

FISHERIES SITUATIONER

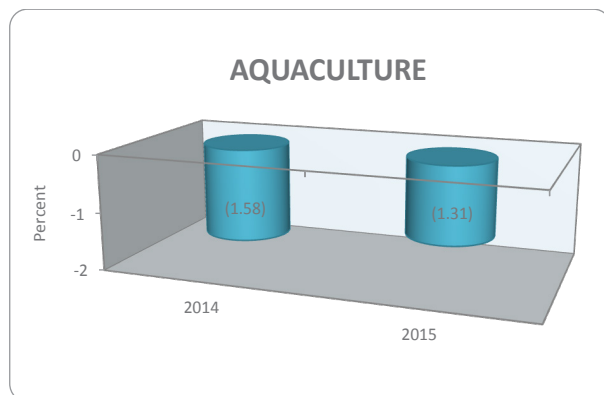
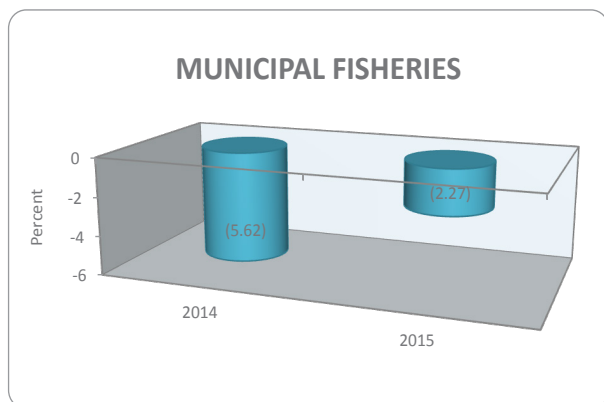
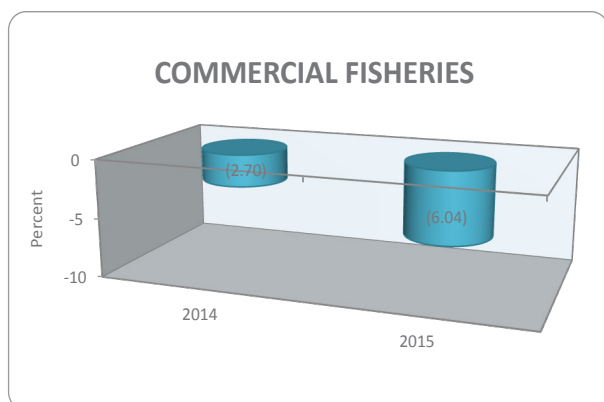
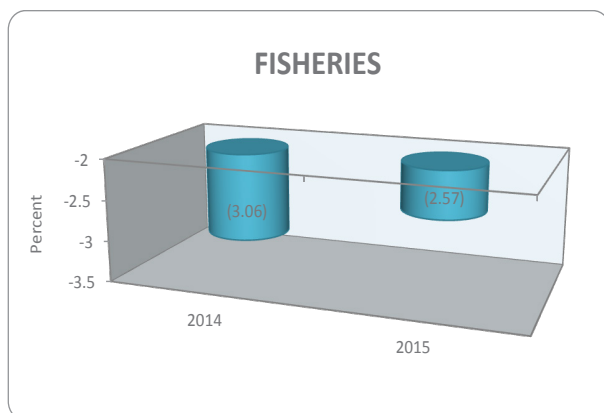
JANUARY-MARCH 2015



REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES
PHILIPPINE STATISTICS AUTHORITY

HIGHLIGHTS

**FISHERIES: Value of Production at Constant Prices
Growth Rate by Subsector, First Quarter, 2014-2015**



Decrease in total value of fisheries production at 2.57 percent continued until the first quarter of 2015. Among the major species, milkfish, tilapia, roundscad, skipjack, and seaweed recorded production losses this quarter with 0.07 percent, 2.80 percent, 19.45 percent, 7.03 percent, and 0.20 percent negative growths, respectively. Yellowfin tuna recovered from last year's slump in production and gained output increment of 11.76 percent. Tiger prawn also made a turnaround this quarter and posted 1.85 percent growth in production (Table 1).

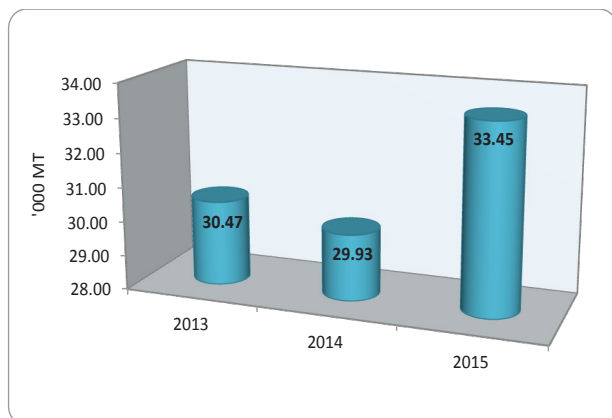
Commercial fisheries registered another production cut at 6.04 percent. Decline in volume of unloadings of roundscad, skipjack, indo-pacific and indian mackerels and big-eyed scad contributed to the drop in production of the sector. Fishing operations of some commercial fishing boats were affected by the closure of Indonesian waters to Philippine flagged vessels. The changing weather condition and water temperature, likewise, caused species to migrate and looked for a more suitable habitat (Table 4). Commercial fisheries contributed 25.91 percent in the total fisheries production.

Municipal fisheries production was down by 3.08 percent during the period. Catch of marine species like, frigate tuna, yellowfin tuna, big-eyed scad, roundscad, squid and skipjack by municipal fishermen exhibited decreases in levels of production. Scarcity of species in the fishing grounds was attributed to the changing season, that is, from cold to dry, which stressed the fish and caused them to stay in deeper and cooler water temperature. Meanwhile, catch of inland fishermen increased by 3.13 percent in the first quarter. Top contributors to the positive growth of the sector were milkfish, tilapia and mudfish. (Table 4). Municipal fisheries shared 28.29 percent in the total fisheries output this quarter.

The aquaculture sector similarly recorded negative growth this quarter at 1.31 percent. During the period, production of all major aquaculture species, except tiger prawn, exhibited decreasing trends. Tilapia displayed the highest decline at 3.35 percent. Output of milkfish was 0.77 percent less than the previous year's level. Seaweed and mud crab produce were reduced by 0.20 percent and 2.06 percent, respectively. The top gainer was tiger prawn with 1.87 percent improvement from the previous year's level (Table 4). Aquaculture comprised 45.80 percent of the total fisheries output.

