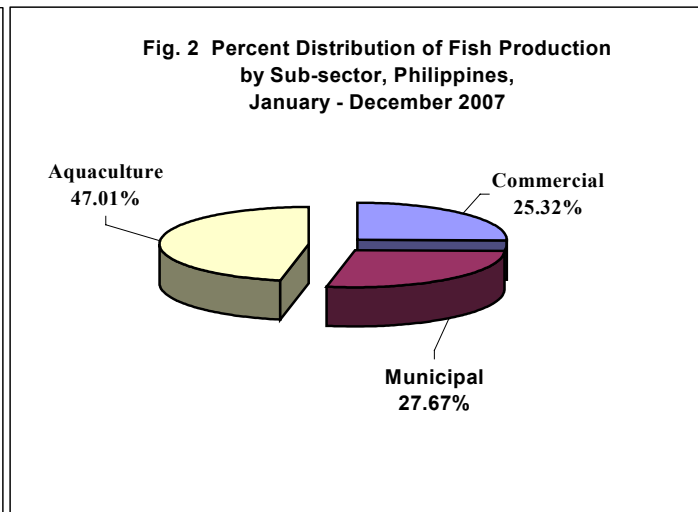
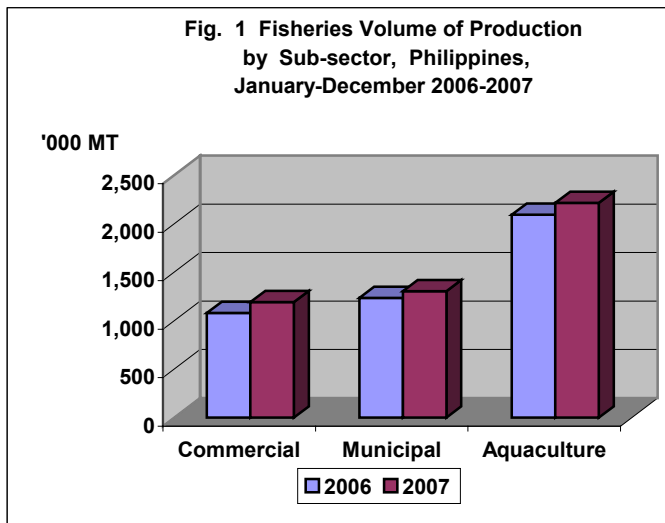


FISHERIES SITUATIONER JANUARY – DECEMBER 2007

HIGHLIGHTS

In 2007, the total volume of fishery production at 4,711,679 metric tons was 6.88 percent higher than last year's production of 4,408,472 metric tons. Commercial fisheries recorded the highest growth rate at 10.40 percent. Municipal fisheries generated 5.54 percent more output while aquaculture grew by 5.86 percent (Table 1).



Commercial fishermen unloaded a total of 1,193,036.75 metric tons. In 12 regions, 2007 production was higher than in the previous year. In particular, heavy unloadings of commercial fish catch estimated at 270,998.20 was noted in Region IX. This was largely attributed to generally favorable weather conditions. Deep sea payaos also contributed to the increased production in commercial fisheries. Commercial fisheries accounted for about 25 percent of the total fishery production in 2007.

Municipal fisheries had an estimated production of 1,303,920.87 metric ton. About 87.09 percent or 135,643.59 metric tons came from marine municipal fisheries. Inland municipal fisheries contributed 12.91 percent or 168,277.28 metric tons. The increased output was attributed to favorable weather conditions in most of the regions. Likewise, the distribution of free fishing gears by the Bureau of Fisheries and Aquatic Resources (BFAR) among the fisherfolk encouraged more fishing days. In addition, there were efforts from the local government to control the intrusion of commercial fishing boats in municipal waters. Also, the establishment of fish shelters in the municipal fishing ground of some regions proved to be an effective aggregating device that boosted productivity of municipal fishermen. Municipal fisheries contributed 28 percent to the total fishery production during this year.

Aquaculture production at 2,214,811.38 metric tons was 122,535.57 metric tons higher than last year's level. Seaweed production of 1,505,069.58 metric tons contributed more than 50 percent to the aquaculture production. Fins and shellfishes shared 709,741.80 metric tons or 32.04 percent to the total aquaculture production. Seaweed production was 2.46 percent higher than in 2006. This was due to the increased area, sufficient supply of quality planting materials and the assistance provided by BFAR, LGU and other private sectors to the fisherfolk. On the other hand, fins and shellfishes indicated a 13.85 percent gain in 2007. Weather conditions were favorable during the year. Aquaculture accounted for 47 percent of the total fisheries production.

Commercial Fisheries

Commercial fisheries production at 1,193,036.75 metric tons was higher than in 2006 by 10.40 percent (Table 2). Twelve (12) regions surpassed their last year's production performance. This was largely attributed to generally favorable weather conditions which enabled commercial fishers to increase the number of their fishing days. The higher production this year could likewise, be a result of the establishment of deep sea payaos which resulted in abundant catch of species like roundscad, indian sardines, frigate tuna, scads and mackerels. Heavy unloadings of commercial fish catch were recorded in Region IX and this was followed by Region XII. They had estimated production of 270,998.19 metric tons and 214,566.71 metric tons, respectively. However, it was Region VII that posted the highest growth of 19.43 percent. On the other hand, four (4) regions exhibited a downward trend.

Of the total volume of commercial fish unloadings, more than half or 58.19 percent were unloaded at traditional landing centers. Unloadings in private and PFDA ports contributed 18.22 percent and 18.17 percent, respectively. The rest or 5.42 percent were unloaded at LGU managed landing centers.

At traditional landing centers, the highest increase in volume of unloadings was noted in Region IX with 69,153.16 metric tons or 77.86 percent more unloadings compared to the previous year's level. The big increase was manifested by the large volume of unloadings of indian sardines in Zamboanga City during the 2nd and 4th quarters of 2007 and of roundscad during the 3rd and 4th quarters of 2007.

At LGU landing centers, big increases in volume of unloadings were also noted. In Region IX where unloadings reached 4,899.04 metric tons or 57.94 percent greater than the previous year's record. In Region IV-A, the volume of unloadings surpassed the 2006 level. Most commercial fishermen in Cavite and Zamboanga del Sur preferred to bring their unloadings to LGU landing centers where the prices were higher and there were more buyers.

