412,835.31	414,554.77	433,558.77	0.42	4.58
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	394,535.06	414,308.94	396,409.29	5.01	(4.32)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	534,618.70	525,530.54	536,837.53	(1.70)	2.15
Roundscad (Galunggong)	463,564.41	553,886.27	461,842.73	19.48	(16.62)
Squid (Pusit)	416,327.45	454,977.41	433,699.52	9.28	(4.68)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	305,219.34	307,868.49	284,426.07	0.87	(7.61)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	268,739.05	282,867.24	240,761.58	5.26	(14.89)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	177,173.58	230,677.66	203,046.84	30.20	(11.98)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	286,241.38	280,303.18	262,257.19	(2.07)	(6.44)
Anchovies (Dilis)	277,073.55	275,028.67	304,479.09	(0.74)	10.71
Indian sardines (Tamban)	357,858.83	395,336.73	336,902.58	10.47	(14.78)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	254,120.55	216,216.63	210,814.63	(14.92)	(2.50)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	252,649.38	224,962.97	190,094.64	(10.96)	(15.50)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	158,256.28	154,614.92	168,532.46	(2.30)	9.00
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	98,820.62	98,329.84	98,343.38	(0.50)	0.01
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	44,512.90	36,017.35	41,336.93	(19.09)	14.77
Others	3,649,700.05	3,482,910.32	3,136,426.29	(4.57)	(9.95)
<b>INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES</b>	<b>1,076,274.50</b>	<b>1,081,824.08</b>	<b>1,158,816.95</b>	<b>0.52</b>	<b>7.12</b>
Tilapia	347,671.89	346,643.56	369,469.06	(0.30)	6.58
Carp	94,813.55	89,772.62	97,066.77	(5.32)	8.13
Mudfish	111,183.38	117,955.26	134,937.10	6.09	14.40
Catfish	41,758.14	42,253.65	44,508.77	1.19	5.34
Gourami	37,664.16	32,874.80	34,840.79	(12.72)	5.98
Endeavor prawn	18,397.95	14,860.66	16,692.57	(19.23)	12.33
Milkfish	26,787.58	31,559.70	26,574.71	17.81	(15.80)
Mud crab	15,341.32	17,613.47	17,670.63	14.81	0.32
Tiger prawn	3,117.54	4,604.51	4,559.73	47.70	(0.97)
Blue crab	1,796.87	1,727.43	3,011.20	(3.86)	74.32
Oyster	1,475.35	889.21	879.65	(39.73)	(1.08)
Others	376,266.77	381,069.21	408,605.97	1.28	7.23
<b>AQUACULTURE</b>	<b>14,120,879.71</b>	<b>14,501,173.95</b>	<b>14,271,663.93</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>(1.58)</b>
Milkfish	4,072,303.58	4,462,070.65	4,373,189.00	9.57	(1.99)
Tilapia	4,468,341.55	4,615,041.96	4,571,261.71	3.28	(0.95)
Tiger prawn	2,820,880.38	2,754,438.69	2,742,194.15	(2.36)	(0.44)
Seaweed	1,744,449.43	1,511,705.62	1,453,432.51	(13.34)	(3.85)
Mudcrab	603,391.64	695,444.11	666,829.54	15.26	(4.11)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	17,612.39	26,894.84	40,743.76	52.70	51.49
Carp	20,440.78	21,162.85	21,640.25	3.53	2.26
Mudfish	10,993.15	8,783.15	9,134.95	(20.10)	4.01
Catfish	51,618.64	57,280.25	61,369.90	10.97	7.14
Endeavor prawn	35,552.65	35,358.59	35,253.03	(0.55)	(0.30)
Gourami	280.98	166.57	127.05	(40.72)	(23.73)
Oyster	30,942.30	35,536.20	37,993.58	14.85	6.92
Mussel	17,392.39	17,362.40	15,453.78	(0.17)	(10.99)
Others	226,679.85	259,928.07	243,040.72	14.67	(6.50)

**Table 5. Percent Share of Fisheries Species by Sub-sector of the Total Production, Philippines, January-March 2014**

Species	Percent Share			Total
	Commercial Fisheries	Municipal Fisheries	Aquaculture	
Milkfish	-	0.73	99.27	100.00
Tilapia	-	11.32	88.68	100.00
Tiger prawn	-	0.32	99.68	100.00
Roundscad	77.44	22.56	-	100.00
Skipjack	83.51	16.49	-	100.00
Yellowfin tuna	65.11	34.89	-	100.00
Seaweed	-	-	100.00	100.00
Frigate tuna	53.46	46.54	-	100.00
Indian sardines	53.25	46.75	-	100.00
Big-eyed scad	38.92	61.08	-	100.00
Indian mackerel	52.01	47.99	-	100.00
Squid	20.28	79.72	-	100.00
Mudcrab	-	5.70	94.30	100.00
Threadfin bream	26.89	73.11	-	100.00
Fimbriated sardines	51.05	48.95	-	100.00
Anchovies	29.01	70.99	-	100.00
Indo-pacific mackerel	39.23	60.77	-	100.00
Blue crab	5.47	94.53	-	100.00
Eastern little tuna	61.42	38.58	-	100.00
Grouper	9.08	87.18	3.74	100.00
Carp	-	88.19	11.81	100.00
Bigeye tuna	60.51	39.49	-	100.00
Mudfish	-	95.38	4.62	100.00
Catfish	-	67.43	32.57	100.00
Endeavor prawn	-	43.83	56.17	100.00
Gourami	-	99.78	0.22	100.00
Mussel	-	-	100.00	100.00
Oyster	-	4.24	95.76	100.00
Others	22.67	75.93	1.40	100.00