Yellowfin tuna and Skipjack

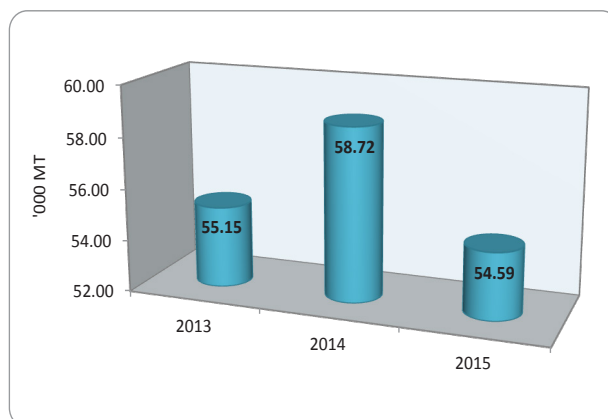
Yellowfin tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



- Total production of yellowfin tuna (Tambakol) during the first quarter of 2015 increased significantly by 11.76 percent. This was attained with the increase of 23.93 percent from the commercial fisheries sector (Tables 2 and 3).
- The increase was largely attributed to heavy unloadings of frozen tuna intended for canneries, by foreign fishing vessels in Gen. Santos City Fish Port.
- The first quarter was also a recovery period of the species from same quarter last year's slump in production.
- Commercial fishing vessels unloaded more than half or 72.56 percent of the total yellowfin tuna production this quarter (Table 5).

- Total production of skipjack (Gulyasan) for the first quarter was down by 7.03 percent (Table 2).
- The closure of Indonesian waters to Philippine vessels that did not meet requirements set by the government reduced catch of skipjack for the quarter
- Commercial fisheries contributed 85.70 percent to total skipjack production (Table 5).
- Both commercial and municipal fisheries recorded declines in skipjack production at 4.91 percent and 17.92 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Yellowfin tuna and skipjack were largely in abundance in SOCCSKSARGEN and Zamboanga Peninsula

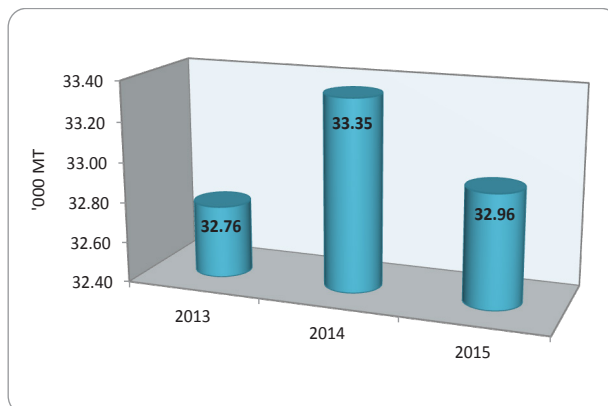
Skipjack: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



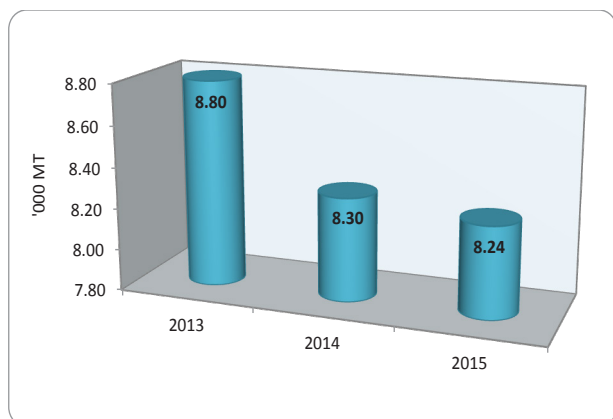
Frigate tuna, Eastern little tuna and Bigeye tuna

- Frigate tuna (Tulingan), eastern little tuna (Bonito) and bigeye tuna (Tambakol) registered production shortfalls for the first quarter of the year. These were recorded, respectively at 1.17 percent, 0.72 percent and 5.35 percent (Table 2).
- Frigate and bigeye tuna production from commercial fisheries improved this quarter by 3.80 percent and 1.59 percent, respectively, while that of eastern little tuna, production was down with 6.59 percent (Table 3).
- For municipal fisheries, both frigate and bigeye tuna recorded negative growths at 6.84 percent and 15.98 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Large share of unloadings of these species were from the commercial fisheries contributing more than 50 percent to the total production output of each species (Table 5).

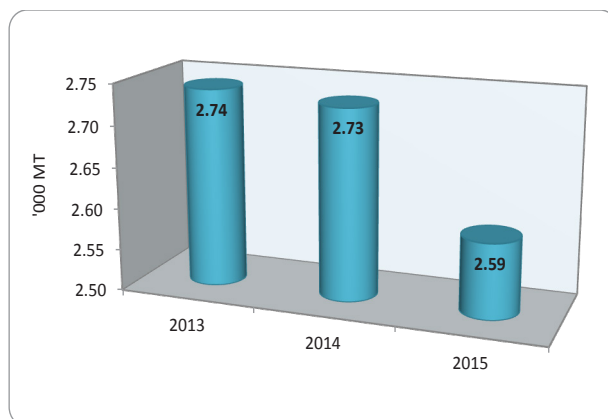
Frigate tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Eastern little tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Bigeye tuna: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015

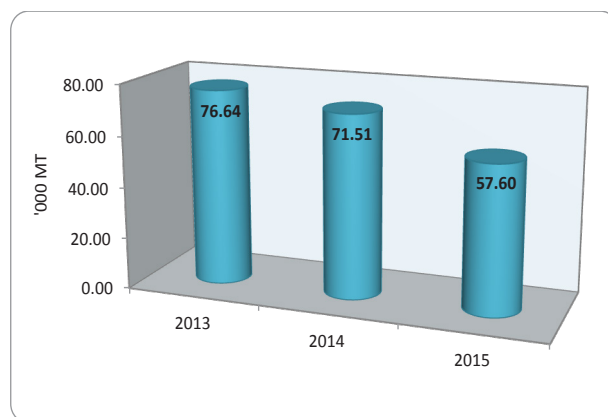


- Strong winds coming from the Pacific Ocean hindered fishing operations in several towns of Quezon province that resulted to lesser number of trips.
- Meanwhile, in Mindoro Oriental and Palawan, northeast monsoon and lesser appearance of the species contributed to the decline in production of these species.
- Smaller volume of unloadings of eastern little tuna and bigeye tuna in Zambales were attributed to the West Philippine Sea conflict.