Private landing center unloadings grew by 0.14 percent while PFDA unloadings recorded an increase of 3.72 percent.

Municipal Fisheries

The total volume of fish caught and landed by municipal fishing boats in 2007 was 1,303,920.87 metric tons. This represented an increase of 5.54 percent or 68,392 metric tons more than the 2006 record. Production from marine and inland fisheries in 2007 figured to 1,135,643.59 metric tons and 168,277.28 metric tons, respectively. The top producing regions included Regions IV-B (244,585.66 metric tons), VI (149,070.55 metric tons), V (128,278.79 metric tons), IV-A (122,165.78 metric tons) and IX (119,580.08 metric tons). Altogether, these regions shared 58.57 percent to the total municipal fishery production (Table 3).

Marine municipal fisheries production grew by 5.73 percent. From 1,074,134.37 metric tons in 2006, production went up to 1,135,643.59 metric tons. Thirteen (13) out of 16 regions recorded increases during the year. Regions IV-A, III, XI and V expanded production by 16.40 percent, 15.42 percent, 13.73 percent and 13.57 percent, respectively. In absolute terms, Region V topped the list with output increment of 14,824 metric tons over last year's produce of 109,246.32 metric tons. These were followed by CARAGA, Region IX and Region VI with increases of 12.36 percent, 8.84 percent and 6.51 percent respectively, over their last year's production figures. At the provincial level, the top contributing provinces were Sorsogon, Masbate, Zamboanga Sibugay, Zamboanga City and Iloilo.

The increase in municipal fisheries production could be traced to the use of payaos or fish shelters in Ilocos Norte, Cagayan, Eastern Samar, Lanao del Norte, Camiguin. Controlled illegal fishing and minimized encroachment of commercial fishing vessels into municipal waters were reported in Quezon, Cavite, Camarines Norte, Camarines Sur, Samar, Northern Samar. The distribution of fishing gears by BFAR to sustenance fishermen in Batangas, Masbate, Camarines Sur, Samar and Biliran encouraged fishermen to increase their fishing hours and days. Meanwhile, Eastern Visayas reported that fishermen, with the information campaign of BFAR, were also made aware on the importance of coastal resource management and on the use of more appropriate and non-destructive fishing gears to increase productivity. The rehabilitation of mangrove areas in Pangasinan and Ilocos Norte and the opening of previously declared fish sanctuaries in Masbate and Surigao del Sur, likewise, helped in increasing municipal fisheries production.

On the other hand, Regions XII, IV-B and VII failed to surpass their last year's levels of marine production as reflected in the declines of 5.08 percent, 4.26 percent and 1.86 percent, respectively. Palawan lost 12,355 metric tons over last year's production. Reduction of unloadings was also reported in Sarangani, Negros Oriental and Bohol, as fishing operations in these provinces were affected by typhoons Lando and Mina during the fourth quarter of the year. In spite of the big drop in production, MIMAROPA maintained its position as the biggest contributor to the total marine municipal production with a percentage share of 21 percent.

Meanwhile, fishing in inland bodies of water continued to be another source of livelihood of sustenance fishermen. An estimated catch of 168,277.28 metric tons from inland municipal was recorded in 2007. This meant an increase of 4.26 percent over previous year's total of 161,394.40 metric tons. The highest increment was observed during the third quarter of the year when fish cages and fish pens were destroyed during typhoons causing them to overflow and fish stocks were caught in the open by fishers.

Regions V, III and II were the top gainers among the 13 regions with growth rates of 38.86 percent, 34.34 percent and 23.66 percent, respectively. Pampanga posted the biggest gain of 43.85 percent. Laguna and Rizal provinces continued to contribute the biggest shares to total inland production. Camarines Sur, Cagayan, Sultan Kudarat, North Cotabato, Lanao del Norte, Agusan del Sur also registered increases in catch during the year. Improved catch was attributed to continuous seeding of tilapia and carp fingerlings by BFAR. Likewise, sufficient water level in rivers, swamps and canals favored fishing activities. The demand for shells as supplemental feeds by duck raisers and fishpond operators encouraged fishermen in Cagayan, Laguna and Rizal to gather mollusks. Bigger volume of freshwater species was also noted in Buluan Lake and Liguasan Marsh.

On the other hand, Regions IV-A, I and XI recorded diminishing volume of catch by inland fishermen. This year, these regions posted production cuts of 4.39 percent, 4.00 percent and 0.74 percent, respectively. In particular, remarkable decreases in catch were recorded in the provinces of Batangas, Ilocos Norte, La Union, Davao Oriental, Davao del Norte and Lanao del Sur.

It was observed that the water level in the rivers of Batangas was low. Low volume of catch in the rivers of Davao del Norte was observed due to water pollution brought about by chemicals from banana plantations. On the other hand, farmers in La Union and Ilocos Norte devoted more of their time in crop farming rather than in fishing activity.

AQUACULTURE

In 2007, the total output of aquaculture was estimated at 2.215 million metric tons. This was 5.86 percent higher than the 2006 level. Production from freshwater cages, freshwater fishponds and marine cages contributed to the increase in production. The good water condition in Pangasinan, use of steel poles in cages in Batangas and bigger demand for tilapia and milkfish were cited as reasons for the increase. Seaweed which contributed 68 percent to the total aquaculture production posted a 2.46 percent increase due to good weather conditions.

Culture Environment/Type of Aquafarm	% Increase (Decrease)
Marine Fish pen	33.52
Marine Fish cage	32.61
Freshwater Fish cage	31.67
Oyster	21.79
Freshwater Fish pen	17.33
Freshwater Fishpond	14.30
Brackishwater Fish pen	11.91
Brackishwater Fishpond	4.93
Seaweeds	2.46
Mussel	2.15
Brackishwater Fish cage	(18.70)

SELECTED AQUACULTURE SPECIES

Milkfish

Milkfish production increased by 10.99 percent this year. From 315,070.48 metric tons in 2006, production expanded to 349,705.93 metric tons in 2007. The growth was accredited to the increases in area harvested and stocking rates and the availability of quality fry/fingerling (Table 5).