Roundscad

- Decreasing production of roundscad (Galunggong) was evident in the output of the two (2) sectors, commercial and municipal fisheries.
- For the first quarter of 2015, roundscad production was 19.45 percent less compared to the same quarter last year (Table 2).
- Different species of roundscad family of various sizes were unloaded by commercial fisheries which accounted for 74 percent of the total roundscad production (Table 5).
- The decline in catch was due to cold weather and northeast monsoon that prevailed during the months of January and February. Also, the restriction for some commercial vessels in Gen. Santos City to fish in Indonesian waters contributed to the decline in roundscad production.

Roundscad: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015

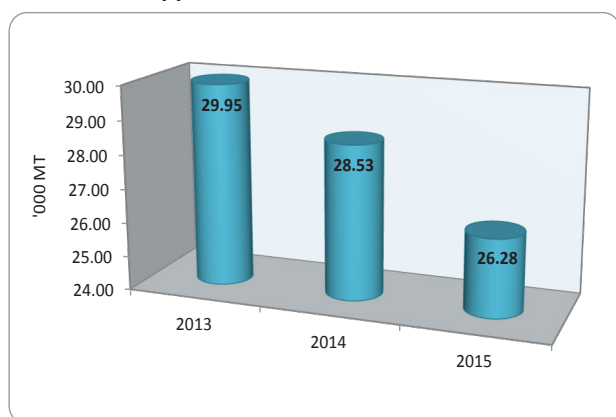


- Despite the decrease in total roundscad production, big volume were still unloaded in Navotas Fishport, CALABARZON, Bicol Region, Western Visayas and Zamboanga Peninsula.

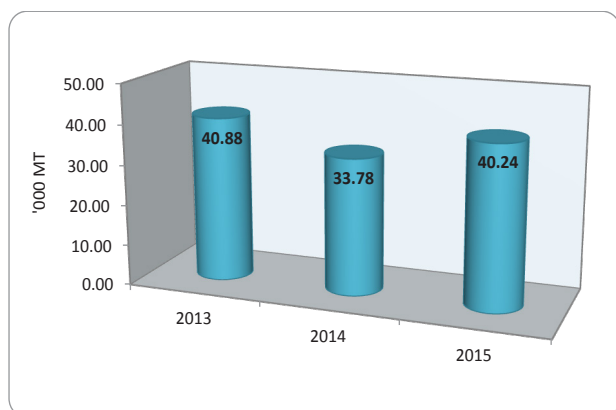
Big-eyed scad

- Another species that showed declining catch at 7.91 percent, was big-eyed scad (Matang-baka) (Table 2).
- Similar downward trends were noticeable for both commercial and municipal sectors, at 9.33 percent for the former and 7.01 percent for the latter (Table 2).

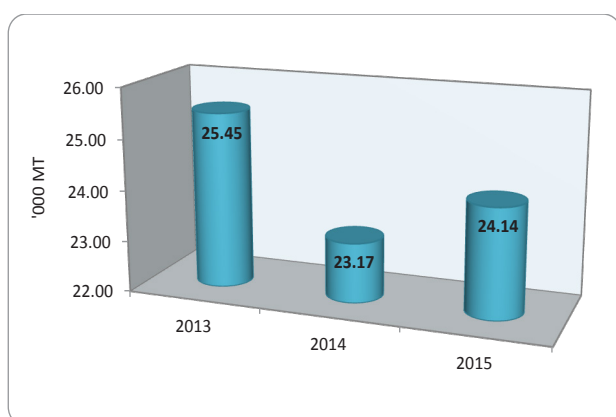
Big-eyed scad: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Indian sardines: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Fimbriated sardines: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



- The scarcity of the species in several fishing grounds was explained by the prolonged northeast monsoon which resulted to migration of species to warmer water temperature.
- More big-eyed scads were unloaded by municipal fishing vessels sharing 61.66 percent in the total production (Table 5).
- Although decreasing at the national level, heavy unloadings of big-eyed scad were still recorded in MIMAROPA, Zamboanga Peninsula and ARMM.

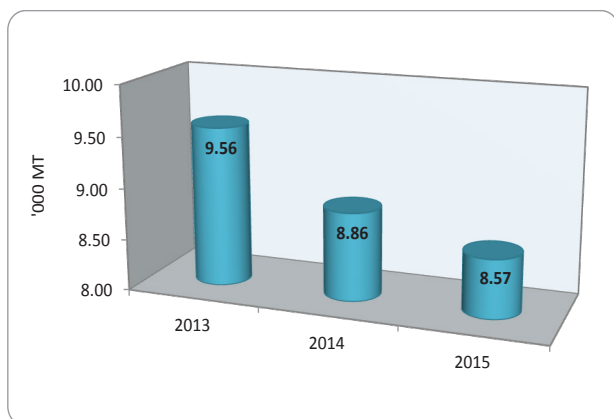
Indian sardines and Fimbriated sardines

- From negative growths during the same quarter last year, Indian sardines (Tamban) and fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy) both bounced back this first quarter of 2015 with output gains of 19.11 percent and 4.22 percent, respectively (Table 2).
- Production of Indian sardines from commercial and municipal fisheries recovered from last year's losses and registered increments of 13.30 percent and 25.73 percent, respectively, this first quarter (Table 3).
- The production gains of Indian and fimbriated sardines in Zamboanga Peninsula were attributed largely to opening of conservation areas, seasonality, bigger sizes and effective use of fishing gear like bag net.
- Commercial fisheries shared 50.67 percent to the total Indian sardines production and 52.95 percent to the total fimbriated sardines production (Table 5).
- Heavy unloadings of Indian sardines were observed in Zamboanga Peninsula and Northern Mindanao. More fimbriated sardines were unloaded in CALABARZON and Bicol Region.

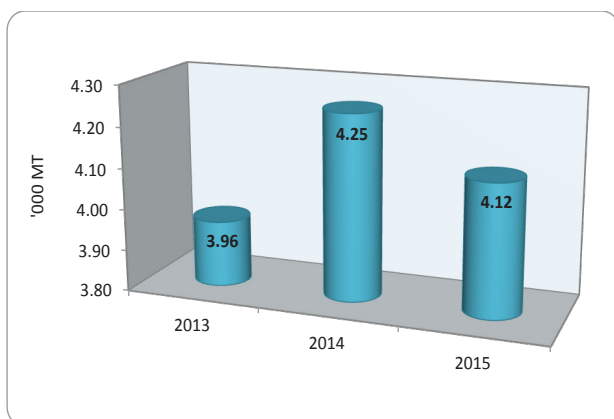
Threadfin bream

- Declining catch of threadfin bream (Bisugo) during the first quarter of the year was manifested in the 3.35 percent cut in the production (Table 2).
- Although municipal fisheries recovered from last year's negative growth and improved by 1.85 percent, this did not offset the 17.48 percent drop in commercial fisheries (Table 3).
- Threadfin bream was caught largely by municipal fishermen contributing 77.01 percent in the total output of the species (Table 5).

Threadfin bream: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Grouper: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



- Smaller volume of catch was due to lesser appearance of the species in the fishing grounds. Due to cold weather and rough seas the number of fishing days and trips of fishermen were reduced.
- Heavy unloadings of threadfin bream were recorded in MIMAROPA and Western Visayas.

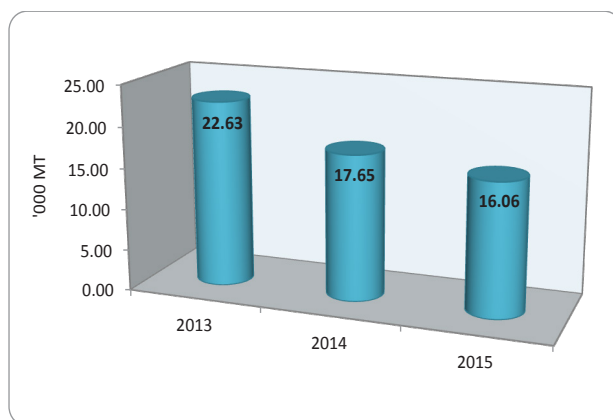
Grouper

- Grouper's (Lapu-lapu) total production decreased by 2.89 percent during the first quarter of the year (Table 2).
- Volume of unloadings of grouper from capture fisheries, commercial and municipal, was down by 4.54 percent and 3.26 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- On the other hand, grouper cultured in aquafarms came up with 9.55 percent output increment (Table 3).
- Big volume of unloadings of grouper came from municipal fisheries. It accounted for 89.77 percent of the total production (Table 5).
- The decline in output was largely attributed to warm water temperature causing species to migrate and look for cooler environment.
- Though decreasing at the national level, some regions like, MIMAROPA, ARMM and Zamboanga Peninsula, still recorded big unloadings of grouper.

Indian mackerel and Indo-pacific mackerel

- Smaller volume of unloadings of Indian mackerel (Alumahan) and indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa) compared to the same period last year were observed this quarter.
- Total production of both Indian mackerel and indo-pacific mackerel decreased by 8.99 percent and 2.48 percent, respectively (Table 2).
- Commercial fisheries suffered production cut for both mackerels, 20.28 percent for Indian and 20.27 percent for indo-pacific (Table 3).
- Meanwhile, municipal fisheries recovered from last year's losses and improved 3.29 percent for Indian mackerel and 9.00 percent for indo-pacific (Table 3).
- Mackerels were caught largely by municipal fisheries, contributing 54.37 percent to total output of Indian mackerel and 67.93 percent to indo-pacific mackerel (Table 5).

Indian mackerel: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015

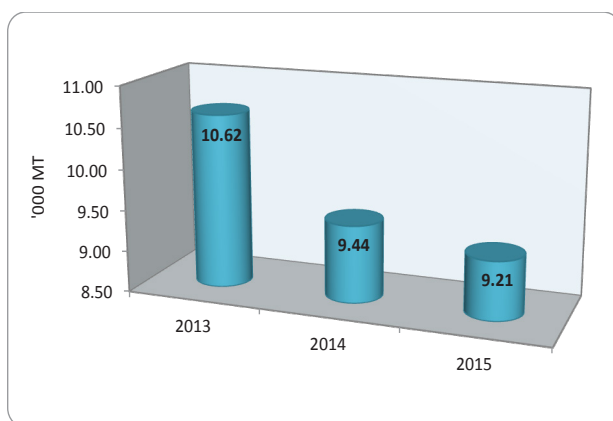


- Reduced number of fishing days and trips due to prolonged northeast monsoon contributed to the negative growth of both mackerels.
- Heavy unloadings of Indian mackerel were surveyed in CALABARZON, MIMAROPA and ARMM while indo-pacific mackerels were abundant in Bicol Region, and Western and Eastern Visayas.

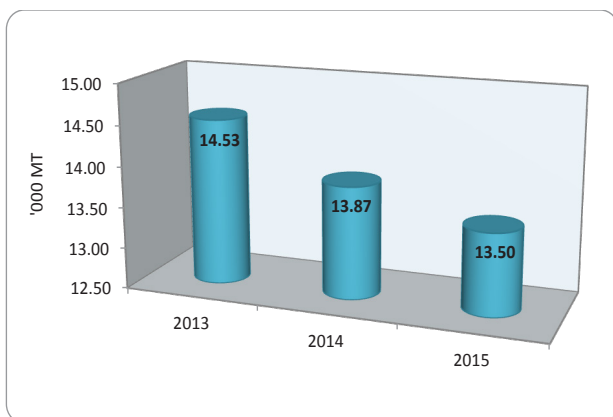
Squid

- Total production of squid (Pusit) continued to drop during the first quarter of the year at 2.61 percent (Table 2).
- Squid was predominantly caught by municipal fisheries sharing 77.44 percent share to total output of the species (Table 5).
- Commercial fisheries increased by 8.07 percent in squid production while municipal fisheries was down by 5.33 percent (Table 3).
- The decline in squid production was also due to changes in weather condition and scarcity of the species in the fishing ground.
- Despite the decline in total production, squid was still in abundance in Central Luzon, Western Visayas and Northern Mindanao.

Indo-pacific mackerel: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



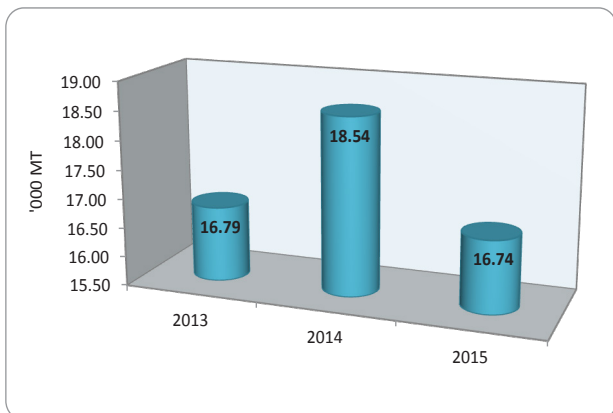
Squid: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



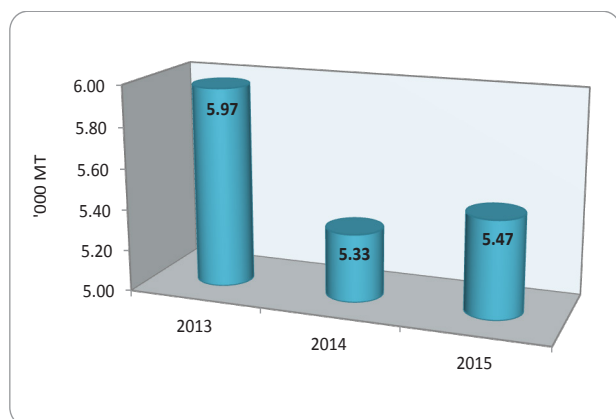
Anchovies

- Big drop in the production of anchovies (Dilis) at 9.70 percent was observed this quarter (Table 2).
- Catches from commercial and municipal fisheries were reduced by 13.42 percent and 8.16 percent, respectively (Table 3).
- Anchovies was commonly caught by municipal fishermen accounting for more than half, 71.95 percent, of the total production of the species (Table 5).
- The prevalence of northeast monsoon resulted to lesser fishing effort and irregular fishing operations
- Big unloadings of anchovies were recorded in MIMAROPA, Bicol Region and Western Visayas.