Production of milkfish from brackishwater fishpond rose by 4.12 percent from last year's level. The provinces of Negros Occidental, Capiz, Pampanga and Pangasinan exhibited upward trends in production because of increased stocking rate, better market price and the absence of strong typhoons. On the other hand, production of milkfish in Bulacan went down by 8.5 percent due to the effects of cold season in January. Overflowed ponds and washed-out dikes were reported due to monsoon rains brought by the series of typhoons that were experienced by the province during the third quarter of 2007.

Harvests of milkfish from brackishwater, freshwater and marine pens went up by 13.94 percent, 13.36 percent and 32.57 percent, respectively. Higher production of milkfish from brackishwater pens was attributed to the increase in stocking rate and area harvested due to the availability of quality fingerlings. Rizal and Metro Manila recorded increases in milkfish harvest from freshwater fish pens. Operators in Rizal recovered from their losses brought by typhoon Milenyo last year. In Metro Manila, the entry of saline water in Laguna Lake helped in improving the quality of stocks that resulted in increased area harvested. There were also no major calamities in 2007. In the case of marine fish pens, increase in milkfish production was biggest in Davao del Sur at 167.52 percent because of increase in harvested area, quality fingerlings and good maintenance of fish pens driven by favorable market price.

Milkfish production from marine and freshwater cages increased by 32.42 percent and 32.60 percent, respectively. However, output from brackishwater fish cages dropped by 20.63 percent due to the reduction in area harvested. It was also reported that some operators shifted to inland fishing since their units were dismantled.

In marine fish cages, all provinces recorded output gains. A 30.99 percent increase in output was registered in Pangasinan. This was attributed to the increase in harvested area due to availability of fingerlings as well as the improved feeding practices that resulted in the bigger sizes of milkfish. Other provinces that registered big increases in production of milkfish in marine cages were Davao del Sur; Zambales and Samar.

Tilapia

Tilapia production at 241,170.89 metric tons grew by 19.37 percent this year. All types of aquafarm registered growth in production. Of the total tilapia production, 54 percent came from freshwater fishponds, 33 percent from freshwater fish cages, eight (8) percent from freshwater fishpens and five (5) percent from brackishwater fishponds.

Production from freshwater fishponds increased by 14.38 percent over last year's level. This was a result of proper care and good maintenance of ponds, expansion of harvest area and favorable weather conditions. Meanwhile, the production gain of 24.82 percent in Tarlac was attributed to the quality fingerlings and shifting the use of commercial feeds. On the contrary, production cuts of 4.63 percent in Bulacan and 3.15 percent in Pangasinan were noted and this were caused by insufficient water and decreased stocking rates due to intense heat.

Batangas, which was the main producer of tilapia from freshwater fish cages, was spared from typhoons that visited the country in 2007. Thus, operators in the province were able to harvest about 44 percent higher in 2007 than in 2006. Likewise, the water condition helped in the better growth. Tilapia that were stocked in the fish cages of Rizal in 2006 were harvested in 2007. Thus, a 234.34 percent in production output was attained in the province.

Freshwater fish pens produced 23.2 percent more also because of increase in area and presence of natural food in Laguna Lake. It was also reported that the unharvested stocks of last year were harvested this year in Rizal. Some reconstructed fish pens in Laguna were in operation while harvesting from newly established fish pens in Maguindanao was recorded.

The output from brackishwater fishpond grew by 3.76 percent. The increment was the result of good management practice. Tilapia farmers in Cagayan used quality fingerlings and increase in area. On the contrary, in Bulacan and Zamboanga Sibugay, harvests dropped by 9.96 percent and 5.20 percent, respectively. The decrease was due to the peace and order situation in Zamboanga Sibugay resulting in the abandonment of some fishponds in the municipality of Naga.

Tiger Prawn

The 2007 production of tiger prawn edged up by 4.23 percent. Pampanga remained the top producing province sharing 43.53 percent of the national tiger prawn production.

On the other hand, harvest of tiger prawn in Zamboanga Sibugay recorded a 23.33 percent decrease due to sudden change of temperature which resulted in low survival rate, stunted growth and the presence of luminous bacteria during the first semester of 2007.

Mud Crab

Production of mud crab in 2007 grew by 19.34 percent compared with 2006. The combined output of the top five (5) provinces represented 85 percent of the national production of mud crab this year. The output growth of 61.79 percent in Lanao del Norte was realized due to the technical assistance by BFAR and the demand in Misamis Occidental for crab fattening.

Meanwhile, Sorsogon registered a production decline during the year because of the insufficient supply of crablets and damage on some ponds due to typhoons that hit the province.

Carp

The 2007 carp production surpassed the previous year's record by 20.21 percent. The growth was realized from pens and cages in Laguna Lake, the top producer of carps.

Production in the province of Rizal continued to soar at 18.5 metric tons, about 22 percent above 2006 level. The good weather conditions that prevailed in the fourth quarter of 2007 benefited growth of stocks.

The demand for carps in Laguna prompted more operators to culture said species. This resulted in production gains of 3.85 percent in cages and 8.54 percent in fishponds.

Carp production in Lanao del Norte continued to expand with this year's production of 183 metric tons, about 14 percent above 2006 level. This was attributed to proper usage of feeds and good maintenance of ponds.

A 40 percent growth in carp production in Quezon was noted as market potential and acceptance for carps were enhanced.

Fishpond production of carps in Pampanga and in other provinces correspondingly dipped in 2007 by 2.95 and 13.69 percent due to insufficient fingerlings. Also, the operators opted for their species to grow naturally, thus, pond culture period was extended.

Despite the increases in Metro Manila's cages on the second half of 2007, the negative growth during the first half pulled down the year's production by 5.74 percent.

Catfish

Total catfish production in 2007 was 2,649.10 metric tons and indicated growth of 11.66 percent. Gains were recorded in Iloilo, Pampanga, Davao City and Nueva Ecija. The increase of 30.93 percent in Iloilo was traced to the additional growers in the municipalities of Sta. Barbara, Leganes, Zarraga, Passi and Ajuy. Less occurrence of fungal diseases was also observed. Harvests of catfish in Pampanga increased by 27.19 percent. This was explained by the availability of quality fingerlings, good weather conditions and expansion of harvest area. Davao City posted a 48.13 percent increase in output due to the expansion in area harvested and intensive stocking. On the other hand, a production gain of 30 percent in Nueva Ecija was attained due to stocking of quality fingerlings and continuous harvesting. On the contrary, harvests in Bulacan decreased by 8.77 percent due to the reduced area as some operators shifted to fishmeal trading.