Anchovies: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



**Blue crab: Volume of Production,
Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015**



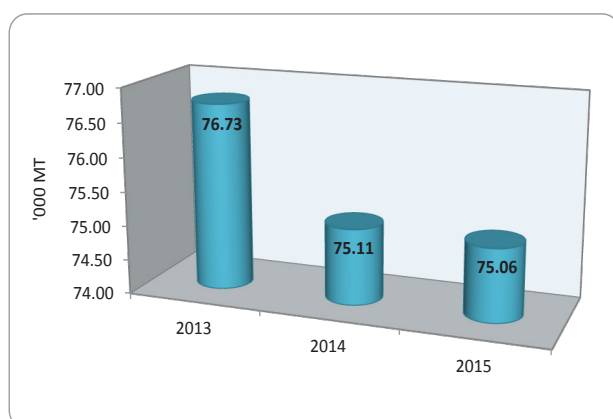
Blue crab

- Blue crab (Alimasag) was commonly caught by municipal fishermen contributing 96.72 percent to combined production of the two sectors (Table 5).
- An increase of 2.60 percent in blue crab production was attained during the first quarter of the year (Table 2).
- The increase of 5.04 percent from the municipal fisheries contributed to the improved performance of the species during the quarter (Table 3).
- The upward trend in production was traced to the use of effective fishing gears for blue crabs in Western Visayas.
- Blue crab was likewise caught in abundance in Bicol Region.

Milkfish

- The volume of milkfish (Bangus) production totaled 75,059.24 metric tons. It was 0.07 percent less than last year's output (Table 2).
- Milkfish cultured from aquafarms constituted 98.58 percent while the remaining 1.42 percent came from inland fisheries (Table 5).
- The following contributed to the decrease in milkfish production:
 - Low survival rate in Sultan Kudarat due to insufficient water supply brought by hot weather condition.
 - Ongoing rehabilitation of some brackishwater fish ponds in Samar.
 - Delayed harvesting in Bulacan in time for the Lenten season.
 - Hot weather conditions resulted to slow growth and lesser harvests in Pangasinan.

**Milkfish: Volume of Production,
Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015**



- On the other hand, increase in area harvested was observed in Iloilo. At the same time sufficient feeding and input application were practiced by fishpond operators in Capiz.

Tilapia

- During the quarter, output of tilapia of 101,143.37 metric tons diminished by 2.80 percent (Table 2).
- Of this volume, 88.17 percent were cultured in freshwater aquafarms while 11.38 percent were captured in inland bodies of water (Table 5).
- Lesser harvest of tilapia was observed in Batangas because of low survivability due to changes in water temperature in Taal Lake. Late stocking brought about by financial constraints was another factor for the decrease.
- Tilapia production in Mindoro Oriental dropped because of lack of fingerlings and stunted growth of species as a result of less usage of commercial feeds and intense heat.

- However, good quality fingerlings and proper pond management pulled up tilapia output from freshwater fishponds in Pampanga.

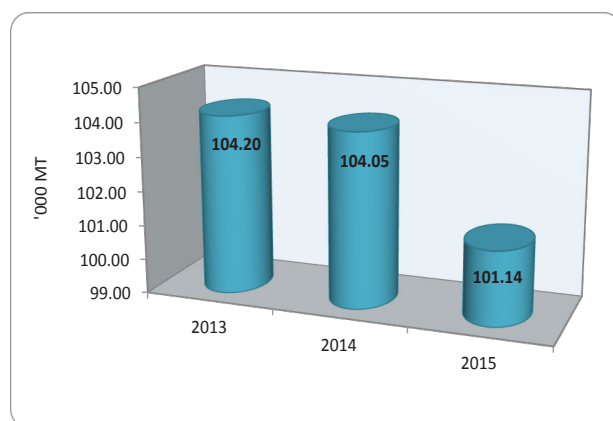
Tiger prawn

- Tiger prawn production reached 9,381.60 metric tons and posted 1.85 percent increase during the quarter (Table 2).
- Around 99.72 percent of tiger prawn production came from aquaculture subsector while 0.28 percent came from inland bodies of water (Table 5).
- The following contributed to the increase in tiger prawn production:
 - High survival rate due to good water salinity in Pampanga
 - Ongoing rehabilitation of some brackishwater fish ponds in Samar.
 - Good quality of stocks yielded export quality in Lanao del Norte and increase in number of buyers from Lanao del Sur.
 - Good weather condition prompted fishpond operators in Surigao Sur to increase area harvested.
- On the contrary, high mortality rate was attributed to abrupt change in water temperature in brackishwater fishponds in Pangasinan.

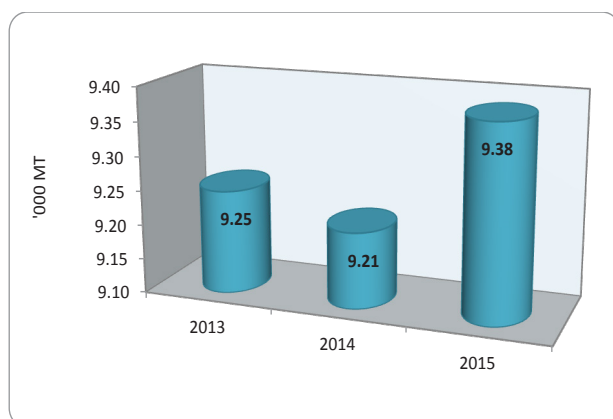
Seaweed

- Slight decrease of 0.20 percent on seaweed production was observed. The total seaweed output during the quarter was around 375 thousand metric tons (Table 2).
- Zamboanga Peninsula provinces reported the highest reduction because of “ice-ice” disease brought about by intense heat. Lack of planting materials in Quezon contributed to the output decline. In Camarines Norte, most of the harvests were disposed as planting materials to other provinces.
- Improvements on seaweed harvests in Bohol and Cebu were attributed to the recovery efforts from the effects of typhoon “Yolanda”. This included distribution of floaters, twines and planting materials by BFAR and LGU.