Seaweed

Production of seaweed managed to put up a 2.46 percent growth in 2007 compared to last year's level. Bohol and Tawi-Tawi posted the highest increases of 21.90 percent and 12.09 percent, respectively. The production increment was influenced by market demand, the continuous supply and use of quality planting materials that encouraged farmers to expand their harvested area. Similarly, Sulu and Zamboanga del Sur recorded output increases of 5.10 percent and 2.14 percent, respectively. The good weather conditions that prevailed during the year favored the growth of seaweed which encouraged farmers to plant more. Other contributing factors to the production growth were the technical and financial assistance from BFAR, LGU and other private sector/organization.

On the contrary seaweed farms in Palawan were damaged by frequent rainfall and rough seas brought by strong winds during the last quarter of the year recording an 8.91 percent decrease in production.

Oyster

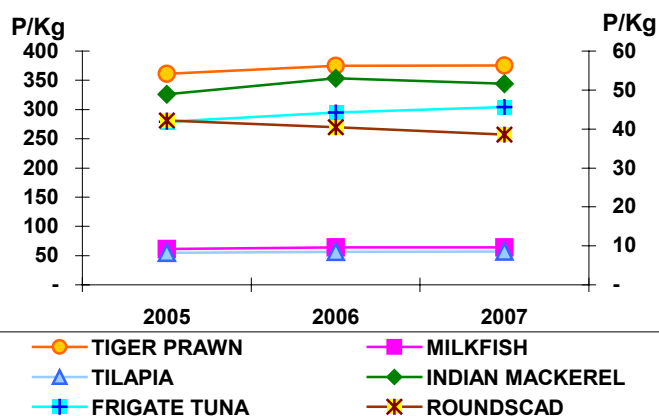
Total production of oyster at 20,506.85 metric tons during the year, was 21.79 percent higher than last year's production of 16,838.35 metric tons. The production gain of 68.10 percent in Pangasinan was attributed to good water condition brought about by the regulation of pens and cages. This resulted in better quality and bigger sizes of oyster harvested. In addition, the increased output in the provinces of CapiZ, Iloilo and Negros Occidental was due to the availability of productive spats. Similarly, the increased of production in Bulacan was due to the used of spreading and hanging methods by most of the farmers.

Mussel

Mussel production grew by 2.15 percent in 2007. The growth in output was noted in CapiZ, Samar, Pangasinan and Negros Occidental. Operators from these provinces were able to expand their areas and increase stocks to meet the demand from the neighboring provinces with the improved technology from BFAR and financial assistance from DTI. However, reduction of harvest by 7.51 percent in Cavite was the result of scarcity of spats, lack of capital and the occurrence of death of mussels due to water turbidity caused by the phenomenon "alig".

FISH PRICES

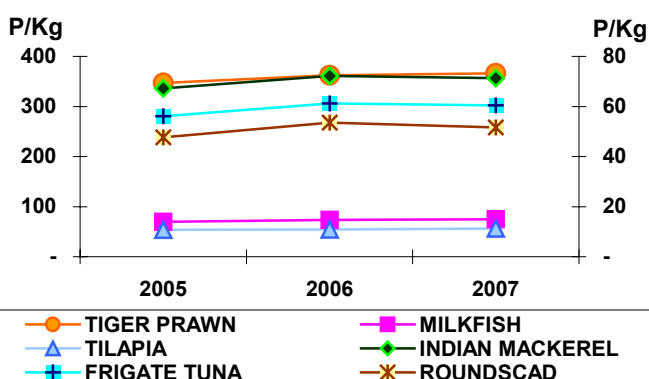
Fig. 3 Farmgate Prices of Selected Fish Species, Philippines, 2005-2007



The average prices of selected fish species generally increased in 2007 by 0.15 to 7.91 percent from the previous year's levels.

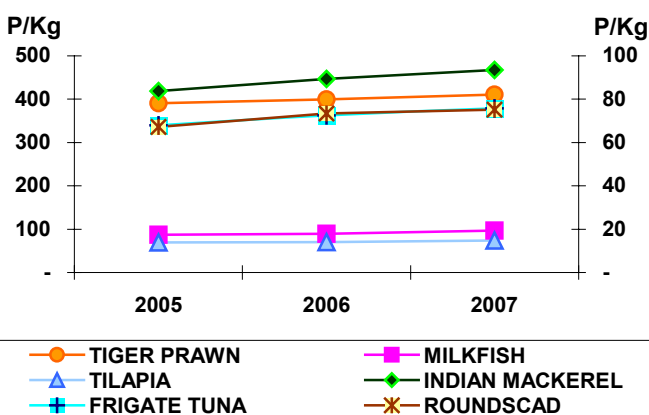
Producer price of frigate tuna at P45.62 was up by 3.22 percent. Those of tiger prawn and tilapia at P375.26 and P57.06 were 0.15 and 1.47 percent higher than their 2006 prices, respectively. On the contrary, the average producer prices of roundscad, Indian mackerel and milkfish were quoted lower this reference year at P38.56 P51.63 and P63.69 as against their 2006 prices of P40.48, P53.06 and P64.02, respectively.

Fig. 4 Wholesale Prices of Selected Fish Species, Philippines, 2005-2007



Wholesale quotations of milkfish, tilapia and tiger prawn moved up during the reference year by 2.08, 2.72 and 1.16 percent, respectively. These aquaculture fish species were sold at P74.95, P56.06 and P366.28, respectively. On the other hand, the average wholesale prices of marine species dipped by 3.80, 1.21 and 1.36 percent for roundscad, frigate tuna and Indian mackerel, respectively.

Fig. 5 Retail Prices of Selected Fish Species, Philippines, 2005-2007



Retail prices of these selected fish species rolled up in 2007. Per kilogram prices of milkfish, tilapia and tiger prawn were 7.91, 5.21 and 2.64 percent above their 2006 levels. Roundscad price also rose by 2.27 percent while frigate tuna and Indian mackerel posted 4.59 percent increase each.

The farmgate to retail price differences of Indian mackerel and tilapia were P42.00 and P17.00, respectively. Those of milkfish, tiger prawn, roundscad and frigate tuna ranged from P30 to P36.

TABLE 1. FISHERIES: VOLUME OF FISH PRODUCTION BY SUB-SECTOR, BY REGION, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007^P

(METRIC TONS)

Region/ Sub-Sector	Fisheries		% Change 07/06	Commercial		% Change 07/06	Municipal		% Change 07/06	Aquaculture		% Change 07/06
	2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	
PHILIPPINES	4,408,472	4,711,769	6.88	1,080,667.70	1,193,036.75	10.40	1,235,528.77	1,303,920.87	5.54	2,092,275.81	2,214,811.38	5.86
CAR	3,543.23	3,881.03					867.21	893.22	3.00	2,676.02	2,987.81	11.65
I	128,150.55	146,716.23	14.49	5,916.98	6,801.47	14.95	35,456.81	37,821.17	6.67	86,776.76	102,093.59	17.65
II	54,408.26	59,146.85	8.71	18,983.62	18,736.87	(1.30)	23,797.97	27,280.17	14.63	11,626.67	13,129.81	12.93
III	236,134.29	259,291.48	9.81	9,970.92	9,932.95	(0.38)	34,633.04	41,899.67	20.98	191,530.33	207,458.86	8.32
NCR	80,986.81	93,017.25	14.85	72,453.79	84,117.98	16.10	5,860.79	6,048.86	3.21	2,672.23	2,850.41	6.67
IV-A	352,175.10	385,783.56	9.54	83,709.81	85,699.46	2.38	119,939.48	122,165.78	1.86	148,525.81	177,918.32	19.79
IV-B	714,162.58	665,999.86	(6.74)	52,628.41	50,893.72	(3.30)	255,388.19	244,585.66	(4.23)	406,145.98	370,520.48	(8.77)
V	226,941.22	249,779.94	10.06	50,195.39	54,750.47	9.07	112,277.13	128,278.79	14.25	64,468.70	66,750.68	3.54
VI	384,841.23	408,359.20	6.11	111,082.66	113,046.02	1.77	140,239.07	149,070.55	6.30	133,519.50	146,242.63	9.53
VII	202,424.76	226,175.00	11.73	47,070.50	56,216.16	19.43	52,770.20	51,818.64	(1.80)	102,584.06	118,140.20	15.16
VIII	173,975.82	191,662.65	10.17	66,722.64	73,606.75	10.32	76,824.68	83,932.90	9.25	30,428.50	34,123.00	12.14
IX	571,215.84	612,140.15	7.16	230,324.14	270,998.20	17.66	109,859.48	119,580.08	8.85	231,032.22	221,561.87	(4.10)
X	126,840.07	143,575.02	13.19	39,215.65	45,657.63	16.43	36,112.24	40,638.84	12.53	51,512.18	57,278.55	11.19
XI	57,830.44	69,358.85	19.93	14,515.91	16,963.17	16.86	30,195.42	34,317.12	13.65	13,119.11	18,078.56	37.80
XII	258,031.96	287,094.31	11.26	187,284.95	214,566.71	14.57	46,219.83	47,066.77	1.83	24,527.18	25,460.83	3.81
ARMM	738,540.24	800,800.63	8.43	84,253.96	84,106.97	(0.17)	87,705.95	92,654.21	5.64	566,580.33	624,039.45	10.14
CARAGA	98,269.88	108,986.99	10.91	6,338.37	6,942.22	9.53	67,381.28	75,868.44	12.60	24,550.23	26,176.33	6.62
QUARTER	4,408,472.27	4,711,769.01	6.88	1,080,667.70	1,193,036.75	10.40	1,235,528.77	1,303,920.87	5.54	2,092,275.80	2,214,811.39	5.86
1st	1,075,434.91	1,168,443.21	8.65	243,551.81	275,322.97	13.04	298,233.58	325,282.30	9.07	533,649.52	567,837.94	6.41
2nd	1,156,724.95	1,229,337.32	6.28	320,335.42	348,606.38	8.83	357,747.48	377,900.58	5.63	478,642.05	502,830.36	5.05
3rd	941,199.26	1,034,449.16	9.91	264,549.40	295,099.97	11.55	274,177.90	303,254.93	10.61	402,471.96	436,094.26	8.35
4th	1,235,113.15	1,279,539.32	3.60	252,231.07	274,007.43	8.63	305,369.81	297,483.06	(2.58)	677,512.27	708,048.83	4.51

P - Preliminary

TABLE 2. COMMERCIAL FISHERIES: VOLUME OF FISH UNLOADING BY REGION, BY TYPE OF LANDING CENTER, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007

(METRIC TONS)

Region	Commercial		% Change 07/06	Private		% Change 07/06	PFDA		% Change 07/06	LGU		% Change 07/06	Traditional		% Change 07/06
	2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	
PHILIPPINES	1,080,667.70	1,193,036.75	10.40	217,029.47	217,343.23	0.14	209,041.74	216,811.57	3.72	52,914.70	64,679.01	22.23	601,681.79	694,202.94	15.38
CAR															
I	5,916.98	6,801.47	14.95				561.59	837.65	49.16	435.71	492.57	13.05	4,919.68	5,471.25	11.21
II	18,983.62	18,736.87	(1.30)										18,983.62	18,736.87	(1.30)
III	9,970.92	9,932.95	(0.38)	5,480.15	5,378.65	(1.85)				51.86	80.60	55.42	4,438.91	4,473.70	0.78
NCR	72,453.79	84,117.98	16.10				69,365.16	80,759.29	16.43				3,088.63	3,358.69	8.74
IV-A	83,709.81	85,699.46	2.38				11,208.42	11,222.31	0.12	1,958.02	5,209.00	166.03	70,543.37	69,268.15	(1.81)
IV-B	52,628.41	50,893.72	(3.30)										52,628.41	50,893.72	(3.30)
V	50,195.39	54,750.47	9.07	9,005.00	9,513.00	5.64				12,870.30	13,040.77	1.32	28,320.09	32,196.70	13.69
VI	111,082.66	113,046.02	1.77	5,473.88	7,730.32	41.22	3,516.39	2,480.16	(29.47)	24,233.16	27,401.25	13.07	77,859.23	75,434.29	(3.11)
VII	47,070.50	56,216.16	19.43										47,070.50	56,216.16	19.43
VIII	66,722.64	73,606.75	10.32	510.00	653.32	28.10				408.06	209.95	(48.55)	65,804.58	72,743.48	10.54
IX	230,324.14	270,998.19	17.66	115,574.67	91,844.61	(20.53)	17,474.05	7,825.96	(55.21)	8,454.65	13,353.69	57.94	88,820.77	157,973.93	77.86
X	39,215.65	45,657.63	16.43							4,502.94	4,891.18	8.62	34,712.71	40,766.45	17.44
XI	14,515.91	16,963.17	16.86	493.08	418.01	(15.22)	5,456.77	6,168.50	13.04				8,566.06	10,376.66	21.14
XII	187,284.95	214,566.71	14.57	80,492.69	101,805.32	26.48	101,459.36	107,517.70	5.97				5,332.90	5,243.69	(1.67)
ARMM	84,253.96	84,106.97	(0.17)										84,253.96	84,106.97	(0.17)
CARAGA	6,338.37	6,942.22	9.53										6,338.37	6,942.22	9.53