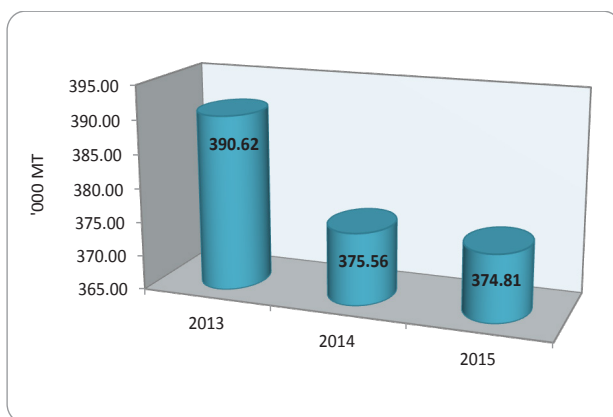
Tilapia: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Tiger prawn: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



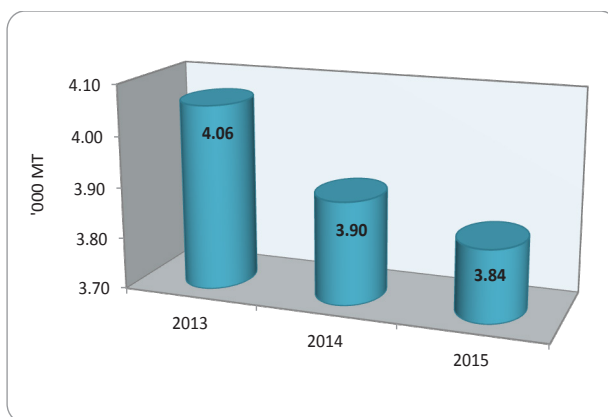
Seaweed: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Mud crab

- Mud crab volume of production was registered at 3,838.09 metric tons. It was 1.70 percent lower than its level the same period last year (Table 2).
- Aquaculture sub-sector comprised 93.95 percent of mud crab production while 6.05 percent came from inland municipal fisheries (Table 5).
- In Sorsogon, lesser area was in operation as more fishponds that were damaged by typhoons in 2014 were under repair. Similarly in Samar, fishponds that were damaged by typhoon “Yolanda” were still on rehabilitation. Less mud crab culture was observed in Zamboanga Peninsula as a result of scarcity of crablets
- On the contrary, good quality of crablets as stocking materials expanded mud crab production in Lanao del Norte and Pampanga.

Mud crab: Volume of Production, Philippines, First Quarter, 2013-2015



Mussel and Oyster

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Carp and Catfish

- Decline on the harvests of carp and catfish by 5.31 and 4.48 percent, respectively were observed during the quarter (Table 2).
- Carp production totaled to 5,926.79 metric tons. Almost 90 percent of carp production was captured in inland bodies of water while 10 percent was generated from aquaculture (Tables 2 and 5).
- Cold weather condition resulted to slow growth of carp in Laguna thus, lesser harvests. Harvests of catfish from aquaculture shared 30.97 percent. Almost 69.03 percent came from inland fisheries. Total production was estimated at 2,772.59 metric tons (Tables 2 and 5). In Nueva Ecija, high mortality due to poor quality of fingerlings stocked pulled down catfish output in the province.

Table 1. Fisheries: Value of Production (In Million Pesos) at Constant Prices by Species, Philippines, January-March 2013-2015

SPECIES	2013	2014	2015	GROWTH RATES	
				(2014/2013)	(2015/2014)
FISHERIES	32,253.12	31,266.29	30,463.14	(3.06)	(2.57)
MILK FISH	4,500.21	4,405.20	4,402.27	(2.11)	(0.07)
TILAPIA	4,752.56	4,745.72	4,613.00	(0.14)	(2.80)
TIGER PRAWN	2,761.96	2,750.01	2,800.77	(0.43)	1.85
ROUNDSCAD	2,936.08	2,739.55	2,206.66	(6.69)	(19.45)
SKIPJACK	1,823.26	1,941.28	1,804.75	6.47	(7.03)
YELLOWFIN TUNA	1,321.48	1,298.06	1,450.73	(1.77)	11.76
SEAWEED	1,511.70	1,453.42	1,450.51	(3.86)	(0.20)
OTHERS	12,645.87	11,933.04	11,734.45	(5.64)	(1.66)

**Table 2. Fisheries: Volume of Production (MT) by Species,
Philippines, January-March 2013-2015**

SPECIES	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE	
				(2013/2014)	(2014/2015)
FISHERIES					
Milkfish	76,727.55	75,109.75	75,059.24	(2.11)	(0.07)
Tilapia	104,204.53	104,048.19	101,143.37	(0.14)	(2.80)
Tiger prawn	9,254.33	9,213.03	9,381.60	(0.43)	1.85
Roundscad (Galunggong)	76,635.33	71,510.14	57,599.56	(6.69)	(19.45)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	55,148.29	58,715.04	54,593.53	6.47	(7.03)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	30,467.62	29,929.03	33,454.72	(1.77)	11.76
Seaweed	390,621.61	375,563.96	374,812.38	(3.86)	(0.20)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	32,756.07	33,347.69	32,956.92	1.81	(1.17)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	40,879.62	33,781.54	40,238.11	(17.36)	19.11
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	29,947.42	28,533.20	26,275.54	(4.72)	(7.91)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	22,631.31	17,649.73	16,063.44	(22.01)	(8.99)
Squid (Pusit)	14,528.35	13,865.69	13,503.96	(4.56)	(2.61)
Mud crab	4,061.55	3,904.28	3,838.09	(3.87)	(1.70)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	9,557.14	8,863.43	8,566.16	(7.26)	(3.35)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	25,452.54	23,167.82	24,144.81	(8.98)	4.22
Anchovies (Dilis)	16,787.48	18,538.53	16,741.08	10.43	(9.70)
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	10,620.74	9,441.62	9,207.33	(11.10)	(2.48)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	5,967.49	5,333.62	5,472.36	(10.62)	2.60
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	8,802.21	8,303.87	8,243.96	(5.66)	(0.72)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	3,957.85	4,246.51	4,123.70	7.29	(2.89)
Carp	5,102.83	6,259.27	5,926.79	22.66	(5.31)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	2,744.14	2,731.10	2,585.09	(0.48)	(5.35)
Mudfish	2,763.31	3,146.62	3,440.28	13.87	9.33
Catfish	2,740.44	2,902.61	2,772.59	5.92	(4.48)
Endeavor prawn	358.85	376.32	408.37	4.87	8.52
Gourami	1,600.05	1,694.27	1,591.48	5.89	(6.07)
Mussel	5,711.32	5,083.48	4,296.00	(10.99)	(15.49)
Oyster	6,999.60	7,458.07	7,287.89	6.55	(2.28)
Others	163,107.62	154,936.88	149,332.79	(5.01)	(3.62)