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TABLE 3. MUNICIPAL FISH PRODUCTION BY REGION, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007^P

Region	Municipal		% Change 07/06	Marine		% Change 07/06	Inland		% Change 07/06
	2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	
PHILIPPINES	1,235,528.77	1,303,920.87	5.54	1,074,134.37	1,135,643.59	5.73	161,394.40	168,277.28	4.26
CAR	867.21	893.22	3.00				867.21	893.22	3.00
I	35,456.81	37,821.17	6.67	32,549.88	35,030.48	7.62	2,906.93	2,790.69	(4.00)
II	23,797.97	27,280.17	14.63	16,471.61	18,220.26	10.62	7,326.36	9,059.91	23.66
III	34,633.04	41,899.67	20.98	24,449.56	28,219.33	15.42	10,183.48	13,680.34	34.34
NCR	5,860.79	6,048.86	3.21	5,860.79	6,048.86	3.21			
IV-A	119,939.48	122,165.78	1.86	36,041.83	41,952.07	16.40	83,897.65	80,213.71	(4.39)
IV-B	255,388.19	244,585.66	(4.23)	254,679.35	243,828.40	(4.26)	708.84	757.26	6.83
V	112,277.13	128,278.79	14.25	109,246.32	124,070.20	13.57	3,030.81	4,208.59	38.86
VI	140,239.07	149,070.55	6.30	134,387.44	143,132.02	6.51	5,851.63	5,938.53	1.49
VII	52,770.20	51,818.64	(1.80)	52,597.48	51,616.73	(1.86)	172.72	201.91	16.90
VIII	76,824.68	83,932.90	9.25	73,938.01	81,002.78	9.55	2,886.67	2,930.12	1.51
IX	109,859.48	119,580.08	8.85	109,200.97	118,851.50	8.84	658.51	728.58	10.64
X	36,112.24	40,638.84	12.53	34,127.37	38,308.95	12.25	1,984.87	2,329.89	17.38
XI	30,195.42	34,317.12	13.65	30,038.33	34,161.19	13.73	157.09	155.93	(0.74)
XII	46,219.83	47,066.77	1.83	27,876.47	26,461.28	(5.08)	18,343.36	20,605.49	12.33
ARMM	87,705.95	92,654.21	5.64	69,648.36	73,929.61	6.15	18,057.59	18,724.60	3.69
CARAGA	67,381.28	75,868.44	12.60	63,020.60	70,809.93	12.36	4,360.68	5,058.51	16.00

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TABLE 4. AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION BY TYPE OF FARM/ENVIRONMENT AND BY REGION, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007

(METRIC TONS)

Region	Aquaculture		% Change 07/06	Brackishwater Fishpond		% Change 07/06	Brackishwater Pen		% Change 07/06	Brackishwater Cage		% Change 07/06	Marine Pen		% Change 07/06	Marine Cage		% Change 07/06
	2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	
PHILIPPINES	2,092,275.80	2,214,811.39	5.86	272,163.41	285,580.59	4.93	4,769.64	5,337.61	11.91	4,383.37	3,563.49	(18.70)	13,794.21	18,417.93	33.52	46,827.55	62,096.94	32.61
CAR	2,676.02	2,987.81	11.65															
I	86,776.77	102,093.59	17.65	25,229.40	26,905.88	6.64	4,716.54	5,250.17	11.31	2,681.93	1,981.26	(26.13)	10,100.35	11,601.72	14.86	34,695.07	45,281.62	30.51
II	11,626.67	13,129.81	12.93	3,544.80	3,868.50	9.13				198.50	247.60	24.74						
III	191,530.33	207,458.86	8.32	83,096.50	84,143.48	1.26	0.10			49.50	2.34	(95.27)	126.91	18.00	(85.81)	1,985.31	2,887.95	45.47
NCR	2,672.23	2,850.41	6.67	488.80	554.95	13.53												
IVA	148,525.81	177,918.32	19.79	15,349.60	15,398.90	0.32							432.73	346.81	(19.86)	16.46	9.86	(40.07)
IVB	406,145.98	370,520.48	(8.77)	4,700.00	4,991.86	6.21	19.30			0.50	0.25	(50.00)		32.60			4.10	
V	64,468.70	66,750.68	3.54	4,279.00	4,737.34	10.71										70.42	31.43	(55.37)
VI	133,519.50	146,242.63	9.53	68,959.40	72,747.23	5.49	15.90	40.88	157.08	4.43	8.54	92.76	1,311.13	1,609.92	22.79	27.24	31.74	16.51
VII	102,584.06	118,140.20	15.16	7,777.70	8,436.46	8.47					0.26		11.71	23.74	102.79	702.58	844.69	20.23
VIII	30,428.50	34,123.00	12.14	3,758.11	4,939.68	31.44		6.65			2.00		14.00	14.70	5.00	5,738.18	6,653.28	15.95
IX	231,032.22	221,561.87	(4.10)	19,294.10	19,218.17	(0.39)							20.95	6.19	(70.47)	7.40	27.66	273.73
X	51,512.18	57,278.55	11.19	16,808.70	20,591.88	22.51								0.68		13.31	54.53	309.55
XI	13,119.11	18,078.56	37.80	5,451.80	5,166.11	(5.24)		3.31		28.08	31.13	10.88	1,714.85	4,559.81	165.90	2,403.65	4,591.84	91.04
XII	24,527.18	25,460.83	3.81	7,779.10	7,795.40	0.21										1,029.62	1,458.65	41.67
ARMM	566,580.33	624,039.45	10.14	2,440.30	2,511.28	2.91							1.57	1.26	(19.68)			
CARAGA	24,550.23	26,176.34	6.62	3,206.10	3,573.47	11.46	17.80	36.60	105.64	1,420.43	1,290.11	(9.17)	60.01	202.49	237.43	138.30	219.60	58.79

Region	Freshwater Fishpond		% Change 07/06	Freshwater Pen		% Change 07/06	Freshwater Cage		% Change 07/06	Oyster		% Change 07/06	Mussel		% Change 07/06	Seaweed		% Change 07/06
	2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007		2006	2007	
PHILIPPINES	118,349.84	135,273.19	14.30	54,270.44	63,674.29	17.33	72,282.68	95,177.44	31.67	16,838.35	20,506.74	21.79	19,690.29	20,113.61	2.15	1,468,906.01	1,505,069.58	2.46
CAR	1,166.19	1,469.02	25.97				1,509.83	1,518.79	0.59									
I	5,715.32	5,605.89	(1.91)	0.46	1.91	315.52	35.72	34.88	(2.34)	2,822.84	4,468.67	58.30	699.00	792.13	13.32	80.13	169.44	111.46
II	4,990.13	6,263.54	25.52				1,184.82	990.38	(16.41)	590.02	580.88	(1.55)				1,118.40	1,178.91	5.41
III	99,340.97	112,971.50	13.72							4,742.99	5,074.44	6.99	2,068.50	2,106.76	1.85	119.55	254.40	112.80
NCR				1,795.22	1,887.34	5.13	388.21	402.75	3.75					5.38				
IVA	1,617.28	2,153.62	33.16	37,036.61	44,630.41	20.50	58,747.37	81,850.76	39.33	795.99	635.38	(20.18)	6,824.02	6,311.46	(7.51)	27,705.75	26,581.12	(4.06)
IVB	534.01	575.90	7.84													400,892.17	364,915.78	(8.97)
V	1,111.51	1,627.07	46.38				7,712.97	8,548.76	10.84	42.81	40.11	(6.30)	816.41	358.11	(56.14)	50,435.58	51,407.86	1.93
VI	466.95	607.23	30.04							6,724.09	8,331.36	23.90	6,460.22	7,229.06	11.90	49,550.14	55,636.68	12.28
VII	83.66	89.59	7.09				4.87	4.38	(10.10)	268.13	301.40	12.41	0.04			93,735.37	108,439.69	15.69
VIII	164.72	200.50	21.72	57.13	24.22	(57.60)	48.15	45.90	(4.67)	2.00	30.54	1,426.76	2,820.30	3,309.41	17.34	17,825.91	18,896.13	6.00
IX	119.00	129.80	9.08							360.48	560.45	55.47	1.80	0.90	(49.79)	211,228.49	201,618.70	(4.55)
X	886.45	1,104.34	24.58				0.64	1.36	112.19		0.55			0.40		33,803.07	35,524.82	5.09
XI	822.66	1,064.74	29.43	5.38	13.32	147.55	1.99	4.50	126.08	489.00	482.70	(1.29)				2,201.69	2,161.10	(1.84)
XII	1,034.80	1,031.80	(0.29)	13,160.84	13,548.65	2.95	1,486.39	1,544.01	3.88							36.43	82.33	125.98
ARMM	160.91	184.87	14.89	2,214.80	3,566.81	61.04	1,078.00	151.08	(85.99)							560,684.74	617,624.14	10.16
CARAGA	135.28	193.79	43.25		1.63		83.72	79.89	(4.57)		0.27					19,488.59	20,578.50	5.59

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**TABLE 5. AQUACULTURE: MILKFISH PRODUCTION FROM TOP PRODUCING PROVINCES,
BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT/TYPE OF AQUAFARM, PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007^P**
(METRIC TONS)

Culture Environment/ Type of Aquafarm/Province	2006	2007	% Change 07/06
PHILIPPINES	315,070.48	349,705.93	10.99
Brackishwater Fishpond	211,840.90	220,567.09	4.12
Bulacan	31,789.40	29,088.27	(8.50)
Iloilo	22,342.30	23,040.99	3.13
Pangasinan	21,370.90	22,711.87	6.27
Capiz	19,110.20	20,608.67	7.84
Negros Occidental	15,728.00	17,199.87	9.36
Pampanga	15,196.00	16,231.29	6.81
Quezon	13,585.60	13,812.55	1.67
Other Provinces	72,718.50	77,873.59	7.09
Brackishwater Fish pen	4,600.70	5,241.88	13.94
Pangasinan	3,832.00	4,163.53	8.65
La Union	728.90	1,017.82	39.64
Aklan	15.90	40.88	157.11
Other Provinces	23.90	19.65	(17.78)
Brackishwater Fish cage	4,160.50	3,302.16	(20.63)
Pangasinan	2,303.00	1,574.99	(31.61)
Agusan del Norte	1,407.10	1,278.89	(9.11)
La Union	295.00	285.10	(3.36)
Cagayan	57.50	106.93	85.97
Other Provinces	97.90	56.25	(42.54)
Freshwater Fish pen	23,815.59	26,998.08	13.36
Rizal	15,027.00	17,610.39	17.19
Sultan Kudarat	6,418.94	6,616.73	3.08
Metro Manila	1,795.22	1,887.34	5.13
Other Provinces	574.43	883.61	53.82
Freshwater Fish cage	10,745.50	14,248.01	32.60
Batangas	10,439.50	14,212.04	36.14
Maguindanao	306.00	34.91	(88.59)
Other Provinces		1.06	
Marine Fish pen	13,695.95	18,157.28	32.57
Pangasinan	10,095.00	11,594.76	14.86
Davao del Sur	1,704.45	4,559.81	167.52
Iloilo	611.69	841.48	37.57
Capiz	696.24	757.28	8.77
Cavite	432.73	346.56	(19.91)
Other Provinces	155.84	57.38	(63.18)
Marine Fish cage	46,211.34	61,191.44	32.42
Pangasinan	34,144.75	44,726.49	30.99
Davao del Sur	2,191.27	4,264.00	94.59
Zambales	1,958.50	2,877.45	46.92
Samar	2,067.00	2,645.02	27.96
Eastern Samar	2,531.00	2,643.00	4.43
Other Provinces	3,318.82	4,035.47	21.59