**Table 3. Fisheries: Volume of Production (MT) by Subsector and by Species,
Philippines, January-March 2013-2015**

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE	
				(2013/2014)	(2014/2015)
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES					
Roundscad (Galunggong)	57,329.43	55,398.67	42,624.06	(3.37)	(23.06)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	44,848.24	49,200.45	46,784.00	9.70	(4.91)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	19,655.80	19,586.73	24,274.63	(0.35)	23.93
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	17,870.80	17,768.37	18,444.00	(0.57)	3.80
Indian sardines (Tamban)	22,327.92	17,994.35	20,388.28	(19.41)	13.30
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	12,884.74	11,109.61	10,073.08	(13.78)	(9.33)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	12,702.66	9,194.93	7,330.22	(27.61)	(20.28)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	5,606.57	5,108.14	4,771.72	(8.89)	(6.59)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	13,790.37	11,859.32	12,785.32	(14.00)	7.81
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	3,830.43	3,703.32	2,952.59	(3.32)	(20.27)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	2,639.49	2,386.19	1,969.03	(9.60)	(17.48)
Squid (Pusit)	2,948.37	2,818.80	3,046.40	(4.39)	8.07
Anchovies (Dilis)	4,953.20	5,424.19	4,696.41	9.51	(13.42)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	1,804.23	1,652.37	1,678.72	(8.42)	1.59
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	454.95	380.61	363.34	(16.34)	(4.54)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	290.17	291.22	179.38	0.36	(38.40)
Others	35,025.35	35,325.56	32,824.36	0.86	(7.08)
MUNICIPAL FISHERIES					
MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES					
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	14,885.27	15,579.32	14,512.92	4.66	(6.84)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	10,811.82	10,342.30	9,180.09	(4.34)	(11.24)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	17,062.68	17,423.59	16,202.46	2.12	(7.01)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	19,305.90	16,111.47	14,975.50	(16.55)	(7.05)
Squid (Pusit)	11,579.98	11,046.89	10,457.56	(4.60)	(5.33)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	10,300.05	9,514.59	7,809.53	(7.63)	(17.92)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	9,928.65	8,454.80	8,733.22	(14.84)	3.29
Blue crab (Alimasag)	5,634.53	4,967.81	5,218.22	(11.83)	5.04
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	6,917.65	6,477.24	6,597.13	(6.37)	1.85
Anchovies (Dilis)	11,834.28	13,114.34	12,044.67	10.82	(8.16)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	18,551.70	15,787.19	19,849.83	(14.90)	25.73
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	11,662.17	11,308.50	11,359.49	(3.03)	0.45
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	6,790.31	5,738.30	6,254.74	(15.49)	9.00
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	3,398.13	3,707.18	3,586.49	9.09	(3.26)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	3,195.64	3,195.73	3,472.24	0.00	8.65
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	939.91	1,078.73	906.37	14.77	(15.98)
Others	102,820.91	94,938.75	91,610.00	(7.67)	(3.51)
INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES					
Tilapia	11,046.64	11,774.03	11,962.06	6.58	1.60
Carp	4,379.81	5,519.94	5,256.50	26.03	(4.77)
Mudfish	2,623.56	3,001.27	3,297.65	14.40	9.88
Catfish	1,858.12	1,957.29	1,913.86	5.34	(2.22)
Gourami	1,595.09	1,690.48	1,587.05	5.98	(6.12)
Endeavor prawn	146.83	164.93	176.22	12.33	6.85
Milkfish	647.91	545.57	1,068.39	(15.80)	95.83
Mud crab	221.86	222.58	232.28	0.32	4.36
Tiger prawn	29.82	29.53	26.33	(0.97)	(10.84)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	42.79	74.59	74.76	74.32	0.23
Oyster	319.86	316.42	254.97	(1.08)	(19.42)
Others	22,933.79	22,510.55	23,034.21	(1.85)	2.33
AQUACULTURE					
Milkfish	76,079.64	74,564.18	73,990.85	(1.99)	(0.77)
Tilapia	93,157.89	92,274.16	89,181.31	(0.95)	(3.35)
Tiger prawn	9,224.51	9,183.50	9,355.27	(0.44)	1.87
Seaweed	390,621.61	375,563.96	374,812.38	(3.85)	(0.20)
Mud crab	3,839.69	3,681.70	3,605.81	(4.11)	(2.06)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	104.77	158.72	173.87	51.49	9.55
Carp	723.02	739.33	670.29	2.26	(9.34)
Mudfish	139.75	145.35	142.63	4.01	(1.87)
Catfish	882.32	945.32	858.73	7.14	(9.16)
Endeavor prawn	212.02	211.39	232.15	(0.30)	9.82
Gourami	4.96	3.79	4.43	(23.72)	17.11
Oyster	6,679.74	7,141.65	7,032.92	6.92	(1.52)
Mussel	5,711.32	5,083.48	4,296.00	(10.99)	(15.49)
Others	2,327.57	2,162.02	1,864.22	(7.11)	(13.77)

Table 4. Fisheries: Value of Production ('000 P) at Constant Prices (2000) by Subsector and by Species, Philippines, January-March 2013-2015