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**TABLE 6. AQUACULTURE: TILAPIA PRODUCTION OF TOP PRODUCING PROVINCES,
BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT/TYPE OF AQUAFARM, PHILIPPINES,
JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007^P**

(METRIC TONS)

Culture Environment/ Type of Aquafarm/Province	2006	2007	% Change 07/06
PHILIPPINES	202,040.50	241,170.89	19.37
Brackishwater Fishpond	11,972.10	12,422.38	3.76
Pampanga	2,987.60	3,245.20	8.62
Cagayan	2,781.20	3,038.07	9.24
Zamboanga Sibugay	1,073.90	1,018.03	(5.20)
Bulacan	786.40	708.09	(9.96)
Zamboanga del Sur	652.00	707.69	8.54
Other Provinces	3,691.00	3,705.30	0.39
Freshwater Fishpond	114,045.32	130,444.23	14.38
Pampanga	77,862.36	90,112.03	15.73
Bulacan	6,636.63	6,329.38	(4.63)
Tarlac	5,007.03	6,250.01	24.82
Nueva Ecija	5,776.00	6,012.19	4.09
Pangasinan	4,831.00	4,678.72	(3.15)
Other Provinces	13,932.30	17,061.90	22.46
Freshwater Fish cage	60,302.25	79,000.57	31.01
Batangas	37,561.50	54,077.41	43.97
Laguna	7,848.87	8,668.86	10.45
Camarines Sur	6,304.70	6,898.07	9.41
Rizal	539.08	1,802.37	234.34
Albay	1,372.00	1,605.78	17.04
Other Provinces	6,676.10	5,948.08	(10.90)
Freshwater Fish pen	15,619.75	19,215.22	23.02
Rizal	6,481.00	8,773.36	35.37
Sultan Kudarat	6,741.90	6,931.91	2.82
Maguindanao	1,800.98	2,871.46	59.44
Laguna	522.73	584.83	11.88
Other Provinces	73.14	53.65	(26.64)
Other Environment	101.07	88.49	(12.45)

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**TABLE 7. AQUACULTURE: TIGER PRAWN, MUD CRAB, CARP AND CATFISH PRODUCTION
OF TOP PRODUCING PROVINCES BY CULTURE ENVIRONMENT/TYPE OF AQUAFARM,
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007^P**

(METRIC TONS)

Species/Province	2006	2007	% Change 07/06
TIGER PRAWN	38,209.14	39,825.17	4.23
Brackishwater Fishpond			
Pampanga	16,006.00	17,336.56	8.31
Lanao del Norte	4,502.00	5,654.21	25.59
Zamboanga Sibugay	3,354.80	2,572.28	(23.33)
Zamboanga del Sur	2,976.00	3,021.11	1.52
Misamis Occidental	1,652.50	1,744.12	5.54
Other Provinces	9,717.84	9,496.89	(2.27)
MUD CRAB	7,800.00	9,308.58	19.34
Brackishwater Fishpond	7,785.10	9,267.19	19.04
Pampanga	2,924.40	3,210.47	9.78
Lanao del Norte	1,820.80	2,945.83	61.79
Sorsogon	1,323.00	1,185.48	(10.39)
Misamis Occidental	434.20	451.62	4.01
Capiz	153.80	163.35	6.21
Other Provinces	1,128.90	1,310.44	16.08
Marine Pen/Cage	14.90	41.39	177.79
Other Province	14.90	41.39	177.79
CARP	541.00	575.24	6.33
Freshwater Fishpond*	541.00	575.24	6.33
Laguna	182.98	198.60	8.54
Lanao del Norte	161.38	183.60	13.77
Pampanga	70.87	68.78	(2.95)
Quezon	28.94	40.69	40.60
Other Provinces	96.83	83.57	(13.69)
Freshwater Fish Pen/Cage	16,064.61	19,386.46	20.68
Rizal	15,222.97	18,518.27	21.65
Laguna	763.25	792.66	3.85
Metro Manila	63.62	59.97	(5.74)
Other Provinces	14.77	15.56	5.35
CATFISH	2,375.53	2,652.48	11.66
Freshwater Fishpond			
Bulacan	946.30	863.28	(8.77)
Iloilo	192.47	252.01	30.93
Pampanga	193.31	245.87	27.19
Davao City	143.89	213.14	48.13
Nueva Ecija	132.50	172.25	30.00
Other Provinces	767.06	905.93	18.10

P - Preliminary

**TABLE 8. AQUACULTURE: MARICULTURE PRODUCTION BY SPECIES AND BY PROVINCE,
PHILIPPINES, JANUARY - DECEMBER 2006 - 2007^P**

(METRIC TONS)

Species/Province	2006	2007	% Change 07/06
SEAWEED	1,468,906.01	1,505,069.58	2.46
Palawan	397,848.84	362,390.09	(8.91)
Tawi-Tawi	323,076.00	361,912.49	12.02
Sulu	178,150.29	187,236.39	5.10
Bohol	84,924.00	103,522.15	21.90
Zamboanga del Sur	72,391.00	73,940.90	2.14
Other Provinces	412,515.88	416,067.57	0.86
OYSTER	16,838.35	20,506.85	21.79
Capiz	4,720.95	5,979.49	26.66
Bulacan	4,701.74	5,031.86	7.02
Pangasinan	2,445.00	4,110.04	68.10
Iloilo	916.21	1,110.84	21.24
Negros Occidental	834.56	886.83	6.26
Other Provinces	3,219.89	3,387.78	5.21
MUSSEL	19,690.29	20,113.61	2.15
Cavite	6,824.02	6,311.46	(7.51)
Capiz	4,929.32	5,828.07	18.23
Samar	2,820.00	3,309.41	17.35
Negros Occidental	904.62	905.83	0.13
Pangasinan	699.00	792.13	13.32
Other Provinces	3,513.33	2,966.71	(15.56)

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