SUBSECTOR/SPECIES	2013	2014	2015	% CHANGE	
				(2013/2014)	(2014/2015)
FISHERIES					
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES	8,715,180.99	8,480,175.63	7,968,223.99	(2.70)	(6.04)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	2,282,284.61	2,205,421.05	1,696,863.83	(3.37)	(23.06)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	1,531,567.40	1,680,195.37	1,597,673.43	9.70	(4.91)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	947,213.00	943,884.52	1,169,794.42	(0.35)	23.93
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	548,276.14	545,133.59	565,861.92	(0.57)	3.80
Indian sardines (Tamban)	349,878.51	281,971.46	319,484.35	(19.41)	13.30
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	438,983.09	378,504.41	343,189.84	(13.78)	(9.33)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	409,152.68	296,168.70	236,106.39	(27.61)	(20.28)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	166,515.13	151,711.76	141,720.08	(8.89)	(6.59)
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	235,263.71	202,320.00	218,117.56	(14.00)	7.81
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	128,472.62	124,209.35	99,029.87	(3.32)	(20.27)
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	102,649.77	92,798.93	76,575.58	(9.60)	(17.48)
Squid (Pusit)	152,253.83	145,562.83	157,315.84	(4.39)	8.07
Anchovies (Dilis)	130,368.22	142,764.68	123,609.38	9.51	(13.42)
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	86,945.84	79,627.71	80,897.52	(8.42)	1.59
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	23,889.42	19,985.83	19,078.98	(16.34)	(4.54)
Blue crab (Alimasag)	11,464.62	11,506.10	7,087.30	0.36	(38.40)
Acetes (Alamang)	18,836.15	16,637.96	17,672.77	(11.67)	6.22
Others	1,151,166.25	1,161,771.38	1,098,144.93	0.92	(5.48)
MUNICIPAL FISHERIES					
MARINE MUNICIPAL FISHERIES	8,348,391.93	7,740,913.18	7,502,582.80	(7.28)	(3.08)
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	414,554.77	433,884.06	404,184.82	4.66	(6.84)
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	414,308.94	396,316.94	351,781.05	(4.34)	(11.24)
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	525,530.54	536,646.57	499,035.77	2.12	(7.01)
Roundscad (Galunggong)	553,886.27	462,238.07	429,647.10	(16.55)	(7.05)
Squid (Pusit)	454,977.41	434,032.31	410,877.53	(4.60)	(5.33)
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	307,868.49	284,391.10	233,426.85	(7.63)	(17.92)
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	282,867.24	240,877.25	248,809.44	(14.84)	3.29
Blue crab (Alimasag)	230,677.66	203,382.14	213,633.93	(11.83)	5.04
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	280,303.18	262,457.76	267,315.71	(6.37)	1.85
Anchovies (Dilis)	275,028.67	304,777.26	279,918.13	10.82	(8.16)
Indian sardines (Tamban)	395,336.73	336,425.02	422,999.88	(14.90)	25.73
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	216,216.63	209,659.59	210,604.94	(3.03)	0.45
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	224,962.97	190,109.88	207,219.54	(15.49)	9.00
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	154,614.92	168,676.69	163,185.30	9.09	(3.26)
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	98,329.84	98,332.61	106,840.82	0.00	8.65
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/ Bariles)	36,017.35	41,336.93	34,732.10	14.77	(15.98)
Others	3,482,910.32	3,137,369.00	3,018,369.89	(9.92)	(3.79)
INLAND MUNICIPAL FISHERIES	1,081,523.98	1,159,440.86	1,195,750.46	7.20	3.13
Tilapia	346,643.56	369,469.06	375,369.44	6.58	1.60
Carp	113,524.68	143,076.84	136,248.48	26.03	(4.77)
Mudfish	117,955.26	134,937.10	148,262.34	14.40	9.88
Catfish	42,253.65	44,508.77	43,521.18	5.34	(2.22)
Gourami	32,874.80	34,840.79	32,709.10	5.98	(6.12)
Endeavor prawn	14,860.66	16,692.57	17,835.23	12.33	6.85
Milkfish	31,559.70	26,574.71	52,041.28	(15.80)	95.83
Mud crab	17,613.47	17,670.63	18,440.71	0.32	4.36
Tiger prawn	4,604.51	4,559.73	4,065.62	(0.97)	(10.84)
Blue crab	1,727.43	3,011.20	3,018.06	74.32	0.23
Oyster	889.21	879.65	708.82	(1.08)	(19.42)
Others	357,017.05	363,219.81	363,530.20	1.74	0.09
AQUACULTURE	14,501,173.95	14,271,663.93	14,084,323.07	(1.58)	(1.31)
Milkfish	4,462,070.65	4,373,189.00	4,339,563.31	(1.99)	(0.77)
Tilapia	4,615,041.96	4,571,261.71	4,418,042.14	(0.95)	(3.35)
Tiger prawn	2,754,438.69	2,742,194.15	2,793,483.17	(0.44)	1.87
Seaweed	1,511,705.62	1,453,432.51	1,450,523.91	(3.85)	(0.20)
Mud crab	695,444.11	666,829.54	653,084.40	(4.11)	(2.06)
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	26,894.84	40,743.76	44,633.38	51.49	9.55
Carp	21,162.85	21,640.25	19,619.34	2.26	(9.34)
Mudfish	8,783.15	9,134.95	8,964.53	4.01	(1.87)
Catfish	57,280.25	61,369.90	55,748.82	7.14	(9.16)
Endeavor prawn	35,358.59	35,253.03	38,715.81	(0.30)	9.82
Gourami	166.57	127.05	148.79	(23.72)	17.11
Oyster	35,536.20	37,993.58	37,415.15	6.92	(1.52)
Mussel	17,362.40	15,453.78	13,059.84	(10.99)	(15.49)
Others	259,928.07	243,040.72	211,320.48	(6.50)	(13.05)

Table 5. Percent Share of Fisheries by Subsector to Total Production, Philippines, January-March 2015

Species	Percent Share			
	Commercial Fisheries	Municipal Fisheries	Aquaculture	Total
Milkfish	-	1.42	98.58	100.00
Tilapia	-	11.83	88.17	100.00
Tiger prawn	-	0.28	99.72	100.00
Roundscad (Galunggong)	74.00	26.00	-	100.00
Skipjack (Gulyasan)	85.70	14.30	-	100.00
Yellowfin tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	72.56	27.44	-	100.00
Seaweed	-	-	100.00	100.00
Frigate tuna (Tulingan)	55.96	44.04	-	100.00
Indian sardines (Tamban)	50.67	49.33	-	100.00
Big-eyed scad (Matangbaka)	38.34	61.66	-	100.00
Indian mackerel (Alumahan)	45.63	54.37	-	100.00
Squid (Pusit)	22.56	77.44	-	100.00
Mud crab	-	6.05	93.95	100.00
Threadfin bream (Bisugo)	22.99	77.01	-	100.00
Fimbriated sardines (Tunsoy)	52.95	47.05	-	100.00
Anchovies (Dilis)	28.05	71.95	-	100.00
Indo-pacific mackerel (Hasa-hasa)	32.07	67.93	-	100.00
Blue crab (Alimasag)	3.28	96.72	-	100.00
Eastern little tuna (Bonito)	57.88	42.12	-	100.00
Grouper (Lapu-lapu)	8.81	86.97	4.22	100.00
Carp	-	88.69	11.31	100.00
Bigeye tuna (Tambakol/Bariles)	64.94	35.06	-	100.00
Mudfish	-	95.85	4.15	100.00
Catfish	-	69.03	30.97	100.00
Endeavor prawn	-	43.15	56.85	100.00
Gourami	-	99.72	0.28	100.00
Mussel	-	-	100.00	100.00
Oyster	-	3.50	96.50	100.00
Others	21.98	76.77	1.25	100